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now have a large assortnt of these goods from 5¹/₂c. ard up. end for Samples.

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AIG W. NICHOLS. 19 Charlotte Street.

ting tops, and her formidable armnt, which will consist of four 12breech-loading guns weighing ly 50 tons each, twelve 6-inch k-firing guns of the most modern mounted in armored casemates. en 12-pounder quick-firing guns, 12-pounder boat and field guns, ve 3-pounder quick-firing guns, Maxims of rifle calibre, and five edo tubes. With these and a cerquantity of ammunition on board. Magnificent will have a displacet of 15,000 tons. This is greatly in of the tonnage of any battleyet launched by other powers, Italy, which has two vessels dy in commission of greater disnent by nine hundred tons. But y's mammoths were built a great y years ago, and the more modidency has been to build smaller s. rather than to aim at anything the bulk of the Italia and Le-

hen to our fleet the Magnificent her eight consorts have been addwe shall probably find that they ent the extreme limit of size ctioned by authorities on naval struction, and that any further pment of fighting power will e to be sought in other directions. iny rate these nine ships will, if ip with which no nine of any other y in the world could cope for d and never answer all expectations, form a and power combined. The Magnt's 12-inch guns, mounted to lve within armored redoubts, are lited with remarkable power for trating the steel skins of ships which they might be brought ollision, and with surprising accy at long ranges; but perhaps most remarkable weapon in her e armament, considering its size, e new 12-pounder quick-firing which, when charged with corwill fire its projectiles very rapand with enormous muzzle velo-The ship's protective armor is f exceptional thickness, being no than fourteen inches in the most parts and from ten to eight s elsewhere; but in addition to upper defences there is a steel turtle backed in shape, covering he magazines and motive power the water line. All this armor the toughest fibre, hardened on. surface by a process which expe ents have demonstrated to be the yet in use, and it is manufaced by one of the best armor plate ufacturing firms in the world. engines of the Mganificent, con ed by Messrs. Penn, are of the known as inverted vertical triple ansion with ten thousand horseer under natural draught, capaof being increased to twelve thouunder induced draught, which her a speed of 17 1-2 knots an She has a coal capacity for nty-eight days, continuous steamat the rate of ten knots. Thus the Magnificent has cost £627,500. was laid down on the 18th Decem-1883, and the unexampled with which she has been ught to a state ready for floating of dock within a year and a day ie in great measure to the efforts Rear Admiral Digby Morant, Ad-Superintendent of Chatham yard, and to the cordial co-operof firms having private conts for the supply of certain mater-Lord Charles Beresford has from first taken great interest in the struction of this ship.

WERKEY SCA, ST. JOHN MALE, FRIER THY 6, 18%.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES. VOL. 18. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895. A DISASTER OF THE SEA. gers. I saw a lot of sailors making one of their staunchest boats. He was speedily followed to the comalong at her usual rate of speed and think it was impossible that any othkeeping the ordinary look-outs. The night was dark, but there was no gale. ers were rescued, as the ship sank al-most immediately after we had left pany's offices by gentlemen them. Somehow the boat was lowered repre and I managed to scramble into it, Suddenly the forward look-out on the it. I do not believe that the steerage senting the various Associated Press aithough it seemed to me as if about a hundred people were trying to do the **Two Hundred and Forty Persons** newspapers of New York city, the Elbe reported to the officers on the passengers were aware of the accidecks that the light of a steamer was dent. We were exposed to a heavy city editors of the same having in-**Drowned From the Steamer** same. close aboard over the port bow. Besea and bitter wind for over five stantly despatched reporters for addi "We pushed some of them away, for tional news to be gained, if possible, hours. The boat shipped a deal of fore the course could be changed, so it was utterly impossible to load the boat any more, and we could see that Elbe. as to sheer her off from the approachfrom the agents of the line to which water. ing steamer, the latter struck her just abaft the engine room, going through the Elbe belonged. While the offithe Elbe was doomed. It was rolling terribly and settled down on one side the settled down on one side terribly and settled down on one side terrible terr cers were searching marine maps to NEW ORANGE LODGE. her plates as though they were pastelocate the point of the disaster, pa-Serious Result of a Collision With board, and sticking her nose almost On the 30th ult. Grand Master Kelly, pers receiving Associated Press news completely through the hull of the Elbe. For a time the Crathie held the Grand Treasurer Magee, Major A. J. in-various parts of the country were North German Lloyd Vessel. Armstrong, P. G. M. Geo. W. Fow-ler, Robert Maxwell, District Master displaying the tidings, first on their as they jumped into the sea Elbe on her nose, but when her enbulletin boards, and then quickly by am after us. Of course we gines were reversed and she backed Neil J. Morrison, County Master Rodextras, which circulated rapidly and d not put back for anybody, as e should have been pulled under by out of the aperture she had made, the A Passenger's Description of the Disaster gers, John Kenny, jr., Joseph Johnin great numbers. water rushed into the Elbe in torston, J. A. S. Mott and T. Partelow At Springfield, Mass., at 2.35, the the people already struggling in the water. Some time later the Elbe gave the Terrible Scenes. rent and she began to immediately Mott, visited Gondola Point and in-stituted a new Orange lodge, to be Evening Union, an Associated Press settle. member had an extra edition upon the a fearful lurch sideways and sank member had an extra edition upon the street with the sensational tidings of the Elbe's los... In Chicago and the far west and in the intervening cities, in Philadel-The officers in charge of the ship known as No. 83, with twenty charwith a bursting sound. It seemed to London, Jan. 30.-A telegram from ter members. Previous to the instime as if something blew up on board Lowestoft this afternoon announced the sinking of the North German tution of the lodge, a public meeting of her as she went down. in the intervening cities, in Philadel-phia, Baltimore and Washington and was held; addressed by G. M. Kelly, P. G. M. Fowler, Major Armstrong, Robert Maxwell, and Grand Treasurer pectedly it devolves upon me to pre-"I don't know what became Lloyd steamer Elbe, and the loss of them, after it got clear, capsized, and it is thought that all of its occupants vessel that ran into us. I saw a the greater portion of her passengers light somewhere in the distance and throughout the south, members of the the greater portion of her passengers light somewhere in the distance and and crew. The North German Lloyd steamship Elbe was built at Glasgow in 1881, and she has been running since her construction in the regular like myself. We were on our way to Magee Associated Press were scoring an imwere drowned. The first boat contain-ed the third officer, chief engineer, purser and about twenty of the pas-The following officers were elected and installed: W. A. Pitt, W. M.; portant beat, both in matter of fact and time upon any presumed opposition. An hour went by, and the As-sociated Press, through its superior sengers, who were later picked up by the fishing smack and taken to Low-Elijah Kirkpatrick, D.M.; Isaac Saun-North German Loyd service between the United States, where we have reders, Chap.; W. H. Logan, R. S.; Walcable connections, was able in three succeeding despatches to give its mem-New York and Bremen by way of latives. I don't know how many peoter S. Saunders, F. S.; Robert Chamesteft. From survivors it is learned that as so n as the Crathie backed away from the Elbe, the rushing water flooded the steamer aft of the engine berlain, T.; Edward Toole, Lec.; Oscar Southampton, although she was for ple were drowned, but I should think W. Saunders, D. of C.; James T. Loa time in the North German Lloyd that at least three hundred persons bers information and further details of the disaster. As each of these gan, F. of C.; Fred Saunders, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Geo. A. Saunders, James service between New York and Medi- went down in that terrible ship. There cable messages came in it was transterranean ports. The Elbe was a was another boat lowered at about first class steamship of over 4,500 the same time that we got away, but mitted by telephone, as an act of room so quickly that nobody below decks in that part of the ship had any opportunity to escape. Nearly all the Carpenter, committee; H. Mullit, I.T.; courtesy, to the North German Lloyd gross tonnage, she was commanded it sank soon afterwards. I think it by Capt. VonGossell, and had a full and efficient crew on board. The who had a parts of our boart bid operations of the second se Ralph Harrison, O. T. offices, where in turn the utmost cour-tesy had been extended to representa-A vote of thanks was passed to the city delegation for their presence. passengers were asleep at the time steamship had accommodation for one who had charge of our boat, did all tives of the Associated Press but many of them were awakened by It was decided at this meeting that Meantime, opposition journals were hundred and twenty first cabin pas- he could for us while we drifted about. the shock. They sought to make their sengers, one hundred and thirty sec-ond cabin passengers, and nine hunapplication hould be male for a silent and dumb, and inquiry was beway to the upper deck. The steamer county idge for Kings, west, the being loaded by the stern, the water ing made by them as to which way lodge to be organized on Friday, Februshed aft and prevented the passenand he believes that she will surely the Elbe was going. The jocular reruary 15th, at White's Head. dred steerage passengers. dred steerage passengers. The Elbe was built by the Fair-fields, and was considered a good sea boat. She was four masted, had 5,600 indicated horse power, which gave sponse, pardonable, perhaps out of re-spect for the sadness of the affair, gers from : eaching the deck. new lodge will be composed of seven In the case of the saloon passer primary lodges. was that she was just going down gers, however, the result was fatal. As they rusled from their staterooms The new lodge organized last night table institution, as our aim is prinwhen last heard from. makes thirteen now in Kings county, indicated horse power, which gave into the saloon they were met by a upon bringing us here.' Finally, at 3.55 p. m., the tape on with another, to be organized at her a speed of from 16 1-2 to 17 knots and she had two smoke stacks. Her Lowestoft at about 10.30 this even-A still later despatch, received from the tickers in this city came reeling torrent of water, and swept aft into Hampton in a few days. the cock-pit, where they were prob-ably drowned before the ship founwater line length was 418 feet, her beam was 44 feet, and the depth of disaster is even more serious than at oct the tardy news that the Elbe had been "wrecked." and fifteen minutes dered. Altogether about fifty of the ACCIDENT ON THE I. C. R. later came out on the ticker the same The following is a list of the officers first outlined. It is now said that there were about four hundred permatter subsequently used by the United Press, in effect that the Elbe passengers reached the deck, where the wildest confusion reigned. Wild of the Elbe: Captain VonGossell, chief son's on board the Elbe, two hundred rushes were made for the boats, but had been wrecked. The Montreal Express Meets With a officer, G. Wilhelm; chief engineer, A. Neussell; purser, W. Louhmaller; phy-sician, Dr. A. Reichardt; chief stew-a number of cattlemen returning to Misnap at Jacquet River Station. In any girls to the share availed themselves of the opportunity of procuring good Three hours after the announcement the terrible excitement prevailing imof the disaster by the Associated Press peded the efforts of those who Campbellton, N. B., Jan. 30.— The Montreal express, which is due to leave here at 1.40 for Halifax and St. trying to clear them away. Many the United Press papers in New York ard, H. P. F. Chunder. rd, H. P. F. Chunder. London, Jan. 30.—At 8 o'clock this is now announced that only five pasheartrending scenes were witnessed between parents and children in the city came out with nine lines, stating that the Elbe, "from New York, had been wrecked beyond the Needles." morning despatches were received from Lowest ft, which confirmed the report of the sinking of the Elbe, and which seemed to show that a steamer the fishing smacks. The remainder few moments preceding the sinking of the vessel. John, met with a serious accident at Jacquet River station, caused by water leaking from the tank, which overflowed the track and froze on the rails. The train does not stop There was added to the deplorable slowness in the getting of this news There is some disagreement among the surv vors as to the number of inaccuracy as to time and place. In which had put into Maasluer, sup- went down almost immediately with stead of having sailed from New York boats that were launched., One surviposed to be the Crathie, bound for the steamship. as stated by the United Press papers vor declares that only two were launched. One of these was swamp-ed in-taily, and the only one of its the Elbe sailed yesterday from Bre at this station and was running pretty refunded. For all other help a fee of fast, as she was behind time, when afty cents is required. men for New York. Instead of having foundered off the Needles, as indicated

three engine off. Driver C. P. Atkinson put on the brakes and reversed the The tender was turned completely round Fortunately it broke away vie to Campbe'lton broke down this

NO. 6. man a to union and the area

By the Women's Christian Temper-

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

ance Union of St. John.

Trust the people-the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad-with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

(From the Daiy Sun, 1st inst.)

The annual report of the Woman's Exchange and Employment Bureau of the St. John W. C. T. U. was read at Tuesday's meeting as follows:

I feel somewhat at a disadvantage in beginning this report, as it is a work which is entirely new to me; those accustomed to summarize the work of the exchange having been called away to our sister country sent this annual report, but I will endeavor to convey to your minds

some adequate idea of the present position of the exchange. We are pleased to report that busi-

ness in this department has been steadily increasing during the five years it has been in existence, this year's accounts showing a general advance over other years in the several lines of work.

In case any present do not clearly understand the basis upon which the exchange is run, or from what we derive our revenue, a word of explanation might be, timely.

In the first place it is simply what the name implies, an exchange, where any woman can find sale for her work The at 10 per cent. commission, or 15 per cent. when the proceeds are to aid some church organization or charicipally to encourage those who need to help themselves, and in connection with this department orders are solicited for all kinds of woman's work.

The other branch of work, that of the employment bureau, has resolved itself almost entirely into the providing domestics for our homes, and many girls coming into town from

until she went off and rolled over the embankment, just past the station. the monthly statement is submitted to the committee we feel quite elated over the sum to our credit, but find that when all contributions are paid round Fortunately is the some ter-from the cars, or no doubt some ter-rible fatality would have occurred. looks pretty slim. So the money Atkinson and his fireman stuck to their engine and went over with it, but mirsoulough essentiation in the state of the sta but miraculously escaped serious in-We do not aspire to wealth, but are juries. Atkinson was cut about the anxious to have the exchange selfface and somewhat shaken up. A sin-gular coincidence is that the engine it necessary to draw upon the W. C. that brought the train from St. Fla-vie to Campbe'lton broke down this penses include the salary of the wotheir sympathy as well as patronage in this cause to aid toward making it self-supporting. It is only because of our acquaintance with the history of other exchanges that we do not be come altogether discouraged, because we find that it has only been after some years of hard uphill work that they have gained an independent position, so we look forward with great expectations to the day when we also shall be independent The committee of management meet at the exchange on the first Thursday of each month. One of their duties is to supervise all the work sent in. We find that cookery takes precedence among our sales, and are glad to report that purchasers have found very little cause for complaint. It might not be amiss to add for the benefit of those who feel at all reticent about making their work a public matter that no one, not even the committee, receive their names from Miss Frost, as they are entered by number only on our books. The highest number recorded at present is 197, showing that that number of women have sent in work during some period of time since.our room has opened, and are in readiness to fill orders for us. To many of those who are constant contributors the exchange has proved a great boon, and we are quite hopeful of making it a success in every way. We would take this opportunity of thanking all who have aided us in any way. Respectfully submitted, JEANNETTE C. BULLOCK.

Aberdeen, from Rotterdam, was the boat which had wrecked the Elbe. Rotterdam, Jan. 30.—The steamship German Lloyd Steamship Co., states Crathie, from a ris to ris to a local state only twenty-one persons, were Scotland, has put into Massiuler in a damaged condition. She was leak-ing forward, her stem having been tore is the condition of the steamer Elbe, and that two hundred and forty are supposed to have been drowned, including every cabin passenger. every cabin passenger. Lowestoft, Eng., Jan. 30.-When a stove in by a collision early this mor-

ing with an unknown steamship, befishing smack arrived here this even-ing with the news of the sinking of lieved to be the Elbe, of the North German Lloyd steamship line. The the North German steamship Elbe, collision occurred at about five o'clock this little seaport and fishing town this morning and some 35 miles dis-tant from the coast of Holland. It is was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement. The news that a fishnot known if she had any passengers ing smack had arrived in the harbor on board taken from the Elbe. with twenty survivors of about two

London, Jan. 30 .- The Elbe was on hundred souls who were on board the her way to Southampton with about Atlantic liner spread with great rasaloon passengers, about one pidity, and the bulk of the population hundred steerage passengers and a soon assembled along the shore and crew of about one hundred and eighty. | discussed the fearful disaster. forning was heavy and misty The survivors were terribly and the steamer was only making her numbed as they were landed from the usual time and keeping the ordinary smack, having suffered greatly from was bitlookout. Suddenly a steamer was exposure, for the weather sighted off the port bow of the Elbe terly cold. So soon as they were and before a collision could be averted ashore and had been revived with the unknwn vessel had run into the ; hot drinks, they were eagerly questioned in regard to the disaster. Un-The North German steamer was happily for those who were eager to obtain and transmit news to the Unistruck above the engine room and beted States, the survivors were Gergan to fill so rapidly that there was mans who could not speak English only time to lower three boats, and from the Hook of Holland. distinctly, and it was some time be-The first intimation of the disaster one was swamped soon after getting. fore they could obtain the true state away from the steamer. The first came from Lowestoft. Suffolk, one of of the situation. Finally it was elithe chief fishing ports, late this afterboat contained the third officer, chief cited from them that the Elbe was engineer, the purser and about twenproceeding from Bremen towards Southampton, early this morning at about half speed and through a ty of the passengers, so far as can be The first despatch stated that there has been three hundred and fifty perarned at present, as the people who sons on the Elbe and that only ninehave landed are being cared for at various places and it is difficult to, driving sleet and gale of wind. teen had been saved, the rescued hav At about 5,30 a. m. the sea all round gather accurate details of the disasing been landed at Lowestoft by being pitch dark, a man on the lookout reported the lights of a steamter at this hour. The occupants of the first boat were picked up by a couple fishing smack Later despatches to the Exchange ship just a little distance on the port of fishing smacks and were taken to Telegraph company and to Lloyds bow. A few moments later the out owestoft, where they have been landconfirmed the report of the loss of the line of a big steamer was seen steamer and still later it was learned ed. It has been very difficult to get through the obscurity and before the officers of the steamship to make any that the Crathie, the steamer that course of the Elbe could be altered statement until they have communisunk the Elbe, had put into Maaluis, the strange steamer crashed into her cated with the agents of the Elbe and Holland, in a damaged condition. She midships, almost cutting her in two. the passengers who have been rescued reported that she had been in collision are as yet too exhausted to tell any but rambling stories. But, from what For a few minutes both steamers with an unknown ocean steamer. Towere locked together, and then the wards evening, the agents in this city can be gathered, a very short time must have elapsed between the actual unknown vessel, now believed to be the British steamer Crathie, from Rotcompany received the following cable: terdam for Aberdeen, backed off and collision and the sinking of the Elbe. "Most deplorable news from Lowes-Nothing is known as to the fate of vanished in the darkness. Most of toft. It states Elbe sunk through colthe crew and passengers of the Elbe the occupants of the third boat which lision, six this morning. Boat No. 3, were below at the time of the collision was lowered from the Elbe, but it is with third officer, purser, Engineer hoped they will either be picked up by and the great majority of them were Neusell and nineteen persons landed asleep. Very few had time to reach some passing vessel or else succeed at Lowestoft." n making a landing on the coast. the deck, as the water poured into When the news of the disaster be From what one of the rescued men says the disaster must have been one the stricken ship and she rolled over and sank, after breaking in two. The of the most terrible in the history of seven pasengers and a few of the at once forwarded to all the princisuch catastrophies. The whole of the crew who managed to reach the lifepal European cities, and soon a flood bassengers are understood to have boat picked up by the fishing smack of return despatches was received been below and asleep at the time the collision occurred, and nearly all of had hardly left the side of the Elbe asking for further particulars, which at that time it 'was impossible to obtain. when she foundered them must have been either drowned After some hours of buffeting with The despatches from Germany show elow or have met death while seekthe heavy waves in Arctic cold weathat the news caused the greatest exing to rush upon deck. The man who ther, the occupants were picked up citement and sorrow, most of the offifurnishes the information was in such by the smack and landed here, as alcers and the crew of the lost steamer an excited state that little more could ready detailed. and a majority of the passengers be e gathered from him than exclama-New York, Jan. 30 .- While the gening Germans. tions of horror. He repeated time and eral drift of news was flowing through It was at first hoped that the re time again: "It was terrible; it was the Associated Press offices this aftererrible. ports of the disaster had been exag noon about 2.15 o'clock, there came gerated. But as time wore on it was "The poor women and children went a cable bulletin from the Associated down without hardly being able to utter a prayer. It was terrible apparent that the first reports of the Press agent in London, giving the sinking of the steamer had minimized The steamship must have been full first tidings known in America that the horrors of the disaster. Many de the steamer Elbe had been lost. Withof dead bodies. They were caught like rats in a trap. I can't' tell you spatches were forwarded to Maaluis to the commander of the steamer Crain five minutes after the receipt of more about it. All I know is, I this startling information, bulletins thie, asking him if he had rescued had been transmitted over 2,000 miles heard a terrible crash and it was folof Associated Press wire to every lowed by an awful sound of rushing received to these despatches, and the belief grows that the Crathie, after water and escaping steam. It was paper in the continent. A reporter of the Associated Press very dark down below where I was. But I managed to push my way, on . deck. The ship resounded with hearts by half past two o'clock was in the offices of the North German Lloyd chilling cries from all quarters, al-though the officers seemed to be do to giving the astonished officials their ing all they could to calm the passen of first news they had of the disaster to learned that the Elbe was proceeding seen by the smack Wild Flower. I Judge.

is the meagre United Press announce-ment, she had been lost in the North Sea, nearly three hundred miles from

the Needles. Then shortly began coming to the Associated Press home offices telegrams of congratulations upon the Associated Press beats and statements from editors, indicating that from Portland, Maine, to San Francisco, and from St. Paul to the Gulf of Mexico, the Associated Press had outstripped any and all opposi-

> and a half to three hours. LATER.

London, Jan. 30 .- The North Ger-

man Lloyd steamer Elbe, Capt. Von-Gossell, from Bremen yesterday for taking with her her human freight.

coupants, a girl named Anna Boeck-er, who was bound for Southampton, was rescued. She clung to a piece of wreclage, which she grasped so tightly that it was only with difficulty that she was dragged into the second boat

boat. Meanwhile the cry was raised on the doomed vessel for the women and children to go over to the other side of the steamer, away from the port side, in which was the great gaping hole caused by the Crathie. The half fainting women and terror-stricken chlidren hurried to the starboard side, tion by the measure of from one hour but they had scarcely reached the

boats when the huge vessel lifted her bows in the air and then slowly sank

THER SPELL HATH ME IN THRALL.

L. Hereward in. St. Paul's.

w the sun of long ago gh in the blue sky sailing, in the blue waters sinks he low cool night breezes softly blo den barks steer homeward slow the moon is her face unvei

tch the silvery thing arise in her path a great cloud lies, er approach he slowly flies, hed by the myriad wakeful eyes sleepless atendants beaming

I? Ah me. I love it all! night-the breath of clover-nother spell hath me in thrall clear, I hear a girl's voice call; she stands, my sweet, my all! APH ON MARY, COUNTESS OF DAL-

GOOD AUTHORITY

Pedagog-Benny Bloobumper, how do know that the moon is 240,000 miles dis-from the earth? my (alarmed at the teacher's manner)said so, yourself, sir!-Puck,

Barely twenty minutes elapsed be-New York, via Southampton, has been in collision with the British steamer tween the collision and the sinking of Crathie, bound from Rotterdam for the steamer. A heavy sea was run-Aberdeen. At the time of sending ning, and the wind, which was from this despatch the exact loss of life is the east-southeast, was bitterly cold. unknown, but report has it that it The small boat containing the surviwas enormous. Nearly all the cabin vors tossed about until 11 o'clock in passengers on the Elbe were lost. The the morning. Several vessels were disaster occurred before daylight this sighted in the meantime, but they morning at a point some thirty miles were set for them. The survivors

were nearly frozen, having hardly any clothing, and their sufferings were intense. Eventually the fishing smack Wild

Flower saw the signals and bore down on the boat. In a short time the survivors were taken aboard of her, where everything possible was done for their comfort. They arrived at afternoon.

Henry Hoffman, Grand Island, Neb. is in terrible distress over the loss of his wife and son. He pathetically exhibited 'to the reporter of the Associater Press a gold watch that his wife had slipped into his hand as she parted with him to go to the starboard side of the steamer when the order was given. He said: "We left Brewards evening, the agents in this city of the North German Lloyd Steamship three o'clock. Our cabin was one of the second class, and was within six feet of the spot which received the full force of the shock. My wife. child and I were asleep when I was awakened by what seemed to be the ringing of the gong that was used to call the passengers to meals. Finding that it was still dark, I jumped ou came generally known, the excitement of my birth, but heard nothing to was intense. Cable despatches were alarm. I went back to my again and immediately heard the rushing of feet and shouting.I seized some clothing, waked my wife and child, who hurridly dressed, and we all ran along the corridor with the others to the deck. I was knocked down stairs when I reached the top but my feet caught on a hook and l managed to save myself from being trampled upon. The water was then rushing into the steamer in great torrents. The air was very dark, though the sky was clear. The sea was very rough. Two boats were lowered. caught my boy and threw him into one of the boats calling my wife to

accompany me. I got into it, but at the moment there was a shout for the women and children to go to the starboard side. Slipping her watch into my hand, my wife left me, any of the Elbe's passengers. Up to a late hour, however, no answers were received to these despatches, and the

in the water, but all save one, Anna Boecker, disappeared. Our boat was the accident, had rather sought her own safety than to rescue the people then shoved off. We saw many of the doomed Elbe. sels, but could not attract their attention. Eventually the signals were From the details now at hand it is

side of Metapolia and had to have assistance sent 'o her and the St. man in charge (Miss Frost), rent, John express for Montreal broke down | fuel and lighting, in addition to the at Harcourt and an engine had to be sent from Newcastle to take her in. appeal to the women of our city for

ST STEPHEN. made no replies to the signals that Dr. Blair's Residence Damaged by

Fire. (Special to the Sun.)

St. Stephen, Jan. 31.-At noon today fire was discovered in the fine residence of Dr. F. T. Blair on Union street. Though the flames were soon subdued, great damage was done to the interior, and to the valuable fur-Lowestoft at half-past five o'clock this nishing. The loss is over one thousand dollars; covered by insurance.

LEWIS FOUND GUILTY.

Portland Me Jan 31-The verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree brought in today against James Lewis for the murder of Byron G. Coburn on the night of December 13th last, was a great surprise to everyone who has followed the proceedings of the trial. The general opinion last evening was in favor of acquittal; some,

HAVE GOT THE MONEY.

(Special to The Sun.) London, G. B., Jan. 31 .- Notwith standing Sir Wm. VanHorne's ridicule there can be little doubt that Charles N. Armstrong and Senator Thibideau have succeeded in securing \$20,000,000 for the construction of the Atlantic Montreal to Levis on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

WARD MCALLISTER DEAD.

New York, Jan. 31.-Ward McAllis ter died at his home at 9.30 p.m. He has been failing in health for some time past, and during the past few days has suffered greatly from the grippe

A DICTIONARY RAID.

Some investigating genius has made the discovery that the four longest words in the English language are anthropophagenarian, velocipedestrianistical, transubstantiationableness and proantity They read like a sentence

First Burglar-'Sh! There's a cop on the other side of the street! Second Burglar-Lay low, then! There ain't enough in this job to divide.-

OFF FOR DEMERARA.

Rev. W. Eatough and Mrs. Eatough left Wednesday by C.P.R. for Halifax, where they will take the str. Duart Castle for Demerara. They will remain for two or three months. Mr. Batough has been curate of Trinity church for a number of years. A few months ago his health failed and for several weeks he has been unable to take any part in the ser-vices of the church. The total expenses of the trip are farnished by the congregation of Trinity and by a number of Mr. Batough's admirers outside the church. One lady con-tributed \$100, several gentlemen \$25 each, and the members of the vestry gave \$10 each. Mrs. Medley of Fredericton, wife of the late bishop, will remain with Mrs. Chas. Medley, who has been Hving with Rev. Mr. Eatough and wife, during their absence.

HAD HER OWN WAY.

Mrs. Muchwed-I never quarrelled with my her husbands as I do with you. Mr. Muchwed-I've only your word for

Mrs. hushands as 1 oc only your word Mr. Muchwed-I've only your word that. Mrs. Muchwed-If they were here they would not contradict me. Mr. Muchwed-Then I don't wonder you Mr. Muchwed-Then I don't wonder you

2

| NEW BRUNSWICK WRITERS. | He had identified himself with the temperance movement while still young and he now devoted himself for a time | Burpee, Hon. Isaac, represented St. John in the federal government. Paper read before St. John Chamber | l'Acadie. Amsterdam, 1710. [Beferences to New Brunswick]. | Mauritius and the East African Coast. Col. Temp. Congress. London, 1888. | D. ATHERTON, |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| ontributions to Published Liter- | entirely to that agitation. He engaged | of Commerce about 1864 advocating the | Dods, Rev. J. B., of Maine. Building Sermon ; preached at dedication | Any one noticing any omissions in these asts of New brunswick books | Trainer and Driver, |
| ature, by People of This | | proposed European and North American Railway. Pamph. | of Theines callet abunch at Mill ann N. P. | would confer a favor by forwarding in- formation of such to | writes: |
| Province, | edited temperance journals. He was | The Tariff and other Issues of the Day. Speech of the Hon. Isaac Burpee, min- | Dowling, Rev. Theodore Edward, one | W G. McFablane. THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. | I would advise every one to |
| Poetry, Fiction, History, Travel, | honored with some of the highest po- sitions in the gift of the several temper- | ister of customs, as delivered in the Mechanics' Institute, Wednesday even- | time rector of Douglas, York conty, N. B. | A. H. DeMill's Paper on Martello | try Manchester's Tonic Con- dition Powders and Lini- |
| etc. — Books Concerning New Brunswick and Published in | ance bodies. He next entered politics and in 1882 | ing, July 31, 1878, pp. 52. | Dies Parvis. Fredericton, H. A. Cropley, 1867, paper, pp. 44. | Tower—Presentation of Valu- able Manuscripts. | ment. |
| New Brunswick. | was chosen to represent Kings county in the federal parliament. In December, | Brecken, Rev. Ralph, D. D., a Methodist | Edwards, Rev. Wm. M., Baptist elergy- | The New Brunswick Historical so- ciety paper for Jan. 29th was read | |
| | 1885, he was appointed to the Privy Council and was invested with the port- | clergyman of the New Brunswick conference. Christian Manliness. An address deliver- | man, of Bloomfield, Northumberla d Co., N. B., died July 9, 1890. | by A. H. DeMill, in which was given the history, and recited the purposes | . St. Martins, N. B. |
| ADDENDA. Andrews, Rev. Samuel, M. A. | folio of marine and fisheries from which | ed before the New Brunswick University Y. M. C. A., on March 18th, 1894, pp. 8. | Pamphlet on Medical Treatment. | of the Martello Tower in Carleton. Mr. DeMill made a strong plea for | J. W. MANCHESTER & Co : |
| Mr. Andrews' Farewell Discourse. A | he succeeded to the ministership of finance. | Bunting, William Franklin, a native of | Ewing, Juliana Horatia, a celebrated | the preservation of such historical re- | Sirs—Please send me by |
| iscourse on St. Mark xvi, 15-16, by Sam. indrews, A. M., late missionary at Wal- | The Canadian Temperance Manual and Prohibition Handbook. By Hon, George | St. John, is of loyalist descent and 1s a son | English writer of children's books. She accompanied her husband, Major Alex. | Annapolis, Fort Cumberland, and Louisburg. The meeting was your | star with bill, one-half dozen Marsellaise Poultry |
| ingford, of the venerable society for the ropogation of the Gospel in foreign | E Foster Toronto Hunter Bose & Co | of Rev. Joshua Bunting. He has been identified with many public and social | Ewing, of the 22nd regiment, to Fredericton, N. B., and resided here two years. Her | well attended and an intere- | It is a splendid thing |
| arts and missionary at St. Andrews | Numerous namphlets on temperance | movements in St. John from his earliest manhood. For nearly fifty years he has | residence amid these surrounding had some determining effect upon her writings. Her | Mill is a new member, duced yesterday | ltry, the increased pro- |
| New Brunswick) New Haven, Daniel Bowen, 1787, pp. 33. | subjects, 1880-1884. Political speeches, budget and other- | been an employee in the civic service in his native place, as clerk in the office of the | husband was considerable cf a musician and | contribution from H. F. Per | a of eggs being very |
| The Necessity, the Certainty, and the sufficiency of Revealed Religion proved | wise, 1882-1894 | collector of taxes, clerk in the assessors' | composed the popular melody of "Jerusalem the Golden." | lectures delivered by his fathe. | R. McD. MURRAY. |
| n Two Sermons, delivered by the author o his congregation at St. Andrews, June | | office, and for the last twelve years chairman of the board of assessors. | The Brownies and Other Tales. London, Bell & Sons. [Includes among others two | Institute, more than half a centur. | |
| , 1801, Rev. Samuel Andrews. A. M. | A Contribution to the Morphology and | He has contributed to the press of St. John and to periodicals in the United | stories written in Fredericton-An Idyl of the Wood (first appearing in Aunt Judy's | night by Mr. McCordock, with the following correspondence: | DIED IN NEW SOUTH WALES. |
| ector. St. John, New Brunswick, print ed by John Ryan, printer to the King's | [Inaugural dissertation on receiving the | States quite extensively on historical mat- ters, municipal taxation and hunting and | Magazine, Sep. 1867), and Three Christmas | St. John, N. B., Jan. 29th, 1890. To the New Brunswick Historical Society: | Word has been received at Upper Maugerville that Ward, second son of |
| Most Excellent Majesty, at his office, No 33 Prince William Street, MDCCCI, pp.17 | faculty of the University of Munich. | angling. Some of his main contributions to the St. John press were The History of | Trees (first appearing in the same magazine Dec., 1867) describing the experiences of | Nov., 1883, our society planted in the old bur- | the late John S. Brown of that place, writes a corespondent, died suddenly at Mugee, New South Wales, some |
| Archer, Andrew, | Written in German] | the Saint John Fire Department, Globe, | her voyage to New Brunswick and of her new home]. | ial ground a number of news planted at Mau- the original Perley willows planted at Mau- gerville in 1761) dedicated to Wm. Colebrooke Perley, Moses H. Perley, Moses Perley and | time in October 1892. The deceased was engaged in mining, and his death |
| A book of poems published in St. John | Gesner, Abraham. First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth | December, 1886; Incidents in the Early History of Saint John, a series of fourteen | Mrs. Overtheway's Remembrances. Lon- | Israel Perry. On that occasion the writer was requested to take part in the planting and represent Mr. Henry F. Perley, a son of | was occasioned by a fall. He and his brother John left Maugerville Aug. |
| Atkinson, Rev. Christopher. | Reports on the Geology of New Bruns- | letters in the Sun, FebMay, 1888; Muni- cipal Taxation, eight letters in the Globe, | don, Bell & Sons. [Includes in its list two stories written in New Brunswick-Reka | Moses H., and brother of Wm. C. Perley, which he did. | 3rd, 1852, when he was 26 years of age. They sailed from St. John in |
| The Emigrant's Guide to New Bruns | | April, 1894. | Dow (first appearing in Aunt Judy's maga- zine, 1868) and Kerguelen's Land (in the | nection with the early settlement of New | the brig Australia direct for Aus- tralia and were six months making |
| wick. Berwick upon Tweed, 1842, pp 124, 8vo. | Gray, Rev. Andrew, D. D., (degree | History of Free Masonry in New Bruns- wick from the Earliest Times to the Present | same magazine, Oct., 1868). Reka Dow was the name she gave her residence on the | Brunswick was touched on and one of the printed papers of the society was sent him | the trip. Dr. Berryman and his brother, with several other persons, |
| Bates, Walter. | conferred by St. Stephen's college, Avon- dale, N. Y., 1894). | Day. St. John, J. & A. McMillan, 1895, royal 8 vo., cloth, pp. 450. | river front in Fredericton]. | the enclosed letter and his father's lectures | went from St. John and vicinity at the same time. A number of the |
| A Serious Conference by Letters on the Subject of Religious Worship and of the | The Church of England and Henry | and the second | [Juliana Horatia Ewing and her books. By Horatia K. F. Gatty. London, S.P.C.K., | delivered in the Mechanics' Institute in this city in 1840 or '41, with the request that on big babelf the writer present them to the | brothers, Charles and Hanford, and |
| Church of God after the Order of Mel | - VIII. Boston, 1894, pp. 48. | Carleton, John L., of the law firm of Carleton & Ferguson, of St. John, has | 1885. (The biographer is a brother of the authoress. There are sixteen illustrations | Historical society, which he now has much pleasure in doing, with the request that they be pleased in the vault of the society for safe | with him, survive the deceased, who |
| chisedec. St. John, Wm. Durant, 1826 pp. 80. [Inscribed to Sir Howard | Gyles, John. | written several plays one of which was pub- lished. | by J. H. Ewing, including three or four of | I hearing on thow contain many facts and sug- | were unmarried. TRURO BOARD OF TRADE |
| Douglas]. | An edition of his narrative was pub- lished in Cincinnati in 1869. | More Sinned Against Than Sinning. | Fredericton scenes)]. | ians. I am very sincerely yours, W. J. McCORDOCK. | The annual meeting of the Truro |
| Brown, Thomas S., died in Montrea Dec., 1888. | Hopper, Rev. J. E. | Drama in prologue and three acts. DeWitt Pub. Co., N. Y., 1882? | Farmer, Richard, of St. John. A Collection of Hymns compiled or | 147 McLaren St, Ottawa, Dec. 18th, 1894. My Dear McCordock-With this I send you, | board of trade was held on the 25th inst., when the following officers were |
| Strong Drink; what it is, and what i | Baptist Church Manual. St. John, | Carr, Rev. J. Frederick, M. A., rector of | written by himself and published in St. | registered, my father's lectures on "The Ear- ly History of New Brunswick," delivered in | elected: C. E. Bentley, president; E. E. McNutt, 1st vice president; W. E. |
| does. Montreal, W. Drysdale & Co 1884, pp. 70. | and the second | Kingsclear, editor of the "Lennoxville Magazine," 1870, and the "Students' | | the Mechanics' Institute, St. John, N. B., in 1840 or 1841; and I send them with the re- quest that you will on my behalf present | of the executive committee: R. T. |
| Carman, Bliss. | Lathern, Rev. John. Inspiration of the Bible. 1881, pp. 52. | Monthly." | Fraser, Hon. John J., Judge of the Supreme Court of New Branswick. | them to the "Historical Society." I am aware that—viewed in the light of our present knowledge, and after the lapse | R. J. Turner, D. J. Thomas, P. McG. |
| Songs from Vagabondia. Bostor Copeland & Day, 1894. [A collection of | | Joseph : a sermon addressed to the young. Fredericton, H. A. Cropley, 1877. | Report upon Charges relating to the Bathurst Schools and other Schools in | of half a century-that much, very much, | |
| poems prepared in collaboration with | An account of the Customs and Man- | Chipman, Hon. Ward, sr., was one of the | Gloucester county. By the Hon. John J. | of history must appear to us both ancient and crude, but his information was the best he | |
| Chalman Bahart E C S A si th | ners of the Micmackis and Maricheets Savage Natures. London, 1758. | leading public men of the province during the first forty years of its history. From | opecial Commissioner under the Great | fort, with all the stirring events connected | |
| Chalmers, Robert, F. G. S. A., of th Canadian Geological Survey. Mr. Cha | | 1785 to 1809 he was recorder of this city and | Seal of the Province of New Brunswick. Printed for the legislature, 1894. | herewith, anothe Jemseg, and that he does not make any mention of a fort in the har- bor of St. John. Why he did so will prob- | A recent discovery by an old |
| mers is a native of the Miramichi an has published considerable concernin | | surveyor-general of the province. In the latter year he was appointed to the Supreme | | ably never be known, for he has long since passed away, and all the information-pap- | physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of |
| the geology of New Brunswick. | certain factors which today dominate | Court and sat on the bench until his death in 1824 in his 70th year. He also received | Sixty-second Anniversary of Greenock | TT 0.111.0.11 | safe and reliable medicine dis- covered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who |
| Glacial Phenomena of the Baie de Chaleurs Region. Canadian Naturalis | | several appointments under the British | Church, St. Andrews, N. B. A sermon preached August 1st., 1886, by the pastor, | W. J. McCordock, 188 Princess street, St. | offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cock's Cotton Root Compound, take no substi- |
| Montreal, 1881. Surface Geology of the Baie de | minut Car M | government. He was their agent before the commission to determine the St. Croix of | Rev. Archibald Gunn. Halifax, N. S., Printing Co., 1886, pp. 15. | John, N. B. A resolution, proposed by W. P. | tute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we willsend, sealed, by return mail. Fullsealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 |
| Chaleurs Region. Ibid, 1882. | Genealogical registers of old Cape | the Treaty of 1783, filling this position from 1796 to 1798. | | Dole, was adopted, expressing the gratitude of the society, and order- | stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Janada. |
| Report on Surface Geology of Wester New Brunswick. Report of Progress | | He was a most successful lawyer and in 1800 he was engaged in a case in the Su- | | ing the papers be well bound and stored in the vaults for safe keeping. | |
| Geol. Survey of Canada, 1882-83-84. | Webster, John Clarence, B. A., M. D., | preme Court in which the legality of slavery | Ohio, 1894, cloth, pp. 120. | COLCHESTER IN BEHRING SEA. | ly filled 1177 |
| Preliminary Report on the Surface Geology of New Brunswick. Annual Re | | was tested. He was counsel for the slave and made a lengthy address in his behalf. | Hatheway, Thomas, of this province. | (Truro Daily News.) | "Something Good" |
| port, Geol. Survey of Canada, Vol. 1 1885. | ' Ectopic Pregnancy. Edinburgh and | The bench divided and no judgment was entered. The master took back his slave | | | A state of the second state of the |
| Report on the Surface Geology of Nor thern New Brunswick and South-caster | places, the latter exhibiting of lightes | but after that slave property depreciated. Mr. Chipman also had correspondence with | years ago. | seal fisheries in distant Behring sea. Capt. G. N. Fulton on Onslow has | Increasing Your Cigar Trade? |
| Quebec. Ibid, Vol. II, 1886. [With tw | | Chief Justice Blowers of Nova Scotia on | Head, Sir Edmund Walker, D. C. L., | purchased the handsome clipper | NOTHING EASIER |
| maps]. Report on the Surface Geology | SUPPLEMENT. | the subject of slavery. The compilation given herewith gives the former's opinion | | den, built six years ago at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg, and has fitted her | I and the second s |
| North-eastern New Brunswick, Annu- Report of Geol. Survey of Canada, Vol.II | Alger, Abby Langdon. | among the others and the pamphlet is one of the most valuable ever published in the | Handbook of History of German, Dutch, | out in first class style for seal fishing in Behring sea. The Carrie C. W. is | HOW? |
| 1887-88. [With two maps]. | taken from the Passamaquoddy Tongue. | province and is extremely rare. | London, 1848. | a handsome schooner, hardwood throughout, copper fastened, beauti- | Why, Send in an Order for a |
| Glaciation of Eastern Canada. Can adian Record of Science, April, 1889. | | Opinions of Several Learned Gentlemen of the Law on the Subject of Negro Slavery | 1858. | , fully finished, and is from the ship- yard of one of the best builders in | |
| Glaciation of Eastern Canada. Ge | | in the Province of Nova Scotia (and in- cidentally in that of New Brunswick). 1802. | Story of Viga Glum. Translated from | that county of extra fine specimens of marine architecture. The schooner | SUMETHING GUUD |
| 1889. | y, of Peter John Allan, of whose book of poems mention has been made. He went | [In the introduction the compiler of the | Ballada and Branne 1800 | has been fitted out and disbursed by Black Bros., Halifax, at whose whar | THE BEST FIVE CENT |
| Report on the Surface Geology | of from Fredericton to England where he | "Opinions" says. "The question whether any such thing as 'Negro Slavery' can | Hunha Bar John H. of Ordeter | she is now lying, and whence she will sail in a few days for her long voyage | CIGAR ON EARTH. |
| Southern New Brunswick, Annual Re port, Geological Survey of Canada, Vo | lighter forms of writing. He got out | legally exist in this province has long oc- cupied the attention both of the learned and | Exegesis of John III, 5. Boston. | of 14,000 miles around "the Horn" to Victoria, B. C. The owner Cant G. N. Fulton, one | |
| IV, 1889-90. [With three maps]. Height of the Bay of Fundy Coast i | some books, humorous and descriptive, dealing with Canadian life. | unlearned among us"-"the dispute be- comes a matter in which every member of | Jarvis, Mrs. Herbert, nee Miss Emiline | The owner Capt. G. N. Fulton, one of our most successful master mari- ners and ship owners, will be in com- | NONTREAL |
| the Glacial Period relative to sea level a evidenced by marine shells in the box | B pt out cast chains | the community is either nearly or remotely | Knapp, of Dorchester, N. B. | mand, and his mate will be his son, J. E. Fulton, Mrs. J. E. Fulton also | NOTICE. |
| der-clay at St. John, N. B. Bullet | n N.B | interested, for although every man in this province is not possessed of this species of | Millan. | accompanies her. husband. The run | ALL PERSONS having legal claims |
| Geological Society of America, Vol. F 1892. | 7, A System of Shorthand. St. John, McKillop & Johnston, 1876. | property, yet every man may be possessed of it. Nothing therefore can be of more | Jordan, Anna M., of St John. | months, and the Carrie C. W. should arrive there in June. After getting | against the estate of the Late Samuel |
| Cheney, Mrs Harriet V. | Bailey, Joseph, B. A., formerly of | essential utility to the public than to have | St. John: Past and Future. St. John | a clearance from this port, Capt. Ful- | County, deceased, are requested to pre- |
| The Child of the Tide. Boston, 187 | 4, Fredericton, but now practising law in | this question put so fast asleep that it may never awake again"]. | | of some 30 Indian spearsmen—the seals | three months from this date, and all |
| 8vo., pp. 212. [A story about Carleto people, the scene laid on the St. John]. | The St. John River in Maine, Quebeo | | LeClerc, Christian. Nouvelle Relation de la Gaspesie. Paris. | the honor to ormive by the HTSI OI | quested to make immediate payment |
| Davenport. Rev. John M., M. A, | and New Brunswick. Cambridge, River- side Press, 1894, cloth, pp. 178. | History of King Philip's War, etc. Bos | 1691. [Has much on the Miramichi In- | August. The News wishes this genial captain | to the undersigned. Dated at White's Cove, Queens Co., |
| Christians Sealed by God for Sacrific A sermon preached at the anniversa | e | ton, 2nd ed., 1716. [Contains accounts o Church's expeditions to Acadia.] | Little, Rev. Henry W., rector of Sussex, | and his crew and the Carrie C. W. a safe arrival in our great seaport in | this 22nd of December, 1894. CHABLES W. WHITE. |
| service of the Diocesan Church Society | in The Indian of New England and the | | Kings county, was born in England in 1848 | the Occident, and it must be a proud | LAUCHLAN P. FARRIS, |
| Fredericton Cathedral on Thursday, Ju 14th, 1889. St. John, Geo. A. Knode | II, Conn., 1851, 800, pp. 24. [Vocabularies | Colter, Mrs. J. J., of Charlottetown, P.E.I. a native of St. Martins, St. John county, N | and ordained a priest of the Church of Eng- land in 1875. In 1889 he received the grant | sails one half the distance around the globe he will still land on British soil, | HUMPHREYS' |
| 1889. | and Remarks on the Passamaquoddies and Micmacs.] | | for contributions to historical and standard | and in his own native Canada, too. | Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the |
| DeSoyres, Rev. John, M. A. The Influence of the French Revol | | Robbie Meredith. Boston, D. Lothrop & | Interature. ^V In 1884 he was elected a life member of the Manchester Geographical | COLORADO'S WOMAN SOLONS. | provide brackets and for over thry years by the people what entire success. Every single Specific a special sure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, punging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World. |
| tion upon English Thought. Universi | Sketches and Tales illustrative of Life | Co., 1876. One Quiet Life. Boston, D. Lothrop & | Society. | is gnashing its teeth and tearing its hair in distraction. The cause of this unparliament- | |
| Prize Essay. Cambridge, 1871. | in the Backwoods of New Brunswick. London, 1845, 8vo., pp. 142. | " Co., 1876. | Madagascar: Its History and reopie. | ary behavior is the fact that the English language has no pronouns of the common gender and that the tenth general assembly | 2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic25 |
| Foster, Hon. George Eulas, B. A., C. L, minister of finance of the Domini | D | Medoline Selwyn's Work. Boston, Brad- ley & Woodruff, 1889. | What Shall I Say. (Sermon sketches). London, Skeffington. | of Colorado has three women among its rep- resentatives. Every sentence abounds with | 1 17-Congres, Colds, Bronchus |
| of Canada was born in Carleton count N. B., on Sept. 3rd, 1847, of loyalist of | 7. Report of the General Principles to be | Mildred Kent's Hero. Boston, Bradley & Woodruff, 1890. | Henry M. Stanley, His Life and Dis- | LIVES ALC HOULT. | S-Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,25 9-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo |
| scent. He studied at the University | of Navigation of the River St. John, from | A Gentle Benefactress. Boston, D | coveries. London, Chapman & Hall. Emin Pasha. London, Vitere & Co. | The three women who are members of the Colorado legislature are Mrs. Carrie Holly, Mrs. Frances Klock and Mrs. Clara Cress- | 10-Dyspepsia, Bilionsness, Constipation25 11-Suppressed or Painful Periods |
| New Brunswick, graduating from the in 1868. Through his course he d | Bent. Royal Engineers, and Mr. Grant | The Master of Deeplawn. Philadelphia | Russia. London, Swan Sonuenshien. | ingham. They are said to be a credit to their sex in the way they accept their unique sit | 14-Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions25 |
| played high attainments and captur several honors. | Civil Engineer. Fredericton, J. Simp- | Amer. Bapt., Pub. Soc., 1894. | Arrows for the King's Archers. New York, Whittaker. | dignity, and with far more ease than some of the youthful masculine legislators. They | 19-Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head |
| He taught school for three years Grand Falls, Fredericton Junction as | | Daniel, Rev, pastor of Zion church | Notes on the Epistles for the Sundays of | were not overcome when their brethren, in a spirit of jocularity, appointed them a com- mittee to escort the new speaker to the chair | 20-Wheeping Cough |
| Fredericton, and in 1871 was appoint | ed Bere, Rev. C. S., M. A. | St. John, from 1858 to 1859 and 1861 to | the Christian Year. Montreal, Church Guardian. | They are self-possessed and very watchful. They sit quietly behind their big desks from the time the speaker's gavel calls them to | 30-Urinary Weakness |
| professor of classics and history in I Alma Mater, He retained this positi | on the Object of Choral Associations. A | Encyclopedia of Methodism. New York | A Companion to the Table of the Lord. London, Simpkin & Marshall. | | "The Pile Ointment."-Trial Size, 25 Cts. |
| until 1879 with a break of two years wh | en sermon preached by the Rev. C. S. Bere | Diereville, M. | How to Save Egypt, London, Kingdon | they find out the style of doing business no one will venture to guess. All men are will- | HUMPHREYS MED. CO., 111 4 113 William St., NEW YORK. |
| he was studying at Edinburgh a | nd M. A., rector of Uploma, Trenton. Fredericton, H. A. Cropley, 1869, | Relation du Voyage du Port Royal de | | ing to leave well enough alone and take their | SPECIFICS |

.

D. ATHERTON rainer and Driver, ites:---

would advise every one to Manchester's Tonic Conion Powders and Linint.

ST. MARTINS, N. B. W. MANCHESTER & Co.: Sirs-Please send me by with bill, one-half dozen Marsellaise Poultry

It is a splendid thing ltry, the increased proa of eggs being very .ed.

R. McD. MURRAY.

ED IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

ord has been received at Upper erville that Ward, second son of late John S. Brown of that place. a corespondent, died suddenly Mugee, New South Wales, som in October 1892. The deceased engaged in mining, and his death ccasioned by a fall. He and his her John left Maugerville Aug. 1852, when he was 26 years of They sailed from St. John in brig Australia direct for Aus. a and were six months making trip. Dr. Berryman and his ther, with several other persons, at from St. John and vicinity at same time. A number of the ty afterwards returned. Two thers, Charles and Hanford, and sister, with the brother who went him, survive the deceased, who unmarried

TRURO BOARD OF TRADE

the annual meeting of the Truro ard of trade was held on the 25th when the following officers were ed: C. E. Bentley, president; E. McNutt, 1st vice president; W. E. ght, 2nd vice president; members the executive committee: R. T. aig, T. G. McMullen, I. E. Bigelow J. Turner, D. J. Thomas, P. McG. chibald, W. Craig, G. Wa ith, S. M. Bentley, F. McClure. Walker



WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

plain of the telegraph service, or of the charges. But either the tele-**CURRENT TOPICS.** ability, and the state would, MANITOBA SCHOOLS ACT. twenty-two was to afford protection should, be prepared to offer such re to denominational schools, or that it wards as are now obtained by railgraph or the long distance telephon was proper to have regard to the inway men of the highest talent ught to go to small pla tent of the legislature and surround-Mr. Scott admitted that public opin-The Nationalization of Railways The Judgment of the Imperial ing circumstances in interpreting the enactment. But the question which are now without it, and the profits ion in Australia was not niggardly made in large towns would be suffiand Telegraphs. in rallway salaries. Victoria pays its cient to carry the service to small **Privy Council** had to be determined was the true chief commissioner \$20,000 a year. places, and still pay interest on the construction of the language used. It Chief engineers and superintendents is true that the construction put by cost. in some colonies get as night as env,-000. On the whole, he thought that The chairman, R. B. Emmerson S. D. Scott's Paper Read in Y. M. C A. this board upon the first sub-section Allowing the Appeal of the Roman reduced within very narrow limits the protection afforded by that subsaid he had listened with pleasure to Hall Last Evening. the difficulty about procuring the the excellent paper read by Mr. Scott. Catholic Minority of the Province, It was now in order for the gentleme ablest men would be got over, espesection in respect to denominational cially in view of the permanence of present to discuss the important sub schools. It may be that those who have been the employment. A greater difficulty, iect Against the Provincial Legislation Complained Facts of National Experience Set Forth for but one which time and education The chairman called on J. D. Hazen, acting in behalf of the Roman Cath-M. P., who said he did not come to of-No Costs Allowed. olic community of Manitoba, and those Consideration-An Interesting Debate. might remove, was next taken up. If the owner of as railway were obwho framed or assented to the wordspeak, but to listen to Mr. Scott. He had been amply repaid for attending liged to accept such terms as one ing of that enactment were under customer after another chose to offer, it could not do business. But in gov-He did not think it was a practical the impression that its scope was London, Jan. 29 .- In the presence of R. B. Emmerson presided over the question from the standpoint of Can wider and that it offered protection meeting in Y. M. C. A. hall last night, Baron Watson, lord of appeal-in-orada for the reasons given by Mr. dinary; Lord MacNeaghten, lord of ernment railway the customers are greater than their lordships thought when S. D. Scott read the fourth Scott. The matter ought to have been to be the case, but such considerations the owners. The successful governappeal-in-ordinary, and Lord Shand, a member of the judicial committee of paper in the Current Topics series. ment administration of railway redealt with by the statesmen of thirty cannot properly affect the judgment The subject was the Nationalization of Railways and Telegraphs. of those who have to judicially inyears ago. So much money had been the privy council, the lord chancellor, Baron Herschell, today delivered quired from the people a certain mea sure of public spirit, such as is willinvested in the railways of Canada terpret a statute. The question is not After some preliminary observations on individualism and state socialism, what may be supposed to have been that it was beyond the power of our ing to forego personal and sectional advantage for the general good, and judgment allowing appeal from the statesmen of today to grapple with intended, but what has been said. decision of the supreme court of Can-Mr. Scott observed that the man who the question. Very few railways on More complete effect might in some temporary gain for the permanent beada in the case of Brophy and others would establish what the exact funccases be given to the intention of a legislature if violence were done to this continent were paying; in fact, There is also required a conagainst the attorney general of Manitions of the state were, would turn a nefit. the revenue from some of them would fidence in the integrity of the execu toba, rendered February 20th, 1894, and known as the "Manitoba school great body of clever philosophers out the language in which their legislanot pay the interest on the bonds. If tive, and a strong administration that of a job. At present he saw no sign tion has taken shape, but such a the state now attempted to take over case." No costs were allowed. will not yield too much to popular of such a glut in the labor market. the railways, the demand that the course would on the whole be quite Edward Blake, M. P., leader of the clamor, local or personal influence. No country had adopted a general railway people would make would be In government management Canadian liberal party from 1880 to as likely to defeat as to further the scheme of division between state and so great that it would be impossible object which was in view. Whilst, temptation is to sacrifice pub-1891, and formerly premier of Ontario, individual functions, and in their varito acquire them. In Australia the and Mr. Ewart, of the Canadian bar, however, it is necessary to resist any ous processes of development by ex-periment no two countries agreed. It was the same with cities. St. John welfare to political freight and passenger rates were three temptation to deviate from sound vantage. This does not necessarily imply corruption. There may be corwere counsel for the appellants: Cotimes as high as on our I. C. R., dezons Hardi, Q. C., Mr. Haldane, Q. C., rules of the constitution in the hope spite the fact that they were control of more completely satisfying the inruption too, but it is not a necessary and Mr. Brady appeared for the re controlled its water service, but some other towns did not. Few towns in by the state . One objection to the tention of the legislature, it is quite consequence of public management. spo government control of railways was legitimate that more than one con-In their lordships' opinion it is the An irresponsible company is able to Canada controlled gas supply and the that while economy was a very poputwenty-second section of the Manistruction of a statute is possible to do things that a responsible govern-ment cannot well do. It is able to street railways. But in some of the lar thing to talk about, it was very select that which will best carry out toba act which has been construed in best governed British cities all these were managed by the muniunpopular to practice. what appears from the general scope reduce its force of employes when-ever there is not work for all. This the present case, though it is of course In answer to John E. Irvine, Mr. legitimate to consider the terms of the of legislation and surrounding circumcipality with great success. Coming closer to the subject, in Great Britain Scott said the Australian railways stances to have been its intention unpopular thing, and it is one earlier act and take advantage of any carried certain staple articles at about assistance they afford in the construct Their lordships then proceed to conthe telegraph is national and the rail-way private. In France, Germany of the features of responsible governas low rates as coal was carried here sider the terms of the second and ment that it must not do many un-popular things. If a corporation finds tion of the enactments with which On other things of course the rate was they so closely correspond, and which have been substituted for them. third sub-sections of section twentyand other European countries, as in most of the British colonies, the telehigh two of the act of 1870, upon the secthat the heads of its department are Mr. Irvine thought it would be easier tion construction of which the ques-Before entering into a critical exgraph is a part of the post office sys-tem, to which it naturally belongs. In less efficient than others who may to place the telegraph under the contions submitted chiefly depend. For be got to fill their places, it makes the amination of this important section of trol of the state than the railways. the Manitoba act, it will be convenient the reasons given, their lordships con-Germany nearly all the railways change without hesitation. A govern-Great difficulties would be met with in cur with the majority of the supreme ment cannot safely dismiss its officers to state the circumstances under long to the state or empire. Even the thus dealing with the railways. A which the act was passed and also its court in thinking that the main iswithout giving reasons, and it is not expected to dismiss them unless they elevated street railway of Berlin bebad thing in the way of nationalizaexact scope. It is the decision of this board, in the case of Barrett v. The sues are not in any way concluded longs to Prussia. Three-fourths of tion of the railways would be the coneither by the decision in Barrett's case the Austria-Hungarian, Belgian and have done some serious wrong. Now, it is perhaps not a serious wrong to tention that to the victor belonged the or any principles involved in that de-City of Winnipeg, which seems to have Danish sytems are national. Rouspoils. The men in charge would feel mania has state railways. Half the given rise to some misapprehension. be inferior in capacity to another uneasy as to their positions, and he In 1867 the union of the provinces of The second and third sub-sections railways of Norway and Sweden beman. The general manager of a suc would go in for putting these officials as contended by the respondent and Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunsthe nation. Russia owns twocompany railway is a good cessful beyond the power of the government affirmed by some judges of the su-preme court were decidedly only to thirds of the lines within her borders, wick took place. Among the obstacles deal of an autocrat. He may promote to remove from their positions. It which had to be overcome in order but the state does not operate all it a clever subordinate over the heads should be as it was with the auditor to bring about that union, none per enforce the prohibition contained in owns. In India some lines are pri-vately owned and some belong to the of a score of common-place men. He general, viz., that he could only be rehaps presented a greater difficulty may ask any official to resign when the first sub-section. moved by a two-thirds vote of parlia government. In that empire may be than the differences of opinion which The arguments against this contenhe has only vague reason to suspect ment. While he did not see just how existed with regard to the question of found lines owned by the state and tion appear to their lordships to be of dishonesty. He may refuse to em the state could acquire the railways education. It had been the subject conclusive. In the first place that ploy the friends of influential public operated by companies, lines owned of Canada, he thought it might be of much controversy in Upper and sub-section needs no further proviby companies and operated by the state, lines owned and operated by en. All these things are hard for a desirable to have it brought about. Lower Canada. In Upper Canada a sion to enforce it. It imposes a limi-If government management to do. Major Markham said the placing of tation on legislative powers conferred companies, and lines owned and opergovernment dismiss a man he can general system of undenominational the telegraphs under the control of the education had been established, but ated by the state. In Australasia the and any enactment contravening its get his friends together and demand state was more within the range of an enquiry into his case. If it reduces with a provision for separate schools provisions is beyond the competency railways are public property. In genpossibility. The railway indebtedn supply the wants of the Catholic its staff its supporters are liable to eral they are now so operated as to of a provincial legislature, and therehad assumed such proportions that it inhabitants of that province. fore null and void. pay the interest on their cost. lose their seats. Then with the inwould be beyond the range of possi-The second sub-section of section quisitorial powers of parliament, it is The second sub-section ought not Coming to the arguments for pubbility to acquire the various lines. He of the British North America Act exto be construed as giving to parties lic ownership of railways, Mr. Scott observed that the railway had come almost impossible for the government did not see why the government could tended all the powers, privileges and aggrieved an appeal to the governor management to keep from rival sysnot take over the telegraphs. duties which were then by law con-ferred and imposed in Upper Canada general in council concurrently with largely to take the place of the old tems and from customers the secrets main roads. In this country, for ex-ample, all the old post roads were practically covered by a railway ser-T. S. Simms did not think it would the right to resort to the courts in of its business. be so hard to a quire the railways on the separate schools and school trustees of the Roman Catholic in-Mr. Scott quot-d from the expericase the provisions of the first sub-If they were not paying the governence of Italy to show how public management failed under these trials. section are contravened. Unless no habitants of that province to the dis-sentient schools of the Protestants and ment could surely devise a scheme vice, and all the long distance traffic other construction of the sub-sections Management raned under these trials. He also quoted from a speech of Dr. Weldon, M. P. for Albert, to show how according to Australian testi-mony under direct government man-agement the Australian railways befor purchase. It was claime be reasonably possible, the nature of the remedy which the third subboth in passenger travel and freight was carried on over the railway. No one would have thought in old days that one-third or one-fifth more Roman Catholic inhabitants of Quemileage was operated than was necessary. If the government ion provides for enforcing the de There can be no doubt that th cision of the governor general, strong-ly confirms this view that the remedy or now of allowing private individuals got the railways a saving could be effected in this respect. The diffiviews of the Roman Catholic inhabito control the high roads, exacting such levies on travel and traffic as the tants of Quebec and Ontario with reis either provincial law or a law pass came the prey of politics, with the culties in the way of acquiring the gard to education were shared by the nature of the monopolies would en-able them to demand. Railway result that the service was crippled, ed by the parliament of Canada. railways were not insurmountable. embers of the same the staff degraded, and the whole sys-What would be the utility of passing In answer Mr. Scott said the railthe territory which afterwards betransportation has become, under tem discredited. The railways were way taken from direct government con-trol and given over to an indepen-absol a law for the purpose of merely anway commissioners of Victoria and New South Wales had came the province of Manitoba. esent conditions, not only essential nulling an enactment which the ordinregarded it as essential that the eduary tribunals would without legisla to human comfort but almost necescation of their children should be in absolute control of the railways. They tion declare to be null, and to which they would refuse to give dent commission, which was not resary to the existence of the people. were not responsible to any govern accordance with the teaching of their sponsible to the influence of the con-stituencies. Ten years of this man-Every man, even those on the farm, ment. They not only had to do with church, and they considered that such depends for subsistence on goods brought him by rail. Every producer effect, such legislation would indeed the operation of the railways built, stituencies. Ten years of this man agement had proved completely suc-cessful. Mr. Scott thought that Aus-tralia's tale of woe was probably ex-aggerated, and said that the Cana-transport under neither narty an education could not be obtained in be futile. The first sub-section inthe public schools designed for all the depends upon the railway to take his produce to market. Under private validates a law affecting prejudicialmembers of the community alike, whatever their creed, and that it

acter of the religious teachings. These schools received their proportionate share of the money contributed for school purposes out of the general taxation of the province, and the noney raised for these purposes local assessment was so far as it fell upon Catholics applied towards the support of Catholic scho What is the position of the Roman

validates a law affecting prejudicial-ly the right or privilege of any 1890? The schools of their own denomination, conducted according to The second sub-section gives an ap-peal only where the right or privi-from the state. They must depend

ed by legislation, whilst in Manitoba in 1870 no such system was in operation, and it could only come into existence by being thereafter established. The words which perform the right of appeal in the act creating the dominion would therefore have been quite inappropriate in the act whereby Manitoba became a province of the dominion. But the terms of the critical subsection of that act are, as have been shown, quite general, and are not made subject to any consideration or limitation. It has been learned that the chief justice in the supreme court was much pressed by the consideration that there is an inherent right in the legislature to repeal its own legislative acts and every presumption must be made in favor of the constitutional right of a legislative body to repeal the laws which it has itself enacted.

Their lordships are unable to concur in the view there is any presumption which ought to influence the mind one way or the other. It must be remembered that the provincial legislature is not in all respects supreme within the province. Its legislative power is strictly limited, and it can deal only with matters declared to be within its cognizance by the British North America act as varied by the Manitoba act. In all other cases the legislative authority rests with the Dominion parliament.

In relation to the subject specified in section 92 of the British North America act as not falling within these set forth in section 91, the exclusive power of the provincial legislature may be said to be absolute, but this is not so as regards education, which is separately dealt with and has its own code both in the British North America act and in the Manitoba act. If, upon the natural construction of the language used, it should appear that an appeal was permitted under circumstances involving a fetter upon the power of the provincial legislature to repeal its own enactments, their lordships see no justification for a leaning against that construction, nor do they think it makes any difference whether the fetter is imposed by express words or by necessary implication.

Taking it, then, to be established that the second sub-section of section twenty-two of the Manitoba act extends to the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority acquired by legislation in the province after the union, the next question is that

of the population. When the province became in proportion more largely Protestant it was found increasingly difficult, especially in the sparsely populated districts, to work the system inaugurated in 1871, even with the modifica-tions introduced in later years. But whether a right or privilege which the Roman Catholic minority had previously enjoyed been affected by the legislation of 1890, their lordships are unable to see how this question can receive any but an affirmative answer. Contrast the position of the Roman Catholics prior to and subsequent to the acts from which they appeal. Before these were passed into law there existed denominational schools, of which the control and management vere in the hands of the Roman Catholics, who could select the books to be used and determine the char-

3

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ownership the man who lives, as most men do, in a locality only reached by one line of railway, is exposed to such gave such results. He had cor-charges as the railways think proper to also that company railways and cor-make. The trunk lines are exposed to noration banks were not wholly free telegraph system of Great Britain Manitoba became part of the dominarteries of traffic that in order to make both ends meet they must take high rates where they can get them. Government ownership of highways gives to each man the free use of a road. Government control of the posts gives the man in the backwoods the transportation of a letter for three cents though it may cost five dollars to do the work. The discrimination is in favor of the poor man and the poor district and not against it. Govent ownership of railways should make the burdens more even. It ought to prevent the building of unnecessary roads and promote construction where no company would care to build. It should take away from railroading its speculative character. But to accomplish the best results prudent and progressive as private management. This has been found a great difficulty. Railroading is not ntially a political business. It requires the control of some head who erstands how to lay down plans, make combinations, and develop traf-, and who knows how to gather and keep about him a capable, loyal and well disciplined force. The lecturer thought that democratic countries were rather sensitive about paying such salaries as were obtained by the ablest railway men in open com- eral benefit, avoiding duplicate lines, petition, comparing the allowances and keeping clear of competition, the made on the Intercolonial to leading officers with those said to be paid on the Canadian Pacific and other great corporation railways. It was mentioned that the managing director of the New York Central had a larger salary than the president of the United States, and that a trunk railway stock, we should have but one, with Bairdsville. The Rev. Mr. Flewelling solicitor had several times the income of the chief justice of the United States or Canada. It is true that a great corporation railway required of its chief officers certain duties from which, in the event of the nationalization of all companies. Competition of this kind would not occur in a national system. Moreover, the management under a government would be freed from many of the financial problems which now confront him. He need not worry The credit of this company bonds.

poration banks were not wholly free from favoritism. He had heard that directors sometimes used their positions to provide for incompetent relatives, and had occasionally read of the way of the government acquiring defaulting cashiers of private corpor- the railways, but it was possible they ations. describing the experi-After After describing and especially of Canada were controlled by the of Prussia since Prince Bismarck in- state, and her canal system was far of Prussia since Prince Bismarck introduced his state railway system, which was described as an unqua'i- The railways and telegraphs ought fied success, Mr. Scott sail that he to be put under the control of the did not propose to trouble the audi- state, too. ence with an exposition of his cwn Mr. Williams, the secretary of the opinions. They could have little value, Y. M. C. A., inquired as to the loss of except as they were supported by life on the railways of the various facts, and he had preferred to give countries. such facts of national experience as M. Scott said it was less in Prussia had come to his knowledge. He be- than in the United States. This was lieved, however, that railway man- due to the fact that the American conditions. of Prussia. reasonably favorable Prince Edward Island was a type of locality where a monopoly could work the the most harm and where United States would affect the pro- ed to publish it in the Sun. blem in Canada generally. But the great obstacle to a national system in Canada was that 14,000 miles of private railway existed. If the Canadian railway systems had all been originally established with a view of genservice now performed by 15.000 miles ing was married to Samuel Ritchie of

of railway might be done by 10,000 Greenfield, Carleton Co. A number of miles, or at most by 12,000. Instead the friends and relatives of the bride of having to support 73 different rail- and bridgroom were present. Anway administrations, each with its other wedding took place on the same set of officers and offices, its counting day, that of Miss Hattie Wolverton room staff and its separate rolling and Mr. Stanley Miller, both of such superintendents as should be of Centreville performed the necessary. Instead of 73 companies mony.

working sometimes at cross purposes, sometimes in harmony with each other, but always independent and with special regard to particular interests, we should have the whole thing worked roads, the management would be free. as one machine, each part helping He is, under present conditions, a and no part hindering. But the lec- Inspector Weyman, was found guilty lighting man who keeps up a war, or turer was not statesman enough to of two first violations of the Scott act, at least an armed truce with other say how at the present time these and fined \$50 and costs in each case, companies Companies of the statesman enough to be and fined \$50 and costs in each case, \$500,000,000 of bonded debt, can be acquired by the public. If we had be- for the defendant. gun the other way it would perhaps have been better, but as it was it did himself about the price of stocks and not seem possible to make the change.

Mr. Scott thought that the telegraph would be safe from attack. Money ought to be a part of the post office Vegetable system. He did not see that so far required for current needs would be available. Nevertheless, there would as concerns large towns in this counstill be need of the highest executive try there was much reason to com-

dian management under neither party gave such results. He had heard and the railway system of Australia , were the best in the world. Joshua Clawson saw difficulties in

could be got over. John D. Howe said the waterways superior to that of the United States.

agement should be a state affair where railways were longer, ran faster and government management should be as that method could be worked under were not as perfectly built as those Robt. Ewing and J. J. Bostwick could spoke briefly on the question. Mr. Irvine moved that the thanks government management had the of the meeting be tendered Mr. Scott best chance. Competition with the for his paper, and that he be request-Geo. J. Jenkins seconded the motion,

which passed unanimously. the

WEDDING BELLS.

A quiet wedding took place at Hillandale, January 23rd, when Mrs. Gold-

SCOT ACT TRIALS.

At Hampton on January 28th, before Justices Piers and McLauchlin, Alexander Jamieson, on information of railways, with their \$370,000,000 of a total of about \$150. F. A. McCully share and preference capital, and their and A. W. Baird appeared for Inspector Weyman and Fred W. Stockton

> McLean's The best remedy for Worms

ion the Roman Catholic and Protes. tant populations in the province were about equal in number, and prior that time there did not exist in the territory which was incorporated any public system of education. The several religious denominations had es-tablished such schools as they thought fit and maintained them by funds contributed by members of their own communion. None of them receive state aid. The terms upon which Manitoba was to become a province of the dominion were a matter of negotiation between the represen tives of the inhabitants of Manitoba and the dominion government. terms agreed on, as far as education is concerned, must be taken to be embodied in the twenty-second section of the act of 1870. Their lordships do not think that anything is to be gained by an inquiry as to how far the provisions of this section placed the province of Manitoba in its different position from the other provinces, or whether it was one more or less advantageous. There can be no presumption as to the extent to which the variation was intended. This can only be determined by constructing words of the section according to their natural signification.

could only be secured in schools con-ducted under the influence and guid-

Among the very first measures passed by the legislature of Manitoba was an act to establish a system of education in the province. The provisions of that act require examination. It is sufficient for the present to say that the system established was distinctly denominational.

This system, with some modifications of the original scheme, bore fruit in later legislation and remained in force until it was put an end to by the acts which have given rise to the

present controversy. In Barret's case the sole question raised was whether the Public School act of 1890 prejudically affected any right or privilege which Roman Catholics by the law or practice had in the province at the time of union.

Their lordships arrived at the con lusion that this question must be answered in the negative. The only right or privilege which the Roman Catholics possessed, either by law or practice, was the privilege of estab lishing and maintaining for the use of the members of their own church such schools as they please. It ap-peared to their lordships that this right or privilege remained untouch-ed. Therefore it could not be said to ed. Therefore it could not be said to in children or be affected by the legislation of 1890.

lege affected is that of a Protestant or a Roman Catholic minority. Any class of the majority is clearly within the purview of the first sub-section, majority would have a locus standi to appeal under the second sub-section, because its rights and privileges had

class of persons.

be essential to show that a right of the privilege had been affected. Could this be said to be the case

because a void law had been passed which purported to do something, but was wholly ineffectual to prohibit a particular enactment and render it ultra vires? This surely prevents its In view of this comparison it does affecting any rights.

In their lordships' opinion the sec-ond sub-section is a substantive enactment, and is not designed merely as a means of enforcing the provision have not been affected. which precedes it. The question then arises, does the sub-section extend to the rights and privileges acquired by legislation subsequent to the union? It extends in terms to any right or act passed by the legislature, and would therefore seem to embrace all the rights and privileges existing at the time when such act was passed.

Their lordships see no justification of the opinion that the enactment which governs the present case is the twenty-second sub-section of the Manitoba act. It is unnecessary to refer at any length to the arguments derived from the provi-sions of section 93 of the Britas they throw light on the matter, they do not in their lordships' opinion weaken, but rather strengthen the views derived from study of the as to whether the governor latter enactment. It was argued that general in council /has the the omission from the sub-section of power section 22 of the Manitoba act of any reference to a system of separate or dissentient schools thereafter estab- any other jurisdiction in the premises. lished by the legislature of the prov-

had been found in sub-section 2 of section 22 of the Manitoba act, the omission of the following words would undoubtedly have been important. But the reason for the difference between the sub-sections was manifest. At the time the Dominion act was passed, a system of denominational schools adapted to the demands of the minor-It was not doubted that the object ity existed in some provinces, and in ' should be re-enacted or that the pre-of the first sub-section of section others it might thereafter be establish- (Continued on Fourth Page)

entirely for their support upon the contributions of the Roman Catholic community, while the taxes out which the state aid is granted to the but it seems equally clear that no schools provided for by the statute class of the Protestant or Catholic fall alike upon Catholics and Protestants.

While the Catholic inhabitants remain liable to local assessment for been affected. Moreover, to bring the school purposes, the proceeds of the assessment are no longer the assessment are no longer destined to any extent for the suplonger port of the Catholic schools, but afford the means of maintaining schools which they regard as no more suitable for the education of Catholic children than if they were of a distinctively Protestant character

not seem possible, to say that the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority, in relation to education, which existed prior to 1890,

Justice Taschereau says that the legislation of 1890 having been irre-vccably held to be intra vires it cannot have illegally affected any rights or privileges of the Catholic minority. privilege of a minority affected by an But the word "illegally" has no place in the sub-section in question and appeal is given if the rights are in fact affected.

For the reasons which have he given, their lordships are of the opinin putting a limitation on language ion that the second sub-section of secthus unlimited, their lordships being tion twenty-two of the Manitoba act is the governing enactment and that the appeal to the governor general in council was admissable by virtue of that enactment on the ground set forth in the memorials and petitions inasmuch as the acts of 1890 affected the rights or privileges of the Roman ish North America act. But so far Catholic minority in relation to education within the meaning of that subsection.

The further question is submitted make the tion or remedial orders asked for in the memorials or petitions, or has he Their lordships have decided that ince was unfavorable to the conten-tion of the appellants. If the words with which the third sub-section of section 93 commence mined by the authorities to which it has been committed by the statute. It is not for this tribunal to intimate the precise steps to be taken. Their general character is sufficiently de-

fined by the third sub-section of section twenty-two of the Manitoba act. It is certainly not essential that the statutes repealed by the act of 1890

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

(From Daily Sun of 30th ult) THE MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.

Some days ago the report was pub-, lished that the judgment of the privy council in the Manitoba school appeal would be in favor of the claim of the Roman Catholic minority. The advance information proves correct, for the judgment read yesterday supports the claim of the petitioners on all points. This decision reverses the judgment of the majority of the supreme court of Canada, which was against the claim of the petitioners. It is curious to note that the previous decision of the privy council affirming the validity of the Manitoba act, and supporting the contention of the Protestant majority, was also a reversal of the judgment of the supreme court of Canada. It is now decided that the act is constitutional, but that it affects the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority. Therefore an appeal lies to the governor general for redress

By the first decision it was affirmed that the act did not prejudicially affect any right or privilege existing at the time of union in respect to schools. Had it done so, the law would have been unconstitutional and there would have been an end of it. But the act constituting Manitoba a part of Canada also provides that "an appeal shall lie to the governor general

senting Canadian judges. Judge King MANITOBASCHOOLS ACT. THE APPEAL TO FACTS. ed a healthful and necessary food, and dmitted that it was not usual to take from legislatures the power to (Continued from page 3.) repeal their own laws, but pointed out provisions of these cise some precedents in the United States should again be made law. constitution. His conclusion on the The system of education embodied in the acts of 1890 no doubt commends point is worth quoting: "The provi-

sion may be weak, one-sided, as giving finality to a chance legislative vote in favor of separate schools, inconsistent with a proper autonomy and without elements of permanence.

but if it is in the constitutional system it must receive recognition in a dified so far as might be necessary to court of law."" The highest court in give effect to these provisions. the land has decided that the provision is in the constitutional system. What next? The judicial committee are careful not to say too much. They they have expressed. say that there is ground for an ap-

peal and that an appeal lies. For the rest they refer the government of Canada to the Manitoba act. The clause which bears on the present

are still of that opinion.

A QUEER NATION.

peal of the Roman Catholics of Maniposition is this: toba, in the case of Brophy v. the Attorney General of Manitoba, but "In case any such provincial law they refused to give the costs to the as from time seems to the governor appellants. This judgment, which was general requisite for the due execulelivered at great length, means that tion of the provisions of this section the dominion government are possessed of power to grant the Roman Catholics is not made, for in case any decision of Manitoba remedial legislation for of the governor in council or any apthe support of their separate school peal under this section is not duly abolished in 1890, when the Manitoba executed by the proper provincial School act was passed, doing away authority in that behalf, then and in with all but state schools. In the presence of Baron Watson, lord of every such case, and as far only as appeal-in-ordinary, Lord MacNeaghthe circumstances in each case may ten, lord of appeal-in-ordinary, and require, the parliament of Canada Lord Shand, a member of the judicial may make remedial laws for the du committee of the privy council, the lord chancellor, Baron Herschell, deexecution of the provisions of this livered the judgment allowing the apsection and of any decision of the peal from the decision of the suprem governor general under this section." court of Canada in the case of Brophy We presume that the government and others against the attorney genis bound to accept the decision of the eral of Manitoba, rendered on February 20, 1894, and known as the "Maniprivy council that minority rights toba school case." The announcement are affected, and that the executive that no costs were allowed was genhas power to make some decision on erally expected on account of the way the appeal for remedial legislation.

the case was instituted. Edward There the direct power of the govern Blake, M. P., and J. S. Ewart, of the Manitoba bar, were counsel for the ment seems to end. All further reappellants. Mr. Cozens-Hardie, Q. C., sponsibility rests with parliament Mr. Haldane, Q. C., and Mr. Brady ap-Parliament is free to act or not act. peared for the respondent. It is not, and cannot be, provided that The decision of the privy council in the Manitoba school question, when the government must introduce legisannounced this morning, created the lation as a ministerial measure. In greatest interest among Canadians in view of the declaration of the Mani-

London, who, knowing the importance toba government that the province of the case, had been eagerly watchwill not give way in the least in the ing for the result. The lord chancelmatter, it is not easy to forsee the lor's delivery of the exhaustive judgment lasted nearly an hour. He said final result. We have thought from their lordships' were of opinion that the beginning that the Manitoba the enactment which governs the present case is the second sub-secschool question would have to be settion of the Manitoba act, reading as tled by the people of Manitoba, and follows

2. An appeal shall lie to the governor general in council from any act or decision of the legislature of the province, or of any provincial authority, Congressman Dingley has introduced affecting any right or privilege of the a measure authorizing the president Protestant or Roman Catholic minor-

to take measures for killing off the ity of the queen's subjects in relation whole seal herd which frequents the to education. Therefore, their lordships held that Privoloff islands unless the Canadians the Roman Catholics' appeal to the shall adopt more stringent regulations governor general in council was adthan those prescribed by the Behring nissible by virtue of that enactment, sea commission. This is a sign of nainasmuch as the school acts of 1890, abolishing separate schools, affected tional humiliation. When the United the rights and the privileges of the States failed to establish their claim to Roman Catholic minority within the

exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea, meaning of the section. Their lordships decided further that the people were consoled by the com the governor general in council had forting assurance that they had pre power to make declarations or remevailed in the matter of the regulations. dial orders asked for in the petitions, Now they claim that the regulations and that also the appeal was well are so much against them as to defounded. It was not for the privy council to intimate the course that stroy the value of the great Alaska may now be pursued, but their lordindustry. Some nations would feel it ships declared that certainly if it was incumbent upon them to respect and not essential that the statutes, reabide by the decision, even if it were pealed by the act of 1890, must be reenacted not exactly satisfactory. But our All legitimate ground of complaint neighbors are a law unto themselves,

would be removed if the education

Canada Has Made Great Progress statutes Since 1878. itself to and adequately supplies the wants of the great majority of the in-Grit Statements Triumphantly Rehabitants of the province. All legitifuted by Hon. Mr. Foster. mate ground for complaint would be removed if the system was supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievance upon which the The National Policy Has Not Been the Curse appeal is founded, and if it were mo-

her majesty that the questions submitted should be answered by the manner indicated by the views which Foster said: THE STAR'S CABLE.

Their lordships will humbly advise

London, Jan. 29.-The Star's cable

council today allowed the ap-

says: The judicial committee of the

privy

and Bane of the Country. (Toronto Mail.) In his speech at the Galt, Ont., meeting on Monday night, Hon. Mr. The national policy has been before you since 1878, and what has been the history of the development of the business of this country from that period to the present time? We have records, which can easily be got at, and we have good, sensible men of

observant mind, and, if we come to a discussion of the subject in an unprejudiced way, we can easily satisfy ourselves on the point. There are two great divisions of national life, so to speak, in so far as trade and business are concerned. One we may call the producing and the other the distributing force. If a country is simply a producer without being a distributor or vice versa, other things being equal, it can never be so prosperous or progressive as the country which has both of these forms of national subsistence interchangeably developed. Then let us take the index of dis tribution since 1878, and first we will ake the foreign trade index, and see what is the fact with reference to that from 1878 to 1893. We find, sir, that the exports of Canada in 1878 were \$71,000,000, and in 1893 they had risen to \$118,000,000, an increase of 66 per cent. under the national policy. (Applause.) There is also that part amples. of trade which comes to us, the ports from foreign countries, also a measure and index of the prosperity of a country. The imports to Canada in 1878 amounted to \$81,000,000, and in 1895 to \$129,000,000, an increase of 60 per cent. in the same period. Taking the total trade together, that is, the foreign trade, the imports and the exports, in 1878, we did business with

foreign countries amounting to \$153. 000,000, while in 1893 we did a business of \$247,000,000, an increase of 65 per cent. in the total foreign trade of the country in that time. Well, sir, there is also another index of the distribution of trade. It is the carriers, the ships which frequent our ports, the railways which distribute these products from one part of the country to another. If you take the sea tonnage alone, in 1878 there were 6,500.000 tons entered and cleared from Canada. In 1893 there were 10.500,000 tons, an increase of 60 per cent. in the period. Take the coasting trade. The tonnage which entered and cleared in 1878 was 11.000.000 tons, and in 1893 it had increased to 21,500,000 tons, an increase of 110 per, cent in that period. That is with reference to the foreign trade. But sometimes you make the mistake of looking entirely at the foreign trade, believing that it is the great index of the country's business life. It is one, and an unerring index, but another great test of every country's prosperity is the internal trade which is carried on between one part of the country and another. Now, then, what are the indications of that inland trade, if you take the inland water tonnage? In 1878 there were 5,000,00 ports of Canada, and in 1893

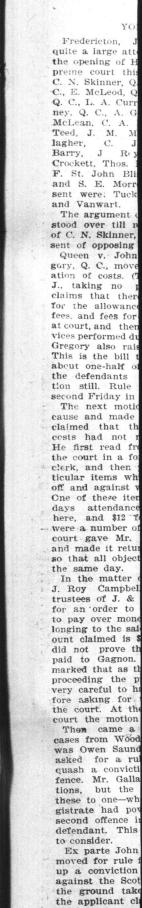
tons entered and cleared at the inland these had increased to 8.000.000 tons an increase of 60 per cent. Railways are the other great distributor. In 1878 there were 6,484 miles of railway in Canada; in 1893 they had increased to 15.000 miles, an increase of 120 per cent. (Applause.) What are these railways built for? For carrying people and freight. In 1878 they carried in Canada? Supposing there are five million people in Canada, and five 8,000,000 tons of freight; in 1893 they persons to a family. That would give carried 22,000,000 tons, an increase of us one million families. Supposing 160 per cent. in that period. In the each family only consumes your procanal carrying trade there has also duce to the value of \$200 annually been a measurable proportion of in-There is a trade of \$200,000,000, whereas crease. You must also remember the export trade last year was only that the distribution can be effected by other mechanism. There is, for \$52,000,000 THE HOME MARKET. instance, the banking institutions and the circulation of bank notes. In 1878 the bank circulation, not taking in-Do not quarrel with your home market. It is close at hand, and all to account the government banks, was \$19,000,000, and in 1893 it had been around it is the most profitable market. The more people you have in raised to \$34,000,000, an increase of 80 Canada, the more industries you have, per cent. in that time. There is no the better will be the farmers' market. more unerring testimony to the busiand the greater the home demand for ness activity of a people than the cirwhat he has to supply. Just wonder culation of specie or bank notes what each family will spend in a year which that business is carried on. We for farm produce. Just remember might also take the telegraph system that we have a million families in and the post office business. They Canada, and multiply the consumphave increased, as well as the export tion per fmily by one million. Then you have the value of the home martrade of the dominion. Canada, in point of telegraph mileage, is today ket. My own opinion is that today the ninth country in the civilized world, and in the comparison of mileunder the circumstances, the United States, with well developed industries age to population is the first country in the world. For what is the post ofwith immense capital, with the ac-cumulated skill of a century, with fice used? The post office is for the cheap methods, would, if they conveyance of business messages, the dissemination of knowledge; and what free entry into this market for their do the figures show regarding our progress in this respect. Whereas in manufactures. sweep out of existence every great industry we hav : in Can-1878 there were 51,000,000 of letters and ada, and transfer the business to the nost cards sent through the mail, in other side of the line. Leaving that 1893 there were 129,000,000, or an inaside, let me say to the farmer that rease of 153 per cent. Of papers and your customer is the man who does parcels 44,000,000 were carried in 1878, and 93,000,000 in 1893, or an increase of not farm, the man who lives in the city. Do not forget, therefore, that 110 per cent. These facts give an the growth of the urban populaion swer to the statements of the liberals means a home market to the farmer. that we have not progressed since 1878, and they contradict the state Leaving the agricultural interests of the country, let me now turn to the industrial. In 1881 the capital investment that the national policy has heen a curse and a bane to the couned in the industries of Canada

that it is being eaten more and more not raw. It was sugar grown in Canada. As it becomes better and in the West Indies, carried to Great more uniform in quality and tone, so home consumption will increase, and Britain, refined by British labor, and British capital, brought in British vesthat is equally true with regard to exsels to Canada, and sold to our peoportation. In 1859 we had a reciprople at the highest price. We were city treaty with the United States. simply consumers of the finished arti-Under that treaty cheese and butter cle. It was the same with cotton. It were free between the two countries. was carried from the southern states Until that period little was done in to Great Britain, it was spun or woven Canada in dairy produce. In 1866 that by British workmen, and brought out treaty went out of operation, but it to us. We paid the highest price and was abrogated by the will of the got none of the benefits of the trade United States. The statement was There is a widely different process made by George Brown that if the today. The sugar brought into this United States should abrogate the country in 1893, between two and treaty with the idea of inflicting three hundred million pounds, wrong and harm upon us, Canada brought raw from the country that had resources within its grasp and produced it. It was refined in Canspirit and enterprise to bring those ada, the profits going to Canadian laresources out, and make industries bor and capital. We get sugar just and develop business life of its own. as cheaply as under the old system. We have done that. After abrogating but we enjoy also the advantage and that treaty, and after the duty was benefit of having it manufactured in placed by the Americans upon our this country. Today raw cotton is cheese, the industry began to develop brought direct into this counry. Since 1878 it has grown rapidly. In is picked, woven, folded, boxed, put that year we exported to foreign countries 46,000,000 pounds of cheese, valued upon railways, and brought to our cities. Every process of changing it at four million dolalrs, and in 1893 we exported not merely 46,000,000, but from the raw material to the finished article is done by Canadians. There 134,000,000 pounds, valued at \$13,500,are the differences between the two 000. But if the increase of quantity is policies that presnt themselves to gratifying, the increase in the prothe country. Take the records, I will obtaned is still more gratifying. The 46,000,000 pounds of cheese were sold not bother you with reading them. of the imports of raw products comfor four millions of dollars, but the export of 134,000,000 pounds was sold pared with fifteen years ago, and you for \$13,500,000, so that while the perhave the history and the story of a multitudinous employment of labor, centage of increase in quantity was 190, the increase in price was 240. (Cheers.) This showed that not merely of an activity amongst wage earners of a distribution of money and comin quantity but in money vaule have the improved methods of making fort to many a home that you would not have under the old process when cheese aided the trade. Take again this wage went to a foreign country. the export of cattle. Not many years OUTLOOK FOR BUTTER. ago that trade was in its infancy. But The butter trade is not in a very promis-ing condition owing to the absence of foreign demand. The Montreal Herald has found some traders who take quite a gloomy view. It says: With a small consumptive demand, the English market practically closed, and a large stock, the holders of butter here are in a rather awkward predicament. That the home demand is small goes without saying. It can in fact, according to a leading dealer, be satisfied by the present stock for at least a year. In this case it is questionable what will happen when new butter commences to come forward. England won't take any to speak of for the present at any rate, and Australia is attending to her wants, ably as-sisted by the nearer producing countries. Canadians had faith in it, and the result is that while in 1878 we sent one and a half million dollars' worth of cattle, in 1893 that trade reached seven and a half millions, which is an increase of four hundred per cent. (Applause.) These I take as two ex-

ing the Mackenzie regime, 95 per cent,

was

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. I might give many more, but now let me lumn all agricultural products, and point out that whereas in 1878 there were exported \$32,000,000, in 1898 we exported \$52,000,000, which was an increase of 62 per cent., and yet they say that the national policy has been a bane and curse upon the agricultural industry of the dominion. In view of S. R. FOSTER & SON. these facts, and the conditions found in other countries, I say that agriculture in Canada is upon a basis of stability and actual profit on the av-Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails. erage larger than that enjoyed by the agricultural industry either of Great Britain or the United States, the one ST. JOHN, N. B. with free trade, and the other with a highly protective tariff. Upon every platform the liberals make this a SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS. point against the national policy. They say that the urban population has increased rapidly, and that the rural population has increased slowly. They Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing attempt to make it an argument against us that our policy has depopulated the country in the interest of the city. I just mention this to ask the farmers to consider it. Farmers, you C. E. make cheese and butter, and raise po 50 tatoes and cabbages, beef and pork and eggs. What quarrel have you if the city population has increased? Have not you by that very increase in the cities just so much more demand for what you produce, and just so much larger market for what you have to sell? If,, in 1891, there were half a million more people living in cities than there were in 1881, have you not Sharp's Balsam of Horehound just 500.000 more mouths to supply than ten years before? The larger the cities are the better the home market of the farmer. Whoever has reason to quarrel on that account, the farmer cer-tainly has none. While the foreign market is an important one to the far-ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors. mers, it is not nearly so important as the home market. You exported fiftytwo millions last year, but how many millions did you sell for consumption



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A Large Atten at the Ladies'

Report of th

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General News of Sections of

council for any act or decision of the legislature of the province or of any provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the man Dingley, who proposes to save Queen's subjects in relation to education." The main question at issue in this last case was whether the rights and privileges mentioned in the passage quoted might be those conferred by provincial legislation since union, or were only those enjoyed before the under the baseless claim of exclusive union. The majority of the judges of the supreme court of Canada were of the opinion that the right of appeal only applied in the case of the loss of rights enjoyed before union. They held fused to vote the money. to the doctrine that privileges given by the legislature could be taken away by the same body. They could not is not difficult for Mr. Laurier to admit that an appeal would lie against

show where the revenue is to be got the repeal by the legislature of sepafter he has abolished the taxes he arate school laws which the same condemns. Then why does not Mr. legislature had made. Chief Justice Laurier show it? He has tried to do Strong, with Justices Gwynne and so in a sentence which he began three Taschereau, took the ground that the months ago in Winnipeg and has not rights and privileges mentioned must finished yet. be the ancient ones, dating back to The Fruit Growers' association of

before the union. Nova Scotia reports that the fruit The weak point in this contention is crop of the province for the last year brought out in the privy council judgwas worth \$1,000,000. Of the apples ment, which we print today. If the raised 200.000 barrels were shipped to rights taken away were older than England, bringing to the province the union act, an act taking them some \$500,000. away would be unconstitutional and void. It would need no appeal to the The Spanish West India market for governor general. Judge Gwynne, anpotatoes has proved very attractive to the Nova Scotia farmers during ticipating this objection, explained that in his view the opponents of the last season. Kings county alone sent to Havana over 30,000 barrels, besides act were given concurrent methods of those which were shipped by way of attacking it.

Halifax and Annapolis. Two judges of the supreme court of Canada, Justices Fournier and King, dissented from the view of their colleagues. The opinion read by the former was short and passed rather lightly over the difficulties. But that of Judge King was a long and elaborate discussion of all the points

raised. Their lordships of the privy We print today from Mr. Foster's speech at Galt, his discussion of the council seem to have adopted his line effect of the national policy on the of argument, while they have reached the same conclusion as the two dis- trade of the country.

Hons."

Sr Charles Dilke has been studying

and they are already trying to und system were supplemented by prothe work of the tribunal to which visions removing the grievance upon they appealed, and are using threats which the appeal was founded, or, in other words, granting funds for the to compel Canadians to open up the support of separate schools in the question anew. The plan of Congressprovince.

Leading up to this judgment, their the life of the seals by killing them lordships reviewed at great length the circumstances under which the act all, is unique, and may be left to work was passed, and also its exact scope, itself out. Meanwhile the great United It was noted that the decision of the States is postponing the payment of council in the Case of Barrett v. the a debt which it owes to the owners of city of Winnipeg seemed to have given rise to some misapprehension. In 1867. ships illegally seized and confiscated. it was pointed out that the union of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia jurisdiction. The secretary of state and New Brunswick took place. Among the obstacles which had to be over has agreed to a certain indemnity and come in order to bring about that the president has recommended its union, none, perhaps, presented a greater difficulty than the differences payment. But congress has so far reopinion which existed with regard to the question of education. The Toronto Globe thinks that it

The existing state of affairs in Canada at confederation in the matter of school laws was then explained and the Manitoba school situation fully discussed. The historical records wer unearthed and the case most exhaustively dealt with, after which the judgnent above given was delivered.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

To Be Extended in the Maritime Provinces

Arrangements are being made to extend the usefulness of the meteorological service in the maritime provinces. In addition to the morning builtedin, which is now posted in nearly every harbor on the coast, the hon-orable minister of marine and fisheries has decided to make St. John a central station for the maritime provinces.

orable minister of marine and fisheries has decided to make St. John a central station for the maritime provinces. An extended bulletin will be telegraphed to St. John from the head office at Toronto. Besides this reports will be telegraphed dir-ect to St. John from Halitax, Sydney, Yar-mouth, Chatham and Grand Manan. The object of these arrangements are that enquiries may be made by telegraph or oth-erwise in reference to approaching weather, these enquiries to receive prompt answer. It is expected that mariners will make free and frequent use of the service. D. L. Hutchinson has been appointed chief of this service for the maritime provinces, and will shortly be in a position to answer all enquiries.

Il enquiries.

Fogyduff-I have no money to spend the English situation, and sums up the case in a sentence: "It is clear in advertisements. Pacer-Of course you haven't, and that's just the reathat although Lord Rosebery could son.-Boston Transcript. win the Derby he cannot win elec-

> Stomach and Liver troubles cured readily by Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills Sugar Coated.

try. On the contrary, I make the as ertion without hesitation that in no period has Canada's progress greater or more substantial than during those years. PRODUCTION OF THE COUNTRY.

\$310.000.000 in 1881, and \$476,000,000 in Now follow me for a moment while I deal with the production of the coun-try. As agriculture is the basic industry of the country, I will possibly be told that upon it the national policy has had its most baneful effect, and upon it the protective system gets in Take one or its most deadly work. two staple articles, beginning with the production and exportation of cheese We have no means of knowing exactly how much cheese is eaten in the country. We know that it is consider-

> CHARLE **BUTY OFFICIER**

1 SI JOHN usiness 0 SHORTHAND INSTITUTE. COLLEGE

had

\$165,000,000 in 1891 it was \$354,000,000

or an increase of 112 per cent. The

wages paid were \$59,000,000 in 1881,and

\$70,000,000 in 1891, an increase of 70

per cent. The value of the output was

1891, or an increase of 57 per cent.

X

"There is no royal road to learning." Real skill in accounts can only be got by honest, hard work. Any system of training which enables either teacher or students to shirk hard work is a fraud and can only end in dismal failure for oth. Here we have honest work, and "plenty of "," and corresponding success. Send for catalogue.

isted by the nearer producing countries. local shippers talk very discouragingly of

he outlook, and wonder whether or not a naterial reduction in prices would appreciably

and Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe

Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc.

86 PRINCESS STREET.

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at Short Notice.

For the Last 50 Years Cough

Medicines have been coming

in and dying out, but dur-

Never Left the Front Rank

for Curing Croup, Coughs and

Colds. All Druggists and

most Grocerymen sell it.

49 25 Cents a Bottle.

EST# 1867.

ing all this time .

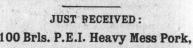
BRACKET.

YEARS

elp matters.

Odd Fellows' Hall. S. KERR & SON, St. John, N. B





25 Brls. Sqnire's Clear Pork, also 200 Tubs and Pails of Lard.

FOR SALE BY W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

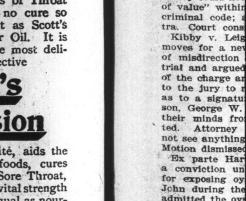


For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective



These figures were for the decennial stimulates the appetite, aids the period covered by the census, but of digestion of other foods, cures the details from 1878 to 1895 were oh-Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, tainable, the totals would without doubt be much increased. Canadians Bronchitis, and gives vital strength had had an experience of the liberal besides. It has no equal as nourpolicy from 1875 to 1879. In those ishment for Babies and Children years raw materials came into this who do not thrive, and overcomes country, not in the raw state. They Any Condition of Wasting.

were made up by the labor and capi-Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free. Scatt & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1. tal of foreign countries. Of the sugar that was brought into Canada dur-



son, George W their minds fro ted. Attorney not see anythin Motion dismisse Ex parte Har a conviction un for exposing oy John during the admitted the oys ported from the Belyea supporte contended that th der which the con within the powe council under th

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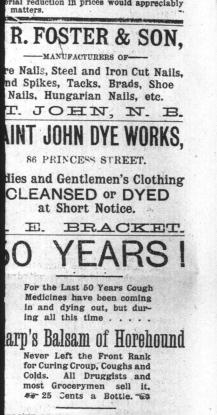
Pugsley.

The Queen v

information

the Mackenzie regime, 95 per cent. not raw. It was sugar grown West Indies, carried to Great ain, refined by British labor, and ish capital, brought in British yes. to Canada, and sold to our peoat the highest price. We were ly consumers of the finished artit was the same with cotton. It carried from the southern states reat Britain, it was spun or woven British workmen, and brought out s. We paid the highest price and one of the benefits of the trade. e is a widely different process The sugar brought into this ry in 1893, between two and hundred million pounds, ght raw from the country that ced it. It was refined in Canthe profits going to Canadian laand capital. We get sugar just cheaply as under the old system, we enjoy also the advantage and efit of having it manufactured in country. Today raw cotton is ught direct into this counry. It cked, woven, folded, boxed, but railways, and brought to our Every process of changing it the raw material to the finished ele is done by Canadians. There the differences between the two eies that presnt themselves to country. Take the records. I will bother you with reading them. he imports of raw products comd with fifteen years ago, and you the history and the story of a titudinous employment of labor, n activity amongst wage earners distribution of money and comto many a home that you would have under the old process when wage went to a foreign country. OUTLOOK FOR BUTTER.

butter trade is not in a very promis-ondition owing to the absence of foreign id. The Montreal Herald has found traders who take quite a gloomy view. rs: With a small consumptive demand, notice market production the demand. s: With a small consumptive demand, aglish market practically closed, and a stock, the holders of butter here are rather awkward predicament. That the and is small goes without saying n in fact, according to a leading dealer, tisfied by the present stock for at least ar. In this case it is questionable what ar. In this case it is questionable what happen when new butter commences to forward. England won't take any to a of for the present at any rate, and ralla is attending to her wants, ably as-by the nearer producing countries. I shippers talk very discouragingly of uotiook, and wonder whether or not a rial reduction in prices would appreciably matters.



MSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

It was held that the order in council of 1893, under which the conviction was made, was not authorized by the Fisheries act, and therefore the conviction must be set aside. **Report of the Civic Govern-**Ha.ry C. Rutter has won the race for sergeant-at-arms to the house of assembly. His appointment is offici-

ally announced this morning. There are five disappointed aspirants. The funeral of the late Harry Mor-A Large Attendance of Students ris took place this afternoon and was at the Ladies' College, Sackville. very largely attended. The members of the local government are getting things in readiness

for the opening of the session tomor-General News of Interest From Many row afternoon. It seems to be the general impression that not very much Sections of New Brunswick. work will be done this session and

PROVINCIAL.

ment of Montcon.

and Vanwart.

the same day.

tions.

to consider.

marked that as this was an about of proceeding the promoters should be very careful to have a clear case before asking for the interference of the court. At the suggestion of the court the motion was withdrawn. Then came a grist of Scott act

YOIKK CO.

members of the government who will have a say in this question, and it is Fredericton, Jan. 29.-There was just possible that some events may quite a large attendance of lawyers at the opening of Hilary term of the sutranspire which will delay the honor preme court this morning, including C. N. Skinner, Q. C., C. A. Palmer, Q. able gentlemen here somewhat longer than they now anticipate. The guard C., E. McLeod, Q. C., Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C., L. A. Currey, Q. C., J. D. Phinof honor will be furnished tomorrow from the R. R. C. I. with their band. ney, Q. C., A. G. Blair, Q. C., H. H. This will be the first public appearance of this band since its reorganization last fall. President Pitfield, James Reynolds

ney, Q. C., A. G. Blair, Q. C., H. H. McLean, C. A. E. Simmonds. M. G. Teed, J. M. McIntyre, J. J. Gal-lagher, C. J. Sayre, J. H. Barry, J. R. y. Campbell, O. S. Crockett, Thos. Lawson, A. K. Slipp, F. St. John Bliss, J. W. McCready and S. E. Morrell. The judges pre-sent were: Tuck, Hanington, Barker and Vanwart and Ira Cornwall, representing the St. John Exhibition association, are pressing the government tonight for a grant towards an exhibition next fall. the grant to be for agricultural pur-The hotels are rapidly filling up, The argument on the Little case was

stood over till next term on the little case way of C. N. Skinner, Q. C., and with canbut the bulk of the members will arrive tomorrow at noon. Fredericton, Jan. 31.—In the supreme sent of opposing counsel.

Queen v. John v. Ellis .-- Mr. Grecourt today the following cases were gory, Q. C., moves for review of taxargued: Ex parte Titus J. Carter-This was

ation of costs. (Tuck and Barker, J. J., taking no part) Mr. Gregory an application to compel the munici-pality of Victoria to pay the appliclaims that there was no authority for the allowance of certain counsel cant a bill of \$125 for services as fees, and fees for attendance per diem clerk of the peace in criminal matters. The county council had refused payat court, and then also for fees for services performed during that time. Mr. ment on the ground that these services Gregory also raised other objections. This is the bill that was reduced by were covered by the salary paid the applicant. Under the law passed in 1894 respecting criminal expenses the about one-half of taxation, and now the defendants seek further reduc-tion still. Rule nisi, returnable cn crown officer had certified the account. The attorney general opposed second Friday in term. the application and Jordan, Q. C., was The next motion was in the same cause and made by Mr. Currey, who heard in support. Court considers.

Ex parte Whalen-The rule for cer claimed that the taxation of these cests had not received full justice. He first read from the judgment of torari was discharged and conviction sustained; Jordan, Q.C., showed cause and Currey, Q. C., contra. the court in a former direction to the Ex parte King-In this case the rule

clerk, and then pointed out the par-ticular items which had been struck was also discharged; Gregory, Q. C., supported the rule, and H. B. Smith off and against which he complained. contra. Ex parte Johnston-This was a con

Cne of these items was \$100 for four days attendance at an argument viction under the Pharmacy act. E. here, and \$12 for expenses. There were a number of the same class. The R. Chapman supported the conviction and A. W. Macrae opposed it. The rule to quash the conviction was made court gave Mr. Currey a rule also, and made it returnable the same day, absolute on the ground that the mag-istrate had not awarded distress in so that all objections may be argued default of payment of the fine. Perry v. White-W. B. Wallac In the matter of C. A. D. Gagnon,

J. Roy Campbell, on behalf of the trustees of J. & A. McMillan, moved argued in support of a demurrer to a plea to the first count in the declarfor an order to compel Mr. Gagnon to pay over money in his hands beation; A. W. Macrae, contra; demurrer sustained. longing to the said trustees. The am-ount claimed is \$12.51. The affidavits did not prove the money had been paid to Gagnon. Judge Barker re-marked that as this was an arbitrary Miss Grace Porter has been ap pointed to succeed Miss McLeod, who lately resigned her position on the

Model school staff. WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Jan. 29 .- Monctonians who sent horses to the Nova Scotia lumber woods this winter have had hard luck. Smith H. Brown received word the other day of the sudden death of one of his team, a valuable animal worth \$125, and D. M. Wilbur got a despatch

cases from Woodstock. The first one was Owen Saunders. J. J. Gallagher yesterday stating that one of his asked for a rule for certorari to quash a conviction for a second ofhorses had also died. The cause of these fatalities is not known, and it fence. Mr. Gallagher had six objecis a mystery to the owners here, as but the court soon reduced both teams were in charge of experithese to one-whether or not the maenced men. gistrate had power to convict for a A movement is on foot to establish

second offence in the absence of the a large brick-making industry here, defendant. This point they reservel by a company with a capital of \$20,-000, to be known as the Maritime Terra Cotta and Pressed Brick Co. It Ex parte John McFarlane, Mr. Slipp

moved for rule for certiorari to bring is proposed to use the new dry pro-cess introduced in Ontario recently, and it is thought the finer qualities cers for the ensuing qualities peck, V. T.; Loanna up a conviction for a second offence against the Scott act. In addition to

At last night's meeting of the city council John Edington, engineer for the Water company, was engaged to in the water company, was engaged to and horses in this section. The veteran McLean is driving daily

fill the same position under the city management of the works, and M. Lodge was appointed accountant. The engineer's salary is \$1,200; the accountant's,\$800. Mr.Lodge was accountant for a number of years in the Gas and Water company's office and was afterward in the United States, returning here a year or two ago. He has lately been employed with Vanmeter, Butcher & Co. The death of Kenneth Rose, a car-

penter employed in the I. C. R. shops, occurred this morning, after a linger-ing illness. Deceased was a native of Pictou county, N. S., and resided for that matters will be hurried through some years at Hopewell Cape, Albert with the greatest speed possible. county, where he occupied a position as foreman in the shipyard of the late There are others, however, besides the Nehemiah Bennett. He was sixty years of age, and will be buried under the auspices of the Orange society, of which he was a member.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 29.-The train-men on the S. & H. railway had another serious time of it, since the recent storm, this time on account of the ice, the heavy rain of Saturday night causing overflows on the track, of water and slush, which, by Sunday, was frozen solid to the rails. An engine and flanger was sent out from Albert on Sunday afternoon to clear the metals, but were unable to get over the track and return before Monday at nearly midnight. These were

no mails on Monday. The logs now being hauled to Tur-ner & McClelan's mill by F. E. Rogers are said, by old lumbermen, to to the penitentiary at Dorchester for be the finest lot ever seen around here, They are from the back land bered plano business. Mr. Byrne is meeting with much success. Sussex, Jan. 31.—At the last regular meet-ing of Valley lodge the following members were elected office bearers for next term: John E. Slipp, N. G.; E. B. Beer, V. G., John Thompson, R. S.; W. B. McKay, P. S.; Geo. H. White, T. The other officers not elected will be filled in at the next meeting. The remains of the late Rev. Mr. Weeks, who died in the city hospital in St. John on Wednesday last, arrived here by train last evening and were this morning taken to Waterford for interment. Rev. Mr. Smithers, rector of Waterford, had charge of the fun-eral. of Silas Bishop's, and every stick is a beauty. Mr. Rogers has on two, teams, and hauls between a thousand and twelve hundred feet at a load. There is great activity among the op-erators in this part of the county, greater than at any former year, and it is evident that Albert county's resources as a lumber region are showing themselves more and more every The woods are literally alive with choppers, and scores of teams are hauling to the various mills from all directions. Merritt Tingley, A. H. McLane's teamster, with his big span, is probably the champion big load hauler of the province. He frequently Strikers Headquarters Presents hauls 26 average sized logs at a load, a pile of timber generally not seen on

one pair of sleds this side of the great west. A stranger who happened to see one of Mr. Tingley' gigantic loads one President Lewis Says His Company Will Con day recently, said he thought it was the Leary raft. Albert Rogers is shipping pressed hay from the Hill station to St. John.

Brooklyn, Jan. 29.-Oddfellows' hall, A very handsome monument of unithe strikers' headquarters on Palmetto que design and superior workmanship street, has not been opened since the has recently been erected in the Calkins cemetery at Lower Cape, to the memory of Daniel Clark of Mountpolice raided it last night. The mer who fell victims to the policemen's clubs at that time are still suffering ville. The monument was manufactured by Messrs. David and Willis the hall presents an appearance of the desperate battle. from their injuries. The interior of

Tingley of Hopewell Cape. Miss Stewart, daughter of Dr. Stew-Doors are shattered and the walls art of Sackville, is announced to ad-dress a missionary meeting in the Me- It is said the owner will bring a suit thodist church at the Hill on Friday night, Feb. 8th. Capt. A. H. Kinney, formerly of this perty.

place, has a position with the firm of . At six o'clock this evening a new W. R. Fleming & Co., engineers and contractors, New York. The Starlight minstrels of Harvey and forth this evening in Oulton hall. hold forth this evening in Oulton hall,

result was a brilliant display of fire Albert. The bark Annie Stafford, reported works and the complete destru tion of destroyed by fire in yesterday's Sun, was for some seven years, up to last the car's electric apparatus. A live wire was sent flying about the street and several persons narrowly escaped coming in contact with it. The com-November, commanded by Capt. Chas. S. Robinson of this place.

pany's loss by the accident was sai Goodwins are putting a lath mato be \$900.

and horses in this section.
The veteran McLean is driving dally upon the streets some fine equines.
They are all in prime condition and are owned by Messrs C. H. Eaton, H. Eaton, G. F. Todd, W. Tyrell and others. Mr. McLean is one of the province, and should his opinion be asked by the press for the information of the public in regard to the effect of the using of salt on the electric railways upon the horses' limbs, he will give it freely.
Mrs. Hugh Balkam and son left for Brockton, Mass., on Wednesday night.
VICTORIA CO.
Andover, Jan. 29.—The death of Vera Miles, the fourteen years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. LeB. Miles of this village, took place last night.
The Sabbattr school convention of Victoria Co. was held on Monday, the Sth inst., morning and afternoon. Mr. Manzer occupied the chair. Rev. Mr. Luces gave an address on Sunday.

Victoria Co. was held on Monday, the 28th inst., morning and afternoon. Mr. Manzer occupied the chair. Rev. Mr. Lucas gave an address on Sunday school work, Home Compared with the Sunday School. Rev. Mr. Pepper of Andover gave an address; subject, Upon Whom Does Sunday School Work Depend? Not a great deal of work was done, as the convention was rather poorly attended. KINGS CO, James P. Bryne, barrister, is solici-ting names to a petition praying for the release of Burnett, who was sent to the penitentiary at Dorchester for

his connection with the well remėm-bered piano business. Mr. Byrne is

newable Lease subject to be ground rent of Two Mundr.d and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per anum.
Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.
The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—
3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fity-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and trenty (220) feet of this frontage be ag freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings of and rent of three subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and twenty all those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending head intery eighty (80) feet more or less: sixtyfour feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and the remainder being held under re chaser at a valuation. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor. Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 1894. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. G. B. HENDERSON, Plaintiff's Solicitor. 1201 W. A. LOCKHART.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place. Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1894.

1201

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity. By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this

day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1885, at the same hour and place. Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity.



There will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Bruns-wick, ON SATURDAY, ATE SIXTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1895, at twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1894, in a certain cause therein pend-ing, wherein James Stirling is plaintiff and James Straton and Lucy A. R. Straton are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mort-gased premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill of Complaint and in said Decretal Order as:

5

Bill of Complaint and in said Decretal Order as: "Being all those two separate lots of land and premises, situate and being in Welling-ton Ward, in the City of Saint John, and described as follows, namely: Beginning on the eastern side line of Garden Street, at a point where it intersects the northern side line of Coburg Street, thence running along the northern side line of Coburg Street in an easterly direction one hundred and fity feet, more or less, to the southwestern ocrare of Lot G, on the plan of subdivision of a portion of the X thence in Class L. on the partition of the Estate of the late Hon-orable William Hazen, filed in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds of the City and County of Saint John, thence north fifty-two "egrees thirty-seven minutes west along the southwestern side of the said lot marked G. seventy-one feet three inches, thence south "eventy-seven degrees unity minutes west seventy feet, more or less, to the said east-ern side of Garden Street, and thence along the said described lands and pre-mises conveyed to said Lucy A. R. Straton by the Executors and Trustees of George A. Hamilton by deed dated the fifteenth day of Juce, A. D. 1389, and registered in Libro 23, page 157 and following pages, in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, together with all and singular the buildings, fences, and inporvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said ands or premises belonging or appertaining. For terms of sale and other particulars and intended to be all ands or premises belonging or appertain. The stale and thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said ands or premises belonging or appertains. For terms of sale and other particulars and the Plaintiff's Solicitor or the under-signed Referce. Dated this fifth day of December, A. D. 1884. A. H. HAININGTON, E. H. MCALPINE, as: 'Being all those two separate lots of land being in Welling-

A. H. HANINGTON, E. H. MCALPINE, 1460 . . .

EQUITY SALE.

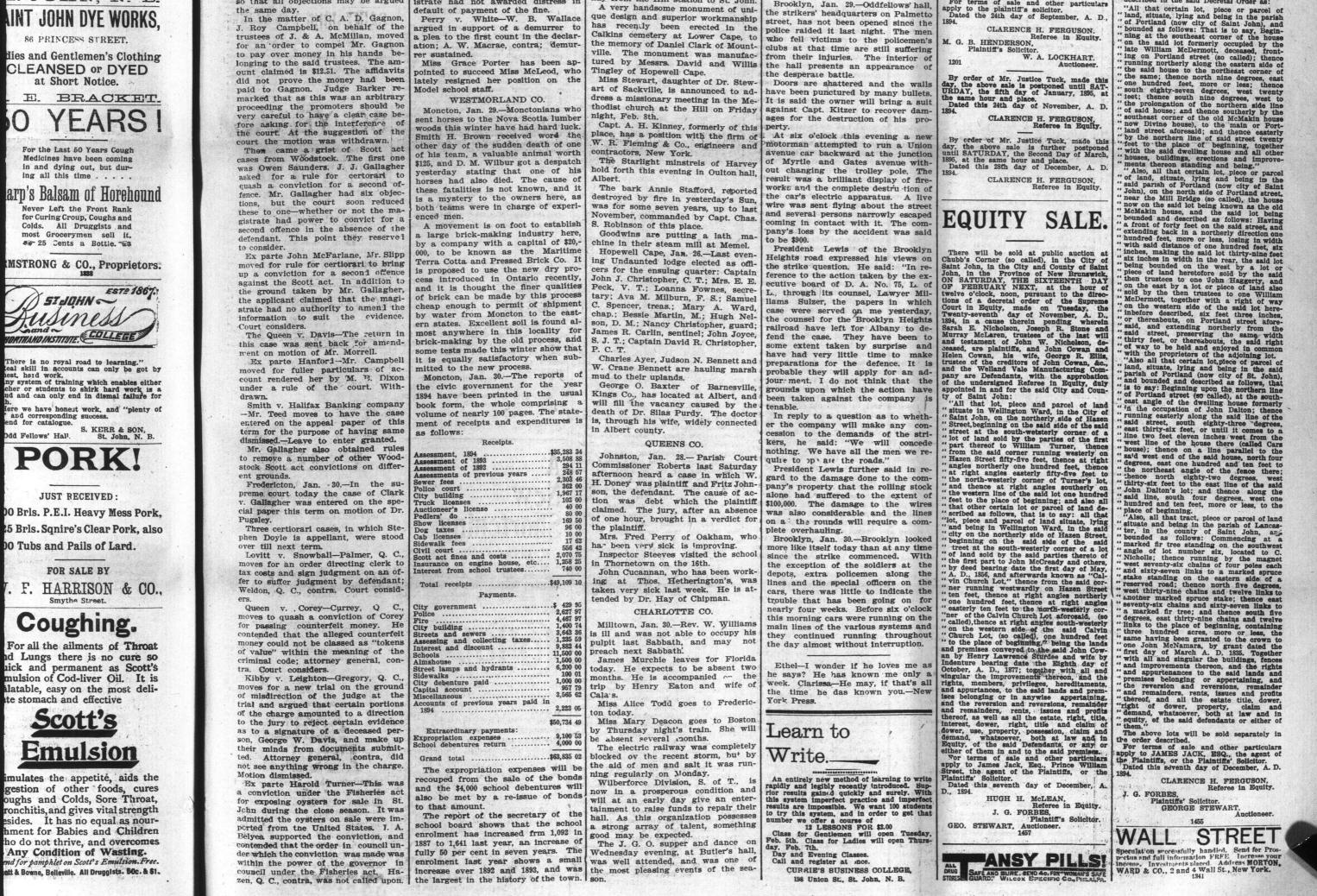
There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Bruns-wick, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of February next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Sarah Nicholson, Murray McLaren and Joseph R. Stone, Trustees of the last Will and Testament of John W. Nicholson, deceased, are plaintiffs, and Thomas Kyfin and Mary Jane Kyfin, his wife; Margaret Kyfin, mas Kyfin, John Kyfin, Charles Kyfin, and George Kyfin, and Thomas Kyfin, guardian of Charles Kyfin, Charles Kyfin, infants, are de-fendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duy ap-pointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the mortgaged 'premises described in the said Decretal Order as: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

Hard Appearance After Last

Tuesday Night's Battle.

cede Nothing to the Men.



put, one of such a practical charac MANITOBA WILL RESIST ter as would bring all the salient properties of each species before the ublic. I am satisfied that we have in Any Attempt to Interfere With this province, and the same is true of Quebec, vast quantities of wood growing near the sea which are now the School Law.

and German and be given a wide cir-

Attorney General Sifton and Premier Greenway Use Strong Language.

The New Archbishop of St Boniface and Joe

Martin on the Privy Council

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 29.-When few weeks ago it was rumored that the privy council had ruled that the hans. Catholics had the right of appeal to the governor general in council, the attorney general of Manitoba, who is now in Toronto, gave this interview, which applies to the case today. He says: "Practically, the immediate efused woods. fect of the decision will be that the dominion government has legal power to restore the educational privileges which the Catholics of Manitoba enjoyed under the provisions of the former school act."

"And how will the provincial government take that?"

"There will be a deadlock then be tween the dominion and provincial governments, if the former decides to interfere with our existing school act If they undertake to interfere with the legislation in any way, shape or form, there will be a deadlock cer-The province will resent any tain. interference with provincial rights." "What form will the resenting of

such interference probably take?" purpose. "Can't tell. We don't know yet that there will be any interference. I don't think the dominion government will trouble us: it is a difficult nut for Bordeaux. them to crack, but I do not think they will undertake to make any change in our provincial laws. Practically, this on similar lines to the old system To the Editor of The Sun: of disallowance. We said we had a right then to build a railway with our own money on our own land without the consent of the people who dwelt in the other provinces. It was purely a local matter, and I consider that this question of religious education is equally a local matter, and that the people of Manitoba know what kind of schools they want, and will see to it that they get them."

Interviewed this evening on the decision, Premier Greenway took identically the same view as that expressed by Attorney General Sifton.

"There will be serious trouble," he said, "should the dominion government attempt to interfere with Manitoba's school law. We will stand or fall by these laws."

Father Langevin, archbishop-elect of St. Boniface, said: "Now that we have received the decision, our first action will be that begun last Sunday, when petitions to the dominion gov ernment asking them for remedial legislation were read in all the churches and signed by the parishion-

the ch

What do you expect will next be done? "That I cannot tell until the full text

of the judgment is received. we know what the full diction is, then we will take action accordingly. "Then the Catholics will follow up

this victory to the full extent?" 'Yes, while, as I say, I cannot just

tell what method will be followed. But this I certainly can say, that we will never desert our post, no matter what happens, until the Roman Catholics have got fair play. We believe that those are only our just rights, and we shall not give up until we have secured them."

ecured them." Joseph Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, who, when attorney general of the

her

OLD SALTS SPIN YARNS.

And the sit department

of Trouble. of little or no value, but which if their uses and properties were well under Courtships Broken up, Ships Rammed, and

stood would become very important articles of export. Such a description Love and Life Lost, all Because a Plaguey should be written in English, French

Whale Wouldn't Consent to be Caught.

culation in all of these countries. I have found such French gentlemen as Nantucket, Mass., Jan. 25.—The Nantucket of the old times, that is to I have met in Europe extremely favorable to Canada and Canadians, and say, the living Nantucket, for the feel sure that any advances which we may make towards developing a trade present Nantucket is only a mummy. with that great country will receive a once a year brought out for the edifimost favorable consideration at their cation of summer visitors, was distinctively a whaling town. Not that It is only a few months since the any great proportion of the New Engeditor of L'Echo Forestier, with whom land whaling fleet hailed from the I have had some correspondence, gave prominent place in his journal to a Edgartown or New Bedford could alshort description of some of our less one, but it was exclusively the home Under the new treaty, among other men who have made their living things, wood pulp will go from Canat whaling. Dealers in oil and bone, ada into France under the most favcaptains, mates, lookouts, harpooners, ored nation clause. Paper making in and sailors constituted the male popu-France now requires from foreign lation. The cripples and the aged countries 130 millions of kilograms or took to sail making, to turning out tools for trade, and to other home dry wood pulp per year (1,000 kilograms are equal to about 2,205 fbs.) branches of the business; the good This is a subject to which our local wives helped provision and clothe the the dominion governments might well give a little attention. We certainly men, and even old maids owned shares in a schooner or brig. Many supply this article cheaper than of the masters of New Bedford's bigour neighbors, as we have great water gest and most famous whalers were powers near the sea, cheaper labor, and as cheap food, while the wood Nantucket men. They preferred to hail from New Bedford as being a itself is much more abundant with us whaling centre, nearer market, and than with them, that is to say such far better harbor. The few vessels woods as are made use of for this that made Nantucket their home port had to lighter most of their cargo

ashore if heavy laden, or else by I notice by the paper from which the above extracts are taken that means of sunken casks, known camels, lashed to the sides, to buoy their way over the long shoal, Brandt's New Brunswick last year exported 1.128 stardards of spruce deals to Point sandbar, at the harbor's mouth, says the New York Sun.

Those days are gone, and the skele-INSPECTION OF CHEESE. tons of the stout old whalers lie bleaching at the docks of the New Sir-Wil you kindly allow me space to say a few things to my brother Bedford Provincetown, and the other little ports. The race of men who theese makers in reference to the inmanned them is well nigh extinct. pection of cheese for shipment to the The business, what there is left of it, British markets, and in doing so I am is changed entirely. The vessels are managed by Norwegians and Italians not speaking particularly in my own behalf, as I have been engaged in the and controlled by big corporations. cheese business for some time and Many reasons, fanciful, romantic, and serious, some plausible, others not, can sell all I can make at good prices o my provincial customers. But as are advanced to account for the dethere are a number of factories comcline in whaling. One explanation ing into operation each year there will was given by an old member of the soon be a large quantity of cheese Cap'ns' club of Nantucket. made in the province for export, and the new factories will naturally look

WHIN THE WHALERS GOT SHY. for an outside market first. The Brit-"When the niggers of the Pacific ish market, that buys so largely from islands and the Azores and Bahamas the upper provinces, requires that all in the Atlantic got to know enough cheese be properly inspected, and that to demand cash value for their prothe date of make be stamped on the visions the profits began to fall away," cheese as well as the boxes, and of he said. "In my early days a case of iron hatchets, tin knives, looking late the Erglish dealers have been complaining that the makers, in some glasses and glass beads would procases, have not marked the date on vision a ship's company for a two ese, which it appears may have years' voyage. But trading with the natives is a hing of the past. The been taken advantage of by agents or shippers in such a way as to mis-lead the English dealers, and conseconsequent expenses and decreased profits is what has drivn most of us quently affect the reputation of Canfrom the business. Then the use of steam vessels throws many of the old adian cheese. Therefore it appears to me that New Brunswick cheese makhands out, and last of all the whales ers should lose no time in adopting are becoming scarce and shy.'

some uniform system of inspection, and secure provincial legislation in The casual visitor to Nantucket cannot fail to see, hear, and smell whalreference to the matter at the coming ing all over the misty old settlement. ession, and at the same time recom The very houses, set forward in the mend suitable persons for appointstreets in irregular lines and pressed ment as inspectors, and if possible de-vise ways and means to secure the tightly together to keep warm in the wild winter storms, would from their services of the manager of the Napgrouping alone betray a fishing vilpan dairy station or some other exlage without the telltale little square pert cheese maker to visit our faclookout boyes on the roof, whence the tories once or twice during the coming wives were wont to peer out to sea, season, as we have been laboring unwatching for a well-known sail. There der a disadvantage in the past in this are no gardens, no barns to speak of, respect as compared with Nova Scofactories, no shops, except recent summer-trade growth, tia, Prince Edward Island and the upno of

HOW THE SALLY BETTS WAS SUNK. "'Twas just another such night as this when the Sally Betts of Provi-Whales Which Have Caused All Sorts dence went down," remarked a wrink-led old salt in the far corner by the fire. Nobody spoke. The only sounds came from the fire as it crackled and roared and the wind outside as it mcaned around the door. Embolden-

ed by the silence, which was evidentan invitation, he continued: "An' 'twarn't any shoals did the business for her neither. I was only a lad then, for 'twar in the fall o' forty-one, but could pay out a spout

as far away as any man at sea in those days, and I got good pay as lookout. Late one afternoon our long boat had been out chasing a big whale, and got close to him after a long, tiresome row. Old Linters, harpoonsman, saw he had an ugly customer to deal with, and told the boys so. But little wind-swept island, for either he went ahead and struck the whale sure and true, just the same as he ways boast ten masts to Nantucket's always did, and the big critter made one ! reak for the boat. He was on it befo e they could back water three fathoms' length. Of course, it was only one crunch of the jaw and thatboat was smashed. The boys could all swim and they struck out for the Sally. Th whale never took no notice of any of the men. He just turned and made a bee line for the schoonr. I was one of the few left on board, and I saw the whole performance through a glass. "'Mr. Daniel' said I to the second

mate, 'that whale is coming for us head on! "Sure enough, he came, and as he

struck us on the port bow, I let drive a long lance with all my might and old Sam Starbuck, our pilot, slung a span harpoon. We hoped to reach his vitals and settle him. No use. His as first dash stove in our bow, and on his next rush he butted away our rud-As he was making for us the der. third time a little left-handed chap, Ike Waters, let fly a big heavy harpoon that must have hurt the critter bad, for he sheered off and went down out of sight.

BUT THE WHALE DIED AFTER

ALL. "By the time the boat's crew swam back we were half full of water, and found we couldn't repair damage. It great guns. There wasn't no spare time about it neither. We had just got a cask of water and some biscuit in the only whale boat left, and couldn't even stop for extra clothes, when the Sally gave a big lurch and sank. After living out a fearful night in a storm like this

one blowin' now, we were picked up in the morning by a New Haven sloop. That same whale was killed Capt. Swain's ship Starlight, and by they found the Sally's irons sticking him. But I never hear the wind kinder growl like she does tonight but I get to thinking of the Sally Betts and that dead whale.

"Mad whales are dangerous crit. ters." ejaculated another white-haired skipper between pipe puffs, "and I hope never to see another. Last one I tackled I was in the open whaleboat and he pretty nearly swallowed boat and all in his big mouth. He crushed and killed the harpoonsman and the first oar just as though he'd been a schoolboy and they gingerbread men. Not that he eat 'em, because he didn't, but there wasn't enough left of 'em for us to tow back to the ship. That

the iron.

hard.

crossed his feet. "Old man Sims was mighty well off. Folks said he was worth a hundred thousand, but I guess they pulled it out a little on that. Anyhow, when he got well fixed he took to buyin' paintings. Last v'y'ge but one he went on he fetched home a splendid big pictur' of his brig, the Dauntless, under full sail. 'Twas done by some York state artist fellow, an? was a rattlin' good likeness The cap'n hung it in his bedroom, and last thing he said to his wife afore he left on his final v'yage was, 'There, M'ria, you can always look up at the old Dauntless nights, an' whenever you get lonesome you'll see her sails all set under a fair wind and clear sky headin' for you and the children."

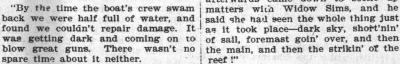
Toby settled down in his chair and

"One night Mrs. Sims woke, leastwise she solemnly declares she woke, and turned over, as she was used to doing, to look at the big picture. 'Twas a bright moolight night, clear as daylight, and she plainly saw every wave

on the painting. She noticed a change in the sky first. Seemed unusually dark and then the water grew black. Thinking it m ght be a shadow in the room she got up and went over to it,

shivering in the cold. The picture itself was changed and kept changing The sky got fairly like night, and she saw the crew of the big brig a shaking in the canvas. 'Fore they got the foretopsail furled, she see the foremast bend and then go by the board. Then the mainmast went. She says she could see her husband workin' like a good one to get the wreckage cleared away. Then she saw the shir that seemed to have been drivin

for'ard stop with a shiver like, and then go down. Not a soul could get to the boats, and the widow says that picture showed only a bare wild sea tossing, and one head out of water, where the only man who seemed to be alive was swimming for a spar. Ther she fainted. In the morning the picture was the same as ever, and folks tried to laugh her out of her dream, but she got her weeds ready, and even put 'em on. Two weeks afterward news came that the Dauntless had foundered on the Jersey coast and all hands were lost cept Henry Watkins, the mate He afterwards came down to settle up



And as the evening's meeting broke up old skippers one and all shook their head over the story as they silently filed out into the storm.

TO TAKE OUT GREASE SPOTS.

To TARK OUT GRAINS STOLE. Candle grease is hard to remove, but the stains can be taken out by holding a red hot poker over the mark, not close enough to scorch it, and placing a piece of blotting paper underneath to absorb the wax as it metts. When the material is not very deli-cate put a piece of blotting paper over the spot and iron it until all the grease is out. A few seconds will suffice. Then rub the spot with some tissue paper. Grease spots on velvet or cloth can be removed by drop-ping a little turpentine over the place and rubbing it dry with a piece of clean fiannel. Continue this until the grease has vanished. If the nap on the velvet has become flatten-ed raise it by damping the wrong side, stret-ching it out, and ironing it on the wrong side. This is best done by standing the iron on end and passing the velvet over it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,



WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE

COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot out-right. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circum-stances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, . Westfield, N. B.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diga-tion and nutrition, and by a careful appli-

aws which govern the operations of diga-tion and nutrition, and by a careful appli-cation of the fine properties of well-selected Cocos, Mr. Byps has provided for our break-fast as a supper a delicately flavored bever-sige which may save us many beavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicisus use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to re-ist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maiadies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak coint. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keep-ng ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. "Civil Ser-vice Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers. Labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathle Chemista, London Eagland

PUBLIC NOTICE.

At the next session of the House of Assem-bly of the Frovince of New Brunswick the members of the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance and Subordinate Temples of Hon-or and Temperance will apply for incorpora-tion of the Grand Temple of Honor and Tem-perance and Subordinate Temples of Honor and Temperance for the purpose of acquir-ing, holding and purchasing real, leasehold, and personal property, and taking over prop-erty held in trust for said temples, with power to sell, mortgage and otherwise dis-pose of the same, and for all general powers incidental to incorporate bodies. W. C. WHITTAKER Grand Worthy Templar. W. C. SIMPSON, Grand Worthy Recorder. J. KING KELLEY. Solicitor for Applicants.

Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE OF SALE.

for us to tow back to the ship. That was while I was cruising with Capt. Andrews in the Splder in the South Pacific. That bent harpoon in the corner was the one we struck that rascal with, and we killed him two days after and got it back. It was only an inch from the blubber, and that inch cost Tom Andrews his life!" "Rec'lect the last whale that we got here in the harbor?" chuckled old Capt. Warner with a reminiscent

MINISTERS

Large and Enthu and Address fro

The Finance Ministe Speech-Warm W a Larg

Galt, an. 28.-At the dominion min tour which was death of Sir John 7 ber 12, and addre thusiastic gatherin party left Toront Pacific railway at have reached th 6.01. They arrived over an hour and late. The delay wa the frozen snow on the tracks just ville Junction. large drifts, throu hours earlier, the onto at 7 a. m., aided by a snow effectual attempts come the obstacle, conductor, braken fireman, aided by r clear the track by Another locomotiv Streetsville was th rear part of the t forward until the r The ministerial were Hon. George John Haggart, Hon John Costigan and I John Costigan and I Their ranks will re cessions in a day o C. Patterson, Hon and Hon. J. F. W pesrance, It will scme of the west are about to be fa from one of the lar isterial speakers i campaign has eve Hon. Messrs. Costi not claim an inti with Ontario, but reputation, and de and a closer intim and a closer intim add to the popular to the public ser them.

Hon. Dr. Montag note, looks in the now seems to hav

now seems to hav ered from his recen He will be in car talking that may f On reaching Ga party were receive by a large numbe politicians, by who red to the Town he

ted to the Town ha

Rarely has the gathering than tha in the Town hall

ters. The building every part, and nu

to find admission.

enthusiasm, and

making their appea heartily cheered. H ter, minister of fina

speaker, and he sin self in the magnific he delivered, and y

hour and twenty ance minister devo branch of politics

showed that the n

not been the bane it had built up the

led to its develop

sible way. The chair was

Pattinson, presid

Waterloo Liberal

ciation. In addit

of the dominion

on the platform:

M. Irwin, James don (mayor of Ga Rev. J. Ridley, Re

Radford, W. R. P

as Cowan. Jame

mer, C. D. Kenne

J. Jaffray, J. E. Squires, A. Muell

Moss, A. Laven, McFadden, J. S.

Dr. Frank, J. M.

son. F. Goebel.

Ritz, L. Ritz, Jo

Hartman, A. B.

B.A., E. J. Bond, liam Cowan, T. Ha

The chairman.

ing, expressed n the large atenda the fact that th form with them Preston, who had

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the riding to ca victory at the n

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cabinet of the la ald, and who fo

taken an active

'As working a

and others.

Dr. Snyder

ing took place.

Greenway government, framed and introduced the school law, which has created all the trouble, said: "I regret that the privy council has decided in would be to the advantage of a number, or perhaps all of our factories, to establish a provincial agency for the selling and shipping of cheese difavor of the right to appeal in conrect instead of shipping through nection with educational matters. I think it most unfortunate that the Montreal buyers, thus being in a bet ter postion to build up a reputation question of education in this province, which is purely a local matter for good quality. The next session of and should be settled by the people of the province themselves, should by the Farmers and Dairymen's association-if it should meet during the early part of the session of the legiscision be thrown into the hands of the dominion cabinet. I must say, latureity for the cheese makers and dairy-men to take some action in reference however, that I admire the persisten cy and pluck with which the Roman have fought out this ques to the above matters, and endeavor to get the necessary legislation ention. Manitoba will, of course, resent any attempted interference with

acted in reference therto. CHEESE MAKER. laws respecting education. It seems very likely that the official an-Kings county, N. B. nouncement of this decision will have

ADAM'S FIRST WIFE

A PLAIN INFERENCE.

general election. I am satisfied that the government have decided upon an election before a session, and will be very much surprised indeed if the are not issued within a week or ten days.'

the immediate effect of precipitating

Hon. J. D. Cameron, one of Green-way's ministers, said: "The attitude of the Manitoba government is perfectly well known and will not be modified. Any interference on the part of the dominion government will be resisted to the utmost within constitutional limits. The decision is to be regretted, because it re-opens the question, which it was generally sunwas finally settled. In any posed event, the decision is nothing more than a hollow victory for the appellants.

FRANCE AND CANADA.

(For the Sun, by Edward Jack, C. E.) In the last number of L'Echo Forestier, the special organ of the timber trade of France, the leading article is headed Bois du Canada, Wood of Canada. The editor says in it: "Now that the French chambers have placed the dominion in the situation of the most favored nations in so far as duties are concerned, it will be interesting to cast an eye on the forest products of that country.'

The rest of the article is devoted to a description of our pines and spruce, and concludes with the following statement regarding spruce: "Commercially the wood of the spruce is divided into four qualities for its class fication. We can only refer our read-ers to the guide for the buyer of northern and American woods by I. G. Lefebvre, which will furnish them with all information.

New Brunswick is sadly at a loss for a work descriptive of our woods, and the uses to which they can be

and only one mill Evidently the neo-I am also of the opinion that it ple did nothing but hunt whales. In the triangular plot formed by the meeting of brcad, elm-shadowea Main street with one of the narrow, cobbled lanes that crawls down to the sea stands a low, shingled building, at least a century old. It is the home of the Cap'n's club. Many years ago the retired whaling captains got together and founded the society under that name for purposes of good felowship and to keep old times alive -would afford a good opportun They bought this empty place, once a wharehouse in old thriving days, and fitted up their room. Since that time most of the founders have passed away, but a little knot of weatherbeaten survivors still gather to talk up whaling days and the past.

THIS IS THE CAP'N'S CLUB.

It is a wonderfully interesting bit of Whether Lilith was one of the female cre-ations of chapter I, or a demon, or some-thing between the two, she was, considered matrimonially, a complete failure. She was expelled, after living with Adam. for 130 years, and subsequently became the wife of Satan, by whom she was the mother of the Jinns, so familiar in Fersian fairly lore. The emphatic remark of Adam when he first saw Eve. "This is now bone of my bones and fiesh of my fiesh." makes, it is suggested, a comparison between Eve and the beautiful but fiendlike Lilith not compli-mentary to the latter, while the reference." room, this Cap'n's club. Its walls are hung with trophies of ancient huts and with the clumsy and quaint weapons and tackle of two centuries ago. Side by side with these are the shining modern appliances-a striking contrast. The pegs on which the capn's hung their hats are big whale's teeth, curiously carved. In one corner stands a huge green nymph with the beautiful out neutrate limit to compare the mentary to the latter, while the reference o the birth of Seth. to him as Adam's son, "I his own likeness, after his own image," con vers a painful hint of the uncanny off-sprin born to Adam and Lillith. Backness in surveys for this Lillith_th flowing locks of battered gilt, once the figurehead of the famous old Water Witch of New Bedford. Old harpoons crusted with rust are laborn to Adam and Lilith. Perhaps in revenge for this, Lilith—the name occurs translated "night monster" in Isatah xxxiv—became the sworn foe of little children—whom she was wont to strangle with one of her glorious golden hairs, unless the watchfulness of their mothers drove her away beled with the names of the men who once flung them and the number of whales they slew. Crude drawings of schooners, barks, and ships crnament the walls, and a monster whale's jaw-It has, indeed, been gravely suggested by It has, indeed, been gravely suggested by an etymologist, greatly daring, that our word lullaby is simply a corruption of "Lilla abl," Lilith, avaunt, which mothers and nurses would croon over the cradles or write on the doorpost.—All the Year Round. bone overhangs the door. W! an the flames blaze brightly in the smoky fireplace and the recollections of the old men revive, rare tales of sea life around the little half circle. If a stranger happens in they will make him welcome, but he will find it hard

HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES "HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal. wholesale agents. 1218 to draw them out. Can he but break the ice once, take one of their old black pipes and get it to ticking audibly, stretch out his feet in the proved fashion, and slide forward in his arm hair till his head rests on the ick, and start a whaling talk, he will hear yarns such as no landsman can spin. Captain Obed Swain is one of the boldest and most prosperous of Master-Pat, I have a suspicion that either rou or I was drunk last night. Pat-Ol've a suspicion av that koind methe members. Captain Butt is another and either of them can tell a whirling

story Master-Well, Pat, you rascal, which one of us was it? Pat-Will, sor, Oi'll not be castin' any re-flections, so Oi won't, but I do be sayin' that Oi invice ye.-Richmond Despatch. One night last fall, just after the equinoctial, a city man dropped in with the news that the schooner Wanderer of Martha's Vineyard was driven ashore on the Siasconset shoals. That called up exclamations of disgust and Children Cry for opinions as to what any man deserved who let his vessel go within ten miles Pitcher's Castoria. of the plaguey shoals.

Capt. Warner with a reminiscent twinkle in his eye. 'More'n one fel-Hickley, Chatham, Ont. They were a hardy looking lot, and embralow got his jacket wet that day, eh tough, Zeke?" and he nudged his grav-haired ced all descriptions. There were heavy orkers, medium weights suitable for neighbor.

The latter reddened and said testily tram work, drivers and fast trotting Canadian ponies. Mr. Hickley is the "Pretty much all them had enough to go out in a boat did get largest exporter of horses to Europe America. Within twelve months wet. Yes, but I reckon you did't have any trouble keeping dry on the dock, he has shipped over thirteen hundred horses to England and Scotland. Mr. did you?

HOW ZEKE LOST HIS POLLY. lot personally-Recorder. "You see," exclaimed Capt. Wagne

to the city man, "Capt. Zeke Bradley ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY SUN

an' me were sparkin' those days, and neither of us had made our first v'y'age. One morning word was brought round by the town crier that A a monstrous big sperm whale was in the harbor and the ebb tide had cut off his retreat over the bar. Course I New piled down to the town dock in hurry. Zeke he was there ahead me, and Polly was there, too, lookin' Shortening at the boys getting ready to go out. I was just too late for a place in the last boat, and I felt pretty blue it. Every chap that went would get a share of the oil. Zeke waved his If you have a sewing machine. a clothes wringer or a carpet paw to Polly and off they dashed. I sweeper (all new inventions of sat on the stringer pretty glum and modern times), it's proof that watched the circus. Zeke's boat got there first, and Zeke's father slung you can see the usefulness of 'Twas a good enough throw, new things. too, but the critter died unusually In his flurry he caught the boat with a thrash of his tail and

sent the whole business, boat and men, twenty foot high into the air. ""He! he! says Polly, 'Zeke's a risin' young man, an't he?' and laugh-ed fit to kill herself. All the same she was rather proud o' his being in the IS A NEW SHORTENING, and every first boat. But when he come ashore housekeeper who is interested in she, girl like, couldn't help teasin him a bit, and he got his mad up and the health and comfort of her passed her. That was my chance and made the most of it. Mrs. Warner a vegetable product and far sunever says whale to Zeke when he comes to the house, and I wouldn't perior to anything else for shortdared tonight only his rheumatism is so bad he couldn't whip me!" and even Zeke joined in the laugh that followed and almost shook loose the whalebone and lances in the rafters in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put 'That was a mighty strange dream Capt. Sim's wife had night 'fore Christmas, 1859," broke in Capt. Toby

Merritt, knocking the ashes from his "leastwise I call it a dream pipe. The old lady'd take my head off if she heard me sayin' so, palsied though she be.' A series of doubting coughs and

whispers followed this outburst, and the city man asked what the dream was. VISION THAT CAME TRUE.

"The way was this," and Capt.

tenances described as, All that certain farm, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said parish of Simonds, now in the occupation of the said Patrick Donnelly, bounded and described in deed recorded in Book Z, No. 3, of Records for said County, page 201 etc., as all that lot, plece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Par-ish of Portland, now Simonds, at Loch Lom-ond, and butted and bounded as follows: On the northwest by the lots granted to John Kerr and John Ferguson, on the southeast by land ungranted, on the northeast by un-granted land likewise, and on the southeast by all granted to John McBratme, contain-ing three hundred acres, more or less, with the usual allowance of ton per cent, for roads and waste, together with all improvements and appurtenances thereon and thereunto be-longing, being so also described in the deed from John McBratme and wife to John Mur-ray, dated December 6th, A. D., 1822, and duly registered. The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a cer-tain Indenture of Mortgagee bearing date the Second day of August, A. D., 1857, recorded in Libro. XXV of records of the City and Countly of Saint John, pages 196, 197 and 198, and made between you, the said Patrick Donnelly and Margaret, your wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, Hugh R. Aiton, of the other part, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured thereby. Dated at Alameda, California, U. S. A., this 19th day of December, A. D., 1894. HUGH R. AITON, J. R. ARMSTRONG. Mortgagee. horses, shipped at Portland by G. W. Hickley goes across with the present

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor for Mortgagee, St. John, N. B. 69



There will be sold at Public Auction, at Saint John, in the Province of New Bruns-vick, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-Fifth day of April next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the atternoon. All the undivided Estate, right, title and interest of Allison Wishart, of, in and to that certain lot, piece and parcel of land known on the plan of lots of land in the Parsh of Saint John, in said Province, as to Number Fourteen (14), in the old grant, said one-half being in width thirty-seven and one-half of Saint John, in said Province, as to Number Fourteen (14), in the old grant, said one-half being in width thirty-seven and one Samuel Floyd on the new grant, and one Samuel Floyd on the new grant, and on the anorth by land originally granted to one samuel Floyd on the new grant, and on the and Allison Wishart of, in and to the undivided estate, right, title and interest of buildings, erections and improvements on saving been levied on and seized by me, the other is the stand marker an exce-tonside of the Supphen S. Thorne and J. Let-ters. Thorne. **H LAWRANCE STURDEE**. family should give it a trial. It's ening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK

COMPANY,

MONTREAL.

Carlo

theriff of the City and County of Saint John.



He had no doub at the head of a no pause in the pant which had in the past, bu would be carrie ther on these p (Cheers.) While not been able t adherent of the riding, as they done, he ventur part of the count supporters of th the national po held. George Clare, o for South Wate upon to address received with ch a brief but prac that the convent not only selected but they also de ernment a suppo tion. (Cheers.) ised them that I terests of the t riding of South of his ability. (C. Kennedy w read an address the working m couched in the f

those associated

sale lots, the cost could be reduced to

THE UNEMPLOYED

Fair Sample of the Class of People

Burton Hill, 28th Jan., 1895.

mewhere about 60 cents per barrel.

MINISTERS AT GALT.

to welcome you here and to express our gratification at your presence on this platform. Deeply interested as Large and Enthusiastic Gathering and Address from Workingmen.

The Finance Minister Makes the Principa Speech-Warm Welcome Tendered by a Large Crowd.

them

Galt, an. 28 .- At this town tonight the dominion ministers resumed the tour which was interrupted by the death of Sir John Thompson on December 12, and addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering. The ministerial party left Toronto on the Canadian Pacific railway at 4 p. m., and should have reached their destination at 6.01. They arrived at Galt, however, over an hour and twenty minutes late. The delay was chiefly caused by the frozen snow which had collected on the tracks just outside of Streetsville Junction. On either side lay large drifts, through which, only two hours earlier, the train leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., had fought its way,

aided by a snow plough. Several ineffectual attempts were made to overcome the obstacle, after which the conductor, brakeman, engineer and fireman, aided by relief, started in to clear the track by means of shovels. Another locomotive sent out from Streetsville was then attached to the dence." rear part of the train, and forced it forward until the road was clear.

The ministerial speakers tonight were Hon. George E. Foster, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. W. B. Ives, Hon. John Costigan and Hon. Dr. Montague. Their ranks will receive further acwise have been.

cessions in a day or so, when Hon. J. C. Patterson, Hon. N. C. Wallace, and Hon. J. F. Wood put in an appearance. It will thus be seen that some of the western constituencies are about to be favored with a visit it will take the public a few years to from one of the largest arrays of ministerial speakers that any political campaign has ever drawn together. learn what a good school the Academy now is. Since the university students Hon. Messrs. Costigan and Ives canare no longer in the dining hall, there is much more of home and family life not claim an intimate acquaintance with Ontario, but they are known by in the school. Since the term began Prof. Hamreputation, and deservedly esteemed.

nond and his associates have been rejoicing in their fine studios in the new Art building. The rooms open one into the other along the entire back of the building, with windows

now seems to have completely recov-ered from his recent spell of sickness. He will be in capital form for any talking that may fall to his share. On reaching Galt the ministerial party were received on the platform by a large number of leading local politicians, by whom they were escorted to the Town hall, where the meeting took place. Rarely has there been a larger gathering than that which assembled in the Town hall to meet the ministers. The building was crowded in every part, and numbers were unable to find admission. There was much enthusiasm, and the ministers, on making their appearance, were most lic. The central picture of all was one for the C. P. R. management, a mammoth representation of the new C. P. R. Hotel de Frontenac at Quebec, showing a part of the citadel, the town below and a stretch of river and the opposite shore. Prof. Hammond's studio is a most attractive place to visit, and the large number who availed themselves of the recent invitation showed the general appreciation of the favor.

sible way. Sedgwick Bayley of Elgin, N. B., The chair was occupied by George who was recently taken so suddenly and seriously ill, is still very weak, Pattinson, president of the South Waterloo Liberal Conservative asso-ciation. In addition to the members but there is now a hope that he will recover. His sister is here and he has of the dominion cabinet, there were a brother among the students. on the platform: George A. Clare, J. Irwin, James Warnock, Dr. Vardon (mayor of Galt), Rev. A. G. King, Rev. J. Ridley, Rev. Dr. Jackson, Rev. D Radford, W. R. Plum, T. Johns, Thom as Cowan, James Melross, F. D. Palmer. C. D. Kennedy, Dr. Buck, George J. Jaffray, J. E. Klotz, D. Keith, C. Squires, A. Mueller, C. Cummings, F. Moss, A. Laven, William Baird, R. McFadden, J. S. Taylor, J. McQueen, Dr. Frank, J. M. Scully, Hugh Thompson, F. Goebel, — Barnhardt, D. Ritz, L. Ritz, John Katzamier, John Hartman, A. B. Thom, James F. Row, B.A., E. J. Bond, Joseph Strain, Wil-liam Cowan, T. Hamilton, H. S. Howell, and others.

THE FARM. Land Plaster, by W. W. Hubbard. (For the Sun.) was very glad to see in your issue of the 25th inst. a letter from a promi-

Who Claim They Cannot nent Queens county farmer regarding the use of land plaster. Mr. Hall's Get Work. explanation of why so much land plaster goes to the United States is (Moncton Times.) no doubt every word of it true so far as it goes, but I do not think he tells It is understood that the meeting to assist the unemployed, held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Christmas day, the whole truth, for I know of some

hard-headed practical farmers over was called at the instance of a kindthere who are only "fancy" in their hearted gentleman after listening to tastes so far as it pays them to be the harrowing tale of a resident of so, and they use land plaster quite largely round their premises. Wesley street to the effect that

horde of half starving men had fol-My experience leads me to agree lowed a load of wood into his yard with my friend that lime is cheaper and just as good as plaster and begged the privilege of sawing it up. Another gentleman, having reto apply directly to land, but I am led ceived a supply of wood some days o draw issue with him as to its profitago, met one of the registered unemable use round the stables and manployed and engaged him to cut it into ure heaps, even at the high price of stove lengths. The first day he ar-\$1.25 per barrel (250 lbs.) In defence of my opinion I beg to say that Ville, rived about 8 o'clock and worked for two hours. After dinner he brought the noted French author, in his work an assistant and worked for two or three hours more; then he wanted an on chemical manures gives the following as to the composition of land plas advance on the job. He got fifty cents ter: Sulphuric acid. 46.51 per cent .: in cash, landed in the lockup that lime, 32.56 per cent.; water, 20.93 per night, and has not yet turned up to cent. complete the job. Another gentleman Sulphuric acid is one of the stronghad a somewhat similar experience.

est germicides and disinfectants known, and the presence of 461-2 lbs. He engaged one of a family of regis tered unemployed, made a small adof this acid in every 100 lbs. of plaster explains why the latter acts so powervance to assist in buying a pair of boots and has not seen his man since fully in the preservation of human The experience of the committee and animal health when used in barns. shows two things, namely, that the destables ,privy sinks, cesspools or anyserving unemployed are few and that where that noisome or unhealthful exthose who are most apt to secure asnalations arise. Land plaster has a powerful affinity

class. for nitrogen in the form of ammonia. This element is a highly volatile gas, and is eliminated from all animal (Montreal cor. Toronto Empire.) bodies principally through the urine. It is the most valuable of all manurial elements, and at the same time is great surprise and indignation not powerful irritant to the lungs and all mucous surfaces. A simple illustration of the effects of ammonia fumes is clearly seen in its destructive action on the varnish of carriages and the blacking of harness. While as a rule people should keep their carriages and harness at a safe distance from this

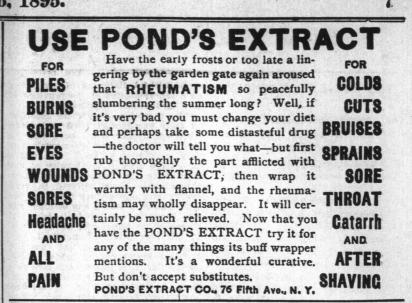
ammoniacal gas, very few realize that it is a powerful irritant to the lungs of their horses and cattle. Undoubtedly many of the diseases affecting our domestic animals arise from their close confinement in stalls and stables with their own excrement. Anyone who is accustomed to the

care of horses is aware of the strong fumes that make the eyes and nos smart when the bedding is shaken up in the morning. A single handful of plaster scattered over the bedding will absorb every bit of the ammonia, showing conculsively its absorbent powers and how the healthfulness of the stall can be cheaply and easily increased.

In these days of the development of winter dairying the use of an effectual absorbent and deodorizer in the cow stable is especially necessary. If we expect a profitable flow of milk from

a temperature of not less than 50 deg Fahr. To keep stables at this temperature in cold weather we must close them up and warm them by the heat of the animals' bodies, as the dairy business will not afford stoves

or steam heat. Ex-governor Hoard of Wisconsin in speaking of the use of land plaster we clos in this connection, says: "If our stables up tightly the heat at once sets free noxious and poisonou gases. Detrimental bacteria are stim ulated into action. What can be done that is within the reach of every man He can at least disinfect the stable by using land plaster. It will absorb Miss Allison of Halifax, a cousin of at once all gases and destroy injuri-Dr. Allison, is visiting at "The Cot-tage." Miss Belle Stockton of St. John, with the ammonia that would otherwho is remembered as one of the wise be washed away and never reach



She Had For Several Years Charge

of the Boarding School at Rothesay.

The death occurred at Titusville sistance are not of the deserving Pa., on the 20th ult., of Mrs. Ellen Watkins, who for several years had charge of a boarding school at Rothe-Yesterday Mr. St. George, chief ensay and afterwards at Hailfax. She gineer of the city, required from left here sometime in the vicinity of twelve to fifteen hundred men to shovel snow, and to that official's fifteen years ago. The Titusville Herald says:

shovel snow, and to that official's great surprise and indignation not half that number could be secured. He supposed that at least 4,000 would be offering their services but the appeal for help was made in vain. Constables were sent all over the city and from St. Henri to Hochlaga, and but 500 hands could be secured to do '' e vork require1. Three-quarters of the men who had been shrieking for bread at command were too well off in their comfortable workshops, and too well paid at that, to accept a job from the corporation, and thus it was only too evident that the army of unemployed in the city of Montreal had dwindled away. The agitators, however, will be tested in another way. Yes'erday afternoor the finance committee met and voted \$25,000 to open up quarries and thus give employment to those who were crying for this kind of work. When, how ever, the committee adjourned, one of its members told the Empire that the public would apply for work now that employment was provided them. and awoke in the Paradise of God. To all her many friends and dear ones we tender our sympathy and consolation, we know how great is their loss, but they must think of her gain, of her blessed entrance into the rest of the saints. Of her beautiful and happy death it can be truly said: "Is that a death-bed where the Christian

lies? Yes, but not his; 'tis Death itself there dies.' AN ENGLISH SOCIAL FUNCTION.

Tea at Five.

says: London, Jan. 30.—The rumors that C. N. Armstrong has nearly completed negotiations for a railway to compete with the Canadian Pacific in Ontario and Quebec are exciting the Canadian market here. The stock exchange de-nied that the Canadian government had given a guarantee of interest, but it is believed the London supporters of the scheme have deposited a suff-cient amount with the Canadian gov-ernment to purchase an annuity and to provide four per cent. interest for a given number of years.

C. P. R. for Montreal, and will go from thence to Hamilton. They were the recipients of many handsome pre-sents, and were showered with con-gratulations and well-wishes from a host of friends. The bride is a popu-lar young lady, and she will be great-ly missed in society circles. DEATH OF MRS. WATKINS.





To neglect this may keep an animal poor Il winter, and it may die in the spring. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and sATISFAC-TORY RESULTS ARE GUARANTEED. This tonic for Horses and Cattle, if prop-erly used, will add 50 per cent. to the sell-

ing price of any animal, and it costs only 50c.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. in very DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

TO COMPETE WITH THE C. P. R. our cows their stable must be kept at Rumors in London as to a Road in Ontario and Quebec.

> (Special to the Sun.) Montreal, Jan. 30 .- The Star cable

and a closer intimacy cannot fail to add to the popularity which devotion to the public service has won for

Hon. Dr. Montague, it is pleasing to note, looks in the best of health, and having a northern exposure. The front half of the building, with no windows in the walls, but lighted from the roof, contains the exhibition rooms, in which the collection of oil paintings and of water colors and of "black and white" are to be hung. These rooms are nearly finished, and before the commencement exercises everything will be set in order. Recently Prof. Hammond threw open his studio to visi-tors, when it contained a number of pictures which he was about to take up to Montreal. There were several characteristic marine views from St. John harbor and the Bay of Fundy, There was a picture of a landscape in the rear of the painter's house, which appealed especially to a Sackville pub-

heartily cheered. Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, was the chief speaker, and he simply excelled himself in the magnificent speech which he delivered, and which lasted for an hour and twenty minutes. The finance minister devoted himself to one branch of political discussion, and showed that the national policy had not been the bane of the country; but it had built up the dominion and had led to its development in every pos-

of other countries, and we trust that you may long be spared to defend our present position from all attacks, and to keep a watchful eye for foes from within or without." (Loud cheers.) MOUNT ALLISON The Work of the Second Term-Large Number of New Students at the Ladies' College Sackville, Jan. 29 .- The work of another term has been going on quietly for over three weeks. The students of the university usually enter on their

to wel

course in September, and the attendance during the second term is therefore about the same as the first. Miss Annie Sprague of St. Stephen, who has been teaching one of the public schools here for a number of years, has come into residence to pursue a B. A. course. Miss S. Lutz, another Westmorland Co. teacher, is also be ginning her arts course. Mr. Ancient. a lay-reader of the Church of England, is pursuing a special course in

classics, and boards in "The Resi-A large number of new students entered at the Ladies' college, but on account of illness and other causes an

facturing industries of Galt, we desire

we are in the manufacturing trade of

the dominion, we more heartily wel-

come you as the upholders of a policy

that has given us working men fair

play in the contest with working men

unusual number of first-term students did not return. The increase is therefore not as large as it would other-The Academy has gained a few new students. Principal Palmer is a most painstaking teacher. Though the order and discipline are now admirable and the staff the best in recent years.

argaret, his wife, and all others whom may concern: the notice, that there will be sold at Pub-Auction at Chubb's Conser (so called), in City of Saint John, in said Province, on urday, the Sixteenth day of February t at 12 o'clock, noon, certain lands and mises, with the improvements and appur-ances described as. All that certain farm, tel or tract of land situate, lying and ng in the said parish of Simonds, now in occupation of the said Patrick Donnelly, nded and described in deed recorded in k Z, No. 3, of Records for said County, e 20i etc., as all that lot, plece or parcet and, situate, lying and being in the Par-cf Portland, now Simonds, at Loch Lom-, and butted and bounded as follows: On northwest by the lots granted to John and butted and bounded as follows: On northwest by the lots granted to John r and John Ferguson, on the southeast and ungranted, on the northeast by un-ted land likewise, and on the southwest tot granted to John McBratme, containb lot granted to John McBratme, contain-three hundred acres, more or less, with usual allowance of ten per cent, for roads waste, together with all improvements appurtenances thereon and thereunto be-ing, being so also described in the deed John McBratme and wife to John Mur-deted December 6th, A. D., 1823, and registered. registered.

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TER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

lthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben

Undersigned not being in a position vass for or deliver personally the trees above, wishes to sell the whole lot out-The nursery is located in Stanley, Co. It will be to the advantage of any wishing to set out a lot of trees to for terms by the hundred. Circum-s over which I have no control have heres trees upon my hands, and they a dispect of at a bargein

disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, . Westfield, N. B.

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BREAKFAST-SUPPER. * & thorough knowledge of the ratural which govern the operations of diges-and nutrition, and by a careful appli-n of the fine properties of well-selected . Mr. Epps has provided for our break-al supper a delicative day doctors' hich may save us many heavy doctors' it is by the judid-bus use of such less of diet that a constitution may be hally built up until strong enough to re-every tendency to disease. Hundreds of maladies are floating around us ready, tack wherever there is a weak coint, may escape many a fatal shaft by keep-purselves well fortided with pure blood a properly nourished frame.''Civil Ser-

properly nourished frame."Civil Ser

Gazette. de simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers. iabelled thus: ES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homosopathie Chemists. London Gagiand

the next session of the House of Assem-of the Province of New Brunswick the bers of the Grand Temple of Honor and perance and Subordinate Temples of Hon-nd Temperance will apply for incorpora-of the Grand Temple of Honor and Tem-nce and Subordinate Temples of Honor Temperance for the purpose of acquir-holding and purchasing real, leasehold, personal property, and taking over prop-held in trust for said temples, with er to sell, mortgage and otherwise dis-of the same, and for all general powers iental to incorporate bodies. W. C. WHITTAKER.

iental to incorporate bodies. W. C. WHITTAKER, Grand Worthy Templar. W. C. SIMPSON, Grand Worthy Recorder. KING KELLEY,

OTICE OF SALE

Patrick Donnelly of the Parish of Sim-ds, in the City and County of Saint John, ovince of New Brunswich Farmer, and argaret, his wife, and all others whom

for Applicants

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip

Crab, Etc., Etc.

HIGHEST AWARDS

above sale will be made under and by e of a power of sale contained in a cer-Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the ad day of August, A. D., 1887, recorded in 0. XXV of records of the City and County aint John, pages 196, 197 and 198, and between you, the said Patrick Donnelly Margaret, your wile, of the one part, the undersigned, Hugh R. Aiton, of the rr part, default having been made in the ment of the moneys secured thereby. ated at Alameda, California, U. S. A., 19th day of Desember, A. D., 1894. HUGH R. AITON, e APUSTFONG Mortgargee. R. ARMSTRONG,

citor for Mortgagee, St. John, N. B.

HERIFF'S SALE

ere will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Bruns-wick, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-Fifth day of April next, at fifteen minutes after welve o'clock in the afternoon: All the undivided Estate, right, title and terest of Allison Wishart, of, in and to a western half above the public road of at certain lot, piece and parcel of land lown on the plan of lots of land in the pish of Saint Martins, in the City and unity of Saint John, in said Province, as it one-half being in width thirty-seven and e-half (37%) poles, and bounded on the st by lot Number Fitteen (16), on the west 'the other half of said Lot Number Four-en (14), on the south by the highway, and it che north by land originally granted to e Sanuel Floyd on the new grant, and intaining by estimation one hundred and irty-seven acres, more or less; and all the divided estate, right, title and interest of e said Allison Wishart of, in and to the ildings, erections and improvements on ad lot of ind standing and being, the same sving been levied on and seized by me, the one issued out of the Supreme Court of New runswick, against the said Allison Wishart. the suit of Stephen S. Thorne and J. Lef-Tis Thorne. Dated this third day of January, A. D.

Dated this third day of January, A. D.

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

3 A DAY SURE Send us your address how to make \$3 of our above you

college, is in town, and is expected to take part in a concert which is in preparation. The "at home" of the Senior class, which will be the first large party held in the new residence, is announced for Feb. 8th.

Sch. Mary E, from St. John, N. B., Boston, which arrived below Millbridge, I on the 27th in distress, will repair there.



ing, expressed much gratification at the large atendance. He alluded to the fact that they had on the platform with them George A. Clare of Preston, who had this afternoon been Horehound selected by the liberal conservatives of the riding to carry their banner to victory at the next election. He pro

I have always been a sceptic as far as pro-prietory medicines are concerned. I recently caught cold, and was not able to speak above a whisper. Your Balsam of Horehound was pressed upon me as an aid. It gave me in-stant relief and cured me. I have found your Balsam of Horehound to be a cure for Colds and Hoarseness, Yours truly, ALEX. LINDSAY, Highlands, N. B. I have sold Balady and Horehound ceeded to pay a warm tribute to the memory of the late Sir John Thomp son, and expressed confidence in their present leader, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who had associated with him the emi

I have sold Baird's Balsam of Horehound in the last two years, and find it the best illing cough remedy in the market, and it wes entire satisfaction to all my patrons. lease ship me half gross at once. Yours uly, C. H. PHILLIPS, General Dealer. nent men who were foremost in the cabinet of the late Sir John Macdon ald, and who for a long time had taken an active part in public affairs. gives He had no doubt that, with such men at the head of affairs, there would b

Boiestown, Northumberland Co. I take much pleasure in recommending your Balsam of Horehound. I sold some of it this fall to Mrs. Hunter here who was suf-fering from a most severe cold, and she tells me that she really thinks it saved her life. I sell more of it than any other cough rem-edy. Yours very truly. no pause in the progress and develop ment which had been accomplished in the past, but that the dominion would be carried forward still further on these paths in the future edy. Yours very truly, BENJAMIN THIBODO. (Cheers.) While in the past they had

Rosedale, Carleton Co., N. B. Mr. M. F. Sherwood says:-I find Baird's Balsam of Horehound a most excell*t rem-edy for coughs and colds. I have frequently recommended it to others, who were equally well pleased with it. not been able to send to Ottawa an adherent of the government from that riding, as they would like to have done, he ventured to assert that in no part of the country were there stronger supporters of the government, or of the national policy, which they up

held. George Clare, conservative candidate for South Waterloo, was then called upon to address the meeting. He was received with cheers. In the course of a brief but practical speech he said that the convention of that afternoon not only selected him as the candidate, but they also decided to send the government a supporter at the next elec-(Cheers.) If elected, he prom ised them that he would guard the inerests of the town of Galt and the riding of South Waterloo to the best

of his ability. (Applause.) C. Kennedy was then called upon to read an address to the ministers from the working men of Galt. It was couched in the following terms:

"As working men, and on behalf of those associated with us in the manu-

singers of former years at the Ladies' the field.' While in New Brunswick our far

mers do not generally confine their cows so closely that there is need of

any purifying agency in their stables during frosty weather, ye in the very nature of things the man who keeps cows for profit will be compel

led to stop the cracks in his stable walls and surround the cows with a milk-making temperature. In doing this I find from personal observation that many men overlook the need of sufficient ventilation and the use of absorbents. The quality and health fulness of the milk and butter depends as much on the air the cows breathe as on the food they eat, so it is highly important that the air be sweet and pure.

I quite agree with my friend, Mr. Hall, that the free use of straw for littering will absorb all the liquids in the stable, but unfortunately the power of straw stops there, and we have ammonia and other gases arising to a greater or less extent every time the bedding is disturbed, and from the wet floor after the bedding

removed. It is as an absorbent of gases and not liquids that plaster is traffic. economical. I beg to conclude my case by again quoting from ex-Gov Hoard. In Hoard's Dairyman of 28th December, 1894, he says: "If

a farmer should purchase in the market the same amount of ammonia that he usually allows to go to waste from a herd of 20 cows and a span of horses, he would pay at least \$50 for it at wholesale rates. Three 'ons of land plaster, properly used in the

stable during the winter, will absorb and hold all this value. A pint to the animal per day is about sufficien It should ,e sprinkled in the gutters behind the animals and in the bed

well pleased with it. Mr. R. S. McDonald, of Alma, Albert Co., writes:--More than a year I was troubled with a cough and a tickling sensation in the throat, and could get no relief until I had tried a bottle of Baird's Balsam. Less than one bottle completely cured me, and I have recommended it to others, who tell me they find it a perfect cure for such afflictions. Mr Altred Edgecombe Fredericton saxy: ding, both night and morning. Always at night when the stable is closed. Twenty-two stalls one pound each night and morning for six months would amount to 7,920 lbs. for the six months.

"Please remember that 100 lbs. Mr. Alfred Edgecombe, Fredericton, says: I have used your Baird's Balsam of Hore-bound in my family, and found it the best bough preparation I have yet met. plaster will absorb and retain at least 16 lbs. of ammonia, worth at ow estimate 15 cents per lb. Any Mr. H. Abner Weyman, Apohaqui, writes: I have used your Balsam of Horehound fo the past three years, and for Bronchitis have never found its equal. thinking man will draw his own de ductions as to whether its (gypsum) use will pay-improved health of stoc not considered, but important for sev-

Summerville, N. S. I have used Baird's Balsam of Horehound and find it just the thing for a cold and cough. CHARLES HILL. eral reasons. "From years of trial and experience we believe it is worth much more than its cost either as the promoter of the

cough. CHARLES HILL. Temple, York Co., N. B. Mrs. Moir having an obstinate cough, after a severe attack of la grippe, could not obtain anything to do her good until she was ad-vised to obtain Baird's Balsam of Horebound by Mr. W. T. Hatfield, store keeper. It took only one bottle and a half to effect a cure. ALEX. G. MOIR. health of a herd of cows or as an agent to save the fertilizing value of their manure."

If farmers would co-operate and buy direct from the mills in whole-

a given number of years.

The Bank of British North America. is mentioned in connection with the heme. It is said that twenty million dollars' worth of stock will shortly be offered to the public.

Mr. Armstrong is out of town, and the brokers and bankers are reticent about giving information .. It is supposed the scheme includes the Baie des Chaleurs and the Montreal and Sorel lines.

like the finger of fate. The Church of Eng-land may become disestablished, but never tea. "What! not wait for tea! Why, I should have headaches all day long if I did not have my tea." Thus the Englishwoman, who straightaway rings her tea-bell on hospitable thoughts intent. Then the maid or butler brings in the tea table, covers it with a dain-ity white cloth of damask or embroidered linen, and pulls out shelves from underneath whereon are displayed the plates of thin bread and butter, cakes and biscuits, which are always served with tea. I have never seen these little tea tables in America, with sliding or unfolding shelves underneath for the bread and cakes, leaving the whole top of the table for the tea service alone; but here they are quite common, and are certain-ly very handy. I have also seen the bread or cake served on a little circular bamboo or light wood stand of three or four shelves just large enough for a plate; this is passed around and each guest may take what he prefers without confusion or waiting. Hot mufins are sometimes served, and sometimes those deliclous English scones, something like our soda biscuit, buttered and piping hot from the oven. Bread and butter is cut very thin and left just as sliced from the loaf. I have not yet seen it doubled into sandwiches. Cake is never omitted, but is tradition itself. I find it too sweet and destructive of favor to go well with a delicate tea. Sometimes four The British Pacific railway scheme is also being pushed here by Gordon Kane, working in conjunction with Mr. Rithet of Victoria. I cannot learn, however, that any substantial progress has been made in raising the necessary capital. No time could be worse for interesting capitalists in Canadian railways than the present, owing to the widespread depression. The British Pacific's plans are to parallel the C. P. R. on the north in British Columbia and to utilize a northern pass in the Rockies. Thence eastward to the head of Lake Superior a line would be built and extended from the latter point to the Baie des Chaleurs, making that point the port for European

DOMVILLE-JARVIS.

and left just as sliced from the loaf. I have not yet seen it doubled into sandwiches. Cake is never omitted, but is tradition itself. I find it too sweet and destructive of favor to go well with a delicate tea. Sometimes four or five different things are served, and tea becomes quite a hearty meal. I have always seen the tea service brought in on a tray, and never the tea table ready laid in the drawing room, as it so often stands at home. The bell is rung for it, or the servant brings it at five without being told. Coffee is sometimes served with it. The other day I saw a most fascinating little hot-water kettle in a tea service. It was an exact reproduction in sliver of one of the archaic Greek vases in the British museum, with its queer imperfect shape, flaring spout like the muzzle of a blunderbuss, and incised design of grotesque lions. Trinity church was the scene of an interesting event Wednesday afternoon, when Percy Domville of Hamilton, Ont., led to the altar Miss Minnie E. Jarvis, daughter of W. M. Jarvis. The wedding, which was to have been a fashionable one, was conducted more quietly on account of the recent death of a relative of the bride. The church was well filled with people to witness the nuptials. The

guests were limited to the relatives and near friends of the bride.

Try Any of These Suggestions and the Ink Will Disappear. The bridal party entered the church at 2 o'clock. The bride was becom-Ink stains are hard to deal with, but much ingly attired in a bridal costume Ink stains are hard to deal with, but much may be accomplished if they are only treat-ed in time. One good remedy is to tear blot-ting paper to pleces and hold the rough edge on the ink when it is freshly spilled. If there is no blotting paper at hand cover the spot with Indian meal, or liquid ink may be absorbed by cotton batting. When ink is spilled the first care should be to prevent it from spreading. Another way of preventing ink stains is to immediately wash the stained article in white satin, and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses. The bridesmaids were: Miss Nellie Jarvis, sister of the bride; Miss May Domville and Miss Elsie Robinson, cousins of the bride. All three were similarly attired in white, with blue trimming, and blue

hats. to immediately wash the stained article in several waters and then in milk, letting it soak in the milk for several hours. Another manner of removing all ink stains is to wash the article immediately in vinegar and water and then in soap and water. No matter what is used for removing ink the stain must be rubbed well Fred W. Daniel attended the groom and performed most acceptably the duties of best man.

Bishop Kingdon, assisted by Ven. Archbishop Brigstocke, conducted the marriage services. As the bridal party was leaving the church the joyous strains of the Wedding March pealed

forth from the organ. Mr. and Mrs. Domville left by the ure

It has been found necessary to take measures to put a stop to the coloring of lobstern

HOW TO TREAT INK SPOTS.

PAINTED LOBSTERS.

tion of life in England. Americans would be as nervous as pease in a pot if they drank tea at home as much and as often as the English do here; but only come to England and the most American of Americans will gladly strike his colors to tea. The stimu-lant is a necessity, second only to dinner. No one thinks of omitting it, but wherever he is, whatever he is doing, tea beckons at five like the finger of fate. The Church of Eng-land may become disestablished, but never tea. NOTICE.

Pursuant to the requirements of Sub-section 4, Section 33, of the Insurance Act, the Do-minion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N. B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls on its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before day so named. Dated at St. John, N. B., the 26th day of November, 1894. L DeWOLF SPITER

J. DeWOLF SPURR, CHAS. CAMPBELL, President

Harper's Bazar

IN 1895. LIN 1895. Elegant and exclusive designs for Out-door and in-door Toilettes, drawn from Worth by Sandoz and Chapuis, are an important fea-ture. These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details. Our Paris Letter, by Katharine de Forest, is a weekly transcript of the latest styles and caprices in the mode. Under the head of New York Fashions, plain directions and full particu-lars are given as to shapes, fabrics, trim-mings, and accessories of the costumes of well-dressed women. Children's Clothing re-ceives practical attention. A fortaightly Pattern-sheet Supplement enables readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in lite, coremonious or who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in lite, ceremonious or informal, where beautiful dress is requisite. An American Serial, Dr. Warrick's Daugh-ters, by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel of American life, partly laid in Penn-sylvania and partly in the far south, will occupy the last half of the year. My Lady Nobody, an intensely exciting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of God's Fool, The Greater Glory, etc., will begin the year.

Fool, The Greater Glory, etc., An experi-year. ESSAYS AND SOCIAL CHATS. To this department Spectator will contribute her charming papers on What We Are Doing in New York society. ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. Ques-tions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest pos-sible date after their receipt. Sand for Illustrated Prospectus.

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8 WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

The Opening Ceremonies and the Speech Delivered by Gov. Fraser.

Dr. Stockton on the Suspension Bridge Extra-

vagance-Attorney General Blair's Reply.

(Official Report.)

Fredericton, Jan. 31.-The legislature was formally opened by Lt. Governor Fraser at 3 o'clock this afternoon Fine, bright springlike weather prevailed, and there was a large attendance to witness the ceremonies.

Shouly before three o'clock a guard of honor from No. 4 Co., R. R. C. I., under command of Captain Chinic and Lieut, Macdonald, headed by the company's new band, marched to Parliament square, where they took up their stand ready to salute the lieut. governor, who drove to the building a few minutes afterwards in a barouche with Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., and Majors Gordon and Montgomery Campbell, A. D. C.'s.

His honor was at once escorted to the assembly room, and, having taken a seat on the throne, proceeded to read the following address:

read the following address: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legisla-tive Assembly: The re-arrangement of the fiscal period which you affected at the last session of the legislature has enabled me to summon you for the despatch of business at an earlier, and I trust, a more convenient season than has recently been customary; and in meet-ing you upon the resumption of your parlia-mentary duties I do so in the fullest confi-dence that you will enter upon the perform-ance of those duties with a single eye to the public welfare.

nce of those unice interview when I took my As had been anticipated when I took my As had been anticipated when I took my leave of you nine months since, their excel-lencies the governor general and his countess were enabled during the summer to pay a short visit to this province. The reception everywhere accorded their excellencies was, I believe, most gratifying to the distinguished visitors, and I am well assured that they carried away with them the hearty good-will of all who had the pleasure of meeting them during their brief sojourn in New Bruns-wick.

Thompson, (Applause.)

carried who had the pleasure of meeting them during their brief solourn in New Bruns-wick. It is fitting that I should allude to the un-timely death of the late premier of Canada, Str John Thompson, cutting off, as it did, a promising career, and occurring under cir-cumstances of striking and tragic interest. The almost royal distinction with which the imperial government honored the remains of hearts of the people of the dominon and caused Canadians to realize, perhaps more elearly than they ever realized before, the closeness of the tie which binds us to the motheriand. The liberal provision which the legislature houragement of the dairy interests of the province, and the cordial co-operation of the dominion authorities with my government in this important work, have produced very gratifying results. Three years only have elapsed since the province was obliged to de-prod very largely upon outside production for its cheese supply. So rapid has been the growth of this industry in New Brunswick that last year not only was the home demand fully supplied by the home production, but there remained a considerable surplus for export, which found ready and many low poor of a more rapid and pronounced de-velopment in this irection in the future than in the past. My government will invite you to consider whether, in addition to the con-tinuance of fiscal aid to this industry upon lines similar to those which have heretofore obtained, it may not be well to invest the executive government with the necessary power to enable it to co-operate with the oth-er provinces of Canada in devising a system obtained, it may not be well to invest the executive government with the necessary power to enable it to co-operate with the oth-er provinces of Canada in dévising a system of inspection of dairy products intended for export, with a view to maintaining these pro-ducts in European markets in their present high standard of excellence. The importance of providing for a more equitable representation in parliament of those counties whose wealth, population and relative importance have increased in recent years has been engaging the serious atten-tion of my government. While it may not on consideration be deemed necessary or ex-pedient under present conditions to establish

resentation.

lent under present conditions to establish

as a representative of the province of the highest earthly distinction, was referred to. The life and course New Brunswick. (Applause.) "The reception everywhere accorded that great statesman was a perpetual to their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen during their short visit to henors could be won by sheer ability the province of New Brunswick was very gratifying to them, and which and force of character, unaided by exonce more showed the loyalty of our tracrdinary advantages or adventitious citizens to the British empire. (Apcircumstances. He believed that when her majesty the Queen placed plause.) His honor referred in very that feeling and appropriate terms to the wreath upon the coffin of the dead great calamity which has befallen our statesman the result was that the enfair dominion and suddenly bereft it tire population of Canada were drawn to the mother country, and of one of its ablest and noblest sons. nearer In the very prime of manhood, just while we might lament the death of Sir John Thompson, the effect would at the moment when he had ascended the last round of the ladder which be to bind together and bring out the sympathies of the two peoples for leads to colonial honors, our late premier was called to his last long rest. each other in a greater measure than could have been achieved in any oth-Never in the history of the colonies way. Mr. Stockton spoke feelingly has there been a statesman whose of the late sergeant-at-arms of the death has caused such deep or more house (Mr. Grieves), who, he said, had been attentive to his business, as well widespread sorrow. The events occurring at the moment when the mescourteous and kind to all, and enger of death made his appearance in the royal castle, the thought that whose untimely end would be sincethe prime minister of the most imporrely mourned by all. tant of the British colonies had just

It was rather amusing, in the light of the facts, to behold the government received from our most lovable Queen the highest honors within her gift, taking to themselves the credit of inand but a few moments later he lay itiating the policy of encouraging the cold in death almost at her feet, was dairy industry, and placidly acknowlmore than sufficient to touch the edging the co-operation of the dominhearts and cause a deep, heartfelt sorrow to spread throughout the emion government. He thought it was the dominion government that had pire. The deep sympathy and tender borne the brunt of the expense of developing the dairy industry, and it affection manifested by the Queen towards her sorrowing subjects in Can-ada add one more link to that chain was the local government which, in a limited way, had co-operated. The which binds us to the mother country, extent of the co-operating did not, seem very great, in view of the fact and will, I hope, be the means of forever banishing from our midst any thoughts of separation that may have that while in 1893 they had given \$6,000 to this service, in 1894 they had lurked in the breasts of some of our cut it down to \$4,000, against the procitizens. (Applause.) . "The late premier of Canada, while test of the opposition. He hoped the government was sincere in its prescarrying on the affairs of the country. ent proposal, and that it would at, least place the grant back upon its was admired and respected by all, even those who could not see eve to old footing. If it was necessary to cut, eye with him in the political arena down any of the expenditures, such economy should proceed in the direcalways paid him that respect due to integrity, ability and honesty of purtion of the extras that were being exnose. I feel that I am but giving expended on some of the bridges of the pression to the sentiment of every province.

honorable member of this house when Reference was made in the address I assert that we, as representatives of to the fact that the fiscal year had been made to close on October 31st the province of New Brunswick, deeply feel the great loss sustained by instead of December 31st, as formerly, Canada in the death of Sir John yet not a single report of any department of the public service had been "The reference made by his honor placed in the hands of hon. members. to the measure to be introduced at Three months had gone by and the this session, touching the readjustpeople's representatives were entirely ment of the representation of the difwithout information as to the doings ferent counties, will, I am sure, be of the government. The reason given by the government for making the hailed with delight, if not by all the change was that the house might meet honorable members, at least by those representing counties which, accordearlier in the season, and that the members as well as the country might ing to population, do not receive equal rights in the matter of representation. be supplied with information as to the I for one have very strong feelings affairs of the government. The oppoin the matter. The county that I have sition had claimed when the change the honor to represent has been, and was proposed that the true object was still is, greatly handicapped in this to withhold information from the peorespect. While I would not for a mople as to the true position of the provment desire to see any other county ince, and to make the fiscal year end lose a single one of its representatives. at a time when twelve months' revstill I feel that the government would enue had been received for ten months' expenditure, thus making it appear, meet the views of the electorate if some measure tending to a slight indoubtless for impending election purcrease in the number of members poses, that the province was in a would be introduced.Gloucester and lourishing financial position. Dr Kent should no longer be left as they Stockton said it had given him great pleasure this afternoon to introduce the hon. member for Carleton (Dr. are; their importance is such that their claims of recogniton need no defence. The idea then is that the rep-Atkinson), who had formerly occuresentation of Gloucester, Kent, Madapied a seat in this house. A paper which was not unfriendly to the govwaska, Victoria and Carleton counties should be increased. In addition to ernment (the St. John Globe) had said Carleton county, the French counties that the return of the hon. gentleman of this province, which have been alunder the circumstances was an exnost the only ones that have increased traordinary incident.

in population, deserve and should have Emmerson-You are getting Mr. the strict attention of honorable memsatirical. Mr. Stockton said that honest criti-

bers in the matter of increase of repcism was no evidence of hostility, but ought rather to be regarded by the "The encouragement given by the government as indicating the sincerest government in the development of the riendship. It was possible that if the rming industry has greatly stimugovernment had honestly administered lated our farmers to renewed and more vigorous work, and it is a pleathe public affairs of the province, and abstained from political bridge buildsure to travel today throughout the farming districts and note the iming, they might have been spared this Upon the completion of provements operated since the governhumiliation. that historic structure, the Woodstock ment began giving grants to aid in bridge, the solicitor general had urged the establishing of agricultural societhe electors of Carleton to send a good ties and construction of cheese and running mate to Mr. Dibblee. butter factories. Some few years ago the people of Carleton had sent a good our farmers could not, or would not, running mate, the man who was alsee the benefits that were to be deways ahead in a tandem. Mr. Stockived from the introduction of a change ton read from Mr. Atkinson's card, in their methods of developing the which was a blast of defiance to the farming interests, but today, encourgovernment from beginning to end, aged as they have been by fairly lib and said the people of Carleton had eral grants, they have undertaken this new venture, and they readily see endorsed everything that was in that card by unanimously sending Dr. Atwhat can be done in this line of work. kinson to the legislature. There was On every hand, during my travels, I one thing in connection with the Carlehave heard our farmers speak in the ton election which called for the promost laudatory terms of the attitude test of every member of the house of the government in this respect. My who believed in free institutions, and regret is that circumstances that was the fact that although would not permit a much larger grant Connell had resigned and left before to be made for the encouragement of the opening of last session, no step our farmers. After all, say as you had been taken to fill the vacancy unmay, our farms are the mainstay of the country." (Loud applause.) til three weeks ago. Mr. Emmerson-Draw it mild now. Mr. Martin (of Madawaska) seconded Dr. Stockton-The writ was issued the address in reply. on January 7th, the nomination being set for the 17th, and polling, if it had Dr. Stockton, in opening, congratulated the mover of the address upon been possible for the government to the ability he had displayed in his find a candidate, for the 24th, so that remarks, which he had delivered with he was drawing it more than mild. all the ease and grace of an old par-The leader of the government might liamentarian. He congratulated the take refuge behind the technicality county of Gloucester as well as Madthat Mr. Connell's resignation was not awaska, upon the creditable representatives they had sent to the house. handed to them until the session was well advanced, but that was because The hon. member from Madawaska the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. was evidently a very forgiving and Baird) had carried it in his pocket mild-mannered man, for he was now two or three weeks before he presenthelping the government to pass the ed it. The address also referred to address, although the latter had opintention of the government to reposed him in the election. In regard the distribute the representation. If the to the visit of Lord and Lady Abermover of the address has been taken deen Dr Stockton said the high exinto the confidence of the government, pectations which had been formed it was evidently their intention to enimperial government had large the representation of the counselected that distinguished statesman ies of Gloucester, Kent, Madawaska. to preside over the destinies of Can Victoria and Carleton. He would acada were being more than fulfilled cede in general terms to the proposi-The address did not throw any light tion that there should be a more equitupon the question as to whether the able representation than at present. attorney general had changed hi but if the measure proposed by the mind on the subject of woman sufgovernment was intended to have the which from a recent and apsupporters of the opposition for the parently inspired article in the Tele purpose of political advantage, he had been led to infer might would receive upon this side of the bo the case. It was stated in that article that the question of woman's suffrage "would undoubtedly become house strenuos opposition. He would like to call the attention of the attoran issue at the late provincial elecney general and the chief commis sioner to the platform of the liberal on this subject. party Mr. Emmerson-You have not for-

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. mcre faithful discharge of my duties Thompson at the moment of attaining oppose it. He believed in adhering to the government, and who would be county lines and giving fair and of square representation to the people of all sections, though it must be pretty object lesson to the young men of difficult to carve the province up in Canada, showing, as it did, what any way that would help the government, if he understood the trend of public opinion at the present time. If the bill gave three members to Carleton that would mean that the opposition would have three members supporters from that county. Mr. Stockton then referred to the disposal of the horse Harry Wilkes. It was said at last session that the sale of the horse had been made to one gentleman after it had really been sold to another, in consequence of which the province had lost several hundred dollars, and the animal had been sold on credit and had not yet been paid for. It appeared now that, contrary to the express pledge of the government, the horse had been taken outside the limits of the province, and his services had been entirely lost to the people. He was informed that the government

> had not received one dollar for the sale of that horse. Referring to the Suspension bridge nquiry, Mr. Stockton said he had attended that investigation and had every reason to thank the chief commissioner for the very impartial manner in which he had conducted it. He thought he had endeavored to bring out all the facts in connection with the case, and he hoped he would not now stay his hands, but would follow the matter up to its legitimate conclusion. No one could avoid the conviction that the public moneys had been expended in a very loose and unbusiness-like manner by the government in connection with that work. In this connection he had an amendment to offer to the address, which was not a motion of want of confidence, and which he thought members of the government ought to be willing to accede to. He would move, seconded by Mr. Pinder:

Resolved, That the paragraph of the prop ed address ending with the words "needs of the public service," be amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following words, namely: We desire, however, to call your honor's attention to the expediency of promoting legislation to better guard the ex-penditure of the public moneys, especially through the department of public works, so as to prevent a recurrence of such looseness in the expenditure of public funds as was disclosed in the late St. John Suspension bridge inquiry. Dr. Stockton said the province needed every dollar that it had and more or legitimate expenditures. Last year the govenrment had taken authority to draw \$50,000 additional from the fund at Ottawa to complete the Woodstock bridge and he had reason to be lieve that there must be at least \$100.

000 of a shrinkage from the sources of territorial revenue during the last fiscal year. Referring again to the Suspension bride expenditure, Mr Stockton said that as far back as September 24th, 1892, while the work was going on, the St. John Globe, which had been a true friend of the administration, said:" The truth is, neglect and incompetency have marked the government's con duct with reference to this important work." After the chief commissioner had completed his work, the editor of the Globe stated that the investiga tion "reveals the fact that the work cost a good deal more than it was worth, and the government paid for labor which was never performed."

Mr. Blair-Who says that? Mr. Stockton-The Globe and the sworn testimony say that.

Passing on, Mr. Stockton said that any wise policy looking to the developments of the great natural industries of the province, lumbering and farming, which might be initiated by the government would receive the cordial support of the opposition. The

recognized as its standard-bearer, the course of any prudent government would be to take no active part on either side. This was precisely the course which the government had taken in respect to the election in Madawaska and Gloucester. He was none the less pleased at the selections made by these counties, and he heartily welcomed both these gentlemen as members of the legislature.

Mr. Pitts-What about Carleton? Hon. Mr. Blair-That is a very per tinent inquiry for the hon. member to make. It was not often that he made an inquiry that had so much in it, and he (Blair) should endeavor to meet his aspirations by telling him at once. He could not but realize with respect to the Carleton election the extreme difficulty which faced the government when they attempted to meet the views of their friends in the opposition. If the government take course which the opposition have appealed to them these gentlemen at once declare that it was taken because

the government were afraid or becaue public feeling was against them. The opposition papers had urged in the most prayerful manner that Dr. Atkinson should be permitted to be returned unopposed, as a gentleman whose health had become greatly impaired, and also because the government had already had a very large majority in the house. It was claimed that the government ought to have sufficient magnanimity not to put any candidate in the field and because the government lad y'elded to the force of these apreals, the lead r of the opposition taunts them for so doing and reads a document composed by Dr. Atkinson, which he thought that gentlemen would be the first to have expunged from public knowledge and public recollection. He did not think there was a gentleman in the house who in his serious moments would

put forth such a document as one that really represented his feel ngs towards the government. In the heat of political contests people are very ready to say that members of a government are disreputable and guilty of all possible crimes, but yet, while they say that, they do not believe it and he would say for the hon. member for Carleton, whose presence in the house ne did not regret that he did not believe that he sincerely believed the one-twentieth part of what he had published in his card. He was rather surprised that the leader of the opposition should have thought it necessary to have a back slap at the member for Carlaton by reminding him of what the editor of the Globe had said about him. Though the Globe had referred to it as a most extraordinary thing that the county of Carleton should elect such a gentleman as Dr. Atkinson, there was no apparent reason why the leader of the opposition should endorse the judgment of the Globe. He (Blair) thought perhaps the county of Car leton migh' have done a good deal better, but he was free to say it might have done a good deal worse than return the hon. member.

He (Blair) wished, therefore, though not regarding him as a supporter, to treat the hon. member in a mor kindly manner than his leader had done. There was always one occasion in

a session when the leader of the op-position was exceedingly happy in his remarks, and that was when the address was being moved in reply to the speech of his honor. It was then possible for him, before any public accounts or any official information had been laid before the house, to draw without limit upon the resources his powerful imagination, and to pro-

himself second to any gentleman in the house in his regard for the maintenance, in all their purity and integrity, of the free institutions of this country. It was not always those who professed the most who valued them the most highly. When he attributed to the government a remissness of duty in respect to the Carleton election he was travelling beyond legitimate limits of criticism, and basing his conclusions upon visionary founda tions. The hon. member had stated that the late member for Carleton Mr. Connell, had resigned his seat before the legislature met last year. He (Mr. Blair) was not aware of it, and now heard it for the first time. government were not aware of it. There was only one way in which they could become aware of it, and that

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was when the resigning member took means to place his resignation in the hands of the government or of the proper officer. Until that took place here could be no recognition. Mr. Stockton-O, you might hide vourself behind a technicality.

Mr. Blair-Well, I say if the hon gentleman, whose knowledge of constitutional law is so vast that he does not hesitate to instruct the rising generation, thinks that the production of a written resignation, certified in the way the law requires and properly fyled, is not an essential, but a mere technicality, then I confess I should not like to sit under my hon, friend's instruction as a Gamaliel in the realm of constitutional law. In my case it would be a case of the blind leading the blind. If that was a mere tech nicality, he (Mr. Blair) yearned to be enlightened as to what could properly be termed a substantial condition. hon. member's reasoning on this The subject was about as profound as could be expected, perhaps, from a gentleman who declared that, when wo counties returned government supporters and one county returned an opposition supporter, the trend of public opinion was against the government. Had the government undertaken to issue a writ for the election in Carleton county before Mr. Connell's resignation was received, the hon, member need not have resigned at all. The government would have been an object of ridicule for calling on an election to fill a seat which had never become vacant, and the hon. member would have pursued his favorite pastime of filling his scrapbook with clippings from the entire press of Canada heaping ridicule upon the government for having been so ignorant and incompeent as to have is sued a writ for a vacancy which had not become vacant. The technicality would then have been discovered to be a very substantial one. He thought if the hon. member was to approach Mr. Connell and tell him he, was a technicality, that gentleman mere would speak his, mind somewhat plainly.

Dr. Alward-When did he resign? Hon. Mr. Blair-The resignation was handed to the government after the session was more than half through.

Mr. Stockton-By the member for Victoria, who kept it for about three weeks after he received it.

Hon. Mr. Blair-If he did it was not with my knowledge. If he had it for six months I do not think that made it any more of a technicality that the resignation was not in than it was before. Under all the circumstances, he (Mr. Blair) would ask the hon. members opposite whether, under all the circumstances it would not be well for them to withdraw this very juvenile amendment. Mr. Phinney followed, and at six

o'clock moved the adjournment of the debate. On motion of Hon. Mr. Blair furYOUNG LIBE

The Mass Meeting Hall a Very I

The Weldon-Ellis Outvoted by th

Some Live y Scenes, (Varied speech.

(From Tuesday

The liberal rally last night was a harmonious gatheri well filled, and it w enjoyment for all fun.

Shortly after 8 o' don, John V. Ellis, H. A. McKeown, th executive committee Liberal association, platform. G. Wetn president of the Yo joined them, and la Millan.

Mr. Weldon called order and said it wi men present to elect Geo. McAvity mo Everitt be chairman onded by I. E. Smit Mr. Everitt said a now be chosen, and was elected to the po The chairman than for the honor done chairman could be fo

do his best. Mr. Weldon, at th chairman, proceeded object of the meeting Liberal club passed time ago relative t candidates for the h Then the club appoi to wait upon the exe their views with reg sed change. The m over and it was felt ical change should consulting the party the candidates had convention. The pro then explained by said this meeting way was glad to see such fluential assemblage him the faces of th stood side by side w battle during the pa He noticed new face come back to the 1 others who had dec their lot with the patient difference and find that close at hand, but be brought on before liament was not kno the party to be read the most important e federation. The nati on trial. The prospec party were never brig sent. Mr. Weldon t Mr. Laurier's meetin He had done more to open the eyes of there to the real inte try that anything el The eleader had show party were not disloy true to their countr In Manitoba the pr ter. In the east her In P. E. Island and liberals were ready Quebec, too, was re ject of a session of be to gerrymander as to make it safe i candidates. In On Mowat said it would

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a system of representation in the legislature which shall be based upon an arbitrary stan-dard of numerical equality, the measure which my government will submit to you will be found, it is hoped, to some extent at least, to redress the inequalities which in these re-spects now exist. I solicit for such measure, when laid before you, your most favorable consideration.

when laid before you, your most favorable consideration. My government has more fully matured the bill prepared and introduced before you last year in relation to the constitution of and procedure in probate courts. Having to deal with interests as important as those which are the subjects of litigation in the very high-est tribunals, it has appeared to my govern-ment that material changes might with ad-vantage be made in the existing law. I sol-icit for this measure, when presented to you, your most favorable attention. I am pleased to observe that an active in-terest is being awakened among the enter-prising business men of St. John in favor of holding a provincial exhibition in that city during the current year. Should the plans of the association provide for a suitable dis-play of agricultural products, my government believes it would be desirable to encourage and assist the promoters of the undertaking in a substantial manner. A bill, with that object in view, authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee in addition to the usual grant. Will be presented to you only

object in view, authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee in sddition to the usual grant, will be presented to you. The accounts of the receipts and expendi-tures for the last fiscal term, ending on the slat of October last, I shall cause to be laid before you, together with estimates of the receipts and of the proposed expenditure for the current year. The estimates of expendi-ture, I trust, will be found to be framed with due regard to the needs of the public service.. Bills—To amend the law as respects the property of marined women; the subject of life insurance for the benefit of widows and orphans; to amend the act relating to the practice in the supreme court; for reporting the decisions of the court in equity; and a general act under which towns throughout the province may become incorporated with-out applying to the legislature for special applying to the legislature for special, will be laid before you, and to those, as as all other measures which may peewell as all other measures which may pass inder my consideration, I invite your best

Relying with entire confidence upon your ceal in the public service I leave you to your

The new members were sworn in by His Honor Judge Tuck, acting chief justice. Mr. Martin was introduced by Mr. Blair and Mr. Mitchell; Venoit by Messrs. Labillois and Emmerson, when the and Atkinson by Messrs. Stockton and Phinney. White introduced a bill further amending of Documentary Evidence act of 1893.

Mr. Blair informed the house of the appointment of Harry C. Rutter as sergeant-at-arms in place of John B. Grieves, deceased. frage,

On motion of Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Willard MacDon-ald was appointed chaplain. gr aph aker read a copy of his

honor's speech. The address in reply was moved by Mr. Veniot, who said: "The first act tion.

in the performance of my duty today Mr. Emmerson-Then you and I will is to acknowledge the honor paid the be all right. county of Gloucester in choosing its Dr. Stockton said it might be all

ember to move the address wrong with the chief comm iunta in reply to the speech from the throne. because of his following the leader Although I feel that the task should of the government again onvic have devolved upon abler and older tions on this question. He (Stockton heads, yet I am convinced that the was completely in accord with the language of the address in which the nce acquired here today will experier but better tend to prepare me for a tragic and historic death of Sir John

Mr. Stockton-How could I forget

Mr. Emmerson-You were a liberal

Mr. Stockton said if a bill was

brought in which was opposed to that dates was to see who would acquire plank in the liberal platform he would the foremost place in the regard of

recent provincial farm was a proud event in the history of the province. The speeches made there and the interest shown by the farmers gave evidence that a brighter day was dawning upon the agricultural industry of this province. He had been told that while years ago the province imported many thousand dellars worth of cheese annually, we not only supply our home consump tion, but last year cheese was exported from the province of New Brunswick to the value of \$100.000. Hon. Mr. Blair-That must

mistake Mr. Stockton-Those are the figures given to me, though they do seem large. Even if the province had ar rived at a stage where it did not have to import cheese at all, a very large advance had been made. So far as the government's proposal to give aid to the St. John exhibition was con-Mr. cerned, he thought the government had done well in giving assurance of substantial assistance to the exhibition committee and that the condition imposed that the agricultural interests of the province should be look-

after by the promoters of the exhibition was one that could not complained of. He trusted that the session upon which they were now entering would be marked by courtesy of debate, even though it might be necessary for the opposition to present some wholesome truths to the government.

Hon. Mr. Blair said that as he did not represent the party under our constitutional system, which was supposed to be very critical and was expected to have grievances to air, it would not be necessary that he should at any great length ask the indulgence use. He wished at the outset to extend his hearty welcome to the movers and seconders of the address. The hon. member for Gloucester has certainly acquitted himself, in a novel position and under adverse conditions. with very great credit to himself and his county. He had given evidence of such excellent debating capabilities that he looked to him to take no unimportant part in our future discussions. He thought it due to the leader of the opposition that he should se him straight in respect to a statement he had made as to the hon. membe from Madawaska. That hon, gentle man (Mr. Stockton) was not careful as to the sources of his information. He was willing to believ lmost anybody or anything if it could be made to serve a temporary political rpose. There was not a shadow of a shade of foundation for the state ment that the government had opposed the election of Mr. Martin in Madawaska. When the only contest

phesy what was going to be disclosed by the records. He should be sorry to deprive the hon. member of that one moment of sunshine and of triumph in his otherwise unbroken ca

reer of failure and refutation. The house could not fail to remem ber, however, that on all previous occasions when these ghastly disclo sures to which the hon. gentleman referred had been exposed to the light, it had been found that what he had assumed to be the case had not been the case in any one particular. The hon. member had no thought it proper that the usual course of allowing the address to pass without amendment should be adopted. He had proposed this amend ment, as he stated, by reason of his

keen sense of public duty. He (Blair) could have heard the hon, member move his amendment with great com posure if he done so without professing to believe what he did n lieve, in other words, if he had treated the house with some slight show of sincerity and fairness. The leader of the opposition had stated that the motion did not mean any want of onfidence in the government. Mr. Stockton-Do you say if the mo tion is carried it means the defeat of

the government?

Hon. Mr. Blair-I say the amend ment the hon. member has moved means a want of confidence in the government. Of course there could be a motion made which would not mean that, but no government with a particle of self-respect would remain in office after such a motion as this was passed. Did the hon. gentleman de sire to convey the impression that all he was after was to bring about some improvement in some detail of the public service? No doubt he would say so, but the house, with every respect for the hon. member's veracity, would not give him credit for sin cerity, because if he really wanted to accomplish a reform in the public se vice, he would not go to work in this way. He would not seek to trick and deceive the members. He would not ask the house to pass an opinion upon some information he profesess to have and which is not in the possession of the house. He would wait until the report of the Suspension bridge inquiry and all the evidence had been laid before the house. If there was any delay in bringing forward the information he could press his motion for its production. Then, when the information was before the house, the latter would be in a position to form a judgment as to what the nature of the remedy needed was. It was true the motion did not mean the defeat of the government, and that was be cause the hon. member could not carry in a constituency between the candiit in this house.

ther consideration of the address was made the order of the day for 2.30 tomorrow Answering Dr. Stockton, Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the auditor general's report was not yet ready, but he ex-

pected many of the reports would be ready to submit to the house very shortly.-Adjourned.

> "There's a bonnet." said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem. 'Yes," he replied, absent mindedly, 'but we never pay for poetry. Washington Post.

"Japan says she proposes to demolish China." said Mr. Blykins, "She ought to have our servant girl," replied his wife wearily.-Atlanta Constitution.



liberal province it struggle would The party would h der to shoulder. Th party had the sines hands. He hoped would present a un There were calls response to which pleased to meet so the party. This wa an arduous campa was called to discu of carrying on th liberals should go termined to win. had seen its best d pieces. The go the trade and cens country was going the dominion tremendous déficit. prised if the gov raise some other main issue would b people of St. John city and province go in for the platfo Ottawa convention Chairman Everit meeting for a full matter. G. Wetmore Merr very warmly receiv came his duty a Young Liberal club a meeting of the ed that the best mo committee to nam was by the electic wards and parishes ber of delegates, choice. The and Mr. Merritt rea A voice-What erals? Mr. Merritt-The say tonight. The

tives waited upon t maritime liberals them what they the way. They urged men who compose of change, said, would prevent by a machine. A ble had arisen in camp here because was run by a ma did not want any them. Some of t seemed to fear th would be experience ings throughout th ishes. The speaker Mr. Merritt said

Mr. Blair said that he did not place

If second to any gentleman in use in his regard for the mainin all their purity and integof the free institutions of this It was not always those who d the most who valued them ost highly. When he attributed government a remissness of n respect to the Carleton elecwas travelling beyond legitiimits of criticism, and basing nclusions upon visionary founda-The hon. member had stated the late member for Carleton, onnell, had resigned his seat be he legislature met last year. He Blair) was not aware of it, and heard it for the first time. The ment were not aware of was only one way in which they become aware of it, and that hen the resigning member took to place his resignation in the of the government or of the Until that took place could be no recognition.

Stockton-O, you might hide olf behind a technicality.

Blair-Well, I say if the hon. man, whose knowledge of cononal law is so vast that he does sitate to instruct the rising genn, thinks that the production of n resignation, certified in the he law requires and properly not an essential, but a mere cality, then I confess I te to sit under my hon. friend's ction as a Gamaliel in the realm nstitutional law. In my case it be a case of the blind leading ind. If that was a mere tech y, he (Mr. Blair) yearned to be ened as to what could proptermed a substantial condition. member's reasoning on this was about as profound as expected, perhaps, from a man who declared that, when ounties returned government rters and one county returned position supporter, the trend of opinion was against the govnt. Had the government underissue a writ for the election rleton county before Mr. Conresignation was received, the nember need not have resigned The government would have an object of ridicule for calling election to fill a seat which had become vacant, and the hon er would have pursued his fapastime of filling his scrapwith clippings from the entire of Canada heaping ridicule upon vernment for having been so igand incompeent as to have iswrit for a vacancy which had ome vacant. The technicality then have been discovered to ery substantial one. He thought hon. member was to approach onnell and tell him he was a technicality, that gentleman speak his, mind

Alward-When did he resign? Mr. Blair-The resignation was to the government after the was more than half way

somewhat

Stockton-By the member for ria, who kept it for about three s after he received it. h. Mr. Blair-If he did it was not my knowledge. If he had it for onths I do not think that made more of a technicality that the ation was not in than it was be-Under all the circumstances, he Blair) would ask the hon. memopposite whether, under all the mstances it would not be well endment.

Mowat said it would give Mr. Laurier after the issue of the edition tomorand he came out very strongly in moved the adjournment of the Where was he the last election? by choosing the members of such row, if not sooner. The consolidated paper will be called The Daily News two supporters for every one the govfavor of the proposed change. Speakcommittee at separate meetings to be Mr. Carleton-He was a conserva ernment received, and if not two, then ers had spoken of a traitor and all motion of Hon. Mr. Blair fur-The police and clergy acting in concert have the eloping Gerirude Bentley in safe keeping away from her married tutor lover. She was spirited off from the City hall to-day before Brown or his lawyer knew any-thing, about it. The girl is detained prob-ably in the house of an Episcopal clergyman, who has been in cable communication with her father. They will attempt to send her back to her parents in England apart from Brown. The stipendiary magistrate decided he had no jurisdiction to keep her. Ar easterly show storm set in tonight with a heavy gele. The wind worked round to the northeast at midnight, and there are chances show may remain. The streets previously were completely bare. on trusted that There was no use concealing Mr. consideration of the address was ishes for that purpose, but that can Then let him stay with them. the fact that it was Mr. McKewon liberals of New Brunswick would do managing director. The president will the order of the day for 2.30 totheir duty and make it the banner didates so nominated must be ratified (Cheers.) probably be one of the directors of they were hitting at. He was proud liberal province it once was. The struggle would not be an easy one. by a general meeting of the party Mr. Carleton-But we have convert the Empire. The Empire people will of Mr. McKeown. swering Dr. Stockton, Hon. Mr. ed him. called to receive the report of the be represented on the board and con-W. H. Trueman closed the debate. ell said the auditor general's re-The party would have to fight shoulder to shoulder. The opponents of the A voice-He is a tory nominating committee. trol a section of the stock. The consaying among other things he had not was not yet ready, but he ex-Mr. Carleton-No, he is with us. If solidated paper will declare itself to C. J. Milligan seconded the motion been well treated. Some day, he said, ed many of the reports would be de a conservative and a supporter of party had the sinews of war in their The chairman had the motion read he would be found of great service the liberal party were going to lay to submit to the house very hands. He hoped the liberal party the dominion government. The staff and employes of the Empire number after which the crowd called for sev lown a rule that no former membe to the liberal party and it would honor ly.-Adjourned. would present a united front. There were calls for Mr. Ellis, in response to which he said he was eral gentlemen. Some' wanted Mr Carleton and some Mr. McKeown. of the conservative party could join him. their ranks, how could they expect to Count deBury's amendment was over 100, averaging at least \$15 a here's a bonnet," said the edi-James Barry took the floor and the win an election? That could only be put and lost by a rather close vote, week. wife, "that is a perfect poem." pleased to meet so many members of the party. This was the beginning of lone by the conversion of the hea-Then the original motion was put and MANITOBA. crowd insisted that he should mount he replied, absent mindedly, then. . He spoke highly of Mr. Truethe platform. This he did. After dicarried. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Feb 3.-R. H. Myers of Minnedosa will oppose Mr. Boyd, M. P., as the liberal we never pay for poetry."an arduous campaign. This meeting was called to discuss the best mode Richard O'Brien questioned the DR. LOVITT ANSWERS HIS WIFE. man's ability as a speaker. Continu vesting himself of his coat, hat and hington Post. ing, Mr. Carleton said there were 7,000 chair's decision, but there was no getovershoes, Mr. Barry spoke for some of carrying on the campaign. The liberals should go into the fight deting over the fact that the Young He Alleges That She Was Not Loving or Forminutes in opposition to the scheme. liberals in this constituency. How andidate for Marquette. E. McDonapan says she proposes to demolcould they ever be called together to He was loudly applauded at times Liberals had the meeting with them. China," said Mr. Blykins. "She at to have our servant girl," reald of Portage La Prairie announce bearing-He Characterizes His Wife's termined to win. The national policy had seen its best days; it was falling ations as a Pack of Falseho A. E. Macintyre moved the follow-He did not think the men who had select candidates? Those present were nimself as an independent conserva not the liberal party; they were only ng resolution, which was seconded by preceded him had made out a case suf tive candidate for the same constitu and Asks That a Divorce Be Not his wife wearily .- Atlanta Conto pieces. The government saw by liberals, a very small part of the Michael Kelly and carried: ficiently strong to justify the party in Granted. the trade and census returns that the making such a radical change. Was whole party. The young liberals want Resolved, That the basis of representation of each ward and parish upon the nominating committee shall be the number of polling listricts in such ward and parish. The annual meeting of the Winni country was going behind and that Dr. Israel M. Lovith has filed an answer to his wife's petition for a divorce. He de-nies being intimate with the Misses Esther Glode and Fanny Wade. He denies that he ever treated his wife with harshness or in-justice, or that he absented himself from home or staid out until very late at night, except when away from home or out at night in pursuit of his duties and calling as a physician. He denies the statement that he ever came home drunk, and also alleges that the statement regarding the crueity to his it proposed that each electoral distric ed to give as many of these 7,000 votpeg board of trade takes place tomor the dominion would have to face a should have the same number of dele ers as possible a chance to have a say ow. R. T. Riley of Manitoba, mantremendous déficit. He would be surn the selection of the party's candi-'gates? ager of Senator Sanford's husiness prised if the government did not C. J. Milligan moved the following: dates. This scheme was calculated to work to that end. Was it not fairer mentioned as president. some other issue, so that the A voice-That has been stated. Resolved, That the number of delegate rom each polling district be five. The shareholders of the defunc main issue would be forgotten. If the people of St. John wanted to see their Mr. Barry-If that was the proposi to give each electoral district the same commercial bank having been called tion it was a wrong one. There were number of delegates than to give each D. J. Purdy thought three delegates on for the double liability, will appeal some districts which contained only 23 liberals, while others had 210 or city and province prosper they must be sufficient. Mr. Milligan acward the same say in the election of candidates as had been done in the the courts to order a complete aud go in for the platform adopted by the cepted this amendment and the motion biryschaft. The defines the statement that he ever came home druk, and also alleges that the statement regarding the states that he never was in any institution or anywhere else for treatment for inebriation. The state-ment regarding his ill-treatment of his wife he alleges is without foundation in fact, and a mere concoction. He also alleges that the story of his dragging his wife around the floor by the neck and throwing a dinner infe at her is faise, as well as the story that he had been on drunken escapades in the streets of Yarmouth or any other place. In conclusion Dr. Lovitt says that his wife is jying when she states that she tried to wean him from his bad habits, or that she had been a forbearing, forgiving or loving wife. He prays that the court will reject the re-quest of petitioner for a divorce, and dis-miss the case with costs.—Halifax Herald. it of the bank's affairs as they now 220. Would the 23 men have the same say as the 210? It would take six months to work the scheme out and Ottawa convention. passed in that form past? It would cost nothing to carry Chairman Everitt called upon The Manitoba legislature has been called for the despatch of business on the 14th of this month. stand the A. E. Macintyre moved the appended out this scheme and no time would be meeting for a full discussion of the lost. The Young Liberal club at the notion it would cost \$1,000 to do it. Not only matter. Resolved. That a committee consisting of the maritime executive for the city and county of Saint John, together with the pre-sident of the Young Liberal club of Saint John shall be appointed for the purpose of carrying out the resolutions of the meeting. last election sent 20 delegates to the G. Wetmore Merritt, who rose, would all the money be spent, but look Mrs. Senator Sanford will remain at nominating convention and there was at the valuable time that would be very warmly received. He said it be-Banff sanitarium several months for no kick. came his duty as president of the lost. The party ought to have their the benefit of her health, which has Young Liberal club to open the ball. At a meeting of the club it was mov-E. H. McAlpine was then called for candidates in the field fighting now lately been failing. and he was enthisiastically applaud Let us have a meeting at once to sel This passed. ALSA ed to he went f rward. He sail he ect our standard bearers? Who were UNITED STATES. ed that the best mode of selecting the H. A. McKeown made a few re Chicago, Jan. 29 .- The defence thought it was a General Grant who the men at the bottom of the whole mittee to name the candidates narks, pronouncing, as he said , the said, "Let there be peace." There was an adage which said: "Never swap horses while crossing a stream." the Debs conspiracy trial received a was by the election by the various thing? He had nothing to say against benediction, and the meeting broke up heavy blow today in the adverse rul wards and parishes of a certain num Mr. Milligan, who had always been after cheering for the Queen, Mr. with the party. There was a hand ber of delegates, who should make ing of Judge Groscup on the point Laurier, etc. raised just before adjournment yes-He did not think : would be a proper deeper down that was pulling the choice. The resolution passed move to hange the mode of selecting terday, while Oliver M. Miron was on the stand. Counsel for the defendants and Mr. Merritt read it. Who was W. H. Trueman? wires. candidates on the eve of an election MARINE MATTERS. A voice-What about the old lib-The meeting must remember the CIRC HALIFAX MIGHT BE WORSE. This was no time for such a radica Vild Chorry Queens county steal. Mr. Ellis was objected to the admission of evidence change. The advocates of the scheme Mr. Merritt-They will have their say tonight. The club's representaas to overt acts unless it could be The Furnes liner Halifax City, Capt. New ton, arrived on Saturday morning from Lon don via Halifax. She sailed again yesterday fined and imprisoned for what he said came here in a different way from that Rev. W. J. Thompson of Brantford, concerning the case. When Mr. Ellis shown that they were done with th Ont., is in the city. He is here in A GULAR AND LING OF FOR URE POC NEVER FALLING THE CURE which they appeared in the club. tives waited upon the executive of the maritime, liberals and pointed out to knowledge and under the direction o came home he was given a grand remorning. Ship Andola, Capt. Passmore, from Ta-coma, via Falmouth, for Hull, ashore near Falmouth, will probably be a total wreck. Some of the cargo is probably salvable. Bark Elarnschffe, Capt. Hines, which ar-rived at New York on the flat ult. from fibara, reports Jan. 25, south of Baringsat, had strong gale from E. to S.E., lasting 12 hours; broke away main gaff and low main-sall. connection with a temperance organber the In the club they asserted that our ception. All must remem he officers and directors of the A. R izati n an' is taking a look at things speech of I. Allen Jack (and he regret-ted that Mr. Jack was not present) former conventions were packed conthem what they thought was the best U., charged with having attempted to in general in the different cities in ventions. They charged that they were run in the interests of cliques way. They urged upon the gentleonspire to obstruct the mails. Judge Canada, Friday and Saturday nights. showing what a great wrong had been done Mr. Ellis, But a Solon, a mogul men who composed the executive the Broscup held that evidence could be in company with a civic official, he visited a number of the resorts, gildand cabals. The speaker had never ntroduced tending to show that a need of change. The change, they said, would prevent the possibility of its being said that the party were run COUGHS. thought this. The only difficulty he onspiracy existed to stop all trains. came up and justified the action of ed and otherwise. His had ever found was in getting men to become candidates. If these conand that this would include necessar COLDS,CROUP, the judges by letters occupying col are that Halifax and St. John. as by a machine. A great deal of trouumns of the press of St. John. The ily a conspiracy to stop the United sall. Bark Talisman, which was towed into Vine-yard Haven several weeks goo abandoned and partly dismasted, was towed to New Bedford Jan. 31 to dispose of her cargo of coal. She will be sold at marshal sale to settle a salvage claim of the Boston Tow Boat Co. The Talisman was bound from New York to Boston. She is owned by Capt. S. Reynard and others. The wreck of the ship Austriana, which was burnt at Pensacola Dec. 28, was sold by auction for \$500, and the cargo for \$564. HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA far as drinking and vice are concernventions of the past had been packed, ble had arisen in the conservative camp here because of the charge that States mails; in other words, that the speaker stood insolence from these ed, are not too bad for seaport towns. They are, in his opinion, less given to how much easier it would be to pack very men the other night, but he would greater conspiracy would include, in BRONCHITIS the small ward meetings propused. It It was run by a machine. The liberals not submit to it now. The whole all its natural, reasonable and inevidid not want any such thing said of them. Some of the young liberals seemed to fear that some difficulty would be experienced in getting meet-ings throughout the wards and par-ishes. The speaker had no such fear. drinking and vice than any other towns of their size in Canada. When had been said that the proposed sysmove was made in the interest of a table result, the less. tem was in use in various countries, and one speaker said the United Sta-AND ALL THROATAND LUNG TROUBLES man who had betrayed the liberal the reverend gentleman went around Saturday night a good many people party the last election. At the call of SAFE AND PLEASANT. SURE TO CURE and one speaker said the Uniter sites was getting along well under it. Why look at the Boss Tweed, Tam-many hall and Lexow committee re-velations? That was where this sys-She-Indeed, sir, I haven't reached two tory heelers this man had done all he could do to mock the liberal tory heelers this man had done the matrimonial bargain counter yet! He-You would be a bargain, my came to the conclusion that a Parkhurst had struck the second city.party. He even drove down to Char Chronicle. dear, on any counter,-Harper's Bazar, Mr. Merritt said W. H. Trueman lotte county to try to defeat the grand THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO., LTD. La 204 . 24 --ST. JOHN, N.E

WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

YOUNG LIBERALS WIN. The Mass Meeting in Berryman's Hall a Very Lively Affair. The Weldon-Ellis Wing of the Party

posed change.

Outvoted by the Young Men." Some Live y Scenes, Choice Language, and

Varied speeches by Liberals.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

The liberal rally in Berryman's hall last night was a large, if not over harmonious gathering. The hall was well filled, and it was a rare night's enjoyment for all who went there for Shortly after 8 o'clock C. W. Welhn V. Ellis, Geo. McAvity and H. A. McKeown, the members of the executive committee of the Maritime Liberal association, took seats on the platform. G. Wetmore Merritt, the president of the Young Liberal club, oined them, and later on John Mc-Millan Mr. Weldon called the meeting to rder and said it was for the gentlemen present to elect a chairm Geo. McAvity moved that Arthur Everitt be chairman. This was sec-onded by I. E. Smith and passed. Mr. Everitt said a secretary should now be chosen, and A. E. Macintyre

was elected to the position. The chairman thanked the meeting for the honor done him. A better chairman could be found, but he would do his best. Mr. Weldon, at the request of th chairman, proceeded to explain the object of the meeting. The Young Liberal club passed a resolution some time ago relative to the selection of candidates for the house of commons. Then the club appointed a committe

wait upon the executive to find out their views with regard to the proposed change. The matter was talked over and it was felt that no such radchange should be made without consulting the party. For forty years the candidates had been sedected in convention. The proposed change was then explained by Mr. Weldon, who said this meeting was the result. He was glad to see such a large and influchtial assemblage. He saw before him the faces of the men who had stood side by side with him in every battle during the past 14 or 15 years He noticed new faces, men who had come back to the liberal party, and others who had decided to throw in their lot with the party for the first All felt that an election was close at hand, but whether it would be brought on before a session of parliament was not known. It behooved the party to be ready. This would be the most important election since con-federation. The national policy was on trial. The prospects of the liberal party were never brighter than at pre Mr. Weldon then referred to Mr. Laurier's meetings in the west. He had done more while in the west to open the eyes of the people out there to the real interests of the country that anything else had ever done The leader had shown them that his party were not disloyal men, but were true to their country and their flag.

would explain more fully the pro-The crowd called for McKeown, but remained seated, and Mr. Trueman or so many years? ascend-d the platform. He was glad to face such a large and repre nove to a point of order." tative gathering. The Young Liberal club were propounding no new scheme. The club felt some diffidence about coming before the party. It might be said, and probably was said, that the club had no right to interfere. The members of the club feeling that they were appealing to an intelligent lot of men, had little doubt as to the re-sult. They were embarrassed by oth-er things. It was said there was a revolt in the liberal party, that the

club had no right to do what they were attempting to do. But the club were with the party and the candidates selected by the party would receive their enthusiastic support. The principles of the scheme were correct and nothing should be done to defeat it because of its being advocated by the people that were behind it. It was urged that the Young Liberals were actuated by improper motives, that they were designing men and were advocating the cause of some particu lar man or men. Suppose the scheme was adopted, how could it be said to work in the interests of any man? If a man was willing to resort to under hand means he could capture the conventions such as had attended to the ction of candidates in the past as easily, if not more so, than the meetings it was proposed should have to do with the choice of the delegates to the nominating committee. The

eeting should be satisfied that the club had no sinister design. If, for instance, it was found that there was a disposition on the part of some people to promote the interests of certain men and overlook the customary can didates, great dissensions would ensue. An effort would be made by both parties to capture the nominating convention, but internal quarrels mus be averted. The proposed change would lessen the possibility of such an occurrence. The meetings would be held in the several wards and parishes. There would be a free discussion of the available men and les chance for the devices of wire pullers. He did not wish to reflect on the methods of the past, but they were capable of grave abuse. Under th present system there was no chance for deliberation. The decisions were the result of snatch votes. The proposed scheme was capable of much less abuse. The Young Liberals were putting forward no new scheme, as serting no new principles. The prin ciples were democratic. They were the principles ever dear to the liberal party. The party could not claim to be the party of fair play if they were afraid to try the system now under consideration. Another feature of the new system was that the nominations would be more popular than they had ever been. The old system limited the range to be chosen from.

Some weeks ago the Daily Sun advocated the very scheme that the Young Liberals were here advocating The Syn called on the conservatives to organize; to take this very way osing a nominating committee. If the liberals refused it and it was adopted by the conservatives the liber the same lofty idea that they ad al-ways done. Liberals could no longer boast that the party was one of equality. If the meeting voted against the scheme the Young Liberals would not give in. They would renew their ef-forts to bring the party to see the In Manitoba the prospects were bet-ter. In the east here all looked well. advisability of the change. Mr. Trueman wound up by moving the In P. E. Island and Nova Scotia the liberals were ready for the battle. olution, which was as follows: Resolved, that in the opinion of

Quebec, too, was ready, and the obsuch thing had been brought about. Mr. Barry had asked who Mr. True-(Special to the Sun.) Halifax, Feb. 4.—The annual meeting of the Ohristian Endeavor society of Halifax took place sonight. There are twenty so-clettees in Halifax with a membership of 1,300, an increase during the year of 380. The amount contributed for missions was \$74. great number of leading politicians. ject of a session of parliament would Messrs. Weldon and Ellis as candibe to gerrymander that province so the liberal party of the city and coun-Toronto, Feb. 4.-The Empire-Mail em to withdraw this very juventy of St. John, the proper system of man was. onsolidation has been completed, and as to make it safe for the government A voice-Well, who is he? will in all likelihood go into effect Oliver selecting the committee to nominat C. A. Stockton then took the floor, candidates. In Ontario Phinney followed, and at six candidates in the liberal interest is Mr. Carleton-He is one of the club

old liberal, Mr. Gilmor. Are tem landed the United States. The you going to take this man rather than the men who have stood by the party liberal party should beware. A western editor once said his business was to raise the devil and sell his paper. There was a newspaper in St. John, the editor of which was trying to sell George R. Craigie, rising, said, "I Then there was fun. The crowd wanted to hear Mr. Barry. "Sit his paper by raising the devil. But it not for the speaker to criticise was. down," they called out to Mr. Craigie, and at last that gentleman had to such things as "business is business." It was said that Messrs. Weldon and

Ellis had no right to run. Mr. Mcdrop back into his seat. Alpine here spoke of these two gen-Then Mr. Barry said-You can't put me down here. I am going to finish my remarks. He said it would be necussary for his heavers to belong to about a year ago, when a certain pathe Young Liberal club in order per began to tell the party how to understand the natter fully. The men representing the club came before this run elections, and how to choose candidates. Mr. Carleton had spoken, neeting in a way yastly different from but did not always speak so kindly. that in which they appeared before The speaker wondered why Mr. Car-leton did not say to Mr. Ellis' face the club The move was intended to strike a blow at the liberal party. what he had said so often behind his But no traitor was coming in to de back. Mr. Carleton was trying stroy that party. He did not care read Mr. Ellis out of the party. In what a man's nationality was, or fact, a few weeks ago he heard Mr. what his creed, he was for those who Carleton in a minute and a half read proved 'rue to the party., It was the right of the liberals of St. John if a Mr. Ellis out of the liberal party and nominate himself. Mr. Carleton ran nan came up as a candidate . ho had an election not long ago. Did he ot stoo? by them, but had betrayed have a nominating committee? Oh, them, 'o reject him. Don't give up that right, urged Mr. Barry. The no, he had no convention, no meeting of any kind, in fact. All were pleased old system was the best one known with Mr. Trueman's speech. t was the most democratic and more year ago Mr. Trueman wrote a letter in the interests of all concerned than the system proposed. When the oldin which he advocated er men present were fighting the battles of the party a few years ago, Here the crowd became quite worked up and Mr. McAlpine was unable

where were these young men? A voice-In their cradles.

Mr. Barry-Were they with us of ed more for those who were trying to interrupt Mr. McAlpine than anything against us? They were against us. If they now see the error of their way let them come in and help to build up what they tore down. But if these young men attempt to foist on us a man who betraved us the last election there are lots of men, good members o go on of the party, who will refuse to vote for him. (Great cheering.) Do your duty, continued Mr. Barry. Don't attempt to destroy our party and betray its principles. Mr. Carleton would re gret his action in this case. Mr. Carle ton had been a good, true liberal al along. Whenever he appeared as a candidate the speaker hoped he would be able to support him. But Mr. Carleon would regret the day he went in for anything that was so interaction. He the interests of the liberal party. He Denvy preferred defeat with (Mr. Barry) preferred defeat honor to victory with dishonor.

(Cheers.) The chairman expressed the hope that speakers would confine their remarks to the matter under discuss John L. Carleton was called for, and was given a very cordial reception. He said he would have preferred to make his speech later on in reply to whatever was said against the scheme He would discuss the question without bias or personalities. He was indirectly the cause of the meeting. He had been a liberal all along and wanted to see the interests of the party promoted. There should be no Youn

Liberal club. There should be a lib eral club and all members of that party should belong to it. He here referred to the unsuccessful efforts of some liberals to organize a club, and the reason for the formation of the club which he represented. The aud-ience were not here to discuss the merits or demerits of any man. If he had anything to say against a candi-date he would not be afraid to say it. he had said in the club that the young liberals and the old liberals were dis gusted with the policy of fogyism and masterly inactivity. Mr. Carleton next took up the Ottawa convention and the meetings which followed, which it was hoped would result in the party's organization here. But no

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, Jan. 29.-Robert Luttrell, formerly chief superintendent of the I C. R. and afterwards day agent of the Grand Trunk railway at Point St. Charles, has resigned his position, owing to ill health, being succeeded by W. Kenniston, who up to the prethemen as representatives of more than ordinary ability. The liberals had got along without trouble till the company, and his retiremen sent time was night yard agent. Mr. Luttrell was one of the oldest officers

from the service is regretted by all know him Montreal, Jan. 31.-Ex-Dectective John Fahey will be liberated from St Vincent de Paul Saturday, and it is said he will go to Austrlia and begin life anew.

to company are \$164,000 for the past year, over 11 per cent, on the capital. After paying a 6 per cent, dividend and pro-viding for interest and fixed charges, the amount carried to profit and los is \$43,000. In 1893 the traffic receipts were \$610,971 and the expenses \$583, 702, leaving a balance of \$27,286, and the amount carried to profit and loss account \$60,286. The bonds to the amount of \$600,000 for twenty years at 5 per cent. which were put on the Lonion market have all been taken up by Coates & Co. of London. The pric realized was 95.

Montreal, Feb. 1.-Sir Mackenzie There were cries of "stop," intend-Bowell arrived in the city today from Toronto, and after receiving several influential party friends at his hotel, left for Quebec.

D. J. Purdy-This is a nice way to Telesphore Riendeau, a farmer, of break up the party. If it goes any further I will step out. Vercheres, who had been blind for some time, claims that his sight was The crowd called for Mr. McAlpine restored yesterday, the miracle having been brought about by the inter vention of St. Anne.

government is now waiting for

was visited by a great number of poli-

ticians. It is said his visit to Quebe

has no political bearing; he simply

capital. One can judge that by the

manner in which political friends and

party leaders are ushered in the apart-

ONTARIO.

Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 30 .- The

West Algoma election has resulted in

which will increase Conmee's major

unseating of Mr. Savage, conser

Toronto, Jan. 31.-Sir Mackenzie

ervative

aking a definite announ

il this week.

vative.

Mr. Purdy-This is a disgrace to the party. I think it should be stopped. Montreal Feb 3-A desnatch from The chairman asked the meeting to Ottawa to parties here says: "A prominent member of the governm come to order and called the atten-tion of the electors to the question unmade a statement to a friend tonight that it has been practically decided der discussion. Mr. McAlpine-Mr. Purdy is right. amongst the ministers that there will

to finish the sentence.

not be another session of the present parliamnt, and that the elections said I was for peace and I am, but am opposed to this resolution. will be brought on at as early a date Mr. Kelly of St. Martins spoke as possible. The same party is authstrongly in support of the motion and

said the liberals should never put anything in the way of a man, young or old, who wished to leave the conservative ranks to join it. Reference had been made to a man who had stepped aside from the party for a time. He had, like the prodigal son, returned. So far as St. Martins was concerned, he would say that this young man was the strongest candidate the liberals could put in the field. He would heat at the Chateau Frontenac, where h Mr. Hazen and come out of St. Martins with 75 or 100 of a majority. Men were not to be despised on account of their age. He pointed out the neceswishes to avoid the rush of the peo sity of catching all that were not ple who daily call upon him at the hand in hand with the conservatives. The men opposed to the change were throwing firebrands into the party and

doing all they could to defeat it nents of the premier, his visit here is considered of great importance. Some state the premier will ask Count deBury then moved the following amendment: Lieutenant Governor Chapleau to join

Resolved, That it is inadvisable at pres-ent to change the plan of choosing a com-mittee for the selection of candidates; that a convention of the party be called for Mon-day, Feb. 11, to select two candidates for the constituencies of the city and county of Saint John, and that C. W. Weldon, Thomas A. Hanking and John V. Ellis issue a call for such convention. the ministry. the return of James Conmee, liberal, to the Ontario legislature, by a major-

Mr. Carleton did not think this was ity of 238 over Mr. King, con with Rainy River points to hear from, amendment, but the chairman ruled that it was. John O'Keefe seconded Count deity. The seat was rendered vacant by

Bury's motion in a short speech, in which he set forth what he considered great objections to it. He defied any-one to show that the old conventions Bowell was in the city all day and met had made any mistake in selecting

The net earning of the Richelieu

tary, Robert Bond.

The cabinet will be gazetted tomorrow, but meanwhile the air is thick with rumors.

The new government will have trouble some time during the next three months in financing the colony through its present difficulties.

of January were only one-seventh the amount of the corresponding month

St. Johns, Nfid., Feb. 3 .- The political situation continues unchanged, so far as the new ministry is concerned. Nothing has been decided upon up to an early hour this morning as to who should retire from the representative body to make way for the new memority for the statement that the elec bers. Ex-Receiver General Scott tions will take place in May. The claims that his retention is certain, the as he represents St. Johns (West), which is under his control. Morris is completion of the voters' list before the Whitewayite leader of the city. Morris has been disqualified, but he Notwithstanding the above, your orrespondent understands the ques wants this removed to enable him to tion will not be definitely decided unregain his political ascendancy in the city. Scott is aiming to keep him out Quebec, Feb. 3.-Sir Mackenzie Bow and will resist any attempts to rell arrived here yesterday and put up

move his political disabilities. Ex-Colonial Secretary Harwood fears that his position will be taken in the new cabinet by Bond, who held the position of colonial secretary during the original Whitewayite administration. Ex-Speaker Emerson is fighting for a cabinet seat, but he cannot find a constituency open, and there is no one to nominate him to a position in the representative body. .

the representative body. • St. Johns, Nifd., Feb. 4.—Sir Wm. White-way has not yet succeeded in forming a ministry. Messrs. Fox, Jackman, Dunphy and Gushue, who are stated to retire from office to make place for Messrs. Morris, Bond, Emerson and Lessier, refuse to with-draw without being given an equivalent for resignin.

The political uncertainty is having a very depressing effect on busines and financia

HALIFAX.

S 1 510 The Police and Clergy Act in Concert

in the Case of Miss Bentley

NEWFOUNDLAND

9

The Government Resigns and Sir Wm. Whiteway is Again in

Power.

St. Johns, Nfid., Feb. 1.-The political deadlock was broken in the small hours this morning, when Sir William Whteway secured a commission appointing him to a seat in the legisla tive council. At noon today the Hon. D. G. Greene, the prime minister, and his executive colleagues tendered their resignations as the government. The governor called on Sir William Whiteway, who will undertake the formation of a ministry.

This is the fourth government within a year. Internecine strife will much impair the usefulness of the new ministry. The supporters of the new government are divided, some favoring Messrs. Scott and Harwood, who have been thrown overboard, while others are against the incoming cabinet because they think it is pledged to confederation.

Messrs. Bond and Morris, Sir Wm. Whiteway's lieutenants, will enter the council tomorrow

The following is a forecast of the new ministry: Prime minister, Sir William Whiteway; leader of the legislative council, Hon. A. W. Harvey; without fortfolio, E. P. Morris; receiver general, James Fox; surveyor general, Henry Woods; colonial secre-

The reveune returns for the month

last year.

PROVINCIAL

10

Rev. Mr. Little Still Has Plenty of Friends.

Graham Lodge Presents Grand Master Kelly with an Address.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Jan. 31.-Mrs. Robert R. McLelland of Galloway, who gave birth to triplets about four mo nth ago, received on Saturday the sum of three pounds sterling, the bounty offered in such cases by her majesty the Queen.

The house of Julien Guimond of St. Louis was destroyed by fire early on Monday morning. There were twelve persons in the house, and they had just time enough to escape. No in-surance. The same man lost his barn by fire a year ago. Geo. V. McInerney, M. P., and Dr.

Bourque left for Memramcook yes-terday to attend the funeral of the late Rev. C. Lefebvre. Mrs. Allan Haines, sr., gave her

ankle a severe sprain a few days ago. James McDougall, secretary to the school trustees, has resigned his posi-

KINGS CO.

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court considers. Campbell v. City of St. John-Geo. A. Davis moves to set aside the nonsuit and for a new trial. Dr. Pugsley and J. B. M. Baxter contended that an action for negligence for non-repair

an enthusiastic reception at Jeffries Corner last night, where he delivered lecture, General Gordon. The building was densely and uncomfortably packed by the people of the surling district, not a few having travelled more than miles to hear He was not allowed to leave without a well filled purse. He will lecture at Markhamville next Saturday evening. A gentleman met Mr Little in the street vesterday and inquired of him if he was Mr. Little,

He handed him a bank bill and turned

ning the grand master was presented arrangements of the work of building with an address by the members of the extension to the hotel. Robert Graham lodge.. After the lodge ad-Stevenson and Mr. McKenzie of St. journed the grand master and visiting Stephen are the contractors, who will

brethren were entertained at supper begin work at an early day. The exat the Commercial hotel. The followtension is to be finished and ready for occupation on the 15th day of June ing is a copy of the address: ing is a copy of the address: To Right Worshiptu Bro., James Kelly, Pro-vincial Grand Marker of the Loyal Orange Lodge of New Brunswick: Right Worshipful Marker, officers and members of Graham lodge, No. 20, L. O. A., desire to express our hearty appreciation of the honor conferred upon us by this, your official visit as grand master, and we would extend to you and your distinguished associates a most hearty welcome, not only on behalf of our next. It is understood that Messrs. Bell and Fay are also making ar-rangements for redemption of some of the hotel company's bonds, which will soon fall due.

so many new halls to still further facilitate

mination of the principle

The address further expressed the

hope that the deliberations of the grand lodge, soon to meet at Monc-

ton, would be fraught with good re-

sults, etc. It was signed by H. G. C.

Wetmore, D. M., and J. M. Chappell,

In the supreme court, in Wheten v,

Starrack, Phinney, Q. C., moved for a new trial and C. J. Sayre opposed;

of streets against the city did not lie

at suit of an individual, and there-

fore the city was not liable; court

The annual meeting of the New

Brunswick Barristers' society was

room, Geo. F. Gregory, president, in

the chair. Other members present in-

cluded C. W. Weldon, E. McLeod,

Geo. G. Gilbert, C. A. Palmer, D. Jor-

dan, Dr. Pugsley, A. H. Hanington,

balance on hand of \$964.33.

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ALBERT CO.

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of our

The Bishop of Moonsonee arrived in St. Andrews yesterday by C. P. R. He was met at the railway station you and your distinguished associates a most hearty welcome, not only on behalf of our own lodge, but also on behalf of all the lod-ges in this district represented here tonight, and we feel confident that your visitation has been productive of a resulting benefit to us, as well as to the other lodges here repre-Rev Canon Ketchum and driven to the rectory. The bishop gave a very interesting address to the large audience assembled in All Saints' church last evening.

Mrs. T. Williams, accompanied by We would avail ourselves of this, our earher youngest boy, arrived here on liest opportunity, of expressing our entire approval of the firm and decided stand taken approval of the irm and decided stand taken by our order throughout the jurisdiction to resist any encroachments upon the principles of our common school law, and we trust and are fully confident that the position so held in the past will in no way be deviated from or surrendered in the future. We also desire to express our gratification at the very marked improvement, which is everywhere apparent, and particularly with-in the last few years, in the general deport-ment and standing of the members of our moble order, which is evinced by our mem-bers acting and living more in accordance with the teachings of our ritual and cate-chism, and by their more exemplary conduct on all public occasions when appearing as an Orange organization. While in town she will be Tuesday. the guest of W. M. and Mrs. Magee. Irvine E. Murray, representing Tan per & Sons, Pictou, and L. Garneau, representing Garneau & Sons, Quebec, are at the Kennedy house.

Roland Benson of South Head has returned from a trip up the St. John river, where he has been negotiating for brush and stakes for fish weir building

Capt. Daniel McLaughlin of North Head will return to his grape ranch in California next March, for a few months.

W. C. Tatton, Edwin Griffin and others are going to build a fish weir at Whale Cove, North Head, this sum-

Light Keeper O. A. Kent of Ganne Rock light, is on shore again.

on all public occasions when appearing as an Orange organization. It has been with very much pleasure and satisfaction to us, Right Worshipful Sir, to witness from time to time the earnest desire on your part to advance the best interests of the order by personally visiting the dif-ferent lodges throughout the jurisdiction-thereby stimulating and encouraging the of-ficers and members to greater activity and proficiency by your advice. It is also a mat-ter for congratulation to note the number of new lodges that have been instituted in the province during the past year, the num-ber of dormant lodges that have been resus-citated, the large increase in membership in lodges long established, and the erection of so many new halls to still further facilitate Grand Manan, Jan. 29.—Northern Light Temple, No. 9, Templars of held a meeting at the hall, Grand Harbor, on the 18th inst. Important business relating to the welfare of the temple, was transacted. and it was voted that the meetings of the temple in the future should be alternately at North Head and Grand Harbor once a month, six meetings at each place during the year. A most enjoyable evening was Dr. Geo. B. Noyes, a brother who had been absent from the temple for a long time was able to be with us. It was also the anniversary of the shipwreck of the ship Lord 'Ashburton. which took place that night thirtyeight years ago in a terrible gale and snow storm, in which twenty-two men lost their lives, and our worthy and greatly respected past chief. Bro. Jas. Lawson, who was one of the survivors of the shipwreck, was at the temple. and in one of the best speeches of the evening alluded to the occurrence of the shipwreck as his first landing on our island under the most terrible and trying circumstances. We hope Bro. Lawson may live to see more anniheld this evening, in the supreme court versaries of his coming among us. There were good speeches by Rev. W. S. Covert, Dr. Noyes, Mark Daggett, Mr. Beal and others, and the temple adjourned to meet at North Head.

J. H. Barry, A. J. Gregory, D. I. Jas. Mack of Mark Hill says he has Welch, J. L. Carleton, J. B. M. Baxtaken The Family Herald and Weekter, M. G. Teed, J. W. McCready, R. B. Smith, Thomas Lawson, Titus J. ly Star of Montreal for twenty-four years, a pretty good record for a sub-Carter and Chas. E. Duffy. The report scriber of the secretary-treasurer showed a

It is reported that Frank Ingersoll of North Head has lost considerable money at Money Cove Pond. He open-Dr. Pugsley moved that it was imthat increased accommodaed up the pond to the sea and a tion for the library be provided, and a large amount of money in building that a committee be appointed to conand logging up the outlet for the en sult with judges and government what trance of the tide and fish, and got changes would be acceptable and reno fish last season, and this winter the sea has undermined and washed port to the council of the society. The committee appointed were: Messrs. away the structure erected to protect the outlet from the violence of the sea Gregory, Pugsley, Weldon and Pal-

and filled it up again. The officers elected were: President, Newton brothers' sch. Freddie A Geo. F. Gregory, Q. C.; vice-president, Higgins arrived at New York on the Dr. A. A. Stockton; council, Messrs. 21st inst., making the run out in four Jordan, Blair, Pugsley, Currey, A. J. Gregory and Powell; secretary-treasdays. She was ready to sail for home on the 26th inst.

urer and librarian, T. Carleton Allen, William Gillespie, deputy crown On motion of Dr. Pugsley, seconded land surveyor of Moore's mills, is on by E. McLeod, Q. C., a resolution was adopted that legislation be had amendthe island running lines and surveying. Miss M. A. Hanington of Johnston. of the admission of attorneys from Queens county, is visiting her aunt, other provinces on the production of Mrs. W. S. Covert, at, the rectory certificates and undergoing such ex-Grand Harbor. aminations as the council may order.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1895. Meetings of the temple at the hall. North Head, and at Grand Harbor

alternately each evening in the week. ST. JOHN CO. St. Martins. Jan. 30.-Yesterday afternoon Lon. Baxter, who has been working in the woods for Carson Bros., received severe injuries by bestruck on the head by the limb of a falling tree. He was unconscious some hours, but is now considered by Dr. Ruddick, the physician in at-

endance, to be out of danger. Talmage Kelly, son of Michael Kelly, also met with a severe accident vesterday. While going from school at noon he was thrown from a sled n which he was sliding, and falling on his head was picked up in an unconscious condition, from which he

fficers:

did not rcover until the evening. He now coming around all right. There has been lately formed in the illage a St. Martins Young Ladies' Some Desperate Fighting and Many Debating society, with the following Miss Blanche Cochran. pres.

Miss Lou Gillis, vice-pres.; Miss Nellie Brown, sec.; Miss Ada Love, treas. The proceedings are supposed to be kept a profound secret, but rumor hath it that at the last meeting the sub-ject of "Kissing" was discussed in a

most animated manner. The St. Martins Baptist church have extended a call to Rev. W. J Thomp-son, lately from McMaster hall. Mr. will take charge of the Thompson church early in February.

Geo. S. Parker, and family intend to shortly remove from the village and go to New York. Chas. Lovitt left here on Monday

for Brooklyn, N. Y., where he will resume his position as foreman of Mumm's yacht yard.

MIRAMICHI PRESBYTERY.

The presbytery of Miramichi met in Andrew's school room, Chatham, St. on Tuesday, Jan. 29th, at 10 a. m. There were present: Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Neil McKay, Wm. Aiken, Jos McCoy, F.W. Murray, and Wm. Hamilton, with Mr. Carruthers, elder. Reports were read of the work done in several mission fields and business transacted concerning them. Rev Mr. Bouchard goes from Miscou to Joliette, Que. Assessors were appointed for Black Brook till elders be elected to supply vacancies caused by death. Also for Kouchibouguac on account of removals. Several reprts were receiv ed from probationers and others and

bills ordered to be paid. James Black of Mill Branch, at present a student in theology in Auburn, was recom-mended for employment in the home Kung-Tao, desperate fighting. mission field. Rev. Dr. McDonald of Seaforth,Ont.

was unanimously nominated as moderator of the general assembly. Reports were received from the con mittees appointed to consider the hymnal. Some warm discussions were elicited. Several hymns were rejected among them, God Save the Queen This latter because a majority of the presbytery voted for its "rejection

rather than that the second verse should be deleted. Messrs. Aitken and Hamilton presented the reports of the augmenta tion and home misison committees respectively. Messrs. Aiken and Mc Coy reported having visited the con gregation of Weldford and Mill Branch.

They were reappointed to visit all the congregations of Kent county with ber of prisoners were taken. a view to a rearrangement of boun daries

TO HELP THE BUTTER TRADE.

the Editor of the St. John Sun Sim-In a recent issue of the Canadian Gro-cer, in an article headed "Depressed Butter Market," I find that some one has been cred-iting or charging me with expressing appro-val of the practice of holding butter made in the summer for a rise in the market, and un-til it has become deteriorated in quality. The writer of the article goes even urther than that and says: "It is difficult to understand An examination of their credentials revealed the fact that the envoys did not have plenary power to treat peace, and they were thereupon told that they had better return to their

THE LATE FATHER LEFEBVRE.

An Immense Gathering at the Funera at Memramcook.

St. Joseph's College, Jan. 31.-Never perhaps in the history of the province did such a large assembly gather on a sadder mission or with sincerer sorrow than that which filled St. Thomas church in paying their last respects to the beloved superior of the college. All professions and classes of me were represented, showing the universal esteem in which he was held he all. The church was heavily draped in mourning, whilst about the wall

Yesterday the body of Father Lefebvre was transferred from the college parlor, where it had remained exposed since the time of his demise The Chinese Envoys Did Not Have Power to to the catafalque erected for its reception in the parish church. The cor tege was composed of the members of the Memramcook branch of the C. M. Yokhama, Feb. 3 .- Some details of B. A., the Fathers of the Holy Cross. the fighti g at Wei-Hai-Wei are at students of St. Joseph's college and parishioners.

on Thursday last the Japanese manned the Pai-Chi-Hyasc forts, on the south western side of Wei-Hai-Wei, which forts had been captured by them the day previous. The batteries of these forts, together with the combined guns of the fleet, were then di-Cavalier, as deacon and sub-deacon rected against the Chinese warships with such good effect that the latter of ceremonies; Rev. P. Arsenault, censought shelter out of range of the guns. A high wind that was prevailing prevented the Japanese from re-There are conflicting accounts of the result of the fighting. The Japanest papers declare that ten Chines men-of-war and some torpedo boats were captured. According to other reports two Japanese vessels were Legere, Hebert, Pelletier, LeCourtois H. Oullet, and A. B. O'Neill, A. Lesunk and another is seriously dam-Blanc, Tessier, Labbe, Cormier, Le-Blanc, Arsenault, Lecours, Bazoges, Girard, Berthiaume, Guertin, Bour-London, Feb. 3 .- A despatch to the Times from Tien Tain says that the geois and La Rochelle of the college. latest report received from Wei-Hai-The music for the occasion was fur Wei- show that half of the northern forts and mainland are holding out against the Japanese assaults. A the college, under the direction of Fr.

Japanese ship was damaged and torpedo boat sunk while attempting Brother Raphael as leader The funeral oration at the close was to force the northern entrance of the London, Feb. 3 .- A despatch sent from Chefoo today states that the Japanese have captured the island of Li-Ecclesiasticus: "O Death, how bitter off Wei-Hai-Wei, after that hath peace in his possessions." London, Feb. 4 .- A despatch to the Times from Wai-Hai-Wei states that and labors of the apostolic m the Chinese fleet attempted to escape from the harbor, but failed. The dehis spatch adds that the Japanese fleet maintained a terrific fire on the island for several hours. The Chinese gunners replied spiritedly. Several of the Chinese guns were disabled towards the close of the bombardment. The forts were badly damaged. Finally, while the Japanese ships were firing at the island, forty-six vessels lowered boats filled with marines armed with cutlasses and carbines These boats were pulled ashore in the teeth of the enemy's fire, and the Japanese then carried all the Chinese batteries successfully by storm, after fierce fighting. Many on both sides were killed or wounded. A large num-When the despatch left, the Chinese and Japanese fleets were hotly engaged. Hiroshima, Japan, Feb. 3 .- The encongregation.

After mass the march to the last voys from China who were sent to negotiate for peace with Japan will resting place began, and the following leave this city for Nagasaki tomorrow.

Students. Societies of St. Thomas' Church Parishioners.

The burial ceremony at the grave

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Arrest of the

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Amherst, Jan.

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Mrs. Boyd, wife

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Wm. R. Harr

The Oration Delivered by Rev. P. Belliveau Some of the Leading People Present

the way between the railway station nearest to every co-operative creamery in Canada and the railway stations or delivery vans in Great Britain for the supply of the shops of the retail provision merchants there. By such means and through the development of win-ter dairying I believe Canadian creamery buiter can secure a name, reputation and value equal to Canadian cheese. JAS. W. OBERTSON, Ottawa, Jan. 23. Dairy Commissioner. MORE JAPANESE VICTORIES.

were hung appropriate texts.

hand, and from these it is learned that The mass of requiem began at 10 'clock in St. Thomas' church, which vas filled to its utmost capacity. The celebrant was Rev. Fr. Beaudet, provincial of the order in Canada, and he was assisted by Rev. Frs. Roy and Le Rev. T. Casey of St. John was master ser bearer, and Rev. Frs. L'Arche-veque and Dufour, acolytes. Seats were reserved in the sanctuary for the clergy, among whom were: His Lordship Bishop Sweeny; Frs. P. Belliveau, Babineau, Bradley, Michaud, Meahan, F. X. Commier, Jos. Oullet, Richard, Savage, McDevitt, N. Masse, J. Masse,

> nished by the choirs of the church and Bourgeois, and the college band, with

delivered in French by Rev. Phillip Belliveau of Barachois. The preacher took his text from the 41st chap. of s the remembrance of thee to a man He dwelt briefly upon the early career ary, enumerating and exemplifying numercus and admirable virtues. He was known far and wide as a most zealous laborer in the vineyard, whose endeavors were only for the temporal and spiritual advancement of those whose good fortune it was to be under his care. His affections were not locked up only in his parishioners, but the youth of St. Joseph's always parcook of a goodly share and were constantly the object of his tender soliciude. His last action, the outcome of his fatherly care, was to visit the dormitory to see that all was well, as the night was very windy. This is only a single incident of a long chain of such, by which his unflagging devotion for and interest in those under his care was manifested. When, in closing, the speaker bade a fond adieu to the departed, there was not a dry eye in the

rder was preserved:

Memramcook Branch of C. M. B. A. St. Joseph's College Band. Visiting Prelates. Remains. Fachers of the Holy Cross. Faculty of St. Joseph's College. Religious of the Holy Cross. Students

We need cold storage accommodation for the creamery butter of Canada at a tem-perature not above 32 degs. from the time that it leaves the butter worker until it is ready for delivery to the retail shops in Eng-land; and I am hopeful that we are in a fair way of getting that. The business enterprise of creamery men and merchants will doubt-less provide cold storage accommodation for whatever quantity of butter they decide to hold from June until August; and it seems to me to be a fitting time for action by the government to assist in providing cold stor-age transportation facilities, if need be, all the way between the railway station nearest to every co-operative creamery in Canada and

Killed and Wounded.

Negotiate for Peace.

newing the attack.

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harbon

id left, muttering' "My sym

pathies are with you." The Sussex hose company and a number of friends had a gay time last night. About 8.30 about twenty-five mbers of the company and as many This enactment is to apply to those ladies took their seats aboard George provinces that grant reciprocal privi-'A. Dobson's mammoth sleigh, attach leges. ed to four of his fine horses and wer driven around town, going as far as Port Elgin, Jan. 29.-A necktie social the upper corner and enjoyed then was held at Geo. Lawrence's on the ves immensely. The music of the 25th inst. A good time and about \$9 boys, whose instruments were made were the results. in the tin shops, if not harmonious A liberal meeting under the auspices exceedingly noisy. The night of the Eastern Parish Liberal associbeing both moonlight and pleasant, the party alighted at the Magonic ation was held last night in Copp's hall. A good crowd was in attend-

hall, where whist and other game nce and listened quite attentively to were freely indulged in until midnight, the various speakers. W. W. Wells, when all left for home, pleased with M.P.P., was the first called upon. He their evening's amusement. Hot coffee dwelt particularly upon the unsatisand tea and other good things were factory census. The other speakers served in abundance during the even were H. J. Logan, Amherst; F. J. Sweeney, Moncton; Mr. McClure, Pearce Delahunt of Moncton has Truro: David Grant, Moneton, and

leased the well known Sussex house loseph McQueen, Dorchester. kept for many years by the late Hugh majority of these seemed to think that they could raise themselves and McMonagle at Upper corner, and will begin business as a hotel keeper. This place has long been the resort of fatheir party by abusing their oppon-ents. A. B. Copp, LL.B., was chairmous horsemen, a fine race course beman of the meeting. Hopewell Hill, Jan. 30.—Jordan ing part of the premises leased. Woodworth of Demoiselle Creek had

YORK CO.

a tumor of a year's growth removed Fredericton, Feb. 1.-Ald, William from his neck on Monday of this Rossborough returned last night from week by Drs. Randall and Lewis of a visit to Woodstock, where he has Hillsbor been on an official visit as deputy Wm. Sprague, who has for several grand master and grand organize years conducted the Union hotel at Albert, and who has made things the Protestant Boys' association of lively in Scott act circles for som New Brunswick. During his visit to Woodstock he established a promising time, has removed to Midway where branch of the order there, with up he has rented the Huntley farm. wards of twenty members, and duly The Baptist Sunday school at Lower installed the following officers of Wil-Cape has made an addition of 75 vollis Lodge, No. 17, P. A. P. B.: Willis umes to their fine library. Geo. Woodworth of Chemical road M. Ketch, worshipful master; David Hipwell, deputy master; Abel Brewer, is out around after a severe attack of chaplain; Guy Vanwart, secretary; Hiram Thornton, treasurer; James inflammation of the lungs Capt. John Edgett of Lower Hills-Hiram Thornton, treasurer: James Willis, financial secretary; Harry Es-tabrooks, D. of C.; Currey Nason, In-side tyler; George McKinley, outside tyler; and Harry Derragh, Lister Howe, George McFarlane, Joseph Hartt and Willis McKinley committee of management. After the installa-tion ceremonies Grand Deputy Ross-borough was entertained at Sanborn's bor the members of Willis Indice boro had a tumor removed today by Drs. Lewis and Marvin. J. L. Peck of Hillsboro expects to get out half a million feet of logs this winter, which will be sawed by a rotary steam mill and shipped from by the members of Willis lodge. Barker & Yerxa have sold out their

Edgett's landing. A large load of logs driven by John Hoar slid off the road on a steep hill near Riverside today and capsized. Mr. Hoar had a narrow escape from being killed. As it is he will nurse grocery business on York street to W. A. Gibson & Co. The new firm a lame leg for some time took possession this morning.

CHARLOTE CO.

Grand Master Kelly of St. John, ac-companied by Past Grand Master Armstrong, paid an official visit to St. Andrews, Jan. 31.-A. D. S. Bell, secretary Algonquin Hotel Co., and Eugene F. Fay, a director, both of Graham Lodge, No. 20, this even There was a large attendance of the Tuesday afternoon to complete the brethren present, and during the eve-

There are no fish of any kind about the island, and the prices of fresh fish are very low at present.

Turner Ingalis, /sr., has bought the large fishing boat built by Richardson of Deer Island for W. Dell McLaughlin, who will have a larger one built by Richardson off a model made by Capt. Warren Cheney of Cheney's Island, who has quite a reputation as a designer in that line of naval architecture.

Rev. Mr. Stoeger, Reformed Baptist. is holding a series of meetings at Seal Cove.

W. Dell McLaughlin and Edward King, jr., have gone into the jewelry business, and represent W. C. Balcom and J. B. Chipman of Nova Scotia.

A pleasant little home reunion took place at South West Head light on the 24th inst., it being the anniversary of the birth of W. B. McLaughlin, the keeper of the light, who was sixty-six that day in as good health and apparently as smart as many a younger man. His eldest, son, D. I. W. Mc-Lauglin, and family were present, and with Prof. P. V. Fox of musical fame and the family made a nice little party and a most enjoyable evenwas spent at the light. We hope Mr. McLaughlin may live to see many happy returns of the day. D. H. Ferguson, the St. Stephen

"singer," is among us again. We understand he is going into another business, and will "sing" no more for We wish him success, us.

In the heavy gale of the 26th inst. Capt. James Scovill's sch. Linnet, and Henry Burnham's large sloop boat and a north shore schooner went ashore at North Head and were badly wrecked. On the same day Shedrick Bancroft started for Little Machias. Me., in his sloop boat. The snow shut down thick, and the wind increasing he made the land above Little Machias bay, and the boat went ashore and became a total wreck, the men

escaping unharmed from her. The sch. Ella & Jennie is loading with herrings and bloaters for the New York market. Capt. Irvin Ingalls is the shipper.

Officers of Northern Light temple,. No. 9, T. of H. and T.: David S. Gas-W.C.T.; Walter G. Tatton, W.V. T.; L. H. Price, M.D., W. rec.; Rev. T.; L. H. Frice, m.D., W. Fec.; Rev. W. S. Covert, W. A. rec.; Duncan, Mc-Dowell, W. F. rec.; S. J. Naves, W. Ireas.; Rev. W. H. Perry, W. chap.; Bro. Beal, W. usher; Stephen Zewick-Boston, Mass., arrived in St. Stephen er, W. D. usher; Alden McFarland, W. guard; George Tatton, W. sentinel.

thi it has become deteriorated in quality. The writer of the article goes even , urther than that and says: "It is difficult to understand on what basis Prof. Robertson is agitating for the government to provide means for the farmers to store and carry their butter." I am quite innocent of any connection with an agitation for that purpose. That the merchants who buy and specu-late in butter will accept my advice as to when to buy, when to sell, how long to store, or when to ship is not to be expected; nor have I ever gone beyond my sphere of duty to offer advice in those regards. The fact is that the creamery butter made in Canada during June and July is nearly always held by somebody until August or later. My ad-vice to the manufacturers of butter and the handlers of it has been that, if the bytter is to be held, cold storage accommodation should be provided where it can be held, so that the quality will not be injured. Creamery butter, if put into a cold storage room be-fore it is three days old and kept at a tem-perature not above the freezing point, will not be deteriorated in quality as much in three months under such conditions as it would in three days under the ordinary tem-perature of an English warehouse in June or July. of the whole scheme The Financial News says the scheme is already condemned by the former history of C. N. Armstrong and the Montreal and Sorel line. It adds: "With the Canadian Pacific doing badly, and the Grand Trunk trembling on the brink of insolvency. Eng-

Into use understander such conditions as it would in three days under the ordinary temperature of an English warehouse in June or July. The trend of the market in Great Britain during the last year agrees with that of former years, and shows that the average price of Danish butter, in casks, was from 14 shillings to 18 shillings per hundred weight higher from the middle of September to the end of November than during the months of June and July. These figures are equivalent to from 3 cents to 3% cents per pound. The price of finest Lrish creamery was from 3 shillings to 12 shillings per hundredweight higher from the middle of September to the end of the year than it was during June and July. That may indicate the desirability of landing the bulk of our creamery butter in first-class condition in Great Britain from August onwards until April. As the quantity of Canadian creamery butter imported into England, our shipments cannot yet have a very great influence in determining the the the time when it reaches the market price which is being paid for any butter at the time when it is will command the highest price which is being paid for any butter at the time when it reaches the surplus Canadian creamery butter for any butter at the time when it say that the market in such a condition as to its quality that it will command the highest price which is being paid for any butter at the time when it reaches the market for Gring such aid to the farmer of Canada as will assist in placing the surplus Canadian creamery butter on the English market in such a condition has been receiving earnest consideration and investigation for some time. their money into a company road." facts shortly. The Lillooet, Fraser River and Caribou Gold Fields (Ltd.) invites a sub-

The prospectus is issued here. The privy council today dismissed, with costs, the appeal of Hamlin v Bannerman, affirming the judgment of the Quebec court of the Queen's bench, and confirming the amount of damages given by that court.

Boston, Feb. 3 .- Over ten thousand persons passed through the marble portals of Boston's public library to-

day, it being the first Sunday tha has been open to the public. The big crowd, composed of all classes, wanlered through the magnificent structure and viewed the interior of what is unquestionably the finest public library building in America

the mail. McDonough was taken be fore United States Commissioner Fiske and held in \$1,000 bonds for the United States court. He secured a bonds man.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

THE FIRST SUNDAY.

was conducted by Rev. Fr. Beaudet, assisted by Rev. Frs. Roy and Le Armstrong's Railway Scheme -Cavalier. The interment was made in Privy Council Decision. the portion of the cemetery allotted

for the burial of religious. There were many beautiful floral tributes from the friends of the de-Montreal, Feb. 3 .- The cable to the Star: London, Feb. 3.-The leading ceased. Among others may be menpapers dicsuss the Atlantic and Lake tioned a star from the professors of Superior railway scheme today. The the college, a crescent from the sen-Chronicle says it deserves the coniors, a cross from the minims, and demnation of all of those who know others from the academies of St. Patthe facts regarding the annuity and rick and St. John the Bantist

for

Among those present at the funeral were: Judge Landry, J. W. Y. Smith M. P. P., H. A. Powell, M. P. P., G. V. McInerney, M. P. Sheriff Legere of Kent, Dr. Allison of Sackville, Drs. Landry, Bourque, Belliveau, Gaudet F. J. Sweeny, J. Sutton, W. Croke of Moncton and O. Gastonguay of Hali lish investors are not likely to put fax.

The Fathers of the Holy Cross re-Mr. Armstrong himself says today ceived telegrams of condolence from that these newspaper statements are Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax and Bishops Rodgers and McDonald of misleading and inaccurate. He declares that he will publish the real Chatham and Charlottetown respectively.

Rev. Jos. Girard is acting as superior until the appointment of a perma scription of £50,000 to acquire and nent one by the council of the Holy work gold fields in British Columbia. Cross order.

THE ELBE DISASTER.

New York, Feb. 1.-Domingo Furrer, who was reported lost on the Elbe, sailed on a British vessel. Counting the two pilots, who were among the twenty saved, the Elbe carried 354 persons, thus 334 were drowned.

British Rotterdam, Feb. 1.-The steamer Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe, has been sequestered at this port. Her captain has been detained.

UNITED STATES CROP SITUATION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan 31-The Price Current

"No significant changes have taken place in the general crop situation. There has been some in the west where moisture and protection were needed. Interior offerings of wheat continue limited. Wheat feeding is de-STOLE MONEY AND LETTERS. Boston, Feb. 3 .- Major John McDon

> Java is the Malay word for "land of nutmegs."

GRANGER They Remove Fever, CONDITION Worms, Swell-Purify the Blood. POWDER

has been comple Railroad and property is asses \$128,000, and a pr against excessiv ing for a reduct highest valuatio ties of Wm. Hall The Coal comp build the boiler slope, which, w order, will give many men who east slope. Then

for coal from th The insurance after the criticis advance in the Springhill, decrea fifty to twenty-fi The financial drew's Presbyte shows last year' The congregatio its debt during t salary is \$1,100. given to missio objects.

> Halifax, N. S. Roche of Dover, gunning for mo in a position to a dog ran again the muzzle again fatal effect. P. M. Jenkins New Glasgow a a general com business, havin with P. E. I \$6,000. A few Boston. Today ession of his pr goods stored on people have been Halifax, N. S. construction tra Louisburg railw the ballast pit Port Morien, Ma N. B., one of the

H

investigation for some time. When it is fresh-made our finest Canadian creamery butter compares very favorably with the best Danish and Irish creamery, our dustralian and New Zealand creamery but-ters which I have ever examined. As an in-dustry our butter-making in co-operative creameries has labored under the disadvan-tage of being without transportation facilit-ies adequate to the preservation of the qual-ity of the butter while in transit. Some men engaged in the butter trade have resolutely opposed every effort in the direction of rem-dying that state of matters, under the plas that whoever advocated such improvements was advising the storage of butter in the hands of the farmers and the keeping of our butter off the English market while, it was fresh and in its best condition for con-sumption. The statements of these obstruc-tionists might be characterized as the veriest rubbish, if they had not by their clamors al-ready injured our butter trade by causing a postporment of action to provide the facili-ties which are needed. ough, assistant superintendent of the city delivery department of the Boston post office, was yesterday charged with stealing money and letters frm

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1895. E LATE FATHER LEFEBVRE. NOVA SCOTIA. the foremost flat car for the purpose TRANSFERRED TO COURTS PAINTERS' SUPPLIES! of pulling out a pin from the coupling on the engine in order to connect it mmense Gathering at the Funera Wm. R. Harroun Filled at with the car. Godin lost his balance and fell in front of the locomotive, The Scene of the Great Brooklyn at Memramcook. which passed over him, severing his head from his body. Springhill Vaines. Strike Taken From the RAW OIL, THORNE'S FINEST C'LED PAINTS, | KALSOMINE Oration Delivered by Rev. P. Belliveau-Mrs. Daly, wife of Governor Daly BOILED OIL, THORNE'S FINEST PUTTY, fell on the ice as she was enterin Tracks. ome of the Leading People Present. TURPENTINE. THORNE'S READY MIXED PAINT. Arrest of the Daughter of a Government house today and broke BROWN JAPAN, her right arm. LONDON WHITING. . Joseph's College, Jan. 31.-Never Wealthy Liverpool Merchant. A. H. Comeau, M. P. P. for Digby, Information Laid Against Leading FURNITURE VARNISH. BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, haps in the history of the province has been appointed a member of the DAMAR VARNISH. JAPANESE ENAMEL PAINTS. such a large assembly gather on Officials for Use of Mail Signs. local government. dder mission or with sincerer sor-ORANGE SHELLAC. CARRIAGE GLOSS PAINTS, Halifax, N. S., Jan. 31 .- The local AMHERST. than that which filled St. Thomas' KIRBY'S COPPER PAINT. WHITE SHELLAC. egislature was opened this afternoon Ar aherst, Jan. 29.-Today is nominach in paying their last respects BLACK JAPAN, KIRBY'S SEAM PAINT. by Governor Daly, with the speech Millionaire's Offer to the Strikers in Case for the civic election. Mayor Curry will serve another year, there he beloved superior of the college. LIGHT OIL FINISH and usual military ceremonies. The KIRBY'S MARINE BLACK, professions and classes of men They Succeed. speech contains little of interest ELASTIC VARNISH. CARSON'S ANTICORROSION PAINT, represented, showing the univerbeing no opposition to his candida-Among the measures promised are a steem in which he was held by HARLAND'S VARNISHES, BRANDRAM'S ZINC WHITE, bill for the amendment of the law re-The church was heavily draped On Sunday afternoon Frank McDon-METHILATED SPIRITS. BRANDRAM'S COLORED PAINTS, Brooklyn, Jan. 31 .- The scene of the ourning, whilst about the walls specting coroners, and a bill for the ald underwent the surgical operation strike has now been transferred from the trolley tracks to the courts. The BENZINE. DRY WHITE LEAD. consolidation of several of the most of having two pieces of amber abhung appropriate texts. GOLD SIZE. important acts on the statute book. DRY RED LEAD. stracted from his jaw. While skating last winter he fell and the amber sterday the body of Father Lechief interest today was at the Butler street police court, where President F. A. Lawrence of Truro was elected WALNUT OIL STAINS. PATENT DRIERS, re was transferred from the colspeaker, the salary of which is \$1,000 mouthpiece of a pipe he was smoking was forced into his jaw. parlor, where it had remained ex-OAK LITHARGE, Norton and the superintendent of the per year, in addition to sessional ind since the time of his demise Atlantic system were arraigned be-CHERRY " PUMICE STONE, Geo. Horton of Maccan, while load lemnity. he catafalque erected for its refore Justice Walsh, charged with vio-MAHOGANY . " ALABASTINE, The wife o Dr. Muir, mayor of tion in the parish church. The coring hay on Saturday, fell from the load lating the ten hour law. The case will Truro, died suddenly tonight of heart THORNE'S PURE WHITE LEAD, JELLSTONE, and broke his left arm. was composed of the members of be heard Saturday. Memramcook branch of the C. M. She was preparing for a Wm. Atkinson, an elderly man liv-ing here, today fell on the frozen side-District Assembly No. 75 has begun trip abroad for the benefit of her A., the Fathers of the Holy Cross proceedings to punish Norton and Quinn, charging them with improper health. walk and cut his face so severely that lents of St. Joseph's college and Halifax, Feb. 3 .- When the steamer several stitches had to be put into shioners. use of mail signs on cars in violation Mongolian arrived at her wharf today he mass of requiem began at 10 the wounds. of the federal statutes. United Stafrom Liverpool, John Brown, a graduock in St. Thomas' church, which Amherst, Jan. 31.-The prevalence tes Commissioner Morle this afterof scarlet fever in town has caused ate of Oxford and father of five chil-CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES. filled to its utmost capacity. The 100n issued a warrant for the arrest en sat at breakfast on board the some uneasiness, and to prevent its spreading the town council have rerant was Rev. Fr. Beaudet, proof Mr. Norton. It was placed in the steamer beside Miss Bentley, daughcial of the order in Canada, and he hands of Deputy United States Marter of a wealthy merchant of Eng-Contributed by Rev. J. de Soyres. shal Biggert, who has instructions to solved that in every house in which assisted by Rev. Frs. Roy and Le land, who eloped with him. Brown bring Mr. Norton before the United a case of scarlet fever occurrs the lier, as deacon and sub-deal was the tutor employed by Miss Bent-. T. Casey of St. John was master children and nurses in attendance are States court tomorrow morning. The visit of the Bishop of Moosonee ley's father to educate her. Imme-diately after the steamer arrived Miss remonies; Rev. P. Arsenault, cento remain on the premises until the physician in attendance reports to the On the part of the men interest cen has stirred up interest in Domestic bearer, and Rev. Frs. L'Archetred in the statement tonight of Mar-Missions in the most gratifying way. Bentley was arrested by Detective mayor that the danger of contagion is over, under a penalty of \$5 for and Dufour, acolytes. Seats tin J. Connolly of the executive board The simplicity and earnestness of his Power on authority of a cable from of District Assembly No. 75, that withe reserved in the sanctuary for the addresses, in which (as the Governor the Liverpool police requesting her in the next few days Eugene V. Debs gy, among whom were: His Lordeach offence. General remarked recently) any refdetention. She was taken to the sta-Bishop Sweeny; Frs. P. Belliveau, Mrs. Boyd, wife of Rev. S. Boyd of erence to his personal achievements or hardships was conspicuously abwould be in Brooklyn, Mr. Connolly Wallace, died on Monday and was buried today at Knox church, Waltion and placed in the custody of the neau, Bradley, Michaud, Meahan, says that the three officers of the Ampolice matron, to appear before the X. Conmier, Jos. Oullet, Richard, sent, and the magnetism of his genierican Railway Union are already in stipendiary magistrate today. The lace. the city and upon the arrival of Mr. ality gained him friends in every age, McDevitt, N. Masse, J. Masse couple were booked for Vancouver, B. SPRINGHILL. Debs a conference will be held to dequarter, whose interest in Moosonee and its bishop will not fade. A memere, Hebert, Pelletier, LeCourtois, C. Brown takes Miss Bentley's determine whether a sympathtic strike

Springhill, Jan. 28 .- The community has again been shocked and saddened by the death from accident in the pit of another colliery employe, named Wm. R. Harroun. The flags have been flying half-mast from the Oddfellows' hall, the Orange hall and Pioneer lodge, as a mark of respect to the deceased. The funeral took place today and was conducted by the Oddfellows and attended by a large number of employes The All Saints Cottage Hospital cor

porators held their annual meeting

he funeral oration at the close was vered in French by Rev. Phillip liveau of Barachois. The preacher t his text from the 41st chap. of lesiasticus: "O Death, how bitter remembrance of thee to a man hath peace in his possessions. welt briefly upon the early career labors of the apostolic mission enumerating and exemplifying numercus and admirable virtues was known far and wide as a most lous laborer in the vineyard, whose eavors were only for the temporal spiritual advancement of those e good fortune it was to be under care. His affections were not d up only in his parishioners, but youth of St. Joseph's always parof a goodly share and were contly the object of his tender solici-His last action, the outcome of fatherly care, was to visit the dor ory to see that all was well, as the was very windy. This is only a gle incident of a long chain of such. which his unflagging devotion for interest in those under his care manifested. When, in closing, the aker bade a fond adieu to the derted, there was not a dry eye in the gregation

Oullet, and A. B. O'Neill, A. Le

nc, Tessier, Labbe, Cormier, Le-

nc, Arsenault, Lecours, Bazoges, ard, Berthiaume, Guertin, Bour-Arsenault, Lecours, Bazoges,

s and La Rochelle of the college.

hed by the choirs of the church and

college, under the direction of Fr.

argeois, and the college band, with

ther Raphael as leader.

music for the occasion was fur-

fter mass the march to the last ting place began, and the following er was preserved:

mramcook Branch of C. M. B. A. St. Joseph's College Band. Visiting Prelates. Remains.

Remains. Fathers of the Holy Cross. Faculty of St. Joseph's College

ult. was erroneous. Brigt. Arbutus has been chartered to load lumber at Yarmouth for Buenos Ayres at \$7; if Rosario \$3. last Thursday and appointed the following officers: Treasurer, Rev. W. Chas. Wilson; secretary, A. H. Allo-Jumper at Yarmouth for Buenos Ayres at \$7; if Rosario \$3. Norwegian bark Erminia has been fixed to load coal at Sydney for Quebec on opening of navigation next season. Sch. Frances, now discharging a cargo of creosoted timber at St. Peters canal, will pro-ceed to North Sydney to load coal for St. John. The vessel will likely be towed by one of the North Sydney tugboats from Louis-burg to that port. Sch. Freddie Higgins anchored off Chat-ham, Mass., on the 29th, with the loss of maintopmast. She refused assistance. Bark Levuka, Capt. Harris, from Philadel-phia for Blaye, while at anchor at La Roque wharf, Gironde, broke adrift and sustained damage. Sch. Maszie I Chadwick at Naw York way; committee, Dr. J. A. Byers, Dr. W. Cove and R. B. Murray. The report showed that much of the work was gratuitously done. The commit-tee's report states that the customary and expected prejudice against hos pitals in new places has been experi-enced, but is being overcome by the good work which the institution is performing. There have been 16 indoor patients, and the services of the wharf, Gironde, broke adrift and sustained damage. Sch. Maggie J. Chadwick, at New York from St. John, was cut with ice at North River a few days ago. The schooner com-menced to leak badly and a wrecking crew had to be procured to take off her deckload. Capt. Thomas Haley, late of the schooner Maggie J. Chadwick, has purchased at New York the American bark Kathleen. Frank Haley, brother of the Kathleen. She will load for Jacmel, Hayti. nurses have been called for in 22 cases in the homes of the sick. The receipts during the year were \$1,323.89 and the disbursements \$1,268.20. There are a matron and three nurses engaged at the hospital. The committee earnestly ask a continuance and increase of sympathy and support for this beneficent and humane work. The town council report for the sup-

port of the poor has just been issued. and shows an expenditure of \$1,774.68 for the year. One item of expense, \$71.25, was for the support of the hats. family of a violater of the Scott act while the offender was in jail. Four families of Scott act offenders had to supported from the rates. The sum of \$569.93 was "cash paid out for the support of illegitimate children," 'to e extent reimbursed by the sum of

per annum.

house

Ccicago Record. \$437.75. "income under orders of filiation." The report states that "the

Mrs. Smith (who is reading a hu morous paper)-I don't see any fun in these jokes about big bills for ladies' Dr. Smith-I don't either.-Tammany Times. "Spillat is an awful mean man." "What did he do?" "His wife's a political candidate and he gave his vote to her for a birthday present."-

tention by the police as a great hard-ship. He loudly avows his love for

the young woman, expresses his deter-

mination to keep her, and has engag-

ed a lawyer to attempt to secure her liberation. Miss Bentley is eighteen

years old and good looking. Brown is

MARINE MATTERS.

The reported arrival of the bark Moama t Philadelphia from Rosario on the 28th

twice as old.

morning.

Uninitiated Are Given a Lesson in Keeping Track of Their Money. ON KEEPING ACCOUNTS.

Mary's (whom the bishop addressed on Sunday afternoon)' \$7; St. John's fractured in an assault a few days ago, is in a critical conidtion. Three men have been arrested for complic-Church, \$116.76, and a further colle ity in the assault. tion of \$64 at the missionary meetin Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 31.-The legal bombshells which Mirabeau L. Towns, the following day, which included \$2 from the Sunday school. It is hoped as counsel for district assembly No. that the bishop may pay a visit to 75, threatened to explode today, turn St. Luke's next Monday, on his return that the bishop may pay a visit to out to be an appeal to the United from Fredericton, after which he goes States courts regarding the use of eastward, holding meetings at Rothe United States mail signs by the At- say and Hampton, on his way to lantic avenue railroad company on the cars which Lawyer Towns declares never carry the mails. Two motor-men, Geo. W. Layton and James St. Luke's parish may be heartily congratulated upon the unanimous Dwyer, formerly in the employ of the election of a rector, who is not only a minister of proved ability and experi-Atlantic avenue line, presented affidavits this morning before United States District Attorney Bennett, ence, but one whose force ter and reputation will add strength

will pay the men \$2 a day if awarded The offertories already given have

ber of St. John's Church, who de-

sires his name not to be mentioned

has given \$100 towards the new See

hcuse, rendered necessary by the dis-astrous ice avalanche of last year.

been very satisfactory to our visitor.

Trinity, the Mother Church, gave \$30;

the Sunday school children of St.

charging teh company with violating section 3,979 of the federal laws, which the choice of the congregation suffered only the difficulty makes it a crime to paint, print or stagecoach or other vessel, or any whom two others in particular were ally used in carrying the mail, the portant post, and for whom it an imany manner place upon, or attach, to among several excellent candidates, of Rev. R. P. McKim comes to us from a parish which he entered three years States District Attorney Bennett consulted with United States Commis sioner Morley, and decided to enterago in a state of division and debt and which he leaves financially free

tain the complaints. The two motor-men who make the affidavits are the same men who figured in the pro-ceedings against President Norton this a work which, if at first difficult, will reward his efforts in time most amp-

shall be ordered on the railroads of

Mr. Connolly says he has a com-

Cleveland millionaire, saying that he

the charter for the Brooklyn lines. Conductor E. C. Pickert, of the Flat-

bush avenue line, who had his skull

nunication from Tom Johnson, the

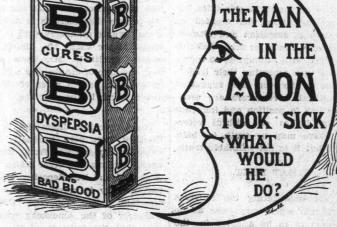
the east.

GOLD LEAF. GOLD BRONZE. SILVER BRONZE COPPER BRONZE, METALLIC ROOFING PAINT. DRY COLORS, J. W. MASURY & SONS PURE COL-ORS, ground in oil, J. W. MASURY & SONS SUPERFINE COACH COLORS, ground in Japan, BRUSHES MIRRORS. SINGLE GLASS. PLATE DOUBLE ENAMELLED GLASS, GROUND COLORED

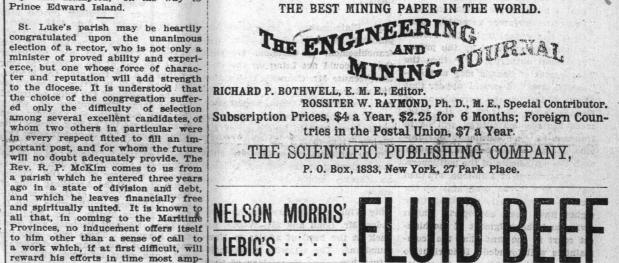
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11

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



JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, GONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.



... FOR SALE BY ...

Religious of the Holy Cross. Students. Societies of St. Thomas' Church. Parishioners.

The burial ceremony at the grave conducted by Rev. Fr. Beaudet. ted by Rev. Frs. Roy and Le valier. The interment was made in e portion of the cemetery allotted the burial of religious. There were many beautiful floral

butes from the friends of the deased. Among others may be menned a star from the professors of college, a crescent from the sen rs, a cross from the minims, and hers from the academies of St. Patand St. John the Baptist

Among those present at the funeral ere: Judge Landry, J. W. Y. Smith, P. P., H. A. Powell, M. P. P., G. V. cInerney, M. P, Sheriff Legere of Allison of Sackville, Drs. nt, Dr. andry, Bourque, Belliveau, Gaudet, . J. Sweeny, J. Sutton, W. Croke of cton and O. Gastonguay of Hali

The Fathers of the Holy Cross re eived telegrams of condolence from rchbishop O'Brien of Halifax and ishops Rodgers and McDonald of hatham and Charlottetown respec

Rev. Jos. Girard is acting as super until the appointment of a per nt one by the council of the Holy s order.

THE ELBE DISASTER.

New York, Feb. 1.-Domingo Furr, who was reported lost on the Elbe, illed on a British vessel. Counting e two pilots, who were among the nty saved, the Elbe carried 354 sons, thus 334 were drowned. Rotterdam, Feb. 1.-The British mer Crathie, which ran into and nk the Elbe, has been sequestered this port. Her captain has been tained

UNITED STATES CROP SITUATION

ncinnati, Ohio, Jan 31-The Price Current marizes the crop situation for the past mmarizes the crop situation for the past ek as follows: "No significant changes have taken place the general crop situation. There has en some in the west where moisture and otection were needed. Interior offerings of teat continue limited. Wheat feeding is de-

Java is the Malay word for "land nutmegs.'

RANGER They Remove Forer, CONDITION Worms, Swellrify the Blood. POWDER was a larger number of persons last year than ever before unable to make NOTICE. a living without help." The Springhill Advertiser, which

heretofore has been distributed free in the interests of advertisers, is now Kings County Liberal-Conservato become a settled town paper, and will be issued at a cost of fifty cents

The county council assesses Springhill this year as follows: School purposes, \$739.91; administration of jus-tice, \$188.60; hospital for insane, \$357.14; clerk's salary, \$20.53; Joggins railroad land damages, \$40.70; Court total \$1,461.18. The town assessment list has been completed. The Cumberland Railroad and Coal company's full property is assessed at a valuation of \$128,000, and a protest has been entered

against excessive valuation and asking for a reduction of \$17.000. The next highest valuations are on the proper-

ties of Wm. Hall and A. E. Fraser. The Coal company has started to re-build the boiler house at the north GEO. W. FOWLER, Secretary. slope, which, when in good running order, will give better work to the many men who are crowded into the east slope. There is a brisk demand

for coal from the Montreal market. The insurance companies, shortly after the criticism in the Sun of their advance in the rates of premiums in Springhill, decreased the increase from fifty to twenty-five per cent.

The financial statement of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in town shows last year's receipts at \$3,403.24. The congregation paid off \$1,157.10 of its debt during the year. The pastor's salary is \$1,100. The sum of \$376 was given to missions and other outside objects.

debentures, \$114.30;

HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.- Clifford Roche of Dover, Halifax county, went gunning for moose. He had his rifle in a position to fire at a moose when a dog ran against the butt, throwing the muzzle against Roche's body with fatal effect.

P. M. Jenkins came to Halifax from New Glasgow a year ago and started a general commission and produce business, having large connections with P. E. I Since then he dropped Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton \$6,000. A few days ago he left for Boston. Today the sheriff is in pos-Accommodation from Moncton...... 24.90 session of his premises. Quantities of goods stored on his wharf by other Deople have been seized for rent. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 30.-While the

construction train of the Sydney and Louisburg railway was shunting at the ballast pit at Sand Lake, near Port Morien, Mark Godin of Bathurst,

N. B., one of the workmen jumped on

tive Convention. The Henorable George E. Foster having in-timated his intention of not being a candi-date for the representation of Kings county at the next dominon election, a convention of the Liberal Conservative party of Kings is hereby called, to be held at the Court House at Hampton on Thursday, the Four-teenth day of February next at Eleven o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing a candi-date. Hon, Mr. Foster and others will ad-dress the convention. date. Hon, Mr. Foster and other dress the convention. All electors favorable to the Liberal Con-servative party are invited to be present. Dated at Apohaqui, Kings Co., the 28th day of January, A. D., 1895. Chairman of Executive Committee Kings County I iberal Conservative Association 112 INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, the ist October 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) a-follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pic-tou and Halifax..... E press for Halifax.. 13.5 Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 16.3 Express for Sussex..... 16.4 Yassengers from St. John for Quebec and Mon'real take through sleeping cars at Mone-ton at 19.30 e'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN press from Susser... ... 8.3

18.8

he trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifar and Montreal vis Levis are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard that

D. POTTINGER Railway Office, Monoton, N. B., 27th Sept

spaces dates and dollars and cents may be kept neatly. The left hand page is devoted to income and the right to expenditures. The date on which a sum of money is received, the per-son or source from which it is received and the amount are entered in a straight line on the left-hand side. On the opposite side the date of any expenditure, the thing for which the money has been expended and the amount spent are entered. At stated times the in-come and the outgo are balanced. Once a week or once a month is a convenient time. Here is a specimen page from the account book of an ordinary woman-Miss Mary A. Smith:

Credit Carried from page 1..... 3-P. O. Smith 7-Mrs. P. O. Smith

Total Carry to page 5 Jan., 1895. Carried from page 2 ... 13-Gloves 13-Gloves 13-Theatre tickets 14-Car fare 14-Car fare 14-Car fare 14-Singing lessons 19-Singing lessons Total .\$70 27 Total

"Young Mrs. Sappy is said to be

completely wrapped up in ner hus-band," observed Squildig. "Lives in a flat, eh ?" replied McSwilligen.apparently upon a study of elemen-tary party manuals. When, a few years Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

She-Before we were married you ago, Sadler's "Church Doctrine" said it would give you the greates publicly recommended by the highest pleasure to gratify my every wish. He -My dear, I said your lightest wish; was clearly necessary, as the only and I'll do it, too .- Vogue.

possible alternative to acceptance. We Stuffer-You know that girl who re may be permitted to entertain the befused me? She has just insulted me lief, or at least the hope, that the auby inviting me to dinner. Dashaway thority in question no longer regards that volume as a fit theological guide, -What are you going to do ? Stuf-York or that, like St. Augustine, he may one day publish "Retractations," much fer-Swallow the insult.-New

Track of Their Money. The woman whose price is above rubies, whose husband rises up and calls her bless-d, is she who knows "where her money goes to." She keeps an account book. Most women, by the way, keep account books. They have Russia leather volumes three inches by two and a half, gilt-edged, and bearing in gilt letters the legend "Ac-counts." They usually receive these little gifts at Christmas, and for the next three weeks they make sundry unintelligible joor ings in them. But this is not the sort of account book the prudent business women or the thrifty housewife keeps. The regulation account book makes no boast of beauty, says the New York World. If has stiff board covers, is about ten inches long by eight inches broad, and is provided with ruled pages. These pages are not only ruled across, but at each side they have two vertical lines ruled, making two one-inch squares at each edge of each page. In these kept neatly. The left hand page is devoted to income

fessed no desire to introduce new doc trines, but only to restore certain features supposed to belong to a "cathedral" service, had nevertheless caused the book to be placed in the Diocesan Book depository for sale, but afterwards withdrew it, it is understood, upon the earnest and very intelligible protest of the Cathedral congregation. The question remained whether the book merits notice and refutation. Readers of this column are well aware that we avoid all controversy which is not forced as an absolute self-defence against misconstruction and \$74 37 falsehood. They will have understood that many erroneous statements put forth by members of an extreme party in our church are left without notice, owing to their own inherent weakness, and in relfance on the common sense of the reader or hearer. For instance, when some recent addresses on the English Reformation were prominently advertised, the reports which, if trustworthy, displayed ignorance of the most elementary facts of English history, no refutation was thought needful. It was assumed that while partisan hearers might enjoy a representation of history of this sort, congenial to their prejudices and mental calibre, any candid enquirer would first satisfy himself as to the qualifications of the self-appointed teacher, his academical and theological attainments, his previous literary or educational work, before surren-

will be glad to be enlightened.

All those who know Canon Mason dering his mind to assertions based appreciate his earnestness, eloquence and self-sacrificing labors. But his last effort to rehabilitate the reputawas tion of Archbishop Laud, though it may restore his popularity with those authority in this diocese, a refutation members of his party who were angry with him for his candor about the interpretation of "do this," will not mo dify a verdict which history has now pronounced, after gathering in all evidence, and maturely deciding thereupon. A museum of Laudian relies be complete should have con- to choose

JARDINE & CO'Y.

more valuable than his earlier protained the pillory upon which stood Prynne, Bastwick, and Leighton, infessions of belief or recommendations ocent men who suffered a cruel and to others. At that time, we speak of the period

ignominions penalty for their testibefore 1893, the Book Depository of mony to what so many of their counthe S. P. C. K. was the means of distrymen held to be truth, the brandingseminating books of the character of iron which marked the father of Arch. Sadler's treatise, from which the theobish logical bias, or the incompetence of mutilated him. Records of the Starthe Committee (they may take choice of the alternatives), had the entire chamber, if procurable, should not have been wanting, nor the evidence responsibility. Then came the first of that servility to the worst aspects protest, very tardy and very gentle, of royal absolutism which (in its of the Evangelical Churchmen, and mildest forms) is called "Erastiannow the shelves of the Book Deposiism" by the modern admirers of Archtory are "swept and garnished," al bishop Laud, when that influence is most to an alarming degree. It apturned against themselves. Those who pears, however, that a literary propadesire to read the truth about the ganda has been for some time in pro-Archbishop can find it in the impargress, a fact which perhaps explains tial pages of one who has lately dethe readiness of withdrawal in the clined one of the highest rewards shelves open to public inspection. A that an English historian can gain representative layman in this diocese. the Professorship of History at Oxford. whose name figures prominently in Dr. Gardiner is able to grasp, and. the D. C. S. subscription lists, writes faithfully to represent, the better sides that he was eagerly advised by his of Laud's character, where they are Rector not to read the account of the to be found: his excellent work at Evangelical Conference, and offered the university, his tolerance towards instead tracts with such titles as "Why does the Church pray for the men like Chillingworth, though that was in some part due to the desire dead?" It is in full consideration of of gaining the author of the "Religion the circumstances of those who live of Protestants," the personal sinfar remote from libraries, and whose cerity which appears in his diary, and clergymen (no doubt excellent hardhis fidelity to his royal master. But working pastors according to their he is equally able to understand and lights.) are victims themselves of deto depict a nature narrow and bitter fective education and unfortunate present influences, that we intend to in its relentless persecution of adversaries, the total misconception of the review Staley's treatise next week. We will endeavor to point out its value rights of the people and the necessias "a manual of instruction for memties of the state, and above all the bers of the Anglican Church," the fatal character of that policy which claim put forth in its title-page. In resulted in sending the two advisers, the meantime those who are respon-Strafford and Laud, and finally their sible for this generous distribution will have the opportunity of declaring frankly whether they are acting "per-missu superiorum." On that point all

own master, to the scaffold. But for Land's own tragic death, no character in English history would be more gen-erally execrated by all who value civil and religious liberty. Taking him "for all in all," he is a personage in history best left to the mercles of the adage which enjoins good words con-cerning the dead, but for whose me-mory the enlogies of modern partisans are as dangerous as the effort at re-

habilitation is futile. A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Dear firs-I have been troubled with Headmobe for a number of years. I started to take B. B. B. and now I am perfectly cured. It is an excellent remedy for Head-arche and Distributed

op Leighton, and the knife which

obe and Disziness. MRS. MATTHEW MARTIN, Baston, Opt

it is made perfectly clear that relief THE WEEKLY SUN. can be obtained in no other and less

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

party in this constituency, when it

goes about the selection of candidates.

The general proposition of the young

liberals is sound and logical. It is sub-

stantially the same as that which

this journal put forward some weeks

Those present saw beyond the pre-

over the bodies of faithful veter-

ans. There may be truth in both

charges, but it is not palatable truth.

WHAT NEXT.

The act constituting the province

of Manitoba is not very clear as to

the procedure to be adopted in the

present circumstances. The clause

now brought into application provides

that: "In case any such provincial law

'as from time to time seems to the

"governor general in council requi-

"site for the due execution of the

"provisions of this section (referring

"to the section authorizing the ap-

' peal is not made; or in case any deci-

"sion of the governor general in coun-

" cil or any appeal under this section

"is not duly executed by the proper

"provincial authority * * * then the

" parliament of Canada may make re-

"medial laws." It wuold appear that

the first duty of the government of

Canada, after the text of the judg-

ment has reached Ottawa will be to

transmit to the government of Mani-

toba a copy of the decision, together

with the statements of the petitioners.

The government of Manitoba will then

have before it the complaint of the

Roman Catholic minority that their

rights have been improperly taken

away, and the judgment of the high-

est court in the land that the com-

plaint is well founded. It is right to

assume in the absence of an official

statement to the contrary, that the

Manitoba ministry does not desire to

be unjust, and it is perhaps not too

nuch to assume that the judicial com-

12

IN DISTRESS.

must know a great deal more about (From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) this than the federal government: Mr. The lively meeting at Berryman's Greenway should have the first hall last night is a foretaste of the chance. struggle which awaits the opposition

> CRANBERRIES. There seems to be no particular rea

arbitrary way. The first thing to

son why the Cape Cod country should ccme as near as it does to the possession of a monopoly of the cranberry

ago as a good working scheme for the husiness. The land which produces liberal conservatives. The real discranberries is not good for much else, pute at yesterday's meeting was not and we have in this province a conover this matter of organization. siderable acreage of that sort of swamp. Ir. Nova Scotia, which is sent theme to the ultimate object as also not free from swamp, more prothe movement to set aside the party gress has been made in cranberry culleaders and to bring forward new ture than in New Brunswick. Among ones. One would suppose that the successful farmers is Mr. Henry Shaw friends of Messrs. Weldon and Ellis of Waterville, who told his experience might have been willing to trust a the other day to the Fruit Growers' fully representative meeting of deleassociation. He had a bog on his gates from all the wards to do them farm. A quarter of an acre of this justice. But the bitter attacks that he cleared and made into a cranberry have been made upon these gentlemen field. This year he gathered on the in the apparent interest of certain patch 27 barrels of berries, which he politicians of uncertain principles, but sold in Montreal for \$7.34 per barrel. of large ambitions, has created an We believe that there is in Annapolis atmosphere of suspicion and disgust. a man whose cranberry field is many On the one hand, former chieftains times larger than Mr. Shaw's and are charged with attempting to coerce equally profitable. Mr. Shaw claims that one acre of cranberries will bring the party into accepting their leadership, and on the other it is suggested in as much as ten acres of the best that political adventurers are seekdyked marsh in the province. ing to climb to position and influence

The larger iron industries of New England have been gradually swept away by competition from Pennsylvania. Virginia and other states which have coal and iron deposits. The cotton industry is moving in the same direction. Mr. Jefferson Coolidge, treasurer of the Amoskeag company. says that the increase of the cotton business in the south is marked. He gives as reasons that labor is cheaper in the south, while coal is only half the price and the raw material is nearer at hand. He dwells also upon the fact that there are as yet no labor troubles in the southern cotton industry.

Mr. Blair makes a remarkable explanation of the twelve months' disfranchisement of Carleton. He says that he could not bring on the elec-

affair.

tion because Mr. Connell's resignation did not reach him until the session had 'commenced." This explanation would be more satisfactory had the public been kept in ignorance of Mr. Blair's letter to Mr. Connell begging him to withhold his resignation until the beginning of the session, because an election would be an awkward

Sir William Whiteway and his comrades. Mr. Bond and Mr. Woods, are back at the head of affairs in Newfoundland. The majority in the legislature has voted them clear of their disqualification, but for the time being they have no seats in the house of as the Canadian Commercial Union assembly. The new ministry has a a few more business men as charter hard contract before it to restore confidence and re-establish the credit of intended to have Boston represented but all the New England states, and the colony. But there is now a disa committee is now in communication with the leading representative busiparty conflict and give the ministry a ness men of those states. As the genchance. eral election occur in Canada within several months it is not at all unlike ly that a respectable fund will be The people of Dakota have escorted raised to help those candidates for back to Canada a teacher from this parliament who favor the freest trade country who had been engaged in relations between the two countries. take charge of one of their schools. And as the conservative party is recognized up this way as being oppos ed to the indiscriminate admission of tlers in Dakota are crossing the line American manufactures, it is a set to Canada fast enough without astled fact that it will in no way bene sistance. In some other states they know enough to keep a good Canadian teacher when they can get him. There has been no disposition to send President Schurman of Cornell University, or President Patton of Princeton back to us.

BOSTON LETTER.

be determined is what remedy will Uncle Sam Imitating Canada's meet the case with the least possible Banking System. friction. The provincial government

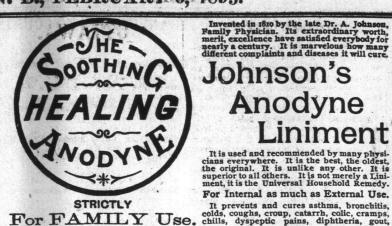
> New England Manufacturers to Supply the Grits with Boodle.

The Exodus of the Cotton Mills - Eddie Co. nolly in Demand - The Markets.

(Correspondence of the Sun.) Boston, Feb. 2.-As a perplexing uestion the oft criticized tariff cannot "hold a candle" with the present mournful financial muddle, which has been bothering national legislators for months, and which gives promise causing many more weary days and sleepless nights for those in charge of affairs in Washington, Last week several millions of gold left the country and another large consignment is expected to leave the country by today's stamers. This is having the effect of reducing the treasury reserve to almost the lowest limit known and will within a few weeks. Mr. Cleveland, in men of Wall street immensely, but he, was obliged to do it at the cost of alienating the support and friendship of such men as Senator Vest and many other influential western men, who_i favor some form of legislation more favorable to the clamorous silverites. time-Americans (1) ... ot hope for the prosperity that they enjoyed prior to the 'loublesome times of 1295 The fin-

ancial difficulty means a limited business in every branch of trade, and it, not surprising, situated as the two countries are, if Uncle Sam's muddle, over money matters does not have som effect, he wever slight, over the Cane lian border Many polic cians who think they understand the preplexing question, after examining the financial and banking system of Canada, have concluded that the Canadian system is hard to be improved upon, and it was not surprising when the recent banking bills were passed that they were modelled after it. Even President Cleveland has recommended an issue of bank notes after the Canadian principle, but his plans regarding the disposal of the silver question. fall far short of satisfying the country as a whole.

A number of wealthy Boston men are considering a deep laid scheme, whereby they can secure freer trade relations between Canada and New They are not particular Ergland. about the rest of the country, so long as they can get free coal, free lumber, and send back in return manufactures, the product of the mills controlled by the large corporations of which they are directors, shareholders, and some cases the leading officers. The prime movers in the undertaking are: T. Jefferson Colleridge, Jr., one of the wealthiest men in Boston, and a sharenolder and director of a dozen corporations, treasurer of the Old Trust Co., and the Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H.; ex-Governor William E. Russell, ex-Governor John D. Long, Lucius Tuttle, Hon. Jonathan A. Lane, Edincott Peabody and Solomon Lincoln. These men, with the exception of Gov. Long, are democrats and have great influence with Presi-dent Cleveland. An association will be formed and will probably be known association, as soon as the names of



hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, sore lips, sore throat or lungs, la grippe, chest pains, bowel pains and kidney pains. It is the sovereign cure for bites, burns, bruises, cuts, chaps, cracks. chilblains, lame back, lame side, mumps, ringworm, stings, scalds, strains, sprains, soreness, stiffness and swellings. The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

WOMEN AND THE PUBLIC SCHOLS

Anodyne

Liniment

describe him, and that name will apply to him whenever he comes to Bos-From Harper's Bazar.

From Harper's Bazar. The education of children, with all that is involves, is surely the work of women. More and more the foundations of education, there are a selection of the selection of the selection derstood by women as belonging to their in-tersts. Not only those relating to their in-children, but to others, especially those who are under public school drill. A true mother only the selection of the selection solution of the selection of He will appear at the Suffolk ton. club again in the near future if the alderman can be induced to reconsider their action of last Monday in voting to allow no more public exhibitions. They are willing to permit exrerder another bond issue inevitable hibitions before club members in private, but such meetings are not of his latest message, has pleased the the character that pays either club or boxer. "Rob Roy," known in St. John as the talkative B. H. Benton, says that there is likely to be trouble over Connolly between local managers and the representative of a New York club over Connolly's next engagement here. Both cities it seems were after The financial muddle in which the successful. Joe Lewis, who government has long been concerned, will be successful. Joe Lewis, who may have little interest to Canadians, claimed to represent the west and may have little interest difficulty is "repository" called on Connolly the The financial muddle in which the but it is not quite clear which one cleared away-and it will take some day he left for home and offered him \$350 for ten rounds with Frank Fine, but it is understood that Connolly could not consider it.

them, and they are so impressed with its responsibility. Freebel has taught anew what childhood, child nature, child study, represent. Schools have takten on a deeper significance, because the realization is becoming more and more vivid that what the schools are now, so will be the homes and nation of the future. Wom-en's place as teachers in schools has never been disputed, and we see everywhere five-sixths of the teachers in primary and gram-mar school systems women. Then the largest percentage of the children are below ten years of age-the age that in homes both gons and daughters are left to the training care of the mothers. Why in the past has there been a question that woman's influence and place should not be officially recognized in school systems? Why in this country are there so few women on school boards, either as trustees or commissioners? Why are there at this present time no women on the boards of New York and Brocklyn? Various answers could be given, but no one can now say that women should not be refracted when the The Sons and Daughters of the Maritime Provinces of Worcester are are ranging for a big celebration and their annual banquet next week. They expect representatives from Boston and vicinity and one or two speakers from the lower provinces. Among the latter will be Hon. A. R. Dickey, Canadian secretary of state. Times are not very bright in the west yet, and had it not been for the

remarkable mild winter there the suffering would have been considerablly greater than it has been. The governors of the several states have sent the number of the unemployed within their jurisdiction to the bureau of labor statistics, as follows: Minneap-6,000 · unemployed; Wisconsin, olis. 6,000; Nebraska, 10,000. The situation is greatly improved over last year, but is still very discouraging to the farm-

ing and industrial classes. The Boston Herald says that the United States will make a serious mistake if it does not smooth the way for the annexation of Newfoundland. Another paper reminds the Herald that the way is difficult to smooth, as those who attended the recent annexation

neeting in this city are aware. In the lumber market spruce continues steady, with the feeling strong. The car mills are mostly running in full capacity again and a good many orders are reported for the midlwin-ter season. The situation in cargo spruce is naturally quiet, as there are no arrivals worth mentioning. When trade opens up in the spring it is expected it will be considerably improved, at slightly higher prices. Pine is very quiet and is still selling slowly. Hemlock is steady and exhibits considerable strength. Cedar shingles are in good demand and laths hold

steady. Prices are as follows: Spruce—Car spruce, mill random,\$12 to 13; yard orders, \$13 to 13.50; dimensicns, \$13.50 to 14.50; wide and long, \$15 to 16; shingles, \$1.50; laths, carload, obtained. It is not only

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT Conducted By J. W. Manchester.

V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and creatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the col mns of the Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B

J. F. M.-I have a mare six years old much troubled with looseness in the bowels. It commenced about two months ago. I have tried everything could think of without much effect Ans .- The trouble with your mare nay arise simply from a debilitated and relaxed condition of the bowels or it may be of a more serious nature and arise from ulceration or some other chronic disease of the bowels. In either case the treatment would be largely the same: Careful attention to general health, nutritious, easily digested foods and a course of tonic medicine. Take of iron sulphate 4 oz., sam catechu, 1 oz., gentian, 6 oz.; mix and give a desert spoonful twice a day in feed.

C.M.-Your horse is effected, although in a lesser degree, with the same trouble as that of J. F. M. in this issue. Treatment about the same, tonic medicine, plenty of easily digested food, good general care.

R. T. L .- Your inquiry as to Manchester's Tonic Powder is not suitable for this column. I must refer you to advertisement in the Weekly Sun

S. S .- Grey draught stallion, four years old, has enlargement on leg just above the hoof; seems to be growing very fast and extending around leg; he is very lame. What shall I do, and what is the trouble?

Ans-Your horse is lame from a ringbone. Have him fired, blistered and put in a box stall so as to give him complete rest. If you cacnnot get a competent man to fire him you might try the effect of the blisters could be given, but no one can now say women should not be represented, when that alone. Take of mercury biniolade four drams, hog's lard two ounces. above named boards oversee and control ove 5,000 women teachers and 300,000 children 5,000 women teacners and source that we would be and a school boards of Great Britain, and three at least sit on the great school board of London. No one who Mix and apply to ringbone, just what you can nicely rub in. Twenty-four great school board of London. No one who has studied the grand work of the women in western states, knowing such women as Mrs. Flower of Chicago, Miss Hallowell of Phila-delphia, Miss Pingree of Boston, but would hours later sponge leg clean and apply plenty of fish oil. Repeat blister at intervals of three weeks.

Business Changes-Schools Closed on

Account of Scar et Fever.

AMHERST.

(Special to the Sun.) Amherst, Feb. 4.—Thompson & Morrison, who have been running a stove and hard-ware business, have dissolved. The stock and goodwill of the business has been bought by C. A. Lusby & Co. of Amherst, Mr. Lusby being bookkeeper for Knight & Black, stove and hardware dealers. C. H. Foster has retired from the wood-working factory of Strang, Foster & Mills, Strang & Mills now running the business. H. A. Church, representing F. A. Church & Co., publishers of the county and min-eral maps of Nova Scotia, is in town taking notes for a new and complete map of the town. The annual meeting of the Seaman's mis-sion was held last evening. The treasurer's report, read by Miss D'Orsay, showed \$589.97 total receipts; \$663.12 total amount expended; \$73.15 amount due Feb. 1st. "The report of the coffee room committee was read by F. S. Thompson. The coffee room was opened on the 32th November last. The receipts since that day were \$152.86. The disbursements for wages, etc., during the same period were \$152.15, leaving a balance of 17 cents. The report of the social committee was The annual meeting of the Seaman's mis

town. Inspector Craig told your correspondent to-day that there were more schools closed owing to the prevalency of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Cumberland and adjacent parts of Colchester than there has been for the past three years. In Amherst there has been no spread of the scarlet fever. One death, that of the six months old daughter of Aaron Palmer, took place yesterday from scarletina

The will of Clarke was prob tate is valued at personal prop

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last week in the in more Coal Mining

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The deaths report health office for th 2nd were: Consum pneumonia, 1; alb disease, 1; blood p

phthisis, 1; cancer

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Exch

mittee has not misinterpreted the constitution of the province. The country has then the right to expect that position to modify the fierceness of a provincial law will be passed which the governor general in council will consider "requisite for the due execu-

tion of the provisions of this section.' What the government of Canada may do in the event of the refusal of the Manitoba government to give a This was foolish of them. The sethearing to the prayer of the petitioners from that province, after it is clearly established that the petitioners have a right to ask for redress, is a question that need not be decided until it is reached.

The other and more hasty course for the dominion government to pursue is to determine at once what measure of relief ought to be given to the complainants, and to forward to Manitoba a statement that in the is vigorously sustained by Mr. James opinion of the governor general in L. Hughes of Toronto in a pamphlet council it is requisite that this meawhich we have received from the pubsure of relief be given to the minorlisher, William Briggs, of that city. ity. To reach such a decision it would Mr. Hughes is the inspector of schools be necessary for the dominion governwho discusses equal rights with so much vigor and earnestness. He ment to go over the whole ground of the educational policy of the province doctrine of equal rights takes in woand to frame in a general way a men as well as Protestants.

new school law for Manitoba. This much is involved in the prayer of the The next house of commons of Canpetitioners who ask: "That it may be ada will contain 213 members, or two "declared . . . that it seems re- less than the present house. Nova "quisite that the provisions of the Scotia loses one member, New Bruns-"statutes in force in the province of wick two and Prince Edward Island "Manitoba, prior to the passage of one. Manitoba gains two. The city "the said act, should be re-enacted of Toronto gets an additional member, while one is lost in the Niagara "in co far at least as may be necespeninsula. Montreal gains two. Cer-"sarv to secure the Roman Catholics tain small Quebec county constitu-"the rights to build, maintain, equip, "manage and conduct these school encies are grouped together.

"in the manner provided by the said The Ottawa convention platform, to "statutes, to secure to them their proportionate share of any grant which the grit party point as their creed, contains a clause about the "made out of the public funds for the

adjustment of representation. We "purpose of education, and to relieve shall see how the distinguished libsuch members of the Roman Ca-"tholic church as contribute to the eral at the head of affairs in this 'Roman Catholic schools from all province interprets the doctrine. "payment or contribution to the sup

The Elbe, which met her fate the " port of other schools." other day, was a record breaker on The government of Canada cannot the New York and Southampton route go so far as to ask parliament to enforce an order of this character, unless a few years ago.

fit by any consignment of the 'resour ces of civilization". that may chance to be forwarded to Canadian politicians by "sympathetic" New Englanders. A meeting of those interested in the closer trade relation movement will be held shortly, and why such an organization should be formed at this time is somewhat of a mystery, if not to say suspicious. One man who prob-The cause of the woman suffragists ably knows all about the movement is Henry M. Whitney, president of the Cape Breton coal syndicate, of which many of the above named gen tlemen are shareholders. freer trade relation question

has not as yet been taken up by the newspapers any more than it has been dealt with during past years, but writer in a Boston paper yesterday in asking a question, stated that "the liberals claim that if elected they will favor free trade with the states," and "this was the bait they were dangling before the eyes of the Canadian voters." A supply of liberal literature should be sent up this way. If the correspondent erred the chan ces are that there are others who labunder similar delusions.

The exodus of New England cotton mills to the south is starting in in real earnest. Arrangements are now being made to ship 260 carloads of machinery from Boston to the southern state within a few weeks. The state senate this week passed an order directing the mercantile committee to investigate the exodus and endeavor to as certain its cause, whether legislation was driving the mills southward and how many incorporations intended noving. One effect of the exodus, if it assumes the proportions manufac tures say it will, will be to cause the removal of a large number of French Canadians employed in the Lowell, Nashua and other mills to Quebec and New Brunswick.

Eddie Connolly of St. John seems to have made a great and lasting impres-sion on Boston sports when he held forth at the Suffolk club last Monday. "The cut of a greyhound" is how they

foot extra clapboards, \$30 to 32; clear, \$26 to 28; second clear, \$24.

Pine-Eastern coarse, No 2, \$16 to 7; refuse, \$12.50 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; ugh edge pine or box boards, \$8.50 o \$11.50; extra clapboards, \$40 to 45. Hemlock and shingles-Hemlock poards, planed and butted, \$12; random, \$11.50; extra cedar shingles, \$3 to/3.10; clears, 2.50; second clears, \$2; extra No I's, \$1.75; No I's, \$1.25.

P. E. ISLAND.

Tryon, Jan. 29 .- A lecture was delivered last night in the public hall by Dr. Covey of Crapaud, the subject of which was How the Earth Was Made. Rev. Mr. Price Baptist minister, presided. The lecture, which occupied nearly two hours in delivery, was replete with instruction. At the conclusion a pie social was held. The proceeds were for some needy ones In the neighborhood, and as there was full hall no doubt a handsome sum was realized for so good an object.

The air is full of rumors of a pleas ant event soon to take place, in which eaus and belles are concerned. Crapaud, Jan. 29 .- Our village uite excited over a recent contest in the skating rink, Charlottetown, in which Harry Moore of this place car-

ried off first prize. Already a chalenge has been issued and accepted for another trial of speed at the same lace, so ere long another contest will be on hand. May our boy win is the Rev. G. W. Fisher, pastor of the

Methodist church, is conducting special services here. They are largely tended and much good is being done Mrs. Cameron, sen., is at ths present ime very ill. A hockey match and potato race is announced for the skating rink, Victoria, for the near future.

The winter here is simply perfect. Sonw enough, and not too much, for all purposes. Farmers are very busy hauling their ood, many of them hauling a dis-

tance of six miles. POND'S EXTRACT, for Pains Sores, etc. The marvellous cures effected compelled scientific medical investiga-tion, and forced its acknowledgment.

wish you would give me a receip for this lovely cake, Mrs. Bouncer. "Certainly, Mr. Bounder; but don you think a receipt for your last quarter's board would do instead ?"-Half Holiday.

Best. Eas

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by in

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN

same period were \$182.16, leaving a balance of 17 cents. The report of the social committee was read by Mrs. A. McNichil. Entertainments had been held during the year. They were very well attended and were seemingly much apprelated by the seamen who attend-ed. Rev. Dr. Bruce, Rev. J. de Soyres, Mayor Robertson and others had addressed the meetings of seamen held in the rooms. A very pleasant time was spent at Christ-mas, when 150 men were presented with some tseful toket of good will A. Globe read the missionary report. Over 2,000 visits to vessels, 200 to sailors' boarding houses and 50 to the hospital have been made by the tract and visiting committee. The average daily attendance in the reading room has been over 60. The tables were sup-plied with games, wholesome literature, English and foreign Bibles, etc. Three hun-dred and forty-three gospel meetings have dred and forty-three gospel meetings have been held, attended by over 6,770 sailors. The choirs from the different churches in been held, attended by over 6,10 samos, The choirs from the different churches in the city have in their turn visited the mis-sion Sunday evenings after church service and have delighted the sailors with their singing. Sixty-four persons have been con-verted and thirty-three open air services have been held. Food and lodging have been provided for 54, articles of clothing for 30, liniment for 10 destitute sailors. Four hun-dred and fifty-four dollars have been deposit-ed with us for safe keeping by sailors; some of it has been sent to fathers and mothers across the sea. One hundred and fifty letters have been written to and 54 received from sailors. Writing materials are provided free. Over 1,500 were written by sailors, and \$5 was spent in postage for them. We have a library containing 300 volumes. Some of these books are given in charge of a cap-tain of an outward bound vessel for the benefit of the crew. In connection with the mission we have a floating society of C. E.

wish that in every city at least six such women would care for the public school in-terests of the children.

THE SEAMAN'S MISSION.

A Review of the Past Year's Work-The Re-

ports of the Officers.

"I may tell you at once that I can put up with everything except ans-wering back." "Oh, madam! sure that's just like myself. We shall get on splendidly."-Le Fargo.

Sumatra means the "happy land."



tain of all outward bound vessel for the benefit of the crew. In connection with the mission we have a floating society of C. E. This pledge has been signed by 16 saliors. A boat was purchased last summer, by the use of which we are able to visit vessels outside of Partridge Island as well as in the furbor. Six vessels were visited outside the island. We gave away 17,000 religious pa-pers, 3,100 magazines, 3,700 fliustrated papers, 500 hymn ieaflets, 180 hymn books, 50 for-eign Bibles, 180 English Bibles, 393 Testa-ments, 50 gospels, 14,500 English and 5,600 foreign tracts, 200 books of common prayer, 80 copies of Daily Prayer Union. These pa-pers and magazines have been placed on board outgoing vesels. About 100 parcels of papers, etc., have been peceived from the Thalata circle of King's Daughters. We wish ot thank the press for kindnes in publishing our reports and advertisements free of charge. THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR GRIPPE. THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR GRIPPE. Seventy-seven is the only specific for Grippe. Not until long after the first epidem-ic did Dr. Humphreys offer his discovery to the gublic. He devoted time and study to the development of a true specific. Note that all the so-called cures are old cough or cold remedies, emulsions, blood pur-fifers, etc., clothed with new claims to meet the new disease; the panceas offered are from a purgative pill to a trip to Florida; from a cough drop to a Russian bath. Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" is the only remedy prepared especially for Grippe and after there was ample opportunity to study the disease. That his efforts are crowned with success the people can and do now tes-tify. our reports and arter transmission charge. S. L. Gorbell was re-elected president, D. Loomer, recording secretary and Missionary, and Miss E. D'Orsay, treasurer.

with success the people can and up the tity. Frederick Carr, Esq., Geologist, 145 East 18th St., New York, formerly of Montana, writes: "The change from the high altitude of the Rocky Mountains made me an easy victim of Grippe. On Saturday, Jan. 12, I had intense fever, bad cough, pains every-where. "Twas then I commenced taking "77" and the results have been extremely satis-factory, beneficial and wonderful. After ten hours I feit great relief and the second bot-tile cured me." THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Hours I tell given teller and the second but the cured me." H. B. Downey, 42 West 98th St., New York, says: "I have taken "??" for Grippe and found most wonderful reflet, and will spread the good tidings far and wide. Your Specifics have been my only physician for

The congression of the con-gregation some days ago the following were re-elected trustees: Means At and Same At and Same Wood row, C. H. Dearborn, Joint Street, S. B. Paterson, Joint S. C. E. Macmichael. The election of officers resulted as follows: Wil-liam Kerr, treasurer: James Woodrow, cltrk; E. C. Foster, financial secretary; C. H. Dear-born, missy. treasurer. The deacons are as follows: Josiah Fowler, John Wade, William Kerr and C. E. Macmichael. The financial accounts showed receipts about \$2,670. The jubilee debt fund committee reported that since the fund was tarted in 1832 there had been received for the reduction of the debt the sim of two thousand, two hundred and sev-enty-two dollars. At a meeting of the con-gregation some days ago the following were re-elected trustees: Messrs. James Wood-row, C. H. Dearborn, William Kerr, G. S. Fisher, S. Crothers, S. B. Paterson, Josiah Fowler, John Wade and Charles Clarke. Specifics have been my only physician for years." Miss Hanower, 96 Ave. C. N. Y. City, writes: "I have found great relief in "77." Mrs. W. H. Wilson, 1210 West Jefferson St.. Louisville, Ky., writes: "Have been using your "77" for our little boy, aged 4 years. We always use it when he has a bad cold, and it helps him very much." A. S. Wells, Granby, Conn., writes: "Your "77" is helping me more than anything else I have taken since I was sick with the Grippe last winter."

I have taken since I was sick with the Grippe last winter." Howard A. Elliott and Seth Thomas, with Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, write: "We have both used your "77" for colds and soreness of the chest with great success." "77" cures Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever, and will "break up" an obstinate cold that "hangs on." A small bottle of pleasant pellets fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25C., or five for \$1. HUM-PHREYS' MEDICINE CO., corner William and John streets, New York. Holland was so named by the Danes from a word signifying "marshy ground."

Pieo's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Rasiest to Use, and Cheapest.

the Central rai sawed and Central to this the contract sleepers for the At Chubb's co A. Lockhart sol Orange street or to Wm. J. More Gerow offered

building thereon property at \$1 Bank of New for 254 and a \$50 due 1915, sold fo

A meeting of St. Luke's chur 29 for the purp tor in the place resigned. Appli from seven cle were high ers was the unanin ing that a call P. McKim of To

On Wednesd Peters called after reading mon council of and definitely would not acce engineer under the council can expressed by mittee meeting

Port writes that the there was some ment to people teen miles speakers from ton and other vertised to spe put in an appe ing was rather



At Chubb's corner, Wednesday, W. A. Lockhart so'd the Jessie Q. Belyea farm, containing 200 acres, with buildings, etc., situate at Westfield. The sale took place to satisfy a mortgage claim of Joseph Finley, and F. Williams became the purchaser at \$710.

queathed to Mrs. Mary Thomson, and the remainder of the property goes to the widow, Mary Ellen Clarke These ladies are executrices. Geo E. Fairweather. proctor.

tional cars were run on a special time table during the afternoon. The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the St. John Agricul-tural society was held Thursday af-

There is hardly any snow at Yarmounth, in fact, a gentleman who came from there the other day says there is not enough for good sleigh-

it sent.

It is stated that the extension of the Algonquin hotel at St. Andrews will cost in the vicinity of \$15,000. It is to be completed about the first of June next.

W: Levi McDiarmid is preparing to build and equip a cheese and butter factory at Stanley, York Co., with a capacity for 500 to 1.000 cows. He proposes to have it ready to manufacture cheese on or before the 1st of

The will of the late William J. Clarke was probated Friday. The es-tate is valued at \$1,800 real and \$7,300 owned by the society, for rent. A re-solution was passed pledging the so-reasonal property. Four lots are bethe chair and there was a large at-

been appointed a post office inspector for Ontario, in succession to F. D. Bar-

wick, resigned. The government is following out the pledges made last session of cutting down the Mounted Palice force in both officers and men. Superintendents MacDonnell and Norman and Inspectors Olivier and Hopkins will be placed on the retired list from May first next. Ottawa, Feb. 1.—Lord Ripon, col-onial secretary, has written to Lord

through the death of Sir John Thomp-

son. Lord Ripon says the deceased

statesman, while a strenuous suppor-

of cattle. The revised voters' lists have been received here for Victoria, B. C., Carj leton and Kings, N. B., and Kings, P. E. I. Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Premier Boweld, Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Wald lace will attend the opening of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative lub in Toronto on Thursday Hon Mr. Bowell will during the day meta a delegation from the Canadian Copyright ques-tion. An order in council was passed plat-ing soap greace on the free list, as on the old tariff. <u>THE RING.</u> Return of Eddie Comoly, who came out of the fight without a mark or a scratch of any bud external conservative a mark or a scratch of any bud stock offering at 100 to 200 to 200

a mark or a scratch of any

kind, said Welch was a hard man to

beat. He put up a good fight. Con-

nolly was never in any danger of be-

ing defeated. He was a sure winner.

Connolly said: The Suffolk club used

me well. They treated me fairly and

lived right up to their agreement with me. I will take a rest now for

a while, but may in five or six months

get on another go. I received an offer from the Coney Island club to fight

Frank Erne of Buffalo, who is match-

the 25th. I declined to accept the of-

Suffolk club. There is more money

The Suffolk club numbers among

there.

mitted as before.

may tell you at once that I can up with everything except ansring back." "Oh, madam ! sure t's just like myself. We shall get splendidly."-Le Fargo.

TERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

jucted By J. W. Manchester.

Weekly Sun takes pleasure in

ving its readers that it has per-

arrangements with J. W. Man-

er, V. S., whereby all questions

respect to diseases of the lower

als will be answered by him, and

it is asked for through the col-

enquiries must be addressed

ETERINARY DEPARTMENT,

F. M.-I have a mare six years

much troubled with looseness in

owels. It commenced about two

hs ago. I have tried everything

-The trouble with your mare

arise simply from a debilitated

relaxed condition of the bowels

arise from ulceration or some

chronic disease of the bowels.

ther case the treatment would

rgely the same: Careful attention

ted foods and a course of tonic

cine. Take of iron sulphate 4 oz.,

catechu, 1 oz., gentian, 6 oz.; mix ive a desert spoonful twice a

.-Your horse is effected, although

lesser degree, with the same ple as that of J. F. M. in this is-

Treatment about the same, tonic

cine, plenty of easily digested

T. L .- Your inquiry as to Man-

ter's Tonic Powder is not suitable this column. I must refer you to

S.-Grey draught stallion, four

and extending around leg; he is

lame. What shall I do, and what

s.-Your horse is lame from a

put in a box stall so as to give

complete rest. If you caennot get

mpetent man to fire him you

try the effect of the blisters

Take of mercury biniolade

drams, hog's lard two ounces. and apply to ringbone, just what

can nicely rub in. Twenty-four s later sponge leg clean and ap-

plenty of fish oil. Repeat blister ntervals of three weeks.

ness Changes-Schools Closed on

(Special to the Sun.) herst, Feb. 4.—Thompson & Morrison, have been running a stove and hard-business, have dissolved. The stock goodwill of the business has been bought C. A. Lusby & Co. of Amherst, Mr. y being bookkeeper for Knight & Black, and hardware dealers. H. Foster has retired from the wood-ing factory, of Strang, Foster & Mills, g & Mills now running the business. A. Church, representing F. A. Church on publishers of the county and min-maps of Nova Scotia, is in town taking for a new and complete map of the

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AMHERST.

Account of Scar et Fever.

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Weekly Sun, St. John, 'N. B.

nent prescribed in those

of the Sun.

in feed.

V. S., St. John, N. B.

umatra means the "happy land."



THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR GRIPPE. eventy-seven is the only specific for ppe. Not until long after the first epidem-did Dr. Humphreys offer his discovery to public. He devoted time and study to development of a true specific. ote that all the so-called cures are old gh or coid remedies, emulsions, blood pur-rs, etc., clothed with new claims to meet new disease; the panaceas offered are m a purgative pill to a trip to Florida; m a cough drop to a Russian bath. . Humphreys' Specific "77" is the only ned y prepared especially for Grippe and er there was ample opportunity to study disease. That his efforts are crewned h success the people can and do now tes-

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angs on." A small bottle of pleasant pellets fits your st pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on ceipt of price, žčc., or five for \$1. HUM-HREYS' MEDICINE CO., corner William d John streets, New York.

By assignment dated the 23rd of member. January, Arthur W. Wiggins of Wat-erborough, Queens Co., trader, transferred his estate to Cyrus M. Wiggins of the same place, for the benefit of his creditors, without preference. The deed may be seen and executed at the office of Alex. W. Baird, solicitor, 42 Princess street, this city.

Geo. G. Scovil, M. P. P. for Kings, is engaged in lumbering quite exten-sively this winter. The greater part of his lumber is being hauled out near the Central railway, where it will be sawed and then shipped over the Central to this city. Mr. Scovil has the contract for getting out 6,000 sleepers for the I. C. R. this winter. province.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold the brick house Orange street owned by Mrs. Prichard to Wm. J. Moran for \$3,200. Geo. W. Gerow offered a freehold lot with building thereon, but withdrew the property at \$1,950. Two shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock sold for 254 and a \$500 city 6 per cent. bond, due 1915, sold for 125 7-8.

A meeting of the parishioners of Luke's church was held January 29 for the purpose of electing a rec-tor in the place of Rev. Mr. Sibbald, resigned. Applications were received from seven clergymen and four othwere highly recommended. It was the unanimous vote of the meeting that a call be extended to Rev. R. P. McKim of Toronto Junction.

On Wednesday City Engineer Hurd Peters called on Mayor Robertson, after reading the report of the com-mon council committee proceedings, and definitely notified him that he would not accept the post of assistant engineer under Mr. Murdock should the council carry out the intention as expressed by resolution at the com-

mittee meeting on Tuesday night.

Port Elgin correspondent writes that the recent liberal meeting there was something of a disappointment to people who drove ten to fifmiles to hear distinguished speakers from St. John. John L. Carleton and other eloquent men were adpoint three delegates each to attend such convention. All who are in favor vertised to speak, but they failed to. put in an appearance, and the meetwas rather dismal

Aberdeen on behalf of the imperial government expressive of the sense of the loss the empire has sustained a success of next year's exhibition. by the railroad companies, as they John M. Johnson, who has been for are stationed at these points at their request ind for their convenience. many years a very useful member of the society, and several years as its The moneys, however, do not go di-president, was made an honorary rectly to the customs officials. The

rectly to the customs officials. The ter of rights, and a profound believer railroad companies, so far as the Chi- in the future of Canada, was at the cago officers are concerned, remit the same time a loyal and eloquent ad-

nothing dutiable in the trunk it will

be so marked and be sent across the

boundary without the traveller being

put to the inconvenience of getting up

in the middle of the night to open his

baggage in order that the customs

Restigouche is to have an experiamounts direct to the department, vocate of everything that tended to nental cheese and butter factory. It and the department pays the officers the unity of the empire, to which in the recent arbitration at Paris and is stated that there will be no diffi-culty in securing a sufficient quantity by check. The allegation against Watters is that he received certain other occasions he had rendered valuof milk to keep a large factory in opchecks from the Wabash Railway able service. With his personal chareration the year round. The northern company, being a refund of salary of acter, your lordship is of course much more familiar than myself, but even

counties have always been behind in the matter of dairying. They took little or no interest in this important branch of agriculture, depending almost exclusively on the lumbering inally Watters was greatly astonished at the gravity of the situation. He terests. But through the efforts put forth by the agents of the government the farmers are being led to see their mistake, and a few years will no doubt see a great change in this part of the short time bail was forthcoming.

officers, with five years' imprisonment.

Your correspondent called upon Mr.

Watters this evening. He was asked

if he had any statement to make with

regard to his position, and replied as

follows: 'The thing has arisen entirely

bound over to appear at he police

Acording to the Stamp Collectors' court tomorrow morning to answer to Fortnightly, at a recent auction sale the charge, himself in the sum of \$2,000 held in London, the following prices were realized: Nova Scotia, one penny, red brown, £3 12s. 6d. for two. Nova Joseph Kavanagh, president of the board of trade, in the sum of \$1,000 Scotia, one shilling, violet. large mar-gins on three sides, f12 10s. New each. The sections of the criminal code under which Watters is charged Brunswick, one shilling, violet, £8 8s. Several six penny Canadian, from fi 5s. to f5 2d. 6d., acording to state of two clauses relate to theft, the maximum punishment for which is fourpreservation. One Mauritius stamp teen years' imprisonment. Clause 135 brought £42. The above may be inter refers to breaches of trust by public

President Golding occupied

esting to some of our local stamp collectors. In Boston, on the 1st inst., Miss Nellie B. McKean, daughter of Robert McKean of the Intercolonial railway,

St. John, and F. C. Folkins, likewise a native of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. C. L. Winslow, pastor of the Presbyterian church After the ceremony the newly mar-ried couple drove to 1320 Washington

street, where they will make their fuhome. Hosts of St. John friends will wish the bride and groom a long and happy life. Jesse T. Prescott, secretary of the

committee, has issued the following: At a meeting of the executive com-mittee of the Berwick Prohibition convention, it was resolved to issue a call to the convention to assemble at Hampton on Thursday, the 14th inst., at nine o'clock a. m., and that all the churches and temperance societies in the county be asked to ap-

of prohibition will be welcomed.

more familiar than myself, but even cago, and that these amounts were the brief acquaintance which I en-not returned by him to the credit of joyed with him impressed me with the receiver general, but were made use of for his own purposes. Natur-ally Watters was greatly astonished at the gravity of the situation. He lost no time in communicating with Mr. Ferg.son, Q. C., and within 'a abeet imper heat in tull in the Canada Gazette to-pear in Tull in the Canada Gazette tomorrow. The prisoner was conducted to the

An order in council appointing office of the police magistrate and was Douglas Stewart, until recently private secretary to Sir John Tho as inspector of penitentiaries, in suc cession to Mr. Moylan, superann and his bondsmen, James Isbister and has been passed. It is admitted generally that the government have made an admirable choice.

Hon. Messrs. Costigan and Foster have returned to the city.

John Nevan, a French Canadian, aged 60, dropped dead in the Roman Catholic cathedral this morning, The reported accident to Mrs. Fos ter is greatly exaggerated. Last week

she tripped and fell coming out of the eastern block, but fully recovered her usual health within twenty-four courteous act. hours. She laughed heartily tonight when told that St. John people had been informed of a second accident to herself.

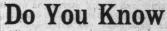
from a misconception. I do not care to say why, but I deny the charge Ottawa, Feb. .- Mr. Smith, deputy most emphatically. Every dollar of government money which I have reminister of marine, who is still in England as the Canadian representaceived has either been deposited to tive on the British departmental inthe credit of the receiver general or quiry regarding the manning of ships, has been commissioned by the govhas at any moment been available for ernment to co-operate with the London deposit. If the government can show it has ever lost a dollar through me, Shipping exchange to wait upon the president of the board of trade regarding the new rules of the road at sea

then I am at fault, but they cannot show it. I have handled many thousands of government money since I Three years ago an international conentered public service, and can you conceive it possible that I would convention was held at Washington, at which all great powers were repre-sented, when the rules of the road at sider it worth any man's while to take sea were revised and some important changes agreed upon. Regulations based upon the Washington recom-mendations have been framed and such a small sum as five or six hundred dolairs? Of course I quite appre-ciate what is behind it all. Further than this I do not care to say." The accused has been acting commissioner were to come into effect in the spring of customs since the creation of the of 1895. Several powers have acquies

department of trade and commerce. Before the customs department be-came a branch of the trade depart-and other states, which have only and other states, which have only and other states, which have only the dawn."

FOR SALE.

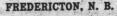
STEAMER ALOYONE FOR SALE Cheap for cash. 10 tons net; 15 gross tonnage. For particulars apply, to George Smith, Engla Foundry.

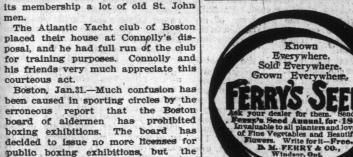


Fredericton is the best place in Ne Brunswick to buy House Fornishings, an for variety, style, excellence of quality an low prices JAMES G. MCNALLY is secon

low prices JAMES G. MCNALLY is second-to none. A sharp business man came one hundred. miles, made his purchase, and shill "I had looked all around, but your styles are better and your prices much lower than any I have seen. I am well satisfied and giad I came." We keep Furniture, Carpets, Ourtains, Window Shades, Room Paper, Crocksry, Table Cutlery, Silverware, Lamps, Chocks, and Fancy Goods. Almest everything for Housekeeping. Write for prices. ed to box Jerry Marshall six rounds at the Manhattan club. The date is fer. I have a better chance with the for me in a go there, and besides that I can train at home for a match to take place in Boston. There was a

big crowd at Boston depot to see me JAMES G. M'NALLY. off. All the old St. John sports were





ASSIGNCE'S NOTICE

Brooklyn, Feb. 4.—The Brooklyn board of aldermen at a meting this afternoon adopted the resolution presented by the representa-tives of the striking motormen and conduc-tors rescinding the franchise and privileges granted to the Brooklyn trolley lines which are connected with the present strike. The vote stood 10 for, 8 against. The chairman voted in the negative. One of the aldermen said the action of the 'oard' was nei 'legal, claiming that the aldermen had no right to revoke the privileges granted to the roads.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

Arthur W.Wiggins of Waterborough, Queens Co., did, by deed dated 23rd January, 1895, convey to me all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, executing the same within ninety days (without prefer-ence). The deed may be seen and all infor-mation obtained upon application to the un-dersigned solicitor at his office, 42 Princess street. CYRUS W. WIGGINS, CYRUS W. WIGGINS, ALEX. W. BAIRD. Trustee



strewn by Omnipotent hand through tropical seas. Malayan Polynesia, Mei-anesia, Micronesia and other islands POINTS OF THE COMPASS

AN ANODYNE THAT WILL SOOTHE ALL UNREST.

And Fut the Pulse Into an Eterna

Calm-God Bless and Inspire all Reporters-Dr. Talmage in the Metro

politan Pulpit

New York, January 27 .- The hearty welcome accorded to Dr. Talmage at the Academy of Music, New York, Sun-day before last on the occasion of the eminent divine's introduction to the Metropolitan pulpit was additionally emphasized by the immense throng that emphasized by the immense throng that greeted him this afternoon, and which filled every seat from orchestra to top gallery. The singing was led by Prot. All's cornet, and the services opened at precisely four o'clock with the singing of the long metre Doxology. The sub-ject of Dr. Talmage's discourse was, "Points of Compass," and the text, Luke 13, 29: "There shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and from the south, and shall sit down." sit down.

The man who wrote this was at one time a practicing physician ; at another time a talented painter ; at another time a powerful preacher ; at another time a a powerful preacher; at another time a reporter—an inspired reporter. God bless, and help, and inspire all report-ers! From their pen drops the health or poison of nations. The name of this reporter was Lucauus; for short he was called Luke; and in my text, although stenography had not yet been born, he reports verbatim a sermon of Christ, which in one paragraph bowls the round world into the light of the millennium. "They shall come from the east and from the west, and from the north and from the south and shall sit down," Nothing more interested me in my recent journey around the world than to see the ship captain about noon whether on the Pacific, or the Indian, or Bengal, or Mediterranean, or Red Sea, looking through a nautical instrument to find inst there are ware sating a world to be through a nautical instrument to find just where we were sailing; and it is well to know that though the captain tells you there are thirty-two points of division of the compass card in the ma-riner's compass, there are only four cardinal points, and my text hails them the north, the south, the east, the west. So I spread out before us the map of the world to see the extent of the Gospel campaign. The hardest part of the field to be taken is the north, because our Gospel is an emotional Gospel, and the nations of the far north are a cold-blooded race. They dwell among icenations of the far north are a cold-blooded race. They dwell among ice-bergs and eternal snows and everlast-ing winter. Greenlanders, Laplanders, Icelanders, Siberians—their vehicle is the sledge drawn by reindeer. Their apparel the thickest furs at all seasons. Their existence a lifetime battle with the cold. The winter charges upon them with swords of icicle, and strikes them with bullets of hail and pounds them with battering rams of gla-cier.

1

cter. But already the huts of the Arctic hear the songs of Divine worship. Al-ready the snows fall on open New Tes-taments. Already the warmth of the Sun of Righteousness begins to be felt through the bodies, and minds, and souls of the Hyperboreans. Down from Nova Zembla; down from Spitzbergen Seas; down from the Land of the Mid-night Sun; down from the palaces of crystal; down over realms of ice, and over dominions of snow, and through hurricanes of sleet Christ's disciples are coming from the north. The inhabi-tants of Hudson's Bay are gathering to the Cross. The Church Missionary So-ciety in those polar climes has been grandly successful in establishing twenty-four Gospel stations, and over tweive thousand natives have believed and been baptized. The Moravians have kindled the light of the Gospel all up and down Labrador. The Danish Mission has gathered disciples from among the shivering inhabitants of Greenland. William Duncan preaches the Gospel up in the chill latitudes of Columbia, delivering one sermon nine times in the same day to as many dif-But already the huts of the Arctic times in the same day to as many dif-ferent tribes who listen, and then go forth to build schoolhouses and churches. called at its annexation William H. Seward's folly, turns out to be William H. Seward's triumph, and it is hearing the voice of God through the American missionaries, men and women as defiant of Arctic hardships as the old Scottish chief who, when camp-ing out in a winter's night knocked from under his son's head a pillow of snow, saying that such indulgence in Inxury would weaken and disgrace the clan. The Jeannette went down in latitude 75, while De Long and his freezing and dying men stood watch-ing it from the crumbling and crackling Polar peak; but the old ship of the Gospel sails as unburt in latitude 77 as in our forty degrees, and the one-star-red flag floats above the top-gallants in Baffin's Bay, and Hudson's Strait, and Melville Sound. The heroism, of Polar the old Scottish chief who, when camp Baim's Eay, and Hudson's Strait, and Melville Sound. The heroism of Polar expedition, which has made the names of Sebastian Cabot, and Scoresby, and Schwatka, and Henry Hudson immortal is to be eclipsed by the provess of the men and women who, amid the frosts of highest latitudes, are this morning tak-ing the appear choces of Europe Asia ing the upper shores of Europe, Asia and America for God. Scientists have never been able to agree as to what is the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights. I can tell them. It is the ban-Lights. I can tell them. It is the ban-ner of victory for Christ spread out in the northern night heavens. Partially fulfilled already the prophecy of my text, to be completely fulfilled in the near future: "They shall come from the north." the north. But my text takes in the opposite point of the compass. The far south has through high temperature tempta-tions to lethargy and indulence and hot blood, which tend toward multiform evil. We have through my text got the north in, notwithstanding its frosts, and the same text brings in the south and the same text brings in the rosts, notwithstanding its torridity. The fields of cactus, the orange groves, and the thickets of magnolia are to be sur-rendered to the Lord Almighty. The south! That means Mexico and all the regions that William H. Prescott and Lord Kingsborough made familiar in Lord Kingsborough made familiar in literature. Mexico in strange dialect of the Azteces ; Mexico conquered by literature. Hernan Cortes, to be more gloriously conquered ; Mexico with its capita Hernan Cortes, to be more gloriously conquered; Mexico with its capital more than seven thousand feet above the sea level, looking down upon the entrancement of lake and valley and plain; Mexico, the home of nations yet to be born-all for Christ. The south! That means Africa which David south That means Africa which David Livingstone consecrated to God when he died on his knees in his tent of ex-ploration. Already about 750,000 con-verts to Christianity in Africa. The south! That means, all the islands

more numerous than you can imagin-unless you have voyaged around the world. The south! That means Java for God; Sumatra for God; Borneo for

God : Siam for God. A ship was wrecked near one of these islands and two lifeboats put out for shore, but those who arrived in the first boat were clubbed to death by the

cannibals, and the other boat put back and was somehow saved. Years pass-ed on, and one of that very crew was wrecked again with others on the same wrecked again with others on the same rocks. Crawling up on the shore they proposed to hide from the caunibals in one of the caverns, but mounting the rock, they saw a church, and cried out: "We are saved! A church ! A church !" The South! That means Venezuela, New Granada, Ecuador and Palizie. The South! That means the Bolivia. The South! That means the torrid zone, with all its bloom, and all its fruitage, and all its exuberance; the redolence of illimitable gardens; the music of boundless groves; the lands, the seas; that night by night look up to the Southern Cross, which in stars transfigures the midnight heaven

as you look up at it all the way from the Sandwich Islands to Australia. "They shall come from the South." But I must not forget that my text takes in another cardinal point of the compass. It takes in the East. 1 have to report that in a journey around the world there is nothing so much im-presses one as the fact that the missionaries, divinely blessed, are taking the world for God. The horrible war be-tween Japan and China will leave the last wall of opposition flat in the dust. War is barbarism always and everywhere. We hold up our hands in amaze-ment at the massacre at Port Arthur, as though Christian nations could never go into such diabolism. We forget Fort Pillow! We forget the fact that during our war both North and South rejoiced when there were 10,000 more wounded and slain on the opposite side. War, whether in China or the United States, is hell let loose. But one good result will come from the Japanese-Chinese will come from the Japanese-Chinese conflict. Those regions will be more open to civilization and Christi-anity than ever before. When Mis-sionary Carey put before an assembly of ministers at Northampton, Eng-land, his project for the evangelization of India, they laughed him out of the house. From Calcutta on the east of India to Bombay on the west, there is not a neighborhood but directly or in-directly feels the Gospel power. The Juggernaut, which did its awful work for centuries, a few weeks ago was for centuries, a few weeks ago was brought out from the place where it has for years been kept under shed as a

brought out from the place where it has for years been kept under shed as a curiosity, and there was no one rever-entially to greet it. About three mil-lions of Christian scules in India are the advance guard that will lead on the two hundred and fifty million. The Chris-tians of Amoy, and Pekin, and Canton are the advance guard that will lead the three hundred and forty million of China. "They shall come from the East." The last mosque of Mohamme-danism will be turned into a Christian church. The last Buddhist temple will become a fortress of light. The last idol of Hindooism will be pitched into the fire. The 'Christ' who come from the East will yet bring all the east with Him. Of course there are high obstacles to be overcome, and great ordeals must be passed through before the Consummation ; as witness the Armenians under the butchery of the Turk. May that throne on the banks of the Bosphorous soon crumble! The time has already come when the United States Government and Great Britain and Germany ought to intone the indignation of all civilized nations. While it is not requisite that arms be sent there to avenge the wholesale mas-sacre of Armenians, it is requisite that by cable under the seas and by protest that shall thrill the wires from Wash-ington and London and Berlin to Con-stantinople, the nations anathematize the diabolism for which the Sultan of

ington and London and Berlin to Con-stantinople, the nations anathematize the diabolism for which the Sultan of Turkkey is responsible. Mohammedan. ism is a curse whether in Turkey or New York! "They shall come from the east !" And they will come at the call of the loveliest and grandest and best men and women of all time. I mean the missionaries. Dissolute Americans and Englishmen who have come to Calcutte inherited—the English in which Shake-speare dramatized, and Milton chimed Englishmen who have gone to Calcutta, and Bombay and Canton to make their fortunes. defame the missionaries because the holy lives and the pure households of those missionaries are a nouseholds of those missionaries are a constant rebuke to the American and English libertines stopping there, but the men and women of God there sta-tioned go on gloriously with their work; people just as good and self-denying as was missionary Moffat, who, when ask-ed to write in an album words these ed to write in an album, wrote these words: My album is in savage breasts Where passion reigns and darkness rests Without one ray of light. To write the name of Jesus there; To point the worlds both bright and fair; And see the pagan bow in prayer, Is all my soul's delight. In all those regions are men and wo-men with the consecration of Melville B. Cox, who embarking for the mission-ary work in Africa, said to a fellow-student: "If I die in Africa, come and write my epitaph." "What shall I write for your epitaph?" said the stu-dent. "Write," said he, these words: Let a thousand fall before Africa be given up." There is another point of the compass that my text includes. "They shall come from the West." That means America redeemed. Everything between Atlantic and Pacific Oceans to be boought within the circle of holiness and rapture. Will it be done by worldly reform, or evangelism? Will it be law or Gospel? I am glad that a wave of reform has swept across this land, and all the cities are feeling the advantage all the cities are feeling the advantage of the mighty movement. Let the good work go on until the last municipal evil is extirpated. About fifteen years ago the distinguished editor of a New York daily newspaper, said to me in his edi-torial room, "You ministers talk about evils of which you know nothing. Why don't you go with the officers of the law and explore for yourself, so that when you preach against sin you can speak from what you have seen with your own eyes!" I said, "I will." And in com-pany with a Commissioner of Police, and a Captain of Police, and two elders of my church, I explored the dens and hiding-places of all styles of crime in New York, and preached a Beries of sermons warning young men, series of sermons warning young men, and setting forth the work that must be done lest the judgments of God whelm this city with more awful submergment than the volcauic deluge that buried Herculaneum and Pompeli. I received, as nearly as I can remember, several hundred columns of newspaper abuse for undertaking that exploration. Edi-torials of denunciation, double-leaded,

and with captions in great primer type, entitled, "The Fall of Talmage," or "Talmage Makes the Mistake of His Lite," or "Down With Talmage," but I still live ; and am in full sympathy with all movements for municipal purifica-tion. But a movement which ends with crime ex osed and law executed stops hall way. Nay, it stops long before it gets half way. The law never yet saved anybody; never yet changed anybody. Break up all the houses of iniquity in this city, and you only send the occu-pants to other cities. Break down all the policemen in New York, and while it changes their worldly fortunes, it does not change their heart or lite. The greatest want in New York to-day is the transforming power of the spel of Jesus Christ to change heart and life, and uplift the the tone of moral sentiment, and make men do right, not because they are afraid of Ludlow Street Jail Sing Sing, but because they love God and hate unrighteousness. I have never heard, nor have you heard, of anything except the Gospel that purposes to regenerate the heart, retity the life. Execute the law, most certainly: but preach the Gospel, by all means-in churches, in theatr s, in homes, in prisons, on the land and on the sea. The Gospel is the only power that can revolutionize society and save the world. All else is halt and half work and will not last. In New York it has allowed men who got by police bribery their thousands, and tens of thousands, and perhaps hundreds of thousands, and lars, to go scot free; while some who were merely the cats' paw and agents of bribery are struck with the lightning of the law. It reminds me of a scene in Philadelphia when I was living there. A poor woman had been arrested, and tried and imprisoned for selling molasses candy on Sunday. Other law-breakers had been allowed to go undisturbed. and the grog-shops were open on the Lord's Day and the law with its hands behind its back walked up and down the streets declining to molest many of the offenders, but we all rose up in our righteous indignation and calling upon all powers, visible and invisible, to help us, we declared that though the heavens fell no woman should be allowed to sell fell no woman should be allowed to sell molasses candy on Sunday. A few weeks ago, after I had preach-ed in one of the churches in this city, a man staggered up on the pulpit stairs maudlin drunk, saying, "I am one of the reformers that was elected to high office at the last election." I got rid of that "great reformer" as soon as I could, but I did not get rid of the im-pression that a man like that would cure the abominations of New York about as soon as smallbox would cure typhoid

soon as smallpox would cure typhoid fever, or a buzz saw would render Haydn's "Creation." Politics in all our cities has become so cerrupt that the only difference between the Republionly difference between the kepubi-can and Democratic parties is that each is worse than the other. But what no-thing else in the universe can do, the Gospel can and will accomplish. "They shall come from the West," and for that purpose the evangelist batteries are planted all along the Atlantic coast. All the prairies; all the mountains; all the the prairies; all the mountains; all the valleys; all the cities are under more or less Gospel influence, and when we get enough faith and consecration for the work, this whole American conti-nent will cry out for God. "They shall come from the West." The work is not so difficult as many suppose You say "There are the

The work is not so difficult as many suppose. You say, "There are the foreign populations." Yes; but many of them are Hollanders, and they were brought up to love and worship God and it will take but little to persuade the Hollanders to adopt the religion of their forefathers. Then there are their forefathers. Then there are among these foreigners so many of the Scotch. They or their ancestors heard Thomas Chalmers thunder, and Robert McCheyne pray. The breath of God so often swept through the heather of the Highlands, and the voice of God has so often sounded through the Tros-merke and they all throw how to since sachs, and they all know how to sing Dundee, so that they will not have often Then there are among these foreign-ers so many of the English. They in-herited the same language as we

of arm, and foot, and back, and head, so often crying out: "I am so tired! I am so tired!" Her work done, she so often crying out: "I am so tired! I am so tired!" Her work done, she shall sit down. And that business man for thirty, forty, fifty years has kept on the run, not urged by solfishness, but for the purpose of achieving a livelihood for the household. On the run from for the household. On the totatory; store to store, or from factory to factory; store to store, or non lactory to lactory; meeting this loss, and discovering that inaccuracy, and suffering betrayal or disappointment; never more to be cheated, or perplexed, or exasperated, h s all sit down. Not in a great armchair would imply one's need of sootha chair wonat unply one's need of sooth-ing or changing to easy posture, or semi-invalidism; but a throne, solid as eternity and radiant as the morning after a night of storm. "They shall sit lown." I notice that the most of the styles of toil require an crect attitude. There are the thousands of girls behind counters, many such persons through the inhumanity of employers compelled to

stand even when because of a lack of customers there is no need that they stand. Then, there are all the car-penters, and the stonemasons, and the blacksmiths, and the farmers, and the engineers, and the ticket agents, and the conductors. In most trades, in most occupations, they must stand. But ahead of all those who love and serve th . Lord is a resting place, a complete relaxation of fatigued muscle, some-thing cushioned, and upholstered, and thing cushioned, and upholstered, and embroidered, with the very ease of Heaven. "They shall sit down." Rest from toil. Rest from pain. Rest from persecution. Rest from uncertainty. Beantiful, joyous, transporting, ever-lasting rest! Oh, men and women of the frozen north, and the blooming south, and from the realms of the rising or setting sun, through Christ get your sins forgiven and start for the place where you may at last sit the place where you may at last sit down in blissful recovery from the fatigues of earth, while there roll over you tigues of earth, while there roll over you raptures of heaven. Many of you have and such a rough tussle in this world that if you faculties were not perfect in heaven you would sometimes forget yourself and say: "It is time for me to start on that journey;" or "It must be time for me to count out the drops of that medicine," or "I wonder what new attack there is on me through the newspapers?" or "Do you think I will save any of those crops from the grasshop-pers, or the locusts, or the drought ?" or "I wonder how much I have lost in this

"I wonder how much I have lost in this last bargain?" or "I must hurry lest I miss the train." No, no. The last vol-ume of direful, earthly experiences will be finished. Yea, the last chapter, the last paragraph, the last sentence, the last word. Finis!" Frederick the Great, notwithstanding the mighty dominion over which he reigned, was so depressed at times he could not speak without crying and carried a small bottle of quick poison with which to end his misery, when he could stand it no longer. But I give you this small vial of Gospel anodyne, one drop of which, not hurting either body or soul, ought to southe all unrest, and put your pulses into an eternal calm. "They shall come from the east, and from the west, and from the north, and the south and shall sit down.

REV. MR. HINSON.

The Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor of Olivet Baptist church, who has had a call from Victoria, B. C., under consideration for the past two months, was expected to give an answer this afternoon to the committee of Olivet church. Mr. Hinson has the Oilvet congregation with him unanimously in desire that he should decline the call. He is, it is understood, asked to go to a city where the expenses of life are at least as high as in Montreal and to a smaller salary than he now There is much anxiety receives. among the members of the church here as to the decision he is to give to the committee when it waits upon him.-Montreal Witness.

THE FORESTERS

THE GOOD SAMARITAN. AFTER MANY YEARS.

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEBRUARY 17.

Text of Lesson-Luke x. 25-37; Golden Text-Thou Shalt Love Thy Neighbor as Thracif-Lev. xix, 19; Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25. "And behold, a certain lawyer stood up and tempted Him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" After the discourse of the last lesson on humility Jesus rebuked James and John for their uncharitableess and zeal, which was not of God, after which He sent out the 70 to heal the sick and preach the kingdom (Luke ix, 49 to x, 16). Then follow probably the events and teaching of John vii, 2, to x, 21, after which the 70 return and report as in Luke x, 17-24, after which comes the lesson of to-day, in which the lawyer, one of the wise and prudent of verse 21, is instructed concerning eternal life. The lawyer was not so anxious to obtain eternal life as he was to try Jesus, and like those of chapter xi, 54, get Him to say something where by they might accuse Him.

26. "He said unto him: What is writ-ten in the law? How readest thou?" This lawyer was supposed to be well versed in the law of Moses, and there-fore to that the Lord directed him. Many questions are asked to day which should be answered by : What is writ-ten? How readest thou? instead of by argument or words of ours.

27. "And he, answering, said, Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy solid, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." He quoted promptly and correctly from Deut. vi, 5, and Lev. xix, 18. He did not lack knowledge. He could quote from the Scriptures better than many among us Scriptures better than many among us, bet mere knowledge of the truth does not save any one. 28. "And He said unto him : Thou hast answered right. This do, and thou shalt live." If any one could per-fectly keep the law of God from his youth up, as summarized in the quota-tions of this lawyer, he would have life tions of this lawyer, he would have life and need no Saviour, or, as it is written in Gal. ii, 21, "If there had beeu a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law." Tho failure is in guilty man, who cannot keep God's holy law and whose mouth is shut by it (Pare and whose mouth is shut by it (Rom. viii, 3; iii, 19). 29. "But he, willing to justify him-

23. But he, whiling to justify him-self, said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbor?" He could not say he had kept the law, it condemned him and proved him guilty, but he was not willing to own it and plead guilty. He would rather, if possible, establish his own righteousness, thus proving him-self ignorant of God's righteousness, even the Christ with whom he was walking, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that be-lieveth" (Rom. x, 3, 4; II Cor. v, 21). 30. "And Jesus, answering, said. A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jarioba and fell among thiaras which to Jericho and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment and wound-ed him and departed, leaving him half dead. 'By a clear and simple illustradead. By a clear and simple illustra-tion Jesus would patiently show this one who tempted Him the meaning of the word "neighbor." The poor rob-bed and wounded and helpless man is suggestive of the forlorn and helpless condition of the sinner whom satan has cast down, but the sinner is wholly and cast down, but the sinner is wholly and not half dead (Eph. ii, 5). 31. "And by chance there came down a certain priest that way, and when he a certain priest that way, and when he saw him he passed by on the other side." The priest's lips should keep knowledge (Mal. ii, 7), but Jesus said to the lawyers that they had taken away the key of knowledge, not entering themselves and hindering those who would enter (Luke xi, 52). He also pro-nounced a woe upon the lawyers be-cause they loaded people with burdens which they themselves would not touch with one of their fingers (xi, 46).

with one of their fingers (xi, 46). 32. "And likewise a Levite, when he ed by on the other side." lyzed from the hips down. Dr. him and passed by on the other side." Levi is the third person of whom it is by, the house surgeon, showed me said in Scripture that he walked with God (Gen. v, 24; vi 9; Mal. ii, 6), but not every attention and became quite friendly and regretfully informed me all of his posterity walked with God, or there would not be this record of this that I would be an invalid all my life there would not be this record of this one. The Levites were joined with the For a change I was sent to Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, hav-Num. viii, 19). 33. "But a certain Samaritan, as he ing to be carried from the hospital to the corriage and then on to the train. 33. "But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was, and when he saw him he had compassion upon him." Let us remember that Jesus is talking to a Jewish lawyer; the priests and Levites were the highest and supposed to be the holiest of reli-After a week there, a patient told me of a cure effected on himself by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being theroughly discouraged, I asked for my discharge, and I was sent back to Manchester, where I began taking Pink Pills. After the use of a few and supposed to be the holiest of reli-gious dignitaries among the Jews, and that Samaritans were a class with whom the Jews had no dealings (John iv, 9). 34. "And went to him and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast and brought him to an inn and took care of him." Here is a wonderful man surely poxes I recovered the use of my legs sufficiently to walk several blocks. I then concluded to start for Canada and join my friends here. I continued taking the pills, constantly getting stronger. I have taken no other mediine since I began the use of the Pink Here is a wonderful man surely him an outcast in Jewish eyes a worse that Pills, and I have no doubt as to what a nobody in the eyes of priests and Levites, but see his conduct and ob-serve that it is the Lord Jesus who is cured me. I now feel as well as ever and I am able to take up the trade of barbering, at which I worked during telling us all this and learn at least one thing-that it is not outward name or fame that the Lord looks upon, but acthe summer months. When I remem ber that the doctors told me I would be helpless all my life, I cannot help tions and motives. 35. "And on the morrow, when he delooking upon my cure as a mirad As Mr. Cousby told of the wonderful parted, he took out two pence and gave them to the host and said unto him, cure, his good-natured countenance fairly shone with gratitude. He is so Take care of him, and whatsoever thou spendest more when I ccme again I will repay thee." If the poor, helpless one is suggestive of the sinner, who can the good Samaritan be but Jesus Himself, well known here as a straightforward respectable citizen that The Times need not say anything in his behalf. His plain unvarnished statement would go for a fact with everyone who an outcast and despised by the Jews, a nobody in the eyes of priests and Lew-ites, scribes and Pharisees, yet see His heart full of compassion as He goes knows him These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood, or a shattered about doing good. 36. "Which now of those three, think-est thou, was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves?" Jesus has not discelle answer the amotion "Whoi nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, directly answered the question, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numeighbor?" but He has told His He has shown the picture, and erous imitations and substitutions hy notation: Just 100 in 105 total in the story. He has shown the picture, and now He would have the lawyer answer his own question. Do not fail to notice in the last verse the words, "When I come again, I will repay thee," and compare Luke xiv, 14; Rev. xxii, 12. 87. "And he said, He that showed mercy on him. Then said Jesus unto him. Then said Jesus unto him (Ja and de then litravia " All comagainst which the public is cautioned IN ANOTHER LIGHT. Mrs. Highup (wearily)-Woman's work is Mrs. high (wearly) votes and one. Mrs. Wayup (drearily)—Too true. A man may get rich and retire from business, but a woman must go on making and receiving calls to the day of her death.—New York Weekly. THE STATI

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A Strange Tale Told by a Well Known

The Painful Results of an Injury Received Many Years Ago - Was Treated in the Best Hospitals of Two Continents, but Pronounced Incurable-A Fellow Patient Pointed Out the Road to Recovery.

(From the Owen Sound Times.) The marvellous efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has again been demonstrated in this town. The Times referred to the astonishing cure of Wm. Belrose, a well known citizen. This was followed a few weeks ago by the remarkable cure of Mrs. Monnell of Peel street, whose life had been despaired of by herself and Tamily and friends. A' few days ago the Times porter was passing along Division street, when it was noticed that a new barber shop had been opened up by Mr. Dick Cousby, a member of a fam-ily who had lived in Owen Sound for nearly half a century. Knowing that Mr. Cousby had been periously ailing when he came from Fingland a few months previous, and at that time had little hope of recovering his health, the Times man dropped in to have a chat, and before the conversation proceeded very far, it was evident that there had been another miracle per-

Minstrel.

formed by the wonder-working Pink Pills. 'Well, let us start at the beginning of my troubles," said Mr. Cousby, when the Times man began probing for particulars. for particulars. "Twenty-one years ago I left school here and joined a minstrel company. Since that time I have had parts in many of the leading minstrel companies as comed and dancer. In the spring of 1887 I thought I would try a summer engagement and took a position with Hall & Bingley's circus, then playing in the Western States. One morning during the rush to put up the big three-pole tent, I was giving the men a hand, when the centre pole slipped out and in falling struck me acr the small of the back. While I felt sore for a time I did not pay much attention to it. After working a week I began to feel a pain similar to that of sciatic rhermatism. For a year I gradi ally grew worse and finally was laid up. This was at Milwaukee. After some time I went to St. Paul and underwent an electric treatment, and thought I was cured. I then took an engagement with Lew Johnston's Minstrels and went as far west as Seattle. About three years ago I made an engagement with Bowes and Farquharson to go on a tour through Europe in the great American Minstrels. Be fore sailing from New York I suffered from pains between the shoulders, but paid very little attention to it at the time, but when I reached Glasgow I was scarcely able to walk. I remained in this condition until we reached Manchester, where I obtained temporary relief from a doctor's prescription. For two years the only relief I had was by taking this medicine. In May of 1893 while at Birmingham I was taken very bad and gradually got worse all summer. An engagement was offered

me as stage manager for Onsley's Minstrels and I went out with them but in three months' time I was so had that I had to quit All this time was consulting a physician who had been recommended as a specialist, but without any relief. Hydropathic haths and other similar treatments were resorted to without avail. Finally there was no help for it and I went to Manchester, and on Dec. 12th, 1893, went into the Royal Hospital, where the physicians who diagnosed my case prenounced it transverse myelitis, or chronic spinal disease. After being in

Prepare for spring by using Burdock Blood Bitters to cleanse the system and tone the body to vigorous health. Its tonic purifying regulating work makes B. B. B. the greatest remedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver, burded blood

Mr. Bacon-When is the cook to be

regulating work mal remedy for all disea bowels and blood.

-Yonkers Statesman.

the hospital for five months I grew worse, until my legs became para-

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speare dramatized, and Milton chimed his cantos, and Henry Melville Gospel-ized, and Oliver Cromwell prorogued Parliament, and Wellington command-ed his eager hosts. Among these foreigners are the Sviss, and they were rocked in a cradle under the shadow of the Alps, that cathedral of the Almighty in which all the elements, snow, and hail, and tempest, and hurricane wor-ship. Among these foreigners are a vast host of Germans, and they feel centuries afterward the power of that unparalleled spirit who shook the earth when he trod it, and the heavens when he prayed—Martin Luther ! From all he prayed-Martin Luther ! From all nations our foreign populations have come, and they are homesick, far away from the place of their childhood and the graves of their ancestors, and our glorious religion presented to them aright will meet their needs, and fill aright will meet their needs, and fill their souls, and kindle their enthusiasm. They shall come from amid the wheat sheaves of Dakota, and from the wheat beds of Wyoming, and from the silver mines of Nevada, and from the golden gulches of Colorado, and from the banks of the Platte, and the Oregon, and the Sacramento, and the Columbia. "They shall come from the West." But what will they doafter they come? But what will they do after they come? Here is something gloriously consolatory that you never noticed: "They shall come from the cast and the west and the north and the south and shall

and the north and the south and shart sit down." Oh, this is a tired world! The most of people are kept on the run all their lifetime. Business keeps them on the run. Trouble keeps them on the run. Rivalries of men keep them the run. Rivaries of men keep them on the run. They are running from dis-aster. They are running for reward, And those who run the fastest and run the longest seem best to succeed. But my text suggests a restful posture for all God's children, for all those who for bitatime have been on the run "They all God's children, for all those who for a lifetime have been on the run. "They shall sit down!" Why run any longer ! When a man gets heaven, what more can be get?" "They shall sit down." Not alone, but in picked companion-ship of the universe. Not embarras-sed, though a seraph should sit down on one side of you and an archangel on the other

There is that mother who thought all There is that mother who thought all the years of infancy and childhood was kept running and sick trundle-beds, now to shake up the pillow for that flaxen-head, and now to give a drink to those parched lips, and now to hush the frightened dream of a little one; and when there was one less of the children because the great Lover of children had lifted one out of the croup into the easy breathing or celestial atmosphere, the mother putting all the more anxious the mother putting all the more anxious care on those who were left; so weary

Court Martello, I. O. F., was organized Friday evening in Oddfellows' hall by A. W. Macrae, H. C., assisted by LeB. Coleman, H. C. R; A. Bowen and H. Sharpe of Court LaTour. There are seventy-six charter members, the largest number in any court in Canada. The following are the officers elected last evening: J. R. Armstrong, C. R.; S. S. McAvity, P. C. R.; A. I. Trueman, P. C. R.; K. J. Macrae, R. S.: J. A. Fowler, F. S.; Andrew Blair, Treas.; Geo. K. McLeod, Chap.; J. F. Sullivan S W . Frank C. Smith, J. W.; W. A. Paterson, S. B.; D. E. Vincent, J. B.; John A. Watson, C. D. H. C R.; J. E. March, M. D., physician; W. H. B. Sadler and W. Watson Allen, trustees. After the court was instituted,

a short address was made by the chief ranger, and a vote of thanks tendered to Messrs. A. W. Macrae and J. A. Fowler for their untiring efforts in organizing the court. Court Martello consists of a number of the leading business and legal men in the city.

FAIRVILLE MISSIONARY MEET-ING.

The annual missionary meeting of Fairville Methodist church was held last evening. The pastor, Rev. J. C. Berrie, conducted the opening service and read the general report, giving the financial statement and statistics E. R. Chapman spoke on the interest taken in missions as taken by themselves, as compared with the interest in patriotism and science. He took a bird's eye view of the field occupied by the Methodist church in Canada and set forth the advantages to be gained by active service in mission work. After singing by the choir, John E. Irvine gave some details of mission work both at home and abroad, set-

ting forth the privileges and advantages of helping others and so helping ourselves. Mr. Irvine gave a touching-account of the consecration of forty boys to the service of a Chrisian life in Japan, and declared that we would do our part we would not

only pray, but show our practical sympathy. The music rendered by the choir was both appropriate and excellent. The service closed with a few re-

Pitcher's Castoria.

mercy on him. Then said Jesus unto him, (io and do thou likewise." All com-mands to do good things addressed to unsaved people are to convince them of their inability to do the same, that so they may confess their sinfulness and helplessness and receive Jesus as their selvation. This is the work of God that ye believe on Him, and to believe on Him is to receive Him (John vi, 29; i, 12). Until we receive Him we are still in the flesh and therefore cannot please God (Rom.viii, 8,9).

married ? Mrs. Bacon-Oh, she's not to be married. She's broken her engagement. "What, broken that too ?"

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY SUN

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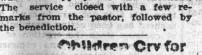
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London, Feb. say tomorow: message appear statesmanlike. is quite clear th not be borrowed doubt respecting ity to contract would be fatal Money can alwa but the gover States cannot a rupt. Its credit as that of any world if congress duty. If the pr not act. it is gr will be too late congress, as bef together, a cr have occurred. whether.under t the president home. The ban a panic, may fu

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WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 6, 1895. AFTER MANY YEARS. THE STATE OF TRADE. but even then, it is questionable A HORRIBLE STORY. ropean residents of Constantinople are whether, when a doubt exists respectreally looking forward to with confiing payment in gold, enough gold can nge Tale Told by a Well Known dence is the investigation of the whole be got. In any case, more borrowing R. G. Dun & Co's. Review of the affair by a European commiss will not avail, as the experience of Minstrel. The Armenian Atrocities Investi-They believe that the Turkish commis the past has shown that sooner or **Condition of Business for** sion will bring in such an unsatisfaclater, there must be a contraction of CASTORIA inful Results of an Injury Received gated by the Associated tory report that the Christian nations the currency or there will be a appoint a commission and make the Week. will Years Ago - Was Treated in the panic." Press. an investigation whether the Turks Hospitals of Two Continents, but like it or not. unced Incurable-A Fellow Patient SERIOUS NORTH END FIRE. This is what it must come to in the The Prospect of a New Loan Makes nted Out the Road to Recovery, d. The sultan's promise of reform Shocking Stories of Cruelties Inflicted Things Look Better. will not be binding upon the Armenian revolutionary agents, no matter what om the Owen Sound Times) Several Dwellings and Barns Deon Men, Women and Children. may come, and until the revolutionary marvellous efficacy of Dr. Wilstroyed Early Saturday Morning. agitation is provided for one way or Pink Pills has again been de-100 C. 2000 Bradstreets' on the State of Affairs in Varianother by the Christian people of the ated in this town. The Times d to the astonishing cure of An Appeal to the Christian People of England world there will be no end to the disous Canadian Centres. Three Horses Burned to Death, Together turbances in Armenia. and America. m. Belrose, a well known citi-With Oats, Feed, Etc. This is the revolutionary party's opportunity and it will make the most is was followed a few weeks New York, Feb. 1.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade will say tomorrow: Things look better near the close the remarkable cure of Mrs. of it. If Christianity does not step in of Peel street, whose life A serious fire occurred in the north (Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated now and put an end to the Armenian end on the 2nd. The alarm was despaired of by her-Press.) question, once for all, the massacres and the nameless atrocities will conand family and friends. A' days ago the Times reof this week, pecause it is believed sent in about 2 o'clock, but not until London, Feb. 3.-A letter has been the fire had complete possession of the that a new loan will be negotiated. received here from the special cor-respondent of the Associated Press, tinue until it does. The plans of the There was need for relief, since Janu-ary closed with the heaviest export building in which it started, the barn was passing along Division revoultionary party are to commit when it was noticed that a new n the rear of Alonzo Cameron's who was sent to Armenia from Lonatrocities upon Turks, in order that child's medicino. shop had been opened up by of gold ever made in any month, and house on Durham streets. The builddon to investigate the reported Arthe infuriated Turks shall shock the the heaviest withdrawals of gold from ings in this block, extending from ck Cousby, a member of a fammenian atrocities, and who is at pre-Christian world by fiendish outrages had lived in Owen Sound for the treasury, \$43,468,108, the hope of a Durham to Adelaide streets, formed sent in Armenia. For reasons which of their relation. Castoria allays Feverishness. new loan being the one thing which such a network that the flames spread half a century. Knowing that will be readily understood, the name The consulate at Sivas is mainusby had been seriously ailing rapidly from one to another, and in has lifted prices during the past few of this correspondent is withheld, but a short time the whole lot were tained solely for the protection of the he came from Dingland a few days. January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all comhe is a newspaper man, well known in a short time the whole he have the fire. From Cameron's barn the flames spread to the barn connected American missionaries in Armenia. America, and he was instructed to previous, and at that time had The sultan refused to permit the make an impartial investigation of the stories told of the Turkish cruely nope of recovering his health, modities ever known; for cotton, iron United States to send Dr. Jewett into and its products, wool and silver, the with the Bond house, now owned by es man dropped in to have a the Sassoun region to make an indeand before the conversation proty. His first letter has just reached Sylvester Pendleton. lowest average ever known, and for pendent investigation. It is not un-This barn was occupied by D. H. very far, it was evident that here, after having been posted by a wheat a range above the nunimum likely that had the United States pro but yet declining rapidly toward that Spragg, the 'bus driver, whose house fronts on Adelaide street. trusted messenger at Tiflis, Russia. had been another miracle perposed to send a man not personally by the wonder-working Pin It contains the first authentic news point. known to the Turks the objection "Whatever secrets may lie under Other buildings were then taken Industrial operations have not mawould not have been so strong. The l, let us start at the beginning terially diminished, though it has been ossession of by the flames, and the sultan was not so much afraid of an a disappointing month, because the rowd which had collected began to the snow on the Armenian mountains, independent investigation as he was fear that nothing would escape. At three o'clock the firemen had got it seems beyond dispute, from what general revival expected has not come. afraid of the proposed investigator Speculation has not favored produchave heard from many lips, that the It was believed at the nalace that Dr the flames somewhat under control, stories of ferocious butchery and red horror in the Sassoun villages, have ers. Wheat is half a cent lower, but Jewett had too strong a sympathy for

but as the Sun goes to press there is

Four houses were on fire and sev-eral barns had been wiped out of ex-

The ground floor of the Bond house, which, as stated above, is owned by

S. Pendleton, was occupied by Dr. Pendleton, the patent medicine manu-

facturer. Dr. Pendleton lived in it,

as did also James Bond and John Wil-

liamson. The latter had just moved out

of the portion of the house where Dr.

Pendleton carried on his business. Mr. Williamson was away from

nome. All his furniture was lost.

There was no insurance on it. James

Bond lost all his stuff. Dr. Pendleton

succeeded in saving a portion of his things. Mr. Pendleton had \$500 in-

surance on the house, which is very badly damaged. Dr. Pendleton had

some insurance on his furniture and

Alonzo Cameron's house is hadly

injured and a great deal of his furni-

ture was_lost. Mr. Cameron had \$600

on his property in the Western but

nothing on his furniture. Fred. Cam-

eron also lived in this house and lost

Fred. Cameron had in the barn five

ons of hay, 600 bags of charcoal, a

sleigh, sled, express wagon, slo-

four sets of harness

100 bushels of oats and 1,000 lbs.

of feed. They were all destroyed. Mr.

had \$550 insurance on the contents of

The Bond house barn was destroyed.

along with D.H. Spragg's three horses,

a wagon, a carriage and a lot of har-

Mr. Spragg's house on Adelaide

street was on fire at 3 o'clock, but it

did not look as if it would be burned

down. Mr. Spragg's lives up stairs and Robert Lawrence on the ground

floor. None of Mr. Lawrence's family

were at home. It could not be ascer-

tained whether he had any insurance.

Mr. Spragg told a Sun reporter that,

his house was insured but that his loss would be heavy if it was burned.

A large part of his furniture was re-

saved his two horses. He

a part of his furniture.

stock.

ven,

the barn.

less.

no telling what the result may be.

tence with their contents.

troubles," said Mr. Cousby, the Times man began probing rticulars. "Twenty-one years left school here and joined a company. Since that time I had parts in many of the leadinstrel companies as com incer. In the spring of 1887 I nt I would try a summer ennt and took a position with Bingley's circus, then playing Western States. One morning the rush to put up the big pole tent, I was giving the men when the centre pole slipped d in falling struck me across all of the back. While I felt or a time I did not pay much ato it. After working a week I to feel a pain similar to that of rhermatism. For a year I ally grew worse and finally was This was at Milwaukee. Afne time I went to St. Paul and vent an electric treatment, and ht I was cured. I then took an ment with Lew Johnston's Minand went as far west as Seattle. three years ago I made an enent with Bowes and Farquto go on a tour through Europe great American Minstrels. Beiling from New York I suffered ains between the shoulders, but ery little attention to it at the but when I reached Glasgow I arcely able to walk. I remained condition until we reached ster, where I obtained temporelief from a doctor's prescription. years the only relief I had was ing this medicine. In May of ile at Birmingham I was taken ad and gradually got worse all An engagement was offered stage manager for Onslev's els and I went out with them, three months' time I was s hat I had to quit. All this time onsulting a physician who had ecommended as a specialist, but any relief. Hydropathic and other similar treatments resorted to without avail. Finale was no help for it and I went hester, and on Dec. 12th, 1893. into the Royal Hospital, where hysicians who diagnosed my case nced it transverse myelitis, or ic spinal disease. After being in spital for five months I grew legs becan from the hips down. Dr. Newthe house surgeon, showed me attention and became quite dly and regretfully informed me ould be an invalid all my life change I was sent to Barnes escent Hospital, Cheadle, hav to be carried from the hospital to rriage and then on to the train. r a week there, a patient told me cure effected on himself by the of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being oughly discouraged, I asked for discharge, and I was sent back to chester, where I began taking Pills. After the use of a few I recovered the use of my legs ently to walk several blocks. concluded to start for Canada oin my friends here. I continued ng the pills, constantly getting nger. I have taken no other medi since I began the use of the Pink and I have no doubt as to what me. I now feel as well as ever I am able to take up the trade of ring, at which I worked during summer months. When I rememthat the doctors told me I would elpless all my life, I cannot help ing upon my cure as a miracle." Mr. Cousby told of the wonderful his good-natured countenance ly shone with gratitude. He is so known here as a straightforward ctable citizen that The Times not say anything in his behalf. plain unvarnished statement would for a fact with everyone who ws him. ese pills are a positive cure for troubles arising from a vitiated lition of the blood, or a shattered ous system. Sold by all dealers mail, from Dr. Williams' Medi-Company, Brockville, Ont., or ctady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50. There are num imitations and substitutions inst which the public is cautioned.

men, their bondage to Turkey was ended. It should be borne in mind in time. And inasmuch as most of our by the villagers themselves before

BOUND UP TOGETHER.

In some way, too mysterious for us to understand, the mind is bound up with the body; woven into it, so to speak, like the picture into a piece of tapestry. And that is why Mr. Edward James Grant felt so low-spirit-ed and miserable he didn't know what to do. His doctor said he had congestion of the liver, and it looks as though the doctor was right. The trouble began away back in December, 1887. Before that Mr. Grant en-joyed as good health as anybody. Then he became suddenly aware that his energy was all ebbing out of him;

time. And inasmuch as most of our unhappiness arises from unhealthiness, Mr. Grant's spirits soon became what every well man's spirits ought to be-light and buoyant. On this result he will please accept our sincere congratulations.

is on every

Sir John Thompson had Dis-

London, Feb. 3.—The Times in an article this morning dealing with the visit to England of the Right Honor-able Cecil Rhodes, prime minister of Cape Colony and chairman of the British South Africa company, and Dr. Jameson, administrator of the same company, says that within a few days of their arrival Mr. Bhodes few days of their arrival Mr. Rhodes signed an agreement with the imperial government extending Dr. Jame-son's powers as administrator across the Zambeski river to the south end of Lake Tanganyika. Mr. Rhodes, the Times adds, did not obtain the full acceptance of his

proposal to link this vast province commercially with Great Britain by the insertion of a clause forbidding the imposition of protective customs his energy was all edding out or nim; he felt tired, relaxed, unstrung, and drowsy. Holding out his tongue in front of the glass he noted that it was brown and thickly coated. Food in plenty was on the table at meal times, the death of Sir John Thompson, M duties on British goods, which he desired to incorporate in its constitution, but he has done much, privately

the Armenians to be an impartial investigator. It might be well for the United States government to bear this fact in mind in case the propositin to appoint an investigator should com The fac-simile up in the future. I have the highest signature of authority for saying that all the facts that are known to be facts in the case of the Sassoun massacre have been sent to the state department at Washington. The facts that are now told as the merest matters of course are most appalling in the depth of their depravity. When an Armenian girl is to be married she is taken from her ne and outraged by armed bands of Turks and Kurds, and any member of her family who lifts a hand in defence of her honor is shot down like

a dog On the Kurdish frontier the ravagers do not even wait for the approaching marriage, but they seize her when she has reached a certain age and carry her off to the mountains, where she is most shamefully treated. In a few days she is allowed

to return to her home. This infamous practice is so com mon that it is declared that there is not a young Armenian woman living along the Kurdish frontier who has not been a victim of it. Even children of tender years are not exempt, taking to brigandage. and some have actually died in the most frightful agony. Any attempt of the Armenians to combat this cus

tom or to punish the perpetrators of the outrages is met by severe mea What will the practical Christianity of England and America do about it? Will it help the Armenian revolutionary party to form an independ-ent state in order that the innocent

women and children may be protected against outrage and death? Will it give Armenia to Christian Russia, where already many thousands of Armenians are living in peace and prosperity? Will it drag the Turk from power and divide up his empire among the nations of Europe ? What-ever practical Christianity decides to do, it will not do it as a result of the Turkish commission of inquiry. As the situation now stands one is

conection with this view of the situation that the missionaries of Armenia do not try to make religious converts. They make no effort to change the Turk's religion. They merely educate the Armenians. They would educate the Turks as well, but the gov ernment of Turkey will not permit it. The missionaries are doing a grand work in the interest of civilization and humanity, and for the Turk to say that they are directly or indirectly inviting the Armenians to revolution, is quite as ridiculous as the porte's assertion that the outrages in the Sassoun villages were committed

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of

15

MARKETS.

millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely asfe and practically perfect as a

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Collo. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constitution and Flatalency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

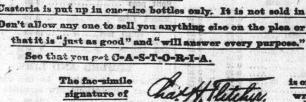
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk, Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the ples or premise

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TRADE WITH CAPE COLONY.

Prime Minister Rhodes and the Late

cussed the Question.



IN ANOTHER LIGHT.

Highup (wearily)-Woman's work is

er done. rs. Wayup (drearily)—Too true. A man y get rich and retire from business, but roman must go on making and receiving s to the day of her death.—New York

repare for spring by using Burdock Blood ters to cleanse the system and tone the y to vigorous health. Its tonic purifying ulating work makes B. B. S. the greatest hedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver, yels and blood.

Ir. Bacon-When is the cook to be rried? Mrs. Bacon-Oh, she's not be married. She's broken her ennent. "What, broken that too ?" onkers Statesman.

much hesitation appears and in the lower grades the extremely low prices moved. Emanuel Conner's house, in the rear of Mr. Spragg's, was considerably threaten the manufacturers. Wool is so low that large sales for possible future use continue, and the total for three chief markets for four weeks has been 23,157.065 pounds against 25.-570,170 two years ago. The failures for the past week have been 354 in the United States, against 370 last yar, and 54 in Canada against 52 last year. Bradstreets tomorrow will say: In the province of Ontario snow blockades have checked trade and at Toronto collections are slow, but prices are firm. Advices from New Bruns wick are that the outlook is favorable for the lumber industry and collections satisfactory, although the de-mand for goods for export is smaller than expected. Montreal reports a fair demand for groceries, dry goods and hardware and from the United Kingdom for Maniflour, although offers do not fect. meet prices asked. There are 36 business failures re ported from the Dominion of Canada this week, against 38 last week, 44 in the week a year ago and 54 in the week two years ago. The bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$18,013,000 last week, a decrease of 2.5 per cent. from the preceding week, but an increase of 7 per cent. compared with the week a year ago. THE U. S. FINANCES. Cleveland's Message Praised-A Serious State of Affairs London; Feb. 1.-The Statist will say tomorow: "President Cleveland's ssage appears to be wise and statesmanlike. As the law stands, it is quite clear that a large sum could not be borrowed in Europe, as there is doubt respecting the president's abil-ity to contract to pay gold. This would be fatal to any projected loan Money can always be had at a price but the government of the United States cannot act as if it were bank rupt. Its credit would stand as high as that of any other country in the world if congress would only do its

congress, as before it can be called

together, a crisis would probably have occurred. It is questionable

whether, under the existing conditions

the president can even borrow at

western receipts were only 1,226,012 bushels, against 1,579,217 last year, and

with, exports larger than last year, might have helped prices had not the

visible stocks been so large. Corn is two cents lower, with receipts about

half and exports not one-eighth of last

Cotton declined a sixteenth, and in

close to the lowest point ever touched.

with an average of only 5.701-2 cents

for January, against 5.74 in December

and 8.07 in Jaunary of last year. The

movement continues large and the

maximum crop estimates are encour-

that decrease of acreage this year by

concerted action may help the plant-

Neither here nor abroad does the

manufacture promise nearly the max-imum output or consumption. Silver

has been weak, and for the month has

made slightly the lowest average ever

known, the output in 1894 being reck-

oned by Wells, Fargo & Co. at \$28,-

crease was 12 per cent., while the in-crease in gold was 35 percent.

Iron and steel look less encouraging in the east, and the demand is dis-

appointing, although prices are not

Shipments of boots and shoes for

the month from Boston have been

328,644 cases against 304,197 two years

ago, but the situation is still discour-

aging, as orders received at advanced

prices are so scanty that many shops are expected to shut down soon. For goods which have not been advanced

in price orders are moderate and will

occupy the works some weeks, but are yet smaller than usual.

The textile manufactures cannot

score an improvement for the week,

for though print cloths have advan-

ced a shade the demand for other cot-

ton goods is only moderate and prices

Woolen has continued with even more declarations of belief by domes-

tic manufacturers that they can sus-

tain themselves in medium grades and

in worsteds, but in the finer grades

run unusually irregular.

721,014, or 45,588,911 ounces. The de

aged, but there is not a little hope

vear's.

weaker.

damaged at 3 o'clock, and his barn was a mass of flames. His furniture was destroyed, or a big portion of it. Alfred Kinney lived in Conner's ouse, and lost his furniture. Mr. Conners had \$400 on his house, 150 on his furniture and \$200 on his barn and a like sum on its contents. Wet feet, cold in the head, cold in the chest, are seasonable complaints. Hawker's catarrh cure cures cold in the head. Hawker's balsam cures cold in the chest. School children are not always wise. They expose themselves, and presenthear a nasty cough. Then you y you ed Hawker's balsam. Those who have once used Hawker's halsam will have no other remedy for coughs, colds and bronchial throat. It is prompt, pleasant, per-The worse case of hoarseness will yield at once to the effect of Hawker's balsam. Peru was named from the River Paro. B. B. B. E. B. B. Purifies, renovates and regulates the en-tire system, thus curing dyspepsia, constipa-tion, sick headache, biliousness, rheuma-tism, dropsy and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes all impurities from the system from a com-mon pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. The Transvaal is the country yond the Vaal. IT NEVER FAILS. Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25 and 50 cents. Bolivia was thus called in honor of Simon Bolivar. CAUSE AND EFFECT. Neglected colds cause coughs, roubles, bronchitis and consumption. roubles can only be cured by the use of Norway Pine Syrup, the best and lung remedy in the world. throa Thes prompt Willie-Maw, we're going to have little masquerade party over at Tom duty. If the present congress does not act, it is greatly feared that it Stapleford's. How'd I better fix up so will be too late to apply to the new

they won't know me? His mother-Wash your face, dear .- Chicago Tribune. Children Gry for

home. The banks, in order to avert a panic, may furnish him with gold; Pitcher's Castoria. of Kurds, who were under contract to defend them against the raids of cattle stealers A short time before the villagers were ready to return to their home in the valleys with their fatten-ed cattle, a band of Kurdish bandits, industriously searching for a winter's supply of provisions, raided their stock. The villagers and their Kur-

at least a reasonable foundation of truth, and that any change, author-

ized by further investigation, will

the degree of horror."

tion is true."

and

deal more with numbers than with

But from what the correspondent

of the Associated Press says in a lat-

er part of his letter, there are two

sides to the Armenian story, as he

remarks: "But no matter what light

we throw upon the spasmodic wicked-

ness of the Turk or upon the ingeniou

deviltry of the revolutionary conspi-rators, we find that it is still the in-

declares that the Armenians have in

flicted shocking outrages upon Tur-

kish men and women, and from what

ods, it is quite likely that the asser

mit outrages that will bring down up

on them the wrath of a civilized

world, Armenians have thrust gun cartridges into the bodies of living

Turkish men and women and have ex-

ploded them, and that in the case of

one man a hole was made just below the bones of the chest for the inser-

tion of a quantity of gun powder, which was then ignited as a sort of

retaliate in kind is yet to be born.

These facts are known at the embas

sies in Constantinople, and possibly they have been transmitted in re-

The correspondent also remarks: "The impartial truth of the Sassoun

massacre wil probably never be known, for the dead tell no tales. A careful

sifting of all the facts obtainable

stantinople, Sassoun, Kerrasund, Tre-bisonde and Bitlis indicates that this

is what happened. Certain Armenian peasants, to the number of several

thousands, were tending their herds

and flocks in the summer pastures in

the Sassoun mountains along the bor-ders of Kurdistan. They were living

in mere temporary villages, which they inhabit only during the summer

pasture season, their winter homes

being far down the valleys. They

er the protection of a tribe

from the trustworthy sources in Con-

sures.

ports to the various governments.'

a bomb. The Turk who wo

is already known of conspiracy meth-

For instance, it is reported that as

means of inciting the Turks to com-

nocent who suffer most. The Turk

dish protectors made a vigorous de fence. They would have won the fight and driven off the thieves, and that would have ended it, but before the fighting was over the Turkish government came into the affair and then the real trouble began. Some official telegraphed to Constantinople that a revolution was in progress among the Armenians in the Sassoun mountain villages, and the order came straight from the palace: "Punish the villa-

gers to the utmost extremity." The palace officials had not paused to inquire into the truth of the rumor and the officers entrusted with the execution of the order paused not to investigate the facts. The Khurdish bandits joined forces with the Turkish regulars, and even the Kurds who had been defending the Armenians turned

traitors. The poor Armenian peasants were then left at the mercy of a force of Turkish regulars and two bands of

Kurds. Then the massacre began. For the Armenians it was a fight without hope, but still they fought as only men can fight who defend their wives and children from outrage and death. They took refuge in their houses and barricaded themselves in, but the Kurdish cannon made short work of these, and when they ran in hiding terror from hiding place to place, they were slain without mercy, man, woman and child.

The outrage of Armenian women and children by Turks in that part of the country is so common a thing, even in times of absolute quiet, that there can be no doubt that this massacre was attended with outrage and atrocity too horrible to think of. The Armenians in Athens and Constantinople assert that forty-two villages were destroyed and nearly 10,000 persons massacred, but more impartial and equally well informed people elsewhere put the number at twenty-five

villages and from 1,000 to 3,000 persons killed. The sultan was so well pleased with

the work of his soldiers that he sent thanks and decorations to the officers of the regiments engaged in the awful butchery As for the Turkish commission, it is such a farce that it is a waste of breath to talk about it. What the Eu-

forced to believe that both Turk and Armenian are in the wrong. So far as the Turk declares, he is trying to suppress a revolutionary movement, is unquestionably in the right. There is no doubt about that. There is a revolutionary movement in Armenia, and of a most alarming quality, and the Turk will be fortunate indeed if he succeeds in suppressing it. throat The method of some of the leaders

He often spat up a fluid bitter as of this movement are no less shock-ing than the barbarities of the Turks gall and yellow as a guinea. As time went on he had frequent attacks of in suppressing it, so that if we condizziness. Sometimes they would take him in the street and he feared demn the Turk for his ferocity in the Sassoun villages, we must not forget he should fall. As he went about his that he is already half mad with fear work his head would swim round, and he would have these attacks two or of an Armenian uprising and the probable dismemberment of the empire. three times a day. "I felt so low-spirited and miser-No one can blame the Turk for trying to suppress revolutionary move-

able," he says, "that I didn't know what to do," which we can easily bents or for taking prompt measures to maintain the integrity of his emlieve. "I consulted a doctor," he tells us, "who said I had congestion of the pire; yet what must be said of him when he orders the destruction of two liver, and he gave me a medicine that dozen villages upon the mere rumor helped me for a time. I also took that an uprising was in progress. liver pills, but felt none the better for We have only to seek the counterit.

part of its cruelty among some of the "In this state I continued for four leaders of the Armenian revolutionary yars, trying forwards and backwards movement. It is a fact that certain after some medicine adapted to my of these Armenian conspirators arof these Armenian conspirators arranged to murder the Rev. Edward January of this year (1892) it was that Riggs, and two other Armenian mis- I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curaonaries at Marsovan, and fasten the tive Syrup, and began to use it. Afblame upon the Turks in order that ter I had taken two bottles, the bad symptoms abated, my appetite began the United States might inflict sumto come back, the dizzy spells return mary punishment upon the Turkish ed no more, and now I can eat any. government, thereby making possible thing, and am as well as ever. Armenian independence. may make my letter public if you

One will search a long time in the think it would do good, and I will pages of history for a more diaboligladly answer inquiries. Yours truly cal plot than that. Moreover, the mis-(Signed) Edward James Grant (milk mionaries would have been murdered dealer), 43, Vestry Road, Camberwell, had not an Armenian friend warned London, S. E., December 6th, 1892. them. Dr. Riggs has unsolicited given his life to the education of Ar-The trouble began in this way: The tomach being first overload menia in the misisonary schools and has done more than any Armenian overworked, shirked part of its busiless and sent a lot of half-digested ever tried to do toward making Arstuff on to the liver. The latter ormenians worthy of autonomous govgan resented this, and refused to ernment, yet the revolutionary conhandle it, for you must remember that spirators apparently gave that fact little thought. In his hatred of Chrisliver before it can reach any point betianity and his rage at revolutionary yond it. So the liver, having taken a conspiracies, the Turk believes, and "day off" as we say, stopped gatherwould like to prove that the Armeing bile from the blood to help the wels. The bile, consequently nian missionaries are responsible for the revolutionary movement. As a ed in the blood, and set on foot all the matter of fact, the Turk is much mischief which made our good friend nearer right than he has any idea of. so miserable he didn't know what to The missionaries are making men of do.

the Armenians, and therefore they are responsible for the revolutionary feel-Mother Seigel knew what to do, and ings. It is the story of Bulgaria over again. The missionaries taught the wonderful remedy which has immor-Bulgarians to be men, and when the talized her name. He heard of it, Bulgarians knew themselves to be used it, and was cured of his dyspep-

prehend his aims. On the day before the death of Sir John Thompson, Mr. but he didn't want it. Appetite, that Rhodes was introduced to the Cana-dian prime minister and conversed king of sauces, was lacking. When he did force down something on the principle that one must eat to live, with him on the results of the Ottawa the result wasn't satisfactory. After conference. Mr. Rhodes suggested every effort of that kind he felt a then and there the draft of a treaty, weight and pain in the chest and by the terms of which Canada and sides, and what he speaks of as "a kind of lump" between the chest and Cape Colony would grant each other privileges of free trade in certain mmodities.

THE HORSE MARKET.

Montreal, Jan 30-Since the beginning of the year a better feeling has prevailed in the horse market than for some time past. At the Montreal horse exchange at Point St. Charles a fair business has been transacted during tae past few days, and sales of thirty head are reported at prices ranging from 360 to \$120 each. Two car loads are now on the road from western Ontario, which will be for sale at the above stables. The following shipments of horses were made from here to the United States during the present month: Jan 7, 33 horses, valued at \$1,600; Jan 11, 28 horses, valued at \$1,000; and 10 horses valued at \$602; Jan 15, 19 horses, \$1,185; and 7 horses valued at \$50; Jan 18, 5 horses, at ued at \$237; Jan 22, 20 horses, valued at \$1,005; Jan 28, 1 horse, valued at \$70.

THE TURF.

ET. Jewett has nurchased from John McCoy the fast Harry Wilkes mare Ara. With her Mr. Jewett can make them all hustle. Fany Lambert has become the property of John McCoy.

THE WRECK OF THE ELBE

Softly, swiftly, onward gliding, Throbbing like a thing of life, Moves the Elbe, a stately steam Cutting billows like a knife. W- 2 110

All is harmony aboard her, Not a thought of danger there, Passengers are wrapped in slumber Siumber undisturbed by care.

Hark! the ringing of a gong, Hasty footsteps overhead: Crash! the grinding sound arouse Every passenger from his bed. 775)

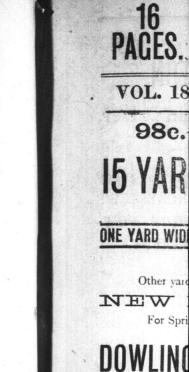
Ories of agony from women, Inky darkness all around, Then the rush of cold sea wat Heard above all other sound.

For, alas! the awful warning Came too late their lives to save, And upon that cold, chill morning Hundreds found their watery grave.

Scarce three minutes time had passed, When the vessel, sore distressed, Reared her stately bow toward heaven, Paused, and sunk to her last rest.

Heaven comfort the bereaved ones In this hour of untold grief, Till with time's soothing influence They will gain deserved relief. —R. D. Hep

| THE MARKETS. | Lard, pure | Feb 4-Stmr New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Boston. Sailed. | At New York, Jan 29, sch Ravola, Dem- ings, for Gonalves. At Boston, Jan 30, str Néw Brunswick, for Portland; sch Coban, for Glace Bay; brig Ar- butus, Leary, for Yarmouth, NS. At Darien, Jan 2, bark Ossuna, Andrews, | A Gloucester, Mass., despatch of the 4th says: Gaptain McInnis of schooner N. E. Symonds of Bucksport, from Piacentia Bay, Nfid., reports that on Jan. 26, while running in a heavy gale. Neil Campbell and Laughlin McKinnon were sent to furl a flying jib that broke loose and were washed overboard and drowned. A tremendous sea was running. Both belonged in Cane Briton and ware up. | THE DEPARTMENT STORE |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| The sect share "the agent of the test of the sector of the | FRUITS, MIC. | Jan 31-Ships Vanduara, Purdy, for Liver- pool; Charles, Cosman, for Penarth Roads; bark Barbadian, Balmer, for Montevideo fo. | butus, Leary, for Yarmouth, NS. | in a heavy gale, Neil Campbell and Laughlin in McKingon were sent to furl a fiving ib that | ODEV EL ANNEL |
| exised Every Monday for the | Currants are higher in sympathy with a sharp advance in primary mar- | bark Barbadian, Balmer, for Montevideo fo. CANADIAN PORTS. | for Quenstown. Portland, Jan 31-Str Numidian, McNichol, | broke loose and were washed overboard and drowned. A tremendous sea was running. | GREY FLANNEL |
| Weekly Sun | kets. Malaga grapes have a lower range. | Arrived. | for Quenstown. Portland, Jan 31-Str Numidian, McNichol, for Liverpool via Halifax. At New York, Jan 30, bark Allee M Clar- idge, Trefry, for Darlen. New York, Feb 1-Cld, schs Avalon, for St John, NB; Olivia, for St John; Demozelle, | Both belonged in Cape Breton and were un- married. | 7 Yds. for \$1.50 |
| | range. 005 *********************************** | At Halifax, Jan 30, SS St John City, Har- rison, from St John. At Yarmouth, Feb 1, sch Wapiti, Eldridge, | idge, Trefry, for Darlen. New York, Feb 1-Cld, schs Avalon, for St | MADDILOPS | This is an All-Wool Flannel |
| COUNTRY MARKET. | California Fancy Clusters. 2 50 2 15 Malaga L. L. 220 2 25 90 2 10 | from St Martins. Cleared. | for Halifax. At New York, Feb 1, sch Silvia, Reicker, | MARRIAGES. | 27 inches wide, and worth |
| Meats are unchanged in price. hickens and fowl are higher. Butter | California Londo 1 _AYCIS 0 041/2 " 0 043/2 Valencias, new | At Annapolis, Jan 29, sch Granville, Star- ratt. for Cardenas, Cuba. | for St John. New York, Feb 4-Cld, sch Ella Maud, for | CARPENTER-CAMERON-in Portland, Me., | |
| torres are steady, and Dola- | 1100 21000 21000 00 00 00 00 0000 | At Yarmeuth, Jan 26, brig Harry, Larkin, for Porto Rico. | St John. Boston, Feb 4-Cld, str Kansas, for Liver- | CARPENTER-CAMERON-in Portland, Me., Jan. 29th, by Rev. N. S. Ayres, first Bap- tist church, Miss Ella Cameron of St. John | you are saving by getting |
| es a little higher. Celery is scarce ad higher. Generally speaking, trade | Currants, cases, new 0 041/2 " 0 041/2 Evap Apples, new, per lb 0 681/2 " 0 09 | Halifax, NS, Jan 31-Cld, sch Nianza, Kink- ly, for Jamaica. | pool; brig Aquila, for Lunenburg, NS. At Mobile, Feb 1, bark Hector, Cadell, for | to Mr. Thomas W. Carpenter of Portland. The newly married couple are to reside in Portland. | at the above prices. |
| rather dull. | Currants, per bbl, new 0.04 0.047, 4 Currants, cases, new 0.044, 4 0.047, 4 Evan Apples, new, per lb 0.0687, 4 0.09 Lemons, Messina | BRITISH PORTS. | Rie Janeiro; sch Sirocco, Carter, for Para- maribo. | Portland. DOMVILLE-JARVIS-At Trinity church, on | DDINTO |
| ST. JOHN MARKETS. Wholesale. | Clarified Cider, per gal 0 25 0 0 20 Honey, per lb 0 00 0 0 20 Compbiler per lb 0 15 0 0 16 | Arrived. At Cape Town, Jan 23, bark Galatca, Har- | At New York, Feb 2, brigt Kathleen, Haley, for Jackmel; sch Minnie, Porrier, for Halifax. | DOMVILLE-JARVIS-At Trinity church, on Wednesday, Jan. 30th, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, assisted by the Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke, Percy Domville, son of Charles K. Domville of Hamilton, Ont. to Mary Elizabeth, daugh- ter of W. M. Jarvis of St. John, N. B. | PRINTS |
| ef (butchers) per carcass. \$0 05 " 0 07 ef (country) per qr per 1b 0 04 " 0 06 ck, fresh, (per carcass)005½" 0 06½ 0 06½ | New French Walnuts 0 12 " 0 13 New Chill Walnuts 0 11 " 0 12 | ding, from New York. At Bermuda, Jan 19, str Alpha, Hall, from | At Perth Amboy, Feb 1, sch Wentworth, Parker, from South Amboy for Demerara via | Domyille, son of Charles K. Domville of Hamilton Ont. to Mary Elizabeth. daugh- | We have a few pieces that |
| k, fresh, (per carcass) | New Naples Walnuts 0 13 " 0 14 Almonds 0 13 " 0 14 | Halmax, and sailed same day for Kingston, Ja: sch Emma S. Dixon, from Yarmouth, NS. | New York. Sailed | ter of W. M. Jarvis of St. John, N. B. | are slightly damaged h |
| uiders 0 05 0 05 ms, per lb 0 11 0 12 ter (in tabls) per lb 0 16 0 18 ter (roll) per lb 0 20 0 23 ing chickens 0 40 0 60 | Di 1916 0 0916 " 0 10 | At Falmouth, Jan 26, bark Veronica, from Philadelphia. | From Vineyard Haven, Jan 26, sch Nellie Clark, for Gloucester. | LOVE-GLENN-At the home of the bride, on Jan. 30th, by the Rev. Kenneth McKay, B. A., James Love of Glassville, Carleton | water. The price is als |
| ing chickens 0 40 " 0 70 | Malaga Grapes 6 50 " 7 00 Berning Corn per lb | At Gibraltar, Jan 27, bark Robert Ewing, Irving, from New York. | From Havana, Jan 24, sch Bartholdi, Berry, for Apalachicola. | Co., N. B., to Mary, eldest daughter of John Glenn, Esq., of Houlton, Me. | slightly damaged. |
| Img chickens 0 35 " 0 60 vl 0 11 " 0 13 keys, per lb 0 60 " 0 80 | Pecans 0 12 0 13 Peanuts, roasted 0 09 0 010 | At Swansea, Jan 27, ship Earl Burgess, Coffill, from Amsterdam. | From Rosario, Jan 16, bark Wm Wilcox, McGough, for Santos. | PRICE-HUGGARD-At the residence of the bride's father, on Jan. 30th, by Rev. David | 12c. Print for 8 ¹ / ₂ c. |
| ckeys, per 1b 0 11 0 13 eese 0 60 0 80 cks, per pair 0 60 1 00 bbage, per doz, native 0 50 0 75 gs, per doz | Apples, new, per bbl 1 00 " 2 75 Jamaica Oranges, per bbl 4 50 " 5 00 Jamaica Oranges, per box 3 00 " 0 00 | At Table Bay, Jan 14, brig Westaway, Westaway, from Dolagoa Bay for Pernam- | From Santos, Jan 24, bark Severn, Reid, for Baltimore. | Long, Pennington Price of Springfield, K. Co., to Bertha, daughter of John Huggard, | $10c.$ " " $7_{2}^{2}c.$ |
| gs, per doz 0 16 0 20 tton, per lb, (carcass) 0 041/2 0 051/2 | Florida Oranges 200 200 | At Falmouth, Jan 29, ship Andola, JPass- more from Tacoma, and sailed for Hull. | From New York, Jan 28, bark Strathisla, for Salgon. | of Norton station. THOMPSON-TRAVIS-At St James' Church, | |
| gs, per dož | Prunes, choice | At Newcastle NSW Jan 30 bark Still- | From Belfast, Me, Jan 28, sch John I Snow, for St John, NB, via Rockland, to load for Cuba. | St. John, Jan. 30th, by the Rev. A. D. Dewdney, Hugh H. Thompson of Portland, | SPRING PRINT |
| ing lamb | New Dates 0 05 " 0 05½ Valencia oranges, case 4 50 " 5 00 | water, Trites, from Buenos Ayres-52 days; 31st, bark Highlands, Owen, from Manila. At Cardiff, Jan 29, ship Harvest Queen, | From Providence, Jan 28, sch Romeo, for St John. | Me., to Mrs. Sarah Travis of this city. WETMORE-LYON-At All Saints' church, | We now have a large asson |
| les, per lb 0 02 0 05 | GRAIN, SEEDS, HAI, HIC. | Forsythe, from Hull. At Barry, Jan 27, bark Avoca, Smith, from | From Vineyard Haven, Jan 28, schs Seth M Todd, J B Martin, Nellie I White, Nellie | Clifton, N. B., by the Rev. H. S. Wain- | ment of these goods from 5 |
| rnjps, per bbl 050 " 060 rnips, per bbl 090 " 100 | The only change is in Ontario oats, which are advanced in sympathy with | Sharpness. At Cape Town, Jan 28, bark Galatea, Hard- | Clark, for St John. | Mass., to Ida, daughter of Beverly Lyon, | a yard up. |
| ies, per 10 0 02 0 02 ery, per doz | the west. | ing, from New York. At Demerara, Jan 27, ship Avoca, from | From Buenos Ayres, Jan 2, bark Stada- cona, Cogswell, for Rosario. From Havre, Jan 11, brig Harry Stewart, | | Send for Samples. |
| uash, per cwt | " (P.E.Island " 0 00 " 0 00 " (Ontario) " 0 41 " 0 43 | Calcutta, and proceeded to New York. At Cardiff, Feb 1, ship W H Corsair, Slo- comb, from Middlesborough. | From Havre, Jan 11, brig Harry Stewart, for Deleware Breakwater. From Las Palmas, Jan 15, bark Exception, Barteaux, for Barbados. | DEATHS. | |
| uash, per cwt | Oats (local) on track 0 37 " 0 38 "(P.E.Island " | At Glasson, Feb 1, bark Luis A Martinez, Scott, from Fleetwood. | From Savanah, Jan 29, brig R L T, Cou- mans, for Santos. | BLIZARD-At Boston, Mass., Jan. 31st, Wil- | BLANKETS |
| | Beans (prime) 155 " 160 Split peas 385 " 400 | Sailed. | From Boston, Jan 31, sch Karslie, for Quaco. | liam L. Blizard, eldest son of the late William and Elizabeth Blizard, formerly of | 1 pair left, \$1.50. |
| ef, corned, per lb 0 06 " 0 10 ef Tongues, per lb 0 08 " 0 10 0 10 " 0 14 | Beans (prime) 1.56 1.60 Split peas 3.85 4.00 Pot Barley 4.00 4.10 Round Feas 3.75 3.90 Hay, on track 9.50 4.10 00 wind Feas 3.05 4.00 Scale 4.00 4.10 Red Clover 9.50 4.10 Seed, Timothy, American 3.10 3.25 Red Clover 0.1324 0.12 Alsike Clover 0.1244 0.15 | From Bermuda, Jan 23, sch Shenandoah, Gibson, from New York for Laguayra. From Falmouth, Jan 26, bark Varonica, | From Dutch Island Harbor, Jan 30, sch Georgia, from St John for New York. | this city. (P. E. Island papers please copy.) | |
| bef, corned, per lb006 006 010 bef Tongues, per lb008 010 014 past, per lb (choice)010 014 014 rk, per lb (fresh)08 010 014 rk, per lb (fresh)08 010 014 rk, per lb (fresh)018 012 012 rk, per lb (fresh)012 012 013 | Hay, on track | Eagles, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia. From Cardiff, Jan 29, ship Marabout, for | From Dunkirk, Jan 29, ship Senator, Mann, for New York. | MILES-At Andover, on Monday, Jan. 28th, | CRAIG W. NICHOL |
| ork, per lb (sait) 0.12 " 0.13 ams, per lb 0.12 " 0.13 noulders, per lb 0.10 " 0.12 0.16 " 0.12 | Red Clover | Santos. From Barry, Jan 28, bark Hamburg, Cald- | From New York, Jan 30, sch Bonnie Doon, for St John. | Constance (Queenie) Miles, aged 14 years, | |
| acon, per lb 0 10 " 0 12 | LUMBER AND LIME. | well, for Montevideo. From London, Jan 30, str Madura, Patter- | From Satilla River, Ga, Jan 27, bark Alice C Dickerman, Alley, for Louisburg, CB. From New London, Jan 31, schs Druid from St John for New York; Hazelwoode and | Miles. | |
| utter (in tubs) per lb 0 18 " 6 20 utter (roll) 0 22 " 0 25 | There is no activity in the market as yet. Quotations are nominal. | son, for Halifax and St John. From Middlesborough, Jan 26, ship W H | from St John for New York; Hazelwoode and Rebecca W Huddell, from do for do. | SEYMOUR-Suddenly, on the 3rd February, at Woodstock, George H. Seymour. TAYLOR-Mrs. Mary E. Taylor, wife of the | THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSH RACES. |
| acon, per lb | Birch Deals | Corsar, Slocomb, for Cardiff. From Penarth, Jan 30, ship Karoo, Power, | Thom Douth Ambass Ten 00 ant Cast | - late Robert Taylor, died at Millville, York Co., on Jan. 31st, in the 35th year of her | Montreal, Feb. 3Three new worl |
| enery, per doz 0 24 0 23 ard (in tubs 0 12 0 03 005 007 | Birch Deals | for Rio Janeiro. From Cardiff, Jan 3), bark Don Errique, Corning, from Barry for Rio Janeiro. | From Mobile, Jan 31, sch Blomidon, Pot- ter, for Sagua la Grande. | age. | records set is the result of the seven annual race meeting of the Canadi |
| enery, per dos | Chingles No 1 Extra 0.00 " 1.50 | From Kingston, Jan 17, brig Hyaline, Gar- diner, for New York. | Doston. | Feb. 2nd, at Bedford, Halifax, of heart | Skating association, held on the M. |
| abbage, each 0 10 | Shingles, Clears | From London, Jan 30, ship Hecla, Cotton, for Philadelphia. | tea, from St John for New Tork. | bert Temple, in the 35th year of her age. | A. A. rink yesterday afternoon, t of which records were made by |
| owls, per pair 0 15 " 0 18 | Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00 | From the Mersey, Jan 30, bark Siddartha, Rogers, for St John. | Son, for Boston; sch Moama, Cox, for Nev | Jan. 31st, Charity Thompson, widow of the | |
| eets, per peck | Spruce Boards | From Morant Bay, Ja, Jan 16, sch Fred E Cox, Marvin, for Chester, Pa. | Into: Jan 4. Peacemaker Piccard for Bi | her age. | Neilson of the same place, the da |
| quash, per 10 | Pine Shippers | FOREIGN PORTS. | Janeiro; 5th, Alberta, Parker, for New York Edmund Phinney, Young, for Rio aJneiro. From Vineyard Haven, Feb 1, sch Romeo | 1895, at 133 West Spruce street, Mrs. Ellen Watkins, in her 80th year. | horse of the aggregation of fast siters who came on for the conte |
| Urkeys | No 1 000 '30 00 | Arrived. At Bahia, Jan 28, bark Cambusdoon, Car- land, from Cardiff-32 days. | | | When the time of 2.42 4-5 was nounced there was a cheer such as |
| pring Chickens | | At Philadelphia, Jan 27, bark Strathern | , nial and Olivia, for St John. | - NEW COMPANIES. | seldom heard on the M. A. A. A. sta |
| FISH, | | Fleming, from Cebu. Imbetiba, Dec 27-Ard, barktn Enterprise | From Mobile, Feb 2, bark Hector, for Ri Janeiro. | J. T. Allan Dibblee, Thomas F. | |
| There is no change in quotation his week. Dry cod are firm and rathe | (Darrei) 000 000 | from Cardiff. Boston, Jan 29-Ard, sch Frank W, from Deston, Jan 29-Ard, sch Frank W, from | MEMORANDA. | Sprague, David Tapley, Charles G. Connell, James C. Milmore, George M. | |
| his week. Dry cou are no frozen herrin carce. There are no frozen herrin n the market at present, but froze | FREIGHTS. | Dorchester, NB, via Rockland. Sld, Jan 29-Str Boston, for Yarmouth, NB City Island, NY, Jan 29-Ard, sch Lexing | | Tripp, William M. Connell, Mered | a spurt, and placed the figures |
| haddock and pollock at | circles with few charters noted, eithe | Ann Annie Dimen | Breakwater fo. | Shea, Daniel E. Grant, all of Wood- | feet and defeated his most danger |
| btainable. Frozen herring are o | b- Liverpool (intake measure). | elle, from St. Margarets Bay, NS, for New York; Georgeia, from St John, NB, for do | In lower narbor, Fortsmouth, 1411, Jan 2 | d and John W. Plummer of Fort Fair- | |
| bly some will be in stock here shor y: Trade in pickled fish is du | Bristol, Channel | Stephen Bennett, from St John, NB, fo Philadelphia, and sailed. | In port at Bermuda, Jan 24, ship Celest | | minute's difference. The other rec |
| harring are about out of u | West Coast Ireland | At Philadelphia, Jan 27, sch Moama, Cox from Rosario. | ' hai, refitting. In port at Cape Haytien, Jan 20, brig Kati | e, with a capital stock of \$10,000 in \$20 | which Harley Davidson, Rudd, N |
| narket. Outside markets are duil. | Warrenport | At New London, Jan 28, sch Pefetta, Max well, from St John, NB, for New York. | LeBlanc, from Sheet Harbor, NS, ldg fo | Woodstock. | was between Neilson and Rudd, |
| odfish, medium dry 3 85 " 3 90 | New York 2 50 " 2 75 | At Portland, Jan 28, sch Helen G King Britt, from Calais for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Jan 27, schs J B Mar | i Diowan, money a control, rouging tos atom aos | k. ponetion of the Colonial Tron and Cos | towards the end the latter drop |
| laddock | Doeton 9.00 - 4 9.191 | tin, from New York for St John; Ulrica from do for Apple River, NS; N I White, fo | Camien for Clopfuoros | Company, Ltd., with a capital stock | finished nearly half a lap ahead |
| | Barbados market (50c x) nom 0 00 " 5 50 | do. | aton Mitchell dieg | having power to increase to two mil- | - nearly 17 seconds better than the |
| helpurne, No. 1, large, bbls 4 00 4 22 50 | N Side Cuba (gld), n'm 0 00 4 50 New York piling 0 00 6 02 Boston, piling, nominal 0 11% 0 017 Boston, lime 0 18 0 00 | from Buenos Ayres. At Mobile, Jan 28, ship Walter D. Wallet | Nellie Clark. Passed Deal, Jan 26, ship Tuskar, Pennan | t, ferred and the remainder common | |
| Canso, per bbl 5 25 " 0 00 | Boston, lime 0 18 " 0 00 | At Wilmington, Jan 28, sch Preference | from Liverpool for Ship Island. Passed Anjer, Dec 24, ship William | G stock, and having authority to issue | e brought out eight competitors, and |
| per box | OILS. | Mitchener, from Kingston, Ja. At Iloilo, Dec 16, bark Mark Curry, Lis well, from Manila, to load for Delewar | Davis, Claxton, from New York for | lo paid up. The objects of the company | y of the Crystals second. |
| Digby Chlckens, per box 0 00 " 0 12 Lobsters (small) 0 00 " 0 04 | Quotations are without change thi | Well, from Manila, to load for Delewar Breakwater; 17th, ship Glosscap, Spicer, from Manila, to load for United States. | " Manila for Lisbon. | light in any of the counties of thi | The half mile came next and eles men competed. McCulloch again |
| Retail | atte and a set of the | At Perth Amboy, Jan 29, sch Centennia Bishop, from New York. | I wood, Others, ave stoll a drast | province or elsewhere, work mines | s, ished second to Davidson, the winn |
| Codfish, per Ib | free) 0 18 " 0 19 Canadian Water White (bbl. | At Montevideo, Jan -, bark Avola, Martin | MUTTIN, CO TOAL AC DE MILLO TON THOM TOTAL | and the second sec | time being 1.241-5, or 1-5 second hind the record. A limit of 1.28 |
| | (Canadian Frime winte (D). | At New London, Jan 28, sch Pefetta, from St. John for New York. | Decod Lundy Jele Jan 29 hark Hambur | h. IN MEWFOONDLine, | put on the race, but it was left in shade. Mosher finished third |
| Cod (med), per qtl 375 " 000 Small 300 " 000 | 0 free) 0 12 " 0 124 0 Liaseed oil (raw) 0 59 " 0 62 5 Liaseed oil (bolled) 0 62 " 0 65 | At Buenos Ayres, Jan 2, brig New Domin | Caldwell, from Barry for Montevideo. | A Halifax man who returned from | Donoghue fourth. |
| LATER AND | Linseed oil (raw) 0 62 " 0.65 Turpentine 0 45 " 0 47 Cod 0il 0 23 " 0 20 Seal oil (steam refined) 0 40 " 0 45 | Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 31-Ard, sc Amy D, from Annapolis. | the United States Engineer department we | in the city last Sunday. He said th | e mile, 12 years and under. Higgins |
| Pollock (new), per qtl | 0 Seal oil (steam refined) 0 40 " 0 45 77 Seal oil (pale) 0 58 " 0 43 135 Olive oil (commercial) 0 85 " 0 90 0 0510 0 0510 0 0510 0 0510 | Boston, Mass, Jan 31-Ard, strs Boston from Yarmouth, NS; Halifax, from Halifa | fathoms of water were found the spars the schooner first reported on Dec 30. T | of talk about the island wishing to anne | ie to the other competitors, and na |
| Cod, fresh | 11/2 Olive oil (commercial) 0 85 " 0 90 5 Castor oil (commercial) pr lb. 0 95/4 " 0.97 | NS; sch Jennie A Stubbs, from New Yor for Grand Manan. | k depth of water precluded the descent of M Mahon to the vessel to ascertain her nam | C- Line of a form political aronks incite | ad rally was the favorite, but he |



ON CRUSO

Tobago, Most West

Fits in Every Part of the Island o Was V

Defoe's Intimate Know dent-A Native Opin of His Informat in Two (

"Fion: Barbados

tance is 120 miles New York million: the journey he co chartering a sch of from \$75 to \$15 traveler like mys the young botanis bados to Tobago time consumed in York to Sitka, Tobago does muc ness with Port of cause that city i also does some of and at intervals found going from borough. The fare schooner is \$10 bety I was lucky as us came for me to only eight days for "The name 'Ban times given to elep ficient indication prevalent on the common in Bridge large number of ca up to an enormal far as I saw, bet foot, till it is thou elephant's leg. Th ease walks with when he rides he donkey, -upon wh fashion. Every ca I saw was upon a always in one i knee down the i mense dark-colore the foot, so large foot seems to be the legs that I s ten inches throu would be an easy unsightly limbs

those seen in pub

beggars, to whon

ONCE AN IMME

"To stand upo points of Barbado

the island it see

that little dot o

have been such

pen. The slaves Indies were all

that time Barbad

slaves. The ow £1,720,345 for then

trade.

depth of water precluded the descent of Mc-Mahon to the vessel to ascertain her name. Torpedees were lowered about her masts and discharged. A little cutting of ropes soon sev-ered them from the unknown hull. This was a dangerous obstruction. The tug then steam-ed to Point Judith, where a thorough search was made for the coal barge recently foun-dered there. No trace of any obstruction to navigation was see. In port at Gonaives, Jan 19, sch Walleda, for New York, dg. In port at Rockland, Jan 30, sch John I Snow, for St John and New York. Of Captain's Island at sunset Jan 31, sch Pefetta, Maxwell, from St John for New York. Windbound in Hart Island Roads, Jan 31, sch Bonnie Doone, Chapman, from New York for St John. Passed St Heiena, Jan 22, ship Timandra, Kerr, from Manila for New York. In port at Montevideo, Jan 4, barks Ar-gentina, McQuarrie, for New York; White Wings, McGough, for Rio Janeiro. NS; sch Jennie A Studos, from New York for Grand Manan. Cld, Jan 31—Bark Morning Light, for An-napolis, NS. New York, Jan 31—Ard at City Island, sch Andrew Peters, from 3t Stephen. City Island, Jan 21—Ard off Llöyds' Neck at sunset, sch Pefetta, from St John. At Boston, Jan 31, sch Porpoise, from Grand Manan. At Havana, Jan 26, sch Gypsum Prince, from New York. From Portland, Me, Jan 31, sch Florida, Brown, from St John for New York. At New London, Jan 30, schs Druid, Tufts, and Hazelwoode, Dickson, from St John for New York; Genesta, Seely, from do for do; Rebecca W Huddell, Whelpley, from do for do. Bay Herring, hf bbl...... 125 Smoked herring (me.dium).. 0 00 Smoked herring (lengthwise 0 00 by a number of New Englanders who beaten by W. Skelly, of Mount St Louis college, who has a very gracewould like very much to see Newful action and is a fast youngster. foundland a part of the republic. GROCERIES. These men are doing all in their Skelly also won the 440 yards boys' The only change is in sugar, which is marked lower once more. Most of the dealers are said to be stocking power to make the masses believe that it would be the best thing that race. The mile race, in which Johnup at present low prices, to be pre-pared if there should happen to be a son lowered the record so easily, had ··· 0 00 ··· 0 00 ··· 5 25 ··· 6 50 ··· 5 25 could happen to them, but this gensix competitors, but they dropped out one by one, leaving Johnson and Neiltleman says, they are not succeeding duty placed on sugar by the next par-liament. Refiners are said to have and will never be able to succeed, for son to do the fighting, with Mosher the simple reason that Newfoundlandgoing easy in third place. Johnson's old very largely during the last week ers are too fond of England. While a finish was the finest ever seen on the few persons seem to favor annexation,
 Coffee.
 0 24
 0 26

 Java, per lb, Green.
 0 24
 0 26

 Jamaica, per lb.
 0 24
 0 28

 Matches, gross.
 0 29
 0 30
 M. A. A. A. ice. this feeling is by no means universal. The summary of the races follows: At Manzanilla, Jan 18, sch Alert, Godett, At Manzanilla, Jan 18, sch Alert, Godett, from Barbados. City Island, Feb 1—Ard, schs Genesta,from St John; Hazelwoode, from St John; Rebecca W Huddell, from St John. City Island, Feb 1—Ard, bark Hornet, from St John. Boothbay Harbor, Me, Feb 1—Ard, schs Gertie Lewis, from Portland; Idaho, from Rockland; Ella Prescott, from Thomaston. Boston, Feb 1—Cld, str Boston, for Yar-mouth, NS. At New York, Feb 1, bktn Hornet, Dono-The islanders would, he thinks, like 220 yards, in heats, the first in each heat to skate in finals—First heat—J.

 Antifice, a.ossing
 0.32
 0.32
 0.32

 Barbados (new)
 0.35
 0.43

 Portc Rico (cholce, new)
 0.35
 0.43

 P. R. (New York grade)
 0.28
 0.29

 Antigua
 0.27
 0.23

 Demerara
 0.27
 0.23

 Rice
 0.354
 0.354

 to become independent, but as they IRON. NAILS. ETC. realize now as they never did before Refined, per 100 lb or ordin-nary size extra Galvanized, 2c per lb, net K. McCullough, Winnipeg, 1; T. Moore, that this can never be, they are con-M. A. A. A., 2nd; F. B. Irwin, M. A. sidering confederation more seriously A. A., 3rd; time, 31 2-5 sec. Second heat-Harley Davidson, To-ronto, 1st; J. Neilson, Minneapolis, than ever before. This has never been SPOKEN. 100 lb 3 10 hip spike SPOKEN. Brig G B Lockhart, from New York for Curacoa, Jan 15, about 20 miles E of St Dav-id's Head. Bark Ravenswood, Murray, from New York for Colombo, Jan 16, lat 31 S, lon 24W. Bark Ravenswood, for Colombo, Jan 26, 51 S, 24 W. Ship Rhine, for Calcutta, Jan 26, 39.46 N, 73.25 W. Sch Bess, Comeau, from Barbados for Yar-mouth, Jan 31, lat 40.50, lon 66.15.

 Kice
 0
 3%
 0
 3%

 Salt.
 Liverpool, per sack ex store
 0
 0.58
 0
 90

 Liverpool butter salt, per
 bas, factory filled....
 1
 00
 "1
 10

 Spices.
 Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.
 0
 0.7%
 0
 18%
 0.20
 0.25

 Nutmegs, per lb...
 0
 0
 15
 0.20
 0.25

 Cleves, whole.
 0
 15
 0.20
 20
 25

 Glinger, ground.
 0
 18
 0.20
 25

 Glinger, ground.
 0
 18
 0.25
 25

 Glinger, ground.
 0
 12
 0.16
 125

 Glassia, per lb., ground.
 0.12
 0.12
 0.16

 Elower ground.
 0.12
 0.16
 12
 0.16

 Bloarb soda, keg.
 2.30
 2.38
 383
 384

 Sal soda.
 0.01
 0.014
 0.013/4

 Suppose
 3 10

 Common, 100 lb
 2 06

 Patent Metals, per lb
 0 00

 Anchors, per lb
 0 00

 Chain cables, per lb
 0 03

 Rigging chains, per lb
 0 03%
 a live issue on the island, but the leading men are beginning to feel that Boston, Feb 1-Cid, str Boston, for Yar-mouth, NS. At New York, Feb 1, bkth Hornet, Dono-van, from Newport; bark Earnscliffe, Hines, from Gibara; 2nd, sch Georgia, Longmire, from St John. At Jeremie, Jan 12, brig Isabelle-Balcom. McIntosh, from Wilmington, NC. At New Bedford, Jan 31, bark Talisman, Browne, from Wilmington, NC. At New Bedford, Jan 31, bark Talisman, Browne, from Wilmington, NC. At New Bedford, Jan 31, bark Talisman, Browne, from Wineyard Haven, in tow of steamer Storm King. At Vineyard Haven, Jan 31, brig W E Stowe, Smeltzer, from Ponce, PR. At Salem, Mass, Feb 1, schs Prudent, Dick-son; and Dione, Lunn, from St John for New York. At Analachicola, Jan 31, sch Iolanthe, Card, from Puerto Plata. At Manila, Jan 23, ship Ellen A Read, Perry, from Newcastle, NSW, to load for Delaware Breakwater. Portland, Me, Feb 3-Ard, schs, T W Mc-Kay, Bullerwell, from Parrsboro; Mary Stand-ish, Cole, from Boston; Westfield, Lunn, from Apple River, NS, for Salem; Irene, Norris; Annie Harper, Tufts, from St John for Bos-ton; Nellie Dow, from Calais for New York. Cld, Feb 3, schs Cumberland, for St John; Humacoa, for Porto Rico. Boston, Feb 3-Ard, sch Amy D, from An-napolis. 2nd; L. H. Hogan, M. A. A., A., 3rd; confederation with Canada would be time, 21 3-5. the best move Newfoundland could Rigging Nails : Third heat-John S. Johnson, Minnemake. apolis, 1st; Jim Donohue, Newburg, 2nd; W. S. Mitchell, M. A. A. A., 3rd; teel cut nails, 50d and 60d 0 00 * 2 00 per keg HAWKER MEDICINE CO. time, 21 4-5. Fourth heat-Howard Mosher, Stor SHIP NEWS At a meeting of the directors of the King, N. Y., 1st; D. Brown, Crysta <section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text> Hawker Medicine Company (Lt'd.), held Friday morning, a dividend of 2nd; H. Halse, Toronto, 3rd; tin NOTICE TO MARINERS. For Week Ending February 5. 21 3-5. Final-H. Davidson, Toronto, 1st; K. McCullough, Winnipeg, 2nd; Hou eight per cent, for the past year was digar. German granulated..... Canadian Yellow, bright... Yellow Dark Yellow. Barbados leclared, payable 1st March next. The PORT OF ST. JOHN. company has had so much encourageard Mosher, Storm King, N. Y., 3r Arrived. ment with the preparations in Engtime, 21: world's record, 201-5; Ame Jan 29-Str Cumberland, 1188, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechier, mdse and pass. Jan 31-Sch Ulrica, 298, Patterson, from New York, John E Moore, bal. Feb 1-Str New Brunswick, 869, Hilyard, from Boston, C E Laechier, mdse and pass. Coastwise-Sch Eliza, 62, Calder, from fish-ing; barge No 3, McNamara, from Parrsboro. Feb 2-SS Hailfax City, 137, Newton, from London via Hallfax, Schofield & Co, gen cargo. land and throughout Canada that the ican record, 202-5. directors concluded to establish an Half mile, junior, under 15 years o Paris lump, per box..... Pulverised Sugar agency in the United States, and have age-W. Caldwell, Crystals, Montreal, 1st; R. Boon, Crystals, Montreal, 2nd; G. Berthelot, Montreal, 3rd; A. Benoit, opened up a branch office at Sixth
 'ea.
 Congou, per lb., common...
 0 15

 Congou, per lb., finest.....
 0 23
 Congou, good.....
 0 15

 Souchong
 0 0 25
 Oclong
 0 25

 Ochong
 0 35
 Souchong
 0 35
 " 0 16 " 0 88 " 0 24 avenue, New York, in connection with Montreal, 4th; time, 1.42 4-5. Half mile chanmpionship-Harley the company. Souchong ST. JOHN COUNTY COURT. Davidson, Toronto, 1st; J. K. McCul-lough, Winnipeg, 2nd; time, 1.241-5. London via Halifax, Schoneia & Co, Not-cargo. Sch Nellie I White, 124, Priest, from Pro-vidence, F Tufts & Co, bal. Sch Susie Prescott, 79, Wilson, from North Head, F Tufts & Co, bal. Sch J B. Martin, 99, Wagner, from New York, J W Smith, coal. Coastwise-Schs Freeman Colgate, 25, Mor-rell, from fishing; Bess, 24, Cassidy, from Musquash; Ocean Queen, 21, Benson, from North Head; Alice May, 10, O'Donnell, from fishing; obacco. Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43 " 0 44 Black, 12's, short stock... 0 41 " 0 44 Black, Solace..... 0 47 " 0 48 Bright 0 45 " 0 59 Boston, Feb 3-Ard, sch Amy D, from An-napolis. At Salem, Feb 1, sch L T Whitmore, Haley, from New York. At Ship Island, Feb 3, sch Syanara, Ho-gan, from Mayaguez. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 2, schs Hunter, Tower, from New York for Boston. At Pensacola, Feb 2, bark Mary A Law, Baker, from Aberdeen via Barbados. At Natal, Jan -, bark Florence B Edgett, McBride, from Buenos Ayres. At New London, Jan 30, sch Abby K Bent-ley, Price, from Newport for New York. At New York, Feb 1, brigt Varuna, Gar-diner, from Szaz, 2nd, schs Gazelle, Chris-tiansen, from St John. At Plata, Ján 12, bark Landskrona, Boyd, from Barry. In the case of Edward G. Scovil v. Canadian record, 1.24; American rec-Victori Albert, yesterday morning, on ord. 1.22. motion of H. H. Hansard, Judge Boys' half mile, 12 years and under-FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Forbes granted rule absolute for at-W. Skelly, Count-St. Louis college, 1st; E. Higgins, St. John, N. B., 2nd; D. Middlings and bran are marked tachment, with costs, against the dehigher. Flour and meal are unchang-Cowan, Montreal, 3rd; time, 1.43 2-5. fendant, for his contempt of court in refusing to appear and be examined One mile, time limit three minutes-" 4 40 " 3 65 " 3 50 " 4 10 " 4 10 " 9 80 " 2 95 " 3 60 " 22 00 " 20 50 " 30 00 John S. Johson, Minneapolis, 1st; J. before Allen O. Earle, commissioner Neilson, Minneapolis, 2nd; Davidson G. C. & C. J. Coster, plaintiff's attor McCullough and Moore also started, ney. The court then adjourned sine but dropped out; time, 2.42 4-5. Pre-Cleared. die. vious Canadian record, 2.58; American, Jan 29-Ship Charles, Cosman, for Penarth PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS. 2.59 2-5. Sch Cygnet, *Dalton, for Boston. Coastwise-Sch Etta, Cheney, for Crand Half mile backwards-J. K. McCul-At La Platz, Jan 12, bark Landskrona, Boyd, from Barry. City Island, Feb 4-Ard, schs Galatea, from St John; Jas A Stotson, from Grand Manan-Liverpool, Feb 4-Ard, str Vancouver, from Portland, Me, via Halifax. Boothay Harbor, Me, Feb 4-Ard, schs Eastern Light, from St Andrews; Senator Grimes, from Calais; Thomas Lawrence, from Poole's Landing; Wm Smith, from St John. lough, Winnipeg, 1st; H. Routh, M. A. Frank A. Harrison and Allan B.Wil-Manan A. A., 2nd; time, 1.41 2-5. Jan 29-SS St John City, Harrison, for Lon-PROVISIONS. REPORTS. not to be notaries public. The captain of the sch. Mary E., at Mill-bridge, Me., writes that the vessel lost all her sails except the standing jib, and all the running gear. The wheel was smashed, the davits twisted, and the main treatle trees broken. The vessel was caught in a blind-ing snow storm, and before she could reach a place of safety the orew had to cut away the sails, etc. The vessel was brought to an anchor at Trafton Island. 440 yards, boys 12 years and underlon via Halifax. Jan 30-Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport! Sch Cathie C Berry, Foster, for City Island on via Hali St. John-James Cooper to be a jus Pork and lard are marked down. Spot pork closed lower at \$9.65 in Chi-W. Skelly, Mount St. Louis, 1st; N. Mill, M. A. A. A., 2nd; E. Higgins, St. tice of the peace and commissioner of the parish of Lancaster civil court. cago on Monday. The market is weak John, 3rd; time, 481-5. Northumberland - Phileas Williston o. Coastwise-Sch Arminta, Ingalis, for Grand all over the continent. Three miles, time limit 9.15-J. Neil-son; Minneapolis, 1st; O. Rudd, 2nd; to be a justice of the peace. Jan 31-Str Cumberland, Pike, for Bos-Charlotte-James H. Ward, of West ohn. Cleared. Isles, to be an issuer of marriage litime, 8.48 2-5. Previous world's' record, ton. Feb 2-88 Halifax City, Newton, for Lon-don via Halifax. At Brunswick, Jan 28, bark Canning, Pearce for Hamburg, 9.05; American record, 9.23. canses.

each. As far bac nearly 50,000 slave the whole populat over 66,000, of wh were convicts an who had been sen and sold into ser "It was to Rob of Tobago that and thirty hours town I was in Sca little capital • of about 1,200 inhabi ored. Let me use terval to show that Tobago is t great pains to c Crusce and upon in solitude. If yo Juan Fernandez land you cannot scon. It is Defoe us all look upon man, and Alexan myth. Selkirk wa wrecked upon Ju he had nothing Crusoe, except ences may have to Defoe. Crusoe in slavery in Mo member, and the where he became a and made mone after a few years age to Africa a himself and his f was on that wrecked on the age across the the east coast the west coast of " "The same day set sail,' he says the northward with design to Africa coast whe 10 or 12 degrees which it seems their course in the crossed the equa degrees 22 minu when they were

ent storm that la

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