

PART

were especially... Mr. Weir showed...

member for Ar... will in the first...

are reported: Str... p. U. K. grain...

Advocate, has sold... of Hopewell...

Weymouth for... in his received...

the wrecked brig... which was sold...

port Greville, his... and he is now...

built by John A... launched at St...

by Light-Parr... of a large...

number of years... and shipbuilding...

Digby has been... Twenty-four...

ages of lob... mouth to Boe...

NEW BLACKS AND NEW COLORS In Mohair Dress Goods.

We Have Opened Up A New Process of Dyeing. Heretofore the warp of Mohairs has been dyed separately...

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WHISKY. Three Years Old Rye, \$2.70 per Gallon, Eight Years Old Rye, 3.50...

When ordering, add price of Jug or Keg to amount. Family List Sent on Application.

M. A. FINN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

MANAGER HARRIS.

He Gives North Shore Men a Pleasant Excursion.

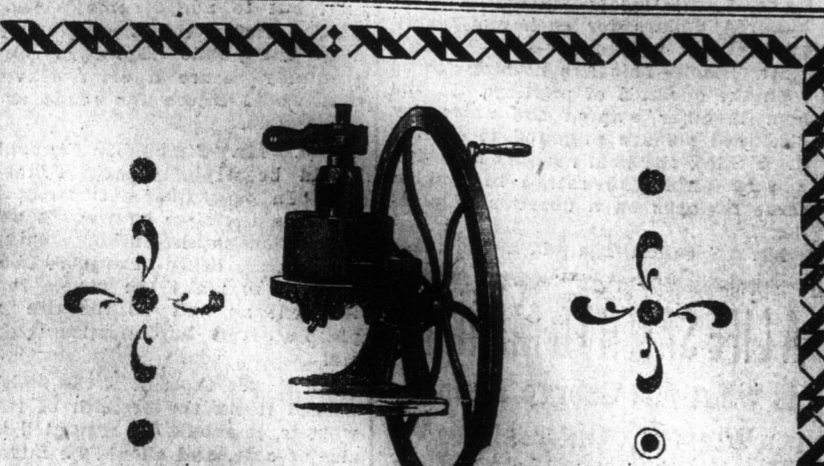
And Reconstructs a Portion of His Famous I. C. R. Tariff.

Another Act in the Thrilling Drama of "Business Principles" Now on the Boards.

(Newspaper's Account.) The following telegram received by G. A. Lounsbury Saturday night...

MONTREAL, March 12, 1898. Will pass through Newcastle at one p. m. Monday. Will be glad to meet you at Newcastle, also any of your friends. Please notify any of your friends in Chatham whom you desire me to see.

A. S. HARRIS. As a result of the injustice done to our industries in regard to local freight rates, as vigorously stated in our columns last week...



WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE. 200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of Eggs will More than Pay for one of

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd, MARKET SQUARE ST. JOHN.

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Foster Introduces His Insolvency Bill.

Question of Bruneau's Resignation to be Referred to a Committee.

Col. Donville Will Not Take Any Liquor Into the Yukon—Charlton's Sunday Bill Adopted.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The commons today went into committee on the Yukon railway bill.

Sir Charles Tupper at the beginning of all details had been pretty thoroughly gone through by the second reading, he thought there was no objection to delay the proceedings by discussing them over again.

Hon. Mr. Blair explained the proposed amendments, all of which have already been announced, and the bill went through committee.

The house was in committee all evening on the Davies bill consolidating the steamboat inspection laws. The franchise bill will be taken up tomorrow.

THE SENATE. In the senate this afternoon, Senator Ferguson brought up the question of cold storage service on steamers between Charlottetown and Great Britain.

Senator Scott said the government hoped in the near future to be able to induce a steamship company to extend its service to Charlottetown.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson inquired about the service of the steamship Petrie, which was engaged last winter to keep up communication between Capes Tormentine and Traverse, Sir Louis Davies had yesterday condemned the route, and the importance of the route in order to condemn it.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson thought a suitable ship could keep the route open all winter, if it was necessary to get another ship in order to give constant communication.

Senator Snowball said it cost a quarter of a million to provide wharves at the Capes. There was not a statement on the subject of steam like the Stanley, and even ordinary deal laden barks could not lie at Cape Tormentine wharf, but had to load outside.

Hon. Mr. Wood contradicted these statements, and explained that in two seasons some forty barks had taken cargoes at Cape Tormentine wharf. He had no doubt that if a proper boat was put on the Cape route communication could be kept up all winter.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson could get no statement on the subject of steam communication from either minister. Both remained silent and the subject dropped.

DRUMMOND COUNTY RAILWAY. The Drummond railway commission held a meeting this morning. The minister of railways was the first witness. He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

for \$1,000,000 before this \$100,000 was spent, the amount expended short of this sum would be deducted from the purchase price.

Mr. Blair then gave a specific and detailed denial that in his negotiations with Greenfields any mention was made of political subscriptions, or that there was corruption of any kind in connection with the matter.

After further evidence was given by Mr. Schreiber as to inspections and statements by Greenfields was called in evidence by confirming Mr. Blair's statement as to the purity and morality of the whole transaction.

His story as to the purchase of the Patrie newspaper, now owned by Tarte's sons, was that he gave his own check for the amount of the purchase, receiving a check for \$5,000, one from his sons for the same sum the next day, and later a check for ten thousand on the Bank of Montreal.

Greenfields said that the Drummond road as connected to Canada would cost two million one hundred thousand dollars. He will return on Friday to answer further questions.

NOTES. The result of the Ottawa re-count was to confirm the first count of votes and elect Messrs. Lumsden and Powell.

OTTAWA, March 15.—Hon. Mr. Fisher asked for the suspension of the rules and great expedition for his bill to protect Canada against the introduction of the insect pest.

The bill is rather drastic. It prohibits the importation of nursery stock of all kinds from countries where the pest exists.

The minister explained that this bill was especially applicable to the United States, where San Jose scale existed. He wanted the bill rushed through, because if delay took place hundreds of carloads of nursery stock would be hurried across the line.

Sir Charles Tupper commended the course of the minister. He learned privately that Hon. Mr. Fisher had taken the advice of those best qualified to give it.

Nearly all members who spoke supported the bill, all on the ground of the health of the Canadian fruit stock, and some on the general ground of protection to home interests.

Mr. Charlton protested against the bill as unjust to the infected districts in New York and also involving economic protection.

Mr. Ellis opposed the measure on the same ground. After the first reading Mr. Charlton asked for another day before the bill was finally disposed of.

Premier Laurier stated that the measure was hostile to the pest, and did not think it would be so considered by our neighbors.

The bill passed the three readings under the suspension of the rules and was sent to the senate.

Replying to Mr. Powell, Hon. Mr. Blair said Engineer Crossland had reported on the diversion of the Intercolonial to Springhill, N. S.

His report went to show that the diversion could not be made to end at Salt Spring, without increasing gradients.

By joining the present line at River Philip the diversion might be made, but that would cost a large sum and make the road longer.

In view of these difficulties the government could not see its way clear to do anything.

Hon. Mr. Mulock told Mr. F. E. L. had been closed because it was not deemed necessary.

Mr. Powell was told that A. Bowllie was dismissed from the position of gas inspector of Springhill, N. S., for party partisanship.

He had been twenty-five years in the service, and was a competent man. There was no investigation, but the action was taken on the representation of Mr. Logan, M. P. Moses Leger was acting in his place.

Mr. Powell was also held a meeting this morning. The minister of railways was the first witness.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

He testified to the reasons that induced him to select the Grand Trunk and Drummond line for the Intercolonial extension to Montreal.

enquired whether the government had decided to make half rates on freight on pure bred stock carried on the Intercolonial, as was done by other railways.

The secretary of state said Hon. Mr. Blair could not make a reduction, as the rates were already low.

Hon. Mr. Primrose contended that the Intercolonial rates ought to be lower than those of the Grand Trunk.

He took occasion to protest against the recent increase in the local freight rate on the Intercolonial. The rates on lumber were, he said, particularly oppressive.

Mr. Frowse said the other railway had made a reduction in its lumber stock, and he could not see why the Intercolonial should be the only exception.

John Yeo, M. P., left for home to-day to attend the nominating convention in West Prince, P. E. I., and to take part in the impending campaign there.

OTTAWA, March 17.—A large part of the afternoon sitting was occupied with an explanation by Mr. Parmelee of his bill to prohibit improper speculation in butter and cheese, and by Mr. Fortin of his insolvency bill.

Mr. Fortin has been moved to introduce this measure by pressure of the Montreal board of trade and other business associations. He said that the government had left the impression that they would take action this year.

and their failure to do so led him to bring this bill before the house. Mr. Fortin's insolvency bill follows the general lines of the Bowell bill, introduced in the last parliament.

Its operation is, however, limited to traders, Messrs. Penny, Craig, Bourassa and Monk, who are in favor of the bill, and Mr. Beauséjour, who is against it.

The premier made a non-committal speech, stating that if the commons were disposed to accept the bill the government would give it all possible facilities.

It was read a first time. Mr. Marcotte, rising to a question of privilege, moved for a committee to inquire into the alleged resignation of Mr. Bruneau, whose notice was said to have been sent to the speaker and returned unanswered.

Mr. Marcotte asked that his statement, together with that of the speaker, be referred to the privileges and election committee, with instructions to ascertain the facts, search into the law, and report to the house what proceedings if any ought to be taken.

Premier Laurier said he had no notice, and asked for a day to reflect. Col. Donville rose to a question of privilege, stating that he never intended to ship liquor to the Yukon, and had been misrepresented both by the newspaper and Hansard reports of his remarks last Friday morning.

When six o'clock was called the house was in committee on Mr. Charlton's Sunday bill.

This evening Charlton's Sunday bill went through committee. Hon. Mr. Fisher to help the bill through, withdrew his amendment which prohibited the sale in Canada on any day of papers issued on Sunday.

Mr. McLean proposed that as Ontario had Sunday laws of its own, that the province should be excluded from the operation of the law, lost, 23 to 21.

Mr. Choquette made the same motion as to Quebec, lost, 35 to 13. Mr. McLean moved that the committee rise, lost, 25 to 23.

Hon. Dr. Morin said that the bill did not amount to anything without Hon. Mr. Fisher's amendment, and proposed one to the same effect, carried.

The bill was reported without further change. It stands as it is, and the bill now forbids the sale in Canada of all Sunday papers, wherever they may be printed.

Mr. Casey's two railway bills were sent to a special committee.

The latter part of the sitting was occupied with the discussion of a bill relating to grain elevators in the Northwest.

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE. The railway committee of the commons had two distinguished members before it this morning, in Austin Corbin, the millionaire railway and mining man of the United States north-west, and Sir William Van Horne.

They represented opposing interests. The Canadian Pacific company wants the committee to refuse to give preference to the Kettle River Railway company, representing the Corbin interests, which wants to get across from Washington state into the mining region of British Columbia.

Known as the boundary district, the Canadian Pacific is extending its own Kootenay line in that direction, and proposes to make connection with eastern Canada. The boards of trade of Vancouver and other coast cities have passed resolutions against the Corbin scheme, on the ground that it diverts trade to the United States. Rossland, Nelson and other Kootenay boards have passed resolutions to the contrary effect, demanding competition. This is the first time Sir Wm. Van Horne has appeared in person before the committee. The contest will occupy several meetings.

NOTES. John Yeo, M. P., is not expected to appear again in the commons. When he went away yesterday to go into the West Prince campaign he took final leave of the chamber, though not of the parliament buildings. It is well understood that when he comes back it will be to take the seat in the senate formerly occupied by the late Hon. Mr. Perry.

A large deputation from Georgian Bay appeared before the premier and the ministers of trade and commerce and finance today. This is the district from which the largest quantity of logs are towed for manufacture in Michigan. The delegation demands an export duty on logs. The ministers did not disclose their intentions. Mr. Gillies gives notice of motion for



papers concerning the dismissal of Frederick Ferguson, late postmaster of Lardolais, and for papers recommending Donald K. Matheson as his successor, together with documents relating to the prosecution of Matheson for corrupt practices in elections, and judgment of Judge Henry condemning him to a fine of \$400.

In the senate today Mr. Power brought forward his bill to provide for the safety of fishermen by requiring a better equipment of dories.

Messrs. Powell, Bell and Molnerey have taken part in some of the campaign meetings in Russell. The election takes place tomorrow. The Hardy government claims a majority of five hundred.

The appointment of Mr. Yeo, M. P., to the senate, which is understood to be settled, is regarded with favor here. Mr. Yeo is not much of a talker, but he has served his party well without being offensive, and no doubt he will do his best possible to hold West Prince for Sir Louis Davies. The appointment of a French-speaking successor to Mr. Arsenault would have been gratifying to the patriots of the late senator, but if Sir Louis could not find one whom he deemed suitable the appointment of Mr. Yeo will not be condemned.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) St. Patrick's day was duly celebrated yesterday by services in the various Catholic churches and entertainments in the evening. Rev. Francis McMurray was the celebrant of high mass at the Cathedral at ten o'clock, assisted by Rev. A. O'Neill and Rev. A. W. Meenan. His lordship the bishop was present in cope. Father Meenan was the preacher and delivered a glowing eulogy on Ireland's apostle and his work. The collection amounted to \$217.75, an increase over last year.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's church at eight o'clock. Very Rev. E. M. Walsh, C. S. C., was celebrant; Father Boag, deacon, and Father Connolly, sub-deacon. Father Pendergast preached the sermon from the Apocalypse of St. John, taking his text from chapter viii. 9, and "saw great multitudes" etc. From these words the preacher drew inferences of the life of St. Patrick, and told the story of work performed in Ireland in furthering the faith once delivered to the saints. The collection was in aid of the orphans.

At mass in Holy Trinity church, Rev. J. J. Walsh made a few appropriate remarks on "the day we celebrate."

Rev. W. C. Gaynor celebrated high mass in St. John the Baptist church at nine o'clock and preached a sermon on St. Patrick.

Large congregations attended at high mass in the Church of the Assumption, Carleton, and St. Rose's church, Fairville.

IN THE OPERA HOUSE. The musical minstrel performance in the Opera house last evening under the auspices of the Father Mathew Association and for the benefit of the orphans, attracted one of the largest audiences ever in the building. Long before eight o'clock the S. B. O. sign was displayed at the box office, and when the curtain went up at nearly 8 o'clock, every seat and almost every available foot of standing room in the entire building was occupied.

THE IRISH LITERARY AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY DINNER. The annual dinner of the Irish Literary and Benevolent society last evening at the Dufferin hotel was a great success. With clever speech and cheerful song the members and their guests enjoyed themselves right royally.

The dinner itself was an elegant spread and the services prompt, and fully sustained the reputation of the hostess of the Dufferin. The tables were charmingly and profusely decorated with tulips in slender vases, giving a very pretty and graceful effect.

President Gleason occupied the place of honor, having on his right Mayor Robertson and Hon. R. J. Ritchie, and on his left John Condon, vice-president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Mr. McDade, president of that society, being in Fredericton, could not attend.

D. J. O'Neill had the vice chair.

IN LONDON. LONDON, March 17.—John Dillon, the Irish nationalist leader, presided this evening at the nationalist banquet held at the Hotel Cecil to celebrate St. Patrick's day and the events of '98. There were seven hundred guests. Mr. Dillon read a letter from Mr. Gladstone urging the unity of Irish patriots, and telegraphic reply was sent to the venerable statesman thanking him for his "mighty championship of the Irish cause."

In the course of his speech, Mr. Dillon said: "The present quagmire in Irish affairs is only the prelude to a thunderstorm."

St. John, N. B., clearing house—Clearings for week ending Thursday, 17th March, 1898, \$284,941; corresponding week last year, \$443,609.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 1898.

ABOUT RAILWAY BONUSES.

The handbook of liberal principles published in Ontario for use during the campaign of 1896 declared that "the policy of bonusing railways by cash and land grants from the Dominion government has become a fruitful source of jobbery, speculation and corruption."

On what a wholesale scale the liberals in power are repudiating the principles they upheld when in opposition. In the matter of railway bonuses their record is a startling one.

THE TELEGRAPH AND SIR CHARLES. The editor of the esteemed Telegraph appears to have taken a violent dislike to Sir Charles Tupper.

It is very evident that the attacks which are now being made on Sir Charles Tupper in parliament are with a view to impress upon the minds of the conservative members the idea that it would be a great mistake to make him premier.

The valued Telegraph is in full cry after Sir Charles Tupper. The series of treatises which show up the horrors of the public life of the leader of the

opposition begins with two terrible charges. The first is that he "pledged the country to the construction of a railway that was to carry ships eighteen miles over land."

It may interest the Telegraph to be reminded that the railway that was to carry ships over land found strong advocacy in its own columns. Perhaps a score of leading articles have appeared in the Telegraph concerning the enterprise, and demanding its execution in the interest of St. John and the whole country.

Without intending to do so, Mr. Blair paid a high compliment to the senate of Canada in yesterday's evidence. He stated that he had now obtained from the Drummond company the option to purchase the line for \$1,600,000, instead of \$4,000,000 annually for 99 years, as provided in the bill of last session.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Singing, God Save the Queen and cheering the Union Jack is a new departure for theatre audiences in New York. It is the result of the friendly attitude of the British government and British people towards the United States in its present critical relations with Spain.

Speaking at the recent banquet given by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London to representatives of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, United States Consul General Osborne was cheered to the echo when, referring to the talk of an Anglo-American alliance, he said that neither country needed protection unless against combinations of powers, "but should that combination ever occur, he was confident that the protection would be generously given."

One of the most oppressive features of the present I. C. R. freight tariff is the large increase in the estimate of weight. A Shubenacadie farmer, writing to the Halifax Herald, states that horses and cattle formerly estimated at 1,000 lbs. are now put at 2,000 lbs. calves formerly 100 lbs. are now 200 lbs., and sheep formerly 100 lbs. are now put at 400 lbs.

Mr. Charlton's Sunday bill has passed the committee stage in the house of commons, with an amendment prohibiting the sale in Canada on any day of newspapers issued on Sunday. The object of the amendment is to prevent the sale of American Sunday papers in the dominion.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

GRAND ANCE, Gloucester Co., March 4.—Jeremiah O. Heron, one of the early pioneers of Pokesha, died on Sunday evening at his home, death being the result of a cold.

Amongst the first good results that are apparent from using Paine's Celery Compound in the early spring season is a perfect regularity of the bowels, good appetite, sound, healthy sleep, and good digestion.

Rev. E. O. Taylor, accompanied by Prof. Chamberlain of Montreal held a meeting in the Baptist church this evening. The building was packed to the doors.

CORN HILL, Kings Co., March 9.—One evening last week a large number of the friends of William Elliott met at his residence, and before they dispersed twenty-five dollars were presented to Mrs. Elliott.

CHATHAM, N. B., March 7.—Leonard Young, while working at a mud-digger dredging Richards' boom, on Saturday, was struck by the hoisting gear and thrown into the water.

At the last regular meeting of the Miramichi Natural History Association, the Misses Frances Watt, Annie Gagnon, Maggie Smith, Maggie Connors and Mrs. W. T. Connors and Mrs. M. Morris were elected associate members.

WELLSPOOL, Campbell, March 12.—Grave fears are now expressed as to the recovery of Master Everett Lank, upon whom the operation for appendicitis was performed last Monday.

ALMOST PRISONERS DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

Confinement in Badly Ventilated Rooms Has Helped to Poison the System and Implant Seeds of Disease.

Thousands Have Lost in Strength and Weight and Are Broken in Health.

Paine's Celery Compound, the Best of all Spring Medicines, Purifies the Blood, Restores Nerve Force and Lost Strength.

Weakness, nervousness, despondency, languor and that "tired feeling" prove that the matter in the nerves and spine of a cord are not getting sufficient nourishment.

Harvey Hanson Bridges, school teacher, and Thomas F. Burpee, son of Charles Burpee, ex-M. P. for St. John, purser of the steamer David Weston for the last two years, left last week for the Klondyke.

Mathew Hutchinson of Wicklow died on the 11th and was buried on the 13th inst. He leaves a widow and three children.

Mr. Vaughan of St. Stephen spent Sunday with his son, F. Vaughan, car inspector here. Miss Linna Vaughan left this morning for Canterbury, where she will take part in an interesting event on Wednesday next.

Inspector Stevens visited the school in district No. 5 on the 10th inst. While Lewis Frazer was chopping wood on Monday he had his face severely cut and his teeth loosened by the springing up of a limb or small tree.

Mr. Good is engaged in getting out lists for the telephone from Sussex to Berwick. Jeremiah Gausson of Maine river is visiting his brother, Christopher Gausson.

Mr. Gibbon passed peacefully away at his residence on Sunday morning. Deceased was in her seventy-fifth year, and leaves two sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother.

Ward Barker, the proprietor of the new Sheffield hotel, returned from Carleton county on Saturday with his bride, the future mistress of the hotel, and appeared out in the Congregational church yesterday. It is considered Mr. Barker has evinced much wisdom in the choice of a wife.

RECENT EVENTS AROUND

Together With from Corres Exch

When ordering WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the office it is sent. Remember! The Office must be sure prompt on request.

TO SUB

The following T The Sun are now ers, etc.: EDGAR CANNI

THE SUN PUBLISHED WEEKLY SUN, of which of all papers in the Province please make a note.

Kentville has a The Trader, public combe.

The P. E. Island was sold last week Bedou, to John S.

Amos E. Etter of here Wednesday with trotting horses, with New York for sale the Victoria now.

E. J. Elliott and hold about 2,000 in the western part of the Bridgetown Monto

The output of the Milton, Queens county, was 1,500 tons of hay, 200 tons of lucerne per month as a tcn's a little more than

Captain Longmire of last Monday, set get his two school Bar and Huxley, packet service betw Bridgetown and oth

The death of Elias Hill of Carleton Co Hillsboro, N. B., deceased was well leaves a widow, Bridgetown and v

Rev. R. S. White of Gordon Memorial town, N. S., who is unanimous call from church at North will likely accept a field shortly.

There is now a of the river about 400 of cordwood, which March, April, May is also about 2,000 waiting for early Annapolis Spectator

An Andover let Stewart is interested in a scheme erate a pulp mill at It is his intention at burn lime and grip point on the river."

The Sun's Sussex graphed Wednesday drew Miller of the Miller Bros. was m to Miss Carrie Dr of Tracemaker E Mr. Neales tied the

Matthew Hutchin Underwick, and gistrate of the parish at his residence on leaves a widow, two Charlemes Milbury Hutchinson, and Wendell.

Charles Munro, Co., and John Lee, Burt and Lee, were supper by Ivanhoe H Lee's restaurant, Wednesday evening of last of their departure for

Captains Domine A. Maclellan and P. have started for where they expect to They are experienced master mariners, and do well on the Pa lotto-town Watchman

Rhoda, the beloved Flowers, passed to March 4th. She was and most respected. Grand Lake, N. B., band and several son She was 75 years of patiently much suffer

Tuesday night's alone of the most rem standpoint of specta has been seen for lights, sometimes in bow coloring, corn points of the hor zenith, affording a display of wonderful

William Sutherland Inspector of the I. C. N. S., and dismissed tion on the charge of anship, has secured the C. P. R. at St. Stellarton a few day on the duties of his his wife and family course of a few Journal.

TO MAKE MORE GOLD. Mysterious Plant at Lubeck is to Be Enlarged.

LUBECK, Me., March 14.—Arrangements are being made whereby the Electrolytic Maine Salts Company are to extensively increase their plant for the purpose of getting gold from the ocean. To this end, the Maine government has contracted with the aforementioned firm for some \$50,000 worth of lumber to be used in building a dam and erecting new machinery.

COAL MEN HAPPY. Great Britain Knows Too Much to Be Caught Short in Time of War.

LONDON, March 14.—The Welsh colliery owners are having a good time. The British admiralty continues to place large contracts, ship owners, British coaling stations all along the route to the far east are now over-seeing just contracted with British firms for the entire coal supply of the Italian fleet for the remainder of this year. The Italian newspapers explain on this course, which is very unusual, as being due to the fear of certain international complications which may possibly occur in the course of the late spring or early in the summer.

PATENT REPORTS. The following list of recently expired patents is furnished by Marion & Marion, solicitors of Canadian and foreign patents, head office 125 St. James street, Montreal: 236,123—Automatic billiard time register, 236,013—Manufacture of bougies, stomach pumps and other surgical instruments from celluloid, 236,081—Buckle, 236,072—Construction of buildings, 236,357—Combined water cooler and water holder, 236,918—Button hole cutting machine, 235,379—Sealing fruit cans, 236,919—Automatic car brake, 235,848—Stretcher for carpet cleaners, 236,150—Apparatus for cooling, disinfecting, perfuming, etc.

AMUSED JACK TARS. Much amusement was created among the covering seats thoughtfully provided by the local carpenter, as the new styrene boxes, Chinese ideas evidently could not grasp the awful reality of "senity go" duty without any attempt at evasion, and Tomkins Jucker, the marine may be, was immensely tickled on discovering the evidence of celestial consideration in his new sheets—Pain and Tintalium Time.

Schr. Hatle McKay has been examined at Farnboro, and found to be badly damaged. Work on the books to be repaired. The cargo, which was damaged by water, is being sold off by the merchants on a reduced rate, and ready purchasers.

FREDERICTON, March 16.—There is a flutter among the soldiers of the infantry school and among their sweethearts too. This afternoon orders were received from Ottawa directing that thirty-two non-commissioned officers and men of the perma-

ent corps here under command of Capt. Thacker and Lt. Kaye be dispatched next week for the Yukon. The men are to be unmarried and of not less than two years in the service. Two timber berths were sold at the crown land office at noon today. A nine mile berth at McDougall's brook, a branch of the Uppasquich river, applied for by George Montgomery, was sold to K. H. Shives at \$3.25 per mile. A six mile berth on the North-west Miramichi, below Chaplain island, applied for by P. Hennessey, went to E. Sinclair at \$200 per mile. The two berths aggregated \$1,312.25.

APPOINTEMENTS. On March 11, a large and imposing number of farmers when the subject of building a cheese factory was discussed. The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. J. R. Reiker, who was appointed chairman and Geo. B. Jones secretary.

Speeches were made by the chairman and secretary, also C. W. Wayman, Geo. Sharpe, Jas. Strong, M. F. Andrews, Ben. McKenzie, Thos. Moore, and Harry Mitchell, superintendent of the dairy farms at Sussex, gave some important information. A committee has been appointed to visit the farmers in this vicinity and ascertain the number of cows that will supply the factory. The meeting was a success in every way. At least \$500,000 will be available. The committee will meet on Tuesday, March 22nd.

Mr. Cochran of Dorchester has moved to the farm he recently purchased at Lower Millstream.

Miss Dora Siroct is taking a three months' course at Kerr's Business college, St. John. Miss Nina Siroct has taken charge of the school at Bellefleur station. Let this morning for Vancouver, where he has secured a position with a relative. The ice went out of the Kennebec early on Monday, and the steamer to the highest point for several years.

Joseph Brown was in Hammond on Friday, 15th inst., attending the funeral of an 80 years old man, who had recently at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fenwick, Berwick, in aid of the Methodist church.

In John Macpherson against Isaac Samet, J. W. McCready moved to set aside the writ of capias and arrest in this suit. The grounds relied on were that the declaration was insufficient, because it contained no claim of damages, and was argumentative, and no particulars had been served, as required, with the writ, and that the first was a vexatious proceeding, inasmuch as the plaintiff and defendant were permanent residents of this city. C. E. Duffy opposed the motion. His honor gave judgment at the conclusion of the argument in favor of the defendant. He ordered that the arrest be set aside and the plaintiff to have five days to amend his declaration and to be costs in the case. The costs to be costs in the case. In Samuel Arcott v. Garnarean Chapman and Orrin Chapman, N. Vanwart, Q. C., moved for judgment, as in the case of non-suit for want of presentment. Ordered accordingly.

The naturalization papers of Professor Geo. M. Downing were read, and the usual order was made.

Peter E. Reid was arraigned before Judge Forbes in the county court house this afternoon, under the Speedy Trials act on a charge of forgery, and pleaded guilty thereto. His honor signed by Rev. Mr. Bell and other prominent residents of the Nashwaq setting forth the prisoner's previous good character, and praying for clemency. His honor discharged the prisoner on his entering into a recognizance in the sum of \$500 to appear and receive sentence when called upon.

Mayor Whithead was sworn into office by Gov. McClellan this morning, and will administer the oath of office to the new aldermen tomorrow afternoon.

A man named Brewer was arrested here today on the charge of passing a \$20 Confederate States Bill at the store of D. McCatherine last night, in exchange for \$10.00 worth of goods.

Coy's mill at Upper Gagetown was damaged last night; no insurance.

MEDUCTION, York Co., March 15.—On Thursday evening about 60 or 70 Organized met at Southampton and twenty-two charter members. Grand Master Hipwell of Woodstock camp present. A large number intend visiting Canterbury Station on the 17th inst. to attend the Royal Arch meeting.

The concert at Dow Settlement on Saturday evening was a decided success and a goodly attendance was at hand. The concert is to be repeated at Meduetic town hall on Friday, 18th inst.

MONTHS. helped to base. Weight Spring serve

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscribers, etc.:

EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly \$500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces.

Kentville has a new paper called The Trader, published by E. B. Newcombe.

The P. E. Island stallion Parkside was sold last week at the Laird Farm, Bedouque, to John Steele for \$600.

Amos B. Etter of Amherst arrived here Wednesday with three fine bred trotting horses, which he is taking to New York for sale.

E. J. Elliott and O. S. Miller still hold about 2,000 barrels of apples in the western part of the county for shipment to the English market.

The output of the new pulp mill at Milton, Queens county, N. S., for January, was 1,590 tons, and the manager says this will be increased to 2,000 tons per month as soon as the weather gets a little more favorable.

Captain Longmire went to Annapolis last Monday, says the Monitor, to get his two schooners, the Temple Bar and Hunter, ready for summer packet service between St. John and Bridgetown and other local ports.

The death of Elias Messenger, formerly of Carleton's Corner, and of Hillsboro, N. B., last Monday, has been well known here, and leaves a number of relatives in Bridgetown and Victoria.

Rev. R. S. Whidden, pastor of the Gordon Memorial church at Hillsboro, N. S., who recently received a unanimous call from the Presbyterian church at North Bedouque, P. E. I., will likely accept and remove to that field shortly.

There is now a different place on the river about fifty schooner loads of cordwood, which will be shipped in March, April, May and June. There is also about 2,000,000 feet of lumber waiting for early spring shipment.

An Andover letter says: "John Stewart is interesting American capitalists in a scheme to build and operate a pulp mill at Tobique Narrows. It is his intention also to saw lumber, burn lime and grind plaster at this point on the river."

The Sun's Sussex correspondent telegraphed Wednesday as follows: Andrew Miller of the well known firm of Miller Bros. was married this evening to Miss Carrie Drummond, daughter of Brockmaster Drummond. Rev. Mr. Neale tied the nuptial knot.

Matthew Hutchinson, postmaster at Upper Wicklow, and stewardary magistrate of the parish of Wicklow, died at his residence on Friday last. He leaves a widow and several children.

Charles Munro, late of the Baird Co. and John Lee, late of the firm of Burt & Lee, were given a farewell supper by Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., at Lee's restaurant, Woodstock, on Tuesday evening of last week, on the eve of their departure for the west.

Captains Dominik Macdonald, D. A. Maclellan and P. Ledwell of Bourke, have started for British Columbia, where they expect to secure positions. They are experienced and successful master mariners, and will, no doubt, do well on the Pacific coast.

Rhoda, the beloved wife of Gilbert Flowers, passed to the eternal life March 14th. She was one of the oldest and most respected of the citizens of Grand Lake, N. B. She leaves a husband and several sons and daughters.

Tuesday night's electrical storm was one of the most remarkable, from the standpoint of spectacular display, that has been seen for years. Flashing lights, sometimes tinged with rainbow coloring, converged from all points of the horizon toward the zenith, affording an ever changing display of wonderful beauty and brilliance.

William Sutherland, formerly car inspector of the I. C. R. at Stellarton, N. S., and dismissed from that position on the charge of political partisanship, has secured a like position on the C. F. R. at McAdam. He left Stellarton a few days ago to enter upon the duties of his new position, and his wife and family will follow in the course of a few weeks.

The death occurred on the 18th of John F. McPadden, at the age of forty-three years. The deceased was formerly a detective on the police force in this city and up to a few years ago was in the civil service in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Eaton leave for New York about the first of April, where they intend to reside. Mr. Eaton is going with the firm of McKay & Dix, of Croyline fame.

Hundreds of schooner loads of hard and soft wood are awaiting shipment to Boston and Rockland, Maine, from the different ports on Digby, Grand and St. Mary's bays.

A Klondyke window in the retail department of W. H. Thorne & Co.'s establishment, Market square, attracts much attention.

A trim looking three master beak yesterday morning and looked more like a large yacht than anything else, sailed lay over to the breeze.

Tide Water writes in the Pictou Standard: "I suppose Mr. Harris will have to revise his freight tariff for the I. C. R. There is war just now."

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Burpee, Mount Pleasant, when Miss Lottie R. Upton, a relative of Mrs. Burpee, was joined in hymen's bonds to Joseph McCready of Florenceville.

The newly married couple left on the afternoon train en route to their new home in Carleton county.

Percy, the seven-year-old son of Charles A. Shampier, was found unconscious in his father's yard, off Britain street, yesterday afternoon.

A ten-year-old lad, Bernard Breen, of Chatham, described as light complexioned and rather tall, was brought to this city last week and sent to St. Patrick's Industrial School at Silver Falls.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that Joe Griffin of Mount Pleasant, a member of the first council of Vancouver, had died at Miramichi, N. B., where he had gone to spend the winter.

The members of Douglas Lake Fishing clubs and immediate friends of Harry Francis and Chas. Henderson, who will leave Saturday with M. G. B. Henderson for the Klondyke, entertained them at supper at West A. Kingston's last evening.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that Joe Griffin of Mount Pleasant, a member of the first council of Vancouver, had died at Miramichi, N. B., where he had gone to spend the winter.

The members of Douglas Lake Fishing clubs and immediate friends of Harry Francis and Chas. Henderson, who will leave Saturday with M. G. B. Henderson for the Klondyke, entertained them at supper at West A. Kingston's last evening.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that Joe Griffin of Mount Pleasant, a member of the first council of Vancouver, had died at Miramichi, N. B., where he had gone to spend the winter.

The members of Douglas Lake Fishing clubs and immediate friends of Harry Francis and Chas. Henderson, who will leave Saturday with M. G. B. Henderson for the Klondyke, entertained them at supper at West A. Kingston's last evening.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that Joe Griffin of Mount Pleasant, a member of the first council of Vancouver, had died at Miramichi, N. B., where he had gone to spend the winter.

The members of Douglas Lake Fishing clubs and immediate friends of Harry Francis and Chas. Henderson, who will leave Saturday with M. G. B. Henderson for the Klondyke, entertained them at supper at West A. Kingston's last evening.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that Joe Griffin of Mount Pleasant, a member of the first council of Vancouver, had died at Miramichi, N. B., where he had gone to spend the winter.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

There Will be a Loss of About Ten Thousand Dollars—The Insurance.

The most destructive fire of the year occurred Wednesday and burnt well on until next morning, when a portion of the premises occupied by the Lordly Furniture Manufacturing company was totally destroyed.

The buildings occupied by the Lordly Furniture Manufacturing company, situated at the end of the I. C. R. tracks, the site is about the same as that of the old Burnham factory destroyed by fire some five years ago.

The premises destroyed are occupied in connection with the Lordly Manufacturing Co.'s business, and is a brick structure, one story and a half high, with a front porch.

The loss to the Furniture company is estimated by the secretary, Mr. Burpee, at \$10,000. In the dry room there was a \$3,000 stock, recently placed there, on which there was no insurance.

As to the origin of the fire all are at a loss to know, as the entire building was heated by steam.

During the progress of the fire three men were injured: John Kelly of Westmore, who fell from the roof; George Barker of H. and L., who fell from a ladder; and J. McAdoo, cut by glass on cheek.

SPRINGHILL. Called to get the Intercolonial Railway to Pass Through the Town, Mr. Logan, M. P., will not resign his seat.

SPRINGHILL, N. S., March 15.—Quite a lively excitement was shown yesterday when about thirty-five men, promising citizens and workers left for the west.

The board of trade have received a very discouraging report from Mr. Logan, M. P., concerning the proposed railway.

The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

THE SHIP LABORERS. The following communication is the outcome of the recent conference between the council of the board of trade and the new Ship Laborers' Society.

MONCTON.

Traffic Manager Harris Promises to Restore the Old Rates.

The Trials of the Lary Christians—To Remain for a Third Term.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

MONCTON, March 17.—J. T. Forbes left for Fredericton today as a delegate from the Maritime Trades Union to the conference of the Maritime Trades Union.

WAS IT A MURDER?

A Second Inquest on Body of the Hampton Infant.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

HAMPTON, March 15.—As readers of the Sun have already been informed, the body of a male child was found on March 15th, in a waste water tank just outside the dipping house of the match factory at Hampton Village.

DEATH OF ROBERT GASKIN.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

Robert Gaskin, one of the best known residents of St. John, north end, died Tuesday afternoon of dropsy and heart failure.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Readers of this column last week learned of the plan and purpose in the work of our Sunday School Association. Business energy produces results here as in the lines of office, store and workshop. Results are seen and felt in our Sunday school work in an encouraging degree, while there are other results which we cannot tabulate, but are eternal in duration.

The missionary character of association work is worthy of our thought. We commonly speak of the work under the name of provincial, as if it were home missionary. It has an educational side, which commands respect of our educators and thoughtful persons in town and city. But the missionary side is quite as clear and forceful. This can be traced back to many of the newer formal statements, which without its beneficent encouragements might have waited long for better Sunday school work. By it the best thoughts and plans are taken to them, and applied as they are able to assimilate or make use of them. The fruits are visible to the eyes of the general public, as in the instance of the growth of one church, because these fruits are designedly garnered in all the churches which show any interest therein. But the more thoughtful in these churches can trace conditions from formal statements, and see where association work became a helpful tributary to their main stream.

But not so many people know of the foreign missionary character of this work. This is international in its management, yet because we are a part of that international it is our own interests. It will be remembered by some of our readers that in 1889 the international sent Rev. Dr. Phillips as the Sunday school missionary to East India, for organized Sunday school work on the same plan of convention meetings as practiced in this country. Dr. Phillips will be remembered by our Baptist friends of this province, as he was their missionary to the Telugus for some time. Since he fell at the post of duty, Rev. Mr. Burgess has become his successor in this country. In the international convention held at St. Louis in 1893, Dr. Phillips made a memorable plea for a similar work to the islands of Japan, and that great convention pledged itself to such. While looking about for ways and means, the way between China and Japan closed the way, and the man suitable therefor was not yet discovered. This difficulty is now removed, and a specially fitted individual in the person of Toshi C. Ikehara, a native Japanese, is the one on whom the minds of leaders are set for this position. Mr. Ikehara is a native of Agatsaki, the son of Dr. Ikehara, who was called to the imperial office of literature at the beginning of the New Era in Japan. Trained to literature, Toshi began to study the translated portions of the Bible after a Christian servant had taken the place of his father, Saviour. From this study he became a Christian, and quickly a student school teacher. In 1893 he came to Canada for study. On the same ship was Principal Grant, who took interest in him and invited him to his university. In 1894 he received his degree. After this he studied the Bible Normal College of Springfield, Mass., and graduated from there last June. The students from this province, Miss Lucas and others, speak of Mr. Ikehara as specially adapted for his work. Since graduating he has worked under Prof. Hamill and in the French, who speak of his qualifications for the work to which he seems called. The International Evangel has an excellent portrait of him this month, and will be the medium of communication between this new mission and the workers of this province. His official mission, and our field secretary will be glad to receive subscriptions from any friend who desires to help.

FIELD WORK.

A parish convention was held at the Presbyterian church, Harvey Station, on Tuesday last. The visiting workers were Rev. Arthur Morton of Fairville, and the field secretary. One good feature of this convention was the tabulated statement of those who were in the parish school, and the number in each day school district who were not yet attending Sunday school. We hope to hear of home department, and gathering into the main school, as work based on this discovery.

Studholm parish convened in large numbers at Carsonville on Thursday last for three sessions. Deep interest was taken by Revs. Gideon Swin and the pastor, T. Pierce. The field secretary was also present for two sessions. Careful scrutiny was made of the condition of the work. Improvements were gratefully observed in several schools, and others were affectionately urged to rise to a higher standard. Normal class study has begun to strike root and is destined to spread.

At Belleisle Creek, the Springfield parish convention was held on Friday, 11th. The attendance was large, though the roads were bad. Mr. Murray was in the chair. The addresses, lessons, etc., by Revs. Messrs. McLean, Bayley and the field secretary seemed most acceptable to the people, who remained until nearly ten o'clock.

HONEST HELP FREE!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, Frankfort, Ont.

"Joseph is real sick with slow fever," "Well," and Mrs. Mary smoothed her apron reflectively, "I knew if Joseph had fever it would be a slow one!"

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Mr. Foster's Speech on the Ynkon Tramway Job.

Sir Charles Tupper's Neat Rejoinder to an Interruption Made by Col. Domville When in a Hilarious Mood.

The Bill Passed Its Second Reading at Five O'clock in the Morning—A Crowded Gallery Interested the Scene—Many Members Dragged into Voting With the Government—Others Evaded the Issue by Keeping Away from the House.

OTTAWA, March 11.—The government succeeded in obtaining for the Yukon deal the votes of two members who sit on the opposition side. This is the extent of the breach which it was claimed would be made in the conservative ranks on this question. Col. Hughes, a good party man, who happens to have intimate relations of a local character with the chief contractor, gave his reason for voting against his party. Dr. Bethune of Nova Scotia has not explained his motives, and we may in the absence of such explanation suppose that they were proper ones. On the other hand, the ministry met the opposition of four of its own supporters who voted in the negative. One other man declared his intention to vote against his leader, though he ran away from the vote ten minutes later, and is only on record by his speech. How many other members of the government party took to their heels cannot just now be stated, but there were several. A good many others would have liked to do so had the fear of the party whip not been before their eyes.

The four bolters were Mr. Erb, a young farmer member for South Perth, Ontario; Mr. Rogers, a liberal who was elected as a patron and who has been warned by the defeat of the patron leader in his own constituency; that liberal ally, Mr. Oliver, who spoke for himself. All are serving their first term in parliament. Those older members who could not swallow the Yukon deal shirked the vote.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Borden was not as strong as the opposition to the main motion, as our despatches show. Three conservatives, all from New Brunswick, opposed both motion and amendment, and the government members who voted against the motion voted against the amendment also. The amendment was intended to show that the opposition party was not hostile to the rapid development of the Yukon. The caucus seemed to think it necessary that the party should make its position understood. Perhaps the result of the vote on the main question might not have been as good if the other motion had not been made, but on the whole it does not appear that there was much cause for alarm on this score. However that may be, the conservative party may congratulate itself that it is not responsible for the Yukon vote. It has held its own strength well, and made inroads into the government ranks. Rather, perhaps, it should be said that the government by its astonishing course has shattered its own ranks.

From 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon till 5 o'clock this morning the Yukon question was before the house. Two able speeches of some length, a clever short speech by Sir Richard Cartwright and a number of interesting explanations and addresses filled up the record.

It began with Mr. Foster, whose speech was more of the skimming character than he usually adopts. His review of the events that had led up to the present situation was a large part of the speech, as that record is a large part of the question. Accordingly, we have been at an attempt to stampede the public in the interests of two contractors and those who may have been in collusion with them. The government case was prejudiced in the eyes of fair minded people by a number of circumstances. There was the disarray of the powers of parliament, amounting to a contempt of the legislature representing the people. There was a bargain made hastily and secretly without competition. There was an organized attempt to deceive and mislead the public as to the conditions existing and as to the terms of the agreement, in order to capture the approval of an innocent public. There was the attempt to show that the country proposed to be given away contained no wealth, while Canada and other lands were flooded with Klondyke gold, and other official publications assuring the world of the matchless wealth of the region and inviting all people to come in and participate. There were groundless warnings of the danger of rebellion, and even a ministerial announcement that unless we made this bargain with Mackenzie and Mann we might lose the Yukon altogether. There was the mysterious intimation of Mr. Mills, the minister of justice, that a grave national event had occurred or was occurring, which, if it were known, would make everybody rush headlong to support this proposition.

Besides these accessories of a suspicious character, there was the treatment of Mr. Hamilton Smith, whose only offence was that he offered to build the railroad for one-quarter the price that the ministers were determined to pay their own favorites. Connected with that was the astounding conduct of the premier, who procured telegrams from London and scattered

them over the country, while refusing to produce his own message to which they were a reply. We had the premier making a solemn promise that he would tell the house what he had said to London about Hamilton Smith, and then breaking his word. Until Mr. Foster knew the facts he would have believed that the message contained statements that were not true, and that the premier pocketed his honor rather than incur expense. Sir Wilfrid guarded his own honor, but heaven help a man whose honor is like that.

Mr. Foster knew that many government men would be dragged into voting for this bill. He also knew the minister of railways himself had adopted it against his will. But there was not yet an end to the duplicity of the ministers. Mr. Sifton had a hand in his own. He found out where Walsh was or thought he was, and then said Walsh was instructed to do there, when he had no such instructions. He told us that he had no information about the wealth of the Klondyke in time to send engineers to show that he knew all about it in March. And then we had the story of the awful time Mr. Blair had with the stern and unyielding Mackenzie and Mann. The government had begged them to do the work for less, but these hard-boiled men had not yielded. "Why," said Mr. Foster, "did not the ministers remark that there was a man named Hamilton Smith there, and they would call him in to make an offer?" He ventured to think that the contractors would have brought down the minister to his high position. Again, we had in the guide book the promise of a wagon road, which had not been built, and in the contract an agreement for a sleigh road that ought to be there now, but wasn't.

Mr. Foster opposed the land grant as unfair to the people, whom the government were inviting from all parts of this country to go in and obtain wealth in the Yukon district. They were inviting Canadians to go there, at the same time giving the gold to other people for nothing. Mr. Edwards had said that he hoped no Canadians would go into the Klondyke. But whatever Mr. Edwards might hope, the Canadians were going in. Mr. Foster wished them God-speed in their richest effort to get a share of the riches. He would regret if the wealth that ought to be there had been taken out of their reach.

Mr. Foster then took up the terms of the contract showing by Mr. Blair's statement that the road would earn large money for the owners with no subsidy. If it did not it would be because the road was in the wrong place, which he thought it was. The Chilkoot Pass was better than the Stikine, and considered with a view to the development of the country, the road from Edmonton was probably better than either of them. But the proper thing to do now was to test the whole matter. Let the stamped be stopped and an honest effort be made to determine the best route. Let that let the government get the road built at the least cost possible, and if Hamilton Smith is able and willing to do the work for half the sum that Mackenzie and Mann want, let him do it.

There should be no land grant like this in any case. No civilized country took its mineral mining lands in this way. Moreover, the government was cheating itself by the proposed course. If the contractors should be able to locate 5,000 claims and put 25,000 miners on them, and from each claim they should take out a \$1,000 a year, the government would get \$50,000 as royalties and no other revenue. But if these 5,000 claims were located on government lands, each miner would pay \$10 a year for his certificate, each claim would pay \$15 a year for its license, and the \$50,000 worth of gold should pay a royalty of \$5,000. The government would receive \$1,000,000 as royalties, while the same lands left free would yield \$325,000.

Mr. Charlton's speech was chiefly interesting because of his confession that he had been recently converted to the government policy. At first he had thought the contract a bad one, but he had been persuaded by the government to believe of course that this was a rule, but this was an exceptional case and he would not take the same ground in regard to it that he had felt it his duty to take in regard to the Canadian Pacific railway. It was worth noting that Mr. Charlton is not the only man who admitted that he was opposed to the scheme at first, and it is believed the same thing, and it is believed that a good many other conversions of a more or less inauspicious character have recently taken place.

Sir Charles Tupper arose after midnight, following Mr. Sprout and Mr. McMillan, and intending not to speak long. But Mr. Blair got an idea into his head that some purpose would be served by interrupting the opposition leader, and other ministers adopted the same course. The result was not exactly satisfactory to the interrupters, though it lengthened out the debate. The speaker interposed after a time and said that the disturbance ought to stop, whereupon Sir Charles, who was in high good humor, remarked: "Mr. Speaker, I do not often charge you with partiality, but certainly you are ruling in it." Sir Charles cleared away the misrepresentations made as to his own position. It had been charged that he was at first in favor of the contract. It was true that he had spoken well of what he understood to be the arrangement, but what he supposed to be the circumstances. But when he found that the ministers had made the contract without knowing their ground, or discovering whether they could use the road when they had made it, he had made concessions to the contractors that he never dreamed any ministry could think of, it was impossible to speak well, either of them or of their bargain.

Mr. Sifton had sneered at Sir Charles as the leader of a party out of power, but Sir Charles told him that the liberal conservative party had a record such that to be its leader was a prouder position than that of a minister who held his seat by the most scandalous compromise of principle that ever disgraced a public man. It was after this that Mr. Blair's interruptions commenced. Mr. Blair had wanted to know what influence the Canadian government could use to bring the United States to terms. Sir Charles pointed out that there was an alien labor law and they had power to make another stronger if necessary. We had the power to shut out American miners altogether from the Yukon country, and this was surely enough to secure us what right we wanted on the coast. Sir Charles went on to describe the conduct of the government as similar to that of a man who would build a house before he found out whether he had the right of way to his own front door.

Mr. Blair wanted to know a great many things, which led Sir Charles to point out that the ministers did not seem to know anything about the business in hand. They did not know that the United States claimed the power to impose customs duties at Wrangell. They did not know there was wealth in the Yukon when all Europe was ringing with the story of it. Mr. Sifton said he did not dream of this wealth at a time when Sir Louis Davies was making speeches about it in London. The reference to Sir Louis led Sir Charles to recall the warning of that minister to the London investor at the same time that Col. Domville was circulating his own letter recommending investments in Domville's company.

Hilarious Col. Domville, who was in a hilarious mood, offered some interruptions. "I may say," he said, "that what irrelevantly, 'that when the minister wrote this letter he did not know I was going into the business of transporting liquors.'" Sir Charles glanced at the member for Kings and observed: "If an underdog like that, the honorable gentleman intended to keep them for home consumption." This retort caught the fancy of the house, and it was some minutes before order was restored. Perhaps a dozen such interruptions were made, but the members ought to devise some better method, but his own view is in the direction of a railway commission. At present there is trouble in western Ontario because two railways are in a fight without either of them being in a thoroughly competitive condition. The rate cutting between the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. is a fine thing for people in Montreal or St. John or Halifax who want to go to the Pacific Coast, but it does not go quite so well for the people who do not want to make through connections by one of them. Naturally the Grand Trunk system, which permeates southwestern Ontario, does not deliver passengers to the Canadian Pacific if it can help it, and this is the case of travellers not only fail to get the cut rates, but find it difficult to get exchanged from one railway to the other.

There are delays and complications. Men travel from points about Lake Umbagog, within a hundred miles of the C. P. R. several hundred miles east towards Ottawa and then back west again to go to Winnipeg. They find when they want to go to a point that they have to travel away from it a day or so in order to get on the right track. The whole thing is inconvenient and Mr. Blair is tortured with the request to do something about it. It appears that the railway committee of the privy council has not as large powers as Dr. Sprout thought, and Mr. Blair is struggling with the question, so far as to very great purpose. He has summoned the management of the two roads to discuss the question with him, but it does not appear that he can exercise any direct influence over them. Both roads or their dependent branches are continually receiving public money for carrying mails, and often in other subsidies, and one would think that indirect influence may be sufficient for the purpose.

While national questions were under discussion last week, one forenoon was spent in the consideration of imperial questions. The annual meeting of the Empire Federation League, formerly the Imperial Federation League, is one of the features of each parliamentary session. It used to be mainly a liberal conservative gathering. It is now a gathering of both parties. No less than five ministers of the crown were there on Thursday, and all of them took shares in the proceeding. Col. Denison, who was in still, delivered the kind of address for which he is famous. The question of national defence appeals strongly to him, and he demands a much larger appropriation than fifty thousand dollars a year from Canada as the beginning of our gift to the navy. One cent a day, the price of an evening paper, he thinks is a paltry contribution for each Canadian to this element of defence. The president pressed this point strongly, to the extent, as Sir Charles Tupper thought, of insisting that Canada had not been doing her share towards the defence of the empire.

This is always a charge that Sir Charles Tupper never allows to be made without a protest. He and Col. Denison work together in the main cause, but at each meeting they have a little collision on this point. Sir Charles, in moving a resolution in favor of the British control of the food supply of the kingdom, repelled strongly the idea that Canada had shirked her duty. He recalled a visit of three members of the Canadian ministry before confederation to England and the declaration made to them that Canada would be doing her fair share by expending a million dollars a year on her militia. Sir Charles pointed out that we were now spending much more than that, and that in other outlays of the imperial character we were paying five million dollars a year. We have subsidized na-

tion and the attendance was small. However, a small discussion was worked up over the question of government control of railways. It was apropos of nothing more than a double-headed article in the Toronto Globe about a railway in the Rainy River country. A railway article in the Globe is of late regarded as a matter of deep importance. The reason why was stated by Mr. Davin. The Globe is an able and well conducted newspaper, which deals with public matters in a comprehensive way. But when a two or three column article, with the lines far apart and a conspicuous heading, appears, the public have become accustomed to look for a new project with millions in it for somebody.

After the Globe had worked up in two or three able treatises the Crow's Nest railway project, it turned out that there were millions in it for Senator Cox and Mr. Jaffray, the president of the Globe company. There was also a bill in it and a grant of nearly three and a half million dollars, with more to follow. The new Crow's Nest scheme cost the country a clear two million dollars over the outlay as proposed by the late government to accomplish the same work. The Yukon deal preceded by a similar discussion in the Globe, and Mackenzie and Mann come out with anywhere from five to ten thousand square miles of gold-bearing land. An immense mining concession in the Lake of the Woods district had a similar character. Nobody knows the exact nature of the Rainy River scheme, farther than that it involves a commission subsidy of \$5,400 a mile, and that Mackenzie and Mann are likely to be in it.

But the point of yesterday's discussion was that as this scheme is supposed to furnish competition with the C. P. R. between Lake Superior and Winnipeg, some steps ought to be taken to make the competition useful to the public. Dr. Sprout, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Davin, Mr. Jamieson and other members from Ontario and the west press upon the government the desirability of some public control over the operations of subsidized railways, and in fact over railways generally. Mr. Blair seems to be of the opinion that the members ought to devise some better method, but his own view is in the direction of a railway commission. At present there is trouble in western Ontario because two railways are in a fight without either of them being in a thoroughly competitive condition. The rate cutting between the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. is a fine thing for people in Montreal or St. John or Halifax who want to go to the Pacific Coast, but it does not go quite so well for the people who do not want to make through connections by one of them. Naturally the Grand Trunk system, which permeates southwestern Ontario, does not deliver passengers to the Canadian Pacific if it can help it, and this is the case of travellers not only fail to get the cut rates, but find it difficult to get exchanged from one railway to the other.

val defence steamers on the Pacific and are doing the same on the Atlantic. And though Australia claims superiority because of the establishment of a small local fleet, we have much larger obligations in maintaining our frontier against the nation beside us. Sir Charles expressed a strong feeling of indignation at the reflection which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had made in comparing Canadian action with that of Australia.

After all there was perhaps not very much difference between the position taken by Sir Charles and that of Col. Denison. The colonel feels the insult of the British minister's language as strongly as anybody, and concedes the claim that Canada has not neglected her duty. Sir Charles does not object to the contribution proposed towards the assistance of the naval service. In fact he supported the motion proposed by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper for the training of maritime province men for service on naval defence steamers. The plan of it has not been worked out yet, but it is understood that an appropriation will be made in this year's estimates. Sir Charles Hibbert pointed out that the fishery cruisers had drawn their crews from the class of people along the coast, fishermen and sailors, and had found them excellent material. He did not like to hear, as he constantly did, of young men from the coast seeking service in United States ships of war, and was desirous that every inducement should be offered them to prefer service with their own country.

Rev. Principal Grant, an ex-president of the Canadian League, came from Kingston to give the meeting the cheer of his presence. He talked about the cable to Australia and offered some remarks on other questions. An interesting statement made by him was that there would have been no Trent affair had there been telegraph communication between England and the states, and there would have been no war of 1812 if the United States government could have known the explanation that Canada had taken a week before the war broke out. There are reasons why Canada should take the lead in establishing cable connection with Australia. British capitalists are drawing some seventy per cent dividends from a competitive cable line with a foreign terminus, and government action at Westminster might be regarded as an interference with private interests. There is no political Australia to act, and therefore the burden of beginning rests with Canada. Sir Charles Bowell explained that Canada recognized that ten years ago and but for Australian apathy and the hostility of interested parties, the work might have been completed by this time.

An interesting episode at this meeting was an address by Mr. Tarte. Mr. Tarte was an imperial federalist in 1888, when he was the only French Canadian who actively took that position. He said that they made it very bad for him in Quebec at the time, but the position is not unpopular now. He did not explain, as he might have done, that he was a good conservative ten years ago, and that the people who made it bad for him were the party with which he is now connected. Other speeches were made by Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, Colonel Hughes and various members of parliament, including Prof. Russell of Halifax, who, in seconding the motion moved by Sir Charles Tupper, made an eloquent and impressive speech.

Very few changes were made in the administration of the League. Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Tarte, Mr. Casgrain and Gov. McInnes of British Columbia are among those who come in as vice-presidents. Senator Wood and Dr. Weldon remain the vice-presidents for New Brunswick, while Archbishop O'Brien, and Gov. Daly continue to hold that position in Nova Scotia.

GRITS CALL THEM DISLOYAL. (Hamilton, Spectator.) Mackenzie and Mann offer to build a railway for \$250,000,000 of the best gold they can find. Another man offers to build a better road, and where it cannot be answered by Mackenzie and Mann, those Canadians who favor the cheaper, better proposal are described by the grits as being disloyal!

RATHER SUSPICIOUS. (Toronto News.) The list of applicants for dredging leases in the Yukon and its tributaries reads like a division of the late salaried Mercier administration in Quebec province.

MULHOLL. By Her. The fear was on the sea. An' the pens broke let the creature an' the lights was an' no one near. I had been single there, For the lower deck quirin' constant. An' give to me as used to drink.

I see my chance or I'm not, For the lower deck thicker'n brose. An' more pens brose an' Contract with An' by the terms of the contract. He got to the Po' name, An' praise His Lord's name. He would be from me from the sea. For they found me where the roll An' a four-inch or as crazy as you. But that were done by a man that I lay still for of the fall. An' reason 'twas the Seaman's Hospital. An' I spoke to my God, says to my God, "I never put on Me, 'So back you go, preach My Gospel."

"For human life is made, "But most of all, the steers are m' "So you get back to preach 'em to me. "They must quit quirin' kiffs, "They must quit quirin' kiffs, "For now they're preachin' 'em to me, "I didn't want to do should get, "An' I want to do an' out of the way. But the word of the Lord is 'I don't want." I have been smitten would be the case. An' turned my eyes as Scripture says. But I was told to lead him up to God. An' we have preach'd over the sea is I. An' I use no knife, I use no sword. For the Lord abides in my fighting arm. An' I sign for four years the money, An' I am in charge never lose a size. An' I believe in His Gospel here.

The shipper say I'm 'em 'em 'em 'em. For I am in charge all that doth pass, which they would be the competition.

When the great Guzman reached widespread interest, the rank was the world. It is the finest gems in the regalia, savants in questions upon its magazines and its value in a way. Among others aroused by the stone was a Mr. I man who had paleases in his curly recently been land, where he has for mistaking the check. As he read of the eyes sparkled at it worth. There it you could put it pocket.

But how to get the ex-convict, a the subject, knew an easy one. The confidence that it Bonfield Brothers burglary was reported, and the willingness to fund studiously examined of their letter with ber of curves and of paper. An hour's satisfy him, and the following epistle:

"Haston Garden, Jan. field Brothers: Dear ours desires to inspect know at 'The Light view to purchase, you would send it to will call upon you a follow up on his identity. V undertake all risk and save from the time custody of our respect to remain yours faithfully."

When this product brain had been our calligrapher of short letter, which beaver was Mr. T's representative of Congleton went out and bought Havana cigars, for steamed open and the interior portion with liquid, he rolled with expert fingers as his case. The first letter sent by registered to Bristol by the mail. But on his waited for three hours of it being delivered then went to their of

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect Remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Ask your grocer for WILSON'S SAT For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

MULHOLLAND'S CONTRACT.

By Rudyard Kipling. The four was on the outside, for the gale was... An' the pens broke up on the lower deck an'...

SHEER LUCK.

When the great pink diamond of Guzman reached Europe it created widespread interest and took immediate rank with the historical stones of the world...

his credentials, the genuineness of which were not for a moment suspected. The Bristol firm, who acted with great caution in all their business transactions...

Their respective struggles to keep awake, however, grew more and more feeble until the pair finally collapsed in their corners...

WEEKLY SUN!

Special Notice to Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January 1st, 1898.

Thus Giving the News to All Subscribers While It Is Fresh and Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

With the opening of the New Year a radical change will be made in the publication of the WEEKLY SUN; a change that we feel sure will be heartily appreciated by all subscribers.

Commencing January 1st 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts of 8 pages each,—one part on Saturday, January 1st, and the 2nd part on Wednesday, January 5th—and this new departure will be continued throughout the year.

The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper, first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensationalism, containing no matter that may not be presented to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once a week in thousands of homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. It now proposes to double the number of its visits, and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and will be furnished with the news of the world as fresh

from the telegraphic wires as the the mail arrangements of the country will permit

This great step in advance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price. On the contrary the management have decided to make a startling reduction in the annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent

Henceforth the WEEKLY SUN will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and subscribers who are in arrears can take advantage of this unparalleled offer by squaring their bills and remitting 75cts. for the new year.

DEATH OF JOHN ROOD.

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist, March 8th.) John Rood, the salmon canner and steamboat owner of Lowe Inlet, who returned from the north by the Islander, died on Sunday night at the Jubilee hospital of cerebro spinal meningitis, contracted, it is supposed, during a single day's stay in Skagway.

As a result of the fact that Mr. Rood was one of the best known business men of the north, the circumstances under which his illness developed and the disease itself command for the case more than ordinary attention.

A Wrangle now in the city says that similar cases of what he had heard the miners call "black death" are reported from Lake Bennett and along the trail while the northern medical skill could accomplish little.

JAPANESE VIEW OF BRITAIN.

England, owing to her isolation, is steadily losing her position of eminence in the far east. Russia, owing to her alliance, is steadily mounting to the throne of supremacy.

LAWS FOR ALASKA.

The American government has been far behind the British in enacting legislation for the Alaskan Territory and providing for its enforcement.

AT WINNIPEG.

Rev. J. A. Gordon's Second Visit to the Land of Prairies.

He Finds Signs of Improvement on Every Hand—The Rush to the Klondyke—The Greatest Railway the World Has Ever Seen.

(Special Correspondence of the Sun.) CLARENDON HOTEL, Winnipeg, March 7.—Owing to the trying climate of St. John during the months of March and April, I have been advised to leave the city for these months.

The present rush for the Klondyke is, I think, bordering on a craze. The trains seem to be crowded with men, rich and poor, strong and weak; men—and some women, too—of almost every color, and from every clime.

Today I met a Rev. Dr. Edward, a Presbyterian divine, on his way from Dawson City, and his report is far from reassuring. He says that while one makes his heap, thousands have lost and will lose their all, and their health, if not life, in the bargain.

The corporation that stretched its steel rails over the prairies, tunneled the Rockies, and bridged the chasms and connected St. John and Vancouver, will not and should not come out second best in this fight.

N. B. AT SPORTSMEN'S EXHIBITION.

(Boston Herald, 14th.) The New Brunswick exhibit is one of the notable features of the show, and will give a new idea of the resources of the region in the way of game.

POULTRY MEN TO ORGANIZE.

A meeting of all persons interested in the formation of a Provincial Poultry Association will be held at Hotel Dufferin next Monday evening, 21st inst., at 8 30 o'clock.

WOODSTOCK BOARD OF TRADE.

At a meeting on the 13th inst., Messrs. Carr and Gibson, and Willard L. Carr were elected members.

SOMETHING IN THIS.

(Hamilton Herald.) The New York Sun calls upon all patriots in doing all possible injury to the C. P. R. because that corporation of Canada is the opponent of the annexation of the States.

fish, but giving some idea of the resources of the country. This specimen, pointing to a handsome mount, is of a salmon four feet long and weighing 44 pounds, when alive.

"This exhibit is made by the New Brunswick government, practically all of the specimens coming from the crown land office. The fauna of the region is much like that of Maine, of course, but there are a few animals here, not unknown in this country, but which are more common in the more northern latitude of New Brunswick.

THE MISPECO PULP MILL.

M. F. Mooney returned home on the 15th inst. from England and Scotland, where he has been visiting a number of capitalists in the proposed pulp mill. Mr. Mooney arrived on the Gallia and did not wait for the vessel to be docked, but came ashore on the tug Mr. Mooney looks in excellent health and told a reporter he had a fine trip across in the proposed mill.

ALL NIGHT SESSION.

(Woodstock Dispatch.) Grand Master Hipwell, at the request of county master of York, J. J. Libby, assisted by about 600 brethren from Woodstock, Medford, and other territories, organized Hipwell lodge, No. 75, L. O. A., under most favorable auspices.

LOT OF TALK.

(Turro Headlight.) The fact that farmers down the line are hauling their hay to the Halifax market by road, and also driving their cattle there rather than by the new rates on the I. C. E., which they are unable to do, is creating a lot of talk, not at all complimentary to "Czar Harris."

WOODSTOCK BOARD OF TRADE.

At a meeting on the 13th inst., Messrs. Carr and Gibson, and Willard L. Carr were elected members.

STILL HARPING ON BRITAIN.

Russia has, in being able to concentrate its strength at any point, a mighty advantage over Great Britain. She can without expending her Baltic provinces to invade Denmark her entire empire.

SOMETHING IN THIS.

(Hamilton Herald.) The New York Sun calls upon all patriots in doing all possible injury to the C. P. R. because that corporation of Canada is the opponent of the annexation of the States.

"He says one should learn from the mistakes he has made and the foolish things he has done. She—if you followed that advice, dear, you'd be one of the brightest men on earth.—Free Press.

the Pacific on the At-... the establish-... we have... in maintain-... expressed... ation at the... the Hacks-... bearing Cana-... Australia.

perhaps not... between the... Charles and... The colored... British milita-... as any-... in that Can-... duty. Sir... the contri-... the assist-... In fact he... posed by Sir... for the train-... for ser-... The... where the roll... that an ap-... this year's... bert point-... cruisers had... the class of... hermen and... an excellent... to hear, as... men from... in United... was desirous... could be of-... e with their

an ex-pre-... came... meeting the... He talked... and of-... other ques-... would have... if there... munication... states, and... war of 1812... ment could... that Great... before the... reasons why... d in estab-... with Aus-... re drawing... ends from... with a... nment ac-... be regard-... private in-... al Aus-... burden of... Sir... that Can-... years ago... by and the... rtes, the... npleted by

the meet-... Tarte. Mr... tionist in... in French... that posi-... ide it very... the time... ular now... might have... servative... the peo-... ple were... in the... w connect-... made by... k. Colonel... of par-... mages, and... of the mo-... s Tupper... impressive

de in the... ue. Sir... Mr. Cas-... British Co-... to come in... Wood and... presidents... archbishop... stitute to... oitia. S. D. S.

