ICTON. March 8.- The ns for aldermen ards was held toour cnadidates in st two named are

Aiken, 322; W. A. I. Thomas, 447; A. H. Wiley, 392; E. Esta-

ley, pastor of the tist church of this . He was attacked day and today is

prevails here now hole families are e. Almost every op is crippled by on this account. simple trick was niversity which has tion within those to a Greek class s, for the fun of the door of his ous spirit and has until the practical covered and punrd meetings is the and the final de-In the meantime eral strike in case emed too severe. License act intronment are:

nisisoners to exact

8.-In the divorct Judge Graham, agent of the Can-alifax, was granted is wife. Florence.

grit tariff uncerto directly affect Halifax. The folen posted at the alifax Cotton Mills days every week The owners are of the dominion ct to the tariff." o hundred or three be out of work in nds of dollars lost

when your corresm of the appointlegate to Canada, ay much till more nation was reknew Mrg. Merryvatican's intenthat the ablegate with information ed source, upon school question the papal authorcalled the appointoy in 1877 to settle ersity affairs and nature in Quebec. ment eleven years ile the differences xisting as between al in the adminis-

May, from Turk's rg with salt, went g, at the mouth of Saturday night m. She is a total 148 tons register, re is \$3,000 insur-

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKIY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MARCH 17, 1897.

NO. 11.

SOMETHING GOOD TO DR

is important at home and as tea is the favorite beverage, we all like to have it good.

has been on the market for some years past, and the sales increase every year.

ITMUST E GOOD.

Geo. S. De Forest & Sons.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY

LIBERAL PIE CRUSTS. (Annapolis Spectator.) We were promised good times as soon as the liberals sat on the government benches. Has the change made the

A BIBULOUS, BERRY BOULE-

(New York Voice.)
It appears that the San Francisco saloons, if placed side by side in a straight line, would extend nearly sixteen miles—one unbroken, bibulous,

LIBERAL BULE IN P. E. I. The net results of twelve-years of

was an addition to our assets of \$225,was an addition to our assets of \$225,-000; and the net result of five years of the present administration was, admittedly a reduction of close upon \$400,000. By these admitted results the people may, in their financial difficulty, judge which party they had better time to our assets of \$225,-000; and the years of five years of the years of five years.

ARISE, SIR RICHARD.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says Canada is "begging" for reciprocity. That's how the Americans look at it. Get up off your knees, Dick, and be a man and a Canadian.

THE PRESS SURPRISED.

(Ottawa Journal.)
A chorus of surprise from the press
throughout Canada that two murderers are to be executed is an unpleas-ant testimony to the existence of a batch of murderers who have been permitted to cheat the gallows.

WELL PAID SENATORS.

(Chicago Times.)
A correspondent wants to know what United States senators get. They get \$5,000 a year, clerk hire, mileage, profits on sugar trust stock, garden seeds and free drinks, as a

HOCKEY AND SHEDIAC OYSTERS

(Sackville Post.)

A call for A. H. McCready, who sat at the head of the table, brought that gentleman to his feet. He congratulated the members of the Shediac team, spoke of the interest the ladies took in the game, and thanked those to whom he was indebted for such an excellent courter steep.

BIG SCOOP FOR TORY PRESS. (Truro Times-Guardian.)
The liberal convention has been

postponed till Tuesday afternoon You will perhaps get the news of the nomination from other sources before this paper is again issued; but it is not our fault. Our efforts were directed to having the convention held as first announced and at a time which we believed would suit the Annapolis valley people rich? Was liberal party in general, and in a there ever such a depression since place also that was fit to hold a convention in proper form. But other and we presume more important interests were at stake, and consequently the tory newspapers of Truro will convey the information which properly belonged to the organ of the liberal party.

World office by mail last night. If this is the speed of the weather pro-phets, drawing their good salaries from the people of Canada, this might account for the contrariness of Probs" for some time past. estnut department ought certainly

AN INSURANCE DECISION.

A Case in Which All Knights of Pythias are Interested.

Springfield, Ills., March 11.—Judge Shirley, in the Sangamon circuit court, has made an important decision in an insurance case. The case was that of Mrs. Louisa Henry, who sued the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias of the world, for \$3,000 insurance on the life of her husband, Charles Henry. The defence was that a by-law of the The defence was that a by-law of the supreme lodge exempted suicides from benefits from the insurance, but the plaintiff proved that the by-law was not made by the supreme lodge, but only by the board of control, and then ratified by the supreme lodge. Judge Shirley held the by-law was not binding on Wenny unless the supreme lodge. ing on Henry unless the supreme lodge made it, and instructed the jury to find for Mrs. Henry.

"Merciful powers!" ejaculated the eastern erciful powers!" echoed the prime min-Having thus in his spirituelle humor expressed the situation, the sultan ordered another sherbert with a massacre on the side.

New York Press.

She (petulantly)—"Women occupying front seats in a theatre who take off their hats show as much consideration for others as men do." He—"No, they don't. Many men in the front row don't even wear any hair on their heads."—Brooklyn Life.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK'S

English Varnishes

The Varnishes manufactured by Wilkinson, Hezwood & Clark are Paler, More Brilliant and More Durable than

the Varnishes of any other manufacturers.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED - - - MARKET SQUARE

Conservation and the conservation of the conse

-CELEBRATED

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Annual Meeting of the St. John Branch

Lady Tilley Re-elected President-The Pub-

Council was held at the Mechanics' Institute Thursday afternoon. Mrs. B. Travers, the vice president, occupied the chair. The session was entirely devoted to business. Mrs. Travers' address was as fol-

esteemed president, Lady Tilley, through a cause which we sincerely regret, and in which we all deeply sympathize, I, as senior vice president, have been requested to preside tolay at our annual meeting.

Before touching on the busines I may be permitted to congratulate you on much good work accomplished during the year, and on the con-tinued interest manifested by all in the workings of the Women's Council throughout the dominion. We reported last year twenty-three affiliated societies. Of these we have lost three: by the withdrawal of the Zenans mission, the removal of the headquarters of the Morley college from the city, and the going out of existence of the Day Nursery and Infants' Home. We have gained, however, the St. John County Convention W. C. T. U., which combining, as it does, the W. C. T. U. movement of the whole city and county under the able presidency of Mrs. S. D. Scott, cannot fail

to be a strength to us. It will be unnecessary for me to dwell at any length on the past work of the council, as the ladies entrusted to report upon that work will do it ample justice and I will only mention the matters that will be dealt with. The first and most important is the

ambulance, which has been presented to the city through efforts of the council, and which is, I am sure, a source of great gratification to us all. There has been also the visit of the

place also that was fit to hold a convention in proper form. But other and we presume more important interests were at stake, and consequently the tory newspapers of Truro will convey the information which properly belonged to the organ of the liberal party.

CHESTNUTS!

(Teronto World, March 2)

The monthly weather report, published by the meteorological service of the dominion of Canada, for the month of August, 1896, arrived at the World office by mail last night. If this is the speed of the weather pro-Finally there is a most important

her report stated that ten meetings of the local council and ten of the executive were held during the year. On March 30th the subject of the horrible massacres of the Christians in Armenia was discussed at a public meeting in the Mechanics Institute, which had been given for the occasion by W. H.Thorne. Interesting speeches were made by Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. E. S. Fiske and Miss Murray. A resolution of sympathy was passed and a large sum was raised, which was sent to Dr. Grace N. Kimball in Turkey. A petition sent by the county convention of the W. C. T. U. for a jail matron was endorsed. In May Mrs. R. Thomson, Mrs. A. G. Blair, Miss Murray, Mrs. Retallick and Miss M. Peters went as delegates from the council to the annual meeting of the ers by St. John members were read at that meeting. In June the whole nity suffered a public loss in the death of Sir Leonard Tilley, and our sympathy for our beloved president in her hour of affliction was deeply felt and expressed in a resolution of condolence. This grief for a time prevented her taking an active part in her work, but she continues to inconsented to retain her office of pre-sident. During the past summer the city has been presented with an am-bulance wagon and three field ambu-lances, and on July 17th a public exon was given in St. Andrew's rink. At a subsequent meeting it was decided to also provide a patrol wagon, for which funds are now being collected. In September the A. A. W. held their semi-annual meeting in this city, when they were the guests of the Women's Council. A public recention was given them on the vice. eption was given them on the eve

motto: "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."

Mrs. Robert Thomson, the treasurer, submitted the following, state-RECEIPTS. Feb. 24th to May 24th, 1896: alance on hand..... Colection at two meetings..... 11 95 Sale of four verbatim reports, Jan. 6th to March 9th, 1897. Affiliation fees from eleven soci-

EXPENDITURE.

Feb. 27th, 1897: Fee to National council..... \$5 00 Typewriting 24 copies of resolu-

Printing and stationery..... Corresponding secretary for postage and telegrams..... Post cards and printing...... Salary recording secretary.... Y. M. C. A. for use of rooms...

Paid by Lady Tilley for

ected for the ensuing year: President, Lady Tilley; vice presidents, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Miss Murray, Mrs. J. Boyle Travers and Mrs. E. A. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Robert Thomson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. C. Skin-

in the evening was well attended and proved to be of a very interesting naure. Mrs. C. E. Macmichael, chairman of the committee in charge of the meeting, occupied the chair, and on the platform were the officers of the

cil, J. D. Hazen and W. Frank After a piano selection by Miss Skinner, Mrs. Macmichael briefly ex-plained the object of the meeting and then called upon Mrs. E. A. Smith, The Women's Council. After referring to the large scope of the coun-cl, and the great advancement made by women in this century, she said that a woman who aspired to have an ideal home, a centre of holy associations, must be in touch with all conditions of life. The Women's Council presented large opportunities of study. The local council although scarcely three years old, is composed of twenty affiliated societies with a of twenty affiliated societies with a membership upwards of 800. In meeting together they learn to know each other, and the interchange of thought tends to broaden their views and advance the aims and objects of the different societies whose great gain by the affiliation is the securing of the moral support of all the other so-cieties. Referring to some of the prin-cipal things accomplished by the local council, Mrs. Smith pointed to the ambulance, the presence of two ladies on the school board, and the subferers. In mentioning the proposed patrol wagon, the speaker admitted the truth of the statement that the wagon was only the step-mother of the police matron, which was the end in view. Summing up their ob-jects might be ascribed to the elevation of man and woman to a broader, truer and nobler life.

Miss Peters, the secretary, followed with a very interesting report as to

Miss Murray then read a paper entitled "A Meeting of Women Workers in the Mother Country." England eads the vanguard of all nations in women workers. Look carefully over the long role of the great women of England, and this is easily apparent. England, and this is easily apparent. Referring to the annual meeting of the National Council of Women Workers held in Manchester, which lasted three days, Miss Murray detailed the subjects discussed and various business transacted. The papers mentioned covered a wide range from municipal politics to women wage schedules, and the respective advantages offered to women in the different coloffered to women in the different coldid, the large field that can yet be A song by Miss Drake was next on

the programme.

Mrs. Alward read a very interesting paper from the Brussell street Baptist church missionary society, enti-

agement we receive from each other at our meetings. We should like to embrace in our membership all the women of St. John, and hope to go in the future trying to act our pal thoroughfares. For the answer of mostici. The metal and the streets after dark? To embrace in our membership all the children on the streets after dark? The membership all the children on the streets after dark? The membership all the children on the streets after dark? The membership all the children on the streets after dark? the other question just think of the temptations presented to children under the age of fourteen. Some ask if these street walkers are children of decent aboring people or children of the slums; they are too well dressed-for children of the slums, and so they must be children of neglect, of thoughtless, careless parents, thus children of the street. In referring to measure Mrs. Macmichael called at-tention to the fact that as far as it being a retrograde step our best laws are the oldest, those given by the great law maker Himself. It is not solely for the children of the slums, it applys to all classes, there is just as much evil in the boy of St. James as in the boy of St. Giles, and the great fact should not be lost sight of that the boy is father to the man, and that our children are what we make them. In further support of the curfew Mrs. Macmichael pointed out that twenty-nine cities and towns of Ontario have

While the collection was being taken up a violin solo was given.

The next paper was one on The importance of developing and fostering patriotism in children, read by Miss Tuck. The subject was admirably 25 00 handled and impressed strongly upon 10 00 parents and others that to them was Parents and others that to them was it left to awaker the patriotism in the young. The press and those citizens who decry the country came in for severe censure. On concluding Miss Tuck received a perfect ovation.

W. Frank Hatheway followed in a few brief remarks. Referring to the ladd by Lady Tilley for

last paper, he said that the profound side of the question was that the father and mother should at home make their loyalty and patriotism apparent to their children, and in that way inculcate in them a love and loyalty of everlasting devotion.

Mr. Sutherland followed with a vocal selection. In response to a request he sang as an encore Hearts of Oak.

J. D. Hazen was then called upon to make the closing remarks, a summing up of the various papers, which

vancement they have made in their

PROVINCIAL APPPOINTMENTS,

His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of John Lawlor, as registrar of deeds for Northumberland. His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to make the follow-

ing appointments:

Northumberland—Jas. Rogers Law-lor to be registrar of deeds. In the County of Carleton-Wendell . Jones to be a member of the board

of school trustees for the town of Woodstock, in room of Randolph K. lones, whose term of office has ex-

In the County of Charlotte—John D. Chipman to be a member and chairmen of the board of school trustees for the town of St. Stephen, in room of John D. Chipman, whose term of office has expired.

Henry McAllister to be a member of the board of school trustees for the

expired.

In the County of Northumberland—
John S. Benson, M. D., to be a member and chairman of the board of school trustees for the town of Chatschool trustees for the town of Chatham, in room of John S. Benson, M. D., whose term of office has expired.

In the County of Restigouche.—
Daniel Murray, M. D., to be a member and chairman of the board of school trustees for the town of Campbellton, in room of Daniel Murray, whose term of office has expired.

In the County of Victoria—Asa Marston to be game warden.

ton Dayton to be game warden. His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to make the follow-

For the Town of Grand Falls—To be commissioners: Geo. A. McMillan, C. Albert Estey and Joseph LeClair; Geo. A. McMillan to be chairman. To be inspector: David J. Horsn

for James A. Barter to be Labor Act oner for the parishes Simonds and Wicklow, read "for the parishes of Simonds and Wilmot."

THE QUEEN AND FAURE

Paris. March 11.-President Faur had a brief interview with Queen Vic-toria at Noisy-Le-Sac, just outside of this city. The president boarded the royal train at that place. The interwas most animated and affable The Queen afterwards presented Princess Beatrice and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein to President Faurs, who in turn presented the members of his staff. The president also signed the Queen's autograph book and kissed her hand on arriving and leaving the train. As the train left the depot her majesty stood at the window and bowed to the people assembled.



ST. JUHN RAILWAY CO.

They Expect to Have One of the Finest Power Stations in the World.

Description of the Premises and Improvements to be Made This Summer.

When the St. John Railway Co. have completed the improvements that are to be made this summer they expect to have one of the finest electrical power stations in the world.

As already noted in the Sun, they have lately put in and are now using a battery and a half of new boilers, comprising 6 new tubes. The huge in form and 71-2 feet in diameter has also been described. About 1,300 horse power is now utilized in their operations at this station. The boilers are

of the Babcock-Wilcock pattern. Having taken over the building formerly occupied by W. H. Thorne & Co. as a warehouse, on Nelson street, this being only separated by walls from their station, they now have premises extending 132 feet along Union street, and 95 feet through to Nelson street, besides an ell 37x50 to Nelson street, besides an ell 37x50 feet. The separating walls will be taken out, and the whole combined structure covered with an iron roof. Engines will be placed on both the Union and Nelson street sides, and the dynamos will be between them, along the centre of the building. There will be 11 engines and 26 dynamos. All the plant from the Wentworth street station will be removed to this building. The improvements will be resided dynamos. nents will be made during the com-

When all the plant, both for the street railway and for electric lighting, is in place the company will have 2,500 horse power in engines and 1,250 in boilers that can be worked up to 2,400. The station will be able to fur-

The company have two new engines horse power, and another, an Ideal, from Montreal, of 600 horse power. One is for the railway and the other

for the lighting department.

The new station when completed will have capacity for 15,000 incandes All work that can be done in St. John is done in their own shops, in-

Three open cars, 28 feet long, and each with a capacity to hold 60 peo-ple, will be on the street railway route this summer, the last four seats in each for smokers.

The annual meeting of the company will be held about the first of May, and

it is understood the improvements will then immediately be proceeded with. What extension of the street railway may be made will then be decided. The company now employs in all about one hundred and fifty persons. The St. John officers are M. Neilson, secretary-treasurer and manager; T. Irwin, chief engineer; and H. Brown,

A SQUARE MUZZLED GUN. (Shooting and Fishing.)

We have been favored with a brief account of an experiment by Dr. A. S. Kennedy of Auburn, Me., who sough to secure improvement in pat S. Kennedy of Auburn, Me., who sought to secure improvement in pattern and penetration in his shotgun by a novel method. Dr. Kennedy owns a Winchester repeating shotgun. He conceived the idea of making the round barrel square at the muzzle. This he did, and reports that pattern and penetration have been thereby greatly improved. Dr. Kennedy says the whole secret lies in the fact that the four flat sides of the barrel, beveling inward towards the barrel, beveling inward towards the muzzle, simply shovel the load into a compact bunch, as it leaves the gun, without the tearing pressure made by a round choke.

The principle seems to us to have its objections, but we are advised that it works satisfactorily.

WEARS MOURNING FOR A DOG.

Mrs. Rebecca J. Marr of Wilmington, Del., is in mourning over the death of her pet dog, Dottle, which died recent-ly of a mystrious disease. Mrs. Marr had the body of the dog laid out in a white silk and satin, with its head resting on a pillow. On the lid of the casket is a silver plate, bearing the inscription: "Dottle. Died January 27, aged 13 years." The dog will be buried by an undertaken on the Newark turnpike. Mrs. Marr says the canine was of extraordinary intelligence, could say prayers and almost talk. She could not bear to have it buried like common dogs.—Philadelphia Record.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Government and Admission of Reporters to Public Accounts Committee.

Residents of Fairville and Street Railway Extension-A Number of Bills Passed.

Fredericton, March 8.-Today Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee submitted a report.

Mr. Veniot introduced a bill relating to the elections of county council-

Mr. White committed a bill in addition to and amendment of the towns incorporation act of last year .-

Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr, Tweedie moved the following resolution, of which he had Resolved, That rule 105 of this house

be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any committee, in the discretion of the majority of the members thereof, permitting representatives of the press being present at its meetings and publishing reports of the proceedand publishing reports of the proceed-

ings thereof.".

In moving this resolution, which was seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said there had been some discussion in the present session regarding the question of admitting reporters into the meetings of the public accounts committee. A motion had been made at a meeting of that committee to admit the press, but the chairman had declined to accept the motion, in view of rule 105 of the

house, which read as follows:
"105.—No committee shall publish
any evidence taken by or any document presented to it unless the same shall have been reported to the

In acting as he had done in not ac cepting the motion the chairman simply acted in accord with the past practice of 'his house. It had never been the practice of this house to admit the press to meetings of the pub-lic accounts committee. The present session was the first in his recollection that a demand or request was mad that there should be any change in respect to this matter. The question having come up, he desired to say on having come up, he desired to say on behalf of the government that there was no reason why the press should not be admitted to meetings of the public accounts committee or to any other committee meeting. The gov-ernment had nothing to fear from the fullest publication of all matters g the affairs of the pro ockton said as he read par-

Dr. Stockton said as he read par-liamentary practice and proceedings it was not necessary to pass the reso-lution moved by the provincial secre-tary in order to give the press the right to attend all committee meet-ings, unless indeed it was decided that be secret. The press already had the right to be represented at committee neetings. He quoted from May and tourings to about 10 miles. Bouringt to show that the practice England and at Ottawa was opposed to what it was here, and that in Eng-land and at Ottawa, notwithstanding any rules of the house, newspaper re-porters attended all committee meetings. If it was necessary to amend rule 105 of the house it should not be in the way suggested by the provin-cial secretary. He (Stockton) would move, seconded by Mr. Pinder, the following amendment:

following amendment:

Strike out all after "words" and insert the following: "Provided that strangers may be present at any meeting unless excluded by resolution of the committee." The motion of the provincial secretary denied the right of the press to be present except in the discretion of the committee. His (Stockton's) amendment admitted their right to be present unless excluded by resolution of the commit-

newspaper reporters at any meetings of the public accounts committee dur-

Hon. Mr. Twedele—I am asking did you ever in former sessions know of any different practice regarding the admission of reporters to meetings of

ublic accounts committees?
Stockton said his amendment

sion that they were in favor of the

ress attending the public accounts committee. As charpublic accounts committee, in declining to man of the committee of the comm far back as 1873. He had been a

and during all that time he had never Mr. Carpenter, chairman.—Agreed to of attending, he would move that the known a newspaper reporter to be present at a meeting of that commit-tee. This was the first year he had ever known of a request being made that press reporters be admitted to the meetings of the public accounts committee. In view of the preand rule of the house, he had decided as he had. While he had no objection, if the rule is altered, to see press re-presentatives admitted, yet he must say it will not be in the public interest to throw open meetings of such comto throw open meetings of such committees to those representatives of the press who seek only to publish garbled reports with the hope of prejudicing the public mind.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the complaint he had to make against the opposite the complaint of the complaint he had to make against the opposite the complaint of the committee of the

osition was that they seemed anxious to go on the assumption that meetings of the public accounts committee were being conducted this year in different manner from previous years so far as their treatment of the press was concerned. The leader of the opposition has been a member of this house since 1884. He (Emmerson) would ask him when, during all that time, had the public accounts com-mittee meetings been conducted dif-ferently from now? When was there an occasion during those years when ings should be open to the press. In that way, instead of only garbled reports being given regarding transactions of the departments of the government, the public would have the rtunity of getting all the facts. desired to protest against the idea which the opposition are seeking to create, that a different course is being pursued this year from different years egarding the meetings of the public lmitting the press to such meetings and never before been raised—not even when Dr. Stockton was supporting

the government.
Dr. Stockton—I have seen strangers at the meetings of that committee. Hon. Mr. Emmerson—I said that during your membership in this house, since 1884, you have not seen reporters at the public accounts committee

Mr. Black said the fact was the nan of the public accounts committee had refused to put a motion that reporters be admitted to the public accounts committee meetings.
That refusal had not been followed by an effort on the part of the government to have rule 105 amended. read that rule, and said there was nothing in it to prevent newspaper reporters attending the meetings and publishing reports of proceedings. The rule merely forbid the members of the committee. After the chairman had refused to put a motion at a meeting of the public accounts to admit the press he had greed to submit the request of some one that the provincial secretary had raised a point of order, which ter in the house. Then with a view ville. He of blinding the eyes of the public, the to a pror the government. The of blinding the eyes of the public, the to a prominent resident of Fairville, would object, and the provincial secretary offers this moselves by asking when was the time that a different course was pursued from that followed this year. He would ask in reply when in the past had a chairman refused to admit the press to meetings of the public accounts committee? He was sincere in his condemnation of the government's course in this matter of excluding the ess from committee meetings. vernment may try to ge up side-show of now appearing anxious to give the public every information. They had only yielded after strong

pressure had been brought to bear against them, and they will have to face public opinion in this matter.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said he thought the hon member for York (Black need not tell the house that he was sincere in this matter. The knows that the hon member generally shows an insane sincerity in his attacks upon the government. The hon. member's attacks are as a rule very bitter in their character. It is an easy matter to say that the government are doing this or that. The real question after all was: has the government done anything this year regarding the examination of the public accounts different from what was done any other year? They have not, and the members opposite know it. They have not yet given the names of the wit-nesses they professed to be anxious

Hon. Mr. Tweedle—You have not urnished the names. You have no vitnesses to call.

Mr. Pinder—Just wait a while.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the government is a fighting government. (Applause). We are going to stand or fail by the facts, and not by the base in sinuations of the opposition. (Applause). The opposition are trying to make capital out of whole cloth. In this matter regarding the admission of the press to committee meetings, the government are taking the proper ment are taking the proj the government are taking the proper steps to have the reporters admitted to such meetings. This is the first fime the question has been raised, and the government are showing every willingness to have the rule amended, so that there may be no question in the future regarding the right of the press to be represented at the meetings of the accounts committee. The amendment was lost, and the motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie carried, the division on the latter being:

Yeas—Mitchell, Tweedie, Emmerson, White, Dunn, Labillois, Farris, Morrow, McCain, Carpenter, Osman,

covil, Fowler, Wells, Dibblee, Hill Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, oLeod, Beveridge, Davidson, Ve-

Howe, Pinder, Black—6.
Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending law regarding cancellation.

w stamps, Mr. Carpenter, chair-Agreed to.

nending law relating to courts of obate, Mr. Carpenter, chairman. Agreed to. Hon. Mr.

order to give them a chance to do so, and any member an opportunity

After supper Mr. Howe committed bills authorizing the York municipality to exempt certain industdial ity to exempt certain industdial es-tablishments from taxation, Mr. Lockhart, chairman.—Agreed to with

Mr. Howe committed a bill to re vise and continue the act incorporat-ing the York and Carleton Railway Co., Mr. Lockhart, chairman.-Agreed

Mr Killam committed a hill amend ing part six of chapter 115 of Consolidated Statutes, relating to sewers and marsh lands, Mr. Pinder, charman.-

Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Johnson committed a amending the law relating to the marsh at Richibucto village and Richibucto cape, in Kent county, Mr. umner chairman.-Agreed to with

Hon, Mr. Tweedie committed a authorizing the Chatham school trustees to issue debentues, Mr. Sumner chairman.-Agreed to with amend-

Mr. Barnes committeed a bill in-corporating the Kent Telephone Lines company (limited), Mr. Sumner chairman .- Agreed to with amend-

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill relating to the assessment of rates and taxes and county valuation in the municipality of the city and county of John, Mr. Pinder chairman.-

McLeod committed a bill mending the law relating to municigreed to with amendments. Mr. Davidson committed a bill to

consolidate, continue and amend the several acts relating to the Northwest company, Mr. Richard chair-Hon, Mr. Tweedie moved an amend-

ment striking out all limitation in time as to when rafting could be car-ried on by operators without fee to tinued and these gentlemen allowed time as to when rafting could be carthe company. The amendm ent was strongly op-

posed by Mr. Davidson and lost by a vote of 14 to 12. The bill was agreed to with amend-

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Keystone Fire Insurance company of St. John, Mr. Sumner chairman .-Agreed to with amendments. Dr. Alward gave notice of inquiry:

Is it the government's intention to introduce a bill imposing a tax on comercial travellers or any other legis lation imposing a direct tax?

Hon. Mitchell recommitted an act to consolidate and amend the law re-

lating to the supreme court, Mr. Wells, After ninety additional sections had been passed, progress was reported,

with leave to sit again. Mr. Lockhart rose to a que privilege. During last Thursday's de-bate in reference to the St. John Street Railway Co. bill, the surveyor general stated that the people of Fairville had opposed the extension of the street railway system to Fair-ville. He (Lockhart) had since spoken uch extension; and that if there was

a largely signed petition from residents of Douglas avenue and Fairville in favor of such extension; and a few days later there was a large petition from Fairville against the extension to Fairville. The latter petition, chief commissioner, and he (Dunn) no doubt would be able to show it to the on. member (Lockhart) tomorrow.

Fredericton, N. B., March 9.-Mr Hill from the standing rules commit-

tee today submitted a report.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill authorizing the trustees of St. Andrew's church, Tabusintac, Northum-berland county, to dispose of certain lands. The said bill was read a first and second time. Mr. Killam submitted the following

Committee Room Fredericton, N. B., March 9, 1897. The committee to whom was referred the auditor general's report and the accounts of the province for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1896, beg to submit the following report:
That on motion of Mr. Pinder, sec-

onded by Mr. Sumner, members of said committee, it was unanimously resolved, that the chairman of the public accounts committee ask the use for authority to examine witnesses under oath touching the ex-penditure of public money through the department of public works during the last fiscal year on Cocagne bridge, Kent county, and to call for persons and papers. The committee, therefore, request the house to concur in the resolution, and beg leave to

nake a further report. A. E. KILLAM

The report was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said it was getting late in the session and he hoped the chairman of the public accounts committee would see that there was no unnecessary delay in summoning of witnesses. Everything in that regard should be attended to as soon as nossible.

Mr. Killam—I have already request d the attendance of one or two wit-esses, and will see that all witnesses re summoned without delay.

marriages. Mr. Fowler, a bill incorporating Mr. Fowler, a min incorporating Douglas Rural cemetery.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from the members of the Baptist church, Woodstock, praying for the passage prohibitory liquor law, and read me to the house.

Mr. Sumner re-committed a bill lating to the levying and assess of rates and taxes in the city of Moncton, Mr. Venoit, chairman. gress was reported with leave to

Mr. Farris submitted a report of contingent committee. After recess, Hon. Mr. White said he public accounts committee would resume its meeting this evening. In

The motion was seconded by Mr.

Wells and carried. . Fredericton, N. B., March 10 .- Mr. Mott, from the municipalities commit-tee; Mr. Farris from the contingent ommittee, and Mr. Fowler from the

orts.
Mr. Pitts presented the petition the mayor of the city council of Fredericton against the bill amending the law authorizing the city to assess for agricultural purposes, and on his motion the petition was read by the

Mr. Mott introduced a bill to move doubts as to the legality of the proceedings of certain boards of chool trustees.

Mr. Sumner recommitted the bill relating to the levying and assessing of rates and taxes in the city of Moncton, Mr. Venoit, chairman. Progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Smith re-committed a bill to incorporate the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr Richard, chairman,

Mr. Smith read extracts from letters of Rev. Messrs. Orser and A. D. Giberson; showing that these people Giberson; showing that these people were the only Free Baptists in New Brunswick, and that they were simply asking for incorporation by the same name as they had gone by for twenty years. He also read the report of the Rev. Joseph McLeod, who was a delegate from the Free Christian Baptist conference to the Free Baptist conference during the past Baptist conference during the past year, and claimed the rev. gentleman in his report recognized them by their own name, the name under they seek to be incorporated. He was glad to see the Christian spirit so prevalent in the rev. gentler port upon the doings of this other Christian body, and he thought the the name they ask for. But whether they gained their point or not, they would still continue their good work under the name of Free Baptists, and if the bill did not carry they would again be to this legislature asking for justice, asking for the same privileges now enjoyed by other denominations. In conclusion, Mr. Smith read from the Consolidated Statutes of 1854, the incorporation of the Free Christian Bantist church of New Brunswick, to show that this was the name volun-tarily taken by the friends on the op-

posite side. Mr. Sivewright said there was no necessity of adducing the same arguments which he had used in his emarks when the bill was committed a few days ago, nor was it necessary at this terminal stage of the discus sion to produce additional data to show that this bill should not pass and become law. He quoted from the Religious Intelligencer, the organ of the Free Christian Baptists, to show that at all meetings and conventions they were designated as Free Bap. tists. The word Christian was now considered as an expletive, and being so was now generally dropped by that denomination of Christians. The le-gislature should treat fairly the apfor a recognition of their rights and not of an insignificant sect of seceders and the parent body, which we left have departed from the faith and are renegades and apostates from the tenets and dogmas of the Free Bap-tist church. The Orserites do not be-lieve in the ordination of their

Mr. Smith-Yes, they do. Mr. Shith—1es, they do not believe that there is any warrant in Sabbath the Bible for missions or Sabbath schools, and ridicule the idea of an schools, and ridicule the idea of an educated ministry. Their pastorate consists principally of those engaged in farming during the week, and who occupy the pulpit on Sunday. Cincinnatus was called from the plough by the scrate of Rome to drive back the the senate of Rome to drive back the invader and save the country, and on the same principle the Orserites take their pastors from the plough to save their religion and repel the inroads of the devil. The honorable member from Carleton, the promoter of the bill, had worked with great earnest-ness and energy to carry this bill and ness and energy to carry this bill and deserved the cordial thanks of the body who desired incorporation. His zeal and efforts will be ineffectual. The little craft he has launched will have to be called back for repairs have to be called back for repairs, and when she starts again on her voyage, he hoped she would meet a gale and be shipwrecked unless she had her proper name painted on her prow. He would move that the chairman leave the chair and report progress.—The motion was seconded by

Mr. McCain said he would like to Mr. McCain said he would like to see the bill pass. The people who desired this legislation were a most deserving body of Christians, and he did not see in what respect the passage of this bill would interfere with the Free Christian Baptist church. The legislature should give the promoters of the bill a fair chance. They did not want to steal the title which did not want to steal the title which the Free Christian Baptists chaimed, and he did not think the passage of the bill would in any way injure the Free Christian Baptists. He had had a communication from Rev. E. Brooks

a communication from Rev. E. Brooks declaring that the promoters of the bill positively refused to accept the title of "Orser Baptists."

Mr. Sivewright's motion to report progress was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill relating to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Emmerson also submitted returns in answer to notice of

Asylutt. Mr. Emmerson also submit-ted returns in answer to notice of motion number 32.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill amending the law relating to agri-

Mr. Russell committed a bill to confirm a provincial by-law passed by Charlotte municipality regarding the dog tax, Mr. Fowler, chairman. The bill was under consideration at six o'clock, when the house took recess. After recess the bill was agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. White from the standing

Mr. Dibblee introduced a bill to authorize the town of Woodstock to make a further issue of debentures for sewerage purposes. He explained

over the over-expenditure.

Mr. Killam committed a bill to au-

trustees to issue debentures for school purposes, Mr. Dibblee chairman. After a long discussion, in which Messrs. Killam, Summer, Richard, Emmerson, Stockton and Wells took part, progress was reported with leave

Mr. Fowler committed a bill amending the act authorizing the city council of Fredericton to assess for agri-cultural purposes, Mr. Dibblee chair-

Mr. Fowler said this bill was the outcome of John H. Reid's claim against the city of Fredericton. He spoke at great length in support of Mr. Reid's claim. The bill provided that the claim should be settled by arbitration, and if Mr. Reid could not show that the city was rightly in-debted to him, the claim would not have to be paid. During his address Mr. Fowler said the city of Fredericton seemed more anxious to vote money than to pay it, and in this connection he said Fredericton voted oney to the St. John fire sufferers

and never paid over the amount. Mr. Pitts said the citizens of Fredericton contributed over \$5,000 to the St. John fire sufferers, and paid the money promptly. In addition to that the city council voted \$1,000, but this amount was never called for. It was not needed, because aid had flowed into St. John to the extent of over \$100,000. Fredericton never repudiated its obligations and never Until last year Mr. Reid was not known individually in connection w any claim against the city of Fredericton. Previous to that the alleged claim was made in the name of the York county agricultural society. Mr. Reid had no just claim against the city of Fredericton, or he would have carried his claim into the courts. If the government allowed this bill to pass he would hold the law officers reponsible for what would be the most niquitous legislation ever passed. He iscussed the bill at great length, and declared that the preamble to the bill was a tissue of misrepresentation from the beginning to the end. The passage of this blli would establish a liability where none existed.

Mr. Hill thought the government ers should be careful to see that such legislation as this did not pass. The bill violates every principle of law and equity. The legislature was not an agency for the collection of debts between individuals and corporations. If they pass a bill like this they might properly pass legis-lation settling claims between parties and cities and towns. If Mr. Reid has a claim he should take it before the courts. It was not shown that Reid had ever rendered an account. No indebtedness has been shown. It has been contended that Mr. Reid has a claim, but that is all; and the house is asked to assume judicial authority and declare that was well to be charitable; but we should remember the high value of different form was before the house.
He (Hill) had approached the then leader of the government, Hon. Mr. Blair, and in answer to his question, Mr. Blair stated that it was not possible for him as leader of the government to consent to the pessage of nent to consent to the passage

Dr. Alward denounced the bill as a measure proposing vicious legislation. The speech of the hon, member for Charlotte (Hill) had the proper ring pout it. If he (Alward) were a citen of Fredericton and this bill passof a petition asking the governor to low it; and if that did not have the desired effect, he would favor the parcying of the petition to the gover-

Mr. Porter made a lengthy spe in support of the bill. British justice was over and above all law, and that was why this legislature shoul pass this measure. This bill provide nerely for the investigation of the claim and only for its payment if

Mr. Howe said this claim had been allowed to slumber for nearly twenty-five years. The bill proposes to throw an insult in the face of the people of

Dr. Stockton desired to enter his protest against this legislation. He would regret to have it go abroad that this legislature was willing to pass such a measure as this. This bill proouch a measure as this. tural society or to Mr. Reid

tural society or to Mr. Reid which they do not possess.

Mr. Fowler spoke again. When the bill was before the house last year it was in an entirely different form. Hon, Mr. Blair had not then suggested to him (Fowler), the promoter of the bill, that it proposed victous legislation. He reviewed at length the speeches in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Lockhart said he felt this matter had no right in this legislative

ter had no right in this legislative hall. As far as he could understand the question, Mr. Reid had never since 1866 presented his claim to the city council. The council had offered to waive the statute of limitation plea, and if Mr. Reid considered he had a good claim he could take his case before the courts. He argued at length in opposition to the bill.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said when the bill was before the municipalities committee he took exception to it because it provided that the city cour Fredericton should issue the det tures. The bill as amended by municipalities committee, and as now before this committee, simply provid-ed for a board of arbitrators. One of these arbitrators was to be appointed by Mr. Reid, another by the Frederi ton city council and the third by the ton city council and the third by the lieutenant governor in council. No doubt they would all be reputable men and might be depended upon to decide correctly as to whether or not Mr. Reid had a proper claim. The government in power in 1866 had given \$5,000 in aid of the exhibition building in Fredericton, and had only done so after it had been made to appear that the city council was willing to issue the city council was willing to issue debentures for \$1,500, the amount which they had promised in aid of the exhibition building. The council had

There had been expended in the pub-lic interest \$2,200 more than that the province was interested in seeing amount, and the present bill was to that they should do so. If it can be shown that Mr. Reid has no proper claim, then no harm can be done by

the passage of this bill. Messrs. Pitts and Hill again spoke in opposition to the bill. one o'clock this (Thursday) morning Hon, Mr. White is address. ing the committee in support of the

Later-Mr. White is still speaking He has just stated that the promoter of the bill is willing that the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the judge in equity.

Drs. Stockton and Alward replied to Hon. Mr. White. Mr. Osman declared himself in favor of the bill.

Mr. Pinder said the proposed legislation was in the wrong direction and he would oppose it.
Mr. Wells said that Mr. Pitts had

favored arbitration when the bill was before the municipalities committee. He would support the measure. Mr. Carpenter said he would vote against the bill, which he considered

The principle of the bill was adopt-

ed, the vote being: Yeas—Tweedie, White, Dunn, Labillois, Farrie, Morrow, Smith, Osman, Martin, Russell, Johnson, Bertrand, Pauline, Legere, Killam, Mott, O'-Brien (Northumberland), Scovil, Fowler, Wells, Porter, McLeod, Venoit

Nays-Emmerson, Stockton, Pitts, Sumner, Lockhart, Alward, Carpenter, Howe, Pinder, Richard, Hill, O'Brien (Charlotte), Beveridge, Davidson-14. The bill was agreed to with amend-

ments and an amended title.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle, on behalf of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, introduced a bill amending the New Brunswick Election act

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill further amending the Public Health act of 1887.-Adjourned at two o'clock



LORDS OF THE EARTH.

(London Canadian Gazette.)

Canada has, by the way, given us the best poem on this great Anglo-American opportunity. It comes from the prolific pen of Clive Phillips Woolley, and is published in the Weekly Miner of Rossland, thus:

LORDS OF THE EARTH.

Shake! cries a voice from the mountain;
Shake! shouts a voice from the mine;
Shake! let the hands of brothers
Meet over the Boundary Line—

Hands that as hands of children Clasped round one mother's knee, That old love they look back to, That country over the sea—

Hands that as hands of workers Have twisted the world to their will, Have caught the angel of thunder, And set him to drive a drill.

The wealth of the world's in their pocket, The trade of the world is theirs, Their ships can unloose it, or lock it, The powers may grumble—who cares? Shake! let the hand of Englan Go out to the hand of the st Let the hands which rule the Meet in one grip—as mates.

Why should we stand asunder,



NERVE PILLS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS Price 60s, per Box, or 3 Boxes for \$1.50.

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Dr. Bobertz 252 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH **********



BRAM MUST

Judge Colt Names Ju the Day of E

Bram's Counsel Gets a Until Supreme Co Its Decis

Boston, March 9.-M Bram, who was der of Captain Charle rington, Me., on boar Herbert Fuller, July high seas, was sent Colt in the United St here today to be hand 1897. The case has most sensational in number of years, and siderable interest three

As early as 8 o'cl a large number of sp assemble in the cor the court, but short these were cleared cials and only men and those connecte wert allowed in cou The prisoner w The prisoner wa Charles street jail by Deputy Waters, in the dock was more cited than he has when before the cour ed how keenly he fe which he was place nervous that he could Judges Colt and case and as soon as

case, and as soon as District Attorney dressed them. duty to ask that ser The prisoner was leaning on the from had anything to say death should not be he said: "I thank ye wish to say I am an fore God and Heav will, but God's will

Judge Colt then from the time the the murdtr on the processes of the coment of counsel, and the prisoner in exa and impartial trial and just jury, you and the court saw exceptions to it.

As he proceeded sentence, he conclu "And now, all mat having been heard stood by the court, if the court that the v in your case be, and by confirmed by the you, Thomas Bram, Thomas M. Bram.
Thomas M. C. Bram
pirate, and that you
Bram, be taken to
you came, and then
confinement until Fr of June; that or noon and two o'cloc you, the said Thom hence to the place that you be there until you are de have mercy on you Bram's counsel th

a writ of error,

stay of proceeding

the supreme court in the exceptions. Bram looked stea during the recital of at the end he sa gave way to his gr to Charles street remain until he is trial or until the the Herbert Fuller, Nash, his wife, Bramberg of the dered in the night in drons by his sh to Halifax, N. S. city, which is to States port having tion to the port in. At the trial, was at the wheel night of the m saw Bram in the death blow to Cap tried only on the him with the mu No motive was ab but the jury prone Voluminous except counsel, and two trial were denied

THE GO How Rossland I Canadie

ritory more spee than by any ot great national r inent in those p interesting to the new and dev so much attentio cific route from picturesque part Maine and Queb north shore of through that ne awakening Cana of the boundless country, across of Manitoba ar vast cattle rane tlements and in cities, and over scenes of sublin of the globe. whose summits snows of ages, period, dark c deep, and mou bewildering ma

their promises, and interested in seeing do so. If it can be Reid has no proper harm can be done by this bill.

and Hill again spoke k this (Thursday) fr. White is address ee in support of the

hite is still speaking

ted that the promoter ling that the third arappointed by the and Alward replied

clared himself in favor

id the proposed legiswrong direction and d that Mr. Pitts had on when the bill was icipalities committee. ort the measure

said he would vote which he considered of the bill was adopt-

White, Dunn, lorrow, Smith, Osman, , Johnson, Bertrand, , Killam, Mott, O'rter, McLeod, Venoit

on, Stockton, Pitts, art, Alward, Carpenter, Richard, Hill, O'Brien eridge, Davidson-14. agreed to with amendnended title. eedle, on behalf of Hon. ntroduced a bill amend-Brunswick Election act

edie introduced a bill ling the Public Health diourned at two o'clock

STORIA.

H. Fletchers OF THE EARTH.

Canadian Gazette.)
the way, given us the best
eat Anglo-American opporss from the prolific pen of
colley, and is published in
r of Rossland, thus: OF THE EARTH. pice from the mountain; t voice from the mine; ands of brothers toundary Line—

one mother's knee, by look back to, over the sea-

ands of workers he world to their will, angel of thunder, drive a drill.

world's in their pocket, e world is theirs, inloose it, or lock it, y grumble—who cares?

rds of the earth.



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AND SUCCESS nd Chronic Diseases th or the excesses of man-who have failed to find a ESPAIR. DO NOT GIVE UP

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cele, Briggs Seed Co.
Toronto, Ont.

BRAM MUST HANG.

Judge Colt Names June Eighteenth as the Day of Execution.

Bram's Counsel Gets a Stay of Proceedings Until Supreme Court Renders

Its Decision.

Boston, March 9.—First Mate Thos. M. Bram, who was tried here some time ago and found guilty of the mur-der of Captain Charles I. Nash of Har-rington, Me., on board the barkentine rington, Me., on board the barkentine Herbert Fuller, July 13th, 1896, on the high seas, was sentenced by Judge Colt in the United States circuit court here today to be hanged on June 18th, 1897. The case has been one of the most sensational in this court for a number of years, and has created considerable interest throughout the country.

As early as 8 o'clock this morning a large number of spectators began to assemble in the corridors leading to the court, but shortly after 2 o'clock these were cleared by the court offi-cials and only members of the bar and those connected with the case wert allowed in court when the sentence was prono

The prisoner was brought from Charles street jail early in the day by Deputy Waters, and when placed in the dock was more nervous and excited than he has previously been when before the court. His face showed how keenly he felt the position in which he was placed, and he was so nervous that he could hardly speak.

Judges Colt and Webb sat on the case, and as soon as the formal opening of the court had been declared, District Attorney Hoar rose and addressed them. He said it was his duty to ask that sentence be imposed. The prisoner was called, and arose, The prisoner was called, and arose, leaning on the front of the dock. In answer to Judge Colt as to whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, he said: "I thank you, your honor. I wish to say I am an innocent man before God and Heaven. It is not my will, but God's will be done. That is all."

Judge Colt then reviewed the case from the time the vessel left Boston, the murdir on the sea, the different processes of the court, the appoint-ment of counsel, and the privileges of the prisoner in examination of witnesses, and stated that, after a fair and impartial trial by an intelligent and just jury, you were found guilty, and the court saw no reasons to take exceptions to it.

As he proceeded to pronounce the sentence, he concluded as follows: "And now, all matters in your case having been heard and fully understood by the court, it is considered by the court that the verdict of the jury in your case be, and the same is herein your case be, and the same is hereby confirmed by the court, and that you, Thomas Bram, otherwise called Thomas M. Bram, otherwise called Thomas M. C. Bram, be adjudged a pirate, and that you, the said Thomas Bram, be taken to the place whence you came, and then removed in close confinement until Friday the 18th day of June; that on that day, between the hours of ten o'clock in the afternoon, ment, however, when within forty-ment, however, when within forty-ment however, when within forty-ment however, when within forty you, the said Thomas Bram, be taken hence to the place of execution, and that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may God

Bram's counsel then arose and plead a writ of error, which will act as a stay of proceedings in the case with

m the exceptions.

Bram looked steadfastly at the judge during the recital of the sentence, but at the end he sank on the seat and gave way to his grief. He was taken to Charles street jall, where he will remain until he is either given a new trial or until the sentence is carried out. The crime for which Bram was sentenced was committed on board the Herbert Fuller, July 13, 1896. Capt. Nash, his wife, and Sccond Mate Bramberg of the vessel were murdered in the night. Bram was placed in irons by his shipmates and brought to Halifax, N. S. He was tried in this city, which is the nearest United to Halifax, N. S. He was tried in this city, which is the nearest United States port having a court of jurisdiction to the port where the vessel put in. At the trial, Charles Brown, who was at the wheel of the barkentine the night of the murder, testified that he saw Bram in the act of striking the death blow to Capt. Nash. Bram was tried only on the indictment charging him with the murder of Capt. Nash. No motive was shown for the crime, but the jury pronounced Bram guilty. Voluminous exceptions were taken by counsel, and two motions for a new trial were dended by Judges Colt and Webb, who heard the case.

THE GOLD FIELDS. How Roseland Is Reached Through Canadian Territory.

This new wonderland of the west can be reached through Canadian territory more speedily and pleasantly than by any other way. Canada's great national road crosses the continent in those parts which are most interesting to sightseers, traversing the new and developing regions of the dominion, which are now attracting so much attention. The Canadian Pacific route from St. John lies through picturesque parts of New Brunswick, Maine and Quebec to Montreal, up the Ottawa valley, around the rugged Ottawa valley, around the rugged north shore of Lake Superior and through that new Ontario where rich discoveries of precious metals are awakening Canadians to a realization awakening Canadians to a realization of the boundless wealth of their young country, across the broad wheat fields of Manitoba and Assiniboia and the vast cattle ranches of Alberta, which show a wonderful development in settlements and in thriving towns and cities, and over the Rockies, through scenes of sublime grandeur which find their counterpart in no other portion of the globe. Huge mountain peaks, whose summits are covered with the snows of ages, vast glaciers, the remaining vestiges of a prehistoric period, dark canons, learsome and deep, and mountain torrents dashing from inaccessible heights are in their bewildering magnitude constant re-

elations of new beauty and magnifi-

From Revelstoke a branch line of the C. P. R. runs to Arrowhead, where the fine new steamers of the Canadian Pacific S. S. line are taken down the Arrow lakes and Columbia river, which tie between two great mountain ranges— a trip unrivalled in its wealth of scenery—to Trail, from which Rossland is only an hour's ride by railway. Close connections are made en route, and Rossland is reached on the seventh day from St. John. Trains leave the Union depot, St. John, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4.10 p. m., and after May 1st there will be a daily steamer between Arrowhead a daily steamer between Arrowhead and Trail, instead of the tri-weekly service now given. Attached to the Canadian Pacific trains are elegant canadian Pacific trains are elegant sleepers and superb dining cars, and courist sleeping cars, very similar in general appointments to the first class sleepers, are run through on Thursdays from Montreal; on which a small additional charge for berths to Revel-stoke is made. Colonist sleepers, for which no extra charge is made, run

through daily.

During the season of navigation the great lakes offer a pleasant alternative route, the sailings being from Owen Sound during the entire season, and from Windsor during July and August.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

THE EXPERIENCE OF MR. SAMUEL SPARKS OF NAPANEE.

A Terrible Sufferer from Sciatic Rheumatism -At Times as He'pless as a Child-The Trouble Aggravated by What the Doctor Said was Consumption of the Bowels, and no Hope of Recovery was Held Out.

(From the Napanee Beaver.) The life of one afflicted by rheums sufferer is racked with pain until he thinks even death would be a relief from this painful malady. Among those who have suffered much and found relief is Mr. Samuel Sparks, a narket gardener well known in Napanee and vicinity. Mr. Sparks re-cently related to a reporter how he was restored to health and strength. He said: "For several years I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism in my limbs. The doctor who attended me called it sciatic rheumatism and the trouble was always worse in the spring than at any other season. In the spring of 1895 I had a very severe attack, and was much worse than I had ever been before. I was not I had ever been before. I was not able to do work even of the lightest kind. I suffered the greatest agony and could get no relief either sitting up or lying down. At times I was as helpless as a little child, for my legs felt as though they had become par-alyzed. Then the trouble seemed to settle in my bowels, and the doctor eight hours after beginning the use of the pills I found relief. I kept on tak-ing the Pink Pills, every day growing stronger and stronger, until at last. I as hard a day's work as any man in the township. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too much, as in my case they restored health after all other means had falled."

all other means had falled."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly upon the blood and nerves, building them anew and thus driving disease from the system. There is no trouble due to either of these causes which Pink Pills will not cure, and in hundreds of cases they have restored patients to health after all other re-medies had failed. Ask for Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills and take nothing else. The genuine are always enclosed in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." May be had from all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-ville, Ont.

A CANADIAN ROSE

Propagated by Mr. McGeorge of

Guelph-Called the Highland Mary, Galt, Ont., March 2.—D. McGeorge, florist at the Collegiate Institute here, and who is widely known by expupils throughout the province, is the propagator of a new rose. Five years ago he received from a pupil at the institute a pruning from a rose-bush of the species Agrippina, a small red rose, usually grown in ordinary window collections. Thinking it a "sport," that is a plant which deviates in some way from the parent plant, he bestowed particular care upon the slip, and carefully cultivated successive slips, until a week or two ago, when he had a large stock of the much-prized species. Offers have repeatedly been refused for the sale of the stock, Mr. McGeorge knowing that he had in his possession something that would sconer or later command a high price. However, a few days ago he was induced to part with his rose by John Lewis Childs of New York, who paid him a good sum for the flowers. The plants were shipped to Plainsville, O., where it will be propagated for Mr. Childs. He has just informed Mr. McGeorge that the Galt. Ont., March 2.-D. McGeorge, name of the new rose will be the "Highland Mary." This is a purely Canadian rose, which Mr. McGeorge has had the honor of calling into ex-

China and India together contain about one-half the population of the earth.



BRITISH IMPORTS

From Canada Show a Remarkable Expans in Two Months.

Montreal, March 10.—A cable to the Star from London says: The British imports from Camada are showing a remarkable expansion. They increased 166 per cent. in February and 100 per cent. in the two months of 1897, while the British imports from all counfries only advanced 4 per cent. Camadian cheese jumped from £55,000 in the same two months last year to £149,000 this year; fish from £12,000 to £113,000; butter from £2,000 to £13,000; oxen, £21,000 to £34,000; wood, £73,000 to £34,000. Montreal, March 10.-A cable to the

The exports to Canada decreased 21 per cent. for the month and 16 per cent. for the two months.

BEFORE A MAGISTRATE. But It Was the British Veteran's Second Appearance in Fifty-Four Years.

(London Telegraph, Feb. 13.)
Fifty-four years ago Henry Dudley
of Hertford, then a strong and
sprighly youth, was taken of his own
volition before a magistrate to be sworn in a soldier of the 7th Royal sworn in a soldier of the 7th Royal Fusiliers—now the City of London Regiment. During the interval he faced the bullets of Russian battalions at the Alma and Inkerman, fought in the trenches of Sebastopol, and braved innumerable dangers, but was never again called on to stand before a megistrate until yesterday morning, when Mr. Shell, from the hench of Westminster police court. bench of Westminster police court, looked down on the grey-headed vetrean, wearing his Crimean medals on his breast. It was the usual charge. The old soldier was found in the street in a too-hilarious condition, and accommodated with a night's lodging at the police station. "What have you got to say for yourself?" asked the got to say for yourself?" asked the magistrate. "Sir," replied the culprit, bringing himself to attention and making a military salute, "it was the fifty-fourth anniversary of my enlist-ment in the army, which I joined Feb. 11, 1843. In honor of the day, I came up to see some old comrades in Lon-don, and here I am. I was taken be-

fore a magistrate to be sworn in when I enlisted, and until today I have never been before one since, and I hope I will be forgiven." Of course, Mr. Shell at once discharged him. Under the circumstances a magistrate is only too glad to pardon in an old soldier even more than the small modicum of excess Dudley committed.

NO MORE FOOLISH MURRE EGGS. A Measure to Protect the Sea Birds

San Francisco, March 1.—At the solicitation of the commission on bird protection of the American Ornithologists Union, of which Prof. Lever-ett M. Loomis, of the California Academy of Sciences is a member, the lighthouse board at Washington has issued a decree that the import-ing of the eggs of the sea birds from

season, from May until August, on the islands in such countless thou-sands that, although persistently robbed, their numbers seemed to show no appreciable diminution. In recent ticed the effect of the annual persecution of the vast colonies, and have feared that they might become extinct. As a result of the investigation, the prohibitive measure has been enacted.

As high as 20,000 dozen of eggs were annually brought to market by the Greek and Italian fishermen. They Greek and Italian fishermen. They are twice the size of the ordinary hen's egg, for which they are said to be an excellent substitute, and they sold at retail from 15 to 25 cents per dozen. During the past four of five seasons the Greeks have been driven off, and the egg industry has been carried on by the lighthouse keepers of the Farrallones.

A LONG SEPARATION

Canadian Sea Captain Finds His Sister After Half a Century.

A Boston despatch of March 8 says:
After being separated just half a
century, with no knowledge of one
another's whereabouts, Daniel Barteaux of Spencer's Island, N. S., and
Mrs. Matilda A. Lordly of 85 Church
street, Jersey City, brother and sister,
were today reunited at Mystic, Conn.
Both are octogenarians, Capt. Barteaux being 80, and Mrs. Lordly 82.
This happy climax was only brought
about by the accidental discovery of
an envelope containing their names
and addresses, which had been hidden
all these years in the back of an old
picture frame. The venerable brother
and sister will at once enter into possession of the property of the late
Rev. D. Henry Miller, they being the
only heirs. Mrs. Lordly is a widow.
Capt. Barteaux is a navigator, and
was for years in the China and West
Indies trade.

Captain Dan Barteaux is a well A Boston despatch of March 8 says:

Captain Dan Barteaux is a well known character in Parrsboro. After he quit the sea, in which pursuit he met many and varied experiences, he ecame a master rigger of ships.

THE AXE FALLS.

referred to the large amount of smuggle that was being perpetrated.

Perhaps the present liberal government tend to reduce the tariff so low that the will not be so much need of watching smuglers, and therefore the office at Florence ille will not be necessary. But if this correct, the same principle would apply with the same principle with the same principle would apply with the same principle would apply with the same principle with the same principle would apply with the same principle with the same principle would apply with the same principle with the same principle would apply with the same pr correct, the same principle would apply with equal force to a great many other places as well as Florenceville. But the liberal government does not yet appear to be a unit on tariff reform; they have not yet announced their policy in that respect; and therefore it cannot be in anticipation of this policy that Mr. Kearney has been turned out of office. But if the liberals have not yet settled on their tariff policy, they seem to have settled on their policy, they seem to have not policy and have not po

HAD THE LAST WORD.

They were discussing art and literature—at least they were when they began conversation, this young man and the advanced young woman. The young man had some difficulty in ris-ing to the high mental altitude which the young woman occupied, or assumed to occupy, which is worse. So he gradually shifted the conversation to more everyday topics, and ere long they were talking of men and women with an unexpressed, though well-undestood personal application induc-ed by her bright eyes and his good

The young man made a remark implying an eagerness for masculine society on the part of maidens in general, and the representative of the sex resented it.

"Girls don't run after . the men." said she, sharply.
"No," he returned, "neither does a ouse-trap run after the mice, butit gathers them in just the same." .
The incident is notable because n s one time when a man had the last

WHY IT FAILED TO WORK.

The train was going at full speed when a shaggy-baired passenger, who had got on board at the last station, thrust his head out through a window and his old slouch hat blew off. "Conductor," he yelled, "I've lost

my hat."
"That wasn't my fault," replied the onductor. "Tickets, please."
"The ticket was in my hit!"

"Oh, it was !" "Yes, it was. Ticket for Atlanta." The conductor pulled the bell-rope and escorted the passenger to the platform of the car.

"There," he said, as the train stopped, "is your hat, rolling along ahead of the engine, and there isn't any

And he kicked him off. The shaggy-haired pilgrim had made the mistake of boarding an Alabama train that was going with the wind and failing to keep up with it. -Chi-cago Dally Tribune.

The shaggy-haired pilgrim had made the mistake of boarding an Alabama train that was going with the wind and failing to keep up with it. Chicago Dally Tribune.

HE EXPLAINED.

The Frankfort, Ky., Roundabout tells this story about Rev. George Darsie, a prominent clergyman of the Christian or "Campbellite" church of that place, explaining that he enjoys it as much as anybody else: "He was enjoying a day's fishing on the Elkhorn last summer, when he met a little boy with a large string of fish that are variously called calico perch, newlights, etc. The brother wanted to called the burning better than in specimens found in our province.

Perfect specimens are, however, very rare, some twenty specimens being all that the Ontario government possesses. The art appears to have been very much influenced by the physical surroundings of the people, and when we consider this it gives us a clue to the difference in the product of the men of western Canada.

Passing to the outer of the mound builders, who occupied the central plain of America on the east side of the Mississippi, the lecturer stated that these mounds had aparently been used for many purposes, such as burial places, fortification, dwellings, or even for the oband as he had had the usual luck of the scientific fisherman, he thought the best plan would be to buy those of the boy. As a preliminary he asked the boy what he called the fish. 'Campbellites,' replied the urchin. 'And why Campbellites?' inquired the brother. 'Because they spoil so darned quick after I get them out of the water,' was the unexpected answer.

LUMBERING AT SHOGOMOC.

A Shogomoc, York Co., letter to the Gleaner says: "Logging operations are very brisk at present. The Shogomoc Lumber Co. are stocking their mill with four million of hemlock and mill with four million of hemlock and spruce. A. Grant & Son are hauling hemlock to the mill with ten pairs of horses. Neil Mooers has seven pairs hauling to the same place. Squire Connelly of Allendale is also doing a rushing business with three pairs. Anderson & Son have about finished their operations. James A. Ritchey & Sons are putting two millions in the south branch. H. Way & Sons are hauling four hundred thousand spruce to Charlie lake outlet. R. O'Donald is putting spruce in the south branch.

A P. E. ISLAND INVENTOR.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

John Dickinson of Summerside is again to the front with another informer friends again to the front with another invention in which our farmer friends will be interested. This time It is a straw and grain separator and cleaner. The machine has just been completed and patented. Where it differs from the former make of machines of this kind is in the shaking gear. This is done by a series of rechines of this kind is in the shaking gear. This is done by a series of revolving eliptical discs placed over the hopper, and the advantage claimed is that it has a rotary motion, thus ensuring regularity and lightness, and doing away with the crank motion of the old machines.

A letter recently received from Thomas Lefurgey of Summer-side, says the Charlottetown Guardian, states that he arrived last Saturday week at Golden, B. C., where he is looking after the interests of the heirs to the estate of the late Archibald McMurdo. He reports the affairs of the estate as being in a affairs of the estate as being in a fair way for a satisfactory settlement, and expects to return home about the end of the month. The establishment is a very large one, consisting of two gold and two silver mines, one of the former having been sold for \$14,000, which amount is still in suit. Mr. Lefurger employed a lawyer in Winni-

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' e AWARD hattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 188

Wester Fair Association, London, Can., 1893.

Midwinter air, Sen Francisco, Cal., 1894 SILVER MEDAL
Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895.
ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

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NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. S. W. Kain's Paper on Prehistoric American Pottery.

S. W. Kain read a paper on Pre-historic American Pottery before the Natural History society Tuesday 9th. Mr. Kain referred to the great antiquity of the ceramic art, and then proceeded to describe the aboriginal pottery of New Brunswick. Bocabec, Charlotte Co. and Grand Lake are localities in which pottery work is found in considerable quantities. Owing to the severe frosts which pre-

vail in winter the specimens are almost invariably fragmentary. They are about one half inch in thickness and roughly ornamented. An extract was read from Bulletin X. of the society's proceedings, which described in a very interesting manner the pot-tery of Bocabec. The natives of this district used the clay from the sea shore, for the reason that it contained dead calcareous matter, which enabled the clay to be burnt without cracking. Ordinary stiff clay of itself will not stand such a test. The lecturer here read an extract from Dr. Balley's article in Bulletin VI. describing the discovery of fragments of pottery on the Maquapit thoroughtare near Grand Lake, and noting the characteristics of the specimens. The pottery of Ontario is apparently of a more advanced type; the decorations are more elab-orate and the burning better than in specimens found in our province.

tions, dwellings, or even for the ob-servance of religious ceremonies. The pottery, which is found in great abundance, exhibits great skill in re-presenting animals, birds, fishes and human faces, and also in ornament-ing their work.

human faces, and also in ornamenting their work.

In a general way it may be said that the American potter of prehistoric times had three methods of decorating his ware. In the earliest stage of the art dots or lines were incised, later relief work was developed, and lastly the ware was painted.

Turning to the Ancient Pueblos and cliff dwellers, Mr. Kain gave a very interesting account of these tribes and their rocky homes. They occupied the arid parts of the southwestern states, chiefly in Arizona and New Mexico, and dwelt along the steep sides of the canons, whither they were driven by powerful enemies. Pottery may be yet seen here in process of manufacture by the women, and there is no reason to think that the method diffrs in any particular from that used 1,000 years ago. Mr. Kain showed that the making of pottery was probably suggested by the art of making baskets, in which these people were very expert; and explained in a clear manner the process of making colled ware, of which their pottery entirely consists. The pottery of Cheriqui, a province of the United States of Columbia, to which the lecturer next referred, shows many beautiful forms. The number of perfect specimens which have been found is astonishing, some 10,000 specimens having been discovered in an area of about fifty miles equare.

On concluding a most pleasing and instructive address a number of lantern slides illustrating many forms of

On concluding a most pleasing and instructive address a number of lantern slides illustrating many forms of pottery were thrown on the screen by S. B. Bustin, after which a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Kain for his paper and Mr. Bustin for his kind assistance. The attendance was large, nearly filling the lecture room

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 17, 1897.

(Daily Sun, March 9th.) TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

Two or three years is not a long period in the history of a country. but it is often long enough to bring politicians in contact with their pledges. Sir John Thompson, when premier of Canada, did not favor the idea of government by plebiscite. He thought that the direct responsibility of the government to parliament and of parliament to the people was the true method of keeping the ministry in line with popular opinion. For himthe same as he did with other government legislation.

Canada took another view. They have recently contended that prohibition legislation was of a character so exceptional as to call for a direct mandate from the people. Accordingly the governments of Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, all liberal ministries, proceeding on this theory, called for a popular expression of opinion at the polls. The result in each case was an overwhelming verdict in favor of prohibition. The logical consequence should have been the enactment of a prohibitory law, so far as the constitution permitted, in each of these provinces. Sir Oliver Mowat when brought face to face with a strong temperance delegation admitted this ch, and declared that he would give the province as much prohibition as the privy council should declare to be within the powers of the provincial legislature. Afterward Sir Oliver Mowat's successor in the Ontario premiership declared that his government was bound by Sir Oliver's pledge. The privy council has decided that the provincial legislatures have the power to prohibit the retail sale of liquors. They have also the right to give each county or parish the power to prehibit. But the Ontario government, instead of introducing an act giving all the prohibition possible, has introduced amendments to the license bill which make it more offensive to the temperance people than it was before. The Greenway government in Manitoba having ordered a vote to be taken, have taken no steps to give effect to the emphatic popular verdict. The Nova Scotla government has not only done nothing to "delval, starts soon for Canada. The give effect to the vote which they caused to be taken, but has by a dissolution of the house killed a prohibition bill introduced by a private member at the instance of the temperal people. In Prince Edward Island the government has introduced no temperance legislation, but like the ministry in this province, has thrown obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the Scott act.

The provincial plebiscites have accomplished little. It remains to be adian people. seen what will be brought about by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a member the federal plebiscite. The party as- of the dominion administration, who sembled in convention a few years receives a salary of \$5,000 a year as ago laid down its platform in respect the solicitor general for the people of

people on the question or promotion and to give effect to the popular ver- to the pope.

The message which Mr.C.Russell was people on the question of prohibition acts in the capacity of prime minister

pledge is due. It is really overdue, ment of Canada. the coming session, and that the gov- Canada and to Rome. ernment will carry out the popular It is the opening of direct diplomatic

carried their plebiscite bill through the Holy See. they proposed to make up the seven who is to come as the delegate from or eight millions of revenue that Rome to the Canadian government knows very well that the government who represents the kingdom of Spain has not yet been able to explain how at the vatican. The Canadian governit proposes to make up the revenue ment has not yet a permanent am required next year. His proposition bassador at Rome as spain has, but CONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL the matter with Mr. McMullen that longer sojourn of the government he never thought of this revenue might embarrass the late govern- tion. ment?

The situation is full of embarrassment to Mr. Laurner, but there is only one proper course open to him. The plebiscite pledge should be carried out at the coming session. The popular vote should be taken in the ming summer, and the mandate of the people should be carried out. The people have a right to be treated seriously. In four provinces a vote has been taken apparently for the amusement of provincial ministers. We may hope that there will be nothing more of this kind. It ought to be understood that something hangs on the general prohibition rote, and that it is worth while for those interested expression to their desires. The population of Canada is not a great debating society, and Mr. Laurier is not leading a mock parliament. A question of enormous importance is to be submited to the people. Let us hope in all seriousness and not with the intention of previding a dozen ministers with a bit of pastime.

In this province the attempt to restrict the Mouor traffic has for years been met by hostile government legislation. Last year a bill was introduced to give the citizens greater power to determine whether liquor should be sold in their wards. The measure was opposed by some of the ministers, but they were not able to defeat it. Accordingly the government brought in a new measure taking away from the people a great deal of the local option they had before, and vesting the power in a board of commissioners appointed by the government. In return for this valuable concession to the trade the government doubled the license fees, taking the increase away from the city to the provincial treeasury. This year other changes are introduced by the government in a bill which is not ye printed, though some of its feature are given by our Fredericton corres pondent. It will be well worth while watch this measure.

THE NEW DIPLOMACY

"Cardinal Rampallo desires me inform you officially that a request "has been forwarded to the bishops to suspend all action. (Signed) "C. RUSSELL."

"The apostolic delegate, Mgr. Merry pope desires it to be known that in patching one so closely attache "to his person he gives exceptions "assurance of his special personal in-"his people in Canada.

"C. RUSSELL"

Mr. C. Russell is an eminent London lawyer who is retained as the counsel in Great Britain of the dominion of Canada, that is, of the Can-

gramme of the party was kept stand- desired to send "officially" to the goving in the liberal papers during the ernment of Canada was the result of late election campaign and was many the official visit to Rome of the Cantimes supported by declarations from adian solicitor general and the Can-Mr. Laurier himself. It was a con- adian legal advisor in London, all venient way for the leader and his with the purpose of interesting the comrades to avoid giving an opinion papal authorities in the Canadian poof their own, and was in fact a de- litical situation. Mr. Fitzpatrick has claration that on this branch of legis- returned to Canada, but Mr. Russell lation the leader of the party did not seems to have remained in official think it necessary to have any opin- communication with the vatican. ions. But the time is approaching From Rome he sends Cardinal Ramwhen the first part of the plebiscite pollo's official message to the govern-

for the undertaking of Mr. Laurier re- The bishops of the Canadian church quired that the bill should be intro- do not appear to have had any comduced at the first session and one ses- munication from the papal authorision is already passed. We have, ties. Communication between the however, the announcement of Mr. vatican and the church in the do Fisher, the minister of agriculture, minion is an every day affair. This that the bill will be brought down at is a matter of graver import both to

relations between the government of But here comes in with a protest a Canada and the pope. The occasion member of parliament from Ontario would naturally be regarded at Rom and one of the most prominent men as a matter of far-reaching signifiin the government party. Mr. Me- cance. One century and a third of Mullen addressed a meeting of York another have passed since a Canadian county liberals the other day and de- government was in the habit of reclared that before the government receiving official messages from the

house the ministers must explain how The eminent dignitary of the church would be lost. Now Mr. McMullen and people is a son of the ambassador would simply paralyze Mr. Fielding the omission is supplied by the flying at this stage of affairs. But what is visits of the solicitor general and the counsel.

question before? Why did he not And the refreshing part of all this bring it up at the Ottawa convention, is that diplomatic relations with Rome which adopted the platform? Why are brought about by a government did he ignore it in the campaign? which has been protesting against the Above all why did he forget all about conduct of clergy who are Canadian it when he voted for prohibition time citizens because they have interested after time when he thought his vote themselves in a Canadian public dues.

THE CNTARIO GOVERNMENT IN DISGRIACE

Rev. J. E. Starr, pastor of the Sydenham street Methodist church, Kingston, got himself disliked some conservative members of his congregation a year or two ago by strongly supporting the Mowat government. He defended himself by declaring that he supported the Ontario ministry because of the distinct and evangelistic promises of the premier to introduce prohibitive legislation. Mr. Starr now shows his reasons were genuine, for he de-clares that the government has broken its promises, and he denomines the ministry as hotly as he formerly supported it. He says that the gevment has broken its solemn pledge and is guilty of fraud and treach The Toronto Ministerial Association as passed resolutions condemning the A mass meeting of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist congregations at Norwich, Ontario, held on Sunday after service, also made strong declarations of protest. The mertopolitan council of the Royal Templars of Temperance of Toronto asserts that the government has broken faith with the temperance party." The policy of promises may pay for a time, but there are limitations to its political usefulness.

CROWS' NEST

The great variety of opinions expressed concerning the Crows' Nest Pass railway are no doubt largely due to a general lack of information. How can one say what the govern ment ought to do about the construct tion of a railway without knowing even approximately what the work would cost, or what would be the extent and value of the territory and resources developed? We are told that there are immense areas of coal lands on the route, but these lands have not been explored and no one eems to know what they may contain. The gold fields alone comprise a valuable property, but how far they may justify a large national expenditure is still a problem. It is, however, an important circumstance that the Canadian Pacific Railway company, whose officers know more than any other responsible body of men about the cost of the undertaking and its ossible value, is pushing on the work of construction on its own account from Leth bridge towards the pass If a great corporation like the Can adian Pacific wants to build this admittedly useful road, we see no reason why it should not be allowed to go ahead. But when it comes to voting a federal subsidy, and granting exclusive interests in the coal fields, and the sole right to use the pass through the mountains—that is

The new Hamburg-American steam burg from New York the larges cargo ever carried in one ship across the ocean. It amounts to 18,500 tons took, as one of its first acts after Cardinal Rampollo is the chief of measurement, one item being 294,069 reaching power, to take a vote of the the papal administration at Rome and bushels of grain. THE COUNTRY PAPER

Excuse me, Mr. Editor, I just dropped in to say
That, if you've any papers you are goin' to throw away,
I'd feel most mighty gratified it somehow
I could get
A fairly decent copy of the old Wayback
Gazette.

rse, it ain't a dally, but still it seem A paper printed once a week is just the right idee,
I always find within it all the news I really need,
While city papers dish up stuff that no one
wants to read,

I've been here now a fortnight with my daughter Mandy's folks;
Hain't seen a thing worth readin' but a lot of chestnut jokes,
I hope it ain't presumin', sir, too much for me to say,
I don't see how you manage so to let news
get away.

I've read your paper reg'lar, but it makes me fairly foam,
When I never find a cussed word about the folks at home.
I hope that you'll excuse me if I emphasize my views—
But you show most blamed poor judgment in selectin' of your news.

Who cares about the Sultan of New Jer Who cares about the Sultan of New Jersey, anyway?

I want to know how Wayback went for
mayor t'other day,
Who cares for Venezoola, or for Cuba or
for Spain?

Who cares how many turkeys Abdul Hamid's folks have slain?

We all know that McKinley was elected President.
But what I want to know now is how Way-back township went.
Who cares a continental how they build the cabinet?
Has Biffkins sold his grocery? Is huskin' ended yet?

I've read your special telegrams from every But they don't tell whether Jenkins is a justice now or not,
Why couldn't you just spare a line or two some time to say.
How Bill Jones ran for office? Did the office get away?

And why not take sufficient space to add upon the side.

That old man Wilkins' brindle cow got well at last, or died?

Confound your foreign fixin's! Give me the news, you bet!

And the only paper that prints it is the old Wayback Gazette.

—Frank S. Pixley, in Chicago Record.

LAUNCHING A GIRL.

Johnnie Madison dwelt in Norman's Inn when first he came to London. He was the only son of his mother, and she was a Canon's widow. It was at her desire that he set up his household goods under the time-worn gables of Norman's Inn, for there also dwelt a kinsman of the late Canon's, Arkwright by name, who was always alluded to in the family as "a steady, plodding young man," and was supposed to live amid the picturesque litter of briefs and books; and the Canon's widow hoped he might exercise a mildly restraining influence over Johnnie, teing rearly twice his age.

Now, the steady, plodding young man looked forward to his arrival fresh-colored, amiable youth of twenty-two, more plentifully endowed with muscle than with brain power, and with no apparent tendency to come immediately to grief amid what Arkwright would have called—he sometimes wrote for the papers—the shoals and quicksands of London life. He neither gambled nor drank, nor gave his mind too entirely to the lightly clad allurements of light opera. On the contrary, he read with industry as though already covetous of the woolsack, he danced and dined assiduously at houses of irreproachable respectable.

Then by degrees, when returned from nocturnal adventures, ne pegan to favor Arkwright with many confidences regarding his attitude towards various members of the other sex; for Johnnie's affairs of the heart became at last alarmingly numerous.

Fate brought him face to face with the one and inevitable damsel at last, however, Audrey St. Clair was a dark-eyed girl of 20; Johnnie thought her charmingly fresh and natural Mrs. Leverson's ball was a rapturous occasion to him, and Mrs. Leverson's niece Aubrey entirely dispossessed all other idols from that date of the pedestal upon which Johnnie had suc-

"He's worth precisely two pen halfpenny a year," said Arkwrigh with more figure of speech than lusually permitted to himself. Tommy raised his eyebrows as hir as nature permitted, and said it w

s nature permitted, and said it was noommon queer.

"And there was a sort of Indian rince—no end of a nabob, I'm told—vanted to marry the girl, and Mrs. everson sent him to the right about a double-quick time. And she's not he sort to feel shy about bowing own to the golden calf, either. Can't make her out."

"Perhaps she thinks her niece too oung to marry yet," said the ploding young man. "She may be acting nerely from a proper regard for her appiness."

"A proper regard for fiddlesticks," said cynical Mr. Blake.
Arkwright was sitting up late one night to finish an erudite paper upon the "Ethics of Modern Drama," when Johnnie stole noiselessly into the room and sank into the easiest chair.

posing to her now—as the mater said—it's ducedly low to get a girl to bind herself to any promise until one has decent prospects."

Arkwright reflected with a flickering smile that Johnnie had probably caught rather the spirit than the letter of his mamma's admonitions. However, it was a sign of grace that he exmembered them at all, and he felt sorry for the woe-begone youth.

"You're young to think of marrying yet, you know," said he, "Am I right," he continued, after a lapse, "in supposing—Blake is my informant—a certain Miss St. Cla'r has occasioned all this trouble?"

is trouble?"
"Oh, if Blake has told you. And the aunt is awfully decent to me."
"But you are not proposing to marry
the aunt. Is Miss St. Clair herself—

"Oh, well, a fellow never knows that "On, well, a reliow never knows that sort of thing, you know, till he tries his chances," said Johnnie, in a manner which betrayed that he thought he knew quite well that his affections were returned, as indeed they were and Audrey St. Clair was far too frank

to take any great pains to conceal it.
"Oh, Arkwright, what am I to do?"
said he, pathetically.
"Open your letter, Johnnie," he replied, and the tone in which he said it caused the wondering youth to obey prometly.

prometly.

He looked scraphically happy till he remembered that he ought to look be-reaved. Johnnie's ship had come home reaved. Johnnie's ship had come home just in the nick of time. He had always had shadowy expectations from his uncle, but he had been too pessimistic to count too much upon them. However, gout had claimed a victim, and the Canon's widow hinted to her son that he had, to some extent, benefited by the event.

The vants of riches was exemplified.

The vanky of riches was exemplified to Johnnie, when, after a decent interval, he returned to town the richer

Another was reigning favorite with

Another was reigning favorite with her now. Lester, a picturesque, but not very talented painter, who was deep in converse with Audrey when he made his reappearance.

Mrs. Leverson greeted Johnnie without effusion. Audrey was more friendly, but inopportunely asked him if he had seen Lester's latest picture.

Johnnie's soul was already green with fealousy.

low with the untidy hair?" Audrey reproachfully changed the conversa-tion, but Johnnie was out of humor tion, but Johnnie was out of humor and continued to sulk.

Johnnie sulked for a month. Then one afternoon he jumped into a cab, drove down to Chelsea, and Mrs. Leverson being alone, presently found himself blunderingly declaring that he would like to bestow his hand upon her niece.

her niece.
The good lady looked grave.
"You are both young, you know
Mr. Madison," she said. "Her mother married very young and very unhap-pily. Perhaps that has set me against

early marriages."

"But what has set you against me?"
said Johnnie, reproachfully.

"Nonsense; that is only your imagination." But Johnnie was no strong in that quality, so Mrs. Lever-son was probably misstating the case. Audrey was on this occasion unwell and invisible.

"She is too fatigued to bear any excitement just now. Come in three days time," said her aunt, "and I will think over the advisability of sounding her on the subject in the mean-

time."
Three days later Johnnie came to Arkwright in a state of great perturbation. Mrs. Leverson had left her house, and Cheisea knew her no more, It was only by bribery and corruption that Johnnie discovered that she had gone to Scarborough, but probably would not stay there, her plans being unsettled.

"She'll surely write to you," said Arkwright, but no letter came within twenty-four hours. "We'd better go to Scarborough,"

Johnnie in a stationer's shop on the very day of his arrival.

"Audrey was so unwell the doctor advised instant change. In the flurry I forgot to write to you," she said, after a gasp of surprise.

Johnnie decided in his haste that all

Johnnie decided in his haste that all women were liars, and asked when he might hope to see Audrey.

"You may come and call to-morrow morning—she may be better then. But I think it is most undesirable that you should make any proposal to her yet, or entertain hopes that may be disappointed." Mrs. Leverson spoke with conviction, but deferred explanation, and Johnnie laid the matter before Arkwright.

Johnnie.
"Then we can consult Major Bag shaw, who is an old friend of mit Look up the trains to Carohester, a don't pace about the room like tha Major Baggshaw, who was a backlor, greeted his visitors cordially, whom the following morning they call the guarters.

feelings in the matter are not ed by my revelations' course not."

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THE CANADA EASTERN.

Government Asked to Buy It in Case Mr. Gibson Wants to Sell.

North Shore Men Join With Fredericton in Urging This Decision.

Fredericton, N. B., March 11.-The public meeting to discuss the pro-posed sale of the Canada Eastern railway, held in the City hall this evening, was a most representative one in every sense. There was a large number of the leading business men of Fredericton, Gibson, St. Marys and Marysville present, and besides that, the following towns along the Canada Eastern railway were represented as follows: Newcastle D. Morrison, John Mor-

isey, R. L. Maltby, R. H. Gremley, J. A. Rundle, Dennis Doyle. Chatham-D. G. Smith, J. H. Sarent, J. L. Stewart.

Derby-Coun. Betts, T. C. Miller. Doaktown-Wm. Swim, J. L. Mur-ray, H. Doak, Wm. Russell, George Nelson, Wm. Whyte. Boiestown — Wm. Richards, J. S. Fairley.

Stanley-Dr. Moore, J. A. Humble H. Kelly, B. McMinnamin, A. Pringle The following resolutions were passed unanimously, being moved by Sheriff Sterling and seconded by Wm Richards:

Whereas, It is generally believed that preliminary negotiations are under consideration for the purchase of the Canada Eastern,
and as this railway has since its construction proved a valuable factor in the development of the large lumbering, agricultural,
ashing and commercial industries of this
province, and especially of that section of
the province through which the road runs,
and also of the commercial and manufacturing interests of the towns of Chatham,
Newcastle, Nelson, Blackville, Doaktown,
Bolestown, Stanley, Marysville and the city
of Fredericton, making the later a competitive point for the transportation from and
to all points in Canada; therefore
Resolved, That in the opinion of this
meeting, composed of representatives from
the above named places, the purchase of the
Canada Eastern railway by the dominion
overnment, thereby making it a part of
the Intercolonial railway system of Canada,
would best maintain and promote the progress and advancement of the agricultural,
lumbering, manufacturing and other indusrailway.
Further resolved, That this meeting, for

Further resolved, That this meeting, for he reasons stated, strongely urge upon the lominion government the advisability of purchasing the Canada Eastern railway in ase this road should be offered for sale by

ts present owners. It was moved by D. G. Smith, secnded by J. A. Humble and others; Whereas, The people of the Miramichi and lashwaak rivers are equally interested with Whereas, the people of the Miramich and Nashwaak rivers are equally interested with those of Fredericton and Marysville in any natter affecting the ownership and management of the Canada Eastern railway; and Whereas, The resolution passed by the Fredericton Board of Trade expressing appreciation of Mr. Gibson's fair treatment of the patrons of that road, and the belief, should be decide to sell it, that its acquisition by the government of the dominion

Therefore resolved, That the resident Miramichi and Nashwaak rivers present cluding ditizens of Chatham, News Derby, Doaktown, Bolestown, Stabley other places on said river heartily ersaid resolution and join in the request the government of the dominion will steps to purchase said railway in the of Mr. Gibson offering it for said.

TIT. SR.

After directing these resolutions to be forwarded to the minister of railways and votes of thanks, the meet

ROUGH ATLANTIC WEATHER

Mail Steamer Reaches Halifax Five Days Overdue-Several Steamers Uverdue to Boston.

Halifax, March 11.-The overlue Dominion liner Vancouver, from Livrpool with the weskly mails and passengers, arrived here this morning five days late, having been detained by terrific head gales and high seas on the passage. Her machinery also broke down one day owing to forcing the ship ahead in heavy seas, and this caused considerable delay. On the and 4th inst, the worst was experienced, and on those days the ship only made 71 and 83 miles reained. Oil was used with good ef

during the storm. ne past on the western Atlantic is terfering to a great extent with the hedules of several European lines he different lines are delayed anyere from one to three days in ching port by violent gales and savy sea, and consequently find it ficult to sail from here on adver-

line ste Roberts, left Liverpool on ry 24, and is now five days Michigan of the teamers are the Congo, from Londo eb. 21; Philadelphian, from Liverpoo bruary 28, and the

PITMAN

S. KERR & SON.

PROVINC

ALBI Hopewell Hill, tine, presumably Calhoun, arrived o terday. This is t season.

Arthur B. Bray and Wm. F. Patcl rived home today cruise in the Messrs. Bray an Ancyra in Antwe from Liverpool in Lake Ontario. Du boys visited Cap Chili, England a W .Peck of this I the past year in also came over o and is visiting hi W. E. Calhoun, in Moncton the p has moved his former home at C Word has been serious illness at

C., of Samuel J. this place. Mr. C CARLE Woodstock, N. I ing of subscribers pork packing ind lished here was when it was fin the factory at on F. B. Green of

been engaged as CHARLA St. Stephen, N. lasters in the St. at Calais went ou strike against a wages.

A despatch was of the Maine supported a decision against the chang Maine Shore Line the protest with petitioners. This road may be consper or Milltown re Grand Manan, rings are numer North Head, cl wharf and the them in great pollock and cod. plentiful.

On the 24th, M Stephen came to plodge, No. 16, Kni visit as deputy of Deacon. It was t first initiation by the institution of candidates for initi Dakin of North H Laughlin of Gra Allan Griffin of

hemorrhage of the Grand Manan, M. nong, M. P., is co soon to interview regard to any fut may be of benefit ests of the island ermen should be on the fishing in

munity. Albert Cheney in his possession posed to be a spe extinct Labrador fall. It is though female. Mr. Chen cation with the S at Washington, D. A few days got among the F. A. Newton is B. C., about the f ptized two ca 28th ult.; one at 1

also baptized three Head on the same Mrs. Mary New bor, a lady of The fishermen ready for the spi ster fishery. St. Martins, N ections at St

stricken districts

at Seal Cove. Th

to \$149, which he the Graham Com be sent through to its destination There are sev tions. Seven n eing circulated hough it is six colling day. Th candidates are: Cochran, Robert W. E. Skillen. T gain be candid ations in their m the average.
Some of the so

ing for United munity has been ment all day on in Calais. Walt mer's hardware eft the store as the floor at the himself through er lay unde ed despondent some people at deed was calm ing his intentio A. O. U. W., in ance, to take cl enumerated a fe His employer a lent habits, an for the rash ac he nearly met been poor, and

IADA EASTERN.

sked to Buy It in Case on Wants to Sell.

Join With Fredericton in This Decision.

N. B., March 11.-The to discuss the pro-e Canada Eastern rail-City hall this evenrepresentative ene There was a large leading business men Gibson, St. Marys and sent, and besides that, towns along the Can-allway were represent-

Morrison, John Moralthy, R. H. Gremley, Dennis Doyle.

G. Smith, J. H. Sar-Betts, T. C. Miller. m. Swim, J. L. Mur-

Wm. Russell, George m. Richards, J. S.

Minnamin, A. Pringle. resolutions were passbeing moved by

cenerally believed that preions are under consideraase of the Canada Eastern,
ay has since its construcuable factor in the develige lumbering, agricultural,
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pecially of that section of
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commercial and manufacof the towns of Chetham,
by Blackville, Doaktown,
commercial and the city
aking the later a competiet transportation from and
anada; therefore
in the opinion of this
d of representatives from
places, the purchase of the
railway by the dominion
by making it a part of
railway system of Canada,
ain and promote the prooment of the agricultural,
acturing and other indusn of the province, already
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on of the province, already bed and fostered by this I. That this meeting, for , strongely urge upon the nent the advisability of anada Eastern railway in build be offered for sale by

by D. G. Smith, sec-Humble and others; ople of the Miramichi and are equally interested with on and Marysville in any le ownership and managed Eastern railway; and resolution passed by the of Trade expressing applison's fair treatment of lat road, and the belief, to sell it, that its acquisistrement of the dominion

shwaak rivers present, inof Chatham, Newcastle,
Bolestown, Stanley and
aid river heartily endorse
d join in the request that
the dominion will take
said rallway in the event
ring it for sale. read the following

Newcastle, March 11.
rison, Fredericton:
r four representatives to
meeting tonight.
GEO. BURCHILL, SR.,
A. RITCHIE,
R. R. CALL,
JOHN NOXON,
LEE STREET,
JAS. BROWN,
JOHN FERGUSON, P. P. HENNESSY. these resolutions to the minister of railof thanks, the meet-

ANTIC WEATHER.

aches Halifax Five Days eral Steamers Uverto Boston.

ch 11.-The overdue Vancouver, from Livweskly mails and pashere this morning having been detained gales and high seas Her machinery also day owing to forsing n heavy seas, and this able delay. On the the worst weather and on those days de 71 and 83 miles reof her lifeboats were her deck damage susused with good effect

11.—The bolsterous s prevailed for some great extent with the eral European Anes ort. The steamers of ne to three days in violent gales and consequently find it from here on adver-

ne steamer Roman, left Liverpool on is now five days igan of the same Congo, from London ebruary 22.



S KERR & SON.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, March 6 .- A barkentine, presumably the Enterprise, Capt. Calhoun, arrived off Mary's point yesterday. This is the first arrival of the

Arthur B. Bray of Hopewell Cape and Wm. F. Patchell of this place arrived home today from a two years' cruise in the steel ship Ancyra. Messrs. Bray and Patchell left the Ancyra in Antwerp, and came over from Liverpool in the Beaver liner Lake Ontario. During the cruise the boys visited Cape Town, Australia, Chili, England and Belgium. Cyrus W. Peck of this place, who has spent the past year in England and Paris, also came over on the Lake Ontario, and is visiting this all home here. and is visiting his old home here.

W. E. Calhoun, who has been living in Moncton the past year and a half, has moved his family back to his former home at Cape station. Word has been received here of the serious illness at New Westminster, B. C., of Samuel J. Calhoun, formerly of this place. Mr. Calhoun was stricken with paralysis some weeks ago.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, N. B., March 9.-A meetwoodstock, N. B., march 3.—A meeting of subscribers to the canning and pork packing industry to be established here was held this afternoon, when it was finally decided to start the factory at once. The services of F. B. Green of Wilton, Maine, have been engaged as manager.

CHARLOTTE CO. St. Stephen, N. B., March 9.— The lasters in the St. Croix shoe factory at Calais went out this morning on a strike against an extensive cut in

A despatch was received in Calais this morning stating that the judges of the Maine supreme court had ren-dered a decision on the petition against the change in location of the Maine Shore Line railroad, dismissing the protest with costs against the petitioners. This means that the road may be constructed by the up-

per or Milltown route. Grand Manan, Feb. 26.-The herrings are numerous at Flagg's Cove, North Head, close into Gaskill's wharf and the fishermen are taking them in great numbers. Line fish, pollock and cod, are also reported

lentiful. On the 24th, Mr. Rosberry of St. Stephen came to pay Southern Cross lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, a visit as deputy of Grand Chancellor Deacon. It was the occasion of their first initiation by the Knights since the institution of the order here. The candidates for initiation were: Chas. Dakin of North Head and D. J. Mc-Laughlin of Grand Harbor, customs

Allan Griffin of North Head died of emorrhage of the lungs on the 24th

Grand Manan, March 3.-G. W. Ga-Grand Manan, March 3.—G. W. Ganong, M. P., is coming on the island soon to interview the fishermen in regard to any future legislation that may be of benefit to the fishing interests of the island and county. Fishermen should be alive to the importance of this opportunity to place before their representative a concise and systematic statement of their views for the fishing industry of this company.

thick snow and anchored.

F. A. Newton is going to Rossland,

B. C., about the first of April. Rev. W. H. Perry, Free Baptist, aptized two candidates on Sunday, 28th ult.; one at North Head and one ed three persons at North

Head on the same day.

Mrs. Mary Newton of Grand Harbor, a lady of ninety-five years of age, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The fishermen are already getting

though it is six weeks in advance of polling day. The names of the new candidates are: J. P. Mosher, F. M. Cochran, Robert Ruddock, M. D., and W. E. Skillen. The old members will again be candidates.

W. R. & H. W. Rourke began operations in their mill today. The number of dogs cut this winter is above the average.

Some of the schooners have hauled out of winter quarters and are load-ing for United States ports. St. Stephen, March 10.—This com-

st. Stephen, March 10.—This community has been in a state of excitement all day on account of a suicide in Calais. Waiter G. Stinson of St. Andrews was employed in F. A. Grimmer's hardware store at Calais. He left the store as usual last night, and this morning his body was found on the floor at the rear of the store. Examination showed that he had shot volver lay under the body. He seemed despondent last evening, and told some people at his boarding house that he would die that night. The deed was calmly premeditated, for the young man had written several letters to relatives and friends declaring his intention, but so far as known assigning no cause. He requested the A. O. U. W., in which he held insurance, to take charge of the body, and enumerated a few small bills which he desired paid from his insurance. His employer says that he was a that he would die that night. The deed was calmly premeditated, for the young man had written several letters to relatives and friends declaring his intention, but so far as known assigning no cause. He requested the A.O. U. W., in which he held insurance, to take charge of the body, and enumerated a few small bills which he desired paid from his insurance. His employer says that he was a faithful, honest young man, of excellent habits, and he knows no cause for the rash act. About a year ago he nearly met death from escaping coal gas. Since then his health has been constantly which he deed was calmly premeditated, for the young man had written several tetters to relatives and friends declaring his intention, but so far as known assigning no cause. He requested the A.O. U. W., in which he held insurance, to take charge of the body, and enumerated a few small bills which he desired paid from his insurance. His employer says that he was a faithful, honest young man, of excellent habits, and he knows no cause for the rash act. About a year ago he nearly met death from escaping coal gas. Since then his health has been poor, and he has been constantly

under a physician's care. Despondency from this cause may have led to his sad end. He was but twenty-six years of age and was deservedly popular. He leaves a father, mother, and several brothers and sisters at St. Andrews, and to them general sympathy is extended. His remains will be sent to St Andrews by steamer Ar-

this morning.

KENT CO. Richibucto, N. B., March 9.— The circuit court, Chief Justice Tuck presiding, opened this morning. The grand jury selected Martin Flanagan as foreman. The only case was a criminal one against Vital Bourgeois of Cocagne for breaking a lock and entering a building owned by Foster Pickhard and taking therefrom a number of articles valued at \$10. The jury found a true bill and the prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to two years in the Dorchester penitentiary. court adjourned this evening.

KINGS CO.

Springfield, March 3.—For some nths past rumor has been afloat that a gentleman in Kars coveted and in fact had the promise of the posi-tion of fish warden of Bellelsle bay. It now appears that this aspirant asked that Commissioner McAlpine come to Springfield and take evidence with a view of getting the present fish warden deposed. Today that official put in appearance, and at 11.30 a. m. some fifteen or more residents, having heard of the affair, met in the room of John Brittain (tailor), and as the accused warden was not present the question arose as to whether the had proper notice. The complainant very willingly gave his version that he had, and a friend of the accused stated the contents of a letter sent by the commissioner to said wardem stating that he would call on him today, giving no other place or hour. This seemed to stagnate matters for a moment, but he finally decided to take evidence and carry it to accus read it over and see what he had to say. He then stated that his instruc-

only the parties and their witnesses present, and that all others would have to leave the room, which they did, feeling they required no glasses to see through a ladder.

Havelock, March 3.—The members of the Division, Sons of Temperance, celebrated their anniversary on Friday avening Grand Worthy Patriday evening. Grand Worthy Patriarch Woodburn and Grand Scribe Armstrong of St. John were present.

A good programme was carried out. Miss Elizabeth Douney, an aged re-sident of this place, died on Saturday at the residence of her sister. Mrs. W. H. Keith. The funeral took place on Tuesday and in the absence of a clergyman, Deacon Beckwith conduct-

Seldon Freeze of this village, while apployed in the lumber camp of C. I. eith, cut one of his feet badly last

Invitations are out for the mar-Invitations are out for the mar-ciage of Mary Thorne and Leonard Pilley McMackin of Canaan road. (1) Contributions in and of the India amine fund will be taken in the Me-thodist church next service. A paper for the same purpose is now being

Henry L. Moore, Port Elgin, N. B.; W. A. Nealy, Sussex, K. Co.; W. M. Babcock, Shemogue, N. B.; S. Adkin Slipp, Hampton; H. B. Weldon, Penobsquis; J. J. Clarke, Tatamagouche; Prof. Hopkins has laid down regula-tions which will be rigidly enforced, and the strictest discipline will maintained, so that each student will know what is expected of him or her, for a number of ladles are expected:
Morning, roll call, 8.30; separator ready to start, 8.45; receiving milk,

ter fishery.
St. Martins, N. B., March 7.—The collections at St. Martins from the different churches in aid of the famine stricken districts in the east, amounts to \$149, which has been forwarded to the Graham Company at Montreal, to through the governor general through the governor general for the day is taken up in practical work, while during the students are furnished. to make good cheese and butter when they leave, but be able to impart in-struction to others in a methodical and intelligent manner, and that great good must be the outcome of the teachings received in the school.

A young man by the name of Lair, belonging to Albert county, while working on McPhee's portable saw mill near Apohaqui station this morning had his hand completely sawn of by the circular saw. Drs. Pearson and McNichol were telephoned for and immediately went to his assistance and rendered all the aid posance and rendered all the aid pos-sible. The unfortunate sufferer is do-ing as well as could be expected.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Northesk, March 3.—The wind came up from the east this morning, bringing a storm with it. About six inches of snow fell, and it is still snowing.

A new organ has been placed in the Presbyterian church at Whitneyville, which gives great satisfaction to the

QUEENS CO
Hampstead, March 6.—Geo. Hamm

sent to St. Andrews by steamer Arbutus in the morning.

General sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterson on the death of their infant son, which occurred this morning.

Thursday evening a number of the friends of Rev. George W. Foster, F. C. B. minister, met at his residence and presented him and his wife with a nice china dinner set and five dollars. lars and fifty cents in cash. The presentation address was delivered by

Bradford Palmer. Moncton, March 8,—The annual meeting of the Moncton Amateur Athetic association was held tonight. The past yéar has been a very successful

one. A new club house has been er-ected at a cost of \$300, and the floating debt has been reduced \$430.94. The grounds have been greatly improved. The carnival in aid of the association netted \$731.58. The total receipts for 1896 were \$1,949.61, and the expenditure \$1,937.41, leaving a balance on hand \$12.20. The noating debt now

stands at \$907.96 and the mortgage \$1,800, the total debt being \$2,707.96. His Lordship Bishop Kingdon preached two very able sermons in St. George's church here yesterday. Nine converts have been baptized at Lutes' Mountain, and seventeen re-ceived into the Methodist church lat that place in the last two Sundays. Rev. Mr. Ross, formerly of St. John, has charge of this church.

Prospecting for coal at the George property in the Lutes Mountain will commence in earnest as soon as the local government's diamond borer arrives. The funds will be put up by local people, fifty subscribing \$50 each, which it is thought will be sufficient for a thorough test. There are many outcroppings of coal in the district, and it is said the indications are very similar to those at Springhill, the place being not very far distant by

air line from Springhill.

Petitcodiac, N. B., March 5.— The people of Petitcodiac were disagreeably surprised to learn today of the lamentable death of Mrs. E. P. Eastman, whose husband, with Mr. Merriam now of St. Paul, formerly tions were to hold the enquiry with only the parties and their witnesses now the property of D. J. McLaugh-present, and that all others would lin of St. John. Since he ceased to be the owner of the mills Mr. Eastman has been general manager for Mr. McLaughlin, and resided at the mills on the Elgin railway about five miles south of Petitcodiac. The deceased, who was an American, was an estimable lady, universally esteemed by all her acquaintances. She had been sick for about six weeks and although it was known that she was inclined to be insane, yet it was not supposed that she was dangerously so. Sometime this forenoon she went into a room and locked the door. Her daughter went to go into the room and found the door locked. The de-ceased said that she would be out in ceased said that she would be out in a few minutes. Soon afterwards her daughter heard the report of a gun, ran into the room and found that her mother had shot herself. She put the muggle of the gun to the left temple near her eye and blew off the top of her head, while standing before a muzzle of the gun to the left temple have the sincere sympathy of all the people of this community in their sad bereavement.

on the fishing industry of this community.

Albert Cheney of Three Islands has in his possession what is now supposed to be a specimen of the almost extinct Labrador duck (Camtolavmus Labradorius), shot by his son last fall. It is thought to be a young female. Mr. Cheney is in communication with the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C.

A few days ago a large steamer got among the Murr Ledges in the thick snow and anchored.

Albert Cheney of Three Islands has in his possession what is now supposed to be a specimen of the same purpose is now being circulated and extensively signed.

Birt Taylor of Havelock Heights lost a valuable cow last week, and Wilford Freeze lost a pet horse.

Sussex, March 9.—The second course in the dominion dairy school opened to day and will continue open until the light of the present month. The following students have registered for this community in their sad bereavement.

Wortman, a shoemaker, lately of Elgin, Albert Co., has opened a shop here on Kay street.

The shop of W. B. Ryan, the popular and otherwise repaired, making a great improvement in its appearance. On Sunday afternoon quite a number of Peticodiac, N. B., March 9.—Samuel, Wortman, a shoemaker, lately of Elgin, Albert Co., has opened a shop here on Kay street.

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The shop of W. B. Ryan of the lately of Elgin, N. B.; Breat improvement in the samuel of the samong the samuel of the samuel of the samuel of the samuel of the River. On Monday last her remains were taken to Garland, Maine, where she was born, accompanied by her husband and daughter. A husband one daughter and three sons survive.

YORK CO. Fredericton, March 10.-The univer sity trouble over the practical joke played by some of the students upon Prof. Raymond is not yet settled. The facts of the affair are that some studready to start, 8.45; receiving milk, facts of the affair are that some stud8.45; collecting samples of milk for ents lashed the door of the professor's testing, 8.45; preparing cream for lecture room while he was lecturing to churn, 10; commencing to churn, 10; commencing to test milk, 10; salting butter, 11; cleaning utensils, 11; dinner, 12.

Afternoon, rol leall, 1.15; instruction in milk testing, 1.15; working and printing butter, 2.30; lectures, 2.30; when the boys field in hot haste. It is good night 5.30. It will be observed said, however, that what has occurred sent through the governor general its destination. There are several aspirants for incipal honors at the coming electures. Seven nomination papers are incipal honors at the coming electures. Seven nomination papers are incipal to a several display the students are furnished with literature for further study. It is six weeks in advance of ling day. The names of the new indicates are: J. P. Mosher, F. M.

ST. JOHN COUNTY S. S. ASSOCI-ATION.

The executive of the St. John County Sunday school association were in session Wednesday, the 10th instant, in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, President Alex. Watson was in the chair, and the attendance was in the chair, and the attendance was quite large, considering the unfavorable weather. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and considerable discussion of a very interesting nature was indulged in Reports from the different parishes were given, showing that effective advancement has been made since the last meethas been made since the last meeting. Conventions were held in Lancaster, Simonds (east) and in the city. An organization had been effected at St. all that its doing good work, and some other interesting features of the work were detailed. The question as to the time of holding the annual county convention was discussed, and June 8th was selected as the day. Leinster street Baptist church was suggested as the

LOCAL MATTERS.

The shipments of the Dominion Coal company for February from the port of Louisburg reached 24,269 tons.

The Bank of Nova Scotia is issuing new \$20 notes. They are much pret-tier than those now in use. They will be put in circulation shortly.

Mr. Miller, formerly of St. Mary's, but now of the Northwest, has arranged to bring two carloads of carriage and draft horses to Fredericton to be sold at auction.

Parrsboro has a new paper called the Record, liberal in politics, published by the Record Pub. Co., Wm. Connelly, manager. It announces that it will give the town a live local paper every Saturday.

The remains of the late Miss Bessle Brittain, who died on March 8th in Brooklyn at the age of 22, passed through here last week on the way to Barney, N. S., where the interment takes place.

A law and order league, with Mayor M. L. Tucker at its head, was organized at Parrsboro last week for the suppression of the liquor traffic. The leading business men of the place are prominent in the movement.

Wm. Grass, one of the oldest residents of Oromocto, died at his home in that place on Saturday evening last. Deceased was eighty-four years of age. He leaves seven sons and

John Gillespie of Parrsboro, N. S., made a considerable shipment of furs to England via Halifax recently, including the skins of one bear, two silver-grey foxes, 224 red foxes, 123 minks, 63 martens, 580 muskrats, 55 raccooms and some other animals.

W. W. Fawcett & Son of Upper Sackville shipped a quantity of dress ed meat to St. Pierre on Saturday During the winter they have shipped 77 quarters beef, 75 carcasses mutton and 13 pigs. Fletcher and Arthur George and Messrs. Wheaton are still pressing hay. Each one, when the season is done, will have pressed 3,000 tons.—Post.

A Douglas, York Co., letter says: "The Rev. A. H. Munroe, who had a No Tax on Commercial Travellers church at St. Thomas, Ont., died recently. His wife was Miss McGibbon from here. He left a family of one son and three daughters. He will be bered by many in Fredericton as assistant to the Rev. Mr. Spurden of the Baptist seminary."

has decided to send over a suitable exhibit from the Canadian fisheries to exhibit from the Canadian fisheries to be placed in the Imperial Institute in May. Circulars have been sent out to fishermen in the maritime prov-inces, and specimens of all our best Canadian varieties will be included, as well as an assortment of canned goods.—Ottawa Free Press.

weeks. It was feared that unless the ray, gentleman took this holiday he might be revisited with a more serious stroke of paralysis—Halifax Mail.

A L'Ardoise, C. B., correspondent writes to the Hawkesbury Journal: "A fisherman named Donohoe, while dressing a large codfish which he took from the water the other day, was surprised to find a set of false teeth. The teeth were in a good state of preservation, though they showed signs of having been inside the fish for many months."

Mrs. McMurray, a well known and estimable lady of Salisbury, died on Wednesday, 10th, after an illness of six months. She leaves a family of six months. She leaves a family of four boys and two girls, who are all sideration, with the result that they widely known in musical circles in this city and surrounding towns. One of the sons lives in Boston and the other in Parrsboro. The girls live at present, to ask the house to pass such legislation.

Mr. Hill committed a bill authorizing the town of St. Stephen to issue debentures in aid of a public hall and

A young man named Walter Lean of St. Martins was sent to the hos-pital on the 16th by Dr. McNichol' of Sussex. He was employed in the Mc-Afee mill at Apohaqui, and while Afee mill at Apohaqui, and while working at the edger removing chips from between the saws, had his mitt caught and his hand drawn against a saw. The result was a very bad out on the left hand. Dr. McNichol dressed the wound before sending the young man here.

The Spokesman-Review of Spokane reports the death of Mrs. Montgomery, wife of D. W. Montgomery, for some years a resident of Charlottetown, and a native of Malpeque. Mrs. Montgomery was the youngest daughter of the late Dougald Stewart of Dalhousie, N. B., who was formerly a resident of Malpeque, and she has relatives now living at that place and in other parts of this province. in other parts of this province, Robert Stewart being her brother.—Charlotte-

Among the proposed increases in the new United States tariff is a high duty on gypsum and plaster. This would especially affect the Nova Scotia gypsum trade, in which a large fleet of vessels are engaged carrying, particularly between Windsor and New York. The owners of these vassels in Windsor and New York have decided to make a vigorous protest against the proposed duty. They say it will kill the gypsum trade with the British provinces and drive the vessels now engaged in it into other lines.

The death of William Wortman, an old and respected resident of this city, occured at his home on Steadman street Tuesday afternoon. Some man street Tuesday afternoon. Some months ago Mr. Wortman received very serious injuries by being run over on Main street by a runaway horce, and has since been unable to leave his house. The deceased was 80 years of age and leaves a widow. A son lives in the Northwest.—Moncton Times.

preme court in equity, Mr. Osman does not appear to have so that man does not appear to have so that ma

900 DROPS

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Paupe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER kin Seed-

NOT NARCOTIC.

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Tac Simile Signature of Chet Hillstown. NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE -OF-

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bothles only. It. is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." 43 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This Year, Says the Provincial Secretary.

Hampton and St. Martins Railway-Liquor Act Amendments Sent to the House Without Recommendation.

(Continued from Page Two.) Fredericton, March 11.-Today, Mr. Mott, from the municipalities com-mittee, and Mr. Fowler, from the corporations committee, submitted re-

Mr. Beveridge introduced a bill au-thorizing the Victoria municipality to effect temporary loans.

Read a first and second time.

Dr. Alward made his inquiry: Is

troduce a bill imposing a tax on com-mercial travellers this session, or any other legislation imposing a direct tax ? Hon. Mr. Tweedle—It is not the in-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—It is not the intention of the government to introduce at this session a bill imposing a tax on commercial travellers or any other legislation imposing any other direct tax. While giving to my hon. friend this assurance, I might be allowed to state that very strong representations were made to the government that it would be in the interest of the wholesale trade if a moderate tax on commercial travellers were imposed, making a discrimination in favor of residents of the province. The government have given to these representations the fullest consideration, with the result that they do not think it desirable, at all events

izing the town of St. Stephen to issue debentures in aid of a public hall and library building, Mr. Davidson, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Beveridge committed a bill amending the law incorporating the Tobique River Log Driving Co., Mr. Davidson, chalman.—Agreed

Davidson, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Hill committed a bill authorizing Rev. S. G. Davis to solemnize marriage, Mr. Davidson, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle recommitted a

bill amending the law to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to the arrest and imprisonment and examination of debtors, Mr. Killam, chairman.—Agreed to with amend-Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill relating to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Mr. Killam, chairman.—

Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed a bill amending the New Brunswick Elec-tions Act of 1889,Mr. Killam, chair-

man.—Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed a bill in further amendment of the Public Health Act of 1887, Mr. Killam, chairman.—Agreed to.

Mr. White committed a bill incorporating the Hampton and St. Martins Railway company, Mr. Killam chairman.—Agreed to with amend-

eturn in answer to notice of motion Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed a bill

Howe chairman.—Agreed to with

Mr. Fowler committed a bill providing for the establishment of an alms house in Kings county, Mr. Howe chairman.-Agreed to with

Mr. Fowler committed a bill incorporating the Douglas rural cemetery, Mr. Howe chairman.—Agreed to with

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a billito authorize the trustees of St. Andrew's church, Tabusintac, to dispose of certain lands, Mr. Howe chairman. Hon, Mr. Mitchell re-committed abili consolidating and amending the law relating to the supreme court, Mr. Wells chairman.

Wells chairman.

The bill was under consideration at six o'clock, when recess was taken till half past seven o'clock.

After recess the bill was further considered and most of the sections were agreed to. Progress was then reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie re-committed the bill amending the New Brunswick Elections act of 1889 Mr. Osman. Elections act of 1889, Mr. Osman chairman.—Agreed to with amend-

ments.

Hon. Mr. White re-committed the bill amending the bill in amendment of the act establishing the Boys' Industrial home, Mr. Osman chairman.

—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Richard committed a bill to authorize the Westmorland municipality to error alms houses, Mr. Paulin chairman.

chairman.

Mr. Richard explained, to meet the views of the hon. member for Kent (Mr. Barnes) and other hon. members, he had consented to have the bill made general with an amended title. The bill as now proposed was a permissive measure, and its provisions could be accepted by any county wishing to take advantage of the benefits of the bill—Agreed to with

efits of the bill.—Agreed to with Mr. Paulin said he desired to give Mr. Paulin said he desired to give the fololwing notice of inquiry: Has the government, through its engineer, made any survey for a bridge over Little Tracadie river on the road to St. Isidore, and if so, is it the inten-tion of the government to build same

tion of the government to build same this year?

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he would answer the inquiry now without the usual notice. The chief enginer did make a survey. There was some difficulty, however, as to the site, and there were differences of opinion as to the location of the proposed bridge. The department has the matter under consideration. While it may not be possible to construct the bridge there this year, the government realize the importance of the road and of the thriving settlement known as St Isl-dore, and would endeavor to meet the wishes of the people of that locality as soon as possible. The hon, member (Paulin) could see the survey by calling on the chief engineer of the department.

Mr. Veniot committed a bill relating to the election of county councillors, Mr. Pitts chairman. The bill was supported by Mr. Veniot and Mr. Paulin, and agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. White from the committee on law, practice and procedure submitted a report. They had under consideration an act in addition to consideration an act in addition to and in amendment of the Liquor License act of 1896, and the committee being divided, in opinion upon the merits of the bill reported it back to the house without recommendation. the house without recommendati Adjourned at half past ten o'clock.

UNDER GRIT RULE NOW. A weedle committed a bill amending the New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies act, Mr. Osman chairman.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle committed a bill awy took no less than 192 packages of household goods, valued at nearly eight hundred dollars and owned by several different parties. With regret it has to be observed that the Globe does not appear to have got on the track of this important item of news.

A weekley of Boston yester-day took no less than 192 packages of household goods, valued at nearly eight hundred dollars and owned by several different parties. With regret it has to be observed that the Globe does not appear to have got on the track of this important item of news.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The home class department movement grows apace. During the last few weeks home departments have been organized in connection with the Baptist school at Sussex. Reed's Point Sunday school, near Clifton; Grafton, Carleton Co., Baptist school at Upper Wicklow, Carleton Co., and Main street Baptist, St. John.

The total number of schools in New Brunswick reporting home departments at the Woodstock convention in October last was 26; since that date, 33 have been reported to the provincial superintendent of home class work, making the total number of departments 64. But as we have over 1,000 schools in the province, and every school should have a home department, there is plenty of room for partment, there is plenty of room for

HOW TO MAKE A MODEL HOME

- DEPARTMENT.

 1. Let your liberality assure it.

 2. Let your sympathies surround it.
- 3. Let your prayers support it.
 4. Let your words recommend it.
 5. Let your co-operation back it.
 Do this and God will perform the rest, and you will have abundant suc-Trumpet call.

In starting a home department. don't wait for toe much organization. If you have a single worker who believes in it, let him have an opportunity; he (or she) will develop the work, and in the prosecution of the purpose and plan other workers will be found and developed.—New Jersey S. S.

St. Stephen has organized for house to house visitation, and home class work. House to house visitations have been made in St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, Sussex and in several country districts, and everywhere have been followed by blessings. Large numbers have been added to the main schools and home departments, and thus many hundreds have been led to the regular systematic study of God's Word. St. Stephen has organized for house of God's Word.

St. Stephen and Moncton are organ ized for the work. What is the mat-ter with the other New Brunswick towns? Why do they not follow suit? What is to prevent every parish in New Brunswick doing what has been done successfully in the parishes of Simonds in St. John county; in Simonds and Wicklow, Carleton Co., and at Nashwaaksis, York Co.?

Queens Square Sunday school is preparing to do away with settees, and to substitute round tables and chairs. A beginning has already been made. It is thought that it will be made easier to obtain and hold the attention of the pupils; the use of illustrations will be facilitated, and that generally better results from the teaching will result.

The St. John city Sunday school association purpose having a public meeting as soon as it can be held without interfering with the special evangelistic services which are being carried on. At this meeting the important subject of better grading of our Sunday schools will be discussed by Rev. G. O. Gates and others. A proper system of grading, with teaching adapted to the grades, will do much to prevent the loss of the young and a woman from our ranks. men and women from our ranks, which has always been one of the great evils in our Sunday schools.

From present appearances there will be quite a large number of applications for examination in the normal class work when the examinations are held next September. Very satisfactory progress is being made in the forming of normal classes.

These various plans for extending the bounds of the Sunday school and of training our teachers so that they may do more intelligent work are all needful, and one of the hopeful signs of the times is that "great minds are studying children today as naturalists have heretofore studied flies; and scientists who have been investigating the habits of the bee or the butterfly have at length turned to the have at length turned to the

ing the habits of the bee or the butterfly have at length turned to the study of childhood."

By all means let us get out of ruts. The study of the Bible is a great study, and we need the very clearest knowledge of child life, the very best methods and appliances we can possibly get; we need the best of everything; but with all our getting, let us get understanding of the kind that God's Holy Spirit alone can give. He alone can equip us for our work, and "transform sinful hearts and lives into the likeness of Jesus."

It is quite possible for us to train our pupils to know the facts of Bible history or geography; the numbers of the chapters and verses; the central thought and all that, and yet not give them any religious instruction. Unless we give them Christ's conception of God, Christ's view of man, Christ's view of the world, our labor is in vain. We may have perfect method perfect order; we may have prizes secured and names on the roll of honor, but unless we have the divine life, which is only given by the Holy Spirit acting through human agencies, in the lives and souls of our pupils, nothing is there that will stand the test of time or the scrutiny of the judgment. Let us by all means have the best methods and organization, but first of all and above all let us have the power of the Holy Spirit. Oh, teachers, let us remember that nothing is done if our pupils are not converted; nothing is done unless divine life is there. This is the life that lives; this is there or the land urgent petitions unitedly ascend to God for the endowment of power from on high, then we will find His Word maintained, His day honored, our pupils brought in Pentecestal numbers to Christ and His loving with on high, then we will find His Word maintained, His day honored, our pupils brought in Pentecostal numbers to Christ and His loving witnesses scattered all over this land. All that is needed is for each one, individually, to do his or her part. Will you, and you, and you?

It is stated that \$25,000,000 have been lost in attempting to start daily papers in New York during the last fifty

CASTORIA

ADMIT THE PRESS.

Weakness of the Government's Position in the Matter

Unanswerably Pointed Out by Dr. Stockton and Other Speakers.

But the "Fighting" Government Whipped Its Followers Into Line on the Division.

(Special Correspondence of The Sun.) Fredericton, Mar. 8.—In house today
Hon. Prov. Secretary Tweedle moved
that by a majority vote of committee,
reporters may be admitted to committee meetings, suspending rule 105.
Dr. Stockton said: There is no necessity for any motion of that kind; rule 105 of the house is, "No committee rule 105 of the house is, "No committee shall publish any evidence taken by, or any document presented to it, until the same shall have been reported to the house," but by all authorities on parliamentary practice it is laid down as a matter of course, that reporters can go into the meetings of the public accounts committees. On page 92 of the last edition of Maye's parliamentary practice, in speaking page 92 of the last edition of Maye's parliamentary practice, in speaking of these resolutions, Mr. Mayes says that, "they have long since fallen into disuse; debates are daily cited in parliament from printed reports. Galleries have been constructed for the accommodation of reporters. Committees have been appointed to provide increased facilities for reporting, and complaints have been repeatedly made in both houses that the reports of debates have not sometimes been sufficiently full." The same authority shows that the same remarks may also apply to any committee of the house. The same doctrine is laid down clearly by Bourinot in his parliamentary practice, page 241; also on

down clearly by Bourinot in his par-liamentary practice, page 241; also on pags 509. The English rule is, "Ac-cording to the undoubted privilege of this house, and for the due protection of the public interests, the evidence taken by any select committee of this house, and documents presented to such committee, and which have not been reported to this house, ought not to be published by any member of such committee, nor by any other person." That rule is still in force, but whoever thought of excluding

but whoever thought of excluding newspaper reporters from public ac-counts committees, or any other, un-less they may be secret committees. As Mr. Mayes says, these rules have long since fallen into disuse. It is the custom to throw open to the public the meetings of all committees, and reporters are expected to be there for the purpose of making reports of the proceedings that take place, and I think it is undoubtedly

They are there properly, if they do not obstruct the business of commitnot obstruct the business of commit-tee, and if at any time the committee think it desirable that they should be alone, by a vote of the committee they can be excluded. Therefore, I will move, seconded by Mr. Pinder, this amendment, "Provided that strangers may be present at commit-tee meetings unless excluded by vote of committee." I do that because the

rule as it is proposed by the provin-olal secretary, cuts down the privil-eges of the newspapers, and of the public, and I think the hon provincial cretary should accept this amend-ent. If the language does not suit him, I am perfectly willing to change it to suit; but what I do object to is the view that they are properly ex-cluded unless allowed in by resolu-tion. I would much prefer to have the provincial secretary agree with

Prov. Secretary
adopt the resolution.
Dr. Stockton—To do that means, as
a paper which has been supporting
the government has stated, that the
public accounts committee is a secret that newspaper reporters sho excluded, when all the com stand upon the same footi ever heard of newspaper re-ing excluded from the mu

Dr. Stockton—Because they have never been there is no reason why they should not have been there, or should not be there now. If the government at Ottawa undertook to keep out reporters, what would happen? Why should we seek to be more exclusive than the government at Ottawa? There the public, members of the house, or reporters can go into their meetings. Here they must pass a resolution to admit them. They should be allowed there, and if necessary resolutions can be passed from time to time excluding them; and I say we should rather enlarge within due bounds, and with proper checks and safeguards, the privileges of the due bounds, and with proper checks and safeguards, the privileges of the press and of the public; and I feel that the motion I have pressed is entirely in accordance with parliamentary practice.

Mr. Pitts, following, said: When my how filters (Proper Secretary Turned in the proper Secretary Turned in the pro

Mr. Pitts, following, said: When my hon. friend (Prov. Secretary Tweedie) moved his resolution, the thought went through my head, what does he move that for? And it struck me that this is simply drawing a herring across the track, and seeking to give the impression that the government is anxious to give the greatest publicity to their transactions. Mr. Pitts then quoted from Bourinot to show that the authorities were directly in line with Dr. Stockton's argument and amendment. He said, the fact of the matter is their own members have denounced them for trying to keep these things secret. No other committee of this house has tried to

chairman had been so anxious to have chairman had been so anxious to have reporters present at the meetings of the public accounts committee, there would have been no difficulty about it, and I think this whole discussion is out of order, though no doubt it will go out to this country that the

will go out to this country that the government is anxious for publicity.

Mr. Killam, following, said that he as chairman of the public accounts committee thought it better not to have reporters present at its meetings till he had referred to the house the motions made to admit them by opposition members in committee. Chief Commissioner Emmerson said that the hon, member for York had not put forward any idea worth referring to, but that all the arguments that same from the other side of the house were for effect. He said that when the hon, member for York (Pitts) said that an idea had gone through his head, he was quite right; through his head, he was quite right; the idea had gone through without stopping. He claimed that he, as chief commissioner, was most anxious that the greatest publicity should be given to all transactions of his department, but that he was opposed to having what took place before the committee misrepresented.

there was nothing to conceal, and he courted the fullest publicity in connection with the accounts of his department. He endeavored to show that the rule at Ottawa is entirely different from that in the local legislature, and in doing so got his argument consider-

ably mixed. Upon which Mr. Pitts called out. "I guess the idea that was running through your head has gone." (Laugh-

Mr. Emmerson went on to say that

under investigation before the public accounts committee. If the hon, gentleman is sincere in the position he now takes, it is a great pity that the last days of the session should have arrived with the work of the committee necessarily about completed before the house is informed of this great desire for publicity on the part of the government. The question which will naturally not the part of the government. esday last what took place in this louse? We had the hon, member for Vestmorland (Killam), chairman of

most valuable chairman, and who had done valiant service in that position if not for the country at least for the government. We had, I say, the hon member coming to this house, reporting a resolution, which had been moved by a member of that committee, that reporters be admitted, and as chairman asking for instruction ffrom this house as to whether under rule 105, now sought to be amended. from this house as to whether under rule 105, now sought to be amended, reporters could be admitted to the committee room. It has never been disputed, Mr. Speaker, that under this rule reporters may be allowed to be present during the meetings of all committees of the house, except secret committees and the rule must been

present every day. The chief commissioner seems to get away from the point when he says that reporters have never appeared before the public accounts committee in the past, and by asking the leader of the opposition if he ever knew of reporters being present at meetings of the public accounts committee. That is not the point, Mr. Speaker. The question is, has the privilege ever been refused until now? I ask the chief commissioner if it had ever been asked for and refused? That is the point, and I say that this is the first time in the history of the province that such a say that this is the first time in the istory of the province that such a efusal has occurred. The press reporters are as much entitled to be resent here as at Ottawa, where the rivilege is never denied. Two weeks r more ago representatives of the ress (the St. John Globe, and Glean-

er) presented themselves at a meeting of that committee, but what did the chairman (Mr. Killam) say? He said "Stop; I will allow no further pro-ceedings while reporters are present," and they were turned out. If the gov-ernment had then taken steps to corin and said that they wished to have the reporters present, we might have credited them with some degree of sincerity; but I tell-my hon. friends that in view of all that has taken place it is idle for them to endeavor to mislead either the house or the country into the belief that they wished any publicity given to what may be brought before the public accounts committee. Well, sir, when the chairman of the committee came to the house with that resolution on Wednesday last and asked for instruc-

nesday last and asked for ins nesday last and asked for instruc-tions, what took place? Does it not seem strange that we have heard nothing more of it? Why was that request choked off by the government, and discussion prevented on a pairry point of order, in which there was nothing whatever? It was, I say, to get away from the question and to give the government an opportunity to bring in this resolution, in the hope of being able to deceive the country as they are now endeavoring to do. I

say that if the matter had been pres

keep its business quiet, even when important investigations were going on, the press has been allowed in. This is just another ruse to make the country believe that this government is anxious to give the greatest publicity to its affairs. I think if the country have been that the rule did not bear the construction put the chairman had been so anxious to have upon it by the chairman of the committee, and that it was quite in order to admit the representatives of the press. What is this rule 105? It seems to me that this rule is very plain: "No committee shall publish any evidence taken by, or any document presented to it, until the same shall have been reported to the hous." Which means that the committee as such shall not officially, through its chairman, publish its proceedings until they have reported to the house. That is what it means and nothing more, and it never was intended to mean anything else, and it is not construed by this government to mean otherwise except when applied to the parison of export in pared with upon it by the chairman of the comotherwise except when applied to the public accounts committee. So I say, sir, that the resolution moved by the hon provincial secretary is altogether unnecessary, and it is only brought forward in the hope of creating an impression in the country that an amendment to the rules was necessary. sary before reporters could be admit-ted to the public accounts committee, but it is too late in the day, the people will not be misled by any such effort on the part of the provincal secretary, and the government will have to face public opinion on this question.

Therefore, I say that no amendment to the rule is presented by the trule is presented. Mr. Pitts—Are you in favor of having reporters admitted or not?

The Chief Commissioner—Perhaps the hon member for York will keep quiet.

Mr. Pitts—Well, tell us whether you are or not?

Continuing, Mr. Emmerson said that there was nothing to conceal, and he amounted to nothing. He followed

amounted to nothing. He followed with a violent tirade of abuse of the press, saying that there had been more misrepresentation of the govern-ment in the press this year than ever

Mr. Pinder said: I am rather surprised at the turn matters have taken. It seems to me, as a member of the public accounts committee, that if it has never before been legal or right for reporters to be present at that committee's meetings, it is time that it was. As a member of that com-mittee, I have not found the duty a Mr. Black, following, said the hon chief commissioner would have the house believe that the government is most anxious that the greatest publicity should be given to all matters under investigation before the public accounts committee. There are the public accounts committee It is strange, in view of what hat taken place, that reporters should be excluded from everything that takes place in the way of expenditure of mittees. Why should a different rul be laid down for the public account committee when the same rule gov erns all? If the government are carry naturally occur, not only to hon, members, but to the people of the province, is why are we met today with this resolution of the hon, provincial secretary? It is because the government has been forced by public opinion to make a show of sincerity, but I tell the hon, chief commissioner that he cannot succeed in throwing dust in the eyes of the people of the country in this manner. Let us look back and see by what process we have arrived at this stars On Wed. ing over expenditure from year year, as they undoubtedly are doing accounts, that the public should know more about them than they do. The committee knows very little about them, and the public might glean something from reporters. I think it is right that reporters should be present and give to the public what is of interest. If the accounts are correct the government can come to no harm through it. But by investigation of the accounts we find many contracts made, and before any work is done under them they are wiped out altogether and different arrangements made at a much greater expense to nade at a much greater expense the country. Under some contracts made and completed in 1894 payments are carried over into 1895 and 1896. The public have no facilities for finding out what is expended. Upwards of two-thirds of the expenditure on great roads is done by day's work People charge whatever they like and get whatever they ask.

Chief Commissioner Emmerson here rose to a point of order, claiming that

Mr. Pinder, continuing, said: I at

speaking in support of the amend ment, and the statements I have mad are well within the mark. I feel tha every member of this house, supporters of the government as well as of the opposition, should stand up and say that they are in favor of having the fullest information given to the public of the transaction of public business. I may have another oppor-tunity, Mr. Speaker, of referring to matters which the chief commissioner objects to my speaking of at

Dr. Stockton's amendment was ther put and declared lost. Mr. Twedle's motion then carried on a straigh party vote. Yeas, 33; nays, 6. Messi Shaw, Sumner and Alward being a

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT. "Did you read my article in this morning paper?"
"Yes, my boy; I read it through twice."
"That's a good compliment."
"I read it twice to try to understand whilt was about."—New York Tribune.

Making a Good Beginning. we are married you will give me everything I ask?" "Everything, sweetheart, everything." And then he walked home to save car-fare.—Truth.



TRADE OF ST. JOHN. The following comparison of imports and exports will be interesting at the .\$129,000 It will be noted that the winter port trade has enormously increased the exports in February of 1896 com-pared with previous years, while February of this year shows a large increase over last. The following table gives a com-

parison of some of the chief items of export in February of this year compared with the same month last year. | Dared with the same month last year. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1897. | 1898. | 1897. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. | 1898. Of United States produce, the ex-

port of flour was only \$82,819, com-pared with \$236,825 in February of last year, and there were \$34,840 worth of cattle in the month last year and none this. But the month this year showed a great increase in U.S. meats, lard, wheat and shorts, oil cake, flax seed and some smaller A new St. John export this year is

cigarettes to the value of \$3,198, to China and Japan. Imports. Summary statements of goods entered for consumption at the port of St John, N B,

	for the month af Febr	uary, 1897,	compared
	with February, 1896.	1000	1007
1	+	1896. Value.	1897. Value.
	Acids	72	Talue.
	Ale, beer and porter	646	1,161
	Animals		60
	Books and pamphlets.	. 1,150	914
	Brass and mfrs of		423
	Grain, corn	4,946	2,084
	Meal	. 68	99
			56
	Rice		503
	Bicycles		129
	Cordage, all kinds of	. 358	411
	Cotton and mfrs of	. 17,471	18,048
	Drugs and medicines		2,443 3.565
	Earthenware and chine Fancy goods	a 2,935 . 13,225	16,267
	Fish	235	678
謹	Fruit, green and dried.	. 4,672	6,810
	Furs	. 15	31
H	Glass and glassware	. 1,973	1,428
8	Gunpowder	81	100
81	Hats, caps and bonnet Hops	s 10,204	16,901
8	Iron and steel, mfrs of	14,118	324 15,457
Æ3	Jewelry and watches	471	601
31	Lead and mfrs of		1,072
31	Leather and mfrs of	. 859	856
28	Marble and stone, mfrs		S. S. Warren
闦	of	. 12	25
뎴	Musical instruments .	c 659	325 732
3	Kerosene oil	3,191	6,053
헿	Oil, all other	4.070	3,411
녴	Paints and colors Paper and mfrs of	. 1,017	827
륗	Paper and mfrs of	. 2,739	3,679
186	Meats and lard	. 707	276
3	Seeds, all kinds	. 167	
3	Silks and mfrs of	. 12,071	12,122
盟	Soap, all kinds	895	819
3	Spices	408	1,368
2	Spirits, all kinds Wines	. 4,912	4,360
9	Wines	351	485
撒	Molasses	4,189	4,084
1	Wood, mfrs of	1,511	765 659
ti	Woollen	49,530	42,611
men.	Woollen	34,857	31,626
渴	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
f	Total dutiable	\$201,883	\$205,430
t	Free	80,942	80,793
a	Total consumption	\$282,825	\$286,223
ſ	Contract to the second		The variable of
8	Total duty collected	\$67,797 79	\$70.853 3

ir not manufactured
les and skins, raw
...
re, Mexican
lbs, all kinds ananas
eaf tobacco for excise......
biles and hymns....
coks for public libraries...
cokbinders' cloth
ire bricks for manufacturing pur-

The following articles not pro-ida were exported during the accounted for statistics here:

The following articles were exported from



the port of St John during the February, 1897, being the produce and accounted for statistics here: Fish oil
Bark for tanning
Fire wood
Lumber, all kinds
Masts and spars
Hoop poles
Shingles Shingles ...
Shooks, all other ...
Birch timber ...
Horses ...
Cattle ...

\$522,950

SUMMARY AND COMPARISON. The following tables show a com-parison between the imports and exports of the last three months, compared with the same three months

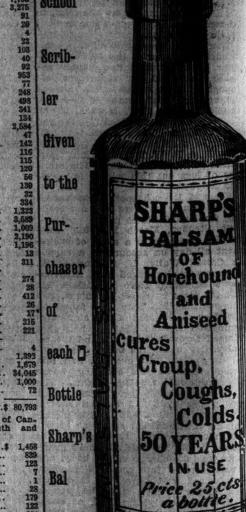
year before.
IMPORTS.
Dec., 1895 \$281,43 Jan., 1896 254,60 Feb., 1896 201,83
\$787,92
Fred goods\$331,88
Duty collected \$179.7° Dec., 1896 \$2200. Jan., 1897 182,7° Feb., 1897 286,2°
\$689,00
Free goods\$223,57
Duty collected\$172,61
Dec., 1895
\$1,336,5
U S goods (Feb) \$295,4 Dec., 1896 \$674,3 Jan., 1897 686,5 Feb., 1897 824,4
\$2,185,2
U S goods

last three months contains all the U. S. goods, but not all the Canadian, as some cheese and other produce entered at upper province customs houses was not taken account of here. DEPOT CLOTHING STORE

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED . . . AT 48 MILL STREET FINE ASSORTMENT OF Regatta Shirts, with

2 Collars, Detached. PRICES, 65 AND 76 CENTS.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.



FOR CANAD

Furness Line Build sand Ton

They are to Run to Mo Canada's Winter

(Halifax Ma Furness, Withy & ceived a most imp tion from the home pany. It discloses 10,000 ton freight a designed and keels the Canadian tra way at the compa Britain and likely short intervals of June.

The four boats and constitute a themselves. The new steame broad beam of 50 them to load deer rence. Full partice sions of the ships They are about 470 have accommoda head of cattle.

The steamers type, have a spee pole masts and ni fitted with electric pipes throughout parts, and have ex and other appara dling of cargo. The cattle fitting and stow in small in use. The new boats

thousand tons mo The four boats form a regular Montreal in sum port in winter. An Ottawa despa lative to these bo mored at the cap struction of these undertaken by vi understanding bet people and the do and that the const was accordingly p spatch.

The boats will h quirements to suithe government in The new boats Stockholm City, I other Furness be the Canadian trad UNION BAPTI

The Religious nounces the payme of the denominati ehalf of the Unio Fund society a Fund amount, which it have lost through they not to be I say yes they see every proper institution satisfi me say this breth in my hands \$8 take to confere receipt for the I the debt from ev a just claim aga fered fifty dollar thought. Of co breathing spell anything more, see every claim honorably adjus is more preciou

DEATH OF

The sudden d Sackville, occur Squire street at afternoon, 7th years of age, an sons and four da loss of a lovin One son resides in Chatham, an the fourth at ho is spending the due to pneumo best medical ald it was of no ava

felt for the ber AT WATEL

On Monday en pleasant gather Waterborough h spending a pl gladdening the was a very cold ber of parishion Cumberland be neighborhood a of tea provided which they pres A. J. A. Go together with tor made a fe

LAURIER'S V (Portland.

There have steamers in po here the entire does not include Powhatan or th Diamond line. be had from rivals during During that one barge co



FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

Furness Line Building Four Ten Thousand Ton Steamers.

They are to Run to Montreal in Summer and Canada's Winter Port in Winter.

(Halifax Mail, March 9.) Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., have received a most important communication from the home office of the company. It discloses the fact that four 10,000 ton freight and cattle steamers, designed and keels laid especially for the Canadian trade, are well under way at the company's works in Great Britain and likely to be launched at short intervals of one another before

The four boats will be exactly alike and constitute a Canadian fleet by

new steamers have an extra broad beam of 50.6 feet to enable them to load deep in the St. Law-rence. Full particulars of the dimen-sions of the ships are not to hand. They are about 470 feet in length, and have accommodation for about 1,200 head of cattle.

The steamers will be the Cambrian type, have a speed of 14 knots, four pole masts and nine hatches.

The Cambrian type of steamers are fitted with electricity, fire protection pipes throughout the hold and other parts, and have extra efficient winches and other apparatus for rapid han-

cattle fittings are built to fold and stow in small compass when not

thousand tons more than the Cambrian. The dominant principle of the type is economy and efficiency. The four boats will be able to , er-

ND COMPARISON.

ables show a com-

the imports and ex-

me three months

254,608 201,883

\$737,926

\$331,880

.\$179,796

3689.081

\$223,578

544,353 589,179

\$1,336,521

ent of exports is the three months of does not contain all nor any Canadian t upper province cus-he statement for the ths contains all the

not all the Canadian, and other produce entaken account of here.

THING STORE.

L STREET.

llars, Detached.

UNGCLAUS.

BALSAM

ures

Croup.

OF Horehound and Aniseed

> Coughs, Colds.

50 YEARS IN USE

Price 25 cts

8 JUST OPENED

SSORTMENT OF

irts, with

5 AND 75 CENTS.

form a regular service, plying to Montreal in summer and the winter An Ottawa despatch to the Mail re-

lative to these boats says it is ru-mored at the capital that the conundertaken by virtue of a private understanding between the Furness people and the dominion government, and that the construction of the ships was accordingly prosecuted with de-

The boats will have cold storage requirements to suit the demands of the government in this respect. The new boats will displace olm City, Durham City and

other Furness boats now engaged in the Canadian trade.

UNION BAPTIST SEMINARY.

The Religious Intelligencer nounces the payment by the F. C. B. general conference of the last dollar of the denomination's indebtedness on behalf of the Union Baptist Ed Fund society gebt. The treasurer. G. A. Hartley, says: "The B tist brethren are working raising the lected and paid over in the near future. What about all the others who have lost through our late society? Are they not to be thought of? For one, I say yes they are. I would like to see every proper claim against that institution satisfactorily settled. Let me say this brethren: If you will place in my hands \$800, I believe I could take to conference next fall a clear receipt for the Free Baptist share of the debt from every creditor who has a just claim against our late institution. One brother in this city has offered fifty dollars more, if the whole can be settled. It is worthy of serious thought. Of course, we will need a breathing spell before we undertake anything more, but I hope to live to see every claim against that seminary honorably adjusted. Honor, like blood, is more precious than gold and silis more precious than gold and sil-

DEATH OF OVID WELDON.

The sudden death of Ovid Weldon, an aged and respected resident of Sackville, occurred at his residence on an aged and respected resident of Sackvills, occurred at his residence on Squire street at 4.15 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, 7th inst. Deceased was 62 years of age, and leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a loving father and husband. One son resides in Manitoba, another in Chatham, another at Millview and the fourth at home. One daughter resides in Bermuda, where the mother is spending the winter for her health, and the other at home. Death was due to pneumonia, and though the best medical ald procurable was had it was of no avail. Much sympathy is felt for the bereft family. felt for the bereft family.

AT WATERBOROUGH HALL.

On Morday evening, March first, a pleasant gathering was held in the Waterborough hall for the purpose of spending a pleasant evening and gladdening the hearts of their esteemed rector and his wife. Although it was a very cold night a goodly number of parishioners and friends from Cumberland bay. Coal creek and neighborhood assembled and partook of tea provided by the ladies, after which they presented the rector, Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer with a purse of \$12, together with sundry gifts. The rector made a feeling reply.

LAURIER'S WINTER PORT HAPPY

(Portland, Me., Press, Saturday.)
There have been thirty-four ocean steamers in port so far this season, which is a larger number than came here the entire season last year. This does not include the sulphur steamer Powhatan or the Tacoma of the Black Diamond line.

Diamond line.
Some idea of the number of vessels that come into Portland harbor may be had from a summary of the arrivals during the month of February. During that time 82 steamers, 217 schooners, a brig, three barks, and one barge comprised the arrivals.



SO MANY GONE!

Professional Etiquette Responsible to a Certain Extent.

Friends and Relatives Filled With Remorse.

Paine's Celery Compound Could Have Saved the M jority

It Saves Life When All Other Medicines Fail.

The winter months have brought bereavament and dark clouds of sorrow to many homes in Canada.

Fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers have been removed by the grim reaper death, the majority of whom might have been saved, had their friends given them Paine's Celery Compound instead of the worthless and, in many cases, life-destroying nes that the sick ones were

forced to swallow.

In many families a too slavish edience to medical dictation kept the true agent of life from the sick and dying ones. Past records of vic-tory achieved by Paine's Celery Compound were set aside; it was unpro-fessional to introduce the life-saving

Compound in any way!

Ah! Remorse is now doing its quiet and effective work, and those most closely interested are suffering for

their neglect.

Will you, reader, allow some dear relative or friend to pass from life without making an effort to save the perishing one by Paine's Celery Compound? The chances for lifesaving by Paine's Celery Compound are great and mighty. Even though your friends have suffered long, and eared that point when the family physician can do no more, even then there is hope if Paine's Celery Compound be used.

The life-saving work, the desperate cases overcome in the past, is the bright and living proof that Paine's Celery Compound makes sick people

The truly honest physicians of the day are quietly and unceasingly re-commending Paine's Celery Compound as the best spring medicine that alling men or women can use. Its won-derful popularity has induced some to bring out imitations that are vile and worthless. See that you get "Paine's," with the stalk of celery on the bottle

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

And an Effective Advertisement of Canada in the British Islands.

Chanada hi the British Islands.

Camada whould derive a great deal of hecelit from the Ends ammail special condon. England, which has just been received. This journal circulates not only among lumber importers, but among the small mills and joiner shops all over the British and John the state of the British and the state of the shops all over the British and John the state of the condon the state of the s Canada should derive a great deal of benefit from the 22nd annual special issue of the Timber Trades Journal of

#000000000000000000000

BUTTER IN WINTER.

A PROFITABLE ADDRESS BY MR. J. H. MONRAD, OF ILLINOIS.

A Dane Who Has Become a Power in Dairying in His Adopted Country-A Wide Experience That Counts for Much in Teaching Others.

Mr. J. H. Monrad, was one of the most interest-ing personages at the late Dairy-men's Convention at Brantford. He is a Dane, and, while his excellent

at Brantiord. He is a Dane, and, while his excellent knowledge of English permits him to express him self with grace and fluency, his slightly foreign accent and his so me what "booklsh" phraseology lent a quaintness to his remarks which perhaps made them all the more impressive to his auditors. His knowledge of the history and technique of the art of modern dairying is, perhaps, as complete as that of any man on the continent. He has had dairying experience and opportunities for the observation of dairy methods in many quarters of the world; he has had a very considerable experience as a dairyman on his own account, not only in the United States, but also in his native country, Denmark; and he has glways had the inestimable advantage of a thorough course of instruction in the science of dairying under Prof. Fjord, in Denmark. Moreover, as a business representative he has been connected with dairy supply companies of worldwide reputation, as, for example, the Hansen Laboratory, the well-known manufacturers of lactic ferment and butter-color. In the work of dairy development in the Northwestern States Mr. Monrad is an influence of recognized power, and as a writer and speaker on dairy topics his words are everywhere read or listened to with interest and profit.

Winter Buttermaking.

Winter Buttermaking.

That a cow bred so as to calve in the fall will produce more milk during the year than if she were bred to calve in the spring is an easily explained fact, inasmuch as the fresh pastures of the springtime will stimulate her to a greater yield at a period in her life when otherwise nature would let the yield decrease.

The cost of food is sometimes considered as higher during the winter than during the summer, but that is certainly counterbalanced by the cheaper price at which the labor for milking the cows and caring for them can be obtained at a time when outside work is scarce.

obtained at a time when outside work is scarce.

However, many experienced dairymen dispute the fact that winter feed is more expensive than summer pasture. If we can grow twice or three times the amount of fodder per acre, in the shape of silage, oats, hay or roots, that we can get from summer pastures, it may well be questioned whether the labor saved by the cows doing their own harvesting is not more than counterbalanced by the increased return got per acre from the growing of feed-stuffs that are to be used in winter.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

the declining price of butter makes the market more and more critical, and only the finest of goods will bring a price above the cost of production. This is not saying that it cannot be done. Here and there in altogether too few instances are very successful co-operative creameries.

too few instances are very successful co-operative creameries.

At the head of the scheme should be a manager who thoroughly understands (1) the production and care of milk on the farm, for he must often instruct the patrons.

(2) He must be well versed in handling creamery machinery. The separator is a delicate instrument, easily gotten out of repair, and very liable to go to pieces instantly. The loss of one separator knocks a serious hole in the sinking fund.

(3) He must be well versed in milk testing and a well-read student in dairy literature.

(4) He must have a politician's tact to get along with cranky, ignorant

to get along with cranky, ignorant patrons who have to be constantly braced up to take better care of their

braced up to take better care of their milk and cows.

It seems to us that a capital of \$1800 is hardly enough to build as good a creamery and ice house as is needed, if the patronage is heavy enough to make the business profitable. We repeat again: The system under which the creamery is to be managed is not near so imporatnt as is the ability of the manager and the consent of the stockholders to let him manage iit.

In too many instances the sum set aside is not sufficient to meet the decline of value in the plant and various emergencies which are likely to occur. The result can only be tested by six to ten years of trial and by the yearly cash dividend per 100 pounds of milk which the patron gets.

The De Laval Milking Machine-What It Looks Like.

The various attempts at making a machine which would successfully milk cows have as a rule resulted in failure, not so much because of the inability of the apparatus to draw the mill. as the lack of sympathy which should exist between the dairyman ant the dairy animal—in other words, the human element—hence the flow decressed rapidly and the cow soon becane dry. One man will get more milk from a cow than another—he may be more kind, have a softer touch or understand the cow better. At any rate, up to within the past few years, no machine has been satisfactory for any length of time.

Recently, however, two milking machines that give considerable encouragement to those who dislike to milk by hand, have been placed on the market. One is manufactured by a firm in Iowa and the other is made in Scotland. Both of these are operated by means of suction.

A third machine, patented by Dr. De Laval of Sweden, may become useful, says The American Agriculturist. It works on a principle entirely different from the two already mentioned and is operated by hand power, although he now has applied electricity. The apparatus is suspended under the crw and a set of rollers grasp the teat. By properly manipulating the machine, these rollers are drawn apart. They then advance to the base of the teat approach each other and descend toward the tip, thus removing the milk. The whole is so placed that it adjusts itself to the udders of different cows, to the diminishing udder during the process of milking and any movement which may be brought about by the cow changing position. A girth band, with rod firmly attached in the middle is placed about the cow and on the rod the milking machine is hung. It is very light, being made of aluminum. The picture of the De Laval in The Agriculturist is the first ever published, and is here

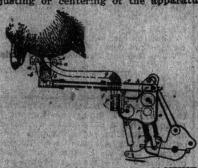
was the case with the cream separator.

The milk drawn by any of the machines is not exposed to the air from the time it leaves the teat until it reaches the can. There is, consequently, no opportunity for dust or disease germs to reach it. Decomposition does not set in as soon as when hand milking is the rule and the product is more wholesome.

Description of the De Laval.

a a are the milking rollers. They receive their motion to and from each other by means of the rod f, which engages with one of the cogged segments formed on the arms or legs b b, while the other end is formed like a piston g which moves in a cylinder h. A projection g from this piston comes in contact with a projection i on an oscillating disk k. This latter can be replaced by a rotating eccentric disk. The movement of the rod i is mant.ined in the other direction by means of spring l.

The up-and-down motion of the rollers a is effected by a rotating disk n, which is connected to the cylinder h by a pivot-link n. Cylinder h oscillates round a pivot p on the frame o. The upper spring l, tends to hold the cylinder h in its upper position. During the movement downward of the rollers a, the resistance or kicking nrecessary to effect the automatic adjusting or centering of the apparatus Description of the De Laval.



in relation to the teat is obtained by tleans of the convex plate e, which resis against the base of the teat and which is attached to the frame of the apparatus by the arm q. The plate e is provided with a hole, into which the teat is inserted for passing downward between the rollers a a.

In order to attain the movability of the milking organ in every direction and in such a manner that this organ adjusts itself automatically to the teat according to the requirement of the latter, the frame o is movable in a vertical plane around the pivot r and axially around a pivot s on the block t. The frame o, together with the block t, is, moreover, movable in a vertical plane round the point u.

Restation of Crops. THE DE LAVAL MILKING MACHINE.

Retation of Crops. Retation of Crops.

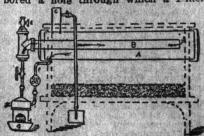
The rotation of crops is undoubtedly one of the most important problems for farmers to consider who wish to obtain the best crops for a series of years at the least expense for manure or fertilizers. At the Minnesota station mangel-wurzels gave the best yield after peas; wheat and flax after potatoes; corn, potatoes and peas after corn. The hoed crops, especially corn, potatoes and mangels, gave a good effect in preparing the land for other crops, while the reverse is true for flax, where and series of the corn.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.



ARTIFICIAL BROODING.

The brooder herewith described is simple and cheap. The tank A in Fig. 1 consists of a 3-in, iron pipe 3 feet or more long, screwed up with a cap on each end. Through one end is bored a hole through which a 1-inch



A HOME MADE BROODER.

A HOME MADE BROODER.

pipe, B, runs up nearly to the other end of the tank. On this pipe B outside is screwed, a T, standing upright. On top of this T is a small cock E, and below the T is a 1-4-inch pipe with valve and union. A hole bored on the under side of the tank very near the cap has a 1-4 or 3-8-inch pipe, screwed in for the backflow, F; this also has a valve and union. Another hole bored on top of the tank is for a piece of 1-inch pipe, C, for pouring in the water; when filling the tank so as to let out the air. A small piece of 1-4-inch pipe D, connected by a rubber hose, reaches a pan on the floor for the overflow. The oil stove or lamp. A, is for heating. This heater works very steadily, is cheap and will last a long time. Having built the boiler, the box is made around it. Each partition of the brooder is 2 feet long and 7 or 8 inches wide. In the back is a glass door 16 inches long for convenience in cleaning out and looking in. The front partition 1 as shown in Fig. 2 consists of three pieces of glass arranged to slide or to be taken out at will. The front box, or first run, 4, is covered with glass. It contains a pane to lift up for putting in feed. After the

chickens grow bigger partitions 1 and 2 are removed and the chicks allowed to run down on Board 3. A fence 2 feet high of 1-inch wire mesh separates each flock. It is not advised to put more than 30 chicks together, else they will crowd and kill each other.—Farm and Home.

One of the principal things in keeing chicks alive in broders is theating says E. N. Spaulding, Orange Judd Farmer, and keeping them clean. The brooder portray below has been successfully used so ine is hung. It is very light, being made of aluminum. The picture of the De Laval in The Agriculturist is the first ever published, and is here reproduced. The device is covered by patents in all cot tries, and great expectations are indulged in for it, as was the case with the cream separator.

The milk drawn by any of the machines is not exposed to the air from the ines is not exposed to the air from the



A HOME MADE BROODER.

covers of the coops consist of light frames with 1 1-2-inch netting. A door closes off either coop during cold weather, to keep the heat in either one coop. The tops of the brooders, e, over the hot water pipes, are covered with a good coat of sawdust to keep in the heat. Besides the door at the sides of the brooder, there is a heavy fringe to keep in the heat.

heat. Besides the door at the sides of the brooder, there is a heavy fringe to keep in the heat.

An Incubator Experience.

Nellie Hawks, in Practical Farmer, says that Leghorn and Plymouth Rock eggs under the process of incubation at the same time, and in the same machine, will invariably give unsatisfactory results in hatching, and it is the Plymouth Rock eggs that will give the greater percentage of toss; in fact, it is generally conceded that Leghorn eggs will persist in hatching under the most adverse circumstances. It is even said that a strongly fertilized Leghorn egg will almost hatch itself. Yet am I of the opinion that it pays to care for even Leghorn eggs after a rational manner, notwithstanding the fact of the vigorous and exceptionally active characteristics of the Leghorn family.

There is good reason for unsatisfactory outcome from a lot of mixed ergs in an incubator. And I will even go so far as to say that better hatches may be counted upon from nests presided over by hens where the eggs are all Leghorns or all Plymouth Rocks. Now, somebody protest, quick, and, of course, accompany the protest with good and sufficient reasons. But, remember, it is of Leghorn and Plymouth Rock eggs I am talking, or eggs from any other two or more breeds that are as unlike as the eggs from these two breeds. I think I should not hesitate to put into the machine Plymouth Rock eggs and Brahma eggs, But Leghorn eggs and Plymouth Rock eggs I shall never again entrust to the same temperature at one and the same temperature at one on the same temperature at one on the same temperature at one on the same temperat Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN:

Rock eggs. For these reasons, to attain the best results from both varieties of eggs, it is necessary that the hatching be done separately. This I have tested to my own entire satisfaction, and I should be glad to hear the ylews of others along the same line.

hatching be done separately. This I have tested to my own entire satisfaction, and I should be glad to hear the views of others along the same line of incubator experiences.

After repeated partial failures to secure the hatches of Rock eggs that I felt I should have, so long as the Leghorn eggs were hatching so well, I applied to Mr. Cooper for a help ont of the dilemma at the same time suggesting that my misfortunes of this kind might possibly be, and probably were entirely owing to the attempt to hatch two distinct types of eggs at one and the same time.

I expected nothing else than to be informed that I was very much mistaken. But, contrary to expectations, the word came back that in my theory I was entirely correct, and that my reasons were good and sufficient ones why the two varieties of eggs were not giving me hoped-for hatches. Then began a new series of experiments, in which I was much more successful.

ROOSTS FOR POULTRY.

An Illustrated Comparison That Makes

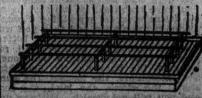
the Proper Way Plain. There are many ways of constructing and placing roosts. The aim should be to make them comfortable for the fowls and convenient for the attendant in handling and cleaning. Place all roosts back from the windows out of the way of drafts, says the American Agriculturist. They should be low and of a uniform height. Bruising of feet is frequently caused by fowls jumping down from a high perch. If arranged one above another, as seen in Fig. 1, the fowls will jump from the lowest perch to the next and the stronger fowls will crowd down the weaker ones. The highest perch will be un-



FIG. 1-BADLY ARRANGED BOOSTS. comfortably crowded while a portion of

comfortably crowded while a portion of the lower ones are unoccupied. The fear of danger will prompt fowls to seek the highest roosting place. If the roosts are level, no lajury from getting on and off will occur and the fowls will not crowd one another.

The following arrangement is a convenient one. Make a tight platform a foot and a half from the floor, to catch the droppings. Around the edge nall a strip 1x3 to keep the droppings from scattering and which will give a step for the fowls in going on and off. A platform arranged in this way is conducive to cleanliness, as the fowls will not step in the manure and track it over the floor. Place the roosts a foot above the platform and rest them firmabove the platform and rest them firm-



Poultry Culture as an Industry.

At the recent annual meeting and show of the Ontario Poultry Association, held at Guelph Rev. Thomas Geoghegan read a very interesting paper; it dealt with poultry raising as far back as the time of the Egyptians, A large part of the expense entailed by the Franco-Prussian war was paid off by money made in poultry raising, Not only do the French supply their own market, but send to England annually \$5,000,000 worth of this class of food. While the poultry products representing cash value is more than either cotton, hay, or dairy product, it is the only agricultural product which the Americans do not export, and in which the supply is unequal to the demand. In 1891 Canada exported \$1,160,339 worth, and instead of increasing it has been decreasing. Great Britain imported \$18,931,645 worth of eggs alone; of this only \$524,577 went from Canada. The decrease of our exports to the United States has been very marked eince 1891. In that year it was \$1,074,247, while in 1895 it was only \$275.828. The profit to be made on this industry depends greatly on how it is managed. First-class poultry will pay well if energy, perseverance and common sense are brought to bear upon it, and it can be made more profitable at the present time than any other branch of agriculture upon which the farmer has to depend.

At the Poultry Shows



A farewell address

Plowing was undoubtedly first done with a forked stick, the long arm being harnessed in some primitive way, to an ox or team of oxen, and the short arm pointed for the purpose of penetrating the ground. The plow is one of the cleast agricultural implements, and it is a curious fact that in oriental countries the same kind, of plow is used now as was described by the writers of 2000 years ago. The plow represented on the Egyptian monuments of 3000 B.C., may be seen in the valley of the Nile to-day. Out patent office has over 10,000 models of plows. In Egypt, Syria and India there is but one, and that the one which has been in use for thousands of years. The plow described by Virgil, 31 B.C., is in use in many country districts in Italy to-day. In 1618 patents were taken out by David Ramsey and Thomas Wildgoose for "engines to plow grounds, whether inkand or upland." In the scriptures, plowing with different kinds of animals hitched together was forbidden on account of the cruelty involved by the unequal draft imposed upon animals of different sizes working in the same harness. In China the plow is a sacred implement, and models are consecrated in the temples of the gods. As early as 1849 steam plows were patented in the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Latest News in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE EPOCHS OF MAN'S LIFE!

REV. DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES IT FROM CHILDHOOD TO OLD AGE.

Each Decade Brings With It Its Own Individual Hopes and Joys and Aspirations - Continual Progress the Watchword of a True Man's Journey Through This Vale of Tears.

REV. DR. TAL-MAGE preached a striking and characteristic ser-

MAGE preached a striking and characteristic sermon to a great audience from the text, Psalm 90, 10: "The days of our years are three score and ten."

The seventieth militudes never reach it. The oldest person of modern times expired at one hundred and sixty-nine years. A Greek by the name of Stravaride, lived to one hundred and thirty-two years. An Englishman, by the name of Thomas Parr, lived one hundred and fifty-two years. Before the time of Moses, people lived one hundred and fifty years, and if you go far enough back, they lived five hundred and fifty sears, and if you go far enough back, they lived five hundred years. Well, that was necessary, because the story of the world must come down by tradition, and it needed long life safly to transmit the news of the past. If the generations had been short-lived, the story would so often have changed lips that it might all have gone astray. But after Moses began to write it all down, and parchment told it from century to century, it was not necessary that people should live so long in order to authenticate the events of the past. If, in our time, people lived only twenty-five years, that would not affect history, since it is put in primt and is no longer dependent on tradition. Whatever your age, I will to-day directly address you, and I shall speak to those who are in the twenties, the thirties, the forties, the fifties, the sixtles, and to those who are in the seventies and beyond.

to those who are in the seventies and beyond.

First, then, I accost those of you who are in the twenties. You are full of expectation. You are ambitious—that is, if you amount to anything—for some kind of success, commercial, or literary, or agricultural, or social or moral. If I find someone in the twenties without any sort of ambition, I feel like saying, "My friend, you have got on the wrong planet. This is not the world for you. You are going to be in the way. Have you made your choice of poorhouses? You will never be able to pay for your cradle. Who is going to settle for your board? There is a mistake about the fact that you were born at all." But supposing you have ambition, let me say, to all the twenties, expect everything through Divine manipulation and then you will get all you want or something better. Are you looking for wealth? Well, remember that God controls the money markets, the harvests, the droughts, the caterpillars, the locusts, the sunshine, the storm, the land, the sea, and you will get wealth. Perhaps not that which is stored up in banks, in safe deposits in United States securities, in houses and lands, but your clothing and board, and shelter, and pect as much as you will of any kind of success, if you expect it from the Lord you are safe. Depend on any other resource and you may be badly chagrined, but depend on God and all will be well. It is a good thing in the orises of life to have a man of large means to back you up. It is a great thing to have a moneyed institution stand behind you in your undertaking. But it is a mightier thing to have the God of heaven and earth your coadjutor, and you may have Him. I am so glad that I meet you while you are in the twenties. You are laying out your plans and all you life in this world and the next for five hundred million years of your existence will be

sider the Great closed his career at thirty-two. Frederick the Great made Europe tremble with his armies at thirty-five. Cortes conquered Mexico at thisty. Grant fought Enghael died at thirty-seven. Luther was the hero of the Reformation at thirty-five. Sir Philip Sydney got through by thirty-two. The greatest deeds for God and against Him were done within the thirties, and your greatest battles are now and between the time when you cease expressing your age by putting first the figure "2" and the time when you will cease expressing it by putting first the figure "2" and the time when you will cease expressing it by putting first the figure "3". As it is the greatest time of the struggle, I adjure you, in God's name and by God's grace, make it the greatest achievement. My prayer is for all those in the tremendous crisis of the thirties. The fact is, that by the way you decide the present decade of your history, you decide all the following decades. When was in Russia I was disappointed in not seeing the battlefield of Borodino. Why was there fought such a battle at that small village? It was seventy miles from Moscow. Why that desperate struggle in which one hundred and twenty-five thousand Frenchmen grapple with one hundred and sixty thousand Russians, and thirty thousand Russians, and thirty thousand dead Russians were left on the field? It was because the fate of Moscow, the sacred city of Russia, was decided there—decided seventy miles away. And let me tell you, people of the thirties, you are now at the Borodino, whence will resound its successes or its moral disasters clear on into the seventice, if you live to the three score and ten of the text.

Next I accost the forties. Yours is the decade of discovery, I do not mean the discovery of the outside, but the discovery of yourself. No man knows himself until he is forty. He over-estimates or under-estimates himself. By that time he has learned what he cannot do. He thought he had commercial genius enough to selow him of him of him of him of him of him of

mountain top of the forties. You have now the character you will probably have for all time and all eternity. God, by His grace, sometimes changes a man after the forties, but after that a man never changes himself. Tell me, Oh, men and women who are in the forties your habits of thought and life, and I will tell you what will forever be. I might make a mistake once in a thousand times, but not more than in that proportion.

My sermon next accosts the fifties. How queer it looks when in writing your age you make the first of the two figures a "5." This is the decade which shows what the other decades have been. If a young man has sown wild oats, and he has lived to this time, he reaps the harvest of it in the fifties, or if by necessity he was compelled to over toil in honest directions, he is called to settle up with exacting nature sometimes during the fifties. Many have it so hard in early life that they are octogenarians at fifty. Sciaticas and rheumatism and neuralgias and vertigos and insommas have their playground in the fifties. A man's hair begins to whiten, and although he may have worn spectacles before, now he asks the optician for No. 14 or No. 12 or No. 10. When he gets a cough and is almost cured he hacks and clears his throat a good while afterwards. Oh, ye who are in the fifties, think of it! A half century of blessing to be thankful for, and a half century substracted from an existence which, in the most marked cases of longevity, hardly ever reaches a whole century. By this time you ought to be a many battes, you ought to be a good sailor. So long protected and blessed, you ought to have a soul full of doxology. In Bible times in Camaan every fifty years was by God's command a year of jubilee. The people did not work that year. If property had, by misfortune, gone out of one's possession, on the fiftieth year it came back to him. If he had fooled it away, it was returned without a farthing to pay. If a man had been ensiaved, he was in that year emand:

his word and lets him die right away. His brain, that under the tension of hard work was active, now suddenly shrivels. Men, whether they retire from secular or religious work, generally retire to the grave. The world was made for work. There remaineth a rest for the people of God, but it is in a sphere beyond the reach of telescopes. The military charge that decided one of the greatest battles of the ages—the battle of Waterloo—was not made until eight o'clock in the evening, but some of you propose to go into camp at two o'clock in the afternoon.

My subject next accosts those in the

camp at two o'clock in the afternoon.

My subject next accosts those in the seventies and beyond. My word to them is congratulation. You have safely crossed the sea of life and are about to enter the harbor. You have fought at Gettysburg and the war is over. Here and there a skirmish with the remaining sin of your own heart and the sin of the world, but I guess you're about done. There may be some work for you yet on the small or large scale. Bismarck of Germany vigorous in the for you yet on the small or large scale. Bismarck of Germany vigorous in the eighties. The Prime Minister of England strong at 34. Haydn composing his oratorio "The Creation." at 70 years of age. Be glad that you, an aged servant of God, are going to try another life amid better surroundings. Stop looking back and look ahead. On, ye in the seventies and eighties and the nineties, your best days are yet to come, your grandest associations are yet to be formed, your best eyesight is yet to be kindled, your best hearing is yet to be awakened, your greatest speed is yet to be sung. The most of your friends, have gone over the border and you are going to join them very soon. They are waiting for you. They are watching the golden shore to see you land. They are watching the shining gale to see you come through. They are standing by the throne to see you mount.

Do not let us depend on brain and

shining gale to see you come through. They are standing by the throne to see you mount.

Do not let us depend on brain and muscle and nerve. We want with us a divine force mightier than the waters and the tempests, and when the Lord took two steps on bestormed Galilee, putting one foot on the winds and the other on the waves. He proved Himself mightier than hurricane and billows.

There are so many diseases in the world we want with us a divine physician capable of combatting allments, and our Lord when on earth showed what He could do with catalepsy and paralysis and ophthalmia and dementia. Oh, take this supernatural into all your lives. How to get it? Just as you get anything you want. By application. If you want anything you apply for it. By prayer apply for the supernatural. Take it into your daily business. Many a man has been able to pay only fifty cents on the dollar, who, if he had called in the supernatural, could have paid one hundred cents on the dollar. Why do ninetyeight men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in the supernatural who men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in business? Because there are not more than two men out of a hundred fail in the shadows, keeping watch upon His own."

watch upon His own."

A man got up in a New York prayer meeting and said: "God is my partner. I did business without Him for twenty years, and failed every two or three years, I have been doing business with Him for twenty years, and have not failed once.' Oh! take the supernatural into all your affairs. I had such an evidence of the goodness of God in temporal things when I entered active life, I must testify. Called to preach at lovely Belleville in New Jersey, I entered upon my work. But there stood the empty parsonage and not a

Eternity! how near it rolls,
Count the vast values of your souls,
Beware and count the awful cost,
What they have gained, where souls are
lost.

A Kind Landlord.

"I had a queer experience some years ago," remarked a leading physician in the city. "I was traveling through fillinois with a companion on business, and we had to pass through a town called Olney, where we afterward learned that an epidemic of smallpox prevailed. We went to some of the farmers living in that vicinity to get something to eat, and as soon as they found that we had passed through Olney they ordered us out of their houses. We were compelled to take a train and leave that section of the State, and in about two weeks we were both taken with severe pains in the head and spinal column. We went to bed, and the next morning we both had high fevers and did not know what to do. Finally we decided that the proper thing to do would be to send for the hotel-keeper and tell him that we had the smallpox, or at least had been exposed to it, and did not know what to do under the circumstances. Of course we expected to have him swear and finally throw us out of the house, but we wanted him to find some other place for us to go. When he appeared we told the story from beginning to end, and judge of our surprise when he said: Wellboys, I will stand by you till the end. I have a little property, and it is paid for; so you need not be alarmed. If the hotel has to go, let it go; but you shall be cared for till the, end. The next day we were better, and we found we had been alarmed without cause. Only one man in ten thousand would have treated us as this man did, and I have never forgotten his kindness. Before we left we made him a handsome present."—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN

St. Johns, 5; Wanderers, 2. (Daily Sun, March 10th.)

The return game between the Wan-defers and St. Johns last night was witnessed by a large enthusiastic crowd, who came in the expectation of seeing a good game, but hardly execting to see the local men win. The Wanderers had taken no chances. They ame over on Monday afternoon, so as to have a good rest. A large delega-tion of supporters came over to cheer their team on to victory. Among the number were Mr. Duffus, president; Mr. Power of the Acadian Recorder, one of the best known sporting me in the lower provinces; Messrs. Mul-lane, Grant, Kinnear, Robinson, But-cher, Wood, West, Alex. Pickering

About a quarter past eight the teams ppeared on the ice and began practicng. During the practice on of the Wanderers lifted the puck off the ice It struck a man on the face, hurting him severely. At half-past eight the referee whistled for the game to start After a short consultation regarding the difference in the playing rules of the two cities, the captains arrived at an understanding, and the teams took their positions as follows:

Wanderers—McCarthy, goal; Clark point; Pickering (capt.). cover point McIntosh, right wing; Franklyn centre; Keefe, rover; Wilby, left wings St. Johns-Skinner, goal; Coombs, point; Harrison (capt.), cover point; Frith, right wing; Dumbrack, centre; Clark, rover; Lockhart, left wing.

The two centres, Dunbrack and Franklyn, faced off, The puck went to Pickering, who rushed up the rink but failed to shoot Coombs, sent the puck back to centre, where it fell to Wilby, who carried it a little way and passed. Lockhart intercepted the pass and carried the puck back to Pickering, who sent it well down the rink. Coombs returned it, and it then ingered for a time in the centre ice. brack next got clear of the crowd and carried it down, passing to Lockhart, who made a shot, but McCarthy sent it away. Keefe then carried it down to St. John's goal. McIntosh secured it behind the goal, passed it out to Franklyn, who sent it flying between the posts; time, 10 minutes. Hardly had the puck been faced than Pickering seized it and carried it the length of the rink, but he was unable to shoot, and the puck went back to centre. Franklyn rushed it up and shot the second goal; time, 13 minutes;

score, 2-0. So far St. John was clearly out played, not in team play, as neither team had been doing much of that. Pickering had been doing some very brilliant individual work, working the puck down into St. John territory, but from this out St. John settled down, did some good passing, and put up a better defensive game. Frith, Dunbrack and Harrison had got warmed up, and from this time forth were into

every minute of the game.
On the face off after the Wanderers' segond goal, Dunbrack secured the puck, rushed it down and shot from the side. McCarthy's foot was in the way and his stick did the rest; only for a moment though, for Harrison sends it back, and it is scrimmaged in front of the Wanderers' goal. Frith got hold of it and scores a goal; time,

ther scrimmage ensues in front of the Wanderers' goal. From this scrim Lockhart shoots a goal; time, 3 minutes; score, 2—2, and the crowd shout-

ute before Clark scores again for St. John. There is a little kick at this point of the game, but the matter is adjusted and play goes on. Clark almost immediately carries the puck down and scores the fourth goal; time, 25 minutes. Only five minutes of this half remain and Lockhart secured another goal in that time. The puck was passed to him and he shot for goal. McCarthy stopped it, but before he could get it away Lockhart again se-

could get it away Lockhart again se-oured it and carried it through the posts; score, 5-2; half time. During the intermission, Naess, the champion amateur short distance skater, gave an exhibition of fancy skating, he receiving a round of well-earned applause for his clever work. Mr. Nass is beyond all execution the Mr. Naess is beyond all question the finest fancy skater ever seen in this part of the country. Before leaving the rink last evening he was presented with a handsome souvenir of his visit.

with a handsome souvenir of his visit to this city.

When play was resumed the pace became desperate. The Wanderers made a great effort to win, but the St. John defence was too strong, and they failed to score. The St. Johns had if anything the best of it all through the half. They had the puck in their opponents' territory more than half the time. The forwards of the two teams were pretty evenly matched, but the defence of the St. John team outshone that of the visiters. For the Wanderers, Wilby, Franklyn and McIntosh played well. Pickering made a few brilliant rushes, but was not in his usual form. McCarthy, the goal, was also off his play, so said some of the Wanderers' supporters. For the home team all the men played well. Frith worked hard throughout, as did Dunbrack, Harrison, Coombs and Skinner.

St. John Defeats Hallfax.

St. John Defeats Hallfax. St. John Defeats Halifax.

Only a small crowd turned out to witness the Halifax team play the All-St. Johns. This was owing partly to the bad weather and partly to the uncertainty of there being a game, as it was only at the last moment that the two teams agreed to play. The make-up of the Halifax team differed from the previous night, Keefe, Franklyn and Clark having teft for home. Only six Halifax hockey players remained and they took on a St. ers remained and they took on a St. John man, McNeil, to complete their number. The teams lined out in the following positions:
following positions:
following positions:
following positions:
following positions:

point; Mullane, c. point; Meln tosh, r. wing; Grant, centre; Picker tosh, f. wing; Grant, centre; Pickering, rover; Wilby, l. wing.
St. Johns-Skinner, goal; Coombs, point; Harrison, c. point; Frith, r. wing; Tufts, centre; Dunbrack, rover; Magee, l. wing.
Tufts and Grant faced off and the puck went to St. John. Dunbrack

SPORTING MATTERS took it up the rink, but lost it to Mc-Neill, who lifted well up the rink. Wilby took it down to Coombs, who sent it back; this was the first of many times during the game that Wilby and Coombs met. The puck went backwards and forwards, during the whole of this half, the two teams ng very evenly matched and putting up a fast, bold game. There was very little team play, but the individual playing was good considering the softness of the ice, the body checking was heavy on both sides, and there was considerable slashing done by the players. Still the game though hard and rough, was a good-natured one, the players taking the hard knocks in good part. After about twenty minutes' play, St. John put the puck through the posts, but one of the posts fell and the goal judge decided "no goal." Tufts got the puck shortly after this and scored the first and only goal of the half. In the second half St. John added two more goals to their score, Dunbrack and Tufts shooting them, and Halifax men got one off a play between Grant and Wilby. Grant rushed it down, passing to Wilby, who put it through. St. John made a decided kick, declaring that it was no goal, but the referee was firm and the game ended 3 to 1 in favor of St.

Wilby, McIntosh and Grant, among the Halifax forwards deserve mention Mullane is a very clever cover point, and McCarthy in goal made splendid stops, showing much better form than on the previous night. All the St. John men played well, the de-fence being impregnable.

NOTES Magee and McIntosh came together quite frequently. Coombs wanted to make sure of the puck, so he sat on it. Wilby was anxious about the matter, so he sat

Tufts and McIntosh both felt the effects of their collision.

Pickering has been sick during his stay here, and in consequence showed very poor form. Lockhart skated a half mile during

on Coombs

half time in 1.45; good time considering the state of the ice. Wilby did good work for Halifax in both games.

THE TURF. Richmond, Ind., March 11.-Ninetynine horses at Cambridge City, sold today, brought \$12,000, an average of \$122. Reward J., a pacer, 2.10 1-2, owned by Reed & Keesing, Elwood, Ind., was sold to Allen Rick, Boston, for \$1,250.

WHEN YOU CANNOT SLEEP.

So far as outside matters go a man can sleep almost anywhere. Habit settles it. A sailor sleeps in the fore-castle of a tumbing ship, and a soldier alongside of a big gun in a bombard-ment. One of the best night's sleep I ever had was in the open air on a prairie in Western America, the grass for a bed, a blanket for a pillow, and my horse for company—the only living thing within fifty miles of me. But, pshaw,! that was luxury comparated with the structure for the structure of t d with some situations in which men leep sound as bricks in a wall. Habit oes it, as we said. does it, as we said.

Hence, Mr. Fred. Downs' loss of In that case the co

p had nothing to do with his being a commercial traveller. Commonly these useful gentlemen can sleep wherever night overtakes them-in otels, or in trains, in quiet country was or in the midst of a racket fit

No, it was not outside but inside matters that kept Mr. Downs awake. He tells it in this way: "In August, 1890, I found myself away below par, like many stocks and securities. I had no appetite, my stomach was cold and sour, and there was a nasty taste in my mouth that nearly made me sick. I tried eating light and simple food. out I had intense pain after it at the chest and sides, and between the

"Instead of sleeping I rolled about the bed all night long. I felt really more tired and weary than a man does after a hard day's work."

(At this point in Mr. Downs' story we beg to insert the remark that the ase of fatigue or exhaustion is the result of a loss of strength; and that it makes no odds at all whether the strength has been used up in labor or nourishment. Pump the water out of a cistern, or let it leak out, it's gone

"I got very weak," says Mr. Downs, and had great difficulty in following my business as commercial traveller. I tried medicines right and left, as anybody would, but none of them seemed to hit my case. In this way year went by. At last I made up my mind to see if your remedy would help me. I had often heard it well spoken of, but never before had occa-sion to use it. I took it a few weeks and it did me a lot of good. My appetite improved, and my food agreed with me. For this good reason, I kept on with it and was soon as well as ever. It also cured my wife of in-digestion, from which she had suf-fered for years, (Signed) Fred. Downs, The Rookeries, Bradford Road, Brig-house, Yorks, Dec. 28th, 1893."

Mr. Samuel Dunn had the same

Mr. Samuel Dunn had the same trouble. We needn't repeat his general symptoms, as they were identical with those described by Mr. Downs. Alluding to the effect on his nerves, Mr. Dunn says that for eighteen months, dating from the spring of 1885, he did not know what it was to have soupd, natural sleep. On that, as we might expect, he grew so weak he often had to leave his work for a day or two at a time. He took the usual assertment of drugs and medicines without getting any more good from them than Mr. Downs had done. It was always that way. Medicines don't cure because they are medicines; don't cure because they are medicines; they must be adapted to an under-stood disease; that's the common

stood disease; that's the common sense of it.

"Finally," says Mr. Dunn, "I got so low that I felt I must have relief if I was to live much longer. In October, 1836, I began using Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and in a few weeks I was well and have been so ever since. But for the good luck that let me know of the Syrup I might have been dead before this. (Signed) Samuel Dunn, 2 Wellfield street, Mill Lane, Warrington, December 29th, 1893." Warrington, December 29th, 1893."

We mustn't forget to say that Mr.
Downs was cured by the same remedy

and dyspepsia, and if there is any-thing on earth that murders sleep as no other merit it would deserve the gratitude of mankind on account of its power (being no narcoctic) to seal up aching eyelids and lock weary senses in forgetfulness.

SOUDAN WARFARE

On Politics and Post Offices Under Col. Domville, M. P.

Wednesday night's Globe contained the following paragraph:
"Hampton Post Office—There is rouble at Hampton over the post office. A new postmaster has been ap-pointed, and the old incumbent is understod to have refused to hand over the keys. The result is a deadlock, which Col. Domville, M. P., was today endeavoring to have straight

ened out."

If the above information was furnished by Col. Domvilel it does not reflect much credit on his knowledge of post office affairs. It is also untrue, and a gratuitous insult to W. J. Flewelling, the present postmaster, who is represented as trying to hang on to an office in deflance of the authorities. Mr. Flewelling is not that kind of a man. In the first place, when a post office is to be transferred, an official of the department, usually the inspector, simply goes and does it, and that is all there is about it. Nobody has yet gone to remove the Hampton post office, and Mr. Flewelling is recognized and held responsible as postmaster until that is done. The trouble appears to be that the other party to whom it is announced the post office is to go, has fited up a place, put in boxes, and gave the public to understand that they could

come there for their mail this week. But the office was not transferred by the postal authorities, and hence the trouble. The transfer may be made any day, and Mr. Flewelling has not thrown the slightest obstacle in the way. He is simply postmaster until formally relieved of the office.

W. J. Flewelling has been postmaster at Hampton for twenty-five

years, seven under the Mackenzie government and eighteen under the conservatives. His father held the office twelve years before him, making thirty-seven years in all. The income from the office is about \$190 per year, and Col. Domville, with his custom-ary grasp of great problems of statesmanship, has been devoting a great deal of his valuable time to the matter of its proper disposal. He boldly approached this great question of state after having successfully dis-posed of Postmaster Keirstead of Springfield, who had held office fif-

With regard to the Hampton post office, the call for a change came from a very small section of the liberal party. The great majority favored leaying it where it had been so long. But Col. Domvilel wanted the change

As the liberals claim that three-When the colonel has "straightened out" the post offices of Kings county he might be induced to consider this

Physician's Prescription for Cur of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged spectalties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellow-men to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who

criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to anyone who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely scaled in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated parts restored to natural strength.

FOR BRUISES AND SPRAINS

The jammed finger should be plunged into water as hot as can possibly be borne. The application of hot water causes the nail to expand and soften, and the blood pouring out beneath it has more room to flow; thus the pain is lessened. The finger should then be wrapped in a bread and water poultice. A jammed finger should never be neglected, as it may lead to mortification of the bone.

A Rest.—Teacher (in Philadelphia school): "Philadelphia was settled by the Quakers in 1682. Now, Willy Green, tell us, what happened afterthat." Willy Green (lately moved from New York): "Nothin"."—Puck.

On the return of the Japanese regiments from the Chinese war the favorite tune of the military bands WE HA

for you n Heavy T \$7.00. Don't mis ly attende

CHEAPSID

Josh Billings sai hous.

We say it takes a lot to keep a farmer happy who wastes time and money on poors fences. Don't take this to yourself if not sit down and

WIRE FE Water S

A. J. MACHUM,

OTTA

Ottawa, March 9. partment today pub report of the life i of last year. Thir were doing business 1896. Of these eleve fourteen British and can. Of the latter, doing new business companies have dro Canadian field. nine companies had cember the conside \$327,730,511 in force, \$8,472,930 over the a premiums for the 597,076, an increase total \$6,075,995 was adian companies. during the year to 706.157, an increase Canadian companie \$2,128,561. There are insurance policies dian companies out 259 policies in force dominion in the var

Premier Laurier Wright today by off, leaving Champ ernment candidate. Q. C., will be the c date. The latter's pr improved by the libe Ottawa, March 10. all, Q. C., of Hull liberal conservative in Wright county,

The minister of ju eral provincial gover reached in referen ment of Queen's co done then the appas of the Ontario court matter will not be minister, that his a federal and local au agreed upon certain silk of that active w a fixed term of ye The proposal implie the power of the l courts, and of the for dominion courts Ontario court of a not there shall be of the federal and with conci must be a matter

An important cas and workman was the case of the Car Talbot. Miss Talbo the company's mills by a loom run by got \$1,200 damages i From this the company against the company

It is explained the alleged discr counts of the post that the quarter e the next year's that really two at what every of ment knew. Hon. to get accounts paid five quarters.

Ottawa, March

salary increases to year. It is in cont mounted police for years ago the force 1,000 to 750, and no to be made to abo There was anoth eleven o'clock until tariff was again t the idea being th on the details of t they should learn colleagues as to th on which the n a great diversity in deciding upon action. A final reached after the ard Cartwright

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next Monday.

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N WARFARE

Post Offices Under wille, M. P.

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to give away this valuable for it today. It is free to very man to have it. Ad-liest confidence. THOMAS , Kalamazoo, Mich. 1340

S AND SPRAINS.

finger should be ter as hot as can poss the nail to expand the blood pouring out more room to flow; lessened. The finger wrapped in a bread

lia was settled by in 1682. Now,

the Chinese war the of the military bands

WE HAVE A BARGAIN

for you now. We are closing out a line of Dark Heavy Tweed Suits, for \$4.75, good value for \$7.00. They are just the thing for general use. Don't miss it if you need one. Mail orders prompt-

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE 40 and 42 King Street.

Josh Billings said: "It taks a hep of luv to kep a woman hapy in a kold

takes a lot to keep a farmer happy who money on poor;

Don't take this to yourself if you have your farm fenced with the "STAR" Fence, and if not sit down and write us an order for STAR Fence to do your spring fencing.

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., Water Street, - St. John, N. B.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager.

E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 9.-The finance department today published a summary report of the life insurance business of last year. Thirty-nine companies were doing business in Canada during 1896. Of these eleven were Canadian, fourteen British and fourteen American. Of the latter, three have ceased doing new business while six British companies have dropped out of the Canadian field. These thirtynine companies had on the 31st December the considerable amount of \$327,730,511 in force, an increase of \$8,472,930 over the amount in 1895. The premiums for the year totaled \$10,-597,076, an increase of \$304,722. Of the total \$6,075,995 was taken in by Canadian companies. Claims were paid during the year to the amount of \$4 .-706,157, an increase of \$956,114. The \$2,128,561. There are now 150,148 life insurance policies in force in Canadian companies out of a total of 261,-259 policies in force throughout the dominion in the various companies.

Premier Laurier healed the breach in Wright today by calling the major off, leaving Champagne as the gov-ernment candidate. J. M. McDougall, Q. C., will be the conservative candi date. The latter's prospects are much improved by the liberal split.
Ottawa, March 10.—J. M. McDoug-

a mutual arrangement cannot be reached in reference to the appointment of Queen's counsel. If this be done then the approl from the finding of the Ontario court of appeal on this cial committee. Your correspondent gathered, in conversation with the federal and local authority should be agreed upon certain hard and fast rules to govern the conferring of the a fixed term of years, possibly fifteen or twenty should be indispensible. The proposal implies a recognition of create Queen's counsel for provincial courts, and of the federal authority for dominion courts, as decided by the Ontario court of appeal. Whether or not there shall be mutual recognition of the federal and provincial appoint-ments with concurrent jurisdiction must be a matter of negotiation. An important case affecting master and workman was argued and decided

in the supreme court today. It was the case of the Canada Cotton Co. v: Talbot. Miss Talbot was employed in the company's mills and was struck loom run by a workman. She From this the company appeals. The appeal was dismissed with costs against the company. appeal was dismisse against the company.

It is explained in connection with the alleged discrepancy in the acthe next year's appropriation, and that really two auditors have discov-ered what every officer in the depart-ment knew. Hon. Mr. Mulock wants

Ottawa, March 11.-It is said the government will drop the statutory salary increases to the civil service from the estimates of the coming year. It is in contemplation to make a reduction in the strength of the mounted police force. Four or five years ago the force was reduced from

years ago the force was reduced from 1,000 to 750, and now a further cut is to be made to about 600.

There was another lengthy session of the cabinet today, lasting from eleven c'clock until half past five. The tariff was again under consideration, the idea being that before the subcommittee of the cabinet got to work on the details of the tariff revision bill they should learn the views of their colleagues as to the general principles on which the measure should be framed. It is needless to say there is in deciding upon a definite course of action. A final conclusion will be reached after the return of Sir Rich-

ard Cartwright from Avon Springs next Monday. 'Mr. Guite, the liberal candidate in Bonaventure, in his reply to Bishop Blais' request to sign a declaration against the Laurier-Greenway school settlement, says: I protest my devotion to the church and my respect for your person, but I cannot sign the document you have submitted to me

You will permit me to ad that the holy father, our chief in all things, having announced officially that he is sending to this country a delegate charged to enquire into our difficulties, I do not believe that it would be proper for me to pledge my-self to adopt any line of conduct whatever on the school question without having at least taken his advice.
Ottawa, March 12.—The government

has been advised that her majesty' government has selected Tuesday, June 22nd, as the day on which to hold the official celebration of the dia mond jubilee, and the ministers are consequently considering whether it is advisable to set aside this day for the official celebration in the dominion or to hold it on Monday, 21st. The national India famine fund has

now reached \$119,000. David Erskine of the Scottish Archers has been appointed the governor general's secretary in place of Mr. Sinolair, M. P., 'resigned. Capt. Erskine came out with Lord Aberdeen as A. D. C., but returned to Scotland last year owing to the illness

of his father. The government has decided to accept the judgment of the court in the case of the Queen v. St. Louis, and a check for \$72,000 in settlement of his claim has been forwarded to him. Ottawa, March 14.-Hon. Mr. Mulock says as soon as he receives the nominations from Hon. Mr. Blair for the

Ottawa, March 10.—J. M. McDougall, Q. C., of Hull was today chosen
liberal conservative standard bearer
in Wright county. He accepted the
nomination.

The minister of justice has caused a
communication to be sent to the sevtoral provinced account of the several provinced

to carry all the lumber offering.

Here is good news for the postage stamp collectors. The postmaster general proposes, as far as his department is concerned, to commemorate Her Majesty's diamond jubilee by the isappropriate to the occasion. It will have a limited circulation only, probably for a period of three months, cov ering the jubilee celebrations during the coming summer. When the sale is stopped the present three cent stamp will be put in circulation again.
The invitation received from the colonial office for Canada to send a representation of militia to take part in the diamond jubilee has been under the consideration of the government It is somewhat ambiguous in its terms and uncertainty prevails as to whether the invitation only includes offieers or whether it embraces officers and men. Until such time as definite information upon the point has been received, a decision as to the Canadian representation can not be

Although only a few days have elapsed since the members eligible for Bisley were notified to send in their acceptances or not, the secretary of the D. R. A., Col. Bacon, has received nine letters of acceptance and no re-

As more accommodation is needed for the clerks of the department of agriculture, it has been decided to get rid of the accumulations of census volumes. The minister therefore pro poses to present a set of the census volumes of 1891 to every public library

of Messrs. Wakeham and Rathbun, joint commissioners for Great Britain waters contiguous to Canada and the United States, is published. It makes a book of 178 octavo pages replete with information of interest with all parts

In order to restore and protect the Cshery resources of international interest in the St. John river system, the commissioners say the following measures seem to be demanded:

(i) That all dams throughout the system be provided with suitable fishways except those used exclusively for log driving and containing gates, and that the latter shall be kept open at all times when the driving of logs is not actually in progress and just previous thereto, for collection of water.

and just previous thereto, for collection of water.

(2) That the construction of all new dams be subject to governmental authority and conform to such requirements in each case as the circumstances may warrant.

(3) That the practice of throwing saw mill waste of any kind into the water be everywhere prohibited; and that existing accumulations of such waste in streams where it may be detrimental to the movements of spawning requirements of useful fishes be removed. As saw mills situated in the city of St. John have been able for many years to dispose of their rubbish without recourse to the adjacent river, it is not considered that this provision would work undue hardship in other places.

(4) That it be prohibited to throw or to allow to pass into the water and garbage, lime waste from gas works or other deterious substances from manufacturing or other establishments.

(5) That commercial fishing be limited to

tumber of representatives who will be sent over will not exceed fifty; pro-bably it will be much smaller.

Col. Tucker left for St. John this afternoon. He succeeded in securing from the government the promise of a reduced wharfage rate on flour and meal from western Canada landed at the government wharf at Digby from St. John. The colonel thinks concession will have the effect of diverting the carrying trade from Bos-ton to St. John route.

Col. Tucker says the I. C. R. ing contract has gone to an Amherst firm, and consequently he supposes the I. C. R. patterns will remain there. He got no satisfaction.

Since the interview between Hon.

Mr. Blair and the executive of the
legislative board of railway employes,
further dismissals have taken place
on the Intercolonial railway. When the legislative board heard of this they entered a vigorous protest to the minister, as it was understood at the minister, as it was understood at the conference when an agreement for an investigation to be held was reached that the dismissals should cease. Mr. Blair has now telegraphed imperative orders that no further dismissals should take place, pending Mr. Bedard's enquiry, except in case of persons previously ordered by the minister to be dismissed.

The department of railways and canals has given a contract for \$3,000 tons of steel rails for the Intercolonial railway to the Maryland Steel Co. of Baltimore. The department says the price is lower than submitted by any Frglish firms.

Hon. Mr. Laurier today purchased

a \$10,000 residence on Theodore street near the Rideau rifle range.

The ministers declined to express an opinion on the United States tariff. Ex-Finance Minister Foster, however, said the tariff from the summary read in the papers seems to be a new edition of the McKinley tariff, revised and enlarged. In a very few instances the duty seems to be a little less, as for instance, in the matter of cotton. In some instances the duties are higher, but on the whole it may be said that it will put the barriers up about even with McKinley's own tariff. It will strike the Canadian producer, argicultural and otherwise, heavier even than the McKinley bill. "The answer has been given very speedily to Cart-wright and Davies, and it is an answer not of reciprocity or desire to discuss matters, but a plain and well-defined recommendation to put up the duties. It may be said there will be reciprocal

swer seems plain enough. She should strive and provide for her own wants. her products from entering their territories. It may be not by as high duty, ly affective. She should give over hoping for anything from the United States under republican rule, and should make up her mind to go ahead by herself without this everlasting oringing to and lookikng towards a much her own naturally, and which our neighbors are determined shall be artificially barred against us. The of Great Britain, where we meet with the largest consumptive demand in the world and the best elective market,

TELEGRAPHIC.

Caplin, Que., March 10.-Messrs. Gitte, liberal, and Cyr, conservative, were nominated here today for the seat in the house of commons left vacant by the death of Mr. Fauvel. Sir A. P. Caron, T. C. Casgrain and J. G. H. Bergeron, M. P.'s, are here. day is the rate of interest which J. Michaud contracted to pay Amolse Lafortune two years ago on the the laws of the province of Quebec, according to Mr. Justice Gill, the bond must be enforced to the letter, with the result that Mr. Michaud is con-lemned to pay the astounding sum of \$5,985 interest on a principal of \$150. Belleville, Ont., March 10.—Haines & Sockell's boot and shoe manufactory was burned this morning. Loss, \$50,-

Montreal, March 11.-At the Gauhier-Jeanotte trial today Abbe thier \$750 for his sacrifice in retiring from the field to allow Jeanotte to be lected by acclamation, but the revrend gentleman said he had no idea of buying him. It was simply a

Fielding, minister of finance, made an important statement today on the tariff question. He was waited upon at the Windsor hotel by the represent-atives of the coal mining interest, who again urged upon him the neces-sity of maintaining if not increasing the present duty on coal. They urged hat the duty should also apply to ed largely from the United States without the payment of duty. In support of their contention they laid much stress on the report that the United States congress is about to largely increase the coal duty with a view to excluding Canadian coal, a moderate quantity of which is now imported into the United States. In the course of his reply to the deputa-lon, Mr. Fleiding made the following statement: "I have not felt at liberty to give any encouragement to the de-putations which have from time to

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, WANUHESTER, RUBERTSUN & ALLISUN, action be taken to increase the supply of salizon by artificial propagation (3) It is recommended that all natural obstructions which impede the passage of salizon to important waters adapted to their spawing, such as the fall near the mouth of the Arosatook river be examined with reference to improving the conditions of the distribution of that species. Statements published in the Hallfax Chronicle that the Camadian militia contingent to England will consist of 600 men, is characterized in official circles here as perfect rot. The rumber of representatives who will WANUHESTER, RUBERTSUN & ALLISUN, RUBERTSUN & ALLISUN, Statements above suggested and supply of salizon by artificial propagation. St. John, N. B. Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture. 27 and 29 King Street, 39 and 41 Germain Street, (Opposite Country Market) Furniture warmone of representatives who will

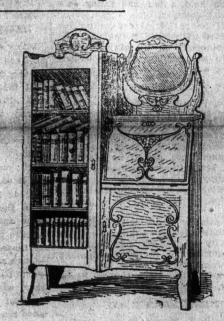
Warerooms 13 and 15 Market Square.

We show the finest stock of Furniture ever exhibited in the Maritime Provinces, in every conceivable pattern to suit all tastes, and at lower prices than ever before quoted for such fine goods.



NO (48)

Handsome Design in Rattan Rocker \$6.50. A large selection of latest patterns at \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.25, \$5, \$6.25, \$7, \$8, \$9 up to \$12.50, either in Rockers Receptions or Arm Chairs.



NO (32)

Handsome Oak, Combined Bookcase and Secretary......\$15.50.

Combined Bookcases and Secretaries, bookcase at one side, with adjustable shelves, Oak, and Mahogany finish at \$12.50, \$15.50, \$23, \$28.50, \$30, \$31.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

time waited upon me for the purpose of advocating a high duty on coal. It is well known that the tendency of the present Canadian government has been towards a reduction of the duty rather than towards an increase. We still desire to move in that direction unless events on the other side of the line make it impossible to do so. We recognize the line for the court room he was a rested about a rear ago and extradited on a charge of attempted munder at Feoria, fils. He was tried and acquitted after lingering in jail for several weeks. Before he left the court room he was impossible to do so. We recognize the fact that where our policy touches our trade relations with our neighbors obscene newspapers through the to the south it may have to a conto the south it may have to a considerable extent to be influenced by government officials being the com-their disposition towards us. I do not plainants. After being incarcerated think that we ought to proceed on for eighteen days he was discharged, the assumption that it is the intention of the American congress to in-crease the coal duty. You gentlemen one he was extradited upon. Slocum in the coal trade are well aware of was put to a big expense in fighting the fact, but it may not be so well the case. ENGLISH. present Canadian duty on coal is con-London, G. B., March 9.-After good deal of cabling between the old and new world a deal has about been completed that will be one of the greatest interest. siderably higher than the American to our disadvantage at Washington. It has been advanced as a reason why eatest interest to mining men of It is not possible that this argument would be strengthened and further harm done by having the idea go abroad that we are determined to maintain our duty and even increase it. May not all good purposes be bet-ter served by having it known that we are disposed to proceed in the line of reduction if our neighbors are will-United States who are interested in

coal bestir themselves, the increase of the American duty, which you regard

as likely to occur, may not be made.

however, your view is correct, and it turns out that the United States outy is raised to a higher figure, then

we shall claim and exercise the right-

to revise our views respecting the Canadian duty, and we shall feel

oituminous coal but also on anthracite coal, which at present comes into our

carrying out our desire.

Montreal, March 14.—It is generally

at Washington.

The dominion government has, it is said, accepted the Maryland Steel

ton for 4,000 tons of steel rails for the Intercolonial and P. E. I. railways.

This is the first time since the road was built that the contract has gone

eft this evening for St. John with

Horace Burton, who was arrested at Toronto on Saturday, charged with

There is a row at St. James club over the fact that Hon. Jos. Martin

was blackballed at that swell estab-

hishment. Vice President Shaughnessy was the proposer. Charles Marcil, liberal candidate in

Gaspe, who arrived here today from

Quebec, March 15.—Mgr. Merry Del Val is booked to reach Quebec on March 21st, and it is said the papal

ablegate will conduct his enquiry from

ONTARIO.

Bonaventure, claims that Guitte, lib-

mbezzlement by the Collier Company.

to the United States.

eral, will be returned.

this city.

both continents. In a word the famous Le Roi mine of Rossland, owned nator Turner and others of the state of Washington is as good as gold, the offer cabled to London a weeks ago amounting to five n dollars having been accepted by a strong syndicate of British cap-italiets. The sale of British Columbia's greatest gold producer has been brought about by R. H. Pope, a member of the Canadian parliament, who has been in London for several months past, Senator Turner now in the United States capital, and a genname has not yet transpired. The negotiations here have spread over many weeks, yet all that can be done on this side of the water has now been accomplished, the finishing touches having been put in today. At a meeting held last evening it was decided to immediately send two representatives to New York to clos he deal, the conclusion of which ransfer the Le Roi mine at Ross we should much prefer, however, to move in the other direction, and we shall still hope that nothing may occur at Washington to prevent our transfer the Le Roi mine at Rossland by the syndicate in question for \$5,000,000. These gentlemen will sail from Liverpool tomorrow, and will be met there by Senator Turner early next week, where a contract will be signed, followed by the immediate de posit of \$100,000 in the Bank of Montstatement on the coal question was prepared for the use of President Whitney, of the Dominion Coal Co., real at Rossland, the first payment of \$1,000,000 on the property to be made

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.

The Fisk jubilee singers, who enjoy such a world wide reputation that comment upon their excellency is un-called for, will give two of their delightful concerts in the Opera house his week, one on Friday night, the other on Saturday afternoon. Since last singing here this organization has appeared in all the principal cities of northern Europe, in which they were patronized by the elite and celerated personages. The press and ritics wherever they have appeared herald their praise in the most en husiastic terms, and bestow hem honors which they bear most medly.

A new court of the Independent Order of Foresters is being worked up in Truro, and will probably be or-ganized in about two weeks.—News. Bridgetown; N. S., votes on the question of incorporation on the 20th

Bear River now has a lively weekly newspaper called The Telephone. It is published by S. C. Mulhall. Toronto, March 9.—Osler & Mc-Carthy, barristers, of this city, have

Waterson, recently acquitted on a charge of murder in an Iowa court. The main witness against him was one Delasteld, who swore he was working just outside the window of the accused on the day of the alleged crime, and saw Waterson open a cupboard, take down a bottle, move about as if preparing a potion, and then admin-ster the draught to Mrs. Waterson, who died in great agony later in the

day, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

A lawyer named Bradford, for the defence, had asked the jurymen on examining them as to competence if they had faith enough in the weather bureau reports to attach credence to them, and had found every man on the panel believed the records were fair and reliable. The state had not urderstood the drift of these ques-

When it came to cross-examining, Bradford asked the witness, Delafield, what he was doing outside Waterson's window, and he said he was digging a cistern.
"When did you begin digging that

mber 11, the day Mrs. Wateron died."
"How much did you dig that day?"
"Oh, about three feet."
"What tools did you use?"
"A shovel."

"No, the ground was mellow."
"Work in an overcoat?"
"No; my shirt sleevs. The day was

"Have anything to drink?" "Had a little paid of water on the ground within reach."

"Didn't it freeze?"
"No." The witner The witness smiled scorn-Then Bradford offered in evidence a certified copy of the weather bureau report for November 10 and 11, and showed that the temperature had been below freezing the first day and below zero the day of the alleged

The jury accepted the official docu-ment, and to that extent regarded the witness as impeached, for Waterson

DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRA-

TION.

Thos. Cook & Son, the European tourist agents, write us to the effect that the principal celebrations will take place between the 12th and 30th of June. The actual dates of the processions and other principal functions have not as yet been fixed, but it is anticipated that the state procession sion day falling on Sunday.

GOLD AND SILVER

The management of The Gold and Silver Mines Developing company (limited) have been advised by their representative at Rossland, John Mc-Martin, that in a new shaft being sunk on their Trilby mine five feet of sunk on their Trilby mine her teet of fine looking ore was struck. The ore is a galena pyrrhotite and fine quartz, exactly similar to the fine shipping ed among the highest assays yet obtained in the south belt. Silver values

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, N. B., March 12 .young man belonging in Calais is in serious difficulty. He fled from Calais last week and is now under arrest in Lynn, Mass. City Marshal Miller of Calais has gone there to bring him back. The offence is a criminal assault on a girl about ten years of age. The accused is probably twentyfive years of age and married.

Richibucto, March 11.-The concert in aid of the India sufferers took place in the Temperance hall last evening and realized forty dollars. Rev. Wm. Lawson has subscribed ten dollars to

The Presbyterian congregation at Kingston held a tea and fancy sale there last evening.

Sheriff Leger left this morning for Dorchester with Vital Bourgeois, who was sentenced on Tuesday to two years in the penitentiary for housebreaking and stealing.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, March 11.-A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Andrew Alton and Mrs. Alton, about a mile from Sussex station, where their oldest daughter, Mary, and Jas. McFarlane, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Sutherhand, Presbyterian. The happy couple left by I. C. R. in the afternoon for the United States. where for a time they expect to re-

know, that never was there so large a quantity of lumber and deals at the Sussex station awaiting shipment for St. John, thence to the old counme of the birch timber, hewn to order, is of very large size.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, March 12.-A terrible accident occurred about five o'clock this important this afternoon at the railway crossing you to use this station. Mrs. David Gregoire Powder." of Kemp road was sitting in her sleigh just starting for home. The Dalhousie branch engine was leaving the station, and the escaping steam and ring-ing of the bell frightened the horse, which made a dash to cross over the crossing just as the engine was passing. Not having a chance to get over he turned and dashed down the tender first, the wheels of which passed over her right arm and leg, cutting both off, breaking the other arm and crushing her head. When picked up she was conscious but suffering terrible agony. Dr. Lunam was sent for. and on his arrival she was sent for, and on his arrival she was sent to the Hotel Diem. She is still living, but there is no hope of her recovery. Her husband is living. They have five children. A son was with her at the time of the accident, but miraculously

recovery night, notwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the streets. Several notable conversions have been reported, and a large number have expressed a desire to lead a better affe. Mesars. Crossley and Hunter a membership of nearly 5,000, and the foreign churches have 1,542 members. There are now in all 267 Protestant or lead.

almost bare.

Monoton, March 14.—The worst snowstorm for years naged along the northern division of the I. C. R. between Campbellton and St. Flavie last night and today. The Quebec express due here at 6.30 this morning did not arrive until 19.30, being thirteen hours behind time. A snow plow special was stuck in fifteen feet of snow for nine hours at St. Octave. The sterm extends from Levis to Monoton. It abated north about noon today, but is snowing and blowing hard again. The storm east does not amount to much, but is travelling in that direction.

Mrs. David Greguire of Kemp Road, Quebec, who was thrown from her sleigh to the railway track in front of a passing engine on a street crossing at Campbellton Friday, died yesterday morning from her injuries.

Fredericton, N. B., March 12.—The will of the late Father McDevitt has been admitted to probate by James Farrell and Daniel Lentham. Rev. Father Murray of Johnsville, the third executor named by the will, renounced his right to executorship. The estate is sworn at \$9.80—\$3.500 real and \$6.300 personal property. A farm in the parish of Simonds, St. John county, valued at \$1,200, is given to the deceased's brother, Daniel McDevitt. Miss Elliott, his housekeeper, gets \$300; the ladies branch of the St. Vincent de Paul society, \$200. Provigets \$300; the ladies branch of the St. Vincent de Paul society, \$200. Provision is made for the maintenance and support of Daniel Ford, the deceased's old servant for the remainder of his life. The library of books is given to the executors in trust for the Roman Catholics of Fredericton for the purculating library, and \$100 is also set aside for the same purpose. Direction is given that Prof. Stockley of the university shall have, while he remains a resident of the city, charge of the organization and permanent establishment of the library. The executors are directed to give the Indians on the St. Mrays reserve annually, about Christmas, the usual quantity of meat, flour, tea and sugar, as in the past, so long as the estate lasts. The whole estate, outside of the legacies, is to be converted into money to be expended for the benefit of the Roman Catholic poor of Fredericton in the discretion of the executors.

P. P.; Richard Bourgeois and Charles Lucas, are in attendance as witnesses. Chariman Killam rules out all evi-dence except what relates to the amounts paid in 1896.

Chief Commissioner Emmerson is now giving evidence. The governfused to allow Dr. Stockton to en-quire as to any amounts paid to Mr. Barnes previous to 1896. They are narrowing the inquiry very closely. The names of three witnesses in connection with the expenditure on

the Digdeguash bridge, Charlotte county, were handed in to the chairman of the public accounts committee tonight and an investigation into the expenditure in connection with this bridge will be begun just as soon as they arrive.

The committee adjourned at o'clock this Saturday morning. USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A DENTIST ABOUT TOOTH POW-

DERS AND MOUTH WASHES. Many of the best tooth powders con tain coarse particles or grit, and many of the mouth washes contain acid. Grit injures the enamel of the teeth and also causes inflammation of the gums; and the slightest acid (some times used in mouth washes to white the teeth) will soften the enamel after a short time, and finally destroy the teeth; some washes contain ingredients "to harden the gums:" this is danger ous, as it causes the gums to reced from the teeth, which finally become loose and are removed. It is well to -(such as Myrrh which is too commo

be sure that what you use is free from all these evils, Grit, Acid, Astringent ly supposed to be harmless, or Camphor, which tends to make bone brittle, and will cause the teeth to split more readily). Ask your dentist about this important matter, and he will tell you to use the "Q. C. Liquid Tooth

It contains the finest precipitate powder, washed, strained, and again re-precipitated, rendering it so fine that it remains for hours suspended in the fluid forming the mouth-wash which is delightfully refreshing to use, and guaranteed to be absolutely free track, throwing Mrs. Gregoire out in from Acid or any injurious ingredient. Front of the engine, which was going "Q. C. Liquid Tooth-Powder" for sale at all druggists, 25 cents a bottle.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Richard Opie has received and accepted an invitation to remain on the Little York circuit, P. E. Island, for another year.

Rev. Joseph Sellar received thirteen

persons into the Methodist church at Kingsley, York county, at a recent

The Contemporary Review gives the deliville. March 12.—Evangelists as follows: Church of England and Wales as follows: Church of England here another week. The greatinterest is being taken in the serial Crowds flock to the church or light, notwithstanding the dis-

missionary societies, employing over ere is abundance of snow in the 12,000 missionaries, and over 60,000 na-districts, but the streets here are tive helpers, at a cost of \$16,000,000.

During the past four years over March 14.—The worst half a million members have been for years raged along the added to the Methodist Episcopal

C. R. STATION.

About the I. C. R. train shed yesterday the following notice, headed, "Information wanted," was posted:

day the following notice, headed. "Information wanted," was posted:

Of the person who, on Wednesday aftermos, 3rd March, 1897, depostied a value in ladies' waiting room I. C. R. depot, St. John, at or about 16 o'clock. Investigation disclosed that value contained the dead body of a female infant, about ten days old. Probably bora on or about Monday, Int February, 1897. The value in question is a black one of the cheapest kind, has seen considerable use, and was first observed after the arrival of Atlantic express from Halifax to Mentreal, at 16 o'clock. The mother of child had dark brown hair. Dress trimmed with tan color ribbon (double faced), one side satin, the other side plush; bound around with dark tan skirt braid. Wore a hat trimmed with olive green ribbon, with stripe of narrower light green. Also wore apron of black and white figured print.

The above is signed, "G. Skeffington, police inspector, I. C. R., Moncton," and created no end of amusement in consequence of the description of the woman and her wearing apparel.

The valise containing the infant was discovered by one of the scrub women of the depot, as every person about the depot knows, and just where this elaborate and rather amusing description was procured would be interesting information. "Police Inspector" Skeffington should come down from Moncton in a few days again and make some inquiries.

make some inquiries.

Lacon, Ill., March 1.-The Lacon soutors.

A fine of \$5 each has been imposed upon the university students concerned in fastening Prof. Raymond in his lecture room. This decision was perfectly acres is to be purchased. In one year's time the cat family is expected to acres in the concept of th announced today.

The public accounts committee are in session taking evidence in the Cocagne bridge. T. B. Winslow, secretary of the board of works, is now giving evidence. J. B. Gogain, ex-M. The cat family is expected to number 10,000, and in two years to number 10,000, and in two years 100,000. The fur sells for from 10 to 15 cents each. The company is officered by A. R. Hancock, president, and L. T. Wood, secretary. A similar ingiving evidence. J. B. Gogain, ex-M.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Eggs have further declined, and some grocers were selling fresh stock on Saturday at 12c per dozen. Beef is firmer. Butter is dull owing to the large supply of dairy grades. Potaeoes are very dull, and some kinds have been offered wholesale at low as CGc per bhl. Pork and other meats are steady, also poultry. COUNTRY MARKET.

	Wholesale.			
	Lamb, per lb	0 05	44	0 07
	Beef (butchers'), per carcass	0 06	"	0 07
	Haar (country), Der dr Der 10	0 03	**	0 05
	Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 05	**	0 061/2
	Shoulders	0 08		0 09
M	Shoulders	0 09 0 13	**	0 11 0 15
	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 13	"	0 15
4	Butter (lump)	0 18		0 19
1	Butter (lump)	0 16	**	0 18
4	Fowl	0 25		0 50
1		0 50	**	0 60
4	Ducke nor nair	0 50		0 80
4	Chickens	0 25	44	0 50
4	Chickens. Turkeys Eggs, per doz Eggs (henerp)	0 13	"	0 15
	Eggs, per doz	0 11	"	0 12
	Eggs (henerp)	0 12		0 14
4	Cabbage, per doz	0 40 3 00	C.	0.70
1	Muston per lb (cercess)	0 04		4 00
4	Veal	0 06	44	0 09
3	Veal	0 75		1 00
腱	Rabbits, per pair	0 08	**	0 09
ă		0 08	**	0 07
4	Sheep skins, each	0 50	44	0 60
8	Hides, per lb	0 06	**	0 07
8	Sheep skins, each Hides, per lb Carrots, per bbl Beets, per bbl Turnips, per bbl Squash, per lb	0 80	66 66	1 00
81	Beecs, per bbl	0 80		1 00
g	Turnips, per bbi	0 40 0 02	**	0 03
퇿	Cheese	0 1114	44	0 121/2
8	Colory non dog	0 40 0 00 0 08 0 60	44	0 60
	Parsnips, per bbl	0 00	**	0 60 1 50
흅	Maple sugar	0 08	**	0 10
護	Parsnips, per bbi	9 60	**	0 80 1 25
8	Apples	0 75	201	1 25
9	Retail			
	Date arrest non th	0 06	••	0.10
	Date arrest non th	0 06 0 08	**	0 10
	Date arrest non th	0 06 0 08 0 10	**	0 10 0 16
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	Beef, corned, per lb Beef tongue per lb Beef tongue per lb Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (sak) Hams, per lb Shoulders, per lb Bacon, per lb Sansages, per lb Tripe Butter (in tubs)	0 10 0 07 0 07 0 12 0 08 0 12 0 10 0 08 0 15 0 15		0 10 0 16 0 10 0 10 0 16 0 10 0 16 0 12 0 10 0 17
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1	canneries get what are not sent w	BBT.	
8	Wholesale.		
g	Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 0 00	-	3 35
a	Codflish, medium shore 2 75		2 85
R	Coddsh, small 1 75	14	2 00
ä	Pollock 1 20	100	1 25
3	Smoked herring 0 06	44	0 07
ä	Bay herring, bbls 2 60	300	2 75
Ñ	Bay herring, hf bbls 1 30		1 40
ē	Grand Manan, hf bbls 1 30		1 40
8	Ferring, N S shore, No 1 2 75		3 00
ä	do. hf bbl 0 00	44	2 30
ä	Barrington herring 3 00	**	3 25
ä	Frozen herring, per 100 0 00	-	0 50
ä	Gaspereaux, per 100 0 00		3 00
ä	Shad, per hf bbl 4 50		5 50
ä	Bloaters, per box 0 00		0 60
8	Cod, fresh 0 00		0 02
	Haddock, fresh 0 00		0 02
8			Sudman.
8	GROCERIES.		
	The sugar market is firm, wit	h c	outside
9	markets a little stronger last we	ek.	The
	s s Duart Castle is landing 355 pur	che	ons o
題	new Barbados molasses. The price	0	mol

Broaters, per box		0.00
Cod, fresh	0 00	" 0 02
Cod, fresh	0 00	" 0 02
GROCERIES.		
SERVICE STATE SERVICE SERVI	450 200 750 750	
The sugar market is firm		
markets a little stronger la	st wee	k. The
s s Duart Castle is landing 3	55 pune	cheons of
new Barbados molasses. The	price	of mol-
asses in Barbados is unusua		
Montreal Trade Bulletin say		
bought at 8c first cost on th	a lala	d. about
the lowest price ever known		
It says the crop amounts to	48 000	OF 50 000
puns, compared with 36,000		
large importations of tea h		
by city merchants, in anticip	ation o	r a duty.
Coffee		
Java, per ib, green	0 24	" 0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	" 0 26
Matches, per gross		" 0 30
Rice, per Ib		" 0 031/
Molasses—	elianeta (ili	
Barbados	0 26	" 0 27
Barbados	0.30	(0 34
Porto Rico, per gal		. 0 25
Nevis, per gal	0 24	U 20
Selt-		44 0 40
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 40	" 0 43
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 45	" 0 48

36	Porto Rico, per gal	0.30	6	0 34
n	Nevis, per gal	0 24		0 25
i,	Selt- Liverpool, ex vessel	0 40		0 43
	Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 45	"	0 48
y i. st	Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled	0 90	**	1 00
a	Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 20	**	0 21
n d	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 23	"	0 27
n ·		0 18	**	0 20
18	Choves, whole		**	0 15
), d	Ginger, ground	0 18		0 22
a	Pepper, ground	0 12 2 30	**	
h e	Sal soda, per lb	.0 00%	**	0 01
	Standard granulated, per lb.	0 00		
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb. Yellow, bright, per lb	0 03%	"	0 04
6833	Yellow, per lb	0 03%	**	0 03
	Dark yellow, per lb Paris lumps, per box	0 031/4	**	0 03
935	Pulverised enguer, per lb	0 0514	55	0 05

	Sal soda, per lb	.0 0	1%	**	0	011/4
	Standard granulated, per lb.	0 0				041/8
	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.	0 0				04 035%
	Yellow, bright, per lb	0 0				031/4
	Dark yellow, per lb	0 0	314	**		03%
	Paris lumps, per box	0 0				05%
l	Pulverised euguar, per lb		10		20	
ļ	Black 12's, short stock, p lb	0				44
l	Congou, per Ib, finuest	02		**		28
l	Congou, per lb, good	01		"	0	15
l	Occiong, per lb	03	9	44	0	40
ļ	Tobacco-	0 4	3	**	0	47
ŀ	Black 12's, long leaf, per Ib Black, highest grade, per Ib	0.4	7	*	0	48
i	Bright, per lb	0 5	3		0	69
l	PROVISIONS.				图数	200

PROVISIONS.
The Chicago pork market has adv
some lately, and prices here are marke a little. Spot pork closed at \$8.50 in
cago on Saturday, compared with \$8
week before and \$7.97 two weeks before
American clear pork 13 50 "1 American mess pork 12 00 "1
P. E. I. mess 12 00 "1
Domestic mess 12 00 " 1
P. E. Island prime mess 9 50 "1 Plate beef
Extra plate beef 12 50 "1
Lard, compound 0 061/2 "

ard, pure	0 071/2	" 0 09
GRAIN, SEEDS,	HAY, E	TC.
Oats are easier than a	week a	go. Cor
derable business is being	g done	in seed
ity dealers. Both clover		
dvanced since the oper	ing. Re	ed clove
rent up half a cent last	week. E	eans ar
uite largely.		o bougi
ats (Ontario) car lots .	0 281/2	
ats (Carleton Co.)	0 25	" 0 26 " 0 95
eans (Canadian), h p	0.85	
The state of the s	1 50	44 1 60

its (Carleton Co.) v 20	U 20
ans (Canadian), h p 0 90	" 0 95
ans, prime 0.85	** 090
proved yellow eye 1 50	" 1 60
olit peas 3 25	*4 2 50
ound peas 2 25	** 2 50
ot barley 3 25	** 3 50
ay, pressed, car lots 11 00	" 12 00
ed Clover 0 08%	" 0 091/
sike Clover 0 08	" 0 091
mothy seed, American 1 70	" 1 80
mothy seed, American 2 10	
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	
Manitoba flour is marked a li	ttle lower
an a week ago. The flour mark	et is dul
d irregular in the west. Bran	and mid
ings continue firm. There is i	o change
ings continue urm. There is i	to chane.
oatmeal and cornmeal.	
ckwheat meal, gray 0 00	1 75

AYER'S

Half truths are more dangerous than outright lies. The most cunning counterfeit is that which is over 50% genuine metal; which looks good and rings true. It's so with medicines. The worst of all are the half genuine. "This is sarsaparilla," we're told - but not how much of it is sarsaparilla and how much chemical adulterant. Such a sarsaparilla is a far worse fraud on the purchaser than an utter counterfeit. You pay your dollar and you get fifty cents worth - and that fifty cents worth burdened with fifty per cent. of worthless or injurious adulterants. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Its record is written in countless cures. It's 100 per cent. strong and 100 per cent. pure. It's the safe sarsaparilla; the sure blood-purifier.

> Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

ä	
ğ	
	Canadian high grade family. 4 75 " 4 85 Medium patents
	Oatmeal, standard 3 20 " 3 25 Oatmeal, rolled 3 20 " 3 25
	Middlings, bulk, car loss
	Milldings, bagged small lots 16 50 "17 00 Bran, bulk, car lots 13 50 "14 00
	Cornmeal
	Fruits are unchanged. Cocoanuts are lower and onlone are higher than a week
1000000	Apples
	Currants, cases
SCHOOL STATES	Evap, apples, per 1b 0 04½ " 0 06 Raisins, Cal., L. L., new, 20
	ago. Apples
10000	8 Crowns 0 07 " 0 0714 4 do 0 08 " 0 0814
	Raisins, Sultana 0 08 " 0 081/2 Valencia layers, new 0 061/2 " 0 07 Valencia layers, new 0 061/2 " 0 07 Valencia layers, new 0 081/2 " 0 07 Valencia layers, new 0 081/2 " 0 07 Valencia layers, new 0 081/2 " 0 0 081/2 " 0 0 081/2 " 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Valencia, new
	Figs (bags) 0 16 " 0 16 " 0 0614
	Almonds
	Cal. Oranges 4 50 " 5 00 Valencia oranges 3 50 " 5 50
	Cocoanuts, per dos 0 60 " 0 70 Pecans 0 12 " 0 12
	Honey, per lb 0 00 " 0 20 French welmuts 0 10 " 0 11
	Hickory nuts, per lb 0 00 0 0 07 Cal. Oranges 4 50 5 50 Valencia oranges 3 50 5 50 Cocoanuts, per sack 0 00 3 50 Cocoanuts, per dos 0 00 3 50 Pecans 0 12 0 12 Honey, per lb 0 00 0 20 French walnuts 0 10 0 11 Grenoble Walnuts 0 12 0 13 Braxils 0 12 0 12 Filborts 0 00 0 0 12 Filborts 0 00 0 0 10 Peanuts, roasted 0 09 0 10 Prunes, Bosnia, new 0 06 0 08 Prunes Cal. 0 07 0 10 Onlons 0 00 3 50 Bamanas 1 75 2 25
9	Pilberts 0 09 " 0 10 Popping corn, per lb 0 07½ " 0 00
	Prunes, Bosnia, new 0 06 " 0 08 Prunes, Cal 0 07 " 0 10
	Onions
	LUMBER AND LIME
	Shipments last week included, one full ship's cargo for England and a few schooner cargoes for U. S. ports. Trade is quiet with the spruce market firm. Quotations are without change. The English market continues firm and fairly active, and the American market is recovered eligibit.
	without change. The English market con-
	tive.
PROBENIES.	Birch deals 0 00 "10 00 Hemlock boards 0 00 "6 00 do., planed 0 00 "6 50
4	
ś	Spruce deals, city mills 10 00 "10 50 Shingles, No. 1 0 00 " 1 00
	Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 " 1 40 Shingles, clears 0 00 " 2 40 Shingles, clears 0 00 " 2 40
B. B. B. B. B.	Spruce deals, B. Fundy mls. 10 00 "10 25 Spruce deals, city mills 10 00 "10 50 Shingles, No. 1
SAN STATE	Aroostook P. B., shipping 0 00 "14 00 Common
	Shingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 80 Pine claptoards, extra 35 00 " 40 00 No. 1 0 00 " 30 00
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	No. 2
	Palings, spruce

Shingles, extra	0 00 " 2 75
Aroostook P. B., shipping.	0 00 " 14 00
Common	12 00 " 13 00
Pine clapboards, extra	35 00 " 40 00
No. 1	0 00 " 30 00
No. 2	0 00 " 20 00
Laths, spruce	100 " 125
Palings, spruce	6 00 ** 6 25
Laths, pine	0 00 " 1 25 0 90 " 1 00 0 60 " 0 65
Lime, barrels	0 60 " 0 65
FREIGHT	
	\$1.100 KIND COLD CARCELOGO SECURIO
There is no change in o	
transatlantic account is no	
	Parent A State of the
either. Liverpool (intake measure)	olega eraser
either. Liverpool (intake measure)	olega eraser
either. Liverpool (intaks measure) London Bristol Channel	
either. Liverpool (Intaka measure) London Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Ireland	40s to 45s.
either. Liverpool (intake measure) London Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Ireland Dubblin	40s to 45s.
either. Laverpool (Intaka measure) London Bristol Channel Clyde West Coast Ireland. Dublin Warrenport	40s to 45s.
either. Liverpool (Intake measure) London	40s to 45s.
either. Liverpool (Intake measure) London	40s to 45s.
either. Liverpool (Intake measure) London	40s to 45s.

New York Boston Sound Ports, calling VH fo. Barbados market (60c 2) nom N. Side Cuba (gld), nom	2 00 2 25 6 00	" 0 00
New York piling	0 00 1/4	" 0 01% " 0 01% " 0 18 " 0 22
OILS.	學出行第	州 。德国
There is no change in quot	tations.	
American water white, Ches- ter A (bbl free)	0 191/2	., 0 21
light (bbl free)		" 0 194
Canadian prime white Silver Star (bbl free)	0 151/2	" 0 17 " 0 49
Linseed oil (raw) Linseed oil (boiled)	0 49	" 0 51
Turpentine	0 40	" 0 42
Cod oll	0 27	" 0 29

CAN CURE ASTHMA

A LEADING PHYSICIAN'S DISCOVERY.

He Will Prove it Free of Charge to Every Sufferer in St. John.

It is but natural that sufferers from that terrible disease known as "Asth-ma," after treating with doctors and trying without avail numberless remedies advertised as "positive cures," have come to the conclusion that there is no cure for this most distressing of diseases, and can be pardoned for being still skeptical, when they learn that Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the recognized authority, who in thirty years of experience as a medical practitioner, has treated more cases of living doctor, has at last achieved success by perfecting a remedy which not only gives instant relief, even in the worst and most inveterate of ses, but has cured thousands of sufferers who were considered incur-

Knowing that in making this broad claim a strong doubt may exist in the minds of many who have been duped minds of many who have been duped by fraudulent nostrums, and that a personal test will establish the truth of his claims, Dr. Schiffmann author-izes this paper to announce that any sufferer from Asthma, Bronchitis, Nasal Catarrh or Hay Fever, who will send him their address plainly written on a postal card will receive a free trial package of Dr. Schiff-mann's Asthma Cure absolutely free of charge. To accept this most genonly the cost of a postal card, and the remedy undoubtedly possesses the merit he claims for it, otherwise the doctor would not openly invite suffer-ers to test it absolutely free of charge, before purchasing; even paying the postage on the sample himself. This offer is not good after March 15th, so persons desiring to avail themselves of the same should promptly send their address to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 470 Reschol St. St. Payil Miss. II. 470 Rosabel St., St. Paul, Minn., U.

MILITIA FOR ENGLAND.

Prominent Military Man Thinks He Knows
Who Will Be Selected—Imperial
Troops for Fredericton.

(Friday's Halitax Chronicle.)
The special despatch to the Chronicle from
Fredericton, published yesterday morning,
which stated that No. 4 company of the R.
R. C. I. had been selected to accompany
Hon. Premier Laurier to England next summer, on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee,
is laughed at by militiamen here, who say
the selection is not within the limits of the
possibilities on account of the standing of
the corps. The intimation that General
Moore's visit to Fredericton was in connection therewith is also put down as improbable, as the display is to be Canadian in
every sense of the word. That a large representation of the Canadian militia and
permanent force will go to England and
take part in the jubilee celebration appears

lief, and five Bottles Made a Bad Heart a Good One.

Wm. Cherry of Owen Sound, Ont., writes:
"For the past two years I have been greatly troubled with weakness of the heart and faisting spells. I tried several remedies, and consuited best physicians without any apparent relief. I noticed testimonials of great cures made by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I procured a bottle, and the first dose gave me great relief. The first bottle did wonders for me. After using five bottles there are none of the symptoms remaining whatever. I think it a great boon to mankind."

DIED ABROAD.

(Charlottetown Examiner.)
We announce today with deep regret the death of Mrs. McLean, wife of A. A. McLean, barrister-at-law, which occurred yesterday at Ashville, North Carolina. Mrs. McLean has been the company to the company of North Carolina. Mrs. McLean has been in poor health since Christmas, and left here for North Carolina about three weeks ago in the hope that a change of climate would prove beneficial. But the desired object was not attained, and the end came as above stated. Mr. McLean left for Ashville on Sunday evening, but did not reach his wife's bedside in time to see her alive. The body will be brought home for interment. The bereaved husband and family and other relatives have the sympathy of all.

and family and other relatives have the sympathy of all.

(Charlottetown Herald.)

We regret to learn of the death in New York of D. O. M. Gaul, son of the late Pierce Gaul, at one time a prominent business man in this city, and latterly of Montague bridge. The deceased held an important position in the art house of Knoedler & Co., New York, in whose employ he had been for fifteen years. His mother and sister, Mrs. McDonald, reside at Vernon River bridge.

The sooner you begin to fight the fire the more easily it may be extinguished. The sooner you begin taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your blood-disease the easier will be the cure. In both cases delay is dangerous, if not fatal. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other.

NOVA

J. D. Fulton After [

An Aged Farmer of Found Lying

Halifax, March Meat Cove, C. B., bide, assistant keep who came here this that last Friday af two assistants, Dan 64, and Charlie Tui the rock to captur were within one hu shore ice; wind mo After they got on the ming, and as the was impossible for and drifted off in a rection. From tryi gain the rock they eral times and go wet. Charlie Turbi two a. m. Saturday ished a little after bide) left them on tried to make land After walking bl keep himself from he landed at Low eight miles west d and was taken care found him and bri telegraph office to badly frozen, and snow blindness. person on Bird's R Halifax, March Wheelmen's asocia for Chatham, Onta T. Cartwright of

The Nova Scotia its annual meetir Leckie of Torbrook dent. A committee petition Premier M the staff of the mi The prize list of summer's province its work tonight. Halifax, March curred tonight of son of Robert Me McConnell and Wil has been in declir couple of years.

Rumors are agia local elections may community at any lieved they will I month. The liberal inating convention is called for Thurs There is an influe liberals in the city to the opinion that templated. The exhibition

The exhibition of decided to ask for ings, track, drainag ply for the exhibition of September. Amherst was apportant as a pro-arbitrator in connections. the anti-Catholic of Music for break Mrs. Levi Hart. most prominent no hope of her red The statement is Dartmouth side o wharf, shoals have ed by ashes throw the ferry steam of the past half ce make it impossible to dock in that

Digby, March 10 American schooner loading lumber a Charles Burrill &
She will carry 475,
is consigned to pa
Edward Ruggles,
Yarmouth ship Cor
to his home at Bar
on Saturday last alysis on board st marine hospital i

At a meeting of hibition commission

prizes be open to

inces and man

Mr. Ruggles was and promising you sad misfortune with deep regret by his brother, Dwight panied him home. Bear river is to It will be publish formerly of Middle dependent in polit A prominent S against whom a oured last week, won Monday in de the usual fine. there for a few he mind, paid up ar

R. S. McCormic Digby Courier, su jury at Bridgeton was riding on a lo the ground with dition he remain as being in a s condition this more The man mention short time ago trouble with the l a horse arrived states that the hor tion by the author

Maine, for \$112. Digby, N. S., M. of appreciation of cuing the shipw schooner Ashton, December last, a given to Capt. C house keeper

at West Jonespo

NOVA SCOTIA.

J. D. Fulton After Damages-Open to the Maritime Provinces.

An Aged Farmer of Avonport, Living Alone, Found Lying in a Pool of Blood!

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deration by General sed to send over a represent Canada in

n. Forty men wil be chosen oftetown Engineers.
Rifies will be represented by 20 men from each of the follalifax; 43rd, Ottawa; Durntford; P. of W., Montreal; oronto; 8th Royal, Quebec. be represented by detachfollowing: —, St. John, innipeg; 66th, Halifax; 7th, Ottawa; 10th Grenadlers, h, Hamilton.

th, Hamilton.

It is of course all conjectoscopies and the minister olding their own council. Ity any dobt, however, that of regulars will go from ricton and a number of men ry school there come to Halmporarily attached to the

Canadian Gazette says:

E., Canadian Gazette says:
a detachment of that splenforthwest Mounted Police, in
the diamond jubilee. Twenmagnificant men of Canadian
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may be technical difficulties
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these difficulties can easily
With the Royal Canadian
irs. Mounted Artillery, Royal
west Mounted Police, Canada
the empire in the pageant.

towen Sound, Ont., writes:
yo years I have been greatly
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ED ABROAD.

own Examiner.)

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today with deep re-of Mrs. McLean, wife

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D. O. M. Gaul, son of

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your blood-dise the cure. In both cases gerous, if not fatal. B. Ayer's and no other.

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Gaul, at one time a

tetown Herald.)

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Mrs. McLean ha

RRY'S TROUBLES

Halifax, March 9.-A despatch from Meat Cove, C. B., says: "Arsen Turbide, assistant keeper of Bird Rocks, who came here this afternoon, reports that last Friday afternoon he and his istants, Damien Cormier, aged 64, and Charlie Turbide, aged 17, left the rock to capture some seals that were within one hundred yards of the ore ice; wind moderate, northwest. After they got on the ice is began runming, and as the wind increased it was impossible for them to get back, and drifted off in a southeasterly direction. From trying so hard to re-gain the rock they got in the ice sev-eral times and got their clothes all wet. Charlie Turbide perished about two a. m. Saturday, and Cormier perished a little after daylight. He (Turbide) left them on the ice under the upturned flat, and with a heavy heart tried to make land that he could see After walking bl day and trying to keep himself from freezing by night, he landed at Lowland Cove, about eight miles west of here, last night, and was taken care of by people who found him and brought him to the telegraph office today. His feet are badly frozen, and he is suffering with blindness. He says the only person on Bird's Rocks now is the father of the above named Cormier."

Halifax, March 10.—The Halifax Wheelmen's association tonight voted for Chatham, Ontario, as the place for the C. W. A. annual meet, and T. T. Cartwright of Montreal for vice-

The Nova Scotia Mining society held its annual meeting today. R. G. Leckie of Torbrook was elected president. A committee was appointed to petition Premier Murray to increase the staff of the mines office.

The prize list committee for next summer's provincial exhibition began its work tonight.

Halifax, March 12.—The death oc-curred tonight of George McConnell, of Robert McConnell, editor of the Chronicle, and brother of J. Miller McConnell and William McConnell of the Montreal Herald. Mr. McConnell has been in declining health for a

couple of years. Rumors are agian current that the local elections may be sprung on the unity at any time, and it is believed they will be over with in a month. The liberal conservative nominating convention for Halifax county is called for Thursday of next week. There is an influential gathering of liberals in the city, which lends color to the opinion that dissolution is con-

The exhibition commission tonight lecided to ask for tenders for build- passed recommending that in future lngs, track, drainage and water sup- he make no compromise of any naply for the exhibition to be held the ture whatever with any violators of end of September. W. T. Pipes of Amherst was appointed government arbitrator in connection with the taking of lands required.

Hallfax, March 14.—J. D. Fulton, the anti-Catholic lecturer, is bringing an action for a bhousand dollars against the directors of the Academy

Music for breeking their contract.

Willis Bres plane manufacturers for

cf Music for breaking their contract to rent him the building on the occasion of his recent lectures in this city. Mrs. Levi Hart, wife of one of the most preminent citizens, is ill with paralysis, and the doctors say there is

no hope of her recovery.

The statement is made that on the The statement is made that on the Dartmouth side of the harbor ferry wharf, shoals have been found, formed by ashes thrown overboard from in a pool of blood dead in his house. At a meeting of the provincial ex-

inces and manufacturers to the urday.

DIGBY. Digby, March 10.—The three-masted American schooner E. R. Woodside is loading lumber at Church point for Charles Burrill & Co. of Weymouth. She will carry 475,000 feet. Her cargo is consigned to parties in Havana. Edward Ruggles, first mate of the Yarmouth ship Cordoran, was brought to his home at Barton, in this county, on Saturday last in a very precarious condition. He was stricken with paralysis on board ship and taken to the marine hospital in Boston, where it ly worthy of confidence." was decided that he could not recover. Mr. Ruggies was a very competent and promising young man, and his sad misfortune will be learned with deep regret by i.is many friends. His brother, Dwight Ruggles, accom-panied him home.

Bear river is to have a newspaper. t will be published by F. A. Mulhall, ormerly of Middleton, and will be inmerly of middles.

A prominent Scott act offender, against whom a conviction was seoured last week, was conveyed to jail on Monday in default of payment of the usual fine. After languishing there for a few hours he changed his mind, paid up and regained his lib-

R. S. McCormick, publisher of the Digby Courier, sustained a severe in-jury at Bridgetown yesterday. He was riding on a load of hay, when the was riding on a load of lay, which can horses became frightened and ran away. Mr. McCormick was thrown to the ground with considerable violence and rendered insensible, in which condition he remained for some hours. He spent a bad night, but is reported as being in a somewhat improved condition this morning.

The man mentioned in the Sun a short time ago as naving got into trouble with the U. S. authorities over a horse arrived home today. He John H. Butt left Wednesday morn-states that the horse was sold at aucling for Boston. He will be absent for tion by the authorities in Portland,

Digby, N. S., March 12.-As a token of appreciation of his efforts in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the schooner Ashton, J. Weymouth, in December last, a gold watch has been given to Capt. C. B. Dobbin, light-house keeper at Moose Beach at West Jonesport, Me., by the min-

ister of marine and fisheries. A silver watch was given to B. E. Dobbin of

The Digby vessels Parnell, O'Hara, Snow, Annie M., Hooper, and Tooth-pick, Sims, have left for the halibut grounds off Yarmouth. R. E. Feltus of Lawrencetown in tends removing to Digby this spring.
Thomas Lynch returned home from
Montana on Wednesday for a short

The members of St. George lodge I. O. O. F., intend dedicating their ome new hall this evening. A social will be held, at which a num of visiting brethren are expected. St. George lodge has among its members the oldest Oddfellow in the maritime provinces, Francis Hutchinson, registrar of probate for Digby county, who was initiated into the mysteries of Oddfellowship in the city of Boston

fifty years ago last September. Charles Abbott leaves on Monday next for New Zealand, where he will erect a stamp mill for an English syndicate which is opening up a gold mine there.

Arthur Marshall intends leaving same day for Montana. There are many rumors as to whon the next candidates for the local legislature will be. G. S. Hutchinson secretary of the liberal association, is prominently spoken of as one of the grit candidates. As he leaves for Ottawa in a short time to accept a posi-tion, this is without foundation.

Amherst, March 13.—Death has claimed two more of Amherst's resi-Maynard Freeman, aged 53 years, died this morning after a short eeman, of Freeman & Black, merchants, is his brother, and Mrs. Edward Hay of Maccan, Mrs. John Baird and Mrs. Fillmore of Boston are his sisters. The other death was that yesterday of George Brown, aged 64 years, who leaves a widow, two married daughters and a son.

Hon. A. R. Dickey last evening in the parish house of Christ church de- night. In 39 W. a light steamer bound livered a most interesting address on to the westward was sighted. The The Greatest Englishman Outside of Glen Head docked at Robertson's Britain, choosing Rudyard Kipling as wharf, where she will load for Dubhis subject.

The Law and Order League meet- deals. ing last night showed that business was meant, not play. A request from the Parrsboro league that a delegation of speakers from the Amherst league attend a public meeting to be Ralston and J. A. Simpson were appointed that delegation. Inspector Casey reported as to the prescriptions on the druggists' prescription books. The release of Mrs. Bristol, a convicted Scott act offender, was dis-cussed, and Mr. Casey explained that she was released on the advice of finement in the same ward as the male prisoners. Al resolution was he make no compromise of any na-

selling without a license, was dis-

WOLFVILLE.

Wolfville, N. S., March 14.-A shocking murder was discovered toin the house. A tramp was seen in

WHO IS TO BE ADJUTANT OF BIS-

LEY TEAM IN 1897 ? Apparently it rests between Major A. T. Patterson of 85th Battalion of Montreal and the popular Major of the 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec, who has writen the author of "Pheno-Banum," saying: "Your 'Quickcure' stops toothache immediately. I have known of its merits for many years. As a pain

Signed, J. S. DUNBAR.

DELL ANWART SENTENCED. Advices from Boston to the Sun, dated March 11th, say: "Dell P. Van-wart and Miss Lottle Higgins were cried yesterday afternoon in the superior criminal court. The jury rerned a sealed verdict this m Both Vanwart and Miss Higgins were found guilty of 'lewd and lascivious habitation.' Vanwart was sentenced this afternoon to two years' imprison ment in the house of correction. "Miss Higgins' case put on proba

HAND-IN-HAND.

tion for one year."

Health and Happiness go Hand-in-Hand—With Stomach and Nerves all out of Sorts, Health and Happiness are Unknown.

Frank A. Gadbois, Cornwall, Ont.: "I was for several years a great sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. I took many remedies without and relief. I saw South American Nervine advertised. I procured a bottle, and I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used, and I strongly recommend it to anyone suffering as I did. A few doses wonderfully helped me, and two bottles have made a new man of me." It cures by direct action on the nerve centres.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.

a week or ten days. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Baker of Randolph have gone on an extensive trip. They left by the C. P. R. Wednesday evening for California, and will visit some of the principal ofties. They will return about the middle of May.

Windsor, N. S., is to build a \$35,000

Eighty Days from Liverpool.

A Passenger Describes the Stormy Voyage of the Lake Winnipeg from This Port to Liverpool.

Bark Wm. Gordon, Capt. Bell, arrived Sunday from Liverpool, which port she left on Dec. 22. The passage was a long one, but eighteen days of it, right at the start, was spent in the English channel. She came a southern passage and had head winds the greater part of the time. On the way out one of the sailors fell on the deck and broke one of his ankles. The Gordon will reclass here before loading for the River Platte.

The Head line steamer Glen Head, Capt. Kennedy, arrived Saturday night from Ardrossan in ballast. She left Ardrossan on the 17th ult. and had head winds till she reached 35 W. Then on Feb. 26th she encountered a his capture in connection with some hurricane which drove her back about 150 miles. The steering gear was disabled, rail aft damaged, skylight windows broken, cabin flooded, all movable things washed from the deck, tarpaulins carried away from hatches illness. He leaves a widow and two and skysail blown away. This left daughters, Mabel and Hattie. A. M. the vessel in a sorry plight, but what repairs could be made were carried out at once. On March 1st another hurricane struck her and she was blown back another 150 miles. Strong winds were encountered on the banks and a day's fog, some 40 miles of ice being passed. Coming up the bay strong winds were met with, Partridge island being reached at 7 o'clock Saturday lin. Her cargo will consist chiefly of

A Liverpool despatch to the Sun of Saturday's date says: One of the passengers of the Beaver line steamer Lake Winnipeg, a man named Dapp, describes the terrible experiences of held in Parrsboro was agreed to, and that vessel on her long passage across C. S. Chapman, C. R. Casey, B. W. the Atlantic. The Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, left St. John, N. B., on February 14 for Liverpool, and only arrived in the River Mersey on Thursday last, 25 days out. It appears that the first mishap occurred on Feb. 17. Very heavy weather was experienced, tremendous seas swept over the steamer and water poured Mayor Purdy, on account of the bad into her engine room to such an ex-state of the jail, necessitating her con-tent that her fires were extinguished. tent that her fires were extinguished. The pumps were put to work, but they became choked, and Captain Taylor summoned the crew and passengers and informed them that the situation was serious, and that all m an attempt to clear the ship. This was done continuously for seven days, during which the Lake Winnipeg drifted helpless about the ocean Many cattle and sheep died during this time, and the lifeboaits were held tready for launching. But the weather was so severe at one time that hands must go to work with buckets ther was so severe at one time that several of the lifeboats were smashed, and after one terrible roll the cargo shifted and the Lake Winnipeg's position was rendered more dangerous by a severe list to port. This, however enabled the starboard engine to be worked for a couple of days, when the heavy seas again swamped the engine room and the bucket brigade was reorganized. But all the efforts the ferry steamers during the trips. His head was crushed and throat cut of the past half century, which would make it impossible for a large steamer to ear. The room showed direction had no effect upon the volmake it impossible for a large steamer to dock in that vicinity. It is said recent soundings established this fact. was not supposed to have any money low the Lake Winnipeg to be taken in tow. The captain, however, show hibition commission Saturday it was the neighborhood on Saturday. A hue ed great courage and determination decided that the exhibition for money and cry has been raised. It is beprizes be open to the maritime provinced the murder was committed Satence in the crew. Then terrible days of battling with the waves followed, during which all the live stock was jettisoned and every soul on board worked at bailing water from the steamer with the buckets or in shift-ing the listed cargo. Just as things egan to look a little brighter and hope returned, it was found that the wheat which formed part of her cargo had begun to swell, and a large quantity of it had to be jettisoned. Every day brought fresh troubles for the unfortunate Lake Winnipeg. Several men were injured while at work, and then the supply of fresh water gave out, and it became necessary to con-dense sea water for drinking purposes. Gradually, however, the storm abated and the battered steamship limped into port after one of the most severe struggles with the element recorded for a long time past.

FREIGHT VIA BOSTON.

A Sun reporter talked on 10th inst with a number of importers in reference to the bringing of goods from England via Boston. One tea importer, speaking of the lot brought in this week via Boston, stated the reason it came through Boston was that the importers feared that if they waited for the next Furness boat it might not get here before the budget was brought down, and the tea might have to pay a duty. Therefore they utilized the Bost'm route, which offer-ed them as low a rate as the direct line to this port. A dry goods man said that the rate via Boston from Liverpool was lower than direct to St. John. Speaking generally, he said rates via Boston were lower than direct to St. John, though not in all cases. Enquiry at the customs revealed the fact that a considerable quantity of general English goods has been coming in via Boston lately. Presumably it is not all trying to beat

The Sun learned Thursday that over 2,800 packages of tea have arrived here via Boston since the 10th of February. It came by four or five different steamers to Boston, and considerable of it at times when apparently it might as well have come direct, Considerable quantities of dry goods came the same way during the same period. The Sun was shown a letter from a Liverpool firm stating that the Bea-

TERRORS OF THE ATLANTIC

ver line's rate on fine dry goods was five shillings higher than Boston, and also saw invoices showing that difference. Another dry goods merchant ordered some goods direct from Liverpool, but received them via Boston. He did not know the receiver for this He did not know the reason for this. A leading importer, speaking on the subject, said that what St. John wanted was lines of steamers carry-ing the maximum of freight with the minimum consumption of coal. Since our winter port business has been so great a success under present condi-tions, we would be able with the right class of steamers to meet all competition.

BURTON ARRESTED IN TO-RONTO.

H. G. Burton, for several years the agent here of P. F. Collier, the New York publisher, is under arrest at Toronto. He will be brought here for trial. Our readers will remember that in September last Burton skipped out after having robbed his company of aobut \$2,000. The United States Guarantee Company, which had given bonds for his fidelity and was stuck for the amount, immediately put the police on his track. They have tracked him to Montreal, then out west to Denver and back again to the east. They lost the scent, but the Toronto police on Tuesday effected bogus employment bureau. Later they discovered he was wanted by the Sandusky, Ohio, police and cn Wednesday word of his capture was telegraphed to the police of this city. Capt. Jenkins saw T. B. & H. B. Robinson, the local agents of the Guarantee Company, and on their direction opened communication with the Ontario crown officers, who have consented that Burton shall be brough here to stand trial, as the case against him here is the most serious. Detective Ring left for Toronto yesterday afternoon to bring him back. Bur ton had a splendid position here, worth between \$2,000 and \$2,500. For some years he did excellent work and then got into fast company. The result was his downfall. In a few months he embezzled about \$2,000, chiefly remittances from the West

THE SELECTION OF JURYMEN.

In consequence of numerous complaints made by the citizens about being summoned too frequently to serve on the grand and petit juries, the grand jury took the matter into consideration at their meeting in the court house Thursday, when the whole question was fully discussed and the following resolution was pass-ed by a unanimous vote: "That the sheriff be requested to explain to the grand jury the system under which the jurors are selected by him from time to time, and also to inform the jury as to whether some system could not be adopted whereby the same citizens might not be summoned to serve as jurors so frequently as at present which appears to this jury unnecessary in a city with so large a popula-

connection with the different courts and that with the large number of citizens who are exempted from jury duty it was somewhat difficult to prevent summoning rather frequently. However, he promised the committee that the suggestion of the grand jury would receive his careful considera-tion, and that so far as it was practicable he would endeavor to accom plish their wishes in future, which was accepted by the committee as a satisfactory reply to the resolution of the grand jury.

SIMEON JONES IN VANCOUVER. (Vancouver World, March 4.) Simeon Jones, formerly mayor of St. John, N. B., of which he was one of the wealthiest citizens, but now a resident of New York, is at Hotel Vancouver and will remain on the coast, at which he has large interests, a couple of weeks, visiting Kootenay on his way eastward. Mr. Jones is not a stranger to British Columbia, and the many friends who met him a couple of years ago have great pleasure in welcoming him again. He is accompanied by his son, Simeon A. Jones, who is meeting old acquaintances and who has concluded, after much travelling, that the New Brunswicker is to be found everywhere on this side of to be found everywhere on this side of the Styx. Both gentlemen are enjoy-joying their trip, though one of busiless, immensely.

THE NEW FASHION EDITOR. (Shelburne, N. S., Budget.) We are extremely sorry to learn that in one or two instances we were a little at sea, in the published list of costumes worn at the recent hall. If our lady friends will be kind enough to send their dresses to this office previous to the next big social event, we promise to inspect them more carefully and if possible have a report clear of inaccuracies. They must re-member, however, that we cannot make a black dress white, or even turn cashmere to silks. It's not in our line.

A CLERGYMAN'S OPINION.

Rev. Edgar B. Husband, The Rectory, Paspebiac, Quebec, writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of 'Quickcure, for Toothache. I have used it after other remedles failed, and found almost instant relief. I always keep it with me."

Louis Luxie of Bear River, hunter and trapper, shot seven wild cats the week before last, which were shipped to Boston.

Capt. Angus Hines and Capt. Charles Rudolph left for Boston Wednesday night to join their vessels in Gloucester for Grand Banks. Capt. Rudloph landed last season the large.

YCLES FREE OUR BICYCLES

For the LARGEST NUMBER OF WELCOME SOAP WRAPPERS at in up to and including May 31st, 1897. The Bicycles are the Celebrated "Red Bird w 1897 model) costing \$100 each, regarded as the standard high-grade wheel of Canad Cut out the yellow square in centre of the wrapper and send it in with your name address as collected or keep together and send in all at once at May 31st. next. Rewill be published and wheels awarded without delay. Wrappers taken from dealers soud stock will not be counted. Our employes and their family connections are barred.

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Note the statements from well known published in the news columns of this issu



IT IS FREE



Our booklet, "Paint Points," will help you in deciding what is the proper paint to use for your cupboards, baseboards, shelves, floors, buggies, wagons, boats, farm implements, barns, fences, chairs, houses—in fact, anything that can be painted.

There are great differences in paints. Some give a bright, glossy finish, others an oil finish that can be washed. The secret of painting is to know the right paint for your purpose, then use it. The old zine bath tub is an eye sore. You can make it look like porcelain, and wear like porcelain if you use

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"Paint Points" tells what you want to know about paint. Tells the good and the bad points about good and bad paint. Tells about the ishes to use, and how to take care of them.

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Tones up the System, Restores the Appetite.



TORTURED AND HELPLESS. Rheumatism has Hordes of Victims, and is no Respecter of Persons—South American Rheumatic Cure Resists his Cruel Grasp, and Heals the Wounds he Inflicts—Relief in Six Hours.

Geo. W. Platt, manager "World's" Newspaper Agency, Toronto, says: "I am at a loss for words to express my feelings of sincere gratitude and thankfulness for what South American Rheumatic Gure has done for me. As a result of exposure I was taken with a severe attack of rheumatic fever, which affected both my knees. I suffered pain almost beyond human endurance. Having heard of marvellous cures by South American Rheumatic Cure, I gave it a trial. After taking three doses the pain enthely left me, and in three days I left my bed. Now every trace of my rheumatism has disappeared."

MR. BAYARD HONORED

Cambridge, Eng., March 11.-Honorcambridge, inig., march today by degrees were conferred today by Cambridge University upon the retiring United States ambassador, Thos. F. Bayard, and upon the retiring French ambassador, Baron De Courcel, with the usual ceremonies. There were many ladies present. The recipients of the honors were attired in

Mr. Bayard was wildly chered and applauded, and a big American flag was unfurled and waved by the undergraduates. The public orator delivered a laudatory oration, full of compliments to the ambassador. The ceremony ended with three cheers for Mr. Bayard, with singing For He's a Jolly Good Fellow and with whistling Yankee Doodle and La Marsellaise.

You are too young, no matter what your age, to lose your hair. Save it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It re-moves dandruff, prevents baldness, re-stores gray and faded hair to its or-iginal color, and makes it soft, glossy, and abundant. No toilet is complete

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NEW GOODS JUST OPENED 48 MILL STREET

FINE ASSORTMENT OF Regatta Shirts, with 2 Collars, Detached. PRICES, 65 AND 75 CENTS.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

Real Estate Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at Quispamsis, on MONDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of MAY next, at the bour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all of the right, title and interest of the late George Roberts, in and to that certain piece or lot of land which he owned and on which he resided immediately before his death. The said lot is intersected by the I. C. R., is only a few minutes' walk from Quispamsis Station, and has a nice frontage on a large lake, which gives it a fine water view and affords good fishing privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting and storing of ice from this lake, as the ice is pure and the lake is only a short distance from the track, which may be reached by an easy grade.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a small piece of land, which was also owned by the late George Roberts, and which is situate near the property of William Vincent.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent, of purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and bal-ance on delivery of deed, in ten days from time of sale. For further particulars inquire of

J. LEE FLEWELLING. at Gondola Point. Executor of Estate of late George Roberts. February 3rd, 1897.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 17, 1897.

THE QUEBEC PLEDGES.

A candidate with an independent mind of his own would hardly like to make the declaration which the government candidate in Bonaventure is asked by the bishop of the diocese to sign. But the pledge is one that Mr. Tarte, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Geoffrion and Mr. Fitzpatrick of the federal government should quite approve. It is not stronger than the one which they themselves made to the electors without compulsion of any sort. Of course they broke it, but that was after they had made all possible use of it as

device for obtaining votes. When Mr. Fitzpatrick was trying to turn out the late government, and bidding for the Roman Catholic vote for that purpose, he carried a pledge around with him, reading it at his meetings and to the clergy, in which "I the undersigned" promised "to con-"form to the bishop's mandement in "all points. Mr. Tarte's manifesto be gan with the words: "My attitude on this question is firm and uncompro-"mising. I intend that the Catholics "and French Canadians of Manitoba shall have their separate schools ac-"cording to the compact of 1870." Mr. Geoffrion said on nomination day: "I "am in favor of a remedial bill effi-"clent and absolute. I hold in my "hand the mandement of the bishops." After reading, he added: "Gentlemen I take formally and solemnly this ea-"gagement before you," Mr. Lemieux of Gaspe said: "I solemnly engage to vote in the house in conformity with "the desire of the bishops." Dr. Bruneau, M. P. for Richelieu, pledged himself "to vote in the house in ac-"cord with the desire expressed in "the collective note of the bishops." Dr. Guay of Levis, Mr. Turcotte, Mr. Angers of Chicoutimi and other supporters of Mr. Laurier volunteered pledges of this character. Some of them are said to have taken an oath, and the Quebec correspondent of the Toronto Mail learns that leading liberals went to the bishops asking them to instruct the people to vote for no candidates who were not so pledged.

In view of these facts the fine in dignation displayed over the attempt to pledge the grit candidate in Bonaventure has it humorous side. Why do Mr. Tarte, Mr. Geoffrion and Mr. Fitzpatrick object to a pledge which only a few months ago they were

The postmaster general is making and energy. Yet he is not making re markable headway with some departmental matters in this province Since last July the post offices of Chatham and Newcastle have been without postmasters. One of these offices is supplied for the time from the staff of the post office inspector of this district. The other has for some months been in charge of an official from the St. John post office. The delay is understood to be due to the failure of the Northumberland parties claiming the patronage of the county to agree the necessary attention to agriculamong themselves. Perhaps it would be more nearly correct to say that it is due to a dispute as to which one of several factions has a right to the local patronage. So all summer and all the autumn and nearly all winter these two important towns have been without postmasters. It would be a good idea if the government could spare time from the arduous labor of turning good officers out, to take up the work of filling some of the places that have long been vacant.

THE LATE PROFESSOR DRUM-

MOND

Of all the modern writers who have dealt with religion in its relation to science, and with science in its contact with theology, Professor Henry Drummond was probably the most widely read. A dozen years ago, when "Natural Law in the Spiritual World" was fresh from the press, the volume exercised an influence on the pulpit and the pew which has hardly been equalled by another book of this generation. Other books have had a more enduring effect, but not many religious works have in so short a time run through so many editions or been translated into so many languages. The small religious books, scarcely more than tracts, which followed, were less argumentative and more spiritual, and they also were eagerly read. A readable book of African travels, the result of a vacation trip, is better known in Scotland than here. The Lowell Lectures, forming the volume called "The Ascent of Man," were received on both sides of the water with warm admiration. though they met with severe criticism from the opposite standpoints of exact science and of dogmatic theology. Whatever may be said of Professor Drummond as a reasoner and a scholar, it must be admitted by all that he was master of the art of writing for the ordinary, devout and | which had been \$1,600. This achievethoughtful reader. The attractive

trine created an impression in his favor which was greatly deepened by Brunswick ministerial pay roll, with the evident earnestness of the writer, and the spirit of Christian love which breathed through all his utterances. up a bogus bill of travelling expenses Professor Drummond had his college work and his literary tasks, but he was a devoted laborer in his own city and elsewhere among the poor and neglected, whose condition and character it was his strongest desire to was \$1,072. So we find that the Nova improve. He was only thirty-two Scotia executive cost last year \$11,472, when he published his most most famous book, and only forty-five at his \$14,141. Now it is proposed to have death.

Many people are sorry for John Sullivan, and more are sorry for his aged parents, but there are few who do not believe him guilty of the crime of murder. Possibly it may never be known to the world what hapnened in the Dutcher house before the fatal moment, but there is a general impression that Sullivan was not the kind of man who would deliberately onceive and carry out the cruel murder of a defenceless woman and her children. Whether the murder was ditated or grew suddenly out of the defeat of other unlawful designs. the crime was committed and Sullivan has met the penalty which the laws of the country provide. Not the less is it a pitiful thing that a young life like his, which might have

been so useful should be cut off in this awful way. The more that the man deserved his fate the greater the pity that he should have so sacrifised his character and prospects. Nothing could be more orderly or better arranged than the execution, but the absence of confusion and the wonderful calmness of the doomed man do not make the event less tra-

gic and solemn. THE PROVINCIAL MINISTRY.

The session of the legislature just closed has been somewhat instruc-The government has been brought to the bar of public opinion on various occasions and in respect to several matters, and the ministers have found it necessary to retreat from certain insecure positions. The commercial traveller's tax bill has heen withdrawn, and the public accounts committee has been thrown open to the public. The opposition has succeeded in inducing the government to bring down some important papers. There is room for much more improvement in this direction, and the concessions obtained this year came too late to be of as much service as they might have been. But at least a glimpse has been obtained of the methods which prevail in the public works department, and there is a ect that what has been done may lead to a still clearer view in the

been forced through the house. The province has already an absurdly large number of ministers, and now the number is increased by the creation of a new department. So far as one can understand the explanations made by Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Emmerson, the five ministers now in office, are not able or not willing to give tural matters. It is therefore proposed to create a minister of agricul ture. New Brunswick with its six paid ministers and a revenue of less than seven hundred thousand dollar is thus making itself the laughing stock of the dominion. It is not even proposed that the new minister shall know anything about farming. On the contrary it is understood that a entleman will be appointed to take charge of the farmers' interest who is not now and never was a farmer, and therefore is no more likely to be use ful than any of the other ministers who receive public salaries and have not public work enough to keep them busy three months out of the year. One speaker, defending the measure said that a large part of the money granted by the province for agricultural purposes was wasted. If the appointment of Mr. Labillois to the position of minister of agriculture will prevent this it could be prevented without him, for it will hardly be said that he has greater business gifts or better knowledge of farming than the other ministers, or than the leading men in the agricultural societies, or the secretary for agriculture. The appointment of an eighth minister is merely a device to provide a little more patronage, and all the farmers

will recognize the fact. The provincial secretary tries to make it appear that New Brunswick. with its five paid ministers, is more cheaply governed than Nova Scotla with three That brilliant economist the present finance minister of Canada, has greatly assisted Mr. Tweedle in this argument. Mr. Fielding took office as premier of Nova Scotia with promises of retrenchment. He carried out that promise by increasing his own salary from \$2,400 to \$4,000. raising that of the chief commission from \$2,400 to \$3,200 and doubling the salary of the attorney general ment of grit economy raised the salway in which he presented his doc- ary list of the Nova Scotia ministry

from \$6,400 to \$10,400. The New out the new minister, is \$8,800. But in this province the ministers make which is an addition to their salaries No less than \$5,341 was paid last year for travelling expenses for the executive, including one item of cab hire The amount charged in Nova Scotia and the New Brunswick executive another minister with a salary of \$1,200 and the usual scale of travelling THE TRAGEDY AT DORCHESTER. expenses. He will probably travel as much, or at least charge as much for alleged travelling, as the other paid ministers, so that his transportation bill may be put at the regular average, or \$1,004. This will bring the outlay for the cabinet up to \$16,345, or nearly \$5,000 more than Nova Scotia pays with its much larger population and much larger revenue.

Next year, if this government continues, some other supporters will need an office, and a minister of education may be appointed. Then look out for a provincial treasurer, and a ioner of trade, and a minister of public morals, and so on until a majority of the legislature are paid

AN IMPORTANT PROTECT Mr. T. Castell Hopkins of Toronto. whose "Life and Reign of Queen Victoria" has had a large sale in this country and abroad, is engaging in a still more ambitious literary undertaking. He has in hand a Canadian Encyclopaedia, to be issued in six large volumes. The history of the country and all matters relating to its resources and development will be treated by writers selected on account of their acquaintance with the special themes assigned to them. Among the contributors are the two federal party leaders, Mr. Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper. Altogether Mr. Hopkins has promises of assistance from Canadian writers. The scheme of his work, which has already been pretty thoroughly elaborated, gives promise that the publication will be, with one possible exception, the most important venture of the sort that has yet been undertaken in this

A GOLD MINING MONOPOLY.

The Ontario government has conceded to an English syndicate the sole right to search for minerals over two regions in the Rainy River district. One of these tracts contains 40,000 acres, the other 30,000. The syndicate grees to expend in exploration, deelopment and mining \$30,000 the first year, \$40,000 the second year and \$50,-000 the third year. In the event of the discovery of properties the company will be obliged to pay the same rate for licenses and royalties as other com panies. But no other explorers withdrawn at least one had bill has rospect for minerals over that 109 ware miles of territory.

President Crespo of Venezuela does not share the Unied States view that the Venezuela treaty between Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury was a triumph of American diplomacy. In his nessage to congress Crespo explains that the government of Venezuela knew nothing of the treaty until it was signed. The manner in which Venezuela's guardians dealt with her interest does not please the southern president, but he feels compelled to ubmit to the position in which the United States has placed him.

The Montreal Witness announ that the position of inspector in th marine and fisheries department. which is to be created for Hon. Peter Mitchell, "will not involve laborious labor." but will be "responsible and honorable." The Witness says that Mr. Mitchell "is still hale and alert, intellectually keen and perspicacious, and would bring to any position strong and original powers of mind.

The liberal candidate for Colchester in the dominion election is Mr. Mc Clure. Mr. McClure was until 1sst week a member of the local legislature. He has been unseated for corrupt practices by agents.

We hasten to commend the provin cial ministers when they do a good thing. They have wisely dropped the commercial travellers bill.

THE PROBATE COURT.

On the application of A. H. Haning ton, for the executors of the late Thos. W. Sulis, the allegations of Frank L. Sulis of Philadelphia were sed, security for costs not havng been given. Judge Trueman con idered as to costs.

of the late Edwin Fisher. A. O. Earle ented the trustees. The will of the late Robert Cruik shank was probated Monday morn The estate is valued at \$2,000 real and \$2,730 personal. The executors named in the will are Hon. John

"As you please" is the wife's first word of indifference.

proctor is L. P. D. Tilley.

to a woman, not even to his own wife.

THE NOVA SCOTIA MURDER

Some Additional Particulars of the Horrible Tragedy at Avonport.

Evidence Given at the Inquest-A Tramp Arrested, but Not Looked Upon as the Guilty Party.

Horton Landing, N. S., March 15 .-Not since the DeWolf-Harris tragedy of 1879 has such a sense of horror pervaded the community as has been aroused by the horrible tragedy enacted at Avonport on Saturday. Coroner Hamilton and his efficient constable. Dennison, spent a most busy day Sunday investigating the second horrible "Fuller tragedy" Scotia has known within a year. The inquest was not finished until

after six o'clock in the evening. The inquiry was most searching, and yet it cannot be said that anything of very telling importance as to the murderer's identity has been elicited. The evidence of John R. Stewart

ephew of the deceased, was most important. He, as had several others. saw the deceased last on Friday about sundown. Stewar told of his wife, son and daughter go ing to the house the previous evening three occasions and then finding the old man absent. On Sunday morning between nine and ten o'clock Gordon Davison, his son and self went to the house, and Stewart climb ed through a bedroom window, cross ed the room, entered the kitchen and found the old man lying dead on the by some sharp instrument, his throat cut and his neck bruised as if from the blow of an axe handle. The fur niture was not in any way disturbed nor was there any evidence of a struggle. The blinds were down in the front windows and rolled up at the back. The stove door was open and a basket of kindling and matches were lying near by. had been prepared for dinner and was on the stove, but the fire had not been lighted. The witness was intimately acquainted with deceased's habits, and would say the murder must have been committed between twelve and two o'clock Saturday dinner about that time. The dishes were turned upside down on the table and must have been that way since the last meal. The body had fallen near the table, and if there had been a struggle it would have jarred the ishes. He must have been murdered in a cowardly manner and taken unprepared. The porch door was never used. Found a few foot marks in the mud in the yard, very faint, about ten and a quarter inches in length Traced them to the west of the house about ten rods and down to the gully.

then lost them in the snow. Harry Taylor, student, traced the tracks leading to Deep Hollow bridge. He measured the length and breadth of the foot. He produced the meas the house for an axe. He found it ong the bushes all covered east of the footprints referred

Laura Davison and others also testi-

The verdict given was that dewas murdered by some person Everybody has a kindly word for

e poor old man who has been made the victim of the awful deed. As to the motive, none can be ascribed. If robbery was at first inwards abandoned, as nothing has been

tended, such intentions were afterdisturbed about the house and the old man's trunk, which was close at hand, was not even moved from its accustomed place.

The affair as vet is a complete Detective Power arrived this even

ing and immediately went to work on the case. He has made no move the way of arrest as yet. A man was arrested on suspicion at Kent-ville yesterday morning who may have had something to do with the affair. He is a tramp, and has been hanging about this place for some days. He has been demanding meals and was at Harry Taylor's place on Saturday night about six o'clock. Taylor lives about a mile from the scene of the crime. The man een traced from place to place about the surrounding country, and there is no doubt he has been at Horton, but no one has seen him near the scene of the grime. The man is short, dark and weighs only 110 pounds. He claims he Wentworth at the time of the der, and he has been traced as coming from that direction after leaving Horton Landing. The tramp spent all day Sunday in a barn at Grand Pre. He was walking towards Port Williams when arrested. He ma no resistance except to say to people who arrested him they were crazy, and he used little profanity. The people here don't think the right nan has been secured. However, stinpendary Dennison of Kentville Stinpendiary Dennison of Kentville has decided to hold him, and his examination will take place next Tues-day at Kentville. There are several theories afloat here as to the murderer's identity, but all are prearious. Arrests may be made today, but it Is better to say nothing the person.

The man arrested may be the person. the house are not his and don't go in the direction which he is supposed to have taken. The remains were removed on Sunday evening to J. R. Stewart's house, and the funeral will likely take place today. It may not, however, as some further enquiries may have to be made. Mr. Wickwire crown counsel, is not at Horton, and he will have to be consulted in the matter.

John Myles, who for many years pas has done police duty in the north end has resigned from the force on account of ill health. Mr. Myles never No man has yet been able to discov-er the means of giving friendly advice ed by being struck by a car some



NOVA SCOTIA.

Sea Captain's Death at Yokohama-The Late Adam Burns' Will.

Yarmouth, March. 15.-A telegram today announced the death at Yokoma of Capt. Isaac Webster of the English steel ship Iranian, which arrived at that port on the 27th February from New York. No further particulars. Captain Webster was accompanied on the voyage by nephew, Dr. Charles Webster.

James Harvey Spinney, master of the schooner Hustler, from Argyle for Halifax, put into Lockeport with Captain Spinney sick of pneumonia. He died at 4 o'clock yesterday. He belonged to Argyle and leaves a widow and seven children. He was 57 years

Halifax, March 15,-Mrs. Levi Hart died tonight. She was a Miss Whit-man of Canso, and in the seventieth year of her age. She was prominent in temperance and philanthropic works.

Hon. W. S. Fielding was tonight represident of St. George's so ciety.

The late Adam Burns' will is published. He makes a number of comparatively small bequests to charities, and divides the bulk of his estate beween his brother and daughter.

THE GOSMAN CASE

Coroner's Verdict States that Drs. Daniel and Ellis and Mr. Hayward are Larely to Blame for Infant's Death.

The inquest into the Gosman case was concluded Monday before Coroner Berryman.

Wm. Robson and Wm. Simpson the first witnesses called, and they testified as to the removal of mother and child in the ambulance to the

Dr. Wm. Ellis of the hospital was

mportance to his former evidence be- Inch, chief superinte

hank by letter, in which he gave the cause, he expected that if it admitted the mother it would also admit the child—either both or none. Coroner Berryman then made that one of the visiting physicians to the hospital in conversation with her that the father of the child was a young colored man of her own sta-tion in life. The coroner said he made that statement to the jury because he understood that some persons had insinuated that the father of the child was other than the one named by the mother. He asked them to accept the statement as a positive fact. Harry McKeown then address

the jury at some length. Coroner Berryman charged the jury revising the evidence thoroughly and impartially.

The jury after being out about forty minutes, returned with the following rerdict: "We, the jury empannelled to

quire into the cause of the death of the infant child of Annie Gosman, from the evidence adduced find that in our opinion this said infant came to its death from exposure to cold, and we also think that Mr. Hayward. Dr. Daniel and Dr. Ellis of the nospital are largely to blame for the death of the said child."

Brig Cormorant, from Richibucto Oct. for Khyl, before reported at St. Michael where she was towed after having been a andoned, has been sold at auction for \$200. Barge Rembrandt, lying in Halifax habor, with sugar valued at \$50,000 store aboard, has been on fire. She is but slight damaged, but cargo is considerably damage by water.

urg, N. S., before reported ashore near the atter place, has been floated with loss of udder; otherwise but slightly damaged. Reinsurance has again been effected upon hip T. F. Oakes, from Hong Kong July 4 or New York, the rate paid being 90 guineas

The cargo of the bark Athlon, Captain Sprague, from Bayonne, N. J., for Dunkirk, France, 150 tons of oil, which was taken of the vessel when she was ashore on Orient Shoal Tuesday night to float her, was being replaced on the bark at New London on Saturday. It is expected she will sail on her voyage next Thursday.

Bark Golden Rod, Capt. McBride, at New York March 12 from Port Spain, reports: March 6, off Hatteras, had strong N. E. gale, lasting three days; broke topgallant yard.

yard. Says Friday's Portland Press: Steamer Cacouna of the Black Diamond line arrived from Louisburg, C. B., yesterday noon with 1711 tons of coal for the Grand Trunk. The Cacouna left this port on Thursday, March 4, arriving in Louisburg the next day. She commenced to load Monday, finished and cleared that day, arriving in this port again just one week from her sailing time, which is a very quick trip."

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. 16 PAGES, SENT

TO YOUR ADDRESS.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

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

J. O. F.-Have a mare, seven years old, weighs about 1,400 pounds, swells in hind legs when standing in barn; also little lumps raise in the skin around fetlock joints. Please answer hrough the Sun.

Ans.-Give purgative of Alloes Barb. then give dally one ounce of Fowler's Sol. Arsenic; also general tonic medi-

C. P.-Have a three-year-old colt that was ruptured in scrotum at birth; is larger now than it was. Will it get worse when I work him, and can it be cured ?

Ans.-Will probably get worse. The only cure would be by an operation, and this would require an expert sur-

M. C.-Will answer your question next week.

FREDERICTON.

The Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley-The City Council Committees

Fredericton, March 15.-James Hannay, editor of the Telegraph, is here. He holds a very flattering recommendation of his book on the Lafe and ned. The only addition of Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, from Dr. tion, and is trying to induce the board Dr. Dariel was also re-examined on of the province. It is claimed he has some points. In reference to the per-aiready received favorable replies ment to this proposal. What the decision may be is not yet known. The York county court opens to-

The new city council held their first informal meeting this evening for the purpose of arranging committees, and although the meeting was not public it is understood that the aldermen divided equally on a majority of the questions, and his worship was called upon no less than six times to decide a tie vote. The following are the chairmen of the principal committees appointed: Roads and streets, Ald. Farrell; fire, Ald. Golding; Ald. Moroe; alms house, Ald. Van-wart; finance, Ald. Babbitt; street lamps, Ald. Risteen; water commit-tees, Ald. MacPherson, chairman, and Ald. Golding and Limerick.

LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET. LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.
Farnworth & Jardine's wood circular of March 1 quotes sales in February of St.
John spruce deals at £7 per standard c. i. f., and lower port at £6 17s 6d; St John birch 14½ to 14¾d per foot. The circular says:
The arrivals from North America during the past month have been 3 vessels, 2,415 tons, against 7 vessels, 6,176 tons, during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1895, 1896, and 1897 has been 16,545, 25,691 and 27,669 tons respectively.

has been a steady but the past month, and the been fairly satisfactory. are moderate, and values was firm. A large business ha contract for next season a

deals.—There is used and the second of the s is now due; the stock is summent ipments must be considerably curefore any advance in value can be esd. Of planks there has been no impedemand is quiet and the stock fairate, but prices still rule low."

of N B and N S'spruce and pine is tiverpool on March lat were 7,020

PORTLAND'S LUMBER TRADE. doing, but the exporters are busy; they are having an inning. Three large vessels are loading spruce for River Plate and several inquiries are in the air. For the West Indies there is an unusual activity. Freights are low, \$4 for West Indies and \$3 for South America."

ELGIN. A. CO. NEWS

Elgin, March 12.—There is much ess throughout the parish, with poor prospects in many cases of re-

During the past few days the majority of the sugar orchard owners have been preparing their camps for the season's work. Some are doing the first tapping of the season to-

Mrs. Lane Colpitts of Coverdale recently fell down cellar, seriously injuring her spine, and Wm. Colpitts severely from a fall on the CITY

The Chief Week in

Together With from Corres Exch

When ordering to WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper that of the office Remember! Th

Office must be s request. NOTICE TO CO News corresp mailed in time t not later than

In the probate Mrs. George H. 1 guardian of her N. Skinner, Q. C.,

to ensure insertion SUN of the folion

Large quantities being shipped by ton Duck Co. to One shipment this

Rev. G. O. Gate Rev. A. C. Chute among those spok to Rev. Thos. Tr chardist.

The Munn-Go company staff sta up the various to R., in the interest the Union Blend The marine boar

terday granted n of Dorchester, an St. John. An Apple river

White and Capt. Boston to see th they lost last fall: they will buy her, have her will sell." The Internations

land arrived here Portland, where repaired and new goes on the route and Boston at on

Cards are out ar riage of J. Frank Oulton at Point 24th. Miss Oulton Benjamin Wells herst Gazette.

Mr. Chandler Campbellton last Newcastle Advoc it to Camp eral paper in that

Steamer Ida L from Tusket Wed mouth Thursday to in supplies for Steamer Nereid Harbor to engage ery on that part o

The new Metho ville, was dedicate Mr. Dobson of Gr dist church, pres sermon at 11 a. estis preache Wm. Brown of H

The causes of d ending March 13 4: pneumonia, 2: paralysis, cerebral paralysis. 1: broncho pneu and paralysis, 1.-

Among the Duart Castle on French-Canadians from Montreal wi eral months ago. way back as far British cons them and sent the ing on instructio them to Montrea

A postal card Webster of Mon had received by that Professor He rapidly sinking, office at the sar of Mr. Drummo Drummond in his and during the p Europe was his were intimate pe a great part of

The Boston Her Hampton had ma previous to her The Two Vagrar Museum, and di acquired many m very much in ev during the past clously appla idea An Enemy to ! some actress' th mostly taken up tle summer hom ing at Rockport.

A corresponder from Sackville baccalaureate se mencement exercicollege will be pr by Rev. Ralph Brecken left Springs, N. Y., in Geo. Bond, edito

During the past been a number among both stud Principal Palmer been ill for abou yet able to be c



DEPARTMENT. J. W. Manchester.

L. John. N. B. Y SUN takes pleasure readers that it has ngements with J. W. S., whereby all quest to diseases of the

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ably get worse. The d be by an operation, require an expert sur-

answer your question

EDERICTON.

nes of Sir Leonard Tilley ouncil Committees.

March 15.-James Hanthe Telegraph, is here, ery flattering recom-is book on the Life and nard Tilley, from Dr. rintendent of educag to induce the board o purchase 1,500 of his It is claimed he has ved favorable replies bers of the govern-I. What the deis not yet known.

council held their first ng this evening for the anging committees, and meeting was not public od that the aldermen on a majority of the his worship was called an six times to decide The following are the oads and streets, Ald. Ald. Golding: justice, Ald. Babbitt; street isteen; water commit-Pherson, chanand Limerick. erson, chairman, and

LUMBER MARKET. Jardine's wood circular of sales in February of St. s at £7 per standard c. i. f., at £6 17s 6d; St John birch foot. The circular says: rom North America during have been 3 vessels, 2,415 essels, 6,176 tons, during the 5nth last year, and the agto this date from all places is 1895, 1896, and 1897 has 31 and 27,069 tons respectively.

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ck and Nova Scotia Spruce

Of spruce the import conmards, against 2,631 standnding month last year; the
s been small, prices are
stock, though exceeding that
still moderate; for next seathere has been a large busitract at steady rates. Pine
a limited enquiry, and val-

s several small parcels have
John by steamer, and have
es, a large shipment of 50,due; the stock is sufficient
must be considerably curadvance in value can be esnks there has been no imis quiet and the stock fairprices still rule low."
and N S' spruce and pine
ol on March 1st were 7,020
ared with 4,583 a year ago
ears ago.

S LUMBER TRADE. "Locally there is little orters are busy; they are

12.—There is much shout the parish, with in many cases of re-

past few days the masugar orchard owners eparing their camps for work. Some are doing ng of the season to-

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in 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.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

In the probate court on Saturday Mrs. George H. Miles was appointed guardian of her infant daughter. C. N. Skinner, Q. C., proctor.

Large quantities of cotton duck are evening of John Finen, the well known being shipped by the Yarmouth Cot-school teacher, at the age of seventyton Duck Co. to China and Japan. five wears. The deceased, who was a One shipment this week was of 30,000 native of Sligo, Ireland, came to this

Rev. G. O. Gates of St. John, and Rev. A. C. Chute of Halifax are among those spoken of as successors to Rev. Thos. Trotter.-Kentville Orchardist.

company staff started Monday to do up the various towns along the I. C. R., in the interest of Messrs. DeForest, the Union Blend tea people.

The marine board of examiners yesterday granted masters' certificates for the coasting trade to Hance Cole of Dorchester, and Louis Meiseberg.

An Apple river letter says: "C. T. White and Capt. Patterson went to Boston to see the sch. Ulrica that they lost last fall; if she is any good they will buy her, if the parties who have her will sell."

The International steamer Cumber-land arrived here on Sunday from Portland, where she was thoroughly repaired and newly decorated. She goes on the route between this port and Boston at once.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of J. Frank Turner to Effa P. Oulton at Point de Bute on Marc 24th. Miss Oulton is a sister of Mrs. Benjamin Wells of that place .-- Am-

from Tusket Wedge, arrived at Yarmouth Thursday to fit up and to take in supplies for the lobster fishery. Harbor to engage in the lobster fish-ery on that part of the coast.

The new Methodist church Kent-ville, was dedicated Sunday, 7th. Rev. Mr. Dobson of Grafton street Metho dist church, preached the dedication sermon at 11 a. m.; Rev. G. O. Huestis preached at 3 a. m.; Rev. Wm. Brown of Horton at 7 p. m.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending March 13 were: Consumption, 4; pneumonia, 2; congestion of lungs, 2; paralysis, 1; hemiplegia, 1; hemorrhage, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; cerebral paralysis, 1; general debility, broncho pneumonia, 1; pneumonia and paralysis, 1 .- Total 16.

Among the passengers on the Duart Castle on Saturday were two French-Canadians who went to Brazil from Montreal with many others several months ago. They worked their way back as far as St. Lucia, when the British consul took charge of them and sent them to this city. Acting on instructions from Ottawa, Immigration Agent Gardner forwarded

A postal card from Dr. Clarence Webster of Montreal, stating that he had received by cable the information that Professor Henry Drummond was rapidly sinking, arrived at the Sun office at the same time as the news of Mr. Drummond's death. Dr. Webster was associated with Professor Drummond in his city mission work, and during the professor's sojourn in Europe was his physician. They were intimate personal friends during a great part of Dr. Webster's residence in Scotland. A postal card from Dr. Clarence dence in Scotland.

The Boston Herald says: Miss Mary Hampton had many friends in Boston previous to her appearance here with The Two Vagrants last fall at the Museum, and during that time she acquired many more. They have been very much in evidence at the Hollis during the past week, and have judi-clously appla ided her clever work in An Enemy to the King. The handmostly taken up with the elegant lit-tle summer home which she is building at Rockport.

A correspondent of the Sun writes from Sackville as follows: The paccalaureate sermon at the mencement exercises of Mt. Allison college will be preached on May 26th by Rev. Ralph Brecken, D. D. Dr. left recently for Clifton

During the past fortnight there has een a number of cases of la grippe among both students and instructors. been ill for about a week and is rot-yet able to be cut.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Springhill raised 405,042 tons of coal last year as against 375,788 tons for 1895.

Sch. Gladys is chartered to load piling at Pisarinco for Boston, and the schrs. S. A. Fownes and Nellie J. Crocker will take in cargoes of piling there for New York.

W. Saxby Blair, horticulturist to as possible. Remember! The NAME of the Post Mappan, N.S., is now in Kings to visiting the orchards and addressing meetings in the interest of fruit growing. He has already been in the county. On Saturand day he will visit Central Norton and address a meeting in the hall there in the evening. His engagements for next week are as follows: Berwick Corner, Monday, 15; Upper Mill-stream, 16; Smith's Creek, 17; Cornhill, 18; Havelock Corner, 19; Petit codiac, 20. He will address evening meetings at Berwick Corner, Cornhill and Havelock.

The death occurred on Saturday city just fifty years ago, and for thirty years taught school. Mr. Finen was a fine scholar and had the reputation of conducting one of the bes schools in the city in his day. De-ceased leaves a widow and a family of four, Mrs. Wm. EcEvoy of this city, Rev. J. E. Finen of the Church Munn-Goodwin Advertising H.; James Finen of the post office department, this city, and Thomas E.

S.S. Duart Castle, Capt. Seely, arrived Saturday morning from the West Indies with mails, merchandise and passengers. Her passengers are as follows: W. Jones, G. Porter, A. M. Phillips, Mrs. A. M. Phillips, William McCavour, Mrs. McCavour, (St. John), and G. S. Carson (Halifax), all from Trinidad; W. T. Fuise (Montreal), Capt. Ross and E. Piggott (Halifax), from St. Kitts; D. Archibald and S. Ingham (Halifax), from Bermuda; Capt. J. Dickson (Halifax), from Barbados; Capt. C. Sevanie (Halifax), from St. Lucia. She also brought seven steerage passengers from St. Lucia.

The Quebec express, due at 11.05 o'clock in the forenoon, did not reach here Sunday until 11.15 p. m., a little over twelve hours late. The delay was caused by a snow blockade at St.
Flavis in Quebec, where a cutting
over two hundred feet long was filled
with snow to a depth of fully ten
feet. The blockade is the first one of

Mrs. McAfee, the wife of Ronald Mc-Afee, grocer, of Louisburg, C. B., left her home for New York the other day, accompanied by Daniel Currie, a friend of her family, who was going back to New York after a visit to friends in Louisburg. Mrs. McAfee, who had never left home before, lost her reason on the way over, prob-ably on account of the excitement conably on account of the excite sequent upon the change, and on reaching St. John on Saturday became very troublesome. On Sunday she was taken to the central police station, where Dr. D. E. Berryman examined her. She was sent out to the lunatic asylum for treatment, pending the arrival of her hubsand, who has been advised of her condition.

A Calais, Maine, letter says: "A large number of the schooners that have been hauled up in winter quarters were towed up stream early in the week and several of the captains whose vessels have been hauled up in the different ports left to get their crafts in readiness to commence the spring and number trade. The advance in lumber ave given a sort of impetus to the shipping. Several schooners sailed this week for the western ports with lumer and a number of others are being

The Fredericton Herald says the lumber cut on the Nashwaak this season will be in the neighborhood of 20,-000,000 feet and that the prospects for

driving are quite favorable A cable received on 10th inst. by D. W. Campbell, the manager of the Beaver line, stated that the steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, from this port, Feb. 14, for Liverpool, had passed Kinsale at an early hour in under her own steam. The Winnipeg was spoken on the 28th ult., in lat. abled, engine room full of water and deckload of cattle lost. Capt Taylor asked the Belgenland, the vessel which sighted him, to tow him in, but that was reported by the com-mander of the Belgenland on his arrival on the other side to have been impracticable. The Winnipeg, it is said, was reinsured Tuesday at Lloyd's at 35 guineas premium.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday T T. Lantalum sold a \$500 province 6 per cent. bond, due 1905, at 15 per cent. premium. Geo. W. Gerow sold a \$500 water and sewerage 4 per cent. bond, due 1928, at 31-2 per cent. premium; also a \$500 province 4 per cent. bond, due 1927, at 2 per cent. pre-mium. Sheriff Sturdee sold the interest of Arthur N. Shaw in the leasehold lots of land, with buildings, etc., situate on Main street. The property was sold to satisfy a mortgage claim of Henry Hilyard of \$5,000. Mr. Hil-Springs, N. Y., in company with Rev. | yard bought the property at \$50 over Geo. Bond, editor of the Wesleyan. | the above amount. The sheriff also sold the Coles & Sharp leasehold property, situate on Charlotte street. The property started at \$200, and was knocked down to C. A. Stockton, who purchased it for another party at

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Sessions of the New Brunswick Legislature and the Dominion Parliament compels us to condense our country correspondence as much

W. J. Fraser, Esq., Manager and Agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, Quebec, writes: "My wife suffered intensely from ear-ache for ten days, causing complete deafness in affected ear. We tried several remedies without effect. 'Quickcure' warmed and dropped into the ear removed the pain, and in one night hearing was restored. We have also found t splendid for tothache and burns."

The steamer Hampstead will be theroughly overhauled prior to her going on her route at the opening of the river navigation.

The death occurred at Fredericton Monday of James Rodgers, father of Richard Rodgers of this city, quite suddenly. Deceased was ninety years of age, and was the oldest living mem-ber of the Cathedral congregation, and in all probability the oldest citizen of Fredericton. He came to this country from Ireland seventy years ago.

B. B. Barnhill, brother of George E. Barnhill, arrived in this city Saturday to visit his mother, who is ill. On Saturday he received a telegram stating that his mill at Two Rivers, N. S., had been destroyed by fire. The mill was a portable one and was valued at about \$3,000. There was no insurance This is the second mill Mr. Barnhill has lost within a short time. first was burned less than a year ago and was worth about \$15,000.

Capt. Spain of the Canadian fisheries protection service, and Mr. Anderson, the chief engineer of the marine and fisheries department, who left for Grand Manan on the str. Storm King last Friday, returned yesterday. Their visit to Grand Manan is said to have been in connection with the light at the mouth of the bay. Mr. Anderson left for Ottawa yesterday afternoon.

STAN. KIERSTEAD NOT DEAD. Duluth, Minn., March 11, 1897.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-I have received a great many letters from different parts of Can-ada, but chiefly from St. John, in-Benjamin Wells of that place.—Amherst Gazette.

Mr. Chandler came back from Campbellton last Thursday, says the Newcastle Advocate. He has bought the plant of the Era, and will remove it to Campbellton and publish a liberal paper in that town.

Mr. Chandler came back from Campbellton and publish a liberal paper in that town.

Mr. Chandler came back from the road this winter, and in this case every effort was made to keep the road open. The express remained at St. Flavis thirteen hours before the line was cleared and between that point and this city made up nearly an hour of the lost time.

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Ada, but chiefly from St. John, in quiring about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting to the supposed death of Stanguisting to the supposed death of Stanguisting to the supposed the informing about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting to the supposed the informing about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting to the supposed death of Stanguisting about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting about the circumstances relating to the supposed death of Stanguisting about the circumstances relating to the supposed de munication, I a Very truly yours,

FRANK CUTTING.

A BIG BOOM FOR HAVELOCK.

Joseph C. Mahon, the owner and manager of the Havelock mineral springs, who returned from Boston the other day, achieved while there what all other provincial concerns in that business have been endeavoring for years to accomplish. Last fall he sent to C. W. H. Sanborn of Merchants Row, Boston, samples of the Havelock mineral water and the ginger ale made of it. The goods were tested by many of the most promin-ent of Boston's saloon keepers, all of whom declared them to be first class in every respect. So flattering was the report given relative to the goods that when Mr. Mahon reached Boston Mr. Sanborn contracted to take a carload of the water and ginger ale every week after April 10th, with the understanding that he can at any time increase the quantity. This is a good advertisement for the province, whose mineral waters are equal to ose found in any part of the world. The ginger ales made of the Havelock water rival those manufactured Belfast.

THE COLONEL'S MISTAKE.

'Have you heard the latest joke king visitor from Upham to the "We have been having som lightning changes in our post offices. Colonel Domville took a notion to displace the postmaster at the Upham office, but the keper of the office at Upham station is a friend of his. Now in making his wants known at Ottawa, the colonel blundered. He got the places mixed. In agreement with his request the order came to close the Upham Station office, which he didn't want closed. Of course the order had to be carried out and closed the office for some time. Then the fun commenced. The colonel had to ustle to get the office opened that he had asked to have closed, and to get the office closed that was still open. We suppose at Upham that Mr. Mulock was rather confused with the various requests and counter requests from the member of Kings, for it took him some time to grasp the situation and get the affair straightened out. But in the course of time business was resumed at the old stand. The postmaster has recovered from the excitement of the frequent changes of his position so that he hands out letters as well as ever. During the

privileges somewhat longer than our member desired." There are some men who are always

period of suspension the people had some trouble about their mail, but

they got fun enough out of the thing

to pay for all the annoyance. In the

other Upham, where the office is now to be closed they do not feel so well,

knowing that they have enjoyed mail

but they have the satisfaction

WILL SHIP VIA ST. JOHN.

A Caribou, Me., letter says: "Shippers of potatoes are indignant with the Boston and Maine R. R. at its refusal to haul cars that have been especially fitted up by them for the transportation of potatoes. The Canadian Pacific R. R. has made arrangements to ship via St. John and the International S. S. Co. and large quantities will undoubtedly be sent this way. Potatoes by this route must be put in barrels or bags and a reduction of 3 cents per 100 pounds is made in rates to meet this expense, the former rates being 21 cents per 100 pounds. The new arrangement offers to take them at 18 cents. There are large quantities daily coming into the market."

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

E. P. Eastman: Dear Sir and Brother-The officers and members of Court Petitcodiac have requested us to convey their heartfelt sympathy to you and your family under the severe loss you have sustained. We sorrowfully realize that these few words from your brother Foresters cannot give you all the comfort that we know you sorely need in this your hour of great sorrow, but at the same time we sincere ly hope and trust that they may not only show to you that our hearts are influenced by those feelings of brotherly love which we profess to hold, but that they may always be nelpful in enabling you to bear the neavy burden of sorrow that now overshadows your home.

Commending you and your family to the loving and watchful care of Him who is the Christian's "refuge and strength," "a very present help in trouble,' We remain yours in L. B. and C.,

J. W. LOWREY, G. F. FOWLER, A. E. SAUNDERS Petitcodiac, March 12th, 1897. In accordance with the above th members of Court Petitcodiac unantinously resolved to drape their charter for three months, showing the friendly feeling and good will the which Mr. Eastman is held by the nembers of his own court.

By order of committee, A. E. SAUNDERS. Petitcodiac, March 12th, 1897. SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, March 10.-Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harrison have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends oned by the loss of their only little infant child Dorothy. Yesterday

afternoon the remains were laid away in the family lot, Sheffield. Rev. A. Freeman officiated A great many are on the sick list

iere just now. Murray Gilbert, wice-president of the F. and D. association, called a meeting in the Temperance hall on Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a local society. The rowdy element got in their work, however, by stealing the papers and putting the oil and can in the stove. Action

will be taken against the guilty par-ties, who are well known.

Mrs. Geo. W. Foster has returned from a pleasant trip to Boston.

Mrs. Nettie Harrison has gone to

have been home for a few days. CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, March 11.-The warm weather is causing the snow to disappear rapidly, and if it continues we will have bare ground in town in a couple of days. The operators are about through in the woods. A lum-berman who has been in the woods all week tells me that this has been one of the best winters for operators that he has known. There was just snow enough for good hauling. J. J. Hale, who has been working for Hale & Murchie, brought his crew out the other day. He had 225 men at work on the Tobique, and they cut between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 feet of lumber. Others in that section will be through ery shortly. It is said that the prospect for driving is good, as there was quite a lot of snow and ice in the

In the police court this afternoon three cases against Dr. Wyman of Bechwood for violation of the Scott

act were dismissed.

Last evening the Tourists Association committee had a meeting, Mayor Hay presiding. It was decided to secure photographs of the town and surrounding country, and prepare a rief article by way of explanation with a view of getting the same in-serted in railway guides. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions towards defraying any necessary expenses.

ALBERT CO.

(Hopewell Hill, March 12.-William Bray of Lower Cape, has sold his property at that place and will remove to New Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Brav have been residents of Lower Cape for several years, and will be much

Miss E. A. Parkin, teacher in the school here, has been called to her home in Salisbury by the serious illless of her aunt.

A case at law of unusual interest, in which R. C. Peck of Hopewell Cape is plaintiff and Albert Hurd of the same place is defendant, is in progress at Albert and promises to occupy the attention of the court for some days. The trouble has arisen over a bye road near Mr. Hurd's redence. The road was formerly us by the public, but since a new road has been opened. Mr. Hurd, it appears, erected a fence across the old road entrance. This fence, the plaintiff, Mr. Peck, tore down that he might use the road. Then Mr. Hurd ook his innings and deposited several cords of wood in the road, effectually barricading the entrance, after which move Mr. Peck prosecuted. Mr. Hurd claims, that teams in using the old road struck against his residence in passing, and that the new road was opened as a matter of conveni-ence to all parties. To what extent the defendant was justified in closing the road is a matter of doubt, and the decision is awaited with much in the late George H. Miles, on applica- its of a fool.

terest by the residents of the shire CODFISE POLLOCK town,

The fog alarm at Grindstone Island was started this week, after being shut down for two months. The travelling is breaking up fast on the front roads. Hillsboro, N. B., March 11 .- A few

evenings ago a large number of the friends of Rev. W. Camp, pastor of the First Hillsboro Baptist church gathered at the parsonage and presented him and Mrs. Camp with sum of \$50. The presentation, on behalf of the donors, was performed by R. E. Steeves, the clerk of the church Mr. Steeves in making the presenta-tion, spoke of the strong bond of sympathy existing between pastor and people. He also referred feelingly to those who formerly met with them on such occasions, but had since gone to their reward.

Mr. Camp, on behalf of himself and Mrs. Camp, made a very suitable reply, thanking the friends for their generosity, and the many warm expressions of kindness towards himand family during the eleven years of his pastorate. The above amount has been further supplemented by \$16 from the Weldon section of the church, and \$34 from Salem section, making a total of \$100. Mr. Camp's untiring zeal for the spiritual wel-fare of the church has endeared himself to the people, which has been exhibited by these donations, for they form no part of his salary, but are only free expressions of the gratitude of the church towards the paster and

Rev. J. Millen Robinson of Moncton delivered his very popular lecture on "Ian MacLaren at his best, or Scenes in Drumtochty," in the Hillsboro hall on Tuesday evening, 9th inst., to a fair sized audience. The reverend lecturer told a number of Scotch stories, and gave many interesting incidents in the life of MacLaren.

On Monday evening a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Shaughnessy gave them a surprise by meeting at their residence to cele-brate the fiftieth anniversary of their narriage. Dr. W. J. Lewis, M. P., was called to the chair, when a number of very timely speeches were made. Mr. O'Shaugrnessy made a feeling reply, thanking the friends for their expression of kindness. The presents were numerous and costly. After spending a very pleasant evening, the party dispersed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy many returns of their

wedding anniversary.

A public meeting in the interests of the India famine fund will be held on Monday evening, 15th inst. As the matter is in the hands of a strong committee, and as the object is a very worthy one, a very large number should attend the meeting. There will be a number of speakers on the Cccasion, among whom will be Rev.
W. W. Brewer of Monoton.
Geo. H. Marven has just returned from the Palting.

from the Baltimore dental college, having completed his first year in that institution. Mr. Marven has taken a school and will teach until the beginning of his college year.

THE COURTS.

The March circuit opened on the 9th nstant, Judge Vanwart presiding. The grand jurors were: William E. Raymond, foreman; William Hawker, Chas. H. Leonard, E. M. Sipprell, S. C. McMann, Walter Wilson, F. E. Law, James A. Estey, Samuel Scho-field, Adam H. Bell, William H. Love, James Collins, N. C. Scott, Alex. Wat-son, George McLeod, Ward C. Pitfield, John W. Phillips, R. B. Travis, John Vaughan, D. N. Vanwart, John E. Wilson, Thomas S. Simms and James

The petit jurors are: Frederick S. Bonnell, William J. Davidson, Harry Clarke, James Hargraves, John P. Maloney, Hedley V. McLaughlin, Edwin Peters, Comly Robertson, Thos. J. Dean, Charles T. Gillespie, James J. Dean, Charles T. Gillespie, James McDade, David Magee, jr., Clarence W. deForest, Charles E. Harding, jr., W. Alonzo Chesley, Samuel B. Strang, Charles V. de Bury, George M. Baxter, William H. Russell, Isaiah W. Holder and George K. Berton.

Judge Vanwart in addressing the grand jury said that there were five oriminal cases for their consideration. They are as follows: Queen v. Charles Williams, Rich

ard Perkins, and John King, for as-saulting Wm. M. Henry with intent to rob, demanding money with menaces, and other counts.

2. Queen v. Robert Dixon and Robt.
Wilson, theft from schooner Mary E. at Rankine's wharf.

3. Queen v. Jos. Hanlon, John Ready, Wm. McLeod and Daniel Conroy, stealing pipe and composition valves from ballast wharf, being property of John McGoldrick and others. 4. Queen v. Robt. Dixon and Robt Williams, breaking and entering the cabin of the schooner Marion and

stealing provisions.

5. Queen v. Chas, Williams, Robert Williams and Robt. Dixon, breaking and entering the cabin of the schooner Garfield at Hare' slip and stealing

Having just received the depositions, his honor said he would defer con-sideration of the cases until Thursday, to which time the grand jury All of the prisoners who could be so tried were taken before Judge Forbes

for their election to be tried under the Speedy Trials act, but they all elected to be tried by a jury. The court room was crowded ation of the trials, such a calendar of crime being most unusual at the St. John circuit. A. P. Barnhill appeared for the crown in the absence of Solicitor General White. The docket is a short one.

Jury Cases-New. Seymour v. Brennan et al-A. W. Baird. Temple v. the Commercial Union

Assurance Co.-M. B. Dixon. Robinson v. the school board of St. John-Blair, Ruel & Blair. Perry v. the Liverpool and London Globe Insurance Co.-Wm. Pugsley.

Non-Jury-New. Taylor v. Employers' Liability Assurance Coropration-Blair, Ruel & Blair.

Smith v. Hilyard-Bustin & Porter.

... AND HERRING

Molasses in Casks, and Barrels.

Oats, Feed, Barley Mash, Corn Mash, Bran Etc. LANDING FROM CARS.

Canned Goods, Pickles, Soaps Flour, Teas, Meal, Sugar etc.

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FISTULA treated without the use of knife or dentention from business, also all other diseases of Rectum, Cure ROBERT M. READ M. D 175 TREMONT ST., BOSTON. Consultation ree. SEND FOR PAMPHLET. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. [cundays and holidays parented]

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONT McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE. The Edward Harkins farm, near Woodman's Point, Westfield, Kings County; contains 70 acres of land, buildings in good repair. Will be sold cheap. Enquire of MONT. McDON-ALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cuttivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Shefield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

FARM FOR SALE, situated in Parish of Wickham, Queens county, known as the "Day Homestead," comprising 175 acres of excellent land, greater part under cultivation. Conveniently situated. Commodious buildings. Large and well-selected orchard. One of the finest farms in that section. Apply to MONT. McDONALD, Barrister, 42 Princess street, St. John.

tion of C. N. Skinner, Q. C., to pass The case of Seymour v. the executors of the Stoop estate was being tried on 10th inst. in the circuit court. The action is one for wages. A. W. Baird and L. A. Currey, Q. C., for C. Knowles for defendant. The evidence is all in on both sides, and the case will go to the jury today. Ald.

Risteen is in attendance as stenographer. In the circuit court Thursday in the case of Seymour v executors of Hugh Stoop, the jury found for plain-tiff the sum of \$741. L. A. Currey, Q. C., and A. W. Baird for plaintiff; S.

B. Bustin and E. T. C. Knowles for In the five criminal cases the grand

in the five criminal cases the grand jury found true bills with the exception of D. Comboy.

Robert Williams, Robert Dixon and Charles Williams were then arraigned for stealing property from schooners. They pleaded not guilty and were defended by A. W. Baird; A. P. Barnhill representing the course.

hill representing the crown.

In the matter of Robert T. Stack-house, on the application of his wife, the respondent was by consent declared to be an habitual drunkard. His property consists of one-fourth of the estate of his father, Robert Stack-house, of which W. J. McCordock is trustee. A committee for the estate will be agreed upon. W. W. Allen for petitioner; J. B. M. Baxter for the respondent,

four o'clock returned with a verdict of guilty against Robert Williams, on the second count of the indictment. The passing of sentence was deferred.

FUNERALS SUNDAY.

The remains of the late Mrs. Matthew Grannan were Sunday laid at rest. The funeral service was conpall bearers were: Daniel Doherty, D. Mahoney, Henry Maher, John Murphy, Patrick Canning and James Hoben. The funedal of the late William Sweeny took place on Sunday afternoon from St. John the Baptist church, where Rev. Fr. Gaynor read the service. The procession was a large one, the members of the Ship Laborers' Union, of which the deceased was a member, preceding the hearse. The pall bearers were Thomas McGuiggan, Geo. Conboy, Wm. Porter, John Murphy, John Butler and James Murphy. The remains were interred in the old R. C. cemetery.

DEATH OF AN AGED SETTLER.

Died at Youghall, Gloucester Co. on the 4th instant, at his residence, David Landells, aged 91 years. De-ceased came to this country at the ceased came to this country at the age of 18, and was twice home to Scotland. He was born in Annan, Scotland, and maintained all his faculties up to the time of his death. He was working in the woods in Miramichi the time of the great fire in 1825, and could relate some of the incidents of the fire within a few weeks of his death. Deceased was much reof his death. Deceased was much ne-spected by all who knew him.

There are few persons in New Brunswick of her age so healthy and active as was Mrs. Mary Len whose death took place at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Corkers, on Brussels street; Monday. Mrs Lenihan was 4 years old, and until the last few days was quite well mentally and physically. She walked to church daily. She was the to talk brightly on the events of the half century she lived in St. John. Two daughters—
Mrs. Mary Corkery and Mrs. McHugh
—and ten grandchildren and two
great-grandchildren survive.

Status of Winnipsg's Crew. London, March 13.—The Field draws attention to the fact that the Winnipeg crew, which is entered for tha Steward's cup at the Henley regatta, has been financed by public subscrip tions, and questions the status of the oarsmen, one of whom, the Field points

out, worked in a lumber camp. In the probate court yesterday a Women are apt to see cheffly the decitation was granted in the estate of fects of a man of talent and the mer-

THE LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Fowler's Bill Dealing With Scott Act Inspectors.

They Can Now be Dismissed on Two-Thirds Vote of County Council.

Hon. Mr. Dunn Moves for an Amendment Regarding Liquor Licenses in St. Martins.

Fredericton, March 12.-Today Mr. Mott from the committee on municipalities and Hon. Mr. White from the committee on law practice and pro cedure submitted reports. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill in amendment of the Succession Duties

Mr. Sumner re-committed the bill relating to the levying and assessing of rates and taxes in the city of Mr. Veniot chairman.

Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Killam re-committed the bill au-thorizing the Moncton school trustees to issue debentures for school purposes, Mr. Dibblee chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Hon, Mr. Mitchell re-committed the bill relating to the practice and pro-cedure in the supreme court, Mr. Wells chairman.—Agreed to with

Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) committed a bill to provide a system of water works for the town of Chatham, Mr. Legere chairman.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Davidson committed a bill to incorporate the Chatham Water com-pany, Mr. Legere chairman.—Agreed

to with amendments. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill to revive and continue the incorporation set of the Woodstock and Centreville Railway company, Mr. Black chair-man.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Dibblee committed a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Loan Savings company (limited), Mr. Black chairman.—Progress was reported with leave to sit again. Mr. Fowler committed a bill in amendment of the Liquor License act of 1896, Mr. Richard chairman.

Mr. Fowler explained that the bill trovided that county councils should have the power to dismiss inspectors under the Canada Temperance act. At present the councils have the power to appoint but no power to dismiss except for cause. The law clerk had suggested that a two-thirds majority of the council should be required to dismiss.

Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) thought the bill if passed would be inimical to the temperance interests. It sometimes happered that the county councils happered that the county councils wished to dismiss an inspector, not because he was inefficient but because he had discharged his duty faithfully. Hon. Mr. White was opposed to the bill. The law provided now that an inspector could be dismissed for cause and that was sufficient. If the bill was amended to require a two-thirds

or three-fourths vote he would not object to the bill.

Mr. O'Brien said that this bill provided that an inspector could be dismissed without any charge being brought against him.

Mr. Hill said the dismissal of an inspector placed a stigma upon his character, and should not be made without cause, and the oportunity being given him of making his defence. The bill was more apt to be used against inspectors who had faithfully performed their duty than against those who had not.

Recess till 7.30 p. m.
After recess the bill was further considered. Mr. Pinder said when the municipal council appoints an officer they should have the privilege of dis-missing him when they pleased. He thought the bill was in the interests

Mr. Pitts thought the legislation was very objectionable and was levelled at one man in the county of King After that individual was decapitate the bill would have served its pur pose. He would venture to say that pose. He would venture to say that every rum man in that county wanted the bill passed. The bill was promoted by the county council of Kings, and the council only favored it by a majority of one. No official should be dismissed without cause and without the choice of pleading his own case. It would paralyze the office of the inspector if he was subjected to the constant limbility of being dismissed. He moved, sconded by Mr. Russell, that the committee report progress. Hon. Mr. White thought it would be better to take a vote upon the

first section and if that was passed, he would have some amendments to

Stockton said he was oppos

to this legislation. When the license act was passed, the principle was recognized that the inspector should not be subject to the influences which the liquor interest could bring to bear general proposition that the power that appointed should have the power to dismiss, but there were many itations to that doctrine. It was all mportant that certain officials should be as independent as possible of poli-tical or party supervision. A most determined effort had been made for years in Kings county against hostility to the present inspector, caused by the zealous manner which he discharged his duty. any proper complaint could be made against him, let him be condemned after a fair trial. It would turn back the dial of temperance reform if the municipal council was given the power to dismiss an inspector who had become obnoxious to the dealers

Mr. Killam said when the Liquor License act was passed, the proposal embodied in the present bill was brought before the house, as it was contended that the inspector should not be dismissed without cause.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said on every occasion, whether in the house or ance, and the Scott act. He had no posed as a strong temperance advo-cate, but had always voted for tem-

this bill if amended to provide for dismissal only upon a two-thirds vote, as suggested by the solicitor general. If Scott act inspectors were to be of any value they must be supported by as trong public sentiment. If it was contended that a council might be elected hostile to the inspector, that was the best proof that the public entiment was not strongly in favor of temperance. He believed it was safe to leave the matter in the hands of the representatives of the people, safe-guarded by a two-thirds vote. If such a vote could be secured for disthere must be some reason for such dismissal. The power of ap-pointment should carry with it the power of dismissal. The bill placed it in the hands of the temperance people either to dismiss or retain the inspector, according as he might or

night not be deemed efficient. Smith said if it could be shown that the temperance people of any part of the province were asking for legislation he would support it. He believed if an inspector did his duty, pressure would be brought to pear to secure his dismissal. The Scott act had worked satisfactorily in Carleton county, and he did not wish to see it hampered. He believed in the rule of the majority, but as the temperance people were not al-ways as wide awake as their oppon-

ents, they should have all possible

Mr. Fowler moved an amendment providing for two-thirds vote. He said he had nothing to do with framing the act; it had been sent to him by the county council of Kings. He was surprised to find the leader of the opposition expressing himself opposed to local self-government. He claimed to be as anxious to promote emperance legislation as any member of the house. He thought the requirement of a two-thirds vote would protect the inspector from the whims of popular opinion.

Dr. Alward thought the view taken by the chief commissioner was the just and equitable one. A wide distinction should be drawn between a person who expresses a judicial office and the one who exercises a ministerial office. He believed in government of the people, by the people, for the people, and the power that appoints should have the right to dismiss. If a two-thirds vote could be secured to revome an official, there must be a good reason for such removal. If there was not public senti-

ment sufficient to sustain the official in his position he should not hold it. Mr. Lockhart said: I am opposed to this bill, as I believe it is a blow at the Scott act and against the best interests of temperance. Why is it ntroduced? It is because an inspector has done his duty, and has made it so hot for the violators of the law that they desire to be rid of him, and having failed to secure his dismissal by the council, as he can only be dismissed by cause (and no cause can be shown), they send this bill here to make it possible to dismiss whether there is cause or not. Now, this is against the best interests of temperance, and should not pass. It is not asked for by the friends of temper ance, and is not in the interests temperance, but rather is promoted by the liquor interests and therefore am opposed to the bill as proposed. ed to it and will vote against

cil had had great hesitation in ap-pointing an official because of the diffaulty about dismissing him. An inspector might do his work so well for number of years that he would be no longer required, and the council should have the power of getting clear of the expense of supporting an

unnecessary official.

Mr. Russell was entirely oposed to discharging any official without cause. If the present license law was interfered with, the Scott act might as well be repealed.

Mr. McCain said if this bill was carried the liquor party would work hard at every election to elect men to vote against the inspector. He would not vote for the bill in any

Mr. Pitts said if this bill massed it would create an agitation in every municipal election that was held. This bill was being promoted by the rummies-there was a negro in the voodpile, sure.

have voted against the bill, but as amended it might be as much in the interest of temperance to adopt the bill as to reject it. It might often be very desirable that the temperance lement should dismiss an inefficient spector. He would vote for the bill as proposed to be amended. Mr. Porter said he did not repre

Scott act county, but he thought this bill would result in the liquor question being again dragged into parish politics. The temperance people of this province were not informed as they should be of this important legislation. The house would be legis-lating in the dark to pass this bill. Mr. Porter moved an amendment to the amendment that section I be

Mr. Black said he had heard no argument advanced to meet the views expressed by the chief comm ward). He repelled the insinuation that hon. members who favored the bill were acting in the interests of the liquor party. When good temperance men in the house were found actually supporting the bill, it was unjust that they should be told that they were supporting the "rummies." far as York county was concerned no inspector would ever be appointed, unless the council were given the power also to dismiss. The county council could safely be depended on to carry out the will of the people. The chairman ruled Mr. Porter's

mendment out of order, as it was a direct negative. Mr. Howe was opposed to the bill in toto. It would paralyze the action of Scott act inspectors, and secondly it would create increased energy in se opposed to temperance legisla

tion at the polls. Mr. Fowler's amendment to provide for a two-thirds vote of the council was carried on a division 19 to 15, the names not being taken.

The section as amended was then out to a vote and carried on the folowing division:

Yeas—Tweedie, Emmerson, Dunn Ferris, Shaw, Alward, Pinder, Black cuts."

Sivewright, O'Brien (Northumberland), Fowler, Dibblee, Veniot—17.
Nays—White, Stockton, Pitts, Lockhart, Morrow, Smith, McCain, Car-penter, Howe, Russell, Killam, Wells, Hill, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Bev-

eridge—16. Hon, Mr. Dunn moved an amend ment to the bill providing that no tav-ern license should hereafter issue for the parish of St. Martins unless and until a majority of the ratepayers roted in favor of the same. Progress was reported with leave to

sit again. The house adjourned until ten tomorrow morning.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER. SHOWING HOW A SUFFERER FROM

SCIATCIA WAS CURED. Correspondent of the Orillia News-Letter

With Permission from the Author Makes the Letter Public - It will be Gladly Read by Other Sufferers from This Painful Ma'ady.

(From the Orillia News-Letter.) The following letter has been forvarded us by the Coldwater, Ont., cor-espondent of the News-Letter, which ve have great pleasure in publishing: Coldwater, Sept. 25th, 1896.

A few weeks ago I became very unweil from an attack of sciatica, and emembering that a while ago a wellknown friend of mine, Mr. C. T. Hopson of Fesserton, a few miles from ere, had ben a great sufferer from this painful complaint, I thought it would be well to consult that gentleman as to the medicine he gives credit to for his relief and cure, as I was aware that he was now well and hearty and had ever since been in steady work among lumber-his regular business. He gave me the information required and wrote out the following testimonial which he desires to have published in any way I think proper, hoping that it will meet the eye of many sufferers like myself who are anxious to get re-I therefore forward it to you to

Fesserton, Sept. 18th, 1896. "It is with the greatest pleasure that testify to the marvellous benefit and ure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effected in my case. In the year 1892 I was taken very bad with sciatica. I vas treated at different times by two doctors, but dispensed with their services as I found I was not getting the hoped for relief. I then tried different remedies advertised as a cure for sciace, but with no better result. Then I tried strongly recommended electrical appliances, but still to no purpose. I did not improve any and the pain was excruciating, and I began to lose all hope of ever getting better. I could not sit down or move about without uffering intense pain, and the only relief I could get was when I lay down with my legs stretched straight out. and then the pain was somewhat less. was in this position one day when I picked up a newspaper lying by my dide, and there I read of a man cured of ciatica by taking Dr. Williams' Pink in proprietary medicines, and in view of the experience I already had, I fact that my wife insisted on going at once and procuring some. She got a box and persuaded me to take them. By the time I had finished the box I elieve I felt better, so I kept on taking the pills, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was entirely cured. I had been laid up for four months before taking the pills, and I shall continue to take them occasionally as I know them to be an excellent medicine. I shall never cease recommending them.

Yours truly, CHARLES T. HOPSON. Our correspondent adds that this leter is from a much respected resident of Fesserton, whose word is generally considered as good as his bond.

MACDONALD'S POINT NEWS

A very pleasant gathering took place at the residence of David and Mrs Macdonald on March 4th, the occasion being the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Macdonald is the only son living of the late David Macdonald of loyalist descent, while Mrs. Macdonald was a daughter of the late Robert Smith. They were married fifty years ago by Rev. James Austin Smith. Only two children are alive, viz., William Barnes, and Margaret Macdonald, who resides in New York. The evening of March 4th last was a very pleasant one, and was spent in music, speech-making and enjoying a most delightful supper. Many

handsome presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald. On March 7th the young people the Sunday school gave a concert in the church here. Mrs. Worden had cellent, while the dialogues and recitations were of a high order. The programme was as follows: Chorus, choir; reading, Miss Hendry; quar-tette, Mr. and Mrs. Worden, Miss Bessie and Arthur Macdonald. Woman's Missionary Aid Soclety held its annual meeting on February 26th and was largely

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

'I'm a man that likes to keep my own business strictly to myself." "Well, then, you ought to quit carrying home packages of coffee in the street car."—Chicago Record.

The Chronic Bachelor.-"I wonder, said the Sweet Young Thing, "why a man is always scared when he pro-poses?" "That," said the Chronic Bachelor, "is his guardian angel try-

A letter from Judge Angers, brother to the Ex-Lieut.-Governor of the Province of Quebec, has been written to the author of "Quickcure," saying: "It has always given my child relief from toothache; its effect is wonderful. I have also found it good for burns and

> C. PANET ANGERS. Signed.

WITH A HALF-BREED.

Former Halifax Woman Elopes With an "Injun,"

Leaving Her Husband and Four Children She is 25, He is 45 Years Old.

(Bangor News, Friday.)

A new sensation developed in Brewcr on Weinesday, when Mrs. Agnes Boutillier, wife of William Boutillier, eloped with a half-breed Indian named Stephen Thomas. The pair were traced to Bucksport by Marshal Fickett, arrested on Thursday, brought back to Brewer and locked up to await a hearing in Brewer municipal court at 10 o'clock today.

Mrs. Boutillier is a pretty brunette 25 years, and the mother of four children. Thomas is also a brunette but he is 45 and homely. He used to poard at Boutillier's house, and fell in love with the handsome Agnes. Strangely enough, she was responsive ly affectionate—enough so to run away with the boarder and leave her husband and bables.

Mr. Boutillier had not been suspi-

ious of the pair until last Tuesday night, when he saw enough to make him fighting mad. The boarder got much the best of the fight and then

Boutillier supposed that this was the last of the man, but it wasn't, for when he came home from work on Wednesday night he found that his wife had gone. He reported the case to Marshal Fickett, who soon learned that Mrs. Boutillier and the Indian had gone to Bucksport. The marshal got two warrants-one for the woman charging her with abandoning her infant child, and one for Thomas for assault, and went to Bucksport, where he found the two living in a camp on the outskirts of the town.

Boutillier called upon his wife in the police station on Thursday afternoon but she was not in the least repentant, laughing at his entreaties and saying, "Go away from me, I've no use for you."

Husband and wife came from Halifax to Bangor, where they lived for some time before coming to Brewer. It is said that just before they moved to Brewer Boutillier sold all his property, amounting to several hundred dollars, and gave the money to his wife, and that she has spent the whole of it during the past winter. Bucksport, March 11.-City Marshal

Fickett of Brewer came down on the morning train, and securing the assistance of Deputy Sheriff A. H. Genn, proceeded to the Smelt brook district and arrested Stephen Thomas, well known locally as a quiet and industrious ship carpenter, and also as "the injun." It seems that Stephen had, during a residence in Brewer, become acquainted with another man's wife, and had induced her to elope in broad daylight. The couple came down Vednesday morning and were house keeping in Stephen's shanty near the M. C. R. R. roundhouse when interrupted by the minions of the law They were taken to Brewer on the 1.15 p. m. train.

MRS. NELSON SENTENCED. The case of the woman Margaret Nelson, whose house on White street was raided Thrusday night, was con tinued Saturday. The woman was brought in for sentence at 11 o'clock The magistrate said it was one of the most terrible cases that had ever come under his notice. She, a woman and mother, had not only lowered herself to prostitution, but had allowed and encouraged her daughter, a girl only about thirteen or fourteen years of age, to go about with men. He had inquired into the case with a view of having a more serious indictment pre ferred against Charles Cain. The young girl had been examined physician and it was found that as a esult of the life she had led she was in a condition requiring skilled mediare," his honor said, "is not fit to have the care and custody of children, and as the law provides that in cases where the parents neglect or ill-treat their children, they can be deprived of them. I will take yours from you. Your eldest girl I have sent to Home of the Good Shepherd, where she will be cared for. The little chilcren will be taken charge of by the Sisters of Charity, and they also will be well looked after. As for you," said the magistrate, "I will put the full penalty on you. I will fine you \$100, and in default of payment I will send you to jail for six months. In case anyone comes forward to pay your fine, I will send you to jail to six months without a fine."

JOHN SMITH THE WORLD OVER

The well known name John Smith, a good, strong and honest English name, is often transformed into John Smithe, Smythe and even Smijthe, but transformed into other languages it eems to elimb the ladder of respectability thus: In Latin it is John Smithus; the Italians smooth it off into Giovannia Smithi; the Spaniards render it Juan Smithus; the Dutch man adopts it as Hans Schmidt; the French flatter it into Jean Sme and the Russian sneezes and Jouloff Smittowski. When Smith gets into the tea trade at Canton he becomes Jahon Shimmit. If he clambers about Mount Hekla, the Icelanders say he is Jahne Smithsen. If he trades among the Tuscaroras he becomes Tom Qa Smitha. In Poland he is known as Ivan Schmittiwelski. Should he wander among the Welsh mountains they talk of Jihom Smidd. When he goes to Mexico he is booked Jouth F'Smitr. If of classic turn, he lingers among Greek ruins, he turns to Ion Smikton, and in Turkey he is utterly disguised at Yoe Seef .-Scottish Nights.

"I heard ye were on sthrike," said Mike to his friend Pat. "I was that," answered Pat. "A sthrike for what Pat?" "For shorter hours, Mike."
An' did ye get them?" "Sure we did, Mike. It's not workin' at all I am now."-Tit-Bits.

The Electric Light and Power Co. of Bear River is running in full blast. They have now about 700 lights.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

anding of William of Orange in England Compared to the Jameson Raid.

London, March 12.-The inquiry of the parliamentary committee into the Transvaal raid was resumed today in Westminster hall. There was an exciting scene during the examination of Sir Graham Bower, the imperial secretary and accountant to the high court commissioner of South Africa. Henry Labouchere, replying to an objection upon the part of the chairman to one of his questions, said:

"I consider that Sir Graham Bower is not telling the truth, and I claim the right to examine this gentleman. If the committee like to stop me they

can do so." Joseph Chamberlain said he thought the committee was bound to protect the witness from insult, and Mr. Labouchere insisted he was convinced that Sir Graham was untruthful.

Thereupon the chairman said that Mr. Labouchere was out of order. This caused the latter to remark: Then I will clear the room on each question. I am going to see whether this committee is to be a sham or

After further fencing, Mr. Labouchere reiterated that Sir Graham Bower's story was an extraordinary one, and asked: "Did you still hold to the doctrine that though you are the high commissioner's secretary you are bound by your promises of silence not to reveal the intimation of the proposed raid given you by Mr. Rhodes ?"

Sir Graham Bower lifted a volume from the table and said: "You are going rather beyond the inquiry: but I should like to quote a historical precedent. When William of Orange landed in England, upon what we call a "Jameson raid"

Sir William Vernon Harcourt sharply interposed, saying: "I am sur-prised that such a parallel should be drawn by an official of Sir Graham Bowes' position, and I think the committee is entitled to ask for an explanation upon what ground he considers the Jameson raid to be a historical parallel." This caused Sir Graham Bower to

hurriedly exclaim: "I beg your pardon, I withdraw it." Finally the portion of his remarks relating to the "parallel", were expunged from the record.

The Sisters of Charity, "Grey Nuns," Guy street, Montreal, write: "Having made use of your 'Quickcure' in our establishment, we are happy to add our testimony, also, in its favor." Nothing equals "Quickcure" as a dress ing for Burns, Scalds, Cuts or Wounds: even tothache need no more be dread-

WEDDING BELLS.

Wickham, March 12.-A very pleas-

ant affair took place at the residence of the bride's father, W. H. Riecker, on the evening of February 24th, when his eldest daughter Maude was united in marriage to Geo. T. Bates of Long Point, Kings county. The bride looked with lace and ribbon trimmings, and was attended by her sister Maggie, who was prettily attired in a navy blue velvet, with trimmings of the same, and the groom was ably supported by Ezekiel Ganong of Long Point. After the ceremony, which took place at six C. B. Lewis, about sixty-five guests sat down to a sumptuous tea. The presents were numerous and costly, showing the esteem in which the young couple were held, including a lemonade set from Miss Charlotte Jones: silver pickle stand, Amos and Alvin Morrell; glass pitcher, Miss Ethel Golding; lemonade set. Daniel Riecker: set of cut glass, Misses Sadie and Abbie Morrell; handsome parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Case; silver pickle stand, Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Riecker; cheese plate. Albert Jones: china fruit receiver, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Flower; silver butter knife and sugar shell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowan; china cup and saucer, G. M. Jones; china cheese plate, Mr. and Mrs. John McCrea, Glass butter dish, Mis Addie Monteith; bedroom lamp, Manford Riecker; glass pickle dish, Master Fred. Monteith: linen table cloth, Mr and Mrs. John Riecker; half-dozen silver teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, St. John: lemonade set, Ezekiel Ganong; pair of vases, Misses Rilla and Julia Riecker; celery dish and coffee pot, Mr. and Mrs. David Bostwick; silver butter dish, bride's father; linen table cloth, Milton Monteith; tidy, Miss S. B. Gillen, St. John; fancy slipper and me oak clock, Miss Maggie Riecker: silver cruet stand, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Braman; set of tea dishes, bride's mother; tidy, Mrs. J. Foster, St. John; damp, Denton Riecker; jewelry stand (hand painted), Miss L. E. Smith, St. ohn; elegant parlor lamp, Miss Ann McCrea; tidy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Riecker; set of doileys, Miss Janet Bates; handsome satin-lined willow pasket, Edward and Lizzie Monteith pair of vases, Mr. and Mrs. George Riecker; lamp, Robert and Ira Mon-teith; chamber set, Samuel and James Bates and Wallace Davis; pair of towels. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Golding: centre table, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Watters of St. John. Wickham loses one of its best and most highly respec young ladies; but wherein Wickham looses Long Point gains. About twelve o'clock, after a very enjoyable evening, the company dispersed, all wishing the young couple a long and happy life Mr. and Mrs. Bates will reside at Long

LITTLE BRAVES!

Point in the future.

Sick Headache succumbs to o dose. Chronic Constinution disp with one vial, and stomash disorders of years' standing absolutely cured. 40 doses, 20c., at all druggists.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Norwood goes to West Bay to load. Two more Spanish steamers have been fixed to load deals here in July for Liverpool at 40s.. Bark Buteshire gets \$12.25 on timber from Mobile to Buenos Ayres net form charter. Bark Violet has been fixed to load at up the bay port for W. C. E. or E. C. I., spruce and birch deals, etc., 42s. 6d. and 45s. re-

and birch deals, etc., 42s. 6d. and 45s. respectively.

Ship Karoo, from Barry for Nagasaki, which put into Falmouth with loss of sails and deck damages, also lost several spars.

Brig Emma L. Shaw, before reported ashore at Green Run, Ca., has gone to pleces and her decks and material are scattered along the beach.

Sch. Chas. J. Willard, Capt. York, from Porto Rico for St. John, N. B., has put into St. Thomas leaking badly.

The repairs on sch. Mary E. H. Dow have been completed at Bath, and Capt. Malcolmson will take her to Louisburg to load coal for Portland or Boston.

son will take her to Louisburg to load coal for Portland or Boston.

The steel ship Sigurd, now at Boston, goes to Grindstone Island to load deals for W. C. England at 42s. 6d.

Sch. Josie, Capt. Duffy, from Belleveau Cove, N. S., arrived at Barbados Feb. 25, and reports Jan. 28 had a hurricane, during which lost rudder and part of deck load, and also foretopmast.

Capt. W. F. Conlon of Parrsbore has purchased from Capt. Abram Holmes of Lower Granville the sch. Bessie G. She is 68 tons register, halls from this port, and was built in 1884. Capt. Conlon will leave next week to take her to Parrsboro.

in 1884. Capt. Conlon will leave next week to take her to Parrsboro.

S. Schofield & Co. have received cable advice that the str. Astrid left Antwerp Thursday evening for St. John direct, with a full cargo of glass, cement, spelter, gin and other continental goods, after discharging which here she will proceed to Halifax to load a cargo of apples, etc., for Manchester, England.

England.

Str. Cambrian, from London for New York, which was picked up with her shaft broken by the British steamer Capenor and otwed into St. Michaels, will be towed by tugs to Liverpool, where she will discharge her cargo and undergo repairs.

Quite a fleet of schooners, bound for ports in the United States, put to sea yesterday morning. Among the lot were the Sallie E. Ludlam, Hunter, Lizzie D. Small and Carrie Belle. Some of them returned to port last night.

Captain Pye, who recently left the bark

last night.

Captain Pye, who recently left the bark Ashlow, has had his holidays cut short. He is going to Cardiff in a few days to assume command of the ship Albania. Captain Grownell will come home for a rest.

The following is clipped from the Bear River Telephone: Capt. Smith of St. Martins, N. B., purchased from Capt. Ray of this place the two-masted schooner Sea Foam He left for St. Martins a short time ago, and on passing out of Digby Gut the rudder unfortunately became unshipped, leaving them powerless and making the vessel ing them powerless and making the vessel uncontrollable. The wind was blowing quite uncontrollable. The wind was blowing quite strongly and she was driven through the wild and raging sea until she struck what is known as McGrath's point, where she was dashed to plees, becoming a total wreck. The men in charge of the vessel were Capt. Smith and George Ward, who, we are pleased to know, escaped from the vessel and reached the shore unharmed. They also managed to save some of the effects of the vessel.

The portwardens held a survey Saturday on the Norwegian bark Tamerlane at Carleton. They report her seaworthy and she will come off the blocks today. She has had a new piece of shoe put on along with

had a new piece of the new grips.

A Westport via Digby despatch to the Sun on Saturday said: Yesterday the steamer Westport picked up and carried into Westport the Lurcher automatic buoy. When found it was out in the Bay of Fundy, fifteen miles north of Boad Head.

"The Financial Strength of the Nations Shown at a Glance."

To the Editor of the Sun: "Sir—My attention has been called to a diagram which appeared in your influential paper two days ago, and which claimed to show "at a glance" the financial strength of the "nations," and represented, by a black bar, towering over a smaller one, the superior resources of the United States over those of the "nation" called the "United Kingdom." ngdom."

low I should like to call the attention of se readers who were too busy to study statistics given to the fact that there is British nation except the whole British pire, and that to compare three states, . England, Ireland and Scotland, with

empire, and that to compare three states, viz., England, Ireland and Scotland, with the 45 states of our American cousins is just about as fair as it would be to compare the resources of the whole British empire with those of New York, Maine and Maryland, and hold up the result as "the financial strength of the nations shown at a glazee." If the resources of our immense East and West Indian possessions and the value of British Africa had been added to those of Canada and Australia, and the equivalent length of black bar erected over that of the United Kingdom, a very different "object lesson" would have been the result. Your correspondent states that he is quoting the eminent British statistician Mulhall wonder whether he has read "Fifty Years' National Progress," which Mr. Mulhall concludes with these words (which are all the more remarkable because they do not refer to the "nation," but merely to Begland, Ireland and Scotland): "Our individual progress, as regards trade, shipping, steam power and banking, has left the Americans behind."

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights — Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Relieved in One Day.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day. 35 cents.

Since Ian Maclaren's "Drumtochty tales are being translated into French, it is suggested that some one should attempt a translation into English. In this connection it may be stated that a Staten Island Ian Maclarenite writes been a Scotchman because "he only used three Scottish words in his lines: gang aft aglee.' According to the fair daughter of Staten, had Burns been a Scotchman he would have rendered the sentiment thus: "Awa wi' ye! Bonnie th' nets o' wee little beasties an' a 'th' braw laddles gang aft



come. Ask druggist for woods Prosphodule; it is offers some worthless medicine in place of this, iclose price in letter, and we will send by return all. Price, one package, \$1; aix, \$5. One will lease, six will cure. Pamphleta free to any address.

Windsor Ont. Canada.
Sold in St. John and everywhere in the

Capt. Clarence Anthony of Bear River, formerly owner of the E. Norris, has sold his interest in that ves-sel to Clarke Bros. and retired from sea life. He has bought the wharf owned by Wm. R. Rice, on Bear river, and is about to move the store occupied by the late Capt. Freeman Marshall to that place and try life as

The 1897 provincial exhibition of Nova Scotia will open on Monday, eptember 27th, and close on Monday, October 2nd. The prize list will be the largest in the history of fairs in Nova Scotia, and will amount to between \$17,000 and \$18,000.

WITHOU

Apparently, Marched

day and Scenes Sullivan's Farewell

The Execution

the Clergyme (From Daily Dorchester, N. E

thing is in reading tion of John E. morning. Hangma the condemned m the latter's reques Radeliffe's coming terest, and greete tending his hand He said he was to do the job, as l regret any bungl Radcliffe made the apparatus

pronounced it all Perhaps the mo since the beginning witnessed in the when John's fathe his brothers Dan sisters Ethel and down from Monet condemned man good-bye.

Father Cormier, viser, left them a ed freely. John se sister, saying he mind to die and sacrifice. His a health, it was permit a personal letter to her son, with the request John spoke to hi them to avoid evi tune through bad overtake them, andid not show a si indeed was far th happy family.

Jailor Bowes say ed man subsequent ever, that the ord he had just passed but he dare not gi est extent for fe down totally in t family. John's di have been taken his parting with turned untouched, came calmer and for which he has preference, instead food he called for weeks of his inca rather sparingly. Radcliffe says

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will say anything

was Chief of Police

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Among the arr

Father Cormier

resigned to his f be at seven o'clo Chief Clark visi night at nine o' cognized him, hav trains while tra He appeared glad carefully. That a his observation Sullivan to be a is not as wedge like to see: it is in fact, but mot at key turned on 1 this crime: that arrested for any admitted, howev been his failing. believe Sullivan that the affair v accident. His or no robbery, murc tended. Fathers had intended st oner through the thought he would sleep, and was a by remaining witherefore, left al

with every indic fairly quiet night The doomed ma about 5.30 this ev Daniel and Chai Windsor during take final leave the execution. He ers that he did n ed during the nig enough to occur ding his sisters tears coursed d he controlled Among those wi ficials will be Ch Detective Carroll Leger of Kent.

Newspaper mer to Sullivan's cell request Father eral interview. quest was that dmitted, as str im, and he wis turbed to prepa said Sullivan to norrow would b his life, and he the mercy of C would be the w van to be a m

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HOSPHODINE. English Remedy.

Sta Packages Guaranteed to promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Werry, excessive use of Tologon, Onium or Stimuof Tobacco, Opium or Stimu-lants, which soon lead to In-sumption and an early grave. nsumption and an early grave.
over 35 years in thousands of
Reliable and Honest Medicine
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owner of the E. Noris interest in that ves-Bros. and retired from m. R. Rice, on Bear about to move the store he late Capt. Freeman

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WITHOUT FEAR,

Apparently, John E. Sullivan Marched to His Death.

The Execution at Dorchester Friday and Scenes Surrounding It.

Sullivan's Farewell of the Prison Officials the Clergymen and Radcliffe.

(From Daily Sun, March 13.)

Dorchester, N. B., March 11.-Every thing is in readiness for the execution of John E. Sullivan tomorrow morning. Hangman Radcliffe visited the condemned man this afternoon at the condemned man this afternoon at condemned man appeared to grow the latter's request. Sullivan awaited anxious, and Father Cormier said he Radoliffe's coming with apparent interest, and greeted him cordially, extending his hand through the bars. He said he was glad Radcliffe was to do the job, as he would very much regret any bungling.

Radcliffe made another final test of the apparatus this afternoon, and pronounced it all right.

Perhaps the most affecting scene since the beginning of the case was witnessed in the jail this afternoon, when John's father, now an old man, his brothers Dan and Charlie, and his sisters Ethel and Sadie, who came down from Moncton, called upon the condemned man to bid him a final good-bye.

Father Cormier. John's spiritual adviser, left them alone and John talked freely. John sought to comfort his sister, saying he had made up his mind to die and offer his life as a sacrifice. His aged mother, whose it was feared, would not permit a personal interview, sent a letter to her son, and in accordance with the request contained therein, John spoke to his brothers, advising them to avoid evil ways, lest misfortune through bad company might overtake them, as it had him. He did not show a sign of emotion, and indeed was far the calmest of the unhappy family.

Jailor Bowes says that the condemned man subsequently admitted, how-ever, that the ordeal through which he had just passed was a trying one but he dare not give in to the slightest extent for fear he would break down totally in the presence of the family. John's dinner, which was to have been taken to him shortly after his parting with his family, was returned untouched, but later he be-came calmer and asked for some cake, for which he has of late expressed a proference, instead of the stronger food he called for during the first weeks of his incarceration. He ate

rather sparingly.
Radeliffe says he had a perfect understanding with the prisoner, who understands that he is merely per-forming his duty. I met him today

John's wonderful nerve is the ad-miration of all beholders, and it is believed he will be a second Buck in the presence of death. He has made no confession further than a chance admission to different parties, he now repudiates, and it is not believed he will say anything at the end. Among the arrivals this evening

was Chief of Police Clark of St. John.

demned man tonight, and reports him

resigned to his fate and anxious for

the end. The execution will probably be at seven o'clock in the morning. Chief Clark visited the prisoner to-night at nine o'clock. Sullivan recognized him, having seen him on the trains while travelling years ago. He appeared glad to talk, and allowed carefully. That gentleman says from his observation he would not take Sullivan to be a criminal. His head like to see; it is rather bullet shaped in fact, but not at all that of a criminal Sullivan told him he never had a key turned on him till arrested for this crime; that he had never been arrested for any misdemeanor. He admitted, however, that liquor had been his falling. The chief does not believe Sullivan will make any confession, but that if he does it will be that the affair was the result of an accident. His own impression is that no robbery, murder or arson was intended. Fathers Cormier and Roy had intended staying with the pris-oner through the night, but the latter oner through the night, but the latter thought he would be stronger after a sleep, and was also solicitous for the spiritual advisers, who must lose rest by remaining with him. He was, therefore, left alone about midnight with every indication of passing a fairly quiet night.

The doomed make states and the same and

The doomed man's father and two little sisters took final leave of him about 6.30 this evening. His brothers, ecution in addition to the county of-ficials will be Chief Clarke of St. John, Detective Carroll of Pictou and Sheriff

Newspaper men were not admitted to Sullivan's cell tonight, but at his request Father Cormier gave a gen-eral interview. He said Sullivan's reeral interview. He said Sullivan's request was that no newspaper men be admitted, as strangers might excite him, and he wished to be left undisturbed to prepare for the end. He said Sullivan told him he hoped to-morrow would be the grandest day of his life, and he had too much hope in the mency of God to think that it would be the worst. He found Sullivan to he a man of great Christian be a man of great Christian

his will, giving them something of more value than thousands of dollars. He spoke to them from the standpoint of the man on the threshold of eternity, and exhorted them to heed his advice. He advised his prothers to give up gambling, drinking and frequenting bad houses. Some days ago, when Father Cormier began to prepare Sullivan for the worst, he concluded to break the news gently, but John took in the situation, and said he intended to look upon every nail driven in the construction of the gallows as his sins nailed to the cross of his Saviour.

Sullivan asked Father Cormier to press the sheriff to have the execution as early in the morning as possible, and this wish will be complied with. He believes Sullivan will go to the gallows more firm and steady than any of those who follow. Father Cormier showed signs of emotion. The would soon be obliged to act the part of a consoler and cheer him up. Father Cormier said he had not

found in Sullivan at any time any of the characteristics of a criminal. He was a very different man from Buck, Steadman's murderer. He appeared to be without temper and was always docile, while he had some terrible scenes with Buck, who was rigible up to within a day or two of the execution. If such a thing could be that Sullivan could be started in the world again he would be bondsman for the future conduct with his

Asked as to the probability of Sullivan making a confession, Father Cormier said he would make none outside of the sacrament which was be-tween himself and his Creator. From what the condemned man told him he believed he had been badly advised, and that if the trial was to begin over again things might be different. He did not believe Sullivan the murderer in the sense shown at the trial. If he had strength and was guilty he would advise him to acknowledge. If he was only going to say on the scaffold he was innocent he would advise him to say nothing, as no person would believe a mere statement of innoncence. If he is guilty and confessed it would show true repentance. If the condemned man confessed to him and asked him to keep it secret he would do so, as he had Buck's iden-

van is this morning to suffer the ex-treme penalty of the law is one of the most horrible in the annals of New Brunswick. At a lonely crossroads about midway between Moncton and Dorchester lived a widow woman, Mrs. Eliza Dutcher, with her two children, Harrison, aged 11, and Maggie, aged 8, her nearest neighbore being her two brothers, Hugh and James Green. Mrs. Dutcher sold liquor, in violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and her house did not in consequence stand in very good repute, she having herself served a term in jail for violation of the law. About 2 o'clock on the morning of Friday, 11th September last, the Dutcher nome was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was first given by Mrs. Jane Green, making his way to the sleeping apartments occupied by Mrs. Dutcher and her children, upstairs, was attracted by the cries of Maggie Dutcher, and, groping his way through the smoke, which was then very dense, succeeded in rescuing the child, who was near the door. All further efforts to reach the room were unavailing, and Mrs. Dutcher and her boy were necessarily left to their terrible fate. The small frame structure burned rapidly, and the charred body of Mrs. Dutcher, who was a very large woman, were plainly seen to fall into the ruins with the burning timbers. When Maggle Dutcher was removed to a neighbor's in a semi-conscious state, it was found that there was a terrible wound in her head, and this was the first intimation the horror-stricken people had that a crime had probably been committed. It was known that Mrs. Dutcher, who had once lost some money by the failure of a bank, was afraid of these institutions, and, according to

these institutions, and, according to current report, she kept a considerable sum of money about the house. One of her grown up sons, who worked away from home, had only a short time before left \$100 with his mother for safe-keeping, and parties who had visited the house had seen her with sums of money estimated at several hundred dollars. This furnished a metive for the crime robbery at a motive for the crime, robbery at first, murder on discovery, and then arson to cover up the tracks. The next speculation was as to the perpetrator of the foul deed. Some suspi-cion at first rested upon Mrs. Dut-cher's brother, Hugh Green, who had quarreled with his sister some years before about some liquor, and who had not since been on very friendly terms with her; but Hugh's act of heroism rescuing the injured child seemed to relieve him of suspicion. By general consent suspicion was finally fixed upon John E. Sullivan, a mill hand who had been working in

about 6.30 this evening. His brothers, Daniel and Charles, stopped at the Windsor during the night, and are to take small leave of John just before the execution. He informed his brothers that he did not went to be bothered during the night, as he would have enough to occupy his mind. In bidding his sisters a final good bye the tears coursed down his cheeks, but he controlled himself remarkably. Among those who will witness the execution in addition to the county of made a lavish display of silver and bills, treating freely and inviting the loafers about the bar who were strangers to him as well as his friends to partake of his hospitality. Among the money he displayed was some American silver, which is very little in circulation in this part of the country, and it subsequently transpired that Mrs. Dutcher had been seen a few days before the fire with similar money in her possession. These facts became noised about, and on Saturday evening Sullivan quietly took his departure from Moncton, by what means has never yet here settlefeators. among some relatives at a village called Alexander, some twelve or fiften miles from Calais, Me., by means of a letter sent to him under the as-Referring to the meeting with his sumed name of Frank McDonald. He vest or hat. The procession to the

brothers and sisters, he said the condemned man had told him to say to extradition proceedings and refusing his brothers that John was making to make any statement before the his will, giving them something of magistrate, was finally committed for Jailor Bowes. trial on the charge of murder. The trial commenced before Judge Han-ington at Dorchester, on Tuesday, January 12th, and continued until Wednesday, January 27th, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the same day Sullivan was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, March

The sensational feature of the trial was the evidence of Maggie Dutcher, who identified the accused as the man she had seen in her mother's room on the fatal night, and gave a vivid description of the assault upon herself, her mother and her brother. Maggie had been too ill to give evidence at the preliminary examination and her statement at the trial was the first authentic information the public had beyond her nurse's testimony as to her talk in delirium, that there was a living witness of the crime. Sullivan took the stand in his own behalf, his examination being very lengthy, the official reporter taking down over 4,300 words, but the testimony of himself and the witnesses in his behalf was badly shattered by the crown in rebuttal and the perjury was so glaring that there was strong talk of crown prosecutions, which, however, did not materialize.

Sullivan received his sentence like a Stoic. He did not change color or move a muscle, and during his incarceration since sentence he has preserved the same calm demeanor. has hinted to some of his visitors that there are others who know as much of the crime as he does, and to one at least he told a story to the effect that himself and Jane Green, and two others (men), whose names he does not give, were drinking at Mrs. Dut-cher's on the fatal night; that in a row he threw a bottle at Harrison, which struck Maggie, and that in the scuffle the lamp was upset and the room set on fire, he fleeing to Monc-Green was to give the alarm of fire. This story is not believed, however, and it is altogether incompatible with some of the known facts.

Sullivan was a comparatively young man, about 32, and unmarried. He has travelled a good deal, has been at sea, served as bugler in the United States navy, and, according to his own story, took part in some of the United States Indian wars. His aged father and mother live in Moncton. The last previous execution for mur-

der in Westmorland county took place The crime for which John E. Sullion Dec. 1st, 1892, when the tramp Buck, or Robert Beck Olsen, or Whelan, was hanged for the murder of Policeman Steadman at Moncton on August 1st. Buck died game, his last words to the hangman being, "Let her go," Buck's companion, "Jim," is the troublesome fellow now confined

at Kingston. on the 8th of Sept. 1864, Amos Hicks, a mere lad, was hanged at Dorchester for the murder of a farmer named Hill, the only previous

go to the scaffold as he had as a man, he said; tomorrow I'il meet him as an official, and there is no hard feeling between us.

John's wonderful nerve is the adout making a confession, were not disappointed. Neither by word or by deed did he show that he dreaded to any very great extent the act of passing from the seen to the unseen, from this world to the next. Whatever his object, and whether it was the absence of fear of physical pain or for appearance sake, or for the purpose of consoling his relatives and friends, the condemned man displayed wonderful nerve to the end. Before retiring to his couch for the last time shortly before midnight, he partook quite heartily of his favorite cake and coffee, and was soon resting and to all appearances sleeping, though at times he was heard to move uneasily. He awoke about 5.30 this morning, and after preparing his simple toilet, breakfasted sparingly on toast, cake, preserved apples and tea. He seemed to have very little appe tite, and was probably thinking of other matters of more importance. Father Cormier, who has been most assiduous in his spiritual ministrations joined the doomed man about 6.30. and a little later was joined by Father Roy. They found the prisoner as they had left him, calm, and prepared for any emergency. At 7.05, Miss Mac-dougall, who was so attentive to Buck and erected a cross over his grave, called to see Sullivan for the last time. She was accompanied by Miss Sonier of College Bridge, and both ladies seemed to be deeply touched, while Sullivan was apparently grateful to have them sho much interest in his welfare. At 7.10 Sullivan sent out a request that his two brothers, who were in the jail building, should call and see him again. They did so, and he welcomed them in his usual calm manner. 7.15 Father Roy appeared in the jail corridor and informed the reporters that Sullivan had said absolutely nothing for publication or of public interest, and a few minutes later Father Cormier appeared and announced to the officials that all was in readiness as far as the prisoner was concerned. Radcliffe was informed of the fact and he shortly appeared in the jail corridor with his paraphernalia and commenced make ready. At 7.20 Sullivan asked to see Miss Macdougall again and Father Cormier announced that his peech was as firm as ever, and that he showed no signs of breaking down. At 7.25 Sullivan sent out a watch belonging to a fellow prisoner, and about the same time his two brothers took their last leave of him and departed, weeping bitterly. The delay in preparing for the execution appeared to worry Sullivan, but he did not complain. Just before the procession to the gallows was formed, Sul-lival asked to see Jailor Bowes's two sons, who had been very kind to him. He appeared much pleased when the boys were ushered into his presence, and gave one of them a five cent piece as a keepsake. He also kissed Jallor Bowes. Sullivan appeared

Jailor Bowes. Sheriff Legere. Deputy Sheriff Keith. Prisoner. Father Roy Spectators.

Sullivan walked with as firm a step

as any in the procession and appeared to be less affected than any. Or

reaching the scaffold he took a sharp look at the apparatus while the usual prayers were being recited, in which the condemned man joined close. Father Cormier asked him if he forgave all men in the world, and Sullivan answered in a firm voice: "I forgive all men." He then kissed his spiritual attendants and shook hands with a number of those whom he recognized. The hangman then advanced to say his farewell, and Sullivan's response was: "Good-bye, Mr. Radcliffe." While Radcliffe was adjusting the moose Sullivan appeared to be anxious that the job should be properly done, and in an almost inandible whisper asked the executioner to make the rope tighter. Bidding Radeliffe a second good-bye the signal was given, Radeliffe gave the trip rope a sharp pull, the weight began to fall, pulling the rope through the rulley, and all that was mortal of John E. Sullivan was jerked into the air. The body in descending struck against one of the posts, but the hangman quickly steaded it, and beyond the usual muscular contractions there was no indication that life remained in the body. Radeliffe says death was instantaneous, though some of the spectators thought different. Jail Doctor Teed was present, with Drs. McQueen, Gaudet and Bourque. After life had been pronounced extinct the body was cut down and an inquest held. Then the body was taken to the R. C. church, where a short service was held previous to interment. Sullivan has made no confession. When asked by a visitor few days ago if he was guilty or innocent he said: "I would not answer that question if my liberty depended upon it." To Jailor Bowes the condemned man on rising this morning said this would be the happiest day

LAURIER HAS FAILED.

in his life.

After All His Boasting, to Secure Reciprocity With the United States.

The Dingley Bill Will Not Recognize the Liberal Leader's Claims.

Washington, March 12.-The work of the republican members of the ways and means committee on the wool schedule has brought the wool mer named Hill, the only previous execution in this county of which there is a record being that of a man named Babcock for killing his sister sixty of seventy years ago.

Dorchester, March 12.—Those who predicted that John E. Sullivan would go to the scaffold as he had gone

wool schedule has brought the wool growers and manufacturers to Washington in full force. They filled the lothy of the Cochran hotel today while the tariff makers were in conference in there upstairs, and when the members emerged each one of them was surrounded by a group of to obtain the recall of British Consul since his earnest request to the prince his earnest to be a principle of the effect that King George while conversing with a Danish colonel said he had abandoned all hope of help from the request to the effect that King George while conversing with a Danish colonel said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had a said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had a said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had a said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had a said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had a said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had a said he had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had abandoned all hope of help from the principle had abandoned all hope of help from the had abandoned all hope of help from the had abandoned all hope of help from th upon their victim the urgent needs of their particular branch of the busi-ness. Chairman Dingley was half an hour running the gauntlet to the hotel door. He listened with patience to every statement, but the results do not show that representatives of several interests gain anything by coming to Washington to present their claims in person.

After twenty-four hours of work on

the second half of the wool schedule, that covering manufactures of wool, the duties have been made practically the duties have been made practically a repetition of the rates of rine McKinley bill. The McKinley rates on raw wools having been adopted, also the compensatory duties on manufactures of wool of the McKinley law, so this schedula was followed. There was an attempt made to charge the ad valorem rates on wool of the manufactures in the McKinley law to specific duties, but such great difficulties have to be encountered that the undertaking has been abandoned for the time being at any rate, and tonight the committee had practically decided to accept the wool schedule

of the McKinley act.

Chairman Dingley says the bill will be ready to be introduced in the house

The reciprocity principle which will be embodied in the bill will be that of lower duties on certain classes of goods in return for concessions to certain lines of American goods. The principal lines of goods on which duties may be lowered by reciprocity treaties will be sugar, champagnes, silks, gloves, mineral waters, chickle (much of which is imported for chewing gum), and argot, or crude tartar, which is one of the chief ingredients

of baking powder.

The hopes of the new Canadian administration for closer reciprocal relations with the United States will be defeated by the Dingley bill. The liberal party, under Laurier's leadership, has made closer commercial affiliations with the United States one of its foremost policies and one of the first acts of the administration was to send Messrs. Cartwright and Davies to Washington as commissioners to pave the way for reciprocity. Their mission has proved a fruitless one, because they desired to open the markets of this country to the farm products of Canada. In their interviews with Chairman. with Chairman Dingley and other members of the committee they were told in diplomatic terms, but emphati-cally, that the design of the new tariff would be to preserve the markets of the United States to its farmers by adequate protective duties on all

IT HOLDS THE KRY.

farm products.

Insignificant B ginings — But They Steal on one as a Thief in the Night, and Before one has Time to Wonder What Alis him he is in the Firm Grasp of isease — South merican Kidney Cure will Break the Bonds and Liberate, no Matter How Strong the Cords. The thousands of cases that have been helped and cured by the great South American Kidney Cure is the best recommend of its curative qualities. The remedy as specific for all kidney troubles. The formula is compounded on the very latest scientific discoveries in the medical world. There are thousands today who do truthfully say: "I am living because I used South American Kidney Cure." It relieves in six hours.

GREECE AND CRETE.

Forty Thousand People Express Sympathy in Trafalgar Square

Orders Issued to Establish a Blockade Cretan Ports-There May be War Yet.

London, March 12.-A despatch to the London Times from Vienna says that the powers have practically agreed to blockade Crete in order to compel the retirement of the Greek troops from the island. No military operations will be undertaken; yet it is expected that the powers will send troops enough to relieve the foreign

marines now in Crete, who will be

needed on hoard the warshins before the blockade begins. The Athens correspondent of the Times, outlining the proposals of the powers, learns on the highest authority that Greece would accept them on conditions, first, that the Turkish troops are immediately recalled from Crete; second, that the Greek forces now in the island are placed under the command of a military repre sentative of the powers, senior rank to Col. Vassos, for the sake of restoration of orders; and, lastly, that the powers induce Turkey to

Greece regards the latter condition as most urgent in view of the fact that the excitement in Thessaly not only among the troops, but among the armed peasants, has reached such a height that a conflict is possible at any moment, involving the outbreak

withdraw a portion of her troops from

the Greek frontier. Greece doing the

The Times correspondent thinks that matters have now reached an impasse. It is impossible for the powers to go back on their demand that Greece should evacuate Crete; while public feeling in Greece is so excited that it is doubtful whether the country would even tolerate a conversion of the Greek army in the island into gendarmerie.

Nea Emphemiris warns the government not to be led astray by the idea that the acute stage of the crisis has passed.

The Times correspondent at Athens says that it is officially explained that Corakas, the insurgent leader, before attacking Hierapetra, signified his intention to the commander of the Italian cruiser, at the same time protesting that the action of the fleets was biased and favored Mussulmans. The Corakas then bombarded the which was under the protection of the powers, capturing it and raising the

The Italia cruiser shelled the insurgents, killing the popular chief Kokinakis and ten men.

A sensational report is published

Billiotti had proved of no avali.

London, March 12.—A despatch to
the Times from Canea says that during the embarication of the refugees at Selimo a general engagement occurred. The Cretans fired their three pounder. Commander Hewitt removed the marines at the outposts, repelling the insurgents by volleys in extended order. H. M. S. Camperdown has been sent to assist the Italians at

Hierapeta. Canea, March 11.—The English con

ation of Crete to Greece, but because events have shown that Greece is an elemnt of force in the Mediterranean. Our rapidly mobilized fleet created jealousies. I myself ordered the re-call of the Hydra and Misousis from Cretan waters, because I feared our rivals would seize a pretext to destroy

two of our first class ships."

London, March 14.—Between thirty and forty thousand people crowded the approaches to Trafalgar square this afternoon to express sympathy with Greece and Crete, and, accord-

London, March 14.—Between thirty and forty thousand people crowded the approaches to Trafalgar square this afternoon to express sympathy with Greece and Crete, and, according to the posters announcing the meeting, to "assist diplomatists to make up their minds."

The gathering was made up of a less respectably dressed class than the great Hyde Park meeting of a week ago. The windows of the clube and botels facing on the square and the approaches to it were filed with spectators. The Greek colors were worn by a majority of those present and many Greek flags were displayed.

The proceedings began at 3 o'clock, the speakers including the Rev. Dr. John Clifford, the well known Free church minister, and the following members of the house of commons. Michael Davitt, H. Pickersgill, F. A. Channing, E. J. C. Morton and Havelock Wilson; Miss Florence Balgarnie, G. J. Holyoke and other prominent sympathizers with the movement for the political union of Crete with Greece, arrived in the procession. Bands and banners, with the speakers. sympathizers with the movement for the political union of Crete with Greece, arrived in the procession. Bands and banners, with the speakers occupied six platforms. The resolu tions were similar to those adopted at the Hyde Park meeting, and in gen-eral terms stated that the Greek reply to the identical notes of the powers offered a satisfactory basis of settle-ment. The meeting appointed its chairman and the various speakers as a deputation to present the resolu-tions to Lord Salisbury. The adoption of the resolutions was greeted with loud cheerings, mingled with hooting for Lord Salisbury, who the programme of the meeting declared, was still determined upon war in spite father, an' I guess he takes after him." the wish of the people of Great Britain.

cephore remains here, in the hope of

church from pillage. The landing of European troops is expected immediately. The insurgents maintain a ceaseless cannonade at Spinalonna. They are in excellent spirits and health, while the health and morals of the troops of Col. Vas-

sos show no signs of falling off.

The foreign admirals have not yet been informed as to the decision of the powers on their proposals of a week ago. Yesterday they telegraphed their respective governments asking that detachments of sailors, equal in num-ber to those already landed at Canea, Retimo, Candia and Sitia, be sent im mediately to relieve the present force, whose work is most harrassing, comprising as it does the double function

of police and firemen.

The admirals have been instructed to confer with the consulates as to the best means of proclaiming the fact that Turkey has granted Crete complete autonomy. The hope is entertained that such a measure will help to pacify the island.

Great Britain has instructed Col. Chermside and Major Bor to remain at Canea. In addition to the Italian warships, British ironclads assisted in the bombardment of the Greek insur-

gent forces commanded by Captain Karacas at Hierapetre. Rome, March 14.—It is officially an-nounced here this afternoon that the result of the purparlors of the powers yesterday (Saturday) is a definite greement not to reply to the Greek note, but 'o issue orders to the for eign admirals to establish an immediate blockade of Cretan ports, which will probably be in full operation towhat in the nature of a concession to Russia and France. Russia during the middle of last week proposed, with France seconding the proposal, another joint note to Greece, insisting on the withdrawal of the troops stead of an immediate resort by the powers to force. Russia's action was inspired, it is officially stated, by a certain sympathy for Greece, but so many objections were raised by each power in turn to this suggestion that the other course has fully been decided upon. It is thought that the simplest way to carry out the threat made in the indentical note will be the blockading of the Cretan ports and the landing of forces sufficient to insure the maintenance of order, leaving future action as to the fate of Crete to later negotiations. This was the view of Russia at the outset.

St. Petersburg, March 14.-The official St. Petersburg Journal says this morning: "We recently stated the reasons which determined the attitude of the imperial government as to the Cretan question. Unfortunate-ly they do not seem adequately re-cognized at Athens. Humanitarian motives actuate the powers more than any other consideration, as has been shown by the action of the powers towards a Hellenic govern-meat. The Greek note in reply to the powers endeavors, in spite of the practical unity of a system of au-tonomy for Crete, to prove annexation to Grece will alone end a state of anarchy. While consenting to recall her ships, Greece persists that the cooperation of her troops is necessary to a pacification of the island, after

'Such an attitute is unsatisfactory. The powers had not in the present case to consult the opinion of the Greek government. They simply expressed to Athens in succinct terms the decision imposed by dircumstances, whereunto it was for Greece to conform. In refusing to heed this decision, Greece gives the clear proof that under a pretext of assuring a condition of peace and order in Crete she is really pursuing a much less disinterested object, namely, annexation by surprise. 'Such an attitute is un

Cancal March 11.—The English consul, Sir Alfred Billiotti, who has returned to Souda bay, reports that the conduct of the Cretan chiefs at Candamo was unexceptionable. They did their utmost, even risking their lives in the attempt to restrain their men, but were unable to prevent some firing upon the refugees.

Athens, March 11.—The King of Greece, talking to a member of parliament, is quoted as saying: "Europe is alarmed not on account of the amnexation of Crete to Greece, but because events have shown that Greece is an event of the green that the powers are too unanimously resolved to maintain peace in the east to sanction by surprise.

"The powers are too unanimously resolved to maintain peace in the east to sanction by surprise.

"The powers are too unanimously resolved to maintain peace in the east to sanction by surprise.

"The powers are too unanimously resolved to maintain peace in the east to sanction by surprise.

"The powers are too unanimously resolved to maintain peace in the east to sanction by surprise.

the powers are firmly resolved not to shrink from any measure of coercion necessary will give way, thus exer-cising the danger with which her present attitude threatens European

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on baid heads in thousands of cases by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

HAMLET UP TO DATE. (Digby Courier.)
There is more in the Manitoba school question than hath yet been dreamed of.

Papa-"I am surprised that you are eeted at the foot of your class, Tommy. Why with aren't you at the head sometimes, like little Willie Bigbee?" Tommy-"You see, pap, Willie's got an awfully smart

Mrs. Thom, wife of one of Quebec's Canea, Island of Crete, March 14.—
Canea, Island of Crete, March 14.—
Pillaging began yesterday at Candia,
Retimo and at this place, and has
continued today. The bishop of Nicure' subdues pain."

Mrs. Thom, wife of one of Quenec's
best known educators for fifty years,
writes: "It is marvellous how 'Quickcure' subdues pain."

10 Yards 36 in

Higher Than Und

Should the duties

5c.
In boxes measuring not long, 3½ inches wide Dingley bill, 2½c. box McKinley law, 2½c.
Imported in other form c.; present law, 40 p. 40 p. c.
Fish in cans or packag vided for; Dingley bill, 20 p. c.; McKinley law, Fresh water fish not sp Dingley bill, ½c. in.; McKinley law, free.
Herring, fresh; Dingley law, 4c.; McKinley law, 4c.

ley bill, 1½c. lb.: pres
Kinley law, 1c. lb.
In addition to the du
ed there shall be levie
upon all fish imported
dependency which pays
fish a duty equal to se
Cans or packages made
containing shell fish
duty, not exceeding
per dozen cans or pe

per dozen cans or ; 6c.; present law, -; bxceeding one quart, quart or fraction the ley bill, 3c.; present law, 4c. herring from half from 3-4c. to 1 1-2 duty of 1 1-2c. per

which now go in fish. Gaspereaux not specially men are only sent to doubt pay the sa salmon. The pict all sent there in shipped to south therefore are not

Discussing the
James Patterson
smaked herring, e
would be prohibi
smoked herring is
great developmen
Manam fishermen sible for it. buy large quantitic cheap from the we home and smoke control the mar would be very se Scotia, which has quantities to the fresh salmon wou

Walter L. Sawyer, of the Youths' Companion, and formerly of St. John, whose Outland Journey has been very favorably received by the critics, has written an introduction to P. K. Foley's American Authors, 1795-1895, a bibliography of first and notable editions chronologically arranged with notes. The book is printed for subscribers only and has been compiled scribers only and has been compiled from the collector's point of view. The titles of nearly six thousand works,



SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending March 16th.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

March 9—Str Alcides, 2,181, Davies, from llasgow, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.
Coastwise—Sch J D Payson, 41, Nickeron, from Meteghan.

March 10—Coastwise—Sch Rebecca W, 30, 3remner, from Quaco.
March 11—Coastwise—Sch Thelma, 48, Milvise—Sch Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Beaver Rarbor.

March 3—Str Duart Castle, Seely, from West Indies, Schofield and Co, mase and West Indies, Schofield and Co, mase and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Linnie and Edna, 30, Outhouse from Freeport; Magic, 26, Ahompson, from Westport; barge No 3, 431, McNamara, from Parreboro; H C Haley, 42, Boyd, from Tarmouth.

14—S S Glen Head, 99, Kennedy, from Ardrossan, Wm Thomson and Co.

Str Cumberland, Thompson, from Portland, C E Laechler, mase and pass.

Bark Wm Gordon, 732, Bell, from Liverpool, Geo McLeod, bal.

March 15—Sch Thistle, 123, Priest, from New York, Peter McIntyre, coal and pitch.

Coastwise—Schs Flora Wooster, 22, Murphy, from North Head; barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Parrsboro.

Clearea.

March 9—Sch Carrie Belle, Durwin, for New York. New York.

Coastwise—Schs Georgie Linwood, McMay, for Tiverton; Sarah M, Camnron, for Quaco.

March 10—Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.

Ship Senta, Haavig, for Newport, E. & Coastwise—Schs Susie N, Merriam, for Port Greville; Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for Waymouth Liverpool.

Coastwise—Schs Abana, Floyd, for Quaco;
Aurelia, Scovil, for Grand Manan; Geo E
Dale, Barnes, for Advocate Harbor; barge
No 5, Warnock, for Parrsboro; sch Fleetwing, Goucher, for do.

March 12—Sch Lizzie D Smal, Reicker, for
Roston.

Boston.
Sch Gem, Cole, for Vineyard Haven fo.
Coastwise—Barge No 4, Salter, for Parrsboro; schs Lida Gretta, Bells, for Quaco;
J D Payson, Sulivan, for Meteghan; Vado,
Ratfield, for Alma.
March 13—Sch H A Holder, McIntyre, for
Belfast Belfast.
Sch Rewa, McLean, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs L C Haley, Boyd, for
Yarmouth; Irene, Pritchard, for Quaco;
Princess Louise, Watt, for Grand Manan;
Water Witch, Main, for Grand Manan;
Glenera, Adams, for Quaco.
15th—Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, for
City Island, fo.
Sch Roger Drury, Dixon, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Olivia, Rawding, for
Bear River; Meteor, Thomas, for Grand
Manan.

March 9-Sch Mabel Howard, for Anna-

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Quaco, March 8, schs Heather Bell, Gale; Speedwell, Glaspy; Rex, Sweet; Evelyn, McDonough, from St John.

Halifax, NS, March 11—Ard, str Carl Hecksher, from Dantzic via Dartmouth, Eng: Alpha, from Jamaica, Turk's Island and Bermuda; sch Charles H Taylor, from Gloucester, Mass, for Grand Bank.

Cid, ship Gloscap, for New York.
Sid, sch Pleasantville, for Boston.

Halifax, NS, March 12—Ard, str Portia, from St Johns, NF; reports passing through 130 miles slab ice from Cape Race.

Halifax, NS, March 12—Ard, strs Jason, from New York, sailed for Jamaica; Numidian, from Portland; bark Wolfe, from Barbados. tt, Morrell, from Boston.
At Quaco, March 13, sch Abana,

Boston.
At Yarmouth, March 6, sch Opal, Foote, for Barbados.
At Quaco, March 13, schs Heather Bell, Gale; and R Carson, Sweet, for Boston; Rex, Sweet, for St John.

From Digby, March 12, sch J B Martin, from Annapolis for Boston.
Halifax, N S, March 15—Sfd, str Laurentian, for Portland, Me; Maunheim, for Flushing; sch Potahac, for Demerara.

BRITISH PORTS

At Falmouth, March 7, ship Karoo, Power, from Barry for Nagasaki, At London, March 6, str Carlisle City, from St John.
At Plymouth, March 7, ship J D Everett At Brisbane, March 10, ship J D Everett Jerston March 11, ship J D Everett Jerston March 12, ship Karoo, Power, from Barry for March 12, ship Karoo, Power, from St John 12, ship Karoo, Power, from St John 12, ship Karoo, Power, from St John 12, ship March 13, ship J D Everett 12, ship J D Everett 13, ship J D Everett 14, ship J D Eve At Plymouth, March 4, Sinh 3 D Meeter, rossiey, from Barry for Montevideo.

At Brisbane, March 2, bark Andromeda, ierstead, from San Francisco (and proseded to Newcastle, NSW, to discharge.)

London, March 9.—Ard, str Carlisle City, rom St. John, N.B.

At Leith, March 8, ship Verajean, Morrill, rom San Francisco via Barbados and Fal-At Cardiff, March 10; ship Albania, Brownell, from Faimouth.

At Barbados, Feb 24, str Duart Castle, Seely, from Trinidad (and salled for St Lucia); 25th, sch Josie, Duffy, from Bellevue Cove; 28th, brig Edward D, McLeer, from Meteghan.

At Bermuda, March 2, sch Turban, Bulford, from New York; 7th, steamer Adria, Rasmussen, from St John, NB.

At Liverpool, March 11, ships Cromartyshire, Henderson, from San Francisco; Treasurer, Knowlton, from Fleetwood.

Moville, March 14—Ard, str Labrador, from Portland via Halifax for Liverpool.

At Adelaide, prev to March 5, bark Geo S Homer, Homeon, from New York.

At Glasgow, March 15, str Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax.

At Barbados, Feb 10, schs Frances A Rice, Newstell from Weymouth: 13th Mary P

Leblanc, for Rio Janeiro; bark Robt S Bessnard, Andrews, for Capt Town.

Ard, strs Michigan, from New York; St John City, from Hallfax.

From Barry, March 9, ship Chas S Whitney, Atkins, for Cape Town.

From Queenstown, March 9, ship Cromartyshire, Henderson (from San Francisco), for Liverpool.

From Cardiff, March 7, bark J H McLaren, Cook, for Montevideo.

Liverpool, March 11—Sid, strs Corinthia, for Boston; Scotsman, for Hallfax and Portland; Lackawanna, for New York.

Queenstown, March 11—Sid, str Teutonic (from Liverpool), for New York.

From Liverpool, March 12, s s Mantines, Smith, for St John.

From Barbados, Feb 24, bark Persia, Malcolm, for Cuba; 26th, brig Acaeia, Hammett, for Porto Rico. colm, for Cuba; 26th, brig Acaela, Hammett, for Porto Rico.
Sydney, NSW, March 12—Sld, str Warrimoo, for Vancouver.
Moville, March 12—Sld, str Scotsman (from Liverpool), for Halifax and Portland.
From Fleetwood, March 10, ship Sarmatian, Crosby, fer Sapelo (not previously.)
From Sharpness, March 10, ship Marlborough, Cochran, form Spencer's Island.
From Bermuda, March 4, sch Alina, Mc-Alpine, for Lockport.
Tory Island, March 14—Psd, str Concordia, from St John for Glasgow.
Seilly, March 14—Psd, str Ulunda, from Halifax for London.
From London, March 11, ship Brenhilda, Baxter, for Honolulu.
From Barbados, Feb 9, sch C E Spooner, Jones, for Martinique; 15th, brig L G Crosby, Perry, for Haylt; 18th, Wolfe, McDougall, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Salem, March 7, sch Ruth Robinson, Theall, from Horse Island for New OYrk.

At Vineyard Haven, March 8, sch Beaver, from St John for Bridgeport; 7th, sch Bessie Parker, Carter, from Wilmington for St John and Halifax.

At New York, March 7, ship Eskasoni, Townsend, from Cape Town; bark Hamburg, Caldwell, from Dundee.

At Delaware Breakwater, March 7, brig Harry Stewart, Brinton, from Clenfuegos.

Boston, March 9.—Ard, brig Sceptre, from Arcibo, P.E.; sch W. K. Smith, from Bellevue Cove, N.S.

Cld, strs Louisburg, from Louisburg, N.S.; Boston, from Yarmouth, N.S.; Pro Patria, from St. Pierre, Miq. via Halifax and Sydey, C.B. from St. Pierre, Miq. via Halifax and Sydney, C.B.
Portland, Me., March 9.—Ard, sch Mary
E., from St. John for Salem, f.o.
At Perth Amboy, March 6, sch Cathie C
Berry, Guyton, from New York.
At Bridgeport, March 8, sch Beavel, Huntley, from Bangor.
At Hart Island Roads, March 8, sch Chas
L Jeffrey, from Boston for Welmington, Del.
At Mobile, March 8, sch Helen E Kenney,
Morrell, from Havana.
At Buenos Ayres, Feb 7, bark Hornet,
Donovan, from Mobile for Boston.
Boston, March 10—Ard, brig Harry Smith
of Bangor, from Turk's Island; sch John C
Smith of Belfast, Me, from Brunswick, Ga.
Sid, strs Cestrian, for Liverpool; Pro Patria, for St Pierre, Miq; barkentine Z B
Lovétt, for Yarmouth.
At Vineyard Haven, March 9, sch Carita,
Pennell, from Port Medway for New Haven.
At Providence, March 9, sch Romeo, from
St John.

St John.
At Rosario, Feb 10, bark Avonport, Doyle, from New York via Buenos Ayres; sch Nantasket, Guptill, from Buenos Ayres.
At Point-a-Pitre, Feb 4, bark Emily A Davis, Evans, from Barbados.
Boston, March II—Ard, strs Bonavista, from Halifax, NS; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS. NS.
Sid, schs Seth M Todd, for Calais; L T
Whitmore, for St John, NB.
New York, March 11—Ard, str Alps, from
Hallfax.

Halifax.
Cld, sch Lena Pickup, for Digby, NS.
At St Thomas, March 10, sch Chas J Willard, York, from Porto Rico for St John, leaking badly.
At Darien, Ga, March 10, bark Neophyte, Hatfield, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados.
At New York, March 10, brigs R L T, Hassell, from Surinam; Harry Stewart, Brinton, from Clentuegos.
At Portland, March 11, str Cacouna, from Louisburg. Louisburg.
At New Haven, March 10, brig Boston Marine, Porter, from West Indies.
At Cardenas, Feb 28, brig Estella, O'Neill, from Mobile; March 4, str Greetlands, Coulllard, from Kingston.
Boston, March 12—Ard, strs Michigan, from Liverpool; Roman, from Liverpool; Boston, March 12—Ard, strs Michigan, from Liverpool; Roman, from Liverpool; schs Swanhilda, from Weymouth, NS; Dakota, from Bellevue Cove, NS.
Cld, str Sylvania, for Liverpool; bark Charles F Ward, for West Coast Africa.
Sld, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.
Portland, Me, March 12—Ard, str Vancouver, from Liverpool.
At New York, March 11, schs Branca, Lambert, from San Dimingo City; I V Dexter, Dexter, from San Blas.
At New Haven, March 10, brig Boston Marine, Porter, from West Indies.
City Island, NY, March 13—Ard, bark Robert Ewing, from Macoris.
Boston, March 13—Ard, str Canada, from Liverpool via Queenstown.
Cld, strs Roman, for Liverpool; Prussian, for Glasgow; Lapanto, for Hull, Eng; Ther, for Halifax, NS.
Sld, str Bonavista, for Halifax, NS.
Boston, March 14—Ard, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.
At St Johns, PR, prey to Feb 25, brig

Sid, str Bonavista, for last Boston, March 14—Ard, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.

At St Johns, PR, prev to Feb 25, brig Doris, Gerbardt, from Lunenburg, NS.

At Boothbay Harbor, March 12, schs Karslie, from St Jöhn; Ella and Jennie, from Eastport; Annie Gus, and Alice E Boardman, from Calais.

At Bineyard Haven, March 11, sch Ira D Sturgis, Kerrigan, from St John for New York; 12th, sch Sackville Packett, Lunn, from St John for Fall River.

At Bremen, March 13, str Elfrida, Burgess, from St John for Fall River.

At Bremen, March 13, str Elfrida, Burgess, from Savannah.

At Dutch Island Harbor, March 13, sch Ira D Sturgiss, from St John for New York.

At New Haven, March 13, sch Carita, Pennell, from Nova Scotia.

At Port Gamble, March 13, ship Andrina, Smith, from Port Angeles.

At Havana, March 7, sch Arthur M Gibson, Stewart, from Annapolis.

Boston, March 15-Ard, sohs Mary E Ward, from St John; Eastern Light, from St Andrews, NB.

Cld, sch W K Smith, for Weymouth, NS.

Sld, strs Roman, for Liverpool; St Croix,

At Boston, March 6, sch L T Whitmore, Haley, from St John. New York, March 9.—Cld, strs Majestic for Liverpool; Jason, for Halifax and Kingston, Jam.; Mannheim, for Flushing via Halifax; Sam.: Mannheim, for Flushing via Halifax; St. Louis, for Southampton. At New York, March 9, bark L W Nor-ton, Parke, for Bahia. At Mobile, March 6, bark British America, Steele, for Biloxi. New York, March 12—Cld, strs British King, for Antwerp; Fulda, for Genoa, Na-ples and Alexandria; Aurania, for Liver-neol.

From Port Natal, Feb 23, sch Deer Rill, Surns, for Barbados. From Philadelphia, March 10, bark Arti-an, Purdy, for Marseilles, and proceeded to ea.
From Buenos Ayres, Feb 10, bark Baldvin, Wetmore, for Boston.
From Rosario, Feb 11, bark Lovisa, Nickrson, for Boston.
From Montevideo, Feb 7, bark Highflyer,
Bricksen, for Halifax.
From New York, March 8, sch Cheslie,
or Macelo. From New York, March 8, sch Chesile, for Macelo.

From New Whatcom, March 8, ship Andora, Passmore, for Callao.

New York, March 10—Sld, strs Ethiopia, for Glasgow; St Louis, for Sothampton; Majestic, for Liverpool; Friesland, for Antwerp; Coya, for Antwerp.

From Fernandina, March 7, sch Syanara, Finley, for St Kitts and Grenada.

From New York, March 9, sch Thistle, for St John. From Perth Amboy, March 9, sch Cathle C Berry, for St John. From Fernandina, March 10, sch Bar-tholdi, Berry, for Curacoa. From Delaware Breakwater, March 10, bark Bowman B Law, from Philadelphia for

From New York, March 10, bark Douglas,

anzas. da, March 11, bark Bombay,

Frazil.

From New York, March 10, sch Cathle C Berry, for St John; lith, bark L W Norton, for Bahia; bark Madelene, Ross, for Buenos Ayres, and anchored in Hart Island Roads.

From Pensacola, March 11, ship Kingsport, Mulchahey, for Buenos Ayres.

New York, March 13—Sid, sch Georgia, for St John.

St John.
From New York, March 13, barks Corryvrechen, from Sydney and Melbourne, NSW;
Plymouth, from Melbourne, Australia; brig
J C Hamlen, Jr, from Port Natal.
From Rotterdam, March 11, bark Strathern, Fleming, for New York.
From Pensacola, Mar 13, bark Thos Perry,
Carver, for Westzan; Avoca, Smith, for
Dundee; 13th, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, for
Montevideo. Montevideo. From Providence, March 13, sch Romeo, for St John.

MEMORANDA.

Pasesd out at Delaware Breakwater, March 8, bark Bowman B Law, Hurlburt, from Philadelphia for Hiogo; brig Bertha Gray, Ellis, from do for Ponce.
Brig Harry Stewart, from Clenfuegos, has been ordered to New York, at Delaware Breakwater.
In port at Calcutta, Feb 3, ship Marathon, Crossley, for New York.
In port at Vineyard Haven, March 6, sch
Abble K Bentley, Bessie Parker, and Hat-

Lizard, March 10—Passed, strs New York, rom New York for Southampton; Galileo, rom Boston for London.

Kinsale, March 10—Passed, str Lake Winipeg, from St John, NB, for Liverpool.

In port at Salem, March 9, schs Ruth Roberson, from Hore Island for Stapleton; Ira D Sturgis, from St John for New York.

In port at Bermuda, March 8, sch Moss tose, Lohnes, from New York for Brazil reloading.)

eloading.) Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, March bark Artisan, from Philadelphia for farseilles.

Brow Head, March 12—Passed 9.30 p m, tr Umbria, from New York for Liverpool. Passed Isle of Wight, March 10, str Elfida, Burgess, from Savannah for Bremen. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, March 1, str Tyrian, from Philadelphia for Hali-

Southampton, March 13-Sld, str St Paul, or New York.

Queenstown, March 14—Sld, str Campania,
rom Liverpool for New York.

Passed Vineyard Haven, March 13, sch H

Homan, from Mobile for St John.

Ship Thomas Hilyard, Robinson, from Mo-ile for Rio Janeiro, Feb 18, lat 29 N, lon Bark J E Graham, Lockhart, from Barry for Cape Town, Feb 26, lat 44 N, lon 12 W. S S Assaye, from St John for Liverpool, March 9, lat 42.30, lon 53.56.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, March 8—Bothbay Harbor from the westward—Notice is hereby given that Bantam Rock whistling buoy is reported dis-abled. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

New York, March 9—The lighthouse inspector of the third district gives notice that on March 8 a spar buoy, painted red, without rumber, was established in 18 feet mean low water, in Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey, to mark the wreck of a sunken canal boat. The wreck lies in two fathoms of water, on the east side of the channel, near Tottenville, SI. The buoy is moored about the follow-

REPORTS.

in Orient during the heavy log, the what the time being from the notheast. The cases lies easy, and it is thought she will be floated at the next full tide. The Athlon egisters 1,400 tons, was built at Parrsboro, IS, in 1879, and halis from Windsor, NS, where she is owned by D. M. Dickle & Son. Portland, Eng. March 10—The British stratchert Adamson, Capt Woodruff, from Galleston and Feb 12, Norfolk Feb 23, for Jopenhagen, has passed here. She reports having landed at Weymouth the crew of the British sch Mabel, Capt Couch, from portio on Jan 15, for St Johns, NF, which was abandoned in a sinking condition on

all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

MARRIAGES.

McVICAR-McVICAR—At Mascarine, Charlotte Co., March 10th, by Rev. A. H. Lavers, Alexander McVicar of Manitoba to Miss Lehlia McVicar, daughter of Angus McVicar, Esq., of Mascarine.

McMACKEN-THORNE—At Havelock, Kings. Co., N. B., March 10th, by Pastor H. G., Estabrook of Petitcodiac, S. L. Tilley McMacken to Miss Mary D. Thorne, both of Havelock.

86 years.
HARRIS—At Oldtown, Maine, on March 13,
after a short illness, Samuel J. Harris, in
the 76th year of his age, formerly of this after a short illness, Samuel J. Harris, in the 76th year of his age, formerly of this city.

LANDELLS—At Youghall, Gloucester Co., March 4th, David Landells, aged 91 years, a native of Annan, Scotland, much loved and respected by all that knew him.

LENIHEN—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Corkery, 52 Brussels street, on March 15. Mrs. Mary Lenihen, aged 94 years. (Boston papers please copy.)

LYONS—At Macon, Ga., Feb. 11th, of apoplexy, John Lyons, a former resident of Woodstock, N. B., leaving a widow and three children.

McMAHON—At Hammond River, Kings Co., at 1 o'clock p. m., March 8th, after a tedious illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Rachel Jemima, wife of Robert McMahon, and daughter of the late Hugh Alton, aged 39 years, leaving a loving husband, aged mother and six sisters to mourn their loss.

OSBORN—March 15th, after a lingering illness, Ann, widow of the late Samuel Osborn, in the 56th year of her age. She leaves a family and large number of friends to mourn their loss. Her end was peace. (Boston papers please copy.)

SECORD—In this city, March 12th, Marion Curtis, infant daughter of Geo. T. and Annie T. Secord. aged 3 months 21 days. SWEENEY—In this city, March 11th, William Sweeney, aged 33 years, leaving a widow and six children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father.

WARD—At English Settlement, March 7th, James Ward, in the 89th year of his age.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

The Carlisle City, which arrived at Condon Tuesday morning, landed all her live stock in good order, except-ing one horse, which died on the pas-

The Donaldson steamer Alcides will finish discharging at Sand Point this afternoon. Her outward cargo will include 60,000 bushels of grain, 1,000 tons of flour, 370 head of cattle and petween 60 and 100 horses, besides a large amount of general stuff.

The Beaver boat Lake Huron, which ailed from Liverpol for this port on Saturday, has on board 1,700 tons of cargo, 600 tons of which is for St. John

The Lake Ontario of the Beaver line sailed for Liverpool Thursday after-noon with a full cargo. It included, among other things, 24,000 bushels of grain, 1,700 sacks of bran, 500 sacks of flour, 1,500 maple blocks, 250 standards of deals, 20 carloads of meats, 1,000 elm logs, 1,200 bales of cut hay, 282 barrels of apples, 187 boxes of but-ter, 263 head of cattle, and 53 horses. She took away 32 passengers, 12 of Sherrard took the Lake Ontario to the

A cable received on Thursday from Liverpool read as follows: The Beaver line steamer Lake Winnipeg, twenty-five days out from St. John, N. B., which port she sailed from on Feb. 14 for Liverpool, arrived safely in the River Mersey today. Captain Taylor reports having had a terrible voyage, luring which the steamer had such a large quantity of water in her engine room that the passengers had to be called upon to assist in clearing her nd in righting her cargo, which had shifted during the heavy weather. The fires of the Lake Winnipeg were out for over a fortnight, and 307 head of pattle, 22 horses and 74 sheep had to be thrown overboard owing to the scarcity of drinking water on board and the inability of the engineers to work the condensing apparatus.

work the condensing apparatus.

A later despatch says the Win will on her arrival here find a full cargo awaiting her. Every pound of at will be western goods.

arrived on Friday morning at Belfast from New Orleans, and is expected to sail for this port on Saturday, the 20th

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) The Beaver steamer Lake Huron, from Liverpool, will be due here

expected here from Glasgow on Thursday. She has considerable cargo.

The Alcides of the Donaldson line will sail for Glasgow this evening or tomorrow morning. She began loading Saturday, and has already taken in 30,000 bushels of oats and 25,000 of peas, a lot of elm logs, deals, flour, apples, etc. Her live stock, which sists of 350 cattle, 200 sheep and 65 The Concordia of the Donaldson line bound from this port for Glasgow passed Tory Island yesterday.

(Bear River Telephone.)

clergymen in Centenary church school room yesterday morning was very interesting. After the reports of the churches had been received Rev. Dr. Chapman of Woodstock delivered a short address, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Borden, who gave an interesting account of the institutions of learning at Mount Allison and of the recent visit of the evangelists. Messrs. Hunter and Crossley, to Sackville. The students had taken a great interest in the meetings and much good

At the Baptist ministers' meeting Rev. Mr. Schurman announced that he baptized one candidate in the using for the first time the new bap-tistry. Rev. Mr. Gordon reported that two persons were baptized in the Main street church on Sunday. He also announced that his church had decided to invite the maritime

IT WILL PAY YOU

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THE CANADIAN WEST.

Grain Operators Charged With Conducting a Gambling House.

Winnipeg, Man., March 10 .- The Orange lodge of Salterville, Manitoba has resolved by unanimous vote, that whereas the so-called settlement of the Manitoba school question, as published does not give equal rights to all her majesty's subjects so as to ensure ,peace and harmony among her majesty's subjects in Manitoba, or the dominion, we as members of L. O. A., 167, do hereby express our disapproval of the so-called settle-

In the case of Clark, tried at Portage assizes charged with ballot-box stuffing, in Nat Boyd's interests, the jury disagreed and he was discharged. The Manitoba legislature is now

considering an important mining act, providing regulations for the prospecting and purchase of mineral lands. The government anticipates that all unoccupied lands in the eastern portion of the province, which are not considered accessible to settlers agricultural purposes, will be transferred to Manitoba in the near future, and as several mineral deposits have already been discovered introduced to meet the necessities that are expected to arise, and have already risen along the western shore of Lake Winnipeg and to the east of Lake of the Woods.

Winnipeg, Man., March 12.-The Orange Grand Lodge of Manitoba, in on at Brandon, passed a resolution condemning the Laurier-Greenway school settlement and urging cept it. This resolution was passed during an all night session after a number of delegates had retired, and there are indications of a row over it. Greenway supporters claim it was a snap resolution, but those on the other side of the fence declare it represents the Orange sentiment in Manitoba.

Editorially the Winnipeg Free Press condemns the Ontario government arrangement regarding mining lands of Western Ontario. It says: "Winnipeg and Manitoba is more directly interested in the region in question than Ontario, but it has no voice in the matter. Our sister province may matter. Our sister province may easily make a mistake, the result of which seems so plain to us from lands. The attention centred upon the question from the discussion going on may prevent this, and 'people in the west will hope that it will have

Of all the cases instituted against deputy returning officers charged with ballot box stuffing in Nat Boyd's interests only one conviction was obguilty by the jury, George Saunders, has taken an appeal to the supreme

In the Manitoba legislature today the debate on the motion for the sec-ond reading of the bill embodying the act, in accordance with the terms of the Laurier-Greenway settlement, was night session made an earnest speech in favor of endorsing the terms of set-tuement. James Fisher, who strenu-ously opposed the Greenway govern-ment on the abolition of separate chools, made a speech generally enspeech was somewhat of a surprise as Mr. Fisher is a law partner of John S. Ewart, chief counsel of the Catholic minority, and thus far has been

in accord with Mr. Ewart's views.
Winnipeg, March 14.—The debate on the second reading of the bill containing the amendments to the school act will probably be concluded Monday. Greenway supporters, who will all vote for the bill, and there is no doubt of the ratification of the settlement by the Manitoba legislature. The debate has, however, reopened the school question controversy, and there are some queer features of the discussion. For instance, Mr. Pare, V. P. P., re-presenting in the legislature the Cath-olic minority, denounces the settle-ment, declaring that Premier Green-way has made no concessions to the Catholics, but only further insults Catholics, but only further insults them by this so-called settlement. This being the Catholic idea of it, it is queer to read the resolution just passed by the Manitoba Oranga Grand Lodge. This resolution declares that as soon as the Laurier government came into power, Mr. Greenway ex-posed the cloven foot and betrayed the cause of national schools. The Orangemen declare that the settle ment is the rankest and basest acts of duplicity in the history of responsible government, and a menace to the liberty of Manitoba Protestants. They declare the settlement is a de-lusion and a snare, and pledge themselves to use every means to defeat ing the members of parliament who vote in its favor. It may be mentioned that one member of the legislature voting in its favor is Stuart Mulvey. and who has always been regarded as the chief Orange representative. A Catholic writes to the Tribus

declaring that Archbishop Langevin in a sermon at St. Norbert, just prior to the St. Boniface election, made the who voted for Mr. Bertrand at the last election held in the electoral division of St. Boniface, would be refused burial in consecrated grounds should they die in their present state. The writer then adds: "Some

went to confession since the election. The first question asked by the priest was: "Who did you vote for at the last election?"

"I voted for Bertrand," answered the penitent. "Then," said the priest, "you will have to go to the archibishop. I can do nothing for you."

The elector did go to his grace, and judge of his surprise when he was asked to sign a printed document acknowledging his guilt in having voted for Mr. Bertrand, and promising in future to vote according to the bishop's instructions.

Winnipeg, Man., March 15.-Winnipeg business men have been agitated lately over a sensational case insti-tuted against Beech and O'Brien, grain operators of the Winnipeg exchange, charging them with conducting a gambling house. Some unsuccessful speculators took this means of trying to get their money back. This morning when the case was called in court, August Vogel, who laid the information, said he had been induced to do so by deception, and he withdrew it; case therefore being dismissed. However, counsel for other prosecutors, who were taken completely by surprise, announced a new information will be laid. Seventy witnesses have been summoned on both sides, including many prominent business men who have engaged in wheat speculation.

Winnipeg proposes to adopt a new system of balloting in local elections. It is called the Macdonald register, and is a device of a local man. The elector drops a pellet into a cup shaped receptacle, one provided for each candidate, and thus the vote is automatically registered on a dial, so that on opening the enclosure at the close of the poll the total vote polled for each is immediately seen.

In the Manitoba legislature this afternoon the debate on the schools settlement was continued. Mr. Jonasson, representing Icelandic settlers. one of the most numerous class of foreigners in Manitoba, spoke endorsing the settlement. He was followed by Lauzen. The new member Boniface made his maiden speech in the house, and his first speech in English. He talked quite fluently for nearly two hours, setting forth the Catholic side of the case. He declared the Catholics would never submit to the settlement, and would never cease to agitate for what they considered were their rights. The senate will probably conclude to-

morrow afternoon.

Vancouver, B. C., March 10.— The steamer Miowera sailed for Australia. this morning, taking the largest gen-eral cargo which ever left here. It consisted of 2,400 tons, 1,700 tons of

er Empress of India arrived from the Orient today, having been detained at quarantine nearly a day. The steamer has a cargo of 900 tons weight. In the saloons were thirty passengers, amongst whom were Right Rev. Bishop Aubray of Japan, who is en-route to England, and Prince Michael Meersky, officer in the Russian fleet,

who is going to Russia. The steamer also brought 343 Chinese, 40 of whom are going to Havana.

Rossland, B. C., March 12—A special to the Miner from Sandon states that Phyll Haker has bonded these that Phil. Hickey has bonded two claims on Lemon Creek for \$50,000. A new ore chute has been encountered in No. 4 tunnel of Reco.

The ore receipts at Kaslo for the week are 900 tons, worth \$75,000. The were 625, 690 and 479. The shipment this week establishes a new record for Slocan. Good Enough mine yesterday de-clared a dividend of \$24,000. It ad-

joins the Reco in Slocan, and is not ncerporated.

The strike made yesterday in Centre Star mine continues to improve, and it is now generally agreed that this ore chute would make it a great mine if it had not already been one of the biggest and richest on the Pacific coast.

Morning Star today purchased con plete machinery to put down its shaft to 300 feet level. The plant is on the cars here and is guaranteed to be in working order in two weeks. Jencke's Machine Co. of Sherbrooke has ship-ped the plant here to have one in stock, but soon got to paled its stock, but soon got to unload it:

A USEFUL BOOK.

