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BLANKETS 1 pair left, \$1.50.

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s	6,779
timber, 1,255 tons	6,050
mber, 325 tons	4,710
5	295
1,840 lbs	366
13,316 lbs	1,506
245 doz	44
undressed	1.758
and skins	482
117 lbs	31
2.725 lbs	123
19,000 lbs	1,520
meat	102
853 bbls	1,706
300 bus	150
8 tons	280
s, 8,550 bus	5,460
	72
old effects	457
are	43
	168
metal	1,401
s	95
8	63
fruit	120
	229
	230
articles	230

rts for January, 1894...... \$118,479 EGG EXPORTS.

(Toronto Mail.) em to be getting back our egg across the border. Last week loads were shipped from Mont-New York, and realized a net o the shipper 3c above what still far from exhausted, and supplies from Canadian points probably find a rising market. sage of the McKinley act our orts across the border ran into large figures, amounting in 1889 1,017 dozen, of the value of \$2 . The 5c duty of that tariff cut these exports to the value of in the fiscal year ended 30th 1893. The present duty is 3c

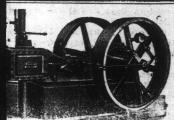
TING CANADIAN POTATOES (Montreal Trade Bulletin.)

American buyer was in the city days ago, enquiring for car of potatoes; but as there rge quantities to be had here, he Quebec. As stated by us two weeks ago, prices in the ed States had advanced, and it sible that the reported shortage crop of that country may t the close of the season; and in case our surplus tubers may all equired for export. Car lots of e Early Rose and Hebron could e laid down here from the inand sold at less than 55c. per 90 lbs. Advices from Chicago a falling off in receipts and ar nce in prices. Ten cars were on rack here on Monday last. We there has been some shipments adian Hebron potatoes to New sales of which are reported at 2.10 per bbl. of 180 lbs

KWHEAT STRAW FOR FOD-

many of our breeders have confidence in buckwheat straw food for prize animals. heasts will thrive well on buckstraw and what they can pick the barn yard, if given Dick's Purifier, because it gives Igood good appetite, good digestion

mania was named in honor of an, the discoverer. iosa is a Portuguese word signi-"beautiful country." caragua was thus named in honor chief called Nicaro.



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friends to pause and consider what

they were doing. Their failure to elect

provibition lines. The wiser course

would be to secure a distinct pledge

and other prohibitionists were not in sympathy with the movement. But

present might hear unpleasant things.

Mr. Smith and his friends could not

not unexpected, and the prohibition-

ists in this convention had made up

their mind to run Mr. McLeod, who was a prohibitionist, and the liberal

on party grounds. He (Grant) had never voted for any other party, but

20 years. It was not a question of suc-

cess or defeat today. Their candidate

was a man every liberal conservative

should support. They could not elect

any other man. (Applause.)

Matthew R. Knight said it was use-

less to look for prohibition from either of the old parties. He was a con-

servative, but he felt the party had

treated the temperance question very

dishonorably. The finance minister, who

was present, would of course justify

the course of the government to the

satisfaction of those who put conser-

vatism above temperance, but not to the satisfaction of the temperance party. It were better to be defeated on

the side of right than victorious on the

side of wrong. B t defeat was imposs-

ible if the temperance men stood shoulder to shoulder and the weak

kneed men grew a little stronger. They

could carry the county for righteous-ness. He argued that even if a change

of party took place there could be lit-tle difference in the general conduct of

tle difference in the general condition affairs, so temperance men need not affairs, so temperance of the coun-

temperance men of that party were

ready to desert him and vote for a pro-

Oswald Price of Havelock had been

looking forward to this day for 40 years. He was a liberal, but would

sink everything for prohibition. He had circulated a petition among the

of the county, as a good temperance

prohibitionists allowed ourselves to be

stituencies with their boodle. He thor-

ville had debauched the constituency. when Hon. Mr. Foster came out he

voted for him as a temperance man and would do so again if he ran.

L. P. D. Tilley was as much a pro-hibitionist as Rev. Mr. Grant, and would do all he could to carry that

issue when it became general all over the country. But as it was not so,

Kings should remember there were other live issues today and shape her

for the voice of this meeting, and

now, as talk would not change the

convictions of a single man. Men who

had paid out hundreds of dollars the

he was an ardent prohibitionist and was thankful that Dr. McLeod was

coming out. He was a born liberal, but he would vote for Dr. McLeod

not the deacons tired of taking a lit-

care for their loud talk in the lodge room; it was their votes they were

use of the convention, if, as Mr. Grant said, they were bound to run Dr. Mc-

Leod? Was Kings prepared to elect

they might as well end the discus

ught Mr. Pugsley would get out

conservatives could not object to him

from the conservative candidate

carry out their wishes. (Applause.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

DR. PUGSLEY FOR KINGS, into power, overturn the policy of the

VOL. 18.

His Candidature Unanimously **Endorsed Amid Great** Enthusiasm.

one to the Salvonio Hon. Mr. Foster Was Tendered the Nomination But Could Not

The third Party Convent of Was Not Suc cessful in S. curing a Candidate-Some Lively Discussion.

Hampton, Feb. 14,-One of the largest political conventions in the an-nals of Kings county was held at the trains and by teams from every di-rection, the liberal conservatives pourthe meeting opened at one o'clock, after an informal adjournment for dinner, the court house was filled. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed through-out and the proceedings were marked by an earnest desire to bring out the full working strength of the party in

Jares A. Sinnot, president of the county convention, was in the chair.

After organizing,

HON. DR. PUGSLEY

moved a resolution expressive of the great loss which the liberal conserva-tive party of Canada had sustained by the lamented death of the Right

Hon. Sir John Thompson.

This was seconded by Philip Palmer and adopted by a standing vote.

Geo. W. Fowler, seconded by Col. E. R. Beer, moved a resolution asking Hon. Geo. E. Foster to reconsider his determination to retire from Kings. determination to retire from Kings, the party at the next contest. This resolution was unanimously

was given a rousing reception, the meeting reminded him of the said the meeting reminded him of the great gatherings that had assembled tered political life. It was a little over tered political life. It was a little over 12 years since he ran his first election, and no man in public life in that time had received more honest and more earnest support from his constituents. They had stood by him in a most emphatic way at the not infrequent emphatic way at the not infrequent calls to the polis. He had borne the banner of Kings county through 12 years of hard public work, but he was forced today by circumstances to return it to the electorate. But he re-turned it unsullied. (Cheers.) Political warfare was waged with spirit in all countries, and Canada was no exception, but he had yet to learn that in all his career any man had charged him with wrong doing. Mr. Foster then went on to speak of the four premiers under whom it had been his lot to serve, stating that he personally felt the loss of Sir John Thompson, who had entered the cabinet in the same year with him, more than that had gone there was the consolation left the party of his splendid example of integrity, honesty, political ability and patriotic feeling. It was a rich

more personal issue, said it was desirable for certain reasons that he should part from Kings. He would not go far afield. He would not go out of the province. But in his pre-sent course he asked for a longer draw-ing of the old lines that had bound him and his Kings county friends together. As a member of the cabinet from this province, he might be said to still maintain his connection with Kings. Last year his health had been somewhat broken down, and acting on the advice of his London physicians, he came to the conclusion to take some care of his health and not to run in a constituency where he had to bear the full brunt of the campaign. He felt he would not be doing e fair thing to this county to ask them to run him, unable, as he was, to take full part in the campaign work. He had stated the case to some of his friends, as he new stated it to the convention, and had advised them to take a man in his stead, who could put some physical force into the campaign. It was imperatively ecessary for him to take a rest sufficient to recover from his present physical condition, which, unless attended to would, his physicians said, become a permanent disability. It was not cowardice that drove him to this course; his record of twelve years was never afraid of the county, and paign he had no more doubt of the re sult than on previous occasions. (Cheers.) He was anxious that Kings should return a liberal conservative as his successor and most em-phatically deprecated any division of the party's forces at the present junc-ture. "A vote for my successor is a vote for me." (Cheers.) And I say to my personal friends, "cast your vote for a supporter of the govern-ment." (Renewed cheers). The re-sult he spoke for was only to be attained by united action. He urged upon them the fact that this was the time in the history of the liberal conservative party when most of all it needed the sinking of personal feelings and issues an he eloquently warned them against the idea that no matter what party ruled at Ottawa the country would go on all right. If the lib-

the time to stay the 15 years' forward march of Canada, every feature of which had been fought tooth and nail by the liberals. He pointed out that the liberal party, after trying all sorts of platforms, now promise to take away every vestige of protection from this young country, without gaining a compensating advantage in any market in the world. One result of the last four years tariff agitation in the United States was that that Accept.

Acc word and believe that if they get the

chance they will do what they say.

Referring to one aspect of affairs in Kings, Mr. Foster said it was a fact that a large proportion of the temperance people were liberal con-servatives, and asked if it were wise to peril the success of the party in this constituency to carry out a protest, as it were, that could have no possible effect on legislation. If they could make any appreciable advance for prohibition, he would say by all means strike the blow, but he could see no chance of doing that.

As to the choice of candidate, he did not consider it his duty to name as one who had risen up with the party in Kings, he had a perfect right to counsel his friends. There his duty ended. There was no machine work emier had laid an added burden or the shoulders of himself and his leagues, to maintain the standard of the liberal conservative party, and he appealed to New Brunswick in gen-eral and Kings in particular to do its duty on this occasion. After again referring to the staunch work of his Foster closed his address with an eloquent allusion to the rapid growth of a healthy Canadian sentiment, sid by side with the consciousness we are being drawn closer and closer together in the bonds of the great British empire. These were the elevating impulses of our public they constituted our broader higher atmosphere.

Three cheers and a tiger greeted the conclusion of the speech. On motion the meeting then divided off by parishes for the election of six delegates each to the nominating convention. The result of this was the Hammond-W. Fowler, Robt. Myles

T. A. Kelly, D. J. Fowler W. F. Howe, F. L. Tufts. Waterford—Jas. A. Moore: J J.
McAfee, Geo. Myers, Jas. H. Myers,
W. S. Moore, Samuel Loughrey.
Norton—Samuel Frost, M. McLeod,
B. L. Perkins, H. H. Cochang, Dr.

Glichrist, Capt. Brannen. Upham—J. M. Fowler, Chas Titus, H. G. Fowler, John Kilpatrick, J. M. Campbell, C. N. Gay.
Studholm—J E. Good, Jesse Prescott. Thos. Roach, Isaac R. Pearson Adam McPherson, Major Campbell. Kingston-A. D. Northrup, Adino Wetmore, Capt. Shamper, John Chal-

Cardwell—Robt. Pugsley, Havelock Freeze, Chas. Osburn, Thos. Morton, Robt. Connolly, Byron Freeze. entative of kings. (Cheers, To the Robt. Connolly, Byron Freeze. Hampton Parish—G. H. Fley

rea, J. B. Gilchrist, I. Inch, George tized the maritime provinces Pickett, A. L. Peatman. Sussex-Geo. H. White, George B.

Fowler, Jesse A. Northrup, Jas. A.

Porter. Rothesay-C. S.Skinner, Isaac Saun ders. S. L. Fairweather, L. P. D. Tilley, Hedley Dixon, A C. Fairweather.

Asvelock—W Freeze, J. D. Seely,
C. I. Keith, Ezekiel Dunfield, John

Branscom, Jas. A. Burloch.

The ilsts of delegates having read, the court room was cleared and the convention proceeded to the seection of a candidate.

This did not take long and when the doors were thrown open the chairman announced that out of 82 ballo's cast 71 had been for Hon. Dr. Pugsley and 11 for Rev. Dr. Joseph McLeod. Geo. W. Fowler moved that the no-mination of Dr. Pugsley be made una-

Dr Gilchrist moved in amendment that Dr. McLeod's nomination

This was ruled out of order, as the loctor had not been nominated, and the original motion was then put and

carried amid a scene of wild enthusi-

HON. DR. PUGSLEY received an ovation as he entered the room. In opening his speech accepting the nomination, he said he would something less than a man were he not gratified by this mark of the people's confidence. His nomination was practicaly unanimous. It was not to be expected that all the delegates would see eye to eye, and he had only kindly feelings for those who had in the exercise of their right advocated the claims of another candidate. His personal character was, he was proud to say, above reproach, and his politcal record since his first election in 1885 was known to them all. He was proud to see present today not only hosts of old political friends, but many hosts of old political friends, but many of the men who had on previous occasions battled against him. From today on they would fight side by side in a common battle and would rejoice in a common victory. (Cheers.) After reviewing some of the prominent features of his work as a member of the provincial legislature Dr. Pugsley pledged, himself to support the government, if this stage Hon. Mr. Foster arerals were honest, if they lived up to

elected, in whatever steps it might take in the direction of prohibition, and to vote for every measure, no matter by

elected, in whatever steps it might take in the direction of prohibition, and to vote for every measure, no matter by

J. W. Smith of Hampton thought whom introduced, that had for its ob-ject the furtherance of the temper-were not a unit in running a distinct ance cause. By that he did not mean ostensible temperance motions that were made for party purposes and with the intention of embarrassing the government. His experience as a provincial legislator had taught him that vincial legislator had taught him that such tactics were sometimes employ- life long prohibitionist he asked his

Turning to the consideration of issues more immediately affecting the constituency Dr. Pugsley said he favor of the Scott act showed that the would use his influence to get the I.C. temperance party was not united on R. to co-operate with the people of Hampton in the matter of a water sup-ply for fire and other purposes, and would endeavor to meet the wants of the parishes along the river St. John with respect to needed wharf accom-modation. He asked the electors to take him on the knowledege of what he had the time had come in this county to done for them in the past as one of run a pure election, and some people their local representatives, and with the confidence that he would work at Ottawa as earnestly in their interests as he had worked at Fredericton. In conclusion Dr. Pugsley once more thanked the meeting for its expression of confidence. In all his political experience he had never seen such a representative convention, or one more marked by so taneous enthusiasm. He urged the liberal conservatives to the prohibitionists had been fooled for sink all past differences and feelings at the polls. Physically he was able for a heavy campaign (Cheers) and he would fight side by side with his friends in the coming contest, as to the result of which he had not th slightest doubt (Prolonged cheers.)

HON. MR. FOSTER. response to calls, addressed the convention briefly. He explained that would return to Ottawa by Saturday that the premier had cleared the way for his attendance today, by postp ing an important cabinet meeting, and said he would have to leave by the C. P. R. express in a few minutes to keep that appointment. In endorsing Dr. Pugsley's' candidature Mr. Foster warmly commended him to the conservatives of Kings as a man worthy to represent them at Ottawa. The watch word he left with them was, the next election must, for the good of the country, be won by the liberal conservative party.

wative party.

Mr. Foster took his departure from the hall amid loud cheers.

J. D. HAZEN, M. P.,

J. D. HAZEN, M. P., the hall amid loud cheers

who was called for said he was pre-sent as an elector of Kings and not with the intention of taking part in the public proceedings. He came to support the party's nominee, whoever he was. No loyal party man could do ne was. No loyal party man could do less. (Cheers.) Government by party was the condition of things in this country, and until a better method was devised, it was the duty of every man to stand by the party with which he had cast in his lot. He congratulated Dr. Drugely as the government. ted Dr. Pugsley on the great expression of confidence in his behalf from all sections of the county at today's convention. It was a confidence that augured well for his election. Kings, he felt, would be true to its conservative record. Mr. Hazen paid a warm tribute to the high ability of Hon. Mr. mer, J D. Morrell, Isaac Vanwart, day occupy the proud position of pre-Cardwell—Roht Processing Cardwell—Roht Processing Cardwell Proce A. J. Sproul, G. M.Wilson, Neil Bonny,
J. W. Smith, J. E. Whittaker.

Greenwich—W. L. Belyea, S. M. BelRichard Cartwright, who had stigmanant of the dominion, as if the people Sussex—Geo. H. White, George B. Jones, Geo. A. Dobson, Ora P. King, E. B. Beer, J. M. McIntyre.

Westfield—Simeon Whelpley, Fred E. Currie, Richard Wagner, Geo.Crawford, Alf. Whelpley, D. W. McKenzie.
Springfield—J. A. S. Keirstead, Wm. J. Brittain, Samuel Gordon, W. A. Berstein, Samuel Gordon, W. A. Berstein, J. Lee. A. S. Keirstead, J. S. Keirstead, Win. J. Brittain, Samuel Gordon, W. A. Berstein, J. Lee. A. S. Keirstead, J. S. Keirstead, Win. J. Brittain, Samuel Gordon, W. A. Berstein, J. S. Keirstein, J. S. lordly feet. The conservative party today is largely led by maritime province men, who occupy high positions in the cabinet.

in response to calls, addressed the meeting briefly, reminding them that the day was drawing on and they had yet much committee work to do. rejoiced in the unanimity shown Dr. Pugsley's nomination. A resolution moved by Col. Beer, pledging fealty to the party, was

unanimously adopted.

The meeting then resolved itself into parish committees and began the preliminary work of the campaign. PROHIBITION CONVENTION. The prohibition convention met in the Temperance hall a little after 9 a. m. There was quite a number of dele-

gates present and the room was soon filled to overflowing with electors who had come in to attend the liberal conservative convention.
On motion A. I. Kierstead was elected chairman and Rev. B. H. Nobles secretary.

Rev. Mr. Grant, by request, explain-

ed what had been done at the Ber-wick convention on the 17th. He said they had secured a candidate who filled the bill exactly, and they had met today to nominate him and to pledge him their support in the coming contest, whenever it took place.

On motion of Jacob I. Kierster seconded by Dr. Gilchrist, an invita-tion was extended to Hon. Mr. Foster to attend the convention. Messrs. Kierstead and Fowler were appointed a committee to wait on the

minister. Rev. Mr. Grant did not feel it sary to delay business till Mr. Foster arrived. He said Dr. Joseph Mc-Leod had consented to accept the nomination and enter the contest in this county. The doctor's political opinions were not for the consideration of this convention, which could en-

Then, why don't you elect a council to enforce the Scott act? (Cheers.) Why don't you pay your Scott act inspector? Do that first and then step higher. Mr. Maxwell went on to show that the true course to secure prohibition was from the government would get it. The tem

afraid of.

electing temperance men to support now stronger than ever before, but, that party. He would formulate a platform, submit it to the liberal conservatives and if they refused it then favor of prohibition and all that that he would go in for a third party can- implied. A government would only didate. To do so now would be to go so far on a general question as the

court certain defeat. (Cheers.) D. D. Bonney of Upham said the prohibitionists were like Gideon's band and wanted no weak-kneed men. He solid fact. Could they, he asked, elect recited the history of prohibition legislation in New Brunswick; argued doubted it, and therefore in dividing that the government should the Scott act like they did the law against murder and urged all to sup-

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER. who was received with loud applause took the platform by request. He said he would speak as a temperance politician, the representative of the county, or a member of the govern-ment. As such, he entered his proproposing to read out of the temperance party other men who had diffe ent ideas of temperance. It was bigotry to do so, and he didn't believe in it in temperance, the church or elsewhere. What right, he asked, had any man to come to him, a life long prohibitionist and read him out of the temperance party? (Cheers.) That line of tactics would not go down with people in temperance, politics or reli-gion. They should be tolerant, one to another. Some people had talked about the machine in politics, but, he conservatives from all parts of the situation with some friends in a priv-county had assembled to select a ate way. He did not tell his people candidate in convention. Had any Court house, "You can talk as long as you like, you can express what views you like, but we don't care. We will run our man?" Yet that was what had been said by one speaker in this meeting, and that was what he (Foster) called the "machine." (Cheers.) This meeting had been conned as a Kings county prohibition convention and it was proper to sup-pose that the people here assembled had come to consult together. But as soon as they tried to do so they were told, two or three of us will run a certain man. That looked very much like a machine. (Renewed applause.) It was not getting the collective opinion of other equally honest prohibitionists. It had the all-cut-and-dried flavor. From this it looked to himself. flavor. From this it looked to him as if the much talked of machine could cut both ways. As temperance men and prohibitionists they should work on practical lines. He would not say that Rev. Mr. Grant's proposition was not practical, but phohibitory legisla-tion to be effective must have the living fire and breath of public sentiment behind it. the history of prohibitory law in this liberals, but they say: "Oh, this is a plan to get Joe McLeod in here and send Foster to York, two tories again," but he got a good many signatures. province, and quoted Sir Leonard Til-ley's ylews hereon to illustrate his statement. Mr. Foster next laid down the proposition that history was statement. Mr. Foster next laid down the proposition that history was against all attempts to promote temperance legislation through a third party. That was the experience in the United States. All temperance laws on the statute books there went on through the dominant power. Maine, Kansas and Iowa got it through the course of the light of the laws on certificates given by me, one with homicidal and the through the course of the status to the case of two lunatics who had been sent to the asylum as violently insane on certificates given by me, one with homicidal and the man, and not oppose Dr. McLeod. Send good men to parliament and trade questions would be all right. While we on through the dominant power.
Maine, Kansas and Iowa got it deluded with other cries the distillers had got rich and dehaushed the conthrough the republican party, which gave the constitutional amendments that were endorsed by the people. oughly endorsed Dr. McLeod. The county was ready for prohibition. Nova Scotia had given 43,000 votes for Nova Scotia had given 25,000 prohibition to 12,000 against. Let the liberals get in and the distillers would the fore party at once. They desert the fory party at once. They go with the powers that be . S. E. Frost of Norton said he was an old liberal and knowing that Dom-

Practical temperance men in fhe United States now said the only way was to work on party lines. In Great Britain, the leader of the temperance movement, Sir Wilfred Lawson, who was a Gladstonian liberal, worked through his party connection. through his party connections, and not as a third party. As it had been in the United States and Great Britain, so it would be in Canada. They would get a prohibitory law fromthe government when the country was ready for it, but they should get out of their heads the idea that one man makes a government or a parliament. Kings had good temperance men in its county council, yet they had been unable to give full effect to the Scott Mr. Grant-They never made the

course accordingly. This meeting was all right. Let it lay down its temper-Mr. Foster-Why not? Now you are ance platform and require the adhe-sion of the candidate they voted for. trying to bite off more than you can chew. (Great laughter.) You pass over home rule for a broader field. It would not help the temperance cause to have Dr. McLeod snowed un temperance Defeat, he pointed out, would injure their cause and the effects of Rev. Mr. Grant said if all reformer that defeat would be intensified by had been like Mr. Tilley the world would still be enveloped in the blacktheir stigmatizing as a renegade proness of the dark ages. If they only got ten votes the prohibitionists would run Dr. McLeod. They did not care

hibitionist every temperance man in the constitutency who did not vote for their nominee. Addressing himself to the gentlemen present, Mr. Foster said it would be their first duty as electors to go to the two old parties, present the pro-

the two old parties, present the pro-hibition platform to them, and ask their adhesion to it. If that could not be obtained, they could then go fur-ther and put up their third party nompast four years to enforce the Scott act were in earnest and would no longer be put off with promises. Rev. Geo. Howard of Hampton said inee. That was the course pursued in the large province of Ontario, endorsed by the Dominion Alliance, where as long as they got either side to accept they did not put up a third man. That was the only practical course to purand work for him, too. If there were a dozen men like Bro. Grant in every county they would have prohibition. He was glad to hear Bro. Grant say The temperance question was not an issue between the two parties at the coming election in Kings Co. The idea of Mr. Grant and his immediate following seemed to be to kill somebody else. He reminded them that temperance was not advanced by wading in blood, and gave it as his bonest and stretcht entirely that they they would run a clean election. Were tle boodle in their hands and running around the corner? (Applause and laughter.) The rum sellers did not honest and straight opinion that they would get prohibition only by work-ing through the organized parties. (Applause.) If he were a member of this prohibition convention he would say J.W. Smith indignantly resented this attack on the temperance men who did not see eye to eye with the ultra as we have no party organization, le wing. Let these preachers first clean their churches. (Applause.) Robt. Maxwell asked what was the us put our platform before the liberal

cept it? A voice-Yes. Dr. Gilchrist-We can't trust him. Mr. Foster-You are too hasty in

judgment. The speaker then went on to show that the main fault found by tem perance men with both government and opposition was that they would not give them any definite promises, but he assured them that when the country was ripe for prohibition it

house, to which it was responsible, would support it. Reason on abstract a third party man in Kings! their forces they lost a chance to get a prohibitionist in the house and en dangered the success of the party to port the third party candidate. He which the majority of them belonged. would do his duty.

Continuing, Mr. Foster showed that the royal commission had amassed a lot of information on this vital quesvaluable to the country. Let no man question is one easily solved. Let no solution in fifty years. It has got to be moral suasion first and then legal enactment going as far as public sentiment will back it up. In 20 years he else-had not be practical, and if we can-not be practical, but let us at least be his honest sentiments as an elector

That (Cheers.) sev. Mr. Grant, who followed, accus Pugsley on the constituency, a charge which the finance minister denied, stating that he had in the exercise of situation with some friends in a priv-"you can select whom you like and say what you like, but I'm going to this prohibitory meeting. (Cheers and

Mr. Grant continued to speak, but the crowd grew so noisy that little he

said could be heard. When the stalwarts adjourned for dinner it was with the understanding to press Dr.McLeod"s name on the conservative convention.

In the afternoon the faithful met again, at the close of the liberal conservative rally in the court house, when the information was extracted from Mr. Grant that Dr. McLeod had not yet consented to run.

This created general consternation

and some hard words were exchanged. Dr. Gilchrist offered to run if no ther man could be found. Finally it was decided to adjourn for a week to await developm to get Dr. McLeod's answer.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM. Dr. M. C. Atkinsen, M. P. P., Criticizes Dr.

taken in that condition to the asylum. This is a simple statement of the facts. The other case, Michael Sargsfield, who was sent to the asylum in August last as a changerous lunatic, had acted in, the wildest manner possible. He had beaten his son; had beaten his wife in the most inhuman manner; had turned his little children all out of the house; had refused to take the physician's medicine because it contained poison, as he alleged, and in many other ways showed unquestionable evidence of insanity. Dr. Steeves comes forward with the statement that he showed no evidence of insanity during his entire residence in the asylum, consequently the doctory leided to the entreaties of the patient and his wife and allowed him to go home. No sooner had Sargsfield reached home than he began at once to exhibit the same insanity that characterized him before he left for the asylum in the first instance. He attacked his wife with a knife, wounding her in the most terrible manner and that her life was saved after the injuries she received was little less than a miracle. Sargsfield was arrested; tried before the county court on the charge of making assault with intent to dogrievous bodily harm, found insane by the jury and sent back to the asylum. The results of the discharge of both of these patients were serious; in both human life was endangered and in one put in extreme peril; in both unnecessarily and utterly uncalled for expense was put upon the county; in the cost of the court; in the insanity certificates; in the expenses of removing the patients, and the parish of Brighton will be called upon to pay some \$250 doctor bills for attendance upon Mrs. Sargsfield. The province has a right to betten service than this. Dr. Steeves has no right to attempt to defend his course in dismissing these patients.

It must be apparent that he made a gross blunder in each of the cases and especially in that of Sargsfield, and it would have looked better had he freely acknowledged his mistake and promised to be more careful in the future

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

M. C. ATKINSON

THE PILOTAGE QUESTION.

Increasing Interest in the Proceedings Before the Commissioners.

What the Various Pilots Earned Last Year, and Other Statistics

The Appangement with the Furness Line Steamers A Searching Inquiry.

The pilotage investigation was continued all day Monday, with a larger crowd of listeners than ever before. Capt. Robert Gale resumed his evidence. He said it took him five years bay to navigate it. A stranger coming up would require a pilot. He refused a pilot once. The pilot wanted to board his vessel at Grand Manan, and said if he would take him he would only charge him the rate from the d district. Pilots were necessary but the compulsory payment of pilotage was not. A pilot did not require any more knowledge than the ordinary run of coasting captains. He was fully competent to bring a vessel up to St. John. He did not consider it as dangerous from Grand Manan up as it was between Grand Manan and be-

the North Head of Grand Manan, do you think it would be safe for him to bring his vessel up to St. John?

Mr. Skinner-Then you don't think I won't say that.

Mr. Skinner-Could a stranger up from the North Head of Grand

I suppose he would like to have pilot, but it would be safe for him to come up without a pilot in fine weather.

Mr. Skinner-Would that apply to

all vessels of all sizes? Yes, it would. They could get up to the island, where all large vessels took a tug.

Skinner-Do you mean night and day?

Mr. Skinner-What proportion of the veather is fine in the bay? I should think we have fine weather

Mr. Skinner-Have you a scientific knowledge of navigation?
Well, I can't say that I have, but

I know something about sailing a ves-sel. I have always been able to navigate my vessel wherever I have gone.
To Mr. Palmer—I could bring a steamer or a large ship up the bay. To Capt, Smith-I have passed through the south channel, but never took any soundings in it. I have at times heard the horn on Brier Island, but was unable to see the land. Did not sight land till I got to Cape Spencer. Never found any extraor-dinary tides in the south channel, but have in the north channel. That was probably because I have come in that

way oftener. These tides were caused by easterly winds and spring tides. Easterly winds augmented the fleod Easterly winds augmented the fleod tides and made the ebb tides stronger. Capt. Smith—Take the light on Gan-net Rock, would it be better to have it on the Old Proprietor?
Yes, I think it would. It is a flash

Mr. Skinner-Can you give me the set of the tide coming into St. John harbor either by the east or west

The tide don't run in hardly till high water. It don't run up

Mr. Skinner-Do you know the se tide between the American Rock and the Beacon?

Yes, it runs straight out over the

Mr. Skinner-Take the Island Rocks, the Round Reef the highest part of the Beacon bar, and the Swash and Dutch Reefs, what is the depth of water over them at high tide?

That depends on what kind of tides there are. There would be 12 or 14 feet acon bar and about the same over the Round Reef, possibly

Capt. Smith-You would find this out while coming in by consulting your chart?

Yes, certainly I would. I don't tempt to remember all these things.

To Mr. Skinner—The flood tide is as strong as the ebb at Cape Sable Seal

Mr. Skinner-How do you ascertain the course made and the course steer

That depends on the wind weather, or the lee way the

Mr. Skinner questioned Capt. as to how he would steer if he was in a certain position and wished to make a stated place, to which the witness eplied very satisfactorily.

Capt. Gale here asked if he could make a statement and the commi ers having replied in the affirmative aid: I have come in and gone out of St. John a good many times but never struck the American rock. That is

more than some of the pilots can say. Capt. Geo. W. J. Bissett, the com mander of the government steame Lansdowne, was then sworn. He had no more than stated that he had had command of that vessel for 18 months when he was stood aside in order that James U. Thomas, the secretary of the pilotage commission, might resume his

Mr. Thomas said: I was asked to produce certain documents and have them with me. He then handed to the issioners the returns asked for missioners themselves and by Mr. Palmer.

The following information culled from the documents will be read with

Return of vessels arriving at the port of St. John, subject to pilotage, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1894:

BRITISH.

FOREIGN on sailing vessels? No it was not. The rate was in ed in 1883.

\$19 834 54

\$774 24

1.072 8

\$19,834 54

\$8,887 70

arriving

Statement of the finances of the St. John ilot commissioners as per audit 31st Dec.,

possible for pilots to have spoken

or boarded in the third or lower dis-

trict: 422 vessels. Where spoken or boarded: First district, 98; second

district, 50; third district, 229; in clear,

Shipping casualties reported to the

St. John pilot commission from Janu-

Sept. 8, 1885.-Str. York City touch

1886.—Ship Canute went

ed on Petite Passage; damage very slight; John Thomas, pilot. Not pun-

ashore at Flower Cove; no damage;

Oct., 1886.-Str. Damara touched off

the government pier while proceeding

1889.—Ireland went ashore on Brier

Island; John Sproul, pilot, Cleared. Oct., 1891.—Str. Duart Castle took

Miller, pilot. Suspended for one month.

March.1894.-Bark Still Water ashore

at Irishtown while bound to St. John;

total wreck; James Bennett, pilot.

June, 1894.—Bark Curler ashore at

Partland, pilot. Suspended for twelve

Mr. Thomas also submitted a me

merandum showing how much pilot-

age the Furness line boats paid dur-ing 1894, viz.: \$2,373.80, over \$800 of

which was divided between the other

age paid here as compared with Hali

figures are:

John twenty of the Furness line boats

which paid \$2,373.80 pilotage, as com

pared with \$744.50 paid at Halifax

The West India boats paid \$1,136.26 here and \$475.70 at Halifax.

answer to Mr. Palmer,

were changed in 1886.
Mr.Palmer—Was any representation

forth any increased difficulties in dis

rate of pilotage in the first distric

I am not aware that any represent

Mr.Palmer-Was any representatio

nade by any member of the commis

ly discussed by the board. As I re-/member it, it was the impression of

the members that the number of dis-

tricts having been reduced it would

be necessary to increase the pilotage

rates in order to preserve the amount

of pilotage collected. The reason the

districts were reduced was that Ame

rican vessels had been spoken in the

This led to trouble and a plan was

submitted to the government, provid-

ing for the reduction of the districts

to three. The plan was approved of

from the government saying to in-

No: none ever came to that effect

I have told you that it followed the

reduction of the number of districts.

districts were not changed, but what

one and called the third or outside

did not take in any American waters

fifth district rate the rate for all this

new district and increased the rate in

Yes; but the pilots don't get any

Mr. Palmer-Was the effect not this:

Po increase the fee in districts 1 and 2

to make it one-half more than it had

been previous to that time without

Yes, that is what it would seem to

ent. in No. 1 and 37 1-2 in No. 2, the

increase being respectively from \$1 per

Yes, that is it. No decrease was

Mr. Palmer—The pilotage rate on steamers was increased at the same

I am not sure of that, but I think it

oot to \$1.50 and from \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Mr. Palmer-It was increased 50

Of course this new district

The limits of the first and seco

Mr. Palmer-I want to know

Mr. Palmer-Have you the

rease the rate of pilotage

the rate was increased.

the first and second.

e on the face of it.

time, was it not?

nore out of it.

districts?

of the government.

district in American

ns were made by outside parties.

Palmer-What representations

commissioners

to increase

Thomas said the pilotag

to the commis

No: not that I know of

from \$1 per foot to \$1.50.

made to the

During 1894 there arrived at

ofield & Co. (Ltd.) give the pilot-

pilots, Pilot Cline getting \$1,432.27.

Campobello; total wreck; James

entering port. No damage.

Suspended for three months.

to sea; P. Traynor, pilot. No blame

attached to him

months.

John Sherrard, pilot. Not punished.

ary 1st, 1885, to December 31st, 1894:

On deposit dominion savings to Jan. 1st, 1894....

Number of vessels t Saint John that

This makes a total of:

Palmer-Were you secretary then? No, but I could find out what was done by looking up the minutes of the board. Mr. Thomas promised to submit this information

Capt. Smith-What was the reason The pilots petitioned for it and their

petition was supported by a number of the merchants. I will get the peti-Mr. Palmer then questioned Mr.

Thomas as to the arrangement between the commission and the Furness line steamers. Mr. Thomas-Mr. Schofield pays the regular pilotage rate and gets the man

Mr. Palmer-What did the commission require of Pilot Cline before they ented to the arrangement proposed by Mr. Schofield that he should bring the steamers here from Halifax and take them back to that port?

Mr. Thomas-I will answer that question if the court thinks it pertinent to this inquiry.

Capts. Smith and Douglas said this was a common the g elsewhere for a line of steamers to have a pilot chosen by themselves.
Mr. Palmer—It is altogether differ

ent here though. Each and every pilot gets every cent that he earns except the 25 cnts or foot outward pilotage which goes to pay the expenses of the sion and the widows and orphans' fund. In Pilot Cline's case beween \$825 and \$1,000 is deducted from his earnings every year and I want to know where it goes. Mr. Sk'nner said Mr Schofiel i c aim-

ed that this \$of or \$1,000 should be get it that he was down on the pilots and so much opposed to pilots. Cline got that particular work to do and earned a lot of money at it. was far better off tran the other pilots therefor. If this matter was gone into it would make bad feeling. It was known that if Mr Schofield had his own way he would employ his own pet among the pilots to pilot the Furness line steamers, pay them so much

and keep the rest. Mr. Palmer-Before the commission agreed to the arrangement they de manded that Mr. Cline give up so much money to be divided among the other pilots and the widows and orphans fund. It was a fact that certain of the pilots handled these boats and return ed certain amounts back to the agents. It was not Mr. Cline though. Mr. Thomas-Pilot Cline was dis

placed for not doing that very thing. are now getting a part of Mr. Cline's the ground off Government pier while To Captain Smith the witness said the Furness boats paid the regular

rate of pilotage and gave Mr. Cline \$10 for expenses every time he went over to Halifax for them. Capt. Douglas-Some of the other pilots earn nearly as much as Mr.

Mr. Palmer-They collect \$2,300 from the steamers, and every man is en-titled to what he earns under this system. Why not give Mr. Cline the \$2,300? Our pilots with this exception

got what they earned. Capt. Douglas-They give up the competitive system in this matter. Palmer again asked Mr. Thoma what the arrangement was and a long

argument followed as to whether the

witness should answer, Capt. Douglas said the selection of Mr. Cline seemed to be an interference with the competitive system. Mr. Palmer-That is why I want my

question answered. What were the terms made with Mr. Cline before the commission?

should have Mr. Cline's' services for the steamers, Mr. Cline to do the work for a certain sum per boat and not to do any other piloting. The first year, 1891, Mr. Cline was to be paid amount not in excess of the earnings of the pilot who received the most money. Since then Mr. Cline has received \$70 per boat for bringing her here and taking her back to Halifax He also gets the \$10 for expenses. On reaching Halifax Mr. Cline went right on board the steamers.

Mr. Palmer-What pilotage do boats pay? Between \$108 and \$130, of which Mr Cline gets \$80. The rest is divided equally among the other pilots. About 20 of these steamers come here each

Were Pilot Cline's earnings not the argest prior to this? No, I think not. Others earned just

as much a she did. Mr. Palmer-The 45 vessels that caped inward pilotage had to pay going

out did they not? Yes, they did. He could not say what the weather was like when these vessels arrived. He thought as many came in when it was fine as when it was bad weather. The pilots got \$30 or 35 each out of Mr. Cline"s earnings. None of the money went into the wid-ows and orphans' fund. The active pilots thought they were entitled to

Mr. Gilbert put some questions as to the 1st district. He could not aspertain its eastern bounds

AFTERNOON SESSION. In the afternoon Mr. Thomas continued his evidence. In reply to Mr. Gilbert he said \$2,000 pilotage was collected last year from the barges. The teamer which towed the barges was exempt. If the tug had three barges in tow and the captains of the barge refused to take a pilot the pilotage could be collected from all three. If the first barge took a pilot and the other two were spoken by two other pilots they would have to take then or pay. This same rule would apply vessels came in one after

other. To Mr. Skirner-The owners of the barges did not want to pay any pilotage. The barges were about 425 tons each, and carried between 800 and 1,000 tons of coal. They were built to lessen the expense of bringing the

coal to St. John. To Mr. Gilbert-The owners of the barges, the Cumberland Railway and Coal company, protested against the payment of pilotage on them.

Mr. Palmer—What was the rate on teamers previous to 1886, the same as To Mr.Skinner—The 45 vessels which scaped inward pilotage were almost

ll coasting vessels.

Mr. Palmer—Did you ever hear of than those of St. John, on vessels spoken below a line drawn from Partridge Island to Digby Gut.

sels going to Parrsboro have to pay pilotage, though.
Capt. Smith—The Parrsboro pilots are local men, are they not?

do not come down the bay?
Mr. Thomas—I can't say. Cant Bissett of the Lansdowne went on the stand again. He said he had mmanded other vessels, viz.: the schooners Parole, Belletia, and Annie Martha, which traded between John and New York, and St. John and the West Indies. Had a certificate of competency and understood

the Bay of Fundy pretty well. Had not always taken a pilot, but when his vessel was subject to pilotage he took The St. John pilots were always about the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. They did their duty well. The Lans downe did not have to take a pilot He experienced no difficulty in navigating the bay in her in fair weather. There was some difficulty in foggy weather, but no more than was experienced in any other place along the coast between St. John and Nev York. He was not so very well ac quainted with the currents in the bay They were very irregular. He was not prepared to say just what was the cause of these irregularities. The wind certainly had some effect on the cur rents, but whether it was accountable for the differences in the currents he would not like to say. He had while steaming about the Bay of Fundy often signalled the pilot boats. The Bay of Fundy was difficult of naviga tion: more so than other parts. This was on account of the tides and fog. He did not think an ordinary maste in charge of a foreign vessel bring her up the bay without a knowledge of the tides. Such a vessel

the lead line, but he would recommen that he take a pilot. To Capt. Douglas-A pilot was need ed most at the mouth of the bay and just off St. John; in fact, in the thick weather a pilot was required by people not acquainted with the bay all parts of it. It was, in his opinion easier to make Halifax than St. It would be well to have a station at mouth of the bay, where a pilo could always be got.

require a pilot. A stranger might get

up the bay in foggy weather by using

Capt. Douglas-Do you think vessel of 300 tons need a pilot coming in to

I would not favor exempting vessels any larger than those which are now

To Mr. Palmer-He did not take pilot. He had commanded vessels li-able to pilotage and vessels which did not have to pay. He thought a vessel of 450 tons owned by a private individual required a pilot more than Lansdowne, because she would away from St. John more.

I would like to take a pilot on the Lansdowne but can not. I feel that I can bring her up the bay all right, but not say why a vessel of 126 tons re quires a pilot any more than one of and have sailed most of the time in

derstand the tides very well.

Mr. Palmer—Do you think all vesse ught to be subject to pilotage? Yes, I do. I say it would be well to

extend it to all vessels that come into Mr. Palmer-How about vessels going Windsor?

It should be the same. Mr. Palmer-Then you favor the pay-

ment of pilotage by all vessels? Yes, I do. All vessels coming up the ings in the bay are irregular. Can't whether I ever found the bottom be different from what the chart ives it. I never reported any discrepncy such as that at all events. The Lansdowne only cruises in the bay in fine weather, being unable to attend to the buoys and light houses at any other in.e. Still I would like to hav

pilot. Twenty years ago practically all the deals manufactured in the Bay of Fundy were shipped from the port of St. John. They were brought here in small vessels for export. Large numhers of vessels now loaded deals up the bay for Great Britain. The ves sels which went up there, he thought, did not have to pay bay pilotage. Mr. Palmer-Has not a large part of the deal carrying trade been diverted rom St. John by reason of the pulsory payment of pilotage and other

excessive port charges? I do not know, but the deal carryin business has been lost to a very large

extent by St. John. Mr. Palmer said all the deals sawed up the bay used to come here. St. John deals brought a better price on the other side than any other bay deals. It was therefore to the advantage to all the up the bay lumber people send their lumber here for shipment. At the present time a vessel would make more money and lose less if she went up the bay to load instead of coming here. This was caused by the

expense at the port of St. John. Mr. Skinner said the up the bay pen ple had established facilities for loading deals up there. They did not gain anything now by sending their deals

Mr. Palmer-Is it not within knowledge, Capt. Bissett, that deals are conveyed in schooners to the vessels which load at West Bay, rindstone Island, etc. Yes, they are.

Mr.Gilbert-Is your reason for want ng a pilot that you want company? sir; that is not it. I know the bay pretty well, but would like to

Mr. Gilbert-You want the pilot for your own convenience then? To Mr. Skinner, the witness did not want a pilot because he was ignorant of the bay, but because he wated some one to help him.

The bay was pretty well lighted, and there were plenty of fog signals. He did not think it would be advis-able to put the light now on Gannet Rock on the Old Proprietor, as the latter was only dry at low water. The Lansdowne did not go out to attend to the placing of buoys and supplying

of light houses except in fine weather, as it could not be done satisfactorily and safely in foul weather.

To Mr. Palmer-The steamers of the I. S. S. Co. were larger than 125 tons and carried passengers. The City of Monticello, which ran to Digby, ought also to pay pilotage. This was equally true of the Alpha, and Hiawatha. Capt. Douglas-What for ?

the safety of the shipping. He would make them take a pilot. To Mr. Palmer-All vessels should

Mr. Skinner-Don't the American boats carry experienced men? They are coast pilots.

Capt. Douglas-The captain has some one to help him. (Laughter.) Mr. Palmer-Are the coast pilots of the American boats any more competent to bring those vessels in than the masters of the coasting vessels are to handle them?

I don't know the men. Mr. Palmer, in reply to a remark of Mr. Skinner, said the ship owners did not abject to pilots. What they were opposed to was the compulsor payment of pilotage. A vessel should no more be obliged to employ a pilot than the owner should be forced to employ a certain master. The levying of this tax upon the commerce of the port would never increase it.

At the pilotage inquiry on the 12th Capt. John Pratt was examined a great length. He testified that he was the commander of the governmen cruiser Curlew. He was also inspector of No. 1 district. Had a master' certificate. Previous to taking command of the Curlew he was master steamers St. Nicholas and Dream. Had to cruise on both shores of the bay. The witness spoke of the foggy weather met with in the bay. Had occasionally taken soundings occasionally taken sounding near Brier Island. Often met the St. John pilot boats cruising about The pilots naturally had a better knowledge of the bay than any one else They were in it all the time. The bay and its approaches were not extraordinarily dangerous from the standpoint of a sailor. It was well supplied with lights, whistles, etc. It would be well to have a light and vhistle on Old Proprietor. He thought the department was considering the advisability of substtuting bombs for guns in the bay where they were now

Capt. Douglas-The bombs do not give the same satisfaction the guns

If he had command of a fifteer nundred ton ship and was bound for St. John, with the knowledge he had of the bay, he would take a pilot. He would do this as a measure of safety. large amount of property and a number of lives were entrusted to his care, and he would take a pilot as an extra precaution. It would not be from a feeling that he himself was not competent to handle his vessel, but the pilot would certainly have better knowledge of the bay and haror than he had. The captain of ship when he got near the coast, after a long passage, was usually pretty well played out.

Capt. Clinton Cook of the tug Springhill was the only witness put on the stand in the afternoon. He said he was well acquainted with the bay, having saled in and out of it since 1864. got his master's certificate in 1871. Understood the navigation of the upper part of the bay. There were a light at Parrsboro, a fog whistle at Cape D'Or, a light at the Isle Haute, a light at Cape Spencer, a light at Cape Sharp, a fog whistle at Quaco and one at Partridge Island, Witness had charge of the Springhill, whose business it was to tow the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company's barges with coal taken in at Parrsboro. These barges went to St. Andrews, Yarmouth, Calais, Bath, Portland, Gardner and Boston. They did not have to pay pilotage at any port except St. John. He did take a pilot at Boston. He did not see that any pilot was required on the barges coming to St. John. The barges were between 400 and 430 tons each. Each one carried a jb and two triangular sails. As a rule the barges were spok en by pilots in small boats near the Island and had to pay. If he had in tow two barges and the same pilot spoke both he would get pilotage on both. He told a pilot who spoke his tug once to go on board one of the barges, hoping thereby the secon barge would escape pilotage. Another pilot spoke the second barge and it had to pay too. If a pilot spoke two barges and neither one took him he would get pilotage from both. But if a pilot spoke one and it took him he could not get pilotage from the second He had got in without the pilots speaking the barges at times. That was on stormy nights and late. The pilots were not met then. The barges had masts, which were used for hoisting

the coal out. The sails carried were to steady the barges. The captains and mates of the barges had certificates. When they went to St. Andrews no pilotage had to be paid, as the captains had licenses to

pilot the barges in there. Mr. Gilbert questioned the witness as to the rig of the barges, and he said it would be impossbile for them to be navigated without the assistance of a tug. They might drift down from Parrsboro, but they could never beat down. This side of Quaco ledges a vessel coming to St. John from up the bay would encounter no dangers. When he took the barges to United States ports he did not take a pilot at the mouth of the bay coming back. did not consider it necessary to have one. He did not know of any danger clear of the shore between the North Head of Grand Manan and St. John He meant no outlying danger, and no pilot was required. Small coasting vessels coming here from United Stat ports sailed up the harbor when they had a fair wind. But if the was out they took a tug. From Part ridge Island in there were dangers un

less a vessel was kept in the channel. The channel was well buoyed. Capt. Douglas-What is the necessity for these coal barges in tow of a tug aking a pilot when vessels under sai not over 125 tons do not have to take

I cannot say Mr. Gilbert-To swell the pilot fund Mr. Skinner asked then why a 1500 ton vessel should pay pilotage when

Capt. Douglas-That is altogether

D. ATHERTON.

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different. These barges are built for the purpose of bringing coal here and were only used when in tow of a tug. The barges superceded small schooners, which were now engaged in other trades. Very few of these vessels were

liable to pilotage. The barges paid about \$25 pilotage in and out. To Mr. Palmer-The navigation of the barges was controlled by the tug. Bay pilotage was not compulsory except on vessels, coming to St. John. Did not have to pay pilotage at Portland, Bath, Calais or Gardner. None was paid at Parrsboro or St. Andrews as the captains of the barges had pilotage licenses for these ports. But this was only harbor pilotage. It required no more skill to take his tug with her tow from Boston or Portland to St. John than to Parrsboro. More knowledge was needed in order to go further up the bay. Greater difficulties were to be met with after Quaco ledges were passed and Isle Haute was reached. It was more dangerous bring a vessel from Machias Seal Island to the North Head of Grand Manan than from Grand Manan to St. John. This was when the North

Channel was used. Mr. Palmer-Are there any greater difficulties this side of the North Head of Grand Manan than are encountered from that until you reach New York? No. there are not, I would sooner navigate the Bay of Fundy than the

Nantucket Shoals. Mr. Palmer-Are you competent to navigate a sailing vessel between St. John and New York, going either way and make the round trip?

Yes, sir, I am. Mr. Palmer-Have you a good acquaintance with the masters of vessels engaged in the coasting trade? I have with many of them. They been engaged in it for years. The greater part of the dangers are out-

side of the Bay of Fundy. Mr. Palmer-Is there any danger be tween the North Head of Grand Manan and St. John that is to be compared with the dangers of navigating

the Nantucket Shoals? No, sir, there is not. Questioned as to the value of the Springhill and a tow the witness said the manager once told him that the tug with three coal laden barges represented \$100,000. Was not spo the bay that time by a pilot. He did not think he was spoken at Boston that time. Sometimes he escaped being spoken there. When spoken at Boston he took a pilot as he had to pay. At St. John it was different. He had or-

ders not to take a pilot. Mr. Palmer-Are t here any greater dangers between Cape Sable Seal Isand and St. John than are to be found between Cape Sable Seal Island and New York?

No; there are not. I have sounded the bay from its mouth up to the Petitcodiac. They agreed with the soundings on the chart.

To Mr. Skinner—He had not been allowed to use his own discretion as to the employment of a pilot at St. John. His owners told him not to take a pilot, as they were protesting the payment of pilotage here. St. Andrews nad compulsory pilotage. Mr. Palmer-It is harbor pilotage.

Mr. Skinner-There is no harbor at St. Andrews. Capt. Smith-They have a good hotel and the people want the place Mr. Skinner said his instructions

Capt. Smith said this could easily be ascertained. witness, in reply to Mr. Skinner said the reason the barges he had taken to St. Andrews did not pay pi-

districts off St. Andrews.

lotage was because of an arrange between the authorities there and the captains of the barges. the Bay of Fundy; that is, a regular

Witness-I would not like to answer for other people.

Mr. Skinner asked for his opinion.

Well, I don't think they are neces-

sary for the bay. Mr. Skinner-What are your rea

Well, the bay is an open bay. There a good depth of water and a man holding a master's certificate ought by the use of charts and soundings.

must understand the ings, etc. well enough vessel into the Bay of could not be dispense of the world. diots were not needed. The question of the american beats having tioned, Capt. Smith said inquiry in the upper pro found a pilot who claim had command of the ve that the responsibility r Capt. Smith said he wa anything like this up in Capt. Cook gave som dence as to the Nantuck aids to navigation

The lights and other ai Fundy were just as on these shoals. The da gating the shoals was that met with coming u

Wednesday's proceeding pilotage inquiry commi-more interesting than ar day. The large room

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Mr. Schofield then beg dence. He said he was

St. John of the Furness ships and had been in husiness for many year formerly interested in sa and had a thorough acqua 1876 deals sawn outside were nearly all brought ment. The pamphlet bet mission relative to pilot pared by a ship owners' the board of trade. He statement which showe over \$2,300 pilotage was year only one-third of was paid at Halifax. 1884, he arranged with Cline to bring the Furn and take them back to Cline was to hand back age collected over \$90. private agreement betw continued some months. one of his clerks inform three other pilots, John Leahy and Henry Spear to do the work for \$75. eccepted, but later on th increased to \$80. The ful paid and then the pilot back the difference bet \$80. This was no perqu It went to the credit of The steamers of the W never took pilots down than a couple of times. stances the captains v rule was that they went The down the bay pile the Furness line boats commissioners amounte ing 1894. It was a part ment that the steame down the bay pilotage. ship people were free matter they would drop Partridge Island going ness boats had been co ten years. A part of boats came into the ba up pilots when they The line had met with coming here. Five according all. In four control of the control of St. John pilots on board the boat was without on Cow Ledge. The met with mishaps w City, which went as sage. Pilot John T board. No inquiry wa to this mishap. The seriously damaged. struck on Cape Sabl while on her way ba

> pilot's license wa for a time. None of the the captains were in c with an accident. In O bark Plevna loaded here The captain took a pile with him. The vessel winds and the pilot ur to put into Bliss ha agreed to take her i Witness would not a of a vessel he owned taking a pilot down th His reasons were that a pilot going out she l had to be put ash close to the land in or pilot there was a gr would not have a car ploy that could not up the bay or take man who could not d

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man, knowing that he, able to do this. As ow

vessels. Each boat to the men in the boats also. The consignee pilot had no right of

ATHERTON, Trainer and Driver. writes:

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ST. MARTINS, N. B. W. MANCHESTER & CO.: firs—please send me by ge, with bill, one-half en bags of MARSEL-ISE POULTRY FOOD. It a splendid thing for poul-, the increased producn of eggs being very rked.

R. McD. MURRAY.

erent. These barges are built for purpose of bringing coal here and only used when in tow of a tug barges superceded small schoon which were now engaged in other des. Very few of these vessels were le to pilotage. The barges paid about pilotage in and out.

Mr. Palmer-The navigation of barges was controlled by the tug pilotage was not compulsory exon vessels, coming to St. John not have to pay pilotage at Portd, Bath, Calais or Gardner. None paid at Parrsboro or St. Andrews the captains of the barges had otage licenses for these ports. But was only harbor pilotage. It reed no more skill to take his tug her tow from Boston or Portland St. John than to Parrsboro. More ther up the bay. Greater difficulwere to be met with after Quaco es were passed and Isle Haute was hed. It was more dangerous to ng a vessel from Machias Seal Isnd to the North Head of Grand an than from Grand Manan to *John. This was when the North annel was used.

fr. Palmer-Are there any greater ulties this side of the North Head m that until you reach New York? , there are not, I would vigate the Bay of Fundy than the ntucket Shoals.

fr. Palmer-Are you competent to vigate a sailing vessel between St. hn and New York, going either way make the round trip?

Yes, sir, I am. Mr. Palmer-Have you a good acaintance with the masters of vesis engaged in the coasting trade? have with many of them. They e well fitted for the business, having en engaged in it for years. eater part of the dangers are outde of the Bay of Fundy.

Mr. Palmer-Is there any danger beeen the North Head of Grand Manand St. John that is to be com red with the dangers of navigating e Nantucket Shoals?

No. sir, there is not. Questioned as to the value of the inghill and a tow the witness said manager once told him that the ig with three coal laden barges repted \$100,000. Was not spoken in bay that time by a pilot. He did ot think he was spoken at Boston that ne. Sometimes he escaped ken there. When spoken at Boston took a pilot as he had to pay. At t. John it was different. He had ornot to take a pilot.

Mr. Palmer-Are t here any greater angers between Cape Sable Seal Is-and and St. John than are to be nd between Cape Sable Seal Island nd New York?

No; there are not. I have sounded he bay from its mouth up to the Pecodiac. They agreed with the codiac. To Mr. Skinner-He had not been alred to use his own discretion as to ne employment of a pilot at St. John. owners told him not to take a

ilot, as they were protesting the paynt of pilotage here. St. Andrews ad compulsory pilotage. Mr. Palmer-It is harbor pilotage.

Mr. Skinner-There is no harbor at Capt. Smith-They have a good

otel and the people want the place hade the winter port. Mr. Skinner said his instructions vere that there were two pilotage

Capt. Smith said this could easily The witness, in reply to Mr. Skinner,

aid the reason the barges he had aken to St. Andrews did not pay piotage was because of an arra ent between the authorities there and the captains of the barges. Mr. Skinner-Are pilots necessary in

the Bay of Fundy; that is, a regular orps of pilots. Witness-I would not like to answer

or other people. Mr. Skinner asked for his opinion Well, I don't think they are necesry for the bay.

Mr. Skinner-What are your rea

Well, the bay is an open bay. There is a good depth of water and a man olding a master's certificate ought know enough to come up the bay the use of charts and soundings. man, in order to get a certificate,

must understand the charts, soundings, etc. well enough to bring his vessel into the Bay of Fundy. Pilots could not be dispensed with in all ports of the world. In open bays

pilots were not needed.

The question of the pilotage of the American boats having been men-tioned, Capt. Smith said at a recent inquiry in the upper provinces he had found a pilot who claimed to have had command of the vessel. He felt that the responsibility rested on him. Capt. Smith said he wanted to break anything like this up in Canada. Cant. Cook gave some further evi-

dence as to the Nantucket Shoals and aids to navigation found there The lights and other aids in the Bay of Fundy were just as good as thos on these shoals. The danger in navigating the shoals was greater than that met with coming up the bay.

Wednesday's proceedings before the pilotage inquiry commis more interesting than any up to that day. The large room was crowded all

Samuel Schofield was called first. Previous to giving his evidence Mr. Schofield announced that he had something to say. Producing a copy of the Sun from his pocket, he called the attention of the commission to a paragraph in the report of the proceedings which stated that Mr. Skinner said that he wished to get the money which was held back from Pilot Cline by the pilot commission. He asked if this were true and desired to refute the statement, saying it was absolutely

Mr. Skinner said his statement was that he was informed such was the

dence. He said he was the agent at St. John of the Furness line of steam ships and had been in the shipping business for many years. He was formerly interested in sailing vessels and had a thorough acquaintance with the deal shipping business. Up to 1876 deals sawn outside of St. John nearly all brought here for shipment. The pamphlet before the com mission relative to pilotage was prepared by a ship owners' committ board of trade. He submitted a statement which showed that while over \$2,300 pilotage was paid here last only one-third of that amoun paid at Halifax. In December, he arranged with Pilot Richard Cline to bring the Furness boats in and take them back to Halifax, Mr. Cline was to hand back all the pilotage collected over \$90. This was a private agreement between them and continued some months. Then in 1885 one of his clerks informed him that three other pilots, John Thomas, Wm. Leahy and Henry Spears were willing to do the work for \$75. This offer was accepted, but later on the amount was increased to \$80. The full pilotage was paid and then the pilots handed him back the difference between it and \$30. This was no perquisite to him. It went to the credit of the steamers. The steamers of the West India line never took pilots down the bay more than a couple of times. In these in-stances the captains were sick. The rule was that they went without pilots. The down the bay pilotage charged

the Furness line boats by the pilotage nissioners amounted to \$849.76 during 1894. It was a part of the agree-ment that the steamers should pay down the bay pilotage. If the steam ship people were free to act in the matter they would drop the pilots at Partridge Island going out. The Furness boats had been coming here about ten years. A part of that time the boats came into the bay and picked up pilots when they were spoken. The line had met with disasters while St. John pilots on board. In one case the boat was without a pilot. This was the Ulunda, which went ashore on Cow Ledge. The other boats that met with mishaps were: The York City, which went ashore at Petite Passage. Pilot John Thomas was ch board. No inquiry was held relative to this mishap. The boat was not seriously damaged. The Damara struck on Cape Sable Seal Island, while on her way back to Halifax. The same pilot was on board. The while leaving this struck above the Beacon. Pilot Patrick Traynor was in her. The Ottawa while on her way here struck on Blonde Rock and was wrecked. Pilot Richard Cline was on board. The West India boats had been coming here several years. There had been two accidents with them and in both

cases pilots were on board. Steamer Taymouth Castle collided with a chooner coming up the bay. Pilot Henry Spears was in charge. The other accident was to the Duart Castle. Coming in she struck near the mouth of the harbor. Pilot Miller was in charge. He thought the pilot's license was suspended for a time. None of these boats while the captains were in charge had met with an accident. In October, 1884, the bark Plevna loaded here for Carnarvon. The captain took a pilot down the bay with him. The vessel met with head winds and the pilot urged the captain

to put into Bliss harbor. The pilot

agreed to take her in and put her

ashore. She became a total loss. Witness would not give the captain of a vessel he owned the privilege of taking a pilot down the bay outwards. His reasons were that if a vessel took a pilot going out she had to land him. He had to be put ashore. In keeping close to the land in order to lan! the pilot there was a great risk. The Tanjore was a case in point. would not have a captain in his cmploy that could not bring his vesse up the bay or take her down. A man who could not do this was not ompetent to be trusted with his property. He would discharge such & nan, knowing that he could get men able to do this. As owner, agent and onsignee he had had to do with effecting insurance on vessels, cargoes and freight. The insurance people never asked whether the vessels took pilots or not. Had owned small ves-

Was no difference in getting insurance on them and vessels a little larger which did have to pay pilotage. There was a system called the turn system for pilots going away after vessels. Each boat took her turn and the men in the boats took their turns The consignee who wanted the pilot had no right of selection. He

sels which escaped pilotage, but there

had to take the man the commission aged, was at anchor near Partridge named unless he had some charge to make against the man so named. This system was objectionable, as he did not know some of the pilots. If he had to send a man after a vessel he would like to say who should go. He did not regard some of the pilots as competent men, as they had not passed eventions.

sed examinations.

Some talk followed as to the number of vessels which had met with mishaps in the bay, and Mr. Palmer said the majority of vessels which had met with accidents in the bay had pilots on board.

The witness said some of the pilots had not passed a strict examination before the proper parties. The fact that they had licenses did not warrant him in giving these pilots charge of his vessels over the heads of his captains, who had passed strict examina-Some of the pilots were competent men, but those who were taken over by the commission in 1874 were not unless they had passed examinations since.

The rates of pilotage charged here were greatly in excess of those at Halifax. This worked to the injury of the port of St. John. Owners complained bitterly of the charges here. The witness gave the commission the rates charged at Halifax, Boston, New York, Quebec, etc. The rate charged at St. John was from 33 to 43 per cent. higher on steamers than on sailing vessels of the same draft of water He handed in a letter from Boston showing that the rate was the same on steamers as on sailing vessels. He also submitted a copy harbor regulations of Quebec

and Montreal. Witness knew of no port in the world where the pilotage charge on steamers was higher than that on sailing ressels. At Portland, Me., there was no pilotage charge. A vessel could get a pilot going in there, but did not have to take one. Vessels which loaded lumber at Portland, Me., for South Amer-

ica did not have to pay any wharfage.
Pilotage should be charged on tonnage instead of on the draft of water. He had taken a list of 20 vessels of different rigs and figured out what pilotage per ton they paid. He found that the 20 steamers paid 4 1-2 cents on their net tonnage, the ships and barks 4 cents, the brigantines 10 1-4 cents and the schooners 18 cents. Some schooners paid very high pilotage. The J. L. Cotter used to pay 30 cents per ton and the Aviana 25 cents.

If any vessels had to pay pilotage in the bay all should. There was no reason why pilotage exemption certificates should not be granted to the masters of vessels which come here Capt. Smith read the act bearing on

The witness did not see why the steamers of the I. S. S. Co. should escape pilotage while other steamers were compelled to pay. He thought there were stronger reasons why these Boston boats should pay, as they carried large numbers of passengers. Boats such as the Boston line paid

If pilotage was to continue compul-sory on vessels over 125 tons it should also be exacted from the bay steamers. The captains of these steamers did not have to pass any more stringent examinations than the masters of these coasting vessels. If a tow had to pay pilotage her tow should made lighter on vessels in tow than on

A good staff of pilots could be kept up at St. John if compulsory pilotage was done away with. Indeed the staff would be doubled as soon as the close corporation business was done away with. The applicants for licenses could coming here. Five accidents had occurred in all. In four cases there were tions and the best possible men would be got.

prepared by him from the dominion trade and navigation returns showing the number of vessels entered at the various ports up the bay on both Digby on the other, for the year ending June 30th, 1893. At the ports above St. John the sea going vessels entered were 1,152 vessels of 248,728 tons. The coastwise arrivals were 3,038 vessels of 295,778 tons. At St. John in the same period the arrivals of seagoing vessels were 1.918 of 566,282 tons, and the coastwise arrivals 2,291 of 260,044 tons. This included the Boston and bay steamers at St. John. When these were the total tonnage enter here was 485,168 tons, as compared with 544,446 up the bay, showing over 80,000 tons at these smaller ports in excess of what came here.

The inquiry was then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Schofield resumed his evidence had visited Cardiff in recent years. She paid one guinea going in and the coming out. At St. John she would have paid \$50 pilotage. The pilotage rates at St. John were much higher than in the different ports in the United Kingdom, and three or four times as much as in any

maritime province port. To Mr. Skinner-Was not himself a shipowner now. Was not opposed to pilots. Thought St. John should have a system of pilotage, but he was opposed to the compulsory payment of

pilotage. Vessels could load cargoes of deals cheaper up the bay than here. Not only was labor cheaper up the bay, but the wharfage and possibly the towage charges were less up there. Bay pilotage did not have to be paid by vessels going up to the head of the

Witness had not lost any great num ber of vessels abroad. He used to own largely in vessels but had gone out of the business because of his failure. He did lose three or four vessels. One a brigantine called the Choice, left Ireland for this port and was never heard from. Another, the brigt. Alice M., was lost while on a voyage from Walters put into St. Thomas disabled and was sold. The bark Bittern was wrecked out in Australia. The witness gave some evidence as to vessels which had managed. The brigt. Rapid while on her way here went ashore at Mahogany Island and was damaged somewhat. She had no pilot on board, ashore. Brigt. Venice, which he man- different. It is more difficult to get up result of a cold, but is the discharge ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY SUN

Island some years ago when a heavy gale came up. Her chains parted and she was driven up Courtenay bay, where she went ashore. She was seriously damaged.

Witness did not know the difference between the cost of loading deals here as compared with up the bay. He was informed that it was cheaper up there. majority of the vessels which here to load deals come in ballast. Some vessels brought coal from Sydney. The most of the English goods brought here came out in steamers. Some came via Halifax by rail, but the great volume came direct by steamer.

Questioned as to the quantity of manufactured goods which now came here from Europe Mr. Schofield said there was not more than one-third as much as used to come. To Capt. Smith—Of course more manufactured goods were used, but they did not come from Europe to the

extent that they formerly did. To Mr. Skinner-The cost of labor could be made less than it was in St. John and the wharfage charges might be cut down. He heard the late Ald. Robertson say at a public meeting that the wharf property owned by the city was the best paying property the

had.

Mr. Schofield then stood aside and Capt. S. F. Pike of the str. Cumber-land went on the stand. He said he was the commander of the boat, which was registered at Eastport. Her tonnage exceeded 1,100 tons and she drew from 10 to 11 feet of water. Capt. Pike gave the trips which the boat made. She carried besides her commander, two pilots, two mates, two cn-gineers and a crew of about fifty men. He held a master's certificate, as did also the first mate and the two pilots. The latter held licensed pilot's certificates, which were granted at Portland and Boston under United States authority. The examination which the pilots underwent was similar to that the master had to go through. It was for the coast from Boston to St. John. The pilots did not do the steering themselves; that was done by the two quartermasters. The two pilots took watch about, being on duty six hours at a stretch. They shaped the ship's courses and navigated her. In thick veather they consulted the cap-tain, but not ir, fine. Nev-er found any change in the

deviation of the compass. Understood the courses from experiences and sailed them. There was a slight error in the compasses, but they knew it and steered accordingly.

Capt. Douglass asked as to the knowledge the examiners of the pilots had of the Bay of Fundy. The witness

said one of them ran on the I. S. S. boats for years. In case of accident the captain would in all probability be blamed. The pilot would bear no responsibility if the captain was on the deck with him.

The steamers' pilots were
well acquainted with the bay.

They had gained their experience by ning on the company's steamers The pilots were not examined until after they had been running here for years. The boats always went through the North channel. Had met with considerable fog during the summer months. July was the worst month. Very seldom used the lead. The boats ran from point to point, made the fog signals and thus got along. All the soundings taken agreed pretty well with what appeared on the chart. Witness was on the State of Maine when she went ashore at Point Lepreaux, but he was not in charge. He was perfectly able to bring his boat to St. John and take her back to Boston. The captains went as pilots first and were promoted as vacancies occurred. Frequently met the St. John pilots cruising about the mouth of the the alert. Knew very little about the

pilotage system of St. John.

To Mr. Palmer—The first pilot was paid \$85 and the second pilot \$60 a The company had four pilots stantly employed. The boats did not pay pilotage at Boston. Point Le preaux whitele was in a good position now and gave every satisfaction. All United States coasting passenger steamers had to carry licensed pilots Licenses were granted to cover ferent waters. Had never run to Halifax. The boats carried larger crowds of passengers during the summer months. He thought he was able to bring his steamer here without the assistance of the St. John pilots. He had, while acting as pilot, done it. The examinations that the coast pil ots had to go through were simply with regard to their knowledge of the He said the pilot's license read from Boston to St. John, taking

the other ports of call. Mr. Palmer said the United States had no right to license a pilot to bring

a steamer up the bay. To Mr. Skinner—The boats had never to his knowledge received any benefit from the St. John pilots, although they might have. A stranger coming up the bay needed a pilot. Still he could pilot his steamer. A man required considerable experience before he ould navigate the bay. He was at it two years before he felt that he could do it. Did not get his pilot's license till he had served ten years. All the the box served boats he pilots on

had five years. He did not think the captain of a ship unacquainted with the bay could bring his vessel up. Witness knew very little about the south channel. He considered the bay a dangerous water, more so in fact than the coast

Asked as to the system of signals and buoys in the Bay of Fundy Capt. Pike said he could suggest no change which would be an improvement over the present system

considered Mr. Palmer read from a letter written by Capt. S. H. Pike in 1886 as follows: "I know of no bay on the north Atlantic coast so clear of obstructions to navigation as the Bay, of Fundy from Moose a Peck or Moss Peek, so called, on the coast of St. John harbor." Now witness

change or improvement would be

what have you to say as to this? fine weather. In foggy weather it is

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Moosepecku to Grand Manar From the North Head of Grand Manan up to St. John it is not so difficult.

LOCOMOTIVES ARE CONTRARY.

Some of Them, at Least, Seem Full o Whims and Perversities.

That locomotives are freaky creatures and deserve classification as 'she"-for no one ever heard of an engineer calling his machine anything -is attested by William H. Crawford, chief of the constructing engineer corps of the Baldwin works, who of locomotives intended for a road op-era ed by the government

the Philadelphia Enquirer, "to hear that such and such a thing works with the regularity of a machine, and supposed to work with mathematical speed or action to which they are set. The locomotive, though, is a striking exception to this rule. It seems deotonously perfect performance of its work, and to rid itself of the depressing effect of sameness it indulges in most fanciful and inexplicable freaks, driving its master into bewildering wonder. To attempt to tell you all its curious ways would be as great an undertaking as to tell why a woman does thus and so. In this respect there is a great similarity between locomotives and women. No one ever heard of an engineer speaking of his machine as 'he,' and no one ever will, and made relentless war on musking to its own whims and caprices For this reason an engineer must know his engine before he can manit with any skill at all. He cannot mount a cab in which he has never sat before and obtain good work. He must become familiar with its habits and ways, and whenever he changes engines he has to begin all over again. Engineers do not like to go out on any other engine. They never gain compete mastery over any,

but approach it nearer when they have been on one for some time. "This seems strange, in view of the fact that there are so few levers to be controlled to manage a locomotive.

The only parts of the machine necesto be touched to move the engine forward, back it or bring it to a stop, are the throttle, the reverse lever and the air brake. The throttle is the controller of the main valve, which admits or shuts off steam to the cylin-The reverse lever runs over a semi-circular bar of iron, in which there are several notches. When the lever is thrown open, the engine will move forward. To reverse it the reverse lever is thrown backward. The only other lever necessary to be used governs the air brakes. Like horses, engines seem to know who holds the reins. An engineer on an engine his own is at an utter loss what to do if it begins playing tricks, one of the most common of which is running away. The engineer will get out of the cab, leaving the machine standing quietly and submissively as can be, when of a sudden it starts along the track at top speed and generally keeps on running until steam is exhausted, unless it runs into another train and is brought to a sudden stop. Just why engines do this is a mystery. How the throttle opens itself, or how it can run with the throttle closed, is beyond the knowledge of engineers but they do, and sometimes play hav-

'Another trick is foaming. Withou Capt. Smith said that any request for warning, the water in the boiler will begin to foam, and instead of generating steam will bubble like a tea-kettle. This can be remedied, though, by taking in a new supply of water. It is an old trick for discharged employes and during strikes to have a piece of soap dropped into the boiler to produce this effect. Often too it This happens when will go 'lame.' of Maine, to Partridge Island, mouth the eccentric is slipped or it does not 'cough' properly. The eccentrics work on the axle. As they work the steam Capt. Pike-I don't know what to say chest the supply is cut off when one about that. Probably it is all right in of them slips and the engine comes to a standstill. 'Coughing' is not the

of the steam from the cylinder after it has been used. There ought to be four 'coughs' to every revolution of the driving wheels, and when the valves choke it will 'cough' only once or twice, and the relief is a large dose

gine is jumping. I do not mean to tell the wonderful tales of engines leaping across canons when bridges are gone, but frequently, when runat a high rate of speed, if some small obstruction is met on the track the engine will jump 10 or 12 inches and drop squarely on the rails again These are a few of the ailments a locomotive is subject to, and they begin as soon as it leaves the shop and continue until it is consigned to the junk pile."

THE CAT HELPED HATCH THE

In Return Biddy Saved Isham's Life in a Fight with Three Muskrats.

Washington Crossing, N. J., Jan. 24. -Gifford Bogue of this place owns a remarkable cat. The animal is of immense size and extremely pugnaious. It is a famous rat catcher, and Bogue declares that it has got more on sense than some whole fam

Last summer Bogue set a hen in a shed adjoining the barn. The barn was infested with enormous rats, and one day he heard the hen squawking as if in great distress. He started for the shed on a run, but before he there Isham, the cat, dashed past him, and when he reached the shed he found the cat engaged in a fierce struggle with an enorm which had evidently tried to rob the hen of the eggs on which she was setting. It was nip and tuck between the rat and cat for awhile, but Isham finally won, and the rodent's neck

From that time a strong attachment existed between the cat and the hen, and when biddy left her nest to take a constitutional Isham would crawl into the nest, curl up, and defy the whole colony of rats. Thus were the eggs kept warm and intact, and when the hen had rounded up her three weeks of labor she walked off the nest with thirteen pretty little

chicks. Every egg was hatched. Rats have a keen appetite for fresh young chickens, and those around the barn did their best to get a choice morsel out of biddy's brood, but Isham hung around her night and day until the chickens became capable of self-defence, and biddy went back to her reost and resumed business as a com mon every-day layer of eggs.

hen to repay Isham for its kindnes is now on his way to Japan to super-to her presented itself, and she waded intend the erection of a consignment in to cancel the debt in a way that proved her gratitude. Muskrat skins are worth from 20 to 30 cents a piece "It is not an uncommon expression," at this season, and Bogue picks up a said Chief Crawford to a reporter of good many odd dollars in winter through them, he conceived the itea of training the cat to hunt muskrats. He believed one is not surprised when such t com- that if he could get a live muskrat and arrange a fight between it and the cat Isham would look for that particular game thereafter. He set a box trap on the bank of the canal and caught a muskrat. It was a goodsized animal and when Isham shut up in a room in the wagon house with it, it was apparent right away that there was going to be the live-liest kind of fight. The cat walked around the muskrat a few times and then jumped at it. The rat met the assault bravely, and set its sharp teeth into Isham's leg. The cat didn't take kindly to the trick, and entered into the contest with renewed vim. It was a hard-fought battle, but the cat won.
After that the cat hunted the canal

unless it becomes more submissive to rats. Not a day passed that it didn't bring one animal up to the house and sometimes it killed three. Bogue estimates that in the last two month the cat has been worth to him an average of twenty-five cents a day. Last week Isham got rather more than it bargained for. It was down by the canal looking for game and it spled a muskrat fooling around the retting timbers of an old barge in the basin. The cat sneaked up on the animal, and when it got within jumping distance it made a leap. It reach ed its prey, but had hardly alighted when two other muskrats jumped in to help their companion out of the The cat hadn't counted on onslaught and it began to retreat up the bank, keeping up as much of show of dignity as possible. The three muskrats kent close to its back, clubbed its tail, and started for the house, the rats threw it down and fairly mopped the ground with it. In its distress Isham let forth a chorus of howls that attracted the attention its friend, the hen, who was quietfeeding a short distance away. Biddy took a quick survey of the situation, and at once proceeded to help the cat out. She flew upon the struggling mass of fur and dug her claws and bill into the muskrats until they gave her some attention. This gave Isham an opportunity to get on its feet, and, encouraged by the hen's presence, it waded into the fight with newed vigor. The hen did good ser-She aimed her blows at the eyes of the muskrats and soon had them blinded. Meantime Isham's fury increasing, and it fought with such vigor that the three rats were

stretched out lifeless. The scrimmage yielded forty-five cents to Bogue, but it came very costing him a valuable cat. The hen

NEW YORKERS HAVE COATS-OF-ARMS.

You may have if you will a richly emblazoned coat-of-arms for \$50 or and the jeweler who attends to the printing of such things will ask unpleasant questions as to the origin of the crest or device. It is worth while in any company of half dozen well-to-do New Yorkers to bring up the discussion of heraldry just for the sake of seeing how many make pretensions to a coat-of-arms. The number is surprisingly large, and that, too, among persons who do not emblazon such things on their carriages or their paper.-New York Sun.

"Too soft a snap!" muttered the train robber. Yet he seemed not altogether pleased. "Much too soft a snap," he repeated, frowning. Then he selected another revolver with a stronger spring to it, and started for Dead Man's Gulch with more confidence.—New York World.

Scott's

Emulsion the cream of Cod liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs, Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation. Weak Babies, **Growing Children** Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia:

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Al: Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

HUMPHREYS

Br. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people was entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

Remedies of the World.

1. Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations... 925
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12. Whites, Too Profuse Periods... 925
13. Croup, Larryngitis, Hoarseness... 925
14. Salt Rheum, Erzsipelas, Eruptions... 925
15. Eheumatism, Rheumatie Pains... 925
16. Maiaria, Chilis, Fever and Ague... 925
19. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head... 925
9. Whooping Cough... 925 19-Catarrh, Influenza, 20-Whooping Cough. 27-Kidney Diseases

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."-Triat Size, 25 Cts. Sold by Druggists, or eent prepaid on receipt of price. Dm. Humphrays' Manual (144 pages,) Mailed Free. HUMPHRMYS' MED. CO.; 131 & 118 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY. THE OLD AND NEW DISCOUNT ADVERTISEMENT. BY NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR., DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY.

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OF 25 PER CENT. AT SMITH BROTHERS'

292 and 294 First Ave.. NEAR 4461H STREET

WHITEVILLE. We warrant you a positive saving of 25 per cent. on all our goods.

Money refunded on all purchases not satisfactory, as has always been our rule within the past 25 years.

Make no mistake! The only store of Smith Brothers is at 292 and 294 First Avenue, one door below 446th St.

It is thoroughly conventional, and is calculated to present a common style of advertising, which is, and probably always will be productive of good results. Any saving announcement is liable to be read, and the reader is quite likely to inspect the goods advertised, if he believes that the statement is not far removed from the truth. This advertisement presents one idea, viz., the saving of 25 per cent., and yet the advertiser has allowed this all important line to be set in small type. The line "Warranted a Saving," should occupy two full lines of large type. The firm name is in type altogether too large for an advertisememnt of a discount. The advertiser has forgotten that he is advertising a strong point. This per cent. line should be in the largest type possible and occupy at least one-third of the advertising space. A saving of 25 per cent. Is rather more than people expect if the goods are first-class and seasonable, and therefore the advertiser should offer some proof of the externet. one may have, people are more or less in-tredulous, and are not likely to believe a big saving advertisement, when so many similar statements are constantly appearing, with nine out of every ten of them untrue. I rewrite and reset the advertisement, with no attempt at artistic display.

SAVE 25 PER CENT

All ours is yours for one quarter less than we asked last week. We lose money this week, because we want moneybecause the season is over -we made enough last month. The over particular may not find the assortment they want, but there are good enough styles and good enough goods for sensible, moneysaving folks.

SMITH BROS., 292-294 First Avenue, Whireville. LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a pe gularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is

responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of let-ters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our sub-scribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post order or registered letter, in our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any per-son except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces-16 pages-\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transies

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each Marriages and Deaths. cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN. N.B., FEBRUARY 20, 169

MR. LAURIER AS A PURIST.

which he expressed a large amount of horror over the conduct of Sir Adolphe Caron. The latter did not deny that he had distributed among electoral districts in Quebec province sums of money for election purposes, including \$25,000 collected from one man. The sum of money is too large, but not half as great as is often contributed by single subscribers to election funds in England. It was divided among many constituencies, and would not be half enough to pay the legal and legitimate expenses of an election campaign. No doubt much money was used corruptly by both parties in Quebec and other provinces in the last election, but if not a dollar had been so expended the sum of \$25,000 would not go very far toward meeting the outlay for an election campaign in one of the larger provinces.

There are serious objections to the acceptance of such large sums for touched the edge of the British butter campaign funds from any one individual or corporation. This we have pointed out at various times. But it is rank hypocrisy for Mr. Laurier to which he has adopted. Mr. Laurier in the last election campaign in Quebec gave the whole control of the Quebec organization over to the late Mr. Mercier. Mr. Mercier promised his leader a majority from Quebec province, and Mr. Laurier promised Mr Mercier that when his paty came into power the subsidies to Quebec would be increased. This is a matter of record. Mr. Laurier knew perfectly what Mr. Mercier's methods were. He knew that almost unlimited funds were provided, for this was the boast of his own press. Even party journals so far away as this city boasted that Mr. Mercier had made magnificent financial arrangements for the election. In fact the funds made available were more than the province required. Money was poured into other provinces, including the \$5,000 check sent to this constituency, the receipt of which has never been denied by Mr. C. W. Weldon.

A few months after the election came the exposures. The public then learned whence the funds came. The Raie des Chaleur affair contributed a single lump sum of \$100,000 to the boodle fund. The Whelan steal was good for a large amount. Many other levies of from \$10,000 to \$70,000 were traced. The exposures drove Mr. Mercier from public life, though it was his claim that he did not personally profit by the transactions.

Mr. Pacaud was the man who handled these monies. Mr. Pacaud was as much a campaign financier for Mr. Laurier as Mr. Mercier. He is still Mr. Laurier's right hand man in the Quebec district. He is the manager of the Laurier organ in Quebec city, and will probably be the chief organizer in his end of the province when

the next election comes on. Mr. Laurier, so far as we know, has never expressed his sorrow for the boodling that was done in Quebec four years ago for his political benefit. After the exposures he did what he could to secure the return of Mr. Mercler in Quebec. His most intimate political associates since then have been the Langellers, Tartes, Pacauds and others whose names will be found on the Bale des Chaleur drafts. In oeed, and if it does there need be no

tion of election funds, even from duce. contractors, he is talking humbug.

NOW IT IS BUTTER.

It will be seen by our Ottawa despatches that the government of Canalready been done for the cheese trade and production. In ten years the export of Canadian cheese to Great Britain has more than doubled, and it is now increasing more rapidly than ever it did. As half the present British supply comes from this country it is obvious that there is a limit to the expansion of the cheese industry. At the present rate of progress the limit will be reached before ten years, even if the United States cheese should almost entirely be crowded out by the better Canadian article.

Canadian cheese is the favorite in the British market. It was not always so, and perhaps would not have been but for the special efforts of the dominion department of agriculture. which in all parts of Canada where a high degree of skill in cheese production had not been reached, or where the system of marketing had not been perfected, became a special partner in the cheese business. example, in Prince Edward Island, where very little had been done in this industry, but where the possibilities were enormous, the dominion government entered upon the work of manufacturing cheese.

Not only did the government estab hish cheese factories and operate them, but it became a purchaser and exporter of the cheese produced in nese co-operative factories. The result of this course, which has been adopted in part in this province also, has been the manufacture of cheese in new localities by the best modern methods, transportation by the best means and delivery to the best market in the most attractive form. The ultimate result is that no cheese has gone abroad which would damage the high reputation of this country's product, and that in every province, almost in every county, there are well instructed cheese makers. Further, there has been cultivated a feeling among farmers that the dairy interest is worth more attention than has been given it, and everywhere is found a disposition to improve dairy stock.

For the reason given above, that the limit of increased sales may be reached in a few years, it is desirable that an equal development of the butter export trade should take place. The value of butter imported into Great Britain is twice the value of cheese. Canada only supplies two per cent. of this butter, while she furnishes more than fifty per cent. of the cheese. This country has hardly market, while it is rapidly securing a monopoly of the cheese market Professor Robertson, the dominion dairy commissioner, proposes to make Canadian creamery butter as popula

trade there as cheese is now. The dominion government has endorsed his plan, which contemplates the shipment of approved creamers butter in cold storage and its intro duction into the most fastidious mar ket that the kingdom affords. The dairy commissioner claims that Canadian winter creamery butter, if properly made, stored, shipped and dis tributed, would be a favorite article and he is at least certain that two cents per pound will be added to its selling price by proper handling. But he points out that the English market is already well stocked with butter which is not quite fresh, and that commission merchants will naturally try to get off the present stock first if fresh butter is supplied to them Nor is the dairy commissioner disposed to trust dealers or transportation companies to do their duty in the preservation of the goods. Again it appears that producers prefer to sell in Canada at moderate prices rather than take the risk of shipment. Nor is any one operator in a position to go to the expense of preparing stor age rooms at Canadian and English ports, as well as cold storage in the ships.

Out of this condition has grown the project of the purchase, storage, shipment and sale of butter by the government, as represented by Professor Robertson. The plan is that all approved creamery butter, properly packed and delivered at some designated port, shall be there taken in charge by the commissioner, who shall furnish storage and transportation. and dispose of the goods in England. He is to make an advance of twenty cents per pound on all that he takes accounting afterwards for any additional sum over expenses that is received. It will be seen that it is pro posed to encourage the shipment of but ter much as has been done with cheese. scrupulous care being taken in one case as in the other that only the highest quality of produce is sent abroad. The practical and patriotic undertaking is in the best interest of all hands. It is almost sure to suc-

view of these facts there can be no cause of alarm for many years to question that when Mr. Laurier ex- come over the limitation of the Britpresses his detestation of the collec- ish market for Canadian dairy pro-

THE YORK COUNTY CONVENTION.

The liberal conservatives of York are the first in the province to meet in convention for the choice of a candidate for the next election. With an ada has undertaken to do for the ex- ambition to excel they have improved port butter trade of Canada what has their opportunty and invited to York the leader of the house of commons and the ablest public man in Canada, This shows that the county, if it can help it, does not propose to take a second place in the control of the destinies of Canada. The finance minister is almost a York man. From his school boy days to the time when he entered parliament nearly all his life was spent in Fredericton, where he has hosts of friends in both parties. Probably his election in York by a large majority will be conceded by all, though we are of the opinion that he is not surer of success there than he would be in Kings. If Mr. Foster accepts the nomination tendered him by the convention which met -yesterday some good party men in at least two other constituencies will be disappointed If he declines the invitation the party in York will hear the answer with regret. The finance minister, as one of the leaders, will consider the welfare of the party at large more than his own pesonal preferences, and may be safely trusted to take the course which he deems best calculated to secure the election of liberal conservatives for the four seats in connection with which his name has been mentioned.

A resolution adopted by the convention expresses appreciation of the services of the present member for the county. Mr. Temple is a modest man who has not sought to fill a conspicuous place in the public arena But he has been a faithful representative of his county, and it will not be forgotten that while he found York a grit constituency he has three times carried it for the liberal conservatives and leaves the constituency in good shape for his successor.

David Grant Moneton young liberals about other things worried than the protective duties on tea. His last reported speech finds fault with the duty on buckwheat. By reason of this obnoxious tax the oppressed Westmorland farmer can scarcely afford to use New York buckwheat.

One thousand public schools in Grea Britain have the railway man of Can ada hung upon the walls. Sir Charles Tupper says that about 2,000 teachers in the kingdom have been in communi cation with him concerning the instruction of pupils in the affairs of

THOSE NERVOUS HABITS.

Little Tricks of Manner That May Seriously Disturb One's Neighbors.

"It is odd," commented a woman the other day, "the power that a total stranger to whom we may never speak has to interfere most seriously with our comfort. A man told me recently of his misery throughout the better part of the day, caused by another man playing cards and constantly wetting his fingers as he did so. It was on a through train from Chicago and the sleeping sections were the passengers' seats in the daytime. His section was opposite the finger wetter, who persistently played cards with his wife, and from whom my sensitive friend had no escape. Every other seat in he car was taken; he was not a smoker to find refuge in that sort of harrowed men, and he could only endure his sufferings as best he could. It became little short of agony before it was ended. ""I appreciated what he went through the

"I appreciated what he went through the other afternoon at a matinee, when I occupied a seat that was almost constantly thumped by the young woman who sat behind me. She kicked it as she sat down, but I took that to be an accident; in a moment or two, however, bang came her foot again, and my chair wibrated in consequence. From that time on she thumped it irregularly. I turned several times as well as I could, for the seats were very close together, and it was difficult to see directly behind myself, but I said nothing, for I should have had to inform several persons about us if I had attempted a verbal remonstrance. The performance, though, was practically spoiled for me by the persistent thumping against my chair, which, when it stopped, as it occasionally did, I found myself nervously watching for."

COMING BACK TO CANADA.

Repatriation of French Canadians on An Ex tensive Scale—Tired of Michigan and

Protection.

Mortreal, Jan. 24.—Father Paradis, a noted Roman Catholic colonization missionary, was in the city today on business in connection with the repatriation of 572 families of French Canadians, comprising 2,885 souls, now residing in the county of Houghton, Michigan, it is one of the most extensive schemes of the kind ever undertaken. The people who now contemplate returning to Canada are native French Canadians and their children, who went to seek work in the forests and mines of Michigan. Protection having falled to prevent the destruction of the forests and to create a market for the products of the mines, they are now out of employment and urder the necessity of removing to some place where other industries prosper. The people commenced to settle there as far back as 1850, and documents have been signed, now in the possession of Father Paradis, by 446 families at Lake Lindon, 62 at Hancock, 54 at Calumet and 10 at Dollar Bay, in Houghton county, expressing a desire to return to Canada. 231 families have left since 1880. The priest at Lake Lindon is Father Lattelier de St. Juste, brother of the late lieutenant s.a. nor of Quebec.

Rev. Father Paradis has interviewed the Canadian Pacific authorities, who have promised him reduced rates for the settlers, and this evening he left for Ottawa, where he goes to interview the government. "There are fifty thousand Canadians in Michigan," he declared, "who are under the necessity of seeking new homes, owing to the changed conditions where they have settled. If the government is willing to assist the majority of them can be brought back to Canada."

Kaffraria was so called because was inhabited by the Kaffirs or believers." Normandy was thus named be

it was conquered and inhabited by the Norsemen, or Normans.

PROVINCIAL

Rev. Mr. Little and Trinity Church.

The Son of a Moneton Lady Among Those Lost on the Steamship Elbe-Accidents.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

SUNBURY CO.

Sheffield, Feb. 6.-Joseph Coy, an Gagetown, died last Thursday, and was interred on Sunday in the Baptist burying ground, Rev. Mr. Hopper officiating at the house, church and

The Upper Sheffield post office een removed since the fire from W. S. Garrison's to Bedford Wasson

QUEENS CO.

Petersville. Feb. 7.-Owing to storms the revival meetings which were to have been held in the Methodist church this week have been postponed till next week. The snow blockaded the roads and completely blockaded the roads, the mail driver has been unable perform his duties. A meeting of the vestrymen church wardens was held in St. Peter's Episcopal church last Satur

day to consider the building of a horse shed. Chas. McGaw, who has been deranged for the past few years, has been taken to the St. John luna Mrs. R. S. Howe entertained a num ber of her friends on the 31st ult. A pleasant time was spent. Music was furnished by Miss Weyman, the popu-

VICTORIA CO. Andover, Feb. 11.-The Andover Ag ricultural society held a special meeting on Saturday, principally to settle the disposal of the horse Sir Hector. bought by them in April last for \$40 of Mr. Hay of Lower Woodstock, and which was again sold to Alex. Henderson of this place for service The meeting opened with thirteen members present, J. E. Wright in the chair. The following resolutions were

oved and carried: "That the society extend an invita ion to the Provincial Dairyman's association to hold a convention in An over during the coming summer.' "That the society procure phosphate if a carload or over be ordered by

Andover is making an attempt toards incorporation, as it is thought that certain advantages could be obtained in that way. The village is very much in need of a system for water supply, there being hardly any against fire, while it is lso hard for many families to get an adequate supply for everyday use. For the purpose of bringing about the laying of water mains alone, incorporation would be a benefit. Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick. Presbyterian

of Kincardine, preached on the 3rd instant to a large congregation the Methodist meeting house here. Work is now being pushed on interior woodwork of the new Kirk, in hopes of having it ready for use in the coming summer

cently been benefited by the generosity of Mrs. Medley, widow of the late bishop of Fredericton. A handsome communion table, a large Bible and aver book, a kneeling cushion and a banner have lately been presented by her. Mrs. Medley also gave a most generous gift to the Four Falls hurch, now building, of a communion table and \$100 towards a stained glass vindow. The weather in this

been as stormy as possible for almost all the past week, so that the roads, without an exception, are in a wretched condition.

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, Feb. 9.—On the 6th and 7th the island experienced the coldest weather of the season up to fate. Grand Harbor froze freezing in the schooners Walter M. Young, Clara Pinsmore and Ernest The ice made so rapidly that Fisher. on the 7th inst. the crews of the schooners walked back and forth to the vessels and ashore to the lighthouse over the ice. This has not oc for eight years. The ther mometer registered nine degrees ow zero at North Head and eight below at South West Head, the colde for some years.

Mrs. Anson Ingersoll of Seal Cove

nother of Capt. Ingersoll of the Flushing, died on the 7th inst. In the heavy snow storm of the 8th inst., which was accompanied by a very high tide at North Head, the schooners Zulu and Maybe, Lemuel Benson's fine fishing boat and Capt. Daniel McLaughlin's yacht, the Tramp, were wrecked. Capt. Warren Cheney lost three boats and had his badly damaged. At Castalia. wharf at Bancroft's Point, John Blenmortier's smoke-house blew over. It had four thousand boxes of herrings in it. Richardson's wharf was badly shaken up. Capt. Warren Cheney says it was the highest tide he has ever seen at Cheney's Island. When the ice broke Grand Harbor it took the schooner Fisher from her moorings, and if the wind had shifted to northward she would have gone out

YORK CO. Fredericton, Feb. 13.-The prohibition convention was in session here today from ten o'clock this morning until after five this afternoon. In the vicinity of one hundred were present during the day. The morning session was occupied in the formation of a permanent prohibition association for York, and the adoption of a platform, following the lines of that laid down by the Dominion Alliance. The offiers elected were: W. L. McFarlane, president; Clarence Goodspeed, secre-tary; Martin Lemont, treasurer, with a vice-president for each parish the county.

In the afternoon, after a spirited discussion, a resolution was carried

approving the desirability of nominating a prohibition candidate for York.

The resolution was referred to a

nominating committee, who offered the nomination to Dr. McLeod. He declined to accept, and then the committee recommended Benjamin Everett proprietor of Long's hotel. The convention refused to accept

this nomination and passed a resolution tendering the nomination to Dr. McLeod, giving him a week to consider his answer. In the afternoon a strong push was made by a number of liberal wire pullers to get a man of their political stripe nominated, with a view that the liberal convention to be called would endorse the candidacy of the prohibition nominee, but their efforts proved futile.

For some time past small robberies have been committed in several business houses at night. The matter was kept quiet in the hope of catching the thieves. Last night, however, thieves entered the stores of James G. Mc-Nally and Norman Harris and carried off a lot of cutlery and silverware from the former and some boots and shoes from the latter.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 14 .- The rustees of the Victoria hospital have held a meeting to consider the resignation of the medical staff, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resignation of the edical staff be accepted, to take effect on medical staff be accepted, to take effect on the 15th instant.

Resolved, That while the board adhere to the position which they have already taken, that it is not expedient that a member of the medical staff of the hospital should be a member of the board of trustees, the secretary be authorized to inform the medical staff that the board of trustees are quite prepared to place upon the board when the first opportunity offers any one of the physicians who may resign his position upon the medical staff and all the privileges attaching to that position, and whose name may be submitted as being recommended by the medical staff.

Then the medical staff met and passed the following resolutions: Whereas, The contention of the medical staff has always been for representation upon the board of trustees; therefore Resolved, That the staff cannot entertain the proposition contained in the communica-tion from the board of trustees dated Feb. 13th, 1895.

After tomorrow, therefore, the hos oital will be without a medical staff. What arguments the board will make s not known, but it is understood that the medical staff will continue to look after patients until they are conval escent, or until the trustees make other arrangements. It is understood that no new patients will be admitted until the difficulty is settled.

Word was received here today of the death of Duncan D. H. Currie in New York. He was a son of G. W. Currie of this city and brother of Mrs. Wm. Babbitt, Wm. F. and Allison Currie.

Jesse W. Tobat has made an offe of thirty cents on the dollar to his creditors. Geo. W. Adams and Arthur Price have formed a co-partnership in the undertaking and cabinet making bus-

iness. NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Feb. 8.-Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Chatham has had its full share of enjoy ment in the line of private parties and public entertainments. Of the first of these might be mentioned a party given by Mrs. Robt. Murray, jr., at which it is said about twenty couples were present. Dancing, cards and amusements were indulged in and the guests separated at about two .m., carrying away pleasant thoughts of the first winter party of the sea

Music, was furnished by Mc-

Eachron.

The Cypress club held its annual dance on Tuesday evening, and was attended by the annual storm, which prevented many being present, and as consequence only about sixty couples graced this most popular function. The Masonic hall was beautifully decorated with bunting and draped with a variety of colored goods and pictures, which had the effect of hiding the unsightly walls. was furnished by McEachron and comprised piano, two violins and cornet, which discoursed such good music that even the bald-headed vouths and mature maidens were infected by the rythm and in the vulgar parlance of the day, "got a wiggle on them," and did a surprising amount of athletics. Those who took part in this assembly have voted it first class, as the Cypress club entertainments always are. The supper was a particularly good one and from start to finish it was a success, exepting one particular, i. e., financially, and while the club will not probably be anything "out" in the "in." However, it was entirely

affair, it should have been consider owing to the unexpected snow storm. The Foresters of Newcastle gave a dance last night, which was a great success in every particular. Quite a number of Chatham folks attended and thoroughly enjoyed the entertain ment, though the drive home in the early morning, facing the east wind and the inclement storm, was "another story." The "Cob-web," under the manage ment of St. Luke's congregation, took place here yesterday. It was held in

the Temperance hall from 3 until 11

of many colored twine, was suspended

p. m. The "web," which was form

from a chandelier in the centre of the The ends of the strings were fastened to an upright at each trance to the "web," and to the other end of each string was attached large paper box, which contained On paying for a ticket the holder of it cut off a string at the entrance and followed its various windings and twistings, eventually came to the end of it and secured the prize. It a curious scene, which disclosed itself during the few minutes of my visit to this wonderful web: there could be een the child of almost infant years, the maiden of blushing modesty diffident deportment; the youth of bumptious air and aggressive mien the staid matron, with her apparent composure; the middle-aged with his grave and reverend air; and the giddy grandmother with the illsuppressed eagerness visible in every action; all under the influence of excitment consequent upon the uncertainty of the yet undiscovered prize exhibiting the article won and des canting upon the value of it and their good-luck, or anon bewailing the mis fortue of gaining such a poor return, but all animated with one of two ideas, either to repeat their fortunal act or to retrieve their misfortune by

another plunge into the mysteries of the "cob-web." Monte Carlo in minlature, all in the heated pursuit of what may prove to be a "grande prix," nce the "ignis fatuus" which or perchance the "ignis fatuus" which wiles and lures the victim on to debeen held at Dover, Scoto

Petitoodiac, Salisbury, V Steeves Mountain and Mo

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elected as follows: Geo.
Moncton, Feb. 14.—Albe

son of a Moneton lady, the passengers on the ill

His mother was formerly

helle Ritchie sister of

V. E. Lockhart, pastor

tist church at Camillas,

ton in 1873. Mrs. Lockho

ried Rev. A. W. Cady

New York, and her son

way home from Heidelber

where he had taken a me Young Lockhart's body ha 'ed' at Lowestoft by a fish

day. About noon a young

Dick Collins, working on

was thrown from the car jerk and fell in a semi-d

tion with his right arm rail. He managed, howe

himself partly clear of t

escaped with a broken

bruised arm. *
A young man named

Shediac, while fooling w saw in Fawcett's mill at

had the fingers of his left lacerated, and two of the

This evening a man na

Chisholm slipped while a

jump from the express,

leaving the station for S

accident was not noticed

but Chisholm was found

lving unconscious near

juries, which are not

was taken to a doctor

serious, were attended to

Sussex, Feb. 11.-The

ity church were open

and services were held

way, Rev. E. C. Clark

Ontario, officiating. I

with being a fluent and

ker. Before the sermo

and Warden C. H. Fair

by the advice of Mr. Li

served with notices, and fixed to the door of the

is a copy: To Charles H. Fairweath

ish of Sussex, in th Kings, and all others

I, Henry W. Little, red

against intrusion of

church, in the parish Kings county, hereby

holy orders, or lay read

parish, or into the pari

Sussex, for the purpos divine service, or other

as a clergyman or mir Church of England ther

forbid you and your su

fice from engaging or troducing into such paris

man or minister for an purposes until the order

the proceedings in my

fore the supreme court posed of by said court;

by give you notice that event of the commission

of the acts hereby pro

quired to protect my ri

Dated at Sussex thi

Rector of Trinity ch

Thurch Matters

HENRY

take such legal steps

and privileges as recto

February A. D. 1895.

(Signed),

To the Editor of the

Sir—The parishione church, Sussex, were

Saturday morning last would be held in the

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Henry W. Little. Sussex, Feb. 11, '95.

Sunday in Trinity

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His Honor Judge Ba

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KINGS CO.

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Ritchie of Moncton. She

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Neales in Moncton.

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in Westmorla

pher if any such were present. Mr. Payson of the Y. M. C. A. gave an exhibition of Indian club swinging. which was rendered more attractive by lighted alcohol in the ends of the clubs, the room being darkened while he was performing. Mr. Payson is about arranging for a class in gymnastics for the business men, which ought to be well patronized. The Y. ough worker, one who has already done much good work, who is much at home in every branch of the work and is very attentive to the boys and young men who attend the Chatham cannot afford to part with such men and it is hoped that every effort will be made to have Mr. Pay son's term of engagement continued. Mr. Ullock's horse Gladstone died

this week. Alexander Loggie (Elder) died on Sunday last after a long illness. He was buried on Tuesday in the Presbyerian graveyard, Chatham.

Chatham Feb. 11.-Only one train rom the Junction since Friday, and as it snowed all day Sunday the track is said to be again blocked. Communieation with the outside world is now only available by the road to Neweastle and by the I.C.R

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Feb. 12.-The annual meeting of the electors for the purpose of oting supplies for the current year opened in the council chamber this of electors. The estimates for 1895 as

arbear con macar evec e	coeucia, cej	bbr obr w
ns of 1894 are as fo	ollows:	
Control Bulbanes	Est. 1896.	App. 1894
government	.\$ 450 00	\$ 450 00
e department	. 5,000 00	4,000.00
ice		2,400 00
ools	. 12,500 00	11,500 '00
shouse	. 1,700 00	1,500 00
and discount	. 9,200 00	8,900 00
et lamps and hydrant	s 7.000 00	6,200 0
rd of health	. 525 00	250 0
pector buildings, etc	. 100 00	100 0
retire debentures	. 1,000 00	1,000 0
reduce floating debt	2,000 00	2,000 0
build vault	. 500 00	

....\$42.375 \$38.700.00 The Acadia sugar refining company as made application to the city coun cil for a reduction in its taxes and for ome permanent arrangement for water supply. The company is willing to pay taxes on \$40,000, which would amount to about \$700 a year, and thinks the charge for water should not exceed \$1,200 a year, a total tax of nearly two thousand dollars a year which would seem to be a fair one At present the company pays nearly that amount in city taxes, etc., exclusive of the charges for water, which are necessarily heavy, as the refinery equires a large quantity of water.

The city officials are preparing to take over the water and light works on the first of March. The council ha authorized the purchase of 150 tons and the necessary fire brick.

The city has been paying the Bank

of Montreal 6 per cent. on temporary oans. As the county is able to borrow at 5 1-2 and subsequently had an offer at five, the local banks are to be asked for offers, and it is thought that saving of 1 per cent, can be made.

James Hannigan, laborer, 60 years of age, dropped dead while at work with a gang of snow shovelers in the I. C. R. yard the morning. The mer had just finished bading a car and Mr. Hannigan had just climbed upon the loaded car to go to the dump when he was heard to groan and fal over. He never spoke and apparently died almost instantly. Apoplexy was brother of A. Hannigan, hotel keeper at Buctouche, and never married. He had been living with his brother for of late on account of the critical illness of his sister, Mrs. M. Kelly, and when men were wanted to shovel snow in the yard he went to work there temporarily. An inquest was deemed un-

neces ary.
St. John"s Presbyterian congregation of the town contributed \$10,124 to church pursoses during the past year, including subscriptons to the build-

ing fund. Oliver Jones has forwarded \$50 to Dr. Lathern in Halifax to be contributed for the relief of the dstressed in Newfoundland.

Sackville, Feb. 12.-About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Rene Buffett, a boy about fifteen years old, from Grand Banks, Newfoundland, died suddenly at the academy. He was taken ill on Saturday, but the doctor who was called did not regard it as serio Later, however, spinal meningitis set in and soon proved fatal. His father and mother are both dead; he has a brother in New York. A cousin is an academy student, and two students of the university. The re Moncton, Feb. 13.-The adjourned annual meeting of electors made little change in the estimates of civic expenditure submitted by the council.

of \$2,975. Westmorland County Loyal Orange body met here last night in annual session. It had been intended to meet with the lodge at Lutes Mountain, but the recent storms ren dered the country roads impassable hence the meeting here. The report of P. E. Heine, county master, showed county, a new lodge having been orsed in Moncton during the year; also a lodge at Flatlands Restig besides which public meetings have

The total amount voted is \$41,675, as



The Steele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co. (Mention this paper) TORONTO.

Get them sure or send direct to us.

To the Editor of the Sir_The first sente which appears in you of the Sun, over the shioners of Trinity

Monte Carlo in minn the heated pursuit of rove to be a "grande prix," the "ignis fatuus" which res the victim on to de-

such were present. of the Y. M. C. A. gave n of Indian club swinging rendered more attractive om being darkened while ging for a class in gymthe business men, which well patronized. The Y. ve in Mr. Payson a thorgood work, who is much very branch of the work who attend the rooms. and it is hoped that every made to have Mr. Payf engagement continued. k's horse Gladstone died

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Feb. 11.-Only one train all day Sunday the track the outside world is now ole by the road to Newby the I.C.R

ESTMORLAND CO.

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Westmorland County Loyal body met here last night in ssion. It had been intended with the lodge at Lutes in, but the recent storms renhe country roads impassable e meeting here. The report order is flourishing in this a new lodge having been orin Moncton during the year: odge at Flatlands, Restigouche, which public meetings have

\$38,700 last year, an increase

Want ur Catalogue Ceeds write us ...

teele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co.

enterprising merchants in every town hem sure or send direct to us.

Petitodiac, Salisbury, Victoria Mills, Steeves Mountain and Moncton. There last that services would be held in the church on Sunday is a great surprise to quite a number of parish in Westmerland. No. 62. oners, who claim they never received any such notice; that if B. & F. would county, with a membership of over 100. Resolutions were passed alleging kindly state how and by whom said notices were given much ill feeling might be abated. As a paying parishioner I hope this will b

been held at Dover, Scotch Settle

had been an increase of 68 in the mem

Moncton, is the banner lodge in the

that the public school funds were be-

ing misappropriated in the establish-ment of conventual schools, pro-

testing against the same and endorsing the Orange Truth, newspaper, re-

cently established by J. DeVeber Neales in Moncton. Officers were

elected as follows: Geo. W. Stack-Moncton, Feb. 14.—Albert Lockhart,

son of a Moncton lady, was among

His mother was formerly Miss Isa-

belle Ritchie, sister of Thomas D. Ritchie of Moncton. She married Rev.

ist church at Camillas, New York,

who died while on a vacation in Monc

ton in 1873. Mrs. Lockhort then mar-ried Rev. A. W. Cady of Boonville,

New York, and her son was on his way home from Heidelberg, Germany,

where he had taken a medical course. Young Lockhart's body has been land-

ed at Lowestoft by a fishing smack.

Three accidents occurred here today. About noon a young man named

Dick Collins, working on a snow-train, was thrown from the car by a sudden

rail. He managed, however, to pull himself partly clear of the rail and

ruised arm. . A young man named Stewart of

Shediac, while fooling with a hand-saw in Fawcett's mill at dinner hour,

had the fingers of his left hand badly lacerated, and two of them will have

to be amputated.

This evening a man named Arthur

lying unconscious near the rail. He was taken to a doctor, where his in-juries, which are not likely to be serious, were attended to.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Feb. 11.-The doors of Trin-

ity church were opened yesterday, and services were held in the usual

way, Rev. E. C. Clark of Teeswater, Ontario, officiating. He is credited

with being a fluent and pleasing spea-ker. Before the sermon began he

by the advice of Mr. Little's counsel served with notices, another being af-fixed to the door of the main entrance

to the church, of which the following

To Charles H. Fairweather of the par-

Henry W. Little, rector of Trinity

church, in the parish of Sussex, in Kings county, hereby solemnly pro-test against intrusion of any clerk in

holy orders, or lay reader in the said parish, or into the parish of Trinity,

Sussex, for the purpose of holding divine service, or otherwise officiating

as a clergyman or minister of the Church of England therein. I hereby

forbid you and your successor in of-fice from engaging or otherwise in-

of Sussex aforesaid.

Dated at Sussex this ninth day of

Rector of Trinity church, Sussex.

Thurch Matters in Sussex.

Sir-The parishloners of Trinity

church, Sussex, were duly advised on

Saturday morning last that service would be held in the church on Sun-

day. Though the day was one of

the wildest and stormiest of the year,

quite a large number of the parish-

ioners went to the church in the

norming and evening, and services

were conducted by the Rev, Mr.Clarke

who had been detailed for the occa

sion, it being the intention of the war-

dens to have services henceforth re-

gularly until the final settlement of

the difficulties now pending in church

On arriving at the church, nailed to

of documents, one of which was ad-

dressed to the church warden, Chas, H. Fairweather, signed by H. W. Lit-

church or in any way to interfere

under divers pains and penalties. A

Previous to the morning services in

the church. Mrs. Little, attended by

her maid, Miss Babb, entered the

church and served upon the clergy-

nan in attendance a similar order

addressed to "any clergyman of the

Church of England," forbidding him to officiate in the said Church of Eng-

and under penalties, etc., and inti-

mating that the names of all present

would be taken who should in any

way encourage and participate in the

It is needless to say the services

were held without further interrup-

tion, and the outcome of this move on the part of Mr. Little and his support-

ers is awaited with considerable curi-

osity, and we might say with amuse-

ment. In the meantime it is intended

to conduct the services from Sunday to Sunday in Trinity church, as cir-

dumstances may permit, regardless of the proclamations and injunctions of

Church Matters.

Sussex, Feb. 13.
To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-The first sentence of a letter

which appears in your today's issue of the Sun, over the initials of B. &

F., in which it is stated that the par-

Henry W. Little.

Sussex, Feb. 11, '95.

copy of this document was duly serv-

ed on Mr. Fairweather.

door were two type written copies

forbidding him to open the

HENRY W. LITTLE,

February A. D. 1895.

(Signed).

To the Editor of the Sun:

and fell in a semi-dazed condiwith his right arm across the

with a broken wrist and

passengers on the ill-fated Elbe.

E. Lockhart, pastor of the Bap-

successful shadow social and enter-tainment was held in the hall at Carsonville last night. The programme consisted of music, readings and recitations, after which the ladies' shad-ows were disposed of, each bringing a good sum. About \$15 was realized towards paying the debt on the organ Mrs. Fowler of Montana is visiting friends in Carsonville.

CARLETON CO.

Benton, Feb. 7.-Last evening the Roman Catholic church was crow to witness the marriage of John Mc-Innis to Miss Ethel Day, daughter of William Day of this place. The cere mony was performed by Rev. Father Kearney. The bride, who was becomingly attired in pale green henrietta trimmed with lace, was attended by her sister, Miss Louise E. Day, who wore a handsome dress of pink. Rob-ert McDonald of Richmond was the groom's best man. After the cere-mony the wedding party, with rela-tives and friends, repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a reception was held. The bride was the recipient of many fine presents among them a handsome gold watch and chain, presented by the groom.

A pleasant drive was enjoyed on Friday by a large number of folk from here, who attended the Rich-

nd parish Sabbath school convenmond parish Sak Mountain. Chisholm slipped while attempting to jump from the express, which was leaving the station for St. John. The accident was not noticed at the time, but Chisholm was found shortly after On Saturday last some members of Benton Council, R. T. of T., paid a visit to Hay Settlement Council. They were hospitably entertained, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by

> Barton Courcil Royal Templars of Temperance has for its office bearers lor, Edwin Hendry; past councillor, Mrs. C. A. Lewin; vice-councillor, Mrs. C. A. Lewin; vice-councillor, Miss Susie Hendry; chaplain, John Murray; recording secretary, Donald Hendry; financial secretary, Oscar Deakin; treasurer, Miss Emma Speer; herald, John W. Speer; guard, Harry Dickinson; sentinel, Thomas Green-

Woodstock, Feb. 13.-There were two political meetings held here yesterday, and by the sound of politics in the air pates a general dominion election in the near future. The prohibitionists had a meeting in the afternoon to ish of Sussex, in the county of Kings, and all others whom it may complete their organization, and there was a fair attendance, in which the district around Centreville and Flor enceville was particularly well represented. There was but little business done except appointing committees, that being the principal purpose for

which the meeting was called.
Committees were appointed on literature, printing and finance. The convention adjourned to meet at Cen-treville on Thursday, the 21st inst. Mr. Flemming has not yet accepted the nomination, and other names are being mentioned as probable canditroducing into such parish any clergyman or minister for any of the said
purposes until the order hisi granted
by His Honor Judge Barker to bring
the proceedings in my trial before
the board of triers at Fredericton bethe board of triers at Frederi re the supreme court has been dis-sed of by said court; and I do here-

good vote. The liberals also had a meeting last by give you notice that I will in the evening to complete their organizavent of the commission by you of any tion by the appointing of committees the acts hereby protested against, There was not a large number presen take such legal steps as may be re-quired to protect my rights, interests and privileges as rector of the parish to general routine work.

No candidate has yet been decided on, but there is no doubt that they will get one. Though this county has always gone liberal except once, yet the liberals do not appear to be feel-ing remarkably happy over their present prospects of carrying the county in the next election. There has been so much turbulence in their ranks in late years that it is difficult to bring the discordant elements into harmony.

The Salvationists have been having a good time here this week. A con cert on Monday night and a supper on Tuesday night, with all the usual ac companiments. Both were success

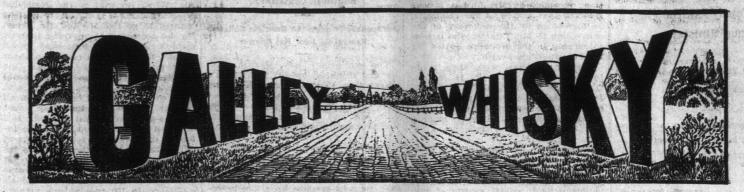
The roads through the county have een very heavy since the storm of est Friday, and business is very

Benton, Feb. 11.—The funeral Thomas Gibson took place here yes-terday. Deceased, who was aged 83 years and six months; was a native of Scotland, On coming to this country he settled on a farm in the parish of Richmond and proved himself a suc cessful farmer, but for the past few years has resided here with his son. On Thursday he complained of not feeling well and as he was being aswith the same, or employ the services of any clergyman to officiate therein, sisted to his room he sank back in his son's arms and immediately expired. He leaves one son, William Gib son, general merchant here, and two daughters, Mrs. Adam Dickinson and Mrs. Samuel Hemphill, both married to prosperous farmers in this county; quite a number of grandchildren and several great grandchildren. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. C. H. Manatop. The pall bearers were William Speer, Charles Lewin, Steph-

en Chapman and George Murray. Charles A. Lewin, who is carrying on lumbering operations about four miles up Eel river, started for home in the severe storm of Friday, accom panied by eight men with two teams. The storm increased so in fury that men and horses became confused and lost their way on the ice. While wander ing about uncertain as to direction they should take, they were cheered by the shrill whistle of Arscott & Co.'s tannery. Following that sound they reached this village in safety, having had a narrow escape from perishing. Mr. Lewin, who has lumbered in that direction for eight winters says he never experienced such a storm

before on the ice. A few days ago while Chestley, little son of Frank Graham of this place, was playing near the stove fire caught his clothing and he narrowly escaped a terrible death. His mother in trying to extinguish the flames had

her hands severely burned. ishloners of Trinity church, Sussex, At a meeting of the ratepayers of THE CREAM OF HIGHLAND STILLS.



Has a World-wide Fame for Age, Mellowness and Purity.

ALLEY WHISKY

Needs no further praise than what has been given by the following Most Eminent Authorities:

"THE LANCET"

Is the greatest Medical Journal in the world, and it says:-

"Is a thoroughly well matured spirit, exceptionally mellow to the taste, and, notwithstanding its excellent rich color, there is no residue, and mineral matter and fusel oil are absolutely 'Nil.' A thoroughly healthy stimulant."....

+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+ RECOMMENDED FOR MEDICINAL USE



Dr. Stevenson Macadam.

Edinburgh, is the leading Chemical Specialist in Scotland, and he says:

THE GALLEY WHISKY

"Is an exceptionally pure Whisky, entirely free from fusel oil and all other hurtful ingredients. Thoroughly matured, possesses an excellent bouquet and aroma. and is a healthy and agreeable stimulant, and equally suited for ordinary and for medicinal use "....

UNEXCELLED AS A BEVERAGE.

FOR SALE BY JOHN O'REGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.,

And all Licensed Vendors and Spirit Merchants.

this school district it was decided to take immediate action towards erect-ing a new school building, as the one in present use is overcrowded and un-

Mrs. Teeling, widow of the late Jas. Teeling, while going down the steps leading from her house to the street fell, breaking two ribs.

Mrs. Hendry, who has been danger-ously ill of heart trouble, is today slightly better.-Mrs. Harris is very ill of quinsy.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S GOGOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which gevern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocos, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast at 4 supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It, is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to relate every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a latal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

vice Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets by Grocers.

labelled thus:

IAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homocopathi.

Chemista. London. England.



Ladies. Is the culy pe fect covered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who oner inferior medicines in place of this, Askilo Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 5 stamps, Address The Cook Company,

Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Marke Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Mair St., N. E., druggists, Orders by mail prompt by filled. Windsor, Ont., 3

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Arthur W.Wiggins of Waterborough Queens Co., did, by deed dated 23rd January, 1896, convey to me all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, executing the same within ninety days (without preference). The deed may be seen and all information obtained upon application to the undersigned solicitor at his office, 42 Princess street.

OVERUS W. WIGGINS, ALEX. W. BAIRD. Trustee.

SUSSEX MAN KILLED.

Edward Drummond, a son of John Drummond, some years ago section oreman on the I. C. R. at Newcastle was killed at Providence, R. I., on February 2nd. He was acting as brakesman and slipped from the end of a flat car and fell under the wheels, and was killed instantly, both legs being cut off and his arms broken.
The unfortunate young man had been employed as a brakesman for but a short time, and his death has excited great sympathy among all the friends of the family. The remains were taken to his home at Rockville and interred in the Grove Hill cemetery .-

Newcastle Advocate. John Drummond is a Sussex man and a brother of James Drummond, section foreman at Sussex. He has many friends and relatives in Kings

The Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the St. John Young Men's Christian Association was held on the 12th in the parlor of the association building. President W. S. Fisher was in the chair. The meeting opened with prayer by John E. Irvine. The president read letters of regret from several prominent cit-izens who are interested in associawork. The writers wished the Y. M. C. A. every success during the com-

The following officers were elected: President-W. S. Fisher. Vice Presidents-H. C. Tilley, J. J.

Bostwick, J. Clawson, J. E. Barnes Co E. Macmichael, S. Kerr. Corresponding Secretary - W.

Recording Secretary-Geo. A. Treasurer-Geo. Jenkins.

Librarian-J. T. McGowan. Managing Committee-S. L. Gorb T. S. Simms, D. Magee, jr., L. P. D. Tilley, J. E. Irvine, T. D. Walker, F. White, A. Robb, E. L. Rising, F. F. Burpee, Geo. U. Hay, Dr. W. rison, Isaac Northrup, J. M. Barnes, W. H. Harrison, Robt. Maxwell, S. McDiarmid, S. H. Davis, W. F. Nobles,

JEMSEG NEWS.

F, J. G. Knowlton, H. E. Wetmore.

Court Cambridge, I. O. F., was organized on the 7th inst. by F. W. Em merson, assisted by E. C. Lockett There are eighteen charter members The following officers were installed: E. P. Dykeman, C. R.; R. W. Wright, V. C. R.; Harvey E. White, R. S.; F. S. Ferris, F. S.; C. D. Dykeman, Treas.; Charles M. Colwell, S. W.; James A. Colwell, J. W.; Edward Chambers, S. B.; G. D. Colwell, J. B. C. Bingley Colwell, Chap.; Davenpor Colwell, P. C. R.; J. A. Caswell, M. D. Physician; Charles W. White, C. D

Llewellyn Lodge, No. 196, I. O. G. T. at its last regular meeting installed the following officers: Willie Macdonald, C. T.; Hattle Purdy, V. T.; Gilford Colwell, Sec'y; Laura Purdy, Asst Sec'y; E. P. Dykeman, F. S.; Joshua Dykeman, Treas.: J. M. Dykeman, Chap.; Stanley Purdy, Marshal; Dora Dykeman, D. Marshal; Budd Colwell, Gaard; F. P. Purdy, P. C. T. Jemseg, Feb. 7.—A fire broke out in the house of James A. Colwell of this place yesterday. The residents were able to save the greater part of the furniture, but the dwelling was totally buildings caught fire, but were saved. Odd Fellows' Hall.

Insurance, \$750; total loss about \$1,-

ST. MARTINS YOUNG LADIES.

after which Miss Love and Miss M. Smith entertained the company with a few choice selections on the piano. In, closing Mr. Gregg addressed the members of the society, wishing them every success, and in behalf of the gentlemen present gave the society a vote of thanks. Miss Cochran responded in her usual charming manner.

The society badges worn by the members were very pretty and very much admired. Some of the costumes worn were: Mrs. C. Love, grey cashmere, silk trimmings; Miss B. Cochran, fawn silk, blue silk trimmings; Miss B. Cochran, fawn silk, blue silk trimmings; Miss Julia Rommel, blue challle, cream lace; Miss Julia Rommel, blue challle, cream lace; Miss Maggie Smith, green shot silk, chiffon trimmings; Miss Lizzle Davies, cream challle, pink silk; Miss Mabel Cochran, blue crepon, black velvet: Miss Massel Gillis, garnet silk.

RAISING VEGETABLES UNDER GLASS.

that vegetables can be brought up from the far south at so little cost that it is not profitable to raise them W. Rawson of Arlington, Mass., has 120,000 square feet of ground un-der glass, especially devoted to growing lettuce and cucumbers. The seed is sown in August. He has had at one time 15,000 dozen lettuce ready to cut. He has eight houses used expressly for growing lettuce to a head. It takes about eight weeks before they are ready for market. He commences to cut in October, continuing through vember, December and January. By having this succession of house he can cut about 3,000 dozen a week. He has had from 10,000 to 15,000 cumbers ready to cut in a single day. Some parts of the year the lettuce and cucumbers can be produced under hotbed sash, so that he has these vegetables at command the whole season through. Mr. Rawson has been as he continues to enlarge his plant from year to year, it is evident the business must be profitable when eems to be.-Meehan's Monthly.

The Aleutian islands were named by the Russians. The word mean 'bald rocks."



RECENT SUCCESSES—The Telegraph Publishing Co. advertised for an accountant. S. J. McGowan was the choice of over 50 applicants. Walter Doan, a graduate of both Bus. and S. H. departments, went to Boston, secured a position at once in spite of hard times, and is reported to be getting \$18 per week. Both young men went directly from the schoolroom to those excellent positions. Sources of success: earnest application; thorough drill; the best courses of study obtainable in Canada. Do you want this kind of training?

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S. KERR & SON.

P. E. ISLAND.

Bedeque, Feb. 4.-About a foot of snow fell Saturday, and during the night a heavy northwest wind rose and drifted the roads so badly that travelling is almost at a standstill. Tryon, who was to have pres the Rev. Mr. Robinson of Summer-side was also unable to reach the the Rev. W. H. Warren. The evening serivce was fairly well attended, when the Rev. W. J. Kirby (Methodist) preached from Acts ii., 12. The col-

Persons who knew the church before the alterations would not recognize it now. The outside has been re-shingled, the roof raised, a tower ing beautifully painted. The inside the gallery and lobby, change of plat-form, the walls and ceiling nicely celled, and the whole handsom painted. A furnace has been added for heating and a magnificent chandelier for lighting. The outlay will reach between two and three thou-Notwithstanding the general feeling sand dollars, but the Baptists have a church equal to any country church on the Island. At the forenoon service the pastor read a historical sketch of the church, showing it to be find that this is anything but a fact. the oldest on the Island, having been organized about 1826. The mer hip is not large nor very wealthy, but they have displayed great faith and energy in this work.

Bedeque, Feb. 1.—The first quarter-ly session of the Grand Division, S. of T. of P. E. I., was held in connection with Aurora division at Searltown on the 30th of January. In the absence of the G. W. P., Alex. McKinnon, who is still very sick, Senior P. G. W. P., David Rogers, presided. Abo were initiated into the G. D. puarter's reports showed an increase of three divisions and a net gain of 35 in membership. The G. W. P. fendered his resignation in consequence of ill health, and on motion it was very regretfully accepted, and Pavid Small of Orient division, Charlottetown, was elected G. W. P. for the balance of the year. The following very strong resolution was unani-

"Resolved, that the institution, known as the "Charlottetown club," is a hindrance to the working of the C. T. A., and is calculated to do great injury to the community. This G. D. would therefore call on all representative men to sever their connection with the club."

The sixth anniversary of Trene division of Bedeque was a very successful affair. It was held in the hall at Centreville on the 31st and was presided over by the Rev. W. J. Kirby.

Portugual is a corruption of Porte Cale, the Roman name of the town of Oporto. 18 1.1

Labrador was the name of the Span-lards Tierra Labrador, or the "culti-

McLean's Vegetable

WormSyrup adults.

York Co. Liberal Conservatives Unanimously Ask the Finance Minister

To Represent Them in the Dominion House of Commons.

Generally Acknowledged to be the Largest and Most Influential Convention Ever Held in York.

Fredericton, Feb. 12.-The attendance at the liberal conservative convention for York this afternoon exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine of the party. The roads through the county are badly blocked, rendering travel difficult and in many places almost impossible, but Walter McFarlane, chairman of the York Liberal Conservative party, called the convention to order in the county court house this afternoon. fully two hundred electors were pre-

Among those present were: Alex. Gibson, Walter McFarlane, E. Byron Winslow, Major Howe of Stanley, James S. Neill, John Black, Ald. John McPherson, Wesley Vanwart, Mayor Gibson (Marysville), Coun. John Mc-Keen, and Coun. Spencer Inch (Bright), Coun. John Murray (Kingsclear), Jas. K. Pinder, Major Cropley, F. St. John Bliss, Ald. Wm. Rossborough, D. Jor-dan, City Clerk Beckwith, Robt. Biggs (Stanley), Jas. W. Green and G. T. Baskin (McAdam), Supt. Hoben of the Canada Eastern, Willard Kitchen, Coun. Estabrooks and Mr. Manzer of St. Marys, Coun. Fullerton of Stanley, John Sharp of Bright, Coun. Kinghorn, W. E. Johnston and W. L. McFarlane of Douglas, Coun. Alanson McNally, Byron McNally and W. G. Dykeman of Queensbury, John Campbell of Kingsclear, T. Likely and Chas. H. Hatt of Marysville, Andrew Lipsett, Fred B. Edgecombe, John M. Wiley, C. W. Tabor and very many

As a representative and influential gathering the convention surpassed any ever held by the party in York, but the best feature was the perfect harmony and enthusiasm. There was not a dissenting voice in the meeting. The stalwart men of the county assembled to nominate a standard bearer for York, and with no other object. Speaking of this feature of the convention, this evening's Gleaner frankly admits: "The conservatives of York are to be congratulated on the harmony and the enthusiasm which prevailed at their convention this afternoon. This was decidedly marked and cannot fail to inspire fresh confidence in the party. A bet-ter political convention has never been held in York."

Chairman McFarlane had announced

chairman McFariane had announced the object of the meeting. He explained that Mr. Temple had intimated he would not be a candidate again and called upon the convention to proceed with the business.

C. W. C. Tabor was elected secretary and it was then decided to appoint a nominating committee composed of three delegates from each parish in the county represented at the

ish in the county represented at the convention, three from the town of Marysville and one from each ward in the city, as follows:

City-Kings ward, Ald: Rossborough.
Queens ward-Major Cropley.
Carleton ward-H. Doherty.
St. Ann's ward-D. Jordan. Wellington ward-Ald. John McPher-

Marysville-Alex, Gibson, T. Likely St. Marys—Supt. Hobe brooks and Mr. Manzer. Supt. Hoben. Con. Esta-

Stanley-Major Howe, Robert Biggs and Coun. Fullerton. Douglas-Coun. Kinghorn, W. Johnston and Wm. L. McFarlane. W. E.

Bright-Couns. John McKeen, Spencer Inch and John Sharp. Queensbury—Coun. Alanson McNally, Byron McNally and G. W. Dyke-

Southampton-James K. Pinder, M. Kingsclear-Willard Kitchen, John

C. Murray and John Campbell. McAdam—Geo. T. Baskin and John W. Green.

This committee retired and after consultation reported as follows: "Your committee having been appointed at this convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for this county at next electon in the liberal conser vative interests desire to report and FORMULA FOR KEROSENE EMULrecommend as follows: That inasmuch as Thos. Temple, our present respected member of parliament, has signified his intention of not again bec candidate for this county, and it being od that the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, minister of finance, intends with-drawing from his present constituency, your committee is of the opinion that it would be in the best interests of this county if he could be induced to become our candidate at the next election, and they do, therefore, respectfully present his name as their selec-

After this report was read business time was suspended by the enthusiastic applause with which the announcement was received, and the confirmation of the report was a mere

It was then moved by E. Byron Winslow, seconded by Wesley wart, that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the Hon. Geo. E. Foster on the matter of his nomin-

The chairman appointed a committee as follows: E. Byron Winslow, Alex. Gibsen, Jas. S Neill, John Campbell of Kingselear, and Major Howe of

Wesley Vanwart then referred in appropriate terms to the services 'ch York's representative, Mr. Temple, had rendered to the conservative party of this county, and seconded by Coun. John McKeen, moved the fol-

lowing resolution: That this convention desire to place on record their regret at the retirement of Thos. Temple from the field of politics of this county, and to express their highest appreciation of the very 25 cents.

satisfactory manner in which he has always attended to the county's in-

terests."
This resolution was unanimously adopted, and on motion of Mr. Win slow, seconded by Mr. Jordan, it was resolved that a copy of the resolution be forwarded by the secretary of the convention to Mr. Temple, who is now sojourning in the Southern States for sojourning in the Souther the benefit of his health.

Stirring speeches were then made by Major Howe, M. P. P., D. Jordan, Q. C., J. D. Phinney, Q. C., M. P. P., S. Neill, Wesley Vanwart, Q. C., and John Sievwright, M. P. P. neeting adjourned by heartily singing God Save the Queen and cheers for Hon. Mr. Foster. During the convention the chairman

read the following telegram: From Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 9, 1895: To Wesley Vanwart, Fredericton, N. B.:
Letter received; entirely approve of convention. Regret my unavoidable absence,
State to convention I could not accept renomination, but will heartily support the
choice of convention. Express my deep gratitude to the party for their hearty support in
the past.

(Signed) THOMAS TEMPLE. The leaders of the liberal party in he city held a caucus meeting in Mr. Gregory's law offices last night and pressed George F. Gregory to accept the party nomination. He positively declined this. Wm. Wilson was then asked if he would run, and he replied bluntly that he would run for nothing. F. P. Thompson, who was present, also declined accepting the nomination, but suggested that the party

After this two or three names were discussed, but nothing definite could be settled upon in the absence of these gentlemen. The only thing definite done was deciding to call a liberal convention, leaving the date a blank. THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES.

must nominate somebody, as it would

never do to let the election go by de-

Junior Lib. Con. Club New Members and Delegates—Big Meeting at St. Martins.

The Junior Liberal Conservative ssociation held a large and enthus lastic meeting in Gordon Division hall on the 12th. The president, J. Fen Fraser, occupied the chair. The names of A. M. Belding, Daniel Mullin, Florence McCarthy, Thos. Kickham, Chas. E. O'Rielly, John McGonagle, J. Otty Sharpe, R. A. Elliott, Harry Smith, Charles Doig, L. G. Holder, J. Barry Allan and Wyndham Humphrey were callotted for and accepted.

The association appointed a delegaion consisting of James McKinney, Andrew Hunter, J. Fen Fraser, Dr. J. H. Morrison, W. Robert May and Bart Rogers to represent the club at the convention which will soon be held for the purpose of forming a plan of organization. St. Martins, Feb. 12.—In response to

a notice calling the liberal conserva-tive party together, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Vaughan's hall, St. Martins, this eve-

The meeting being called to order W. H. Moran was elected chairman

and Wm. Smith secretary.
Robt. McFee, Jas. Rourke and Thos W. Mosher were elected delegates to represent the party at a meeting to be

neld in St. John.

The meeting was addressed by Jas. Rourke, Thos. W. Mosher, W. H. Rourke and others. At the meeting it was proposed to reorganize the liberal rvative party in the parish at an

WALTER HARRISON AGAIN

The following from the Baltimore Sun of the 9th inst., concerning Walter H. Harrison, well known in this city, will be read with interest:

A suit for \$300,000 damages was instituted in the city court yesterday against Frank-A suit for \$300,000 damages was instituted in the city court yesterday against Frank-lin J. Morton, president of the Campbell Barrel company, by Walter H. Harrison, a lawyer and promoter of patents, for alleged refusal to comply with a contract for the purchase of a patented machine for making barrels and kegs. Ex-Gov. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, John P. Poe & Sons and ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher are attorneys for Mr. Harrison. The declaration states that the patent was assigned to Mr. Harrison by Henry Campbell, the inventor, and that on December 4, 1894, the agreement for its sale to Mr. Morton was to pay Mr. Harrison \$100,000 cash ten days after the patent was granted, was to organize a company with a capitall stock of \$500,000 for utilizing the invention and to give Mr. Harrison 3000 full-paid non-assessable shares of the company's stock of the par value of \$100 each, in addition to which Mr. Harrison was to receive 40 per cent. of the gross receipts from the sale of the machines. The patent was granted on the 22nd of last January, it is stated, and ten days afterward Mr. Harrison the manded the \$100,000 cash from Mr. Morton in accordance with the agreement, but Mr. Morton refused to pay this sum or to proceed to organize the company.

SION.

This formula for a kerosene emulsion was given by a pro sor in one of our ag icultaral colleges some years ago, and I was requested to experiment with it on greenhouse plants. I did so, with highly satisfactory results, writes Eben E. Rexford in a practical article on The Enemies of Plants, in the February Ladies' Home Journal. It is made as follows: Two parts kerosene, one part slightly sour milk. Churn together until a union of milk and oil results. When they unite, a jelly-like substance will be secured, which will mix readily with water. Dilute this jelly with eighteen or twenty times its quantity of water, and shower your plants thoroughly. Soft-leaved plants, like begonias, primroses and gloxinias, are frequently injured by it, if applied in strength advised above; therefore, it is well to dilute the application by using at least thirty parts of water to one of the jelly.

GRANGER CONDITION POWDER

For Impure Blood. Rough Hair, Lost Appetite, Swellings, Thick Water, Worms, Stoppage of Water and Bowels, Colds, Coughs, &c. Removes all Fever, Inflammation, &c. At all dealers. Only HUNTER AND CROSSLEY.

Series of Methodist Revival Services Begun in Centenary.

One Speaker Predicts the Greatest Religious Revival St. John Has Known.

The evangelists, Rev. Messrs. Hunter and Crossley, opened their week's exercises in Centenary church on the They came here under the auspices of the Methodist churches of St. John and had an immense congregation last night, Centenary being crowd-

They are earnest workers and have done much good wherever they have gone. Rev. John E. Hunter was born in Durham county, Ont., on July 29, 1856. He was brought up a Presbyterian, but at the age of fifteen was converted at a Methodist revival. Four years later he was called to the pulpit. He became a revivalist right off. In 1882 he was ordained a Methodist minister, after having spent two years

at Victoria college.

Rev. H. T. Crossley is a Canadian by birth. He was born in 1850, and for some years taught school. Then he attended Victoria college, where he was ordained at the early age of 23.

sion. He deprecated the practice of criticizing the converts. Threequarters of the people converted were converted at revival meet-ings or through the influence of revivals. When revivals in the Methodist became a thing of the past he wanted to go too. He and Mr. Cross ley did not resort to anything to draw crowds. They were interested in all people. There was no clap trap about their meetings. They preached the Gospel and depended on God. He would never go back on them. God had sent them to St. John and he called on all present to mark him that they would see the greatest revival St. John had ever witnessed. Speaking of the influence of revivals he said people went out feeling it to be their duty to invite their friends to attend. They so and men so spoken to often became converted as a result. He wished he could ordain 100 people here present to go out and ask others to attend. More sympathy should be shown by Christians.

Rev. Mr. Crossley said the success of these meetings depended on the sympathy between the pews and the platform. He sang a hymn in a very acceptable manner. Then Mr. Hunter said at this hour

they always prayed for those for whom any one present wished praywas ordained at the early age of 23.

They are good speakers and Mr.

Crossley sings splendidly.

The first service opened with singing by a choir composed of the

us interfering with another, as all

were going in the same direction. Here

we saw a man turn aside. This man believed himself not to have been

fairly dealt with by either pastor,

quarterly board or session. But that should not make any difference. The

way was not theirs; it was the King's

Here was another who said there were

too many hypocrites in the church.

hypocrite be in his way unless he was

there were the greater was the rea-

son for our getting out of their way,

justification. He had only seen one of these charts, but lots of people had

that same idea. The way was called the way of holiness in the Bible. Let us get into the centre of it. Some

ven other ways, but they would not.

It was a plain way. A way of sur

trust and surrender.

render, trust and peace, not of peace,

get peace before we surrendered our-

selves to God. We must surrender

first. When we gave ourselves up to

God, the peace of God would be ours.

It was a safe way. There was security for all who went that way. It was

happy way. We would become more

We could not

He would not join it. How could



members of the choirs of all the Methodist churches, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Hunter and Rev. Thomas Marshall.

Then Mr. Hunter addressed the congregation, basing his remarks on a portion of the Scriptures. He showed how ready the unconverted were to charge the converts with being hypocrites. But when the unconverted had given themselves to God they saw what a great mistake they had made. The speaker laid great stress on the fact that the boys and girls were wanted first. If a boy of 10 years was got for Christ he would become a good square man and would be in a position to do much more for his Master than an old man could after his conver-

The hymn, Blessed be the Tie that Binds, having been sung, Rev. Mr. Crossley preached an admirable sermon on the way to Zion, the way of holiness. He said many of his hearers were on the narrow way. Some were near the outer edges. Zion was the terminus. It was the city of God. All would like to get there as there were none of us who did not have re latives or friends there. All aspired to reach Zion, but many would have to change their way of living if they would have that aspiration ren'ized He called on all to think for a mo ment of that better and, the welcome that awaited us and the Saviour, who waited to crown us. Mr. Crossley sang a hymn to illustrate one of his remarks, and then invited his hearers to go with him along the narrow wav that led to Zion. It was expensive to reach, for it had cost our Saviour his life to provide a way for us 10 get It was the King's highway, free to every living subject of th King. There was no danger of one of

and more elated all the time. This had been his experience at all events, and that of many othrs. eeting closed with prayer by Mr. Hunter and singing. An after meeting was held for the church members present.

PATENT RECORD

The following list of United States patents granted to Canadian inventors. January 15th, 22nd and 29th, 1895, for the Sun by James Sangster, patent attorney, Buffalo

Machine for capping cans-Charles Austin, New Westminster, Canada. Horse-detaching device-Alexander Barhite, Toronto, Canada, assignor to J. N Barhite, Buckeye, Iowa, Roller-bearing - Pierre Dansereau Montreal, Canada.

Machine for beaming warps-Hor-

ace O. Farrar, assignor of two-thirds

to G. H. Winegar, Oakland, Me., and T. P. Curtis, Newton, Mass. Apparatus for steaming and sponging cloth-Robert C. Moran, assign of one-half to A. L. Coutts and R. B. Robinson, Sherbrooke, Canada,

Trolley-catcher-Martin V. B. Nichols and J. A. Fraser, Port Arthur, Adjustable bag-holder - John H.

Thamer, Roseville, Canada. Sash-fastener — William Bentley, Lethbride, Canada. Machine for preparing shade-cloth-William P. Cole, Montreal, Canada. Carriage spring-Thomas B. Dows ley, Owen Sound, Canada. Life-saving guard for cars-William

Mitchell. Lubricator - George W. Lunenburg, Canada. Shipping device for bricks-Thomas Parker, assignor of three-fourths to J. D. Wright, F. F. Stuart and A. M. Colquhoun, Toronto, Canada

T. Lacon, Toronto, Canada

Phillips, Listowel, Canada. natic fire-escape and elevator-John Youngson, Hamilton, Canada. Pipe or hose couplng—William G. Trethewey and R. H. Brett, Mission

ce-book holder-William A

MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR At the annual meeting of the Con

vent General of the Orders of the Tem-

held in Mark Masons' hall, London, it was inter-alia resolved that a commisson consisting of seven members from each Great Priory be appointed by their respective Great a vote of 200 to 13. Priories, with full power to take into consideration the present relatons existing between the National Great Priories and the Convent General. At present only the Great Priory of England and the Great Priory of Ireland are represented in the Convent General; the Great Priory or Chapter General of Scotland not being at present of the Convent General, of which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is Grand Master, and Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, Patron. The eports recently received in St. John show that the Order of the Temple has made rapid strides in England the past three years. TEAS ADVANCING

A London tea report of February 1st notes a hardening tendency in India and Ceylon teas, which, it says, dealers realize will be scarce for price for ome to come. The tendency both in these and China teas was upward at the sales of the three preceding days. Several lots of saryunes ond padraes up to 8 1-2 were taken for export to Canada. The report further says:
"It is probable that the import duty from China will be materially raised and that all tea before leaving that country will have to pay a su equal to about 3d per lb."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Lord Mayor of Dublin Appears at the Bar of the House.

He Asks for the Release of Men Now in Prison for Dyamite Outrages.

The Distress in Ireland-Government Measures to Provide for the Needy,

London, Feb. 12.-When the house of commons met this afternoon a deutation from the corporation of Dublin, headed by the lord mayor, was escorted to the bar of the house with much ceremony, by the sergeant-at arms. The speaker of the house said: "My lord mayor of Dublin, what have you there ?"

The lord mayor then presented petition from the corporation of Dublin, praying for the release of the men now in prison on conviction of participation in dynamite outrages. In handing the petition, the lord mayor said: "The persons to whom the peti-tion referred were convicted years ago upon charges of being connected with an insurrectionary movement in Ireland. Whatever their offences were they had been more than amply punished. (Cries of hear.) He praved in the name of justice and with a view to removing a just cause of discontent among the Irish people that they be now liberated.

The petition was handed to the clerk of the house and the deputation withdrew.

The privilege of appearing at the bar of the house is one that the lord mayors of Dublin have enjoyed since In reply to a question by Mr. Hirk-

myre, Mr. Buxton, parlamentary secretary for the colonial office, said that the late Sir John Thompson was personally communicating with the imperial government on the question of Canadian copyright at the time of his death, and that the negotiations had been ended for the time being. Mr. Buxton was unable, therefore, to make a statement in regard to the report that the Canadian government had declared that the act in constituting Canada a dominion empowered the dominion parliament to appropriate by legislation the copyright to To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette: authors in all parts of the empire outside of Canada, and to abrogate the protection afforded these authors by imperial legislation.

Sir Edward Grey, bart., parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs. in reply to a question, said that Sir Julien Pauncefote, the British ambassador in Washington, had been instructed to make a report on an aleged intention of the United States government to stop gambling in

Mr. Nolan (Parnellite) moved the adoption of an expression of regret that the queen's speech omitted reference to the severe distress prevailing in Ireland. He said he hoped the government would start relief works. Thomas Sexton (anti-Parnellite), member for North Kerry, in seconding oninion that in Treland 1894 had been the worst year since 1889. Yet the government was getting £200,000 more

so that they would not impede us. It was the way of holiness. The meanrevenue from Ireland and spending ing of the word holiness was, set apart very much less than the late governfor God, for His worship, and acceptment. ed by Him. Some people had a chart showing the centre road marked holi-Messrs. Russell, Field and Dillon supness, and a road each side of it called

ported the resolution.

John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, admitted that the Irish mem-bers were doing their duty in calling attention to the distress in Ireland. He hoped, however, that they would Mr. Morley said that a government enquiry into the condi ion of affairs had been instituted in the autumn. This had resulted in learning of the failure of the potato crop in a zone extending from Lough Swilby, county Donegal, to Cape Clear, county in a decision to supplement the poor laws by relief work in the form of em ploying unskilled labor in repairing and fencing the public roads. Drain age works had also been suggested, but these, besides being unneeded, would only employ skilled labor. He himself favored the construction of light railways, but unfortunately the money for this purpose was not to go into the pockets of the needy, while advancing loans to small land owners would have a deteriorating tendency. He stated that works would be opened to relieve seven thousand families. Each family would receive seven shillings weekly. He thought it needless to ask parliament for more than £80,000. He would refer to the matter again when introducing the seed pot-

Mr. Nolan's motion was rejected by

London Feb 13 -The debate on the address in reply to the queen"s speech at the opening of parliament was re-sumed today. John Clancey, member for North Dublin, a member of the Parnellite section of the Irish party moved an amendment to the address declaring that the time had arrived when the cases of all prisoners convicted under the Treason-Felony act, who have been for many years in prison for offences arising from insurrectionary movements, car be advantageously reconsidered. Mr. Clancey said that the amendment was in Mr. Parnell's words. If it was defeated the nationalists would persist in all ways possible to renew the attempt to secure clemency for the imed men. Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, in

ase to the remarks of Mr. Clanbey, declared that in view of the attrocious character of the crime of the men in prison, which might have inflicted untold misery upon helpless and innocent people, he was unable to advise the crown to extend the clemency to which the resolution looked. Mr. Asquith concluded with the re-

mark that neither Mr. Gladstone Mr. Morley, chief secretary to Ireland, had ever given any implicit promis that amnesty would be granted to the en convicted of those crimes.

Mr. Morley followed with a personal explanation of the speech he made in Leinster hall, Dublin, and which it had been said implied that amnesty

would be granted to the men in prison for taking part in dynamite crimes. He declared that not a single word of that speech had any reference to those men. Mr. Morley said that he did say that France had amnestied communards and that America had amnestied secessionists, and that he did ask whether the only people for whom there should be no amnesty were the Irish, but there was not a single word in that expression that any sensible man could interpret as referring to dynamiters. Here Mr. Morley greeted with cries of "Oh, Oh" from the Parnellite members.

Wm. Redmond, member for East Clare, Ireland, Parnellite, followed Mr. Morley. He said that even with home rule granted to Ireland there could not be a union of hearts between the people of that country and England until the men charged with dy namite crimes were released. The continuance of these men in prison convinced him that there was an in-tention that they should be done to death. This remark was received with cries of "No."

Thomas Sexton, an anti-Parnellite, who represents North Kerry, moved an adjournment of the debate, as he wanted to address the house himself upon the subject.

Sir William Harcourt opposed the motion, saying it was practically a motion of want of confidence in the government, which he added desired the house to pronounce an opinion upon it without delay.

A vote was then taken and the motion to adjourn was rejected by 79 yeas to 286 noes.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, however, the debate was adjourned

and the house rose. London, Feb. 14.-The Times says that the unionists suggest that the omission of the government to move closure on the amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech offered by Mr. Clancey, was due to a fear that the government would be defeated. Adjournment deprives Mr. Sexton of the right to speak on the

amendment.
The Standard says: "The government is in such a tight corner that it is afraid of every step it takes or leaves untaken. It has been called a moribund administration. For all practical purposes it is dead.

SENTINEL OF THE GULF

Three Courses Before Newfoundland-What She Would Bring to Canada

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette:

Sir—Much interest is at present naturally felt as to the future of Newfoundland. The most alluring proposal is that of making her a state of the great union, the temptation being a free market for fish, minerals and all other productions, in return cheap provisions free of all duties, with a specious promise of gold (scarce enough with themselves at present) to develop mineral and other resources. Thousands of Newfoundlanders have found new homes in the eastern states, some of whom are making an active propaganda of their views, proposing to send lecturers to the island. It is a curious fact that British subjects who have voluntarily deprived themselves of their birthright privileges wish all others to be in the same position like the fox who lest his tail. They may as well stay at home; the Newfounlanders' proud boast has been that the last spot where the British flag will fly on this continent is their island home.

A CROWN COLONY.

A CROWN COLONY.

Then we have the crown colony. This appears like a humiliating acknowledgment of unfitness for responsible government. It has been suggested by the mother country, who has always treated the colony with a stepmother's love and consideration. She has little to thank her for, and to her charge must be laid, in most part, her present undeveloped state and French competition at home and abroad. She sends her a governor, who is paid by the colonists, also the ships of war to see that her short-sighted treaties are respected and to hinder the fishermen from catching fish and lobsters on their own shore. In return the colonists have shown unswerving loyalty and fondly call England—'Home.'

As a crown colony she would be useful to train seamen for the naval reserve and an annual grant of ten pounds would be a temptation that few of the younger fishermen would refuse. There are other imperial rea-

would refuse. There are other imperial reasons for wishing her to be a crown colony. But, think you the descendants of the men who fought under Nelson, Raleigh and Drake will give up rights so hardly obtained

CONFEDERATION Then comes confederation. There has always existed a strong anti-feeling in the island which mainly originated in the unsatisfactory terms first offered the colony satisfactory terms first offered the colony. This has been accentuated by unsuccessful attempts made by the dominion to lay duties on their fish, oil, etc., and, last, by the frustration of the Bond-Blaine treaty; but the kindly aid so freely given in these times of need, after the great fire had obliterated the past, for then the isolated colonists felt that they were not alone and that there were brethren near to help in time of need. SHE WILL RECOVER

At the moment Newfoundland is a financial wreck—spars and canvass all gone, but hull and crew all right. Canadians will not permit this hull to be towed into alien anchorage or confess their inability to fit her up

The battered wreck, "the sport of historic misfortune," may not have an inviting appearance at present, but give her a good outfit and in a few years she will not be re-

misfortune," may not have an inviting appearance at present, but give her a good outfit and in a few years she will not be recognizable. Two banks on shore have failed, but she has banks all around her coast that never fail. Europe and America nave been drawing on them for over 200 years, and nature replenishes the drain.

The mineral wealth of the island is very great. Copper, iron, lead, silver, plumbago, asbestos, coal and mineral oil, etc., abound. What is wanted is capital and mineral experts. The fishermen are brave, quiet and hospitable to a fault. They have the best qualities of the races from which they sprung, English and Irish. It is true they are improvident, but this is the result of the accursed system of trade—the credit system. A time is coming when in summer the fast daily steamer, with mails and passengers, will make the passage between ireland and Newfoundland in less than 60 hours, and there connect with the railway systems of America, and instead of supplying Europe with salt fish, cargoes of refrigerated fish may be sent fresh from the banks.

There was yet another proposition, not serious, but the outcome of bitterness, that the disputed claims on French shore should be sold to the French government.

J. B. McLEA.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 11.— The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has elected the following officers: N. Farrar Davidson, president; R. Vashen Rogers, Q. C., first vice president; A. B. Wiswell, second vice president; Spenwiswell, second vice president; Spencer Waugh, secretary; and R.O. Montgomery, treasurer. Council, N. Farrar Davidson, C. B. Water, T. R. Clougher, R. O. Montgomery, Spencer Waugh, J. C. Catto, and L. H. Baldwin, Toronto; A. B. Wiswell, Halifax; H. C. Tilley, St. John N. R. W. W. H. C. Tilley, St. John, N. B.; W. W. Wells, Montreal; J F. Orde, Ottawa; R. Vashen Rogers, Q. C., Kingston; W. P. Swaetman, Winnipeg; C. F. Yates, Vaucouver; Wm. Baker, Niagara Falls, and W. P. Robinson, Woodstock. The next annual convention will be

I read of a wild, lonely Shadowed with wings She yieldeth not her hand, She sitteth far from n No beaten highway lead Of city in her borders The fete or jubilee to o Was ever heard her along or scared wild bird or

For the Sun, by Marg

MOOS

Joy
Save as they grasp the
By angels first, beneat
How one was born to
The Son of God, the
The dismal works of So
To succour all by his
And bring the penitent
rest.

And there dwell those sake

Of these dark tribes, forego,
With hearts God-touch yet will ache At times for the fair know,
Where men so briskly
And learn all knowle who said:
"Who serveth for my low
He serveth me;" sha head
Among His martyrs, w

Among His martyrs, wake the dead.

ON EVEN

"You appear to follow Vaughan has being one of the mo inals that ever step Coiners' he is rightl chiefly because he i dangerous gang. lucky chance, you that he is living in under an assumed the less risky for tempt his capture.

It was in a dec tone that Mr. Roch detective, urged up ficer the hazardous iness they were, Bond merely smiled he responded: "Whatever risk ti I think I shall fac

to take our man in the very boson don't anticipate Still I am prepare think that he will slip. For the rest, ry out my instruct few words were spo effectually silenced tions from the other

The last rays of ing when, on this the two disguised at the door of an ing house in a quie end of London. ng of London. Almost immedia looking woman op stepping back, said

'Ah, sir, I don't ed you again toni; you've come, for the bad, they say." With the ever shrewd detective, of

stantly checked surprise which spr his lips, and, step "Indeed! I am Our usual friend of self, but, as his p advisable to look

see-Mrs. Sutton, Neither of the de tured to breathe waited to see the haphazard remar "Oh, I took you self, sir! Yes, sec er dark, but I de your way up. Lo

before as how the This gentleman of mine. If you wait for me in t suppose I shall Bond said, inwar satisfaction at the had, undoubtedly companion no litt

Leaving his su previously received -Arnold Bond, w little faster than mounted the dar and tapped at a

Then, without ply, he instantly quickly stepped shut the door aft Michael Vaughan. he said sternly as sprang hastily to tled exclammati him

A momentary p oath the coiner and raising it a about to burl it as quickly droppe on the service re led at him. "Trapped!" he glaring at the off

tom-fool fashion treachery here." "Michael, Mich "you're forgetting You know the doo kept perfectly qu

"Ah, Jess, poor when Bond himse me like magic! V ed; but if it wasn with a bitter em bed in a corner never take me in

Agreeably disap fore him would never for a mome ilance, Bond glan The bed was occ of about six years ed no second gla

ery near to dea nide awake, st from the detective back again. Nor

ranted to the men in prison part in dynamite crimes, that not a single word of had any reference to those Morley said that he did say ice had amnestied commun-that America had amnestied ts, and that he did ask only people for whom ld be no amnesty were the there was not a single word xpression that any sensible interpret as referring to s. Here Mr. Morley was ith cries of "Oh, Oh" from

llite members. eland, Parnellite, followed v. He said that even with granted to Ireland there a union of hearts between of that country and Engthe men charged with dy rimes were released. The e of these men in prison him that there was an inat they should be done to remark was received with

Sexton, an anti-Parnellite sents North Kerry, moved nment of the debate, as he address the house himself

iam Harcourt opposed the saying it was practically want of confidence in the t, which he added desired out delay. was then taken and the mot-

ourn was rejected by 79 yeas

the lateness of the hour, the debate was adjourned

ouse rose. Feb. 14.—The Times says unionists suggest that the of the government to move the amendment to the adeply to the Queen's speech Mr. Clancey, was due to a the government would be de-Adjournment deprives Mr. the right to speak on the

indard says: "The govern such a tight corner that it every step it takes or taken. It has been called a administration. For all purposes it is dead.

TINEL OF THE GULF.

ses Before Newfoundland-What Would Bring to Canada.

or of the Montreal Gazette:
interest is at present naturally
he future of Newfoundland. The
g proposal is that of making her
the great union, the temptation
e market for fish, minerals and
roductions, in return cheap proof all duties, with a specious
gold (scarce enough with themresent) to develop mineral and
ress. Thousands of Newfounde found new homes in the eastsome of whom are making an
ganda of their views, proposing
urers to the island. It is a curltt British subjects who have volorived themselves of their birthges wish all others to be in the
on like the fox who lest his tail.
as well stay at home; the Newproud boast has been that the
here the British flag will fly on
nt is their island home.
will stand to it.
A CROWN COLONY. r of the Montreal Gazette:

A CROWN COLONY.

wn colony she would be useful to at of ten pounds would be a temp-few of the younger fishermen ie. There are other imperial rea-ishing her to be a crown colony, you the descendants of the men under Nelson, Raleigh and Drake prights so hardly obtained. CONFEDERATION.

a confederation. There has a strong anti-feeling in mainly originated in the erms first offered the colo in accentuated by unsuccess by the dominion to lay do ade by the dominion to lay duties ish, oil, etc., and, last, by the of the Bond-Blaine treaty; but aid so freely given in these times ter the great fire had obliterated or then the isolated colonists felt ere not alone and that there were ar to help in time of need. HE WILL RECOVER.

nent Newfoundland is a financial and canvass all gone, but hull right. Canadians will not per-to be towed into alien anchor-ss their inability to fit her up

red wreck, "the sport of historic" may not have an inviting aptropesent, but give her a good na few years she will not be reTwo banks on shore have failed, as banks all around her coast that Europe and America nave been them for over 200 years, and nashes the drain. real wealth of the island is very per, iron, lead, silver, plumbago, all and mineral oil, etc., abound anted is capital and mineral exfishermen are brave, quiet and to a fault. They have the best of the races from which they glish and Irish. It is true they dent, but this is the result of the ratem of trade—the credit system. coming when in summer the fast ner, with mails and passengers, the passage between Ireland and and in less than 60 hours, and ect with the railway systems of the instead of supplying Europe fish, cargoes of refrigerated fish the fresh from the banks, as yet another proposition, not the outcome of hitterness, that yet another proposition, not he outcome of bitterness, that claims on French shore should the French government.

J. B. McLEA.

ERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW

tock, Ont., Feb. 11.- The ood of St. Andrew has electollowing officers: N. Farrar president; R. Vashen Ro first vice president; A. B. econd vice president; Spen

gh, secretary; and R.O. Monttreasurer. Council, N. Far-ridson, C. B. Water, T. R. R. O. Montgomery, Spence C. Catto, and L. H. Baldnto; A. B. Wiswell, Halifax; illey, St. John, N. B.; W. W. Montreal; J F. Orde, Ottawa; nen Rogers, Q. C., Kingston; waetman, Winnipeg; C. F. Vaucouver; Wm. Baker, Nialls, and W. P. Robinson,

annual convention will be ntreal.

MOOSONEE. For the Sun, by Margaret G. Currie, Fred-

read of a wild, lonely northern land,
Shadowed with wings of forests desolate,
She yieldeth not her strength to tiller's
hand,
She sitteth far from marts of nations great.
So beaten highway leadeth to the gate
Of city in her borders, and no song
The fete or jubilee to celebrate
Was ever heard her shoal-vexed streams
along

Or scared wild bird or wolf her mossy fens

Her people meek with hunger and with cold Know not the beam of hope or gleam of Know not the beam of the local play save as they grasp the old, glad story told. By angels first, beneath the Bethlehem sky How one was born to conquer all alloy, The Son of God, the Son of Mary blest, The dismal works of Satan to destroy, To succour all by his fierce hate oppressed. And bring the penitent at last to rapturou rest.

And there dwell those who prisoners for the sake
Of these dark tribes, all pomp of earth forego,
With hearts God-touched and glad, which yet will ache
At times for the fair world they used to grief.

who said: serveth for my sake the weak and

He serveth me;" shall bid them lift the Among His martyrs, when His trump shall wake the dead.

ON EVEN TERMS.

"You appear to forget that this fellow Vaughan has the reputation of being one of the most desperate criminals that ever stepped. 'King of the Coiners' he is rightly named; but it is chiefly because he is at the head of a dangerous gang. And because, by a lucky chance, you have found out that he is living in private lodgings under an assumed name makes it no re the less risky for us two alone to at-

It was in a decidedly dissatisfied tone that Mr. Roche, the well known detective, urged upon his superior officer the hazardous nature of the business they were, upon; but Arnold Bond merely smiled good-humoredly as

he responded:
"Whatever risk there may be, Roche I think I shall face. And as I expect to take our man entirey by surprise, in the very bosom of his family, I don't anticipate much resistance Still I am prepared for it and don't think that he will easily give us the slip. For the rest, you will simply carry out my instructions," and the last few words were spoken in a way which effectually silenced any further objections from the other.

The last rays of twilight were fading when, on this summer evening, the two disguised detectives knocked at the door of an unpretentious looking house in a quiet street of the east

end of London.

Almost immediately a respectable looking woman opened the door, and stepping back, said, before Bond could

'Ah, sir, I don't believe they expect ed you again tonight, but it's well you've come, for the poor mite is very

With the every-ready wit of a shrewd detective, quick to take advan-tage of the slightest error, Bond in-stantly checked the exclamation of which sprang instinctively to his lips, and, stepping in, quietly ob-

"Indeed! I am sorry to hear that. Our usual friend could not come him-self, but, as his partner, I thought it advisable to look in again. Let me see-Mrs. Sutton, second floor, is it

haphazard remark.

'Oh, I took you for Mr. Dayton hisself, sir! Yes, second floor. It's rather dark, but I daresay you can find your way up. Lor'! I never knowed before as how the doctor had a part

"This gentleman is merely a friend of mine. If you don't mind he will wait for me in the passage. I don't suppose I shall be many minutes," Bond said, inwardly chuckling with satisfaction at the lucky mistake which had, undoubtedly, saved him and his companion no little trouble at the out-

Leaving his subordinate-who had previously received careful instructions -Arnold Bond, with heart beating a little faster than usual, cautiously mounted the dark, narrow staircase and tapped at a closed door facing

Then, without waiting for any re ply, he instantly opened it, and as quickly stepped into the room and shut the door after him again. 'Surrender yourself my prisone

Michael Vaughan, alias Ralph Sutton," he said sternly as a tall, bearded man sprang hastily to his feet with a startled exclammation, and confronted

A momentary pause; then, with an oath the coiner snatched up a chair, and raising it above his head was about to hurl it at the detective, but as quickly dropped it as his eye rested on the service revolver steadily level-'Trapped!" he ejaculated, savagely,

glaring at the officer. "And in this tom-fool fashion, too. But there's treachery here," he added, fiercely, 'and if I--'Michael, Michael," interposed a wcman's voice, in peading tones. "you're forgetting poor little Jess. You know the doctor said she must be

kept perfectly quiet." Jess, poor mite," said the coin-"No wonder I forgot everything when Bond himself jumped up before me like magic! Well, I'm fairly nabbed; but if it wasn't for her," he added,

Agreeably disappointed in the expectation that the desperate criminal before him would offer resistance, but never for a moment relaxing his vig-ilance, Bond glanced quickly around

The bed was occupied by a little girl place, and this little joke will only f about six years of age, who, it need-make matters a good deal worse for the room. ed no second glance to perceive, was tery near to death indeed. She was "Joke!" repeated one wide awake, staring in mute terror with a fierce laugh. "Well, we'll see. What say you, boys? What says our back again. Nor did the white face of oath?"

the coiner's wife, who stood trembling by the bedside, express much less alarm than the child's.

It was a scene which Arnold Bond had not expected, but it explained without words how it was that his task had been so easily accomplished. "Let's clear out before you frighten my young 'un to death," said the coiner in a quiet voice. "Never mind, Jess," he went on, turning to the child and speaking in such a tender and soothing tone that Bond stared with astonishment. "Perhaps, soon, I shall come back and then you'll be better,

Vaughan's voice faltered and h paused.

"Ah, take him away, sir, but don't hurry him over what he very well knows must be the last good-bye he will ever say to his child! What hope there may have been you'll take with you but to take it at this moment—"
The wretched mother, unable to ar

"Is the gentleman going to take you "Is the gentleman going to take you away, then, daddy?" the child said feebly "Oh, don't go! I do so want you tonight." Then looking at the detective with great, earnest eyes, little Jess continued, half-indignantly, half-pathetically: "How would your little girl like you to be taken away if she was ill and wanted you to stop with her dreadfully bad?"

An involuntary smile gathered for one brief instant on the stern countenance of Bond.

ance of Bond. "It's true, worse luck," whispered the coiner, stepping near his captor. "Poor little beggar, she's mighty bad, and the doctor says the next few hours mean life or death. More'n anything, she's got to be kept particularly quiet, so let's clear out and leave 'em; and, please Gold, I'ss see her again yet. Yes,

my prince of traps, you can see what makes me such a miserable coward, As if ashamed of the tremor in hi speech the coiner turned, and taking down his hat, crushed it upon his head and approached the door with a rigid countenance and twitching lips. Apparently he dare not trust himself to take even a farewell look at the child. But as Arnold Bond moved towards the door also his glance fell for an in-

stant upon the thin, white face of little Jess, who had already fallen back ex-She was gazing steadily at her fath er, who, however, kept his face carefully averted. The pitiful, pleading expression in the sick child's eyes struck the detective to the heart; for it was a look which expressed more eloquently than any words the bitter disappointment she felt at seeing on she evidently dearly loved about to be taken from her this night of all nights.

The detective paused abruptly, hesitated a moment, and then the resolute expression on his face softened suddenly, and he said, in a half-jocular tone to hide the emotion he could not entirely conceal:
"Stay, Vaughan, I can't do it after

all. I can't take such a cruel advan-tage of even you at a time like this! That's all, and good night."
"Bond, Bond," cried the king of the

coiners, springing forward as he recovered from his momentary stupe-faction, "Heaven prosper you for this! Bad as I am, I hope I'll be able to give you your reward for this, if it's years

A moment later the detective had gone. He had sacrificed an opportunity of adding enormously to his reputation.

It was a year later before the auth-Neither of the detectives scarce venwed to breather and his contured to breathe as they anxiously federates turned out the cleverly made waited to see the result of this rather counterfeit coins which had for so long

been passed with apparent impunity in most quarters of the metropolis. Arnold Bond had never seen the "King of the Coiners" since that night when the mere look of a sick child had been sufficient to make him turn from the stern path of duty—an advantage which the coiner, naturally, had been quick to avail himself of.

The yery perfection of the false coins told that Vaughan had not forsaken his dangerous caling; and the manner too, in which they were passed show-ed more and more that the police had no ordinary criminal to deal with.

But after infinite trouble Bond had found out all he had long been wanting to know; and this night, or rather in the early morning hours, he had sur inded with his men the detach suburban villa of such irreproachable appearance; and had himself succee ed in getting into the house with a skill that would have made a practised bur-

glar look on with envious astonish The clever detective was very desious, if possible, of capturing the whole gang of coiners at one raid, and that, too, before they could do away with the slightest trace of their occupation A laudable endeavor, but it was a wish which was to bring . him nearer t death than he had ever been before. Bond seemed to have the house to himself. Down in the basement, however, he could hear a cinking noise every now and then, and at frequent ntervals the sound of men's voices floated up to his ears, accompanied

by muffled laughter. Having satisfied himself, as far as e dared, on several important points, he finally began to creep with all care along the passage towards the front door, which he could see was excep-tionally well bolted and barred, He had got within a few feet of the door, and was already thinking how neatly he had managed everything when suddenly, and without the slight est warning, the whole floor seeme to cave in beneath his feet; and as h threw out his arms with a startled with a bitter emphasis, pointing to a bed in a corner of the room, "you'd never take me in this squeamish fashion."

Agreeably disappointed in the expeccry the trap he had unconsciously threats, bound him hand and foot, de-

spite his strenuous struggles.
"You fools!" cried Bond, exasperated beyond measure. 'Let me tell you the game is up! My men surround the

"Joke!" repeated one of the coiners as Canon Carter remarks:

out" answered a burly, villainous looking fellow. "Surrounded we may be, but what of that? Haven't we means

"Aye; but not if we stand chucking precious minutes away in empty talk," interrupted another of the gang. 'Quick, pals! Here's an end to our snug little business, and so let's make an end of this interfering sneak before we cut. The traps outside may smell a rat if he doesn't soon give 'em

coiners stepped up to the prostrate of-ficer, and with a savage exclamation slipped the noose of a rope over Bond's head and drew it uncomfortably tight round his neck. Another of the desperate crew at once threw the other end of the rope over one of the beams which supported the flooring above.

The detective now recognized to the full extent the really serious nature of his position; and half dazed by the ter-

rible calamity which had so suddenly befallen him, was giving up all hope, when, for the first time, the leader of the gang—none other than Michael Vaughan himself—spoke.

"Leave him to me, lads, and you get

all gone while you may. Ah, there's not a jiffy to lose. Hark! Hear the traps! They're breaking in already.

Off with you all!"

"Let the dogs bark!" hissed one of the ruffians, with a curse. "We don't go until we have choked the life out of that rat whose choked the life out.

of that rat who's put 'em on our trail. Run him up sharp and leave him for a pleasant surprise for his friends With these words the unfortunate officer was jerked off his feet, but at the same moment Vaughan snatched up a formidable knife and at a single stroke severed the rope above his head. Yet another stroke or two, and before the astonished gang of desper-

ados could recover themselves the detective had regained his liberty. "I'm with you, Mr. Bond," ejaculatd Vaughan, with grim determination stamped upon his white face. "Aha! see how my mutinous crew shrink back from your bulldog! And by all that's lucky for us both here comes your men. Another minute's delay and I reckon it would have gone a bit hard for us both."

Almost before he had finished speak-ing the long, cellar-like room became for a short space a scene of desperate struggling, the walls echoing a chorus of savage cries and shouts. Of all the members of the gang their eader alone offered no resistance, but

lapsed into moody silence.
Only when the opportunity offered did he whisper in the detective's ear: "You see, I haven't forgotten what I once promised, sir, although you only had a smasher's word for it. Perhaps you didn't know it, but I reckon you didn't know it, but I reckon you the hule of Faith, as contrasted with the Forman, that the modern Church the Forman, that the modern Church the Forman, that the modern Church the Forman is a little closer together. Thus, in deal-size was unchecked. Assistance was summoned from Salem and Marblehead. The flames swept on to the building the forman in the flames well as the flames swept on to the building the flames swept on the building the building the flames swept on the building the building the building the building th hands that night a year ago; and maybe you'll agree now that I've paid a fair price for it. As for me—but, there, were on even terms once more.'

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Professor Stockley, in his defence of the Jesuits, quotes Professor Stokes as saying: "They (the Jesuits) victions and predilections; they draw their own conclusions and put their own gloss upon fact and dcument; but they give the documents as they

found them."

If Professor Stockley will turn to the Gospel by St. Matthew, iv., 5, 6, he will learn that the Devil himself can quote documents, and quote them correctly, too, but he puts his own "gloss" on them, all the same. Com-

cessary. Yours truly, WILLIAM BOYLE. Nortondale, York Co., Feb. 11, 1895

'THE CATHOLIC RELIGION."

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-As The Catholic Religion, a manual by the Rev. Vernon Staley (Mowbray), has been very frequently mentioned and of late adversely criticised in the columns of your paper, would you oblige a large number your readers by quoting in full the notice of this book in the Dec. 28, 1893, issue of the (London) Guardian, a paper well known and respected the world over by intelligent churchmen

of all schools of thought? V. E. HARRIS. Amherst, N. S., Feb. 8th, 1895.

(The Guardian, December 28, 1893.) The Catholic Religion. By the Rev. Vernon Staley, Chaplain-Priest of the House of Mercy, Clewer. (Mowbray.) This is a most useful and carefully compiled manual of instruction upon 'the Church of God," and upon the history, faith, and practice of that part of it which is in this land. It is the outcome of many minds. Canon Carter not only contributes a valuable preface to the work, but we learn that it was at his suggestion the book was written, and that he has revised the manuscript, making additions and corrections where he thought necessary. A bcok which is recommended by so venerated a name as that of the Warden of Clewer will possess, on that ccount, a certain spiritual authority. Besides that, Canon Bright has given kindly aid in the historical matter; Canon Bodington has contributed some results of his large experience with the class of persons for whose use the book is chiefly intended; the Rev. W. H. Hutchings has examined the part upon the two great Sacraments; Father Puller has revised the chapter upon "The Grades amongst the Bishops;" whilst the Revs. G. S. Cuthbert, E. Swallow, Canon Sowden and others have in different ways assisted in this compilation. The author, whose name is already known by two previous contributions to church literature, is possessed of the extremely rare and useful faculty of expressing in terse and clear language what he has to say. His object is practical; it is to lodge in the minds and hearts of intelligent people what is the posi-tion of the English Church and what are her doctrines and practices. The controversial element does not enter largely into the work, though, perhaps, it might with advantage have been even less. Its presence, however, in some degree was a necessity, "It has been wished simply to state the truth, without attacking others.

"Death to the trap who bowls us But it is impossible to make our position clear without alluding to the causes which have separated us from the Church of Rome, and which therefor getting through the burrow at the free imply opposition. And so likewise first alarm?" with regard to those who have parted from us, and formed separate com-munions. There has been no wish to condemn, except so far as the mere assertion of the truth we profess and the belief we hold is itself a condemnation. We pray for reun with divided portions of the Catholic Church and the Dissenting bodies in England; we feel the sadness and the loss involved in these separations."

The book is divided into four parts.

The first treats of the Church, the

Ministry, and "Divisions." The second is chiefly historic, and begins with a brief account of the conversion of England, and ends with the results of the Reformation. There is an excel-lent chapter on "Anglican Orders." The third part deals with the Creed, Ten Commandments, Sacraments, and Prayer. Mr. Staley has rightly given to the term "saints" in the Creed the meaning, not all the baptized, but Christians of high and unusual attainments in holiness, and in the final form of p. 292 the fact that the Holy Eucharist is "the Church's chief act of worship," which every Christian should attend on the Lord's Day, is rightly insisted on. Under the Ten examination on each, though under the Second we note an omission as to sins of idolatry—the giving to any creature or object the service or affection which belongs to God alone. There is a question, however, under the First Commandment which touches this sin. With regard to confirmation, the author is careful to set forth clearly two things—that it is "the fulness of the Holy Spirit" which is imparted through the laying-on of hands, and that the renewal of the baptismal vows is, though "good and edifying," only an adjunct to the rite.
The definition of the gift of Holy Fear is not one with which we are familiar. True, it does "aid us in loving Gad." but it is usually explained as the gift which enables us to "fear (15d as a Father, and to flee from sin because about half an hour, without warning, it displeases Him." In explaining the a terrible explosion occurred, which Eucharistic Sacrifice so as to separate Anglican belief from what is condemned in the Thirty-nine Articles, we have a marked instance of the loyalty to the teaching and spirit of loyalty to the teaching and spirit of the Prayer-book which pervades this book. The yearning for reunion has by no means led the author to minimise or blur the lines of difference which distinguish Anglo-Catholic from "Romish" belief. Indeed, there may not be wanting instances where the two Churches may have been brought a little closer together. Thus, in dealing with the Anglican principle as to into the cavity, and the men were hunded to the pavements. Then the building fell, a mass of ruins. Then with fresh energy the flames began to spread.

The next building, No. 63 Monroe street, was occupied by Peter Donnelly, wholesale and retail boot and shoe dealer. This was wholly destroyed and the men were hunded to the pavements. Then the building fell, a mass of ruins. Then with fresh energy the flames began to spread. of Rome has shown a tendency to adjoining, occupied by S. L. Reidy, "rest articles of faith upon Church" new and second hand furniture, and teaching alone, apart from Scripture basis," may be perfectly true; but it this "manual of instruction" to a must not be forgotten that a more moderate school of Roman Catholic thelogians, according to Dr. Pusey,

plains those things which are contained in Holy Scripture."

And Cardinal Wiseman, in his lectures, states that the Roman Church requires belief in no article of faith which she is unable "to derive from the clear, express, and explicit words of Scripture." However, the author of Scripture." will probably say that the doctrines which have been recently added to the Roman Catholic creed "have changed all this." There is a studied modera-tion of statement which will commend great number of persons who want something which they can put with safety into the hands of the people. As an instance of this, we may that Mr. Staley observes that the Church of England "recognizes the authority of the first four General Councils," and points to the homily against "the peril of idolatry" in de-tence of his affirmation; whereas the said homily speaks of "six councils" as "allowed and received of all men." In the fourth part of the book information will be found upon a variety of subjects, such as "The Ornaments Rubric," "The Ecclesiastical Colors, the Occasional Offices, the Calendar etc. It contains also Dr. Pusey's "Hints for a First Confession." volume, we should add, is provided with twenty illustrations, a reproduction of the seal of the Church House forming a frontispiece. This manual of instruction upon The Catholic Religion is so comprehensive, is written such a plain way, is so loyal to the Anglican position, yet so charitable in tone towards those who differ, and— last though not least—is sold at such an extremely cheap price, that we may safely augur for it an extensive circulation amongst a busy class of persons who need things to be put clearly and briefly, and who want some practical guidance in matters of the deepest moment.

our Sixth Article:

THE TURF.

Maritime Province Colt Stakes. James W. Power of Halifax is out

with his sixth year programme and conditions of the maritime province olt stakes, as follows: Stake No. 1—Foals of 1894, half mile heats, est 2 in 3, no distance.
Stake No. 2—Foals of 1893, mile heats, best in 3. Stake No. 3—Foals of 1892, mile heats, bes

in 3. Stake No. 4—Foals of 1891, mile heats, bes Stake No. 4—Foals of 1891, mile heats, best 3 in 5.
Entrance fee in each stake, \$20, four payments—\$5 March 15; \$5 May 15; \$5 July 15; when colts must be named, and \$5 Aug. 12.
Each stake open to trotting colts, geldings and fillies, owned or bred in the maritime provinces previous to Jan. 1st, 1895.
Any nominator has the right to transfer his entry previous to July 15. In naming colt, name of animal, color, sex, name of sire and dam, names of owner and nominator to be given.

sire and dam, names of owner and nomina-tor to be given.

Races to be trotted Wednesday or Thurs-day, August 21 and 22, 1895, or on both days if desired by the managers of the track on which the races are to take place.

Tenders will be received up to noon July 15, from any track in the maritime provinces, stating the amount of money they will offer to have the races trotted on their track.

Honduras was named by the Span ish in allusion to the depth of th water on its coast. The word means "deep water." SERIOUS LYNN FIRE.

An Explosion Occurs and Three Firemen Killed and Ten Injured.

Two Persons Missing-Flames Conquered After Assistance Came From salem and

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 13.-Fire broke out about eight o'clock tonight in the basement of the three story wooden ccupied by W. Henry Hutchinson ardware, and spread to the adjoin ing property, entailing a loss of \$100, 000. Three men were killed, ten inlured and two are missing, supposed o be buried in the ruins. The dead are: Captain Henry Skin-

ner, chemical, No. 1, 28 years eld married. Thomas Murray, 5, 22 years old; married. John F. Conlon, hoseman, aged 24 years; married. The injured: Geo. Middleton, steamer No. 3, serious internal injuries; Wm. Hunt, hose No. 4, back hurt, injured internally; Wm. Minton, chemical No. 1, severe internal injuries Chas. Carson, engineer of steamer No. 4, also internally; Geo. Center, injured internally; Nicholas Webber, hose No 3, injuries to back; Leo Hiller, hose No. 4, dislocated shoulder; A.C.Moody hose No. 3, broken shoulder; Lorenzo Alley, driver of steamer No. 2, injured about the head by falling brick.

A spectator was also inj falling brick; not seriously. Missing: Geo. Butler, fireman; Kimball, a clerk employed by Hutchinson, supposed to have been in the building when the fire broke out.

The blaze started near the paint room, in the Hutchinson building, and promised to do but slight damage for the first half hour, during which the efforts of the firemen were confined mostly to the basement and first floo of the building. As it was in the very heart of the most dangerous district in Lynn, a second and third alarm had

been rung in as a precaution.

When the fire had been burning

were willing to accept the principle of ing, No. 67 Monroe street, occupied by ur Sixth Article:

"Provided that tradition be not ex"Provided that tradition be not ex-

cluded which does not exhibit new articles of faith, but confirms and ex-Tons of water were poured on the flames and they were finally checked after raging for three hours.

on stock; insured for \$400. Jesse Atwill, picture frames and mouldings, \$2,000 on stock; insured for

NO REASON FOR UNEASINESS.

Mrs. Robinson Hill of Austin, Tex. on entering the dining room one warm day, saw something that shocked her, and to the colored lady, Matilda Snowball, whom she employs, she

"Matilda, is that a handkerchief you have put over the butter?" "Yes, mum, I put hit dar to keep de flies off. Don't be skeart, hit's my own handkercher."

Senegambia was so called because it lay between the rivers Senegal and Gambia.

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

"SOMETHING GOOD

Do You Feel Like Increasing Your Cigar Trade?

NOTHING EASIER If You Will Let Us Help You.

HOW? Why, Send in an Order for a Sample Lot of

SOMETHING GOOD

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR ON EARTH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL.

Pursuant to the requirements of Sub-section 4, Section 23, of the Insurance Act, the Dominior Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N. B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1885, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls on its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or hefore day so named.

Dated at St. John, N. B., the 26th day of November, 1884.

ANSY PILLS

SAP AND SURE, SEID 40, FOR WOMAPS SAP

\$3 ADAY SURE and you to make 184 a now you furnish the work and teach you

we will explain the business fully; remember we profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; today. INPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Ben

CHAS. CAMPBELL, President.

NOTICE.



See that off Horse?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's .- Am going to try it on the nigh one now.

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



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
Certain in fise effects and never bilisters.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Dr. R. J. Kerdati Co.

Dear Stra-I have used several britles of your Kendali's Spavin Care," with much success. I think it the best Limiment I ever used. Here record one Curb, see Heed Spavin and killed too Bane Spavins. Have recommended it be several of ny Artenda who are much pleased with For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

The losses are as follows: W. Henry Hutchinson, \$40,000 on stock, \$10,000 on building; insured for \$10,000.

Peter Donnelly, boots and shoes; loss, \$15,000; insured for \$10,000.

The building owned by Clark heirs, loss, \$5,000; insured for \$4,000.

T. J. Reidy, \$15,000 on stock; insured for \$15,000. The building owned by Thos. A. Kelley; loss, \$5,000; insured for \$4,000.

Parsons & Lock, barbers; loss, \$400.

Parsons & Lock, barbers; loss, \$400 on stock; insured for \$3,000. said one-half being in width thirty-seven and one-half (375) poles, and bounded on the east by lot Number Fitteen (15), on the west by the other half of said Lot Number Fourteen (14), on the south by the highway, and on the north by land originally granted to one Samuel Floyd on the new grant, and centaining by estimation one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less; and all the undivided estate, right, title and interest of the said Allison Wishart of, in and to the buildings, erections and improvements on said lot of land standing and being, the same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, on and under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, against the said Allison Wishart, at the suit of Stephen S. Thorne and J. Lefferts Thorne.

Dated this third day of January, A. D. 1885.

1895. H. LAWRANCE STURDEE, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John. Harper's Magazine

IN 1895. The Simpletons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferier in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, her page and secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinar, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

linar, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of Harper's Magazine will contain four illustrated articles on this restion, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the magazine a series of eight stories depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette. by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the magazine.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The volumes of the magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of eavyear. When no time is mentioned subscrittions will begin with the number current the time of the control of the time of receipt of order. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, postpaid. Title-page and index sent on application. Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of

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LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The Provincial Secretary Reads Letter from Dr. Steeves,

Relative to the Patients Owens and Sarsgfield and the Asylum.

Flat Contradictions of Each Other by H. A. Connell and Members of the Government.

Fredericton, Feb. 11.-Dr. Stockton gave notice of motion for copies of all correspondence with the dominion government with respect to the reservation by the lieutenant governor for the signification of the governor gen eral's pleasure as to an act to declare the rights of the crown in certain public lands and property.

Dr. Stockton introduced a bill am

ending the New Brunswick Elections act of 1889. Answering Mr. Pitts' inquiry, has the government been paid the whole of the purchase money for the sale of the horse Harry Wilkes, Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the purchase money had been paid. There was no balance now

Dr. Stockton asked when the money

Hon. Mr. Blair said that it had been paid at least some time before one of the opposition speakers had stated the other day that it had not been paid at all.

Dr. Stockton-Well, I would like to know when it was paid? Hon. Mr. Blair-If you have any in-

quiry to make for information not covered by the motion it will receive due attentio

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that during the debate on supply the hon mem-ber for Carleton (Atkipson), had made statements seriously affecting the suof the lunatic asylum. He (Mitchell) had at once written to Dr. Steeves for an explanation and received the following letter:

St. John, N. B., Feb. 9, 1895. My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 7th is just eccived. I have regularly read the dally apers, but I did not see the animadversions? Dr. Atkinson respecting Mr. Owens and arsgfield. But no matter about that, I will be pleased to give you the particulars constraints those patients.

sgheld. But no matter about that, I win pleased to give you the particulars conning those patients. Irst that of Owens (Nicholas). He was mitted on the 9th October, 1894, suffering m acute mania. After the first ten days rapidly recovered, and in three weeks he swell. He slept and ate well, and talked rationally as he ver did in his life. Afthis I kept him three weeks. In the antime I allowed him to go in and out of building, under observation of course, he needed no restraint. That a trial of stability might be made I allowed him work in the blacksmith shop, which he, as he wished, for two weeks, performing y light work, and only being allowed to yout for a few hours at a time. He odd the test excellently well. But of course the while he wished to get away home his own shop, and finally at the end of days, that was the 30th November, I conted to his going home. The relapse of cholas Owens after his return home, and ar so apparently good a recovery in every spect, is an exceedingly rare occurrence. Fair man, if he were but a tyre in these ses, would think of animadverting upon e action of the superintendent in the case Owens. The other case, that of Michael regried. He was admitted the 18th Aucair man, if he were put a tylen these, would think of animadverting upon action of the superintendent in the case of the case, that of Michael gried. He was admitted the 18th Au-1854, and had a history of quarrelling, ing and lealousy with his wife. Examing of the patient showed no evidence of nity, but of course we arrived at no y conclusions on that account, but watchine patient closely for two menths. The ndants, two of whom had charge of gried at different times, were instructed which him carefully, draw him out by all and continued conversation and asceriff they could find any faultiness of his above none was discovered. In the continued conversation and ascer-order find any faultiness of his none was discovered. In the he and his wife corresponded and and his wife corresponded and crimination or unpleasantness. Mrs. Sarsafield wrote me, the latter of which pleaded ad's return home, and she sent to pay his fare. His conduct to me money to pay his fare. His conductand general behavior was so free from delusions or creatness in every way at the end of two months, that I yielded to the entreaties of the patient and his wife, and allowed him to return home.

As soon as I learned that Sarsgfield was acting bedly at his home, he and his wife fighting again, I wrote the deputy sheriff to arrest him and telegraph me, and I would send an "attendant" for him. On further information from another source I despatched an attendant to return Sarsgfield to the asylum, but unfortunately he arrived some hours too late to prevent the collision that occurred between him and his wife.

This, as was the other case, was one of

Occurred between him and his wife.

This, as was the other case, was one of
the inevitable incidents connected with the
management of the insane. No man, one excepted, who has ever trod this earth, has
been able to see enough into the futurity to
secape all the ills and fatalities of life. As
in the other case, there is no ground in this
one for animalversion except for malevolent
purposes. Yours respectfully,

J. T. STEEVES, M. D., Supt. To the Hon. James Mitchell, Province retary.

Dr. Atkinson said no doubt Dr. Steeves had used his best judgment in the matter, still he thought the province was entitled to better vices than it had in these cases re-ceived. He (Atkinson) had certified that the man Sarsgfield was of homi-cidal tendencies, and if he failed to exhibit his craziness during the latpart of his stay at the asylum it was simply due to cunning. He was crazy when he went there and also when he came away. The other patient had shown clear evidences insanity at his home. He was a Roman Catholic, yet he went to a Protestant prayer meeting and spoke eleven times. In the case of Sarsgfield, Dr. Steeves should not have yielded to the solicitations of the patient's wife, who was not of very

was informed of the facts from which he inferred that the superinte had been remiss in his duty, it would seem to be the fairer way to take some means to get a statement from Dr. Steeves before the matter was brought up. The hon, member (Atkinson) evidently has not possessed a knowledge of the course of treatme the patients had received or of the methods taken by the superinte in order to satisfy himself as to their sanity. He did not think any member, particularly a medical gentleman, ought to be so inconsiderate as to reflections upon his conduct. He (Blair) merely rose for the purpose entering a mild protest against the theory that a man must be insane speaks eleven times, for if that was the case, what would be said of the sanity of some of the members of

Mr. Blair thought if any gentler

Dr. Steckton said Dr. Atkinson had peculiar right to speak in the mathe was the consulting

ly correct. Apparently the superinident had let the patient go becaus of his own and his wife's importunity. was unfortunate mistake on the part of the superintendent.

Mr. Blair said he might also refer to a statement made by the hon. member for Carleton, when he (Blair) was absent from the house. It was reported that the hon, gentleman stated that at the time of the Carleton elecion, when the question arese as the action of one of the parishes in county, the sheriff had communicated with him (Blair) and that he had wired him, giving his advice on the subject. Was that report correct?

Atkinson—Yes.
Mr. Blair—Well, I may say the hon member is misinformed with regard to that altogether. The sheriff did not ommunicae with me, nor I with him.
Dr. Atkinson—Well, I was informed by Allan Connell, who was solicitor for the sheriff, that he was so advised. thought that pretty good authority Dr. Stockton said that Fe sas understood the chief commissioner to say in his speech the first day of the session that at the last meeting of the government previous to the session of the legislature in 1894, Hon. Mr. Connell was present and took part in the deliberations of the executive council.

Mr. Mitchell-So he did. Dr. Stockton-Well, I have a letter from Mr. Connell that I would like to

Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 4th, 18, 1895. Stockton, Esq., M. P. P., Fredericton,

A. A. Stockton, ESQ., M. P. P., Fredericton, N. B.:

Dear Sir—I notice that Mr. Emmerson in his speech says I attended a meeting of the government the night before the house met last year. Mr. Emmerson knows he is stating a falsehood when he makes that assertien, as I never attended a government meeting after my resignation to Mr. Blair on January 31st, 1894. Mr. Mitchell states that Mr. Pugsley was not in the council room when the remarks were made about the governor's speech. Neither was I, as we were in Mr. Mitchell's room. I made the remark about the governor's speech when I went in for my hat and coat, which Mr. Pugsley can verify. George Murchle and the delegation from Calais and St. Stephen will tell you that I went out of the room when they commenced to talk about buying the bridge in St. Stephen. Mr. Murchle came into Mr. Tibbet's room where I was and said they wanted to see me, but I did not go in until some time after, when I went for my hat and coat. It was then Mr. Blair made his remark about the lien law, and presuming he addressed me, I remarked that the bill was the same as Mr. Stockton brought in last year. It was no meeting of the government, as Mr. Pugsley was there, and he could not be present at any meeting of the government, as Mr. Pugsley was there, and he could not be present at any meeting of the government, as Mr. Pugsley was there, and he could not be present at any meeting of the government or school board that afternoon, but I did not attend. The night before I left Fredericton I did by invitation go to the council room to see about the Leighton matter. As it was read over I had a curiosity to know the result, but did not wait to hear it all read. The house I think should know the result as well as the government. I absolutely took no part in the government after my resignation.

H. A. CONNELL.

P. S.—You Dear Sir-I notice that Mr. Emn

P. S.-You can make any use of this you

bers of the government have stated that Mr. Connell was present at that meeting of the executive council, the one just previous to the meeting of the house, that he took part in its proceedings, and he did not leave the council, nor did he intimate that he was going to leave, or going to resign. until after he found that the council had decided that they would not displace John S. Leighton. We did not decide that matter until that Wednesday night. The report of the solicitor general was not before the counport was laid before the council, and after Mr. Connell had heard the ex-pressions of opinion on the part of the members of the council, he got up and said "then you prefer Leighton to me, and I will go." The attorney gen eral then said to him: "Well, Connell, if you have finally made up your mind to leave us, let us put you resignation in proper shape to place before the governor," that otherwise he would not be treating his honor with proper respect. Mr. Connell then used some rather vigorous language and left. Mr. Pugsley was not at the meeting. On the previous evening Mr Pugsley and George Murchie were in the secretary's office. I have no hesi tation in saving that either Mr Con memory is very defective, that he deliberately states what knows to be a falsehood.

Mr. Emmerson—The occasion to which reference has been made about Mr. Pugsley being present was at a council meeting in Mr. Mitchell's office on Tuesday evening. were brought in by Mr. Pugsley, and some questions were discussed, in which Mr. Connell took as much part as any other member of the government. We then listened to a delega tion from Charlotte county with reference to bridges there. Mr. Connel only interested in the Woodstock bridge; he had no interest in the St Stephen bridge and he went out and had a smoke. On the next evening which was Wednesday evening, there was a full meeting of the executiv in the council chamber, at which several matters came up. Mr. Connell was very anxious to have the solicito eral's report in the Leighton matter brought up. That report was dis ment. When the decision was reach and not until then, did Mr. Con nell announce that he would not re main. Previous to that the whole matter of the governor's speech had been discussed paragraph by para-graph, and Mr. Connell took as much

part in it as I did. Dr. Stockton-He denies that. Mr. Emmerson-Well, I am giving you my memory of the transa and what I know took place. I can only reiterate what I said in the disn on the address, that Mr. Con nell was there with the committee on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday night he was in the council chamber and took as much part in the busi ness of the meeting as did any mem-

of the government. Mr. Labillois-I was present at the meeting on Wednesday evening. Mr. Connell occupied his usual seat at the council, and I remember that Mr.

physician, and certified that one of Connell was in the council chambe the patients had homicidal tenden-cies, which turned out to be absolute matter came up. When he left the matter came up. When he left the council chamber we were all there. H got up and went out in a rage. Mr.

Pugsley was not at the meeting.
Dr. Atkinson—If I have had any lingering doubts as to the matter I think after the remarks by the hon, member who has just sat down, the house will accept the statement of the government as entirely correct from their standpoint.

Mr. White-Mr. Connell attended the neeting of the executive just as any other member attended it. When a on was reached in the Leighton matter he said something to the effect: You prefer Leighton to me? Very well: either Leighton goes or I go." Mr. Blair-I can add nothing to what nc colleagues have said except that my recollection agrees entirely with

theirs. When I heard the statement read from Mr. Connell's letter that h had entirely abstained from attending a meeting of the board of education which took place the day before the house met my recollection was that there was no such meeting of the board. In order to satisfy myself I sent a note to the superintendent, Dr.Inch, to which he replied that the last meeting of the board of education previous to the meeting of the house was on January 17th, 1894, nearly two months before, so you have Mr. Connell's statement in that respect for what it is worth. The next meeting of the board took place on March 14th, or

five days after the house opened.

Dr. Stockton—Mr. Connell does not exactly say that. He says "they had a meeting of the government or school board that afternoon, but I did not attend.

Mr. Emmerson-Well, he is wrong in any view of the case, for no meet ing of the government was held that afternoon. He was complaining about it, as he wanted the Leighton matter brought up. The meeting was not held till the evening, and then he was pres-

Mr. Killam committed a bill amend ing the act for supplying the city of Moncton with water, Mr. Mott in the chair.

Progress was reported with leave. Mr. Blair recommitted a bill secur-ing to wives and children the benefit of life insurance. Mr. Killam in the chair. There was some little discussion over section 23 and it was finally agreed that that section should stand over.

Progress was reported with leave.-Adjourned.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 12.- Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted a return of the indebtedness of the general pubils hospital. Dr. Stockton introduced a bill to

aid in the collection of rates and taxes in the city of St. John.

Hon. Mr. Dunn, a bill incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance company

of Canada. Hon. Mr. Blair, amending the acts relating to the St. John Horticultural

Mr. Killam, incorporating the Moncon hospital
Hon. Mr. Blair recommitted the

bill securing to wives and children the benefit of life insurance, Mr, Kilam in the chair. Hon. Mr. Blair said he had intended

moving an amendment to section 23, but as the opinion of the house seemed to favor the section about as it stood he would only propose a very slight amendment to the section which amendment would allow interest on the premiums in cases where creditors had been defrauded. This was considered satisfactory to both sides of the house.

After some other slight amendments the bill, as amended, was agreed to. Mr. Killam recommitted the bill amending the law for supplying the city of Moncton with water, Mr. Flewelling in the chair.—Agreed to wit amendments and with an amended title.—Adjourned.

Fredericton, Feb. 13.-Dr. Stockton presented the petition of the St. John branch of the Evangelical Alliance praying that certain amendments may be made to the license act of 1887. Mr. Pitts, in the absence of Mr. Perley, presented the petition of Chief Andrew Paul, Cour ncillor Newell Tomar, Councillor John Sapier, Anthony Sacobie and one hundred other In dians praying for passage of a bill to prevent the killing of muskrats by

white settlers and for certain amendments to the game law. Hon. Mr. Mitchell presented the report of the chancellor of the New Brunswick university.

lowing metion:

Whereas, by act of assembly 54 Victoria, chapter 3, authority was given the chief commissioner of public works to contract a special loan or loans not exceeding in the whole the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the construction of bridges, as in said act provided; and

Whereas, such loan was contracted to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the repayment of which the governor-in-council has issued the debenures of the province to the said amount; and lowing metion:

Dr. Stockton gave notice of the fol-

and
Whereas, by section four of said ast it is
declared that there shall be a sinking fund
provided for the payment of said debentures at maturity by setting apart each year
out of the appropriation for public works
and depositing on interest such sum as will
be sufficient to retire such debentures when
due and

due: and Whereas, for the year 1894 no amount was Whereas, for the year 1894 no amount was set apart out of the appropriation for public works, nor out of any other money, as a sinking fund for the payment of such debentures at maturity as required by said act;

Therefore resolved, that the neglect to set apart any amount towards a sinking fund out of the appropriation for public works for the year 1894 is a violation of the provisions of the said act, and a breach of faith with the holders of such debentures.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill to incorporate the Baker Brook Mill Boom Co.

Dr. Stockton said he had moved early in the session for a statement of the receipts and disbursements from the close of the fiscal year to the opening of the session and that the pro vincial secretary had promised to bring it up. He would like to ask when he might expect the same to be laid m the table.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the deputy receiver general was preparing the re-turn and it would be brought down as soon as possible. Dr. Stockton made his motion, sec

onded by Dr. Atkinson: Resolved. That in the opinion of this house it is desirable that the electoral law of this province be so changed that no person be entitled to vote in more than one electoral district for any general election to the legis-lative assembly.

en discussed in the house on several occasions he did not flatter himself that he could throw much additional light upon it. Perhaps the go entirely to the extent of one man one vote, yet that was the principle in which he personally believed. It was the principle that Mr. Blake had laid down for dominion politics, residental registered, manhood suffrage. He would be disposed to go even further than that and not confine the suffrage to the male persuasion. The principle of one man one vote had been made a plank in the liberal platform at Ottawa, which the leader of the government and chief commissioner nad assisted in constructing.

Hon. Mr. Blair-What do you think

of the platform?

Dr. Stockton-Well, if I constructed a platform at Ottawa I would not come back to New Brunswick and tear it up. Dr. Stockton said that he was glad to notice that several of the newspapers of this province that gave their support to the government were in favor of this resolution, namely, the St. John Globe, the Daily Telegraph, and the Transcript. It was to be noted in this connection that very strong opposition was being given to the resolution by the St. John Record, a paper which was supposed to be very much under the influence of the attorney general. In 1889, Dr. Stockton said he had supported the franchise act brought in by the govern-ment because it was a step in the right direction. The chief commissioner and himself on that occasion had endeavored to secure for women the right to vote. He was presenting this resolution to test the feeling of the house. It hon, members wished to make it even stronger in its terms than it was he was prepared to go with them. There had in the past been strong opposition offered to every move for extension of the franchise, and though a majority of this house might oppose the resolution, it did not follow that it was wrong in principle. He understood that the hon, members supporting the government from St John were opposed to this resolution thinking that it was going 'o operate to their disadvantage in any future election. If such was the case he did not know it. His personal opinion was that the opposition party stood to lose more in St. John county by the passage of a law based upon this recolution than they would gain. Even if it were otherwise, his hon, friends as members of the great liberal party of Canada, ought surely to stick their principles even if yed the surrender of involved

little temporary advantage upon the floors of this house. If the lution was not adopted by the legislature today the time was not far distant when it would be adopted and crystalized into the legislation of the country. Hon. Mr. White said the chief cen-

tral argument of the mover of the resolution was that the principle of ne man one vote was recognized by many to be a sound one in federal politics, and therefore it should be applied to federal politics. A very essential difference exists between the func tions of the two parliaments. The dom nion parliament has to deal with matters of revenue, of defence, of navigation, etc. It had not to deal with civil rights, with rights of property in particular provinces or sections. One of its most important functions is the

Dr. Stockton-Do you say the dominion parliament has not to deal with property? What about banking and bankruptcy?

Hon. Mr. White-It does, it is the legislate to effect the rights of prop erty, but it does so in a federal sense It could not, for instance, pass a law to affect the assessment of the city of St. John. The legislation of the two legislatures is of an essentially differ-The criminal law touches every man

It is of as much importance to the poor man as to the wealthy man Therefore a pretty strong argument could be made in favor of the prin ciple that all men should have an equal right and power of voting as to legislation of that kind. The legislaion of the local parlia ment frequently affected ty and was sectional in its cation. A man living in Kings Co might have property in St John and this legislature might pass a law very materially affecting that property should he not have some voice in regard to such legislation? He thought the true principle was this, if the ope of legislation was to affect individual the individual should be represented, but if the scope of the egislation was to affect the property then the property has a right, though not the exclusive right, to be repr sented. If the principle urged by the nover of the resolution was adopted erty owned by other than residents would be absolutely unrepresented in

this legislature.

Dr. Alward said he would judge from the remarks of the last speaker that he was in favor of the principle contained in the resolution as far federal politics are concerned, opposed to its adoption in local legis-lation. He (Alward) thought that was a very vicious idea. He thought the principles of the franchise were the same, whether in the imperial parliament, the dominion parliament or the provincial legislature. The hon member was not very happy in the il-lustration which he gave. He had said that it was important that a man residing in Kings and owning property in St. John would have right to vote in St. John. If that was the correct view, then our present election law, which provided for simultaneous elections, was depriving th people from the exercise of their pro per right, for if a man owned pro in many counties he should have the right to vote in each of them. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-Even then, he

has the right to vote where he the largest interest.

Dr. Alward—In some cases he could not. If property is the proper stan dard, then we should have plura

votes. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said there w a time not long ago when he had sat at the feet of the political gamaliels from St. John, and had listened with everence to their exposition of the principles of liberalism. That day had gone by and the confidence he

once felt had passed away. It was true that the leader of the govern-ment and himself had attended the liberal convention at Ottawa and as-sisted in formulating a platform, but he challenged these hon members to find anything in that platform from which it could be inferred that the liberal party had pledged itself to the principles of one man, one vote. Dr. Stockton-You once advocated

the principle here. Hon Mr Emmerson-Never I be lieve in the principle of one man one vote unquestionably, but I am not dealing with these husks of liberalism; it is a question of principle that is involved. The leader of the opposition had certainly attempted to mislead the house with reference to the principles liberal party. The only reference to the franchise in the platform was to the effect that the same lists should be used as used at the provincial elections. When the basal principle of our provincial franchise is property, it was absurd to seek to apply to it the idea of one man one vote Mr. Powell-Residential manhood suffrage is the basis of our present

laws. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-There is residential manhood suffrage, but aside from that there is property qualification. In order to vote upon residence man has to be a resident for a year, but if a man comes into the provin and purchases a farm he can be placed upon the list at once. It wa certainly a juvenile pursuit that the leader of the opposition was engaged in; that of holding the leader of the government responsible for the state nents of newspapers supporting the administration. One of the most vigorous newspapers supporting the opposition had pronounced Dr. Stockton's resolution as "that old fad of the English radicals," that it was "of clap-trap" origin, and that no public interest would be served in New Brunswick by amending the law as proposed. It would be just as fair to hold the opposition accountable for all that appeared in the Chatham World, as the government for all that appeared in other papers. He (Emmerson) did not look upon the press as law givers to him, for he could comprehend the subject just as well as they could. As a member of the liberal party he felt that he could conscientiously oppose the motion. The legislation in this house affected the roads and bridges in the respec tive counties, and if a man owns a farm in a county other than that in which he lives, he could have a voice in saying how the roads and bridge there should be cared for. As to the point made by the junior member from St. John (Alward) that because of the elections all taking place on the one day, a man could not exercise his franchise in all the counties where he might have a vote, Mr. Emmerson said it was not so much the mere act of voting as the privilege or right to vote, that was important. The voter could, as a rule, elect where he would

cast his vote.

Dr.Stockton—Then you don't believe in the principle of the resolution as

cause it would effect himself, but because he did not believe it was in the general public interest. people in the rural parishes of St. John owned property in the city, and they feel that they should have a right in saying who should represent

but that some of the friends of the reform the hon. member (Stockton). was now urging were disappointed at the rather feeble advocacy it had received at his hands. Knowing the profound interest the hon, member took in this question they had expected that he would advance some substan tial reasons why the motion should prevail. It must be apparent to the house that the hon. member had reached the conclusion he had without due consideration, that he had based his action upon the attitude which he supposed the chief commissioner and himself (Blair) had taken upon the question at the Ottawa conference, as to which he was entirely deceived, for the fact was that they had not edclared themselves at that conference in favor of the one man one vote idea, for upon any other principle from which their views on this question. could be assumed. Now that the hon. member had been made aware of his mistake perhaps he would be disposed to withdraw from his untenable position. The hon, member had not ventured to suggest that there was any rying demand in the country for this reform. He had not spoken of any agitation or excitement that existed because this one man one vote idea was not given effect to. He (Blair) was

not in favor of one man one vote. No argument had been adduced which would justify the house in affirming that principle. There was a principle which seemed to him to have much to recommend it if deal levelism was anted, and that was the idea of one vote one value, which was being strongly advocated on the other side of the water. Dr. Stockton-Are you in favor of

that ? Hon. Mr. Blair-If we were seeking

to reach some ideal system, seeking to reach absolute uniformity in every respect, I would say you should attain with much greater certainty by adopting that principle than the one nov He (Blair) did not complain of the hon, member drawing his inspiration from some of the news-papers. It was the privilege of every-body to look for light and leading wherever he thinks it may be found. He (Blair) entertained the hightest possible confidence in the newspapers

when they agreed with his own opinion, when they did not, he had very much confidence in them. Dr. Stockton closed the debate, after which the resolution was lost, the

vote being: Yeas-Powell, Stockton, Smith (St. John), Alward, Atkinson, Sivewright, Farris, O'Brien (Char-

lotte)-9. Nays-Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Labillois, Dunn, Shaw, Allen, Gogaine, Lewis, Harrison, Pinder, Mott, Killam, Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland), Martin. Scovil, Robinson, Venoit, Dibblee, McLeod Wells-23.

Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill in addition to and amendment of the documentary evidence act of 1893, Mr. Killam in the chair.-Agreed to with

an amendment.—Adjourned.

Dr. Stockton moved a resolution for all correspondence had with the dominion government respecting the reservation by the lieutenant governor in 1893 for signification of the governor general's pleasure of the act passed that year vesting governmen ouse and grounds in the province. Mr. Blair said the information would

Dr. Stockton gave a similar motion as to the act amending the act respecting the use of tobacco by n ors.—Adjourned.

S. R. FOSTER & SON

----MANUFACTURERS OF-Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails, and Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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E. BRACKET

YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but dur-

Sharp's Balsam of Horehoung

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

EQUITY SALE

applied to provincial politics.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—I believe where you have manhood suffrage, pure and simple, then you should have one man one vote. I do not believe the predominating feeling in this house or in this province is in favor of universal suffrage.

Mr. Powell—Have we not got it now?

Mr. Emmerson—Not by any means. It is limited by the question of residence. A man might live in the province for a lifetime and never be qualified to vote, simply because he did not live in any one county long enough.

Mr. Shaw said he was not in accord with the resolution. He did not want the leader of the opposition to regard, this as any want of confidence in him. He (Shaw) was not opposed to the one man one vote system simply beneated to the first applied to the first and regard and personal property and assets of the first and property and assets of the first approperty and assets of the first and personal property and assets of the first approperty and assets of the first approperty

deceased, and also an and assets of the units of J. Harris & Co.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal the said James Stan-

comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, sivate on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris Street, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incase on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street.

one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Tundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars ner annum.

newable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Tundr.d and Sixty-four (\$264.60) Dollars per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line: two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage be ag freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$322.00) dollars per mnum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westeriy eighty (80) feet more or less: sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty (130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. G. B. HENDERSON, Plaintiff's Solicitor. W. A. LOCKHART.

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

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equit

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 28th day of December A. D. CLARENCE H. FERSTSON

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Ottawa, Feb. 12.-T

have approved of the

Robertson, dominion

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comes up in the police will be postponed until to enable Mr. Osler the shock. After all accounts winter carnival have b

The minister of finar Brunswick today. Sir A. P. Caron ha three constituencies, but up his mind which to The new federal vote tawa show an increase as compared with 1891.

Capt. Spain, R. N., he the work for the gover during the coming seas ferent vessels will go in as follows: Acadia, fin lew, 15th of April; Kir April: Vigilant 15th foregoing will be statio lantic coast. The Stan 15th in the Gulf; the cruise in the St. Lawn opening of navigation; will take up protection 10th; previous to that the light houses. The tion of Hon. Mr. Cost Aberdeen engaged

lighthouse supply worl net council today, pr Mackenzie Bowell. in town were present it was learned, was do dissolution or the call ment. I learn, however ent summons was sen noon to all ministers council on Saturday, an ed the matter will be

Onderdonk today sign for the construction of coe and Balsam Lake Trent Valley canal. contains a stipulation shall be employed in the On the invitation of the governor general, of the Salvation army of the Salvation army dressed a large audier citizens of Ottawa on I scheme. Amongst thos Sir Mackenzie Bowe Haggart, Hon. N. Cl. Hon. W. B. Ives at Dickey After being the correllency General his excellency, General considered it desirable what the general feeling ing men of Canada w to his colonization sch said was hardly suffici to be called a proposal ceeded to describe the

general way, the mai being that the Canad should make a grant of land in the North dividual settlers, but general represented, set his people to work on the Salvation ar land. After the general's sion followed, in the tails of the scheme answered by the ger the ministers expre but in conversation Mackenzie Bowell there were many di may perhaps be overconditional of the control of th be-a session or diss the question on every

as all ministers are a Saturday, including portfolio, the impres that the matter will Your correspondent t to ascertain the view ters on the question judging from the weigh would seem as if diss certain. Whether a poment on the point c Saturday is somewha fore going to the coun in well informed circl ernment-must decide with regard to the question. Such polic thoritatively stated u of the Roman Cathol been heard, and this delay. But as will later on, this will not holding the electipeal to the country i cided upon, polling will before May. Two rea the elections cannot One is that if the po the Quebec habitants the roads in that pro frightful state, and might be indicted for mals in bringing on such a season of the reason is that the v hardly be ready befor of May. At present th ter has nearly one h engaged on the lists. he week, of the two

two constituencies cre last Redistribution achalf will be in. Up to vised lists of forty-fo visions have been pri Inasmuch as the rev cording to law does in February 28th and so will brobably be many reaching Ottawa, it is likely that the whole for use earlier week in May. Consec

BHILLRY WOLLD

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they agreed with his own opinwhen they did not, he had not much confidence in them. Stockton closed the debates after the resolution was lost, the

s-Powell, Stockton, (St. John), Alward, Atkins right, Farris, O'Brien (Char-

Labillois, Dunn, Shaw, Allen, Lewis, Harrison, Pinder Mott, Killam, Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland) Venoit, Dibblee, McLeod,

Mr. Blair committed a bill in ion to and amendment of the nentary evidence act of 1893, Mr. m in the chair.-Agreed to with dment.-Adjourned.

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NT JOHN DYE WORKS

86 PRINCESS STREET.

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E. BRACKET

YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been co in and dying out, but dur-

ro's Balsam of Horehound Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and

most Grocerymen sell it. ISTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

QUITY SALE

ERE WILL, BE SOLD AT PUBLIC TION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in City of Saint John, in the City and ty of Saint John, in the Province of Brunswick, on SATURIDAY, the first of December next, at the hour of twelve ck noon, pursuant to the directions (f a ctal Order of the Supreme Court in ty, made on Friday, the 24th day of 1st, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein bendwherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertand Calista C. H. Robertson his wife. N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton wife, James Mowat and Laura P. at his wife, Louisa E. Wilson, Augusta arris, and Julia E. Esson. Executrix and tee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix Trustee; and James C. Robertson and ne Breeze, Executors and Trustees (f ne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of under the last will and testament of es Stanley Harris, deceased, are dendants, with the approbation of the unique Referee in Equity, duly appointed not for the said City and County of Saint, all the freehold, leasehold and personal erty remaining of James Stanley Harris used, and also all the stanley Harris and the saint seed, and also all the saint Trustees of the saint seed, and also all the saint Trustees of the saint seed, and also all the saint Trustees of the saint seed, and also all the saint Trustees of the saint seed.

ased, and also all the freehold, leasedoin personal property and assets of the firm. Harris & Co. le said freehold, leasehold and personal erty remaining of the said James Stan-Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforels is situate in the City of Saint John and prises:—
All those certain lots, pieces and parAll those certain lots, pieces and parof land, with the buildings thereon, sivuate
the corner of Paradise Row and Harris
et, having a frontage of two hundred
twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) inches
Paradise Row, and three hundred and
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Iso, Four (4) shares of the capital stock the Central Fire Insurance Company, he said freehold, leasehold and personal perty and assets of the firm of J. Harris Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in City of Saint John, and comprises:—
—All those four several freehold and sehold lots of land, with the idings and machinery thereon, known the Portland Rolling Mills, havafrontage of four hundred ifity-seven (457) feet on the Straight ore or Short Ferry Road, and extending m said Road southerly to the harbor line; bundred and twenty (220) feet of this strage be ag freehold, and the remaindaring held under renewable Leases subtot of the substance of the substance of the said and sehold lots of land with the buildings, manery and improvements thereon, known the Foster Nail Festory, situate on the schold lots of land with the buildings, manery and improvements thereon, known the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the stern side of George Street, having a ntage of one hundred and twenty-seven 7 feet on said street, and extending back sterly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-refect of this frontage being freehold, and remainder being held under renewable ses, subject to a ground rent of One Hunda and Thirty \$(30) dollars per annum. The property known as the Portland Roll-remainder being the stock of raw and manustured materials to be taken by the purtured materials to be taken by the purer at a valuation.
r terms of sale and other particulars

oly to the plaintiff's solicitor. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

G. B. HENDERSON, B. HENDELLOCKHART.
W. A. LOCKHART.
Anctioneer

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

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity erder of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this the above sale is further postponed SATURDAY, the Second Day of Jarch, at the same hour and place.

Led this 28th day of December A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERSTSON.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.-The governm have approved of the proposal of Prof. Robertson, dominion dairy commisequivalent to twenty cents per pound o enable them to place winter creamery made butter on the English mar-ket. This action is taken as a temporary expedient in order to give an impetus to the export butter trade. Any amounts over the governbutter nent advance will be paid to the dairymen when all the returns are Cold storage will be provided for

the product while in transit, and at the termini in Great Britain until such time as the butter reaches the hand Owing to the shaking up which B. B. Osler, Q. C., received in the Grand Trunk acident near Toronto, Friday, the case against T. J. Watters, which comes up in the police court Thursday, will be postponed until Tuesday next, to enable Mr. Osler to recover from

After all accounts for the Ottawa, winter carnival have been paid, there will be a surplus of nearly \$1,000. The minister of finance left for New Brunswick today.

Sir A. P. Caron has been offered three constituencies, but has not made up his mind which to accept. The new federal voters' lists for Ottawa show an increase of 4,570 names,

s compared with 1891. Capt. Spain, R. N., has mapped out the work for the government cruisers during the coming season. The different vessels will go into comm as follows: Acadia, first June: Curew, 15th of April; Kingfisher, 1st of April: Vigilant, 15th of April. The oregoing will be stationed on the Atlantic coast. The Stanley from June cruise in the St. Lawrence from the opening of navigation; La Canadienne will take up protection work on May 10th; previous to that she will supply the light houses. The present inten-tion of Hon. Mr. Costigan is to keep the Aberdeen engaged all season in ighthouse supply work.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.-There was a cabinet council today, presided over by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. All ministers town were present, but nothing, was learned, was done in regard to on or the calling of parliament. I learn, however, that an urgent summons was sent out this afteron to all ministers to attend the council on Saturday, and it is expectthe matter will be definitely set-

Onderdonk today signed the contract for the construction of the Lake Simcoe and Balsam Lake division of the Trent Valley canal. The contract ontains a stipulation that no aliens shall be employed in the work.

On the invitation of his excellency the governor general, General Booth of the Salvation army tonight addressed a large audience of leading citizens of Ottawa on his colonization scheme. Amongst those present were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Hon. W. B. Ives and Hon. A. R. Dickey After being introduced by his excellency, General Booth said he considered it desirable to a said the considered it desirable. sidered it desirable to ascertain what the general feeling of the leading men of Canada was with regard to his colonization scheme, which, he aid was hardly sufficiently advanced to be called a proposal. He then proceeded to describe the scheme in general way, the main feature of it eing that the Canadian government should make a grant of a large block of land in the Northwest, not to individual settlers, but to the body the general represented, so that he could gone through a course of preparation on the Salvation army farm in Eng-

After the general's address a discussion followed, in the course of which number of questions about the details of the scheme were put to and answered by the general. None of the ministers expressed any opinion but in conversation afterwards, Sir Mackenzie Bowell stated that he thought the scheme a good one, but there were many difficulties in the way of its being carried out, which

may perhaps be overcome Ottawa, Feb. 14.-To be or not to be—a session or dissolution? That is the question on everybody's lips, and as all ministers are expected here on Saturday, including those without portfolio, the impression is general that the matter will be settled then. Your correspondent today endeavored to ascertain the views of the minisers on the question of the day and judging from the weight of opinion, would seem as if dissolution is almost certain. Whether a positive announce ment on the point can be made on Saturday is somewhat doubtful. Before going to the country it is believed in well informed circles that the government must decide on their policy with regard to the Manitoba school question. Such policy cannot be authoritatively stated until the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority has been heard, and this course means delay. But as will be demonstrated later on, this will not affect the date of holding the elections. If an appeal to the country is eventually decided upon, polling will not take place before May. Two reasons exist why the elections cannot be held earlier. One is that if the polling took place in the middle of April it would strike the Quebec habitants at a time when the roads in that province are in a frightful state, and any governmen might be indicted for cruelty to animals in bringing on a campaign at such a season of the year. Another reason is that the voters' lists can hardly be ready before the beginning of May. At present the Queen's printer has nearly one hundred printers engaged on the lists. By the end of week, of the two hundred and two constituencies created under the Redistribution act, the lists for half will be in. Up to tonight the revised lists of forty-four electoral di-

visions have been printed. Inasmuch as the revision of lists acwill brobably be many daye later in will brobably be many daye later in tona Catholics and then decide upon their tona Catholics and the C

can not be brought on earlier.

Hon. Mr. Patterson has refused the offer of English parties to purchase Wolfe's sword and Col. Dunn's medals. He may present them to the Toronto public ilbrary.

The third volume of the census is out It is devoted to the industrial estab-The government steamer Stanley will be laid up at Georgetown for two

Ottawa, Feb. 15.-At the quest of the minister of riculture Dr. A. C. Smith, superintending physician of the leper hospital at Tracadie, has been watching a case of suspected leprosy in New Bruns wick. He has reported to the department that the case is not one of leprosy, but of a persistent glandular trouble. He will continue to watch it

carefully. The following revised lists were received this week: Digby, Inverness, Kings, Lunenburg and Richmond, N. S.; Gloucester, Sunbury, Queens, Victoria. N. B.

Hon. Mr. Foster returned from New Brunswick this afternoon and Sir Frank Smith came in from Toronto by the evening train.

The annual report of the inland revenue department shows a decrease of \$80,000 over 1893, but an increase over 1892 of \$400,000. The quantity of proof spirits produced in the year was 1,608,344 gallons, less than half the quantity as compared with the prevous year. The exportation of Canadian spirits is gradually increasing, last year amounting to 76,098 gallons, or six times more than four years ago.

text of the judgment in the Manitoba school case had been received the offic-ial deliverance of the court is not yet to hand. As soon as this is received the hearing of the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba, which was interrupted by the reference to the supreme court on legal points, will be resumed on a day to be fixed. The lowest tender for Pacific cable via the all British route, Vancouver to Fanning Island, Fiji, Norfolk Island and Australia, is £1,517,000, just about half the estimate of the British postal authorities. Mr. Fleming has now suggested to the government to ask the view of the different colonies and the imperial government on the ques-tion of state ownership. With this decided a joint commission could then meet to dscuss details.

Dr. Orton, ex-M. P., is here advocating the establishment of a hospital in the northwest for treatment of consumption among the Indians.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.-At the close of yesterday's cabinet meeting nothing was to be learned about a session or dissolution. At the meeting in question every minister was present, Senator Ferguson coming up from P. E. Island to attend it. Two official announcements were made at the close, one that J. O. Arsenault, a former member of the P. E. Island govern-ment, has been called to the senate, in succession to Lieut. Gov. Howlan; the other that Tuesday, the 26th, has heen set apart as the day for hearing the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba for remedia legislation. During the morning Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa and Father Allard of St. Boniface, administrate of that diocese, waited on the first min ister and presented the petition of the Manitoba minority as well as of Catholics of other provinces. The petition was a formidable one, filling a large tin box two feet by four, and containing several thousand names. With general represented, so that he could been agreed upon, Mr. Ewart, Q. C., would consent to the restoration of set his people to work after they had of Winnipeg, who has so ably represented as the restoration of set his people to work after they had of Winnipeg, who has so ably represented. sented the Manitoba Catholics in this matted, was notified by telegram, as was also the Grenway government. Mr. Ewart will of course be on hand on Tuesday week, but in view of the declaration at the opening of the Manitoba legislature, it is not thought likely that the provincial government will be represented.

The question may naturally be asked, Why does the government delay any announcement about the meeting of parliament or an appeal to the country? The answer is a simple one. The governor in council, while the appeal is before them, are a quasi judicial body. Once a remedial order s made, if it be decided that the Manitoba Catholics are entitled to redress the school question becomes a political one, not necessarily of party politics, but one with which parliament must deal. What line the federal govern ment may take in this important mat-ter it is imposible to foretell. All ministers are careful not to discuss the question. The consensus of opinion here inclines to the belief that in the face of the positive declaration of the judicial committee remedial legislation in me form or other must come The judicial committee, in effect, say the Catholics of Manitoba have been ur justly deprived of certain rights. It does not necessarily follow that you should put them back in precisely the same position they were in previous to 1890, but you must give them some What that equivalent should be it will remain for parliament to specify. Exemption from public school taxes, a share in school lands away from state aid is thought by some people here to constitute the basis of an equitable settlement. It It does not necessarily follow that the government would introduce remedial legislation. A private member might do it, and it is possible the question may eventually come before parliament in this way.

During the week I have discussed this question with many Protestants. The explicitness of the privy council judgment had not forced itself upon them, but when it was explained how positive the decision was they admitted that such an arrangement as that just outlined was probable. Of course it is but natural to suppose that there will be differences of opinion as to the precise line of action the ministry should take, and it is thought cording to law does not close until therefore to be wise for the govern-February 28th and some of the lists ment to hear the appeal of the Maniment to hear the appeal of the Mani-

that a short session of parliament will be held. The fact mentioned by me the other day that an election under the new lists is not possible before May must also be borne in mind. Should an election take place then, parliament could not meet before the middle of June, and the public services of the country would be greatly embarrassed if no appropriations were voted by the first of July. The poli weeks from the 25th inst. for inspecticians in town now strongly incline to the holding of a session. Some others, however, take the contrary

> Sir Frank Smith left for Toronto last night, while Hon. D. Ferguson proceeded east this morning. A great liberal conservative gathering is to be held at Charlottetown on

Your correspondent waited on the

Tuesday.

premier yesterday with a despatch asking what explanation was given to Rev. Dr. Carman's charge that the government had paid for a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Sir John Thompson. Sir Mackenzie Bowell replied as follows: "The best answer can give is to hand you an extract from a letter which I have written to Rev. Dr. Carman on this subject, I wrote him because two or three of my friends had called my attention to statements made by him. The letter is as follows: "I notice that you have written another letter, condemning in ment for having done certain things which you regard as wrong, that is, paying for masses for the repose the soul of the late premier. I have spoken to Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Curran, two of the committee of three At the department of justice it was in charge of the funeral arrangements, ascertained today that although the and they say most positively that no such expense was incurred nor authorized, nor is it intended to pay for such services. I should have been pleased had you written me frankly on this subject, so that you might have saved yourself from meting out condemnation where there was no guilt. The government did pay a considerable amount for the funeral at Halifax, and elsewhere, but after what England had done it was thought this was the least that Canada could do to honor the late

"How the story gained currency," remarked the premier, "I canot say, but I presume that it originated from the fact that a number of masses were celebrated in accordance with the forms of the Roman Catholic faith, to which no Protestants could object, as with Catholics it is simply a matter

of doctrine." The sealing regulations for the c ing seas in in Behring sea have not whole of the fleet have left to mence operations. The Canadian government have strongly protested against the continuance of certain

features of last year's operations. Rev. Father Paradis saw Sir Mac kenzie Bowell yesterday and asked for aid to repatriate four thousand French Canadians now living in Michigan and who want to migrate to Nipissing district, Ontario.

Owing to the increase of Mer two additional townships in Prince

The spring term of the supreme court opens Tuesday. Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The fact that the entire staff of the printing bureau will tomorrow be placed on the voters' lists is regarded as significant and that a general election before May is

quite possible.

At the Russell county convention to day, Hon. Mr. Ouimet stated that a letter had been shown to the hierarchy of Quebec, in which they were council had to settle on a day of hear-ing the argument. When this had ed to power Greenway and Martin

> There is little new in the political situation today. Sir Mackenzie Row. ell and Hon. Mr. Foster had an interview with the governor general this morning, presumably for the purpose of talking over the situation. Public opinion is still divided as to the course

the government will take.

By the Australian mail which arrived today letters were received from Mr. Larke, Canadian commissioner to the antipodes. Mr. Larke says he was cordially received by the premier and the government of New South Wales, and the leading business men of Syd-ney. It was his intention to attend a gathering of premiers convened for the end of January at Hobart, Tas mania. Mr. Larke purposes entering into a series of extended inquiries with regard to Australian trade, which he will duly transmit to the govern

O. Higman, electrical expert for the government, left for St. John and Halifax tonight to instruct the gas inspectors in their new duties of inspectors of electric light meters. act governing this inspection takes ef-

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

The Khedive of Egypt Said to be Working Against England.

London, Feb. 18.-The correspondent f the Times at Cairo says there is reason to believe that the Khedive is determined to get rid of the ministry of Nubar Pasha and to render impos-sible any ministry similarly inclined to work amicably and loyally with the British representatives. The Khe dive is much influenced by a Paris journalist, who openly promise France's armed assistance. Attempts are being made to stimulate anti-European feeling among the Mohammeda population in Alexandria and elsewhere. Warnings have been received even from native sources by various Europeans that trouble is brewing, and the month of Ramadan, commencing next week, is anticipated with appre hension. Commenting upon the fore-going the Times, in a leader, warns the Khedive that such intrigues cannot safely be carried beyond a certain point, and especially when they are accompanied by symptoms of dis bances which a few years ago brought Egypt to the verge of ruin.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12.—It was stated here today that Sir Hector Langevin would be a candidate for the commons in Champlain rather than in the new division of Three Montreal Feb 12 _ A largely attend.

ed meeting of the creamery men of the district was held here today to memorialize the government to grant bounties in aid of butter for export trade. Hon. Mr. Angers, minister of agriculture, was present and annour ed that to encourage winter butter making the government would pur chase all butter made from January 1st to April 1st at twenty cents per pound, the same to be sent to Eng. land and boomed in that market. Montreal, Feb. 12.— The Montreal Cotton Co. held their annual meeting

today, when all their old executive was re-elected, A. F. Gault being president. Montreal, Feb. 13.-Hon. J. K. Ward has sold 550 square miles of timber limits on the Gatineau and Nation rivers to an American named Giyan, the price paid being \$100,000.

Maggie Mooney was found dead in vacant house on St. Antoine street today. Whiskey did it.

There was a good deal of interest in political circles today when it became rumored about that Richard White, manager of the Montreal Gazette would soon become financial adviser of Premier Taillon, with a seat in the legislative council. It is a notorious fact that the English members of the legislature cannot agree amonst themselves as to who will succeed Hon. John S. Hall, so the prewill, it is said, keep the portfolio of finance himself and appoint Mr. White to the legislative council and pay him \$2,000 per year as adviser in financial matters.

Quebec, Feb. 15.—M. Barthe will shortly give up his position as editor of L'Electeur and devote himself entirely to the publication of La Semaine mmerciale. M. Barthe has been editor in chief of L'Electeur since 1882, and his resignation leaves a void in the field of liberal journalism in Quebec which it will be difficult, to fill. Montreal, Feb. 17.-J. Israel Tarte.

M. P., was nominated yesterday by the liberal convention to contest Laval with Hon. J. A. Ouimet. He did not accept or refuse, saying that he would first consult the electors of L'Islet. If they consented and Mr. Laurier consented he would oppose the minister of public works. It is believed here that the liberals have paid no attention to their lists in L'Islet, and Mr. Tarte cannot be re-elected. His case in Laval would be even more hopeless. The Grand Trunk accounts for the

half year ended December 31st are available. They show a deficit of £179,400. The Chicago and Grand Trunk for the year ended in December shows a deficit of £45,000. The Detroit and Grand Haven road shows a balance on the right side for the past year, and adding to this the balance from the previous half year the total surplus is £83,800. Therefore the total deficit debt balance of the Grand Trunk system for 1894 is £141,200. Thus there will be no dividend. However, none was expected by the market. Nothing further of the Quebec bonds is known here since their issue in December last by the Paris group at 85 1-2. The Credit Lyonnais declared the issue was over applied for. I learn that the total amount of the Quebec loan was placed either by conversion or subscription against cash. The official report says that the subscriof them, those for 86 to 142 got two of them, those for 143 to 200 got three, have no official quotation on the Lon-

don market. Montreal, Feb. 18.-The Laurier de onstration today was very success ful, and the new trio. Messrs. Laurier, Tarte and Joly De Lotbiniere spoke to ten thousand people at Soh ner park. The leader had nothing new to say, and he has not yet found out if the Manitoba schools are Protestant or neutral. Speeches were like wise delivered by Messrs. Devlin of Ottawa and R. Lemieux and others of local notoriety. At the end Mr. Tarte against the Halifax Herald because that paper had called him a boodler, when, as a matter of fact, he had no twenty-five cents in pocket.

ONTARIO. Toronto, Feb. 13.-Harry Place and D. T. Hyams were charged in the police court today with murdering W. C. Wells in January, 1893. Harry married Wells' sister and his life was insured for \$30,000. Both pleaded not guilty and were remanded days. Harry Hyams did business as a note shaver in Montreal, where he also manufactured chemicals

MANITORA

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.-The chief event of Winnipeg's big curling bonspiel today was the international contest for a very handsome trophy, four rinks from St. Paul and Duluth, representing the United States, and Kelly of Brandon, Sparling of Portage La Pra-rie, P. A. McDonald and R. H. Dunbar of Winnipeg, the Canadians. It resulted in a victory for the Canucks by seventeen points. The contests for the grand challenge cup and Walker ville trophy are narrowing down, but as there are still left a dozen rinks in each it is yet too early to speculate on the winners. The contest for the trophy presented by Geo. E. Tuckett of Hamilton will be commenced tomorrow morning. This evening the Winnipeg club entertained the visiting curlers at a banquet, which proved a great success. One of the best speeches were made by Mackintosh of the Northwest. Governo

Fire at Neepawa last night destroy-ed the North Western hotel and the News printing office. Loss \$14,000; in surance small.

The third session of the eighth Man itoba legislature was opened this af-ternoon by Governor Schultz. The lieutenant governor's speech refers to the increase of subsidy obtained from Ottawa by reason of our increased population, stating that all demands of the provincial government were practically conceded. Reference is made to the privy council's decision touching the schools and the govern-

ing by the system as it now exists. The rest of the speech is devoted to the indications of the legislation likely to be brought forward. One import ant item is the announcement that a course of agricultural instruction is to be introduced into the public

Rather a sensational feature of the egislature opening was the resignation of Edward Dickson, member for Lansdowne. Charges have been made against him of using funds of a municipality of which he was the treasur er, but his resignation was entirely unlooked for. Speaker Jackson re signed to become a private member and Findlay Young was elected his

Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending today, \$642,440; balances, \$109.925

Lethbridge, N. W. T., was the scene of a murder last night, a teamster named Chas. Gilles having his skull rushed in as he was in bed in his shanty. There is no clue to the mur-

Dr. Orton of Winnipeg, who is now at the dominion capital, is urging the government to establish a hospital for the special treatment of consumption and tuberculosis generally among the

Indians. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 17.-Charles Gillies of Lethbridge, a married man with three children, and a respected citizen, Friday night suicided by sending a bullet into his brain. It was well known to the people of Lethbridge that domestic trouble brought about by the unfaithfulness of Gillies' wife was the cause of the suicide, consequently there was much indignation, and early Saturday morning a party of Lethbridge citizens banded together and proceeded to the house of Jim doubt upon the assumption that it Donaldson, whose name was unpleasis. This report in connection with the lies. He was taken from bed and immersed in tar and rolled in feathers, after which he formed a striking unit of an enthusiastic procession which marched up town to the hotel, where he was put on view as a warning to evil-doers. When last seen Mr. Don-aldson was making fast time over the

prairie The dates of the Northwest exhibition have been definitely fixed from July 29th to August 10th. The buildings are being erected as fast as possible and the exhibition is likely to prove the greatest event in the history of the country. It is the scheme Gov. Macintosh has unceasingly boomed ever since he became governor. The Canadian Pacific railway is lending valuable assitance, as is also the

nion government. In Saturday's play in Winnipeg's big curling bonspiel, the last of the American rinks succumbed, and all left for home today, bearing only of curling. The finals in the two chief bacon, cheese, fish and wood. grand challenge contest, out of a cent. peg. The final in the Walkerville competition is left between Carson and Clark, also of Winnipes.

Hon. James A. Smart will be the liberal candidate for Brandon in the

general elections. Premier Greenway is still tooo ill to attend the session of the anifoba

egislature. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 18.—The curling bonspiel was concluded this evening. The rink of Mr. Dunbar of Winnipeg Thistles won the grand challenge cup, with Shaw of the Winnipeg Granites in second place, and Mark Fortune, also of the Granites, third. Kelly of Brandon captured the consolation trophy presented by Goverise a pupil of Dr. Dollinger, and is an nor Schultz, and Rochon of Port Wil- advanced liberal of the German acaliams won the international trophy. demic type. He is been one of the fir of Manitoba, was won by Emith of Regina, with Rochon of Port Wil-

iams a close second. Hon Mr Daly is expected to return here in a few days and will be accompanied by Hon. Mr. Costigan and perhaps another minister. A mass meeting will be held in Winnipeg, and also a conference of conservatives, which will be attended by all the party leaders throughout the province. It is expected that either ex-Mayor Taylor or Colin H Campbell who was Jos Martin's opponent, will be chosen as 'the candidate for Winnipeg. It is just possible, however, that if the Hudson Bay railway goes on Hugh Sutherland will be the choice. A contest between Sutherland and Jos. Martin would be a battle royal.

The provincial government has been invited to attend on the 26th, when the appeal of the minority in the Manitoba school case comes up. It is probable that the attorney general, Hon. C. Sifton, and the provincial secretary, Hon. J. D. Cameron, will both attend the hearing of the appeal on behalf of the province. Mr. Ewart, Q. C., will for the east on Saturday to attend the hearing of the appeal on behalf of the Catholics. There was a meeting this afternoon of prominent Catholics in the city and their counsel for the purpose of considering the points of the argument in the case. Premier Greenway has had a re-lapse and is a very sick man just now.

His illness is particularly unfortunate, because the Manitoba legislature has just begun its session, with much important business to come up. The unseating of John Davidson has left the conservative opposition in the legislature without a leader. R. G. O'Malley will be chosen.

Joseph Kahler, proprietor of the Do-

ninion hotel here, is dead. Father Lacombe, the pioneer misionary of the Canadian northwest, eft for Ottawa tonight to interview errment in regard to assisting the half-breeds, who are in a destitute

Rev. Father Langevin announces hat his consecration as archbishop of St. Boniface will take place at St. Bonace on March 18th. Many prominent Catholics from Ontario and Quebec are expected to take part in the cere-

ment announces its intention of stand- is at an end. The case in the police

court occupied all day, and at the conclusion Magistrate Jordan dis-missed the case, claiming no attempt at bribery had been proved. The story of Leonard, the informant, was denied in toto by Alderman McCraney, who it is alleged McFarlane attempted to bribe. The story was also contradicted in several details by several other witnesses, while Leonard himself admitted that he had suggested bribery and had only brought the present proceedings out of revenge.

The body of Mormon missionaries who left by the Warrimoo for New Zealand is the second that has passed through here in three months. They report that the Mormon colony is making good progress in New Zealand.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb 18-It is exected that the legislature will complete the business of the session Wednesday and that prorogation will take place the following afternoon.

The family of William Good, residents of Victoria West, breakfa on codfish from which the liver had not been removed, a day or two ago, and as a result all speedily became ill with undeniable evidence of poisoning. Three of the sufferers were brought very close to death, but all are now on the road to recovery. This is the first case of cod liver poisoning on record here.

London, Feb.12.-Professor Nochard, an eminent French expert, has examined the pieces of lungs of suspected Canadian animals landed at Antwerp and upon which the Belgian government placed Canada upon the cattle schedule. The professor is unable to say that the disease is really pleuropneumonia. Indeen he throws much doubt upon the assumption that it antly connected with the domestic absence of disease among the recent troubles leading to the suicide of Gil arrivals of Canadian cattle here should strengthen the Scottish demand. which the farmers and shipmen are making for a removal of the British embargo. Hon. Herbert Gardner, replying to John Ellis, M. P., said there were three cases of infected Canadian cattle discovered at Antwerp from the ships Hispania and Sicilia that one of these was a bad case. His authority for so saying was the fact that a large number of the most experienced experts were consulted and they appeared unanimous in the conclusion that the disease was contag-

ious pleuro-pneumonia. Montreal, Feb. 8.-A cable to the Star says: London, Feb. 13.-In well informed city circles it is expected that the Canadian Pacific will declare no dividend for the past half year. It is admitted here that the present traffic is not earning a dividend. The British imports declined 55 per cent. in January. The leasant recollections of a great week largest decreases were in wheat, will be played Monday. In the exports to Canada declined ten per

hundred entered only three rinks re- | London, G. B., Feb. 18.—In the house mained, they being skipped by Ver- of commons today, Sydney Buxton, mained, they being skipped by Ver-of commons today, Sydney Buxton, ner, Shaw and Dunbar, all of Winni-parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, replying to Stanley Leighton, M. P. for Shropshire (conservative), and that the government had under earnest and active consideration the question of appointing col-onial judges to the judicial committee

of the privy council. London, Feb. 19.—Lord Acton has been appointed regius professor of modern history at Cambridge, in succession to the late Prof. Seeley. The Times, commenting upon the appointment, says that Lord Actor is

probably the first Roman Catholic who has held a high office in either Cambridge or Oxford university since the reign of James II. Lord Acton is a pupil of Dr. Dollinger, and is an been one of the first Englishmen to favor home rule for Ireand, and the Times adds: "He is said to have helped seduce Mr. Gladstone into that heresy.'

The paper concludes its article with the statement that the justice of Lord Rosebery's selection must judged by its results.

UNITED STATES. Washington, Feb. 18.—Last week's Freeman's Journal of New York gave out editorially that Bishop McQuaid Rochester has been reprimanded by Leo. XIII. for the attack made from the pulpit of his cathedral on Archbishop Ireland, and that notice of the reprimand had been conveyed by the Pope's order through Cardinal Ledochowski to Archbishop Corrigan, who is Bishop McQuaid's metropolitan. Inquiry made from men who have correct information of this case from Rome confirms the news given out by the Freeman's Journal, Bishop McQuaid has received a severe reprimand, and is expected to make apology for his grave breach of ecclesiastical discipline. The right of Archbishop Ireland to speak and act as he did in New York just before the late election is practically acknowl-

A TOBACCO COMPANY'S GENEROSITY.

The George E. Tuckett & Sons Tobacco Co., Ltd. of Hamilton, nine years ago instituted the commendable idea of presenting a deed of a building lot each Christmas to their oldest active employe. This year it was the good fortune of Thomas Milligan to succeed to the firm's generosity, he having been with them twenty-one years. In addition to the lot he received a substantial check from the same source. The whole staff of the concern also came in for a gift, the day hands receiving an extra week's salary and the piece hands a good sized turkey. Some time ago the Messrs. Tuckett turned their factory into a joint stock company, admitting many of the more important employes in the partnership, and this additional evidence of a desire to share with their men the prosperity of the house cannot help but bear fruit in increased energy and good-will among all who are fortunate enough to be connected with this enterprising concern.

Farmers'and Dairymen's Association

OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, Feb. 17.—The steamer
Warrimoo sailed for Australia this
morning. She had but a small passenger list, while her cargo was also
lighter than usual, consisting only of
some 800 tons, and mostly flour, feed
and machinery.

Vancouver's civic boodle sensation

The annual meeting for 1895 will be held in
the City Council Chamber, Fredericton, on
5th, 6th and 7th March, opening on Tuesday,
5th, at 3 p. m. The Dominion Dairy Commissioner, Professor Robertson, and Professor Shutt, Chemist to Dominion Experimental
Farms, will be among the speakers.
To secure reduced railway rates it is necessary to ask for an receive a certificate
from the City Council Chamber, Fredericton, on
5th, 6th and 7th March, opening on Tuesday,
5th, at 3 p. m. The Dominion Dairy Commissioner, Professor Robertson, and Professor Shutt, Chemist to Dominion Experimental
Farms, will be among the city Council Chamber, Fredericton, on
5th, 6th and 7th March, opening on Tuesday,
5th, at 3 p. m. The Jonnion Experimental
Farms, will be among the speakers.
To secure reduced railway rates it is necesfrom the ticket agent that you have purchased a single ticket.

W. W. HUBBARD, W. W. HUBBARD, Cor. Secty. F. and D. Assoc

PROVINCIAL

A Suspicious Kent Co. Insurance Case.

A Petition to Repeal the Scott Act in Westmorland.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

YORY CO.

Fredericton, Feb. 15.-A telegram to E. Byron Winslow last evening removed all doubt as to whether Hon. Geo. E. Foster would accept of the nomination tendered him by the liberal conservative party in York on Monday last. Mr. Winslow was the chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the minister of finance. Being inable to meet the committee, Hon. Mr. Foster telegraphed the committee that he would accept the nomination for York and stand for this county at the approaching elections. It is scarcely necessary to say that the party in York is well pleased with this result. There is a feeling among some prominent liberals here that the county should offer no opposition to Mr. Foster, but this is perhaps too much to expect. The liberals meet on the 26th

inst. to consider what they will do. Lieutenant Governor Fraser tertained a number of the members at dinner last night, and Mrs. Fraser has issued invitations for an at home on the 21st from 4.30 to 7 p. m.

John Donahor was arrested early this morning by the police for door step thievery. The officers shadowed him and saw him go to Nelson Campbell's door, enter the lobby, pick up a door mat and walk off with it. They allowed him to proceed, but finally became tired of following him, and arrested him with his booty under his arm. He was sent to jail till Monday for examination. Donahor is a well known groom and prize fighter, and has been drinking freely of late.

The January number of the University monthly, just issued, contains a very correct photogravure of E. H. Wilmot, with a short sketch of his

Joseph Vandine died here this evening. Deceased was a well known and respected resident of this city and for several years represented Wellington ward in the city council. He was about seventy-two years old and leaves two daughters, both unmar-

William Tait, a farmer of St. Marys, dropped dead today while walking from his barn to his house. He was about sixty-five years old.

Mayor Robertson, Dr. Christie, D. J. McLaughlin, Dr. Daniel and Ald. McGoldrick and Seaton were here today in the interest of St. John legislation before the assembly ways and means committee. They will recommend all St. John bills except those relating to the storage of the petroleum and the sinking fund, which were laid over till Tuesday.

It is understood Col. Marsh has resigned his position as lieutenant colonel of the 71st batt., and will be succeeded by Major Alexander of Fredericton Junction. Col. Marsh has held this commission twenty-four

The impression that Victoria hospiwas to be closed to new patients after today is incorrect. The hospital will continue to receive patients as

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Feb. 14.-The ladies of Christ church gave an entertainment in the Temperance hall on Tuesday evening. A sumptuous repast was provided for those who wished to partake, and then a short literary programme was carried out, in which Lewis Bliss and Dufferin Mitchell of Lincoln took part, supported by the Misses Helen Miles, Mamie Harrison and Whifred Perley, after which oysters were served. Forty dollars were realized towards painting the church. Rev. Mr. Murray of Stanley, who has been spending some days with Rector H. E. Dibblee, was pre-

Last night a driving party ended pleasantly at C. B. Harrison's, M. P. where dancing and whist were indulged in.

A twin child of Mrs. John Cochran. two months old, was buried on Monday.

CARLETON CO. Newburg Junction, Feb. 16.-Quite a

number of men who have been working in the woods for J. F. Richardson have returned home.

The Misses Gallagher left on Tues day for Lowell. Miss Gusty Birming-ham has returned to Houlton after visiting friends and relatives here The Misses Owens entertained a number of 'heir friends last Monday evening.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Port Elgin, Feb. 15.-Storms and no mails are the chief topics of conver sation.

A marriage took place at the residence of Mrs. J. Mattatall Wednesday night last. The contracting parties were Matilda, daughter of Mrs. Mattatall, and Robert Muirhead of Springhill. Rev. A. W. K. Herdman, who was to tie the knot, was storm-staid at Sackville, and after waiting some hours for the reverend gentleman to put in an appearance, a messenger was dispatched for Rev. W. B. Thomas, who arrived about 9 o'clock. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mc-Leod, and Mr. and Mrs. James Gray. Presents were in abundance.

wish the couple a happy married life. Moncton, Feb. 17 .- An interesting ceremony took place at Turtle Creek, Albert Co., a few days ago, when two deaf mutes were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The groom hails from Havelock, Kings Co., the bride being a resident of Turtle Creek. They acquainted while attending the deaf and dumb institution at Fredericton some years ago, The marriage questions and responses were written

Progress is being made with the circulation of the petition for an election

for the repeal of the Scott act in West- | regular trips this week owing to the | hundred and seventy-nine dollars. norland county. Some 1.700 names have already been secured by a canvass of less than half the parishes, and only 1,300 more are required. The work of circulating the petition is in the hands of Coun. LeBlanc of Shediac.

R. K. Fleming of Woodstock, grand councillor of the Royal Templars of Temperance, delivered an address to a small audience in the W. C. T. U. hall last evening, but a sufficient interest was aroused to warrant the organization of a council of the order here. Peerless council was therefore started and the following officers elected: Percy D. Aver. select councillor: Sarah Weldon, vice councillor; W. H. Mc-Nevin, past councillor; Edwin Weldon, secretary; H. C. Davidson, chaplain; H. P. Berry, fin. secretary; J. E. Weldon, treasurer; R. T. Colpitts, herald;

S. H. Steeves, guard. A case of lockjaw is reported up the river about seven miles from Moncton, a boy named Mollins being the victim. He received a cut in the face some days ago from coming in contact with a spade with which his father was working, which was the cause of the trouble. It is feared the case will prove

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 14.-W. A. West has been appointed a delegate by the Hopewell Farmers and Dairymen's association to attend the provincial association at Fredericton.

Court Shepody, I. O. Foresters, recently organized at Albert, announces the following list of officers: W. A. Trueman C. R.; H. D. Cleveland, V. C. R.; J. H. McPherson, R. S.; P. W F. Brewster, F. S.: L. Chanman M. Treas.; D. N. Murray, S. W.; Geo. W. Carleton, J. W.; B. J. Hatfield, S. B.; H. B. Peck, J. B.; C. A. Peck, P. C. R.; S. C. Murray, M. D., Chap. Miss Julia Peck returned yesterday from Boston, where she has been re-

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Colpitts entertained a number of their friends last

siding.

A pleasant event took place last evening at the residence of Mrs. Elisha Peck, when her eldest daughter, Alice Lavenia, niece of Dr. W. J. Lewis, M. P. P., was united in marriage to Wm. R. Peck of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Benjamin N. Hughes, pastor of the Baptist church, in the presence of some sixty guests. The bride was attired in a handsome cream colored costume, trimmed with white satin ribbon. The wedding supper was served at 9 p. m. The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful and costly presents. The newly wedded couple, after spending some two weeks with friends here, will leave for Boston, where they will reside for the winter. Capt. John Shields of Alma arrived home this week from Boston, where he has been a couple of months on

business in connection with shipping. G. Lambert, McLane's boss lumberman, reports five feet of snow in the woods where his crews are working. QUEENS CO.

Cumberland Bay, Feb. 16.-Mrs. Granville, widow of the late John Granville, Cumberland Bay, had on Friday a large tumor removed from her side. The operation was performed by Drs. Hay and Armstrong. The patient is

John Harper, a prosperous lumber man of Salmon Creek, Queens Co., has been prostrated for some time from the effect of a diseased bone of the leg. Johnston, Q. C., Feb. 11.-Capt. John Jenkins died very suddenly on the 4th inst. at the advanced age of 71 years.

Petersville, Queens Co., Feb. 14.-The death of Alex. Walker occurred at his late residence at Armstrong's Corner on Monday, 12th inst. By his demise his wife sustains the loss of a kind and affectionate husband. He had been a patient sufferer for some time, due to heart disease. His remains were strong's Corner, the funeral ceremonies being performed by the Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector, who paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased. By the recent birth of another daughter James Francis of Armstrong's Corner becomes the happy father of 17 children, all living except two.

Range, Feb. 6.-The roads in this section have been completely blockaded by the recent heavy storm.

Range lodge I O G T has installed the following officers for the ensuing quarter: C. H. McVicar, C. T.: Miss M. J. Branscombe, V. T.; P. M. Barton, Sec.; Miss Elva Branscombe, A. S.; A. J. Barton, P. C. T.; A. F. McVicar, Chap.; H. N. Branscombe, Treas.; Miss A. B. Barton, F. S.; Miss Lizzie Mc-Vicar, M.; Geo. Connors, D. M.; Miss Eva Barton, G.; Miss Laura Connor. S.: L. D. McLean, L. D.; Mrs. M. A. Bar-

ton, S. J. T. Some four months ago this lodge was visited by a man giving his name as M. B. Keith, and representing himself as a member of Willow Tree lodge, Havelock, Kings Co. He solicited subscriptions for a temperance paper, The Constitution. A large number of the temperance people of this and the adjoining counties were induced to subscribe. Nothing has since been heard of Mr. Keith or his Constitution.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Northesk, Feb. 12.-On Friday the 8th we had the most severe storm of

the season. Bass have been so scare this winter that the fishermen are now going around with a paper getting signatures to petition the government to extend the fishing season throughout the month of March. A great many men did not go to the woods, expecting to do better fishing, but were disappointed, numbers not even making wages. Prices are good owing to the small

catches made. Mrs. Travis, widow of the late Oliver Travis, died at her home, Millstream, this morning of consumption. Her remains will be taken to the Roman Catholic burying ground at Red Bank. She leaves three sons, two of

whom are in Melrose, Mass. Feb. 13th.—The infant son of Shepherd McKay, who has been sick for some time with bronchitis, died this morning. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. McKay, this being the third baby they have lost.

Mr. Highland, an old and respected resident of Northesk, died at the residence of his son, James Highland, on tract of repairing the bridge which the 12th inst.

William and Ernest Hare who have been working in the lumber woods votes. since early last autumn, have return

ed home. The members of No Surrender Loyal Orange lodge, Newcastle, gave a complimentary supper in honor of Daniel McGruar, P. M., on Friday evening, the 8th, to which a number of friends from this place were invited, but owing to the storm it was postponed till Monday. The roads being still in a bad condition very few availed themselves vanced years. of the opportunity.

KINGS CO.

Passakeag, Feb. 11.-A gloom has been cast over this neighborhood by the unexpected death of Chas. Snodgrass, J. P., on Saturday, January 26, in his 63rd year. Mr. S. had been in declining health for a number of years, but was able to go about up to a few days before his death. Deceased will be greatly missed in this community, as he was obliging, amiable. and sympathetic, having always a cheering word for the sorrowing and willing to offer a helping hand. He was a member of the Salina Presbyterian church, having professed relition upwards of forty years ago. Deceased held the office of J. P. for years and he has done his part creditably in promoting peace. He also took an active interest in educational matters, and was trustee for many terms. and his demise will be keenly felt by the school and by the teachers of the neighboring districts. Mr. S. native of Donegal, Ireland, and when a youth came over to New Bruns-wick, as also did his father (late John Snodgrass), four brothers (James, William, Robert and George), and two sisters. One brother (John) remained in the land of his birth, where his mother was laid to rest. Of the above family, Charles was the youngest, and has since been a resident of Passakeag, where he accumulated considerable property and resided on a snug and comfortable farm Two brothers survive him, James, the eldest of the family, in his 87th year, and George. Mr. S. was twice married, and by his first wife leaves six children, viz.: Charles G., Thomas C., Mrs. W. Russell and Mrs. H. Murphy, all of Massachusetts: Mrs. R. Hodgin and Fred. M. of Passakeag. The sor rowing widow and family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction. The funeral took place from his late residence, January 29th, and was largely attended, the deceased's family all being present excepting Mrs. Russell. The remains were interred in the Titusville ceme-The funeral srvices were conducted by Rev. Mr. Fraser (Presbyterian) of Hampton, who preached from I. Cor., xv., 44.

Apohaqui, Feb. 13.-A donation was tendered Rev. A. H. McLeod on Tuesday evening, at the parsonage, Lower Millstream. Besides other things, they gave the rev. gentleman about \$30 in money.

John Abrams, of the Apohaqui machine and knife works, received about three tons of steel today, with which to manufacture mowing machine sec

Mechanics' Settlement, Feb. 15. On the 13th inst., Phoenix lodge, No. 125, I. O. G. T., installed the following officers: Stanley Moore, C. T.; Miss Gussie Mahood, V. T.; J. D. Bustard, R. S.; Lena Moore, F. S.; Thos. Long, treas.; F. F. Bustard, chap.; Stanley McAfee, mar.; Thos. McAfee, guard; Stanley Hayward, sentinel; T. Moore, P. C. T. The members decided to have a public entertainment on Wednesday evening, March 6th. On Tuesday night, 12th inst., at about half-past ten, a large meteor

was seen passing in a southerly direction and disappearing below the hori-Miss Marion E. Moore has left home

to attend school at Mannhurst.

Richibucto, Feb. 14.-The Kent Northern railway is open again. Manager Brown and staff deserve credit for having cleared the road each time after three severe storms occurring in

Another matter that comes in for a word of praise is the good service rendered during the stormy weather by the daily mail which comes from Harcourt, a distance of twenty-seven miles. The contractor is Leslie J. Wathen of Harcourt and warden of the county council.

Miss Stewart, daughter of Dr. Stewart of Sackville, delivered an interest-ing address on missionary work in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening to a large audience.

David McAlmon of Kingston who recently sold his schooner Favorite to Captain Weston of Jardineville, has purchased the schooner Eddie, sixtyfive tons, of Souris, P. E. I.

Richibucto, Feb. 16.-Something re sembling an attempt to get ahead of an insurance company in the United States has just come to light here. A widow named Mrs. Gallant, who has been a parish charge for many years, died about two weeks ago .A number of sons and daughters survive her, having their residence in Boston and vicinity. One of the former sent some papers on to his friends here this week filled out in proof of the death of the late Mrs. Gallant by the physician who attended her before death. One particular request made to the physician to put her age down at sixty-nine (69) years created suspicion and the whole affair came out. It appears a policy was taken out on the deceased woman's life by her family two or three years ago for an amount said to be two thousand dol-What the form of insurance is lars. is not known, but the anxiety of her friends to have the age down at sixty nine, when the actual age of the late Mrs. Gallant is eighty-five (85), shows there is something wrong somewhere The overseer of the poor for this parish has taken the matter up, and as he has the name of the company interest ed, it will doubtless be investigated.

The smelt fishermen, especially those near the mouth of the harbor, are somewhat disappointed at not being able to secure an extension of the fish ing season, which closed yesterday until the end of the month. The fin est fish of the season have been caught down river this week.

Keady O'Leary has secured the concrosses Mooney's creek at the north The mail carrier did not make his end of the town. His tender is seven magic.

Under the new electoral list Richl-bucto parish will have one thousand

CHARLOTTE CO.

St Andrews Feb 16 -- While coming down stairs in her residence here, last evening, Mrs. George S. Grimmer, thinking she had reached the floor stepped off the second step, stumbled and fell, which unfortunately resulted in the fracture of her hip bone. Mrs. Grimmer is the widow of the late George S. Grimmer, a lady of ad-

Good progress is being made in the excavation for the foundation on which will be erected the addition to the Algonquin.

A very pleasant progressive whist party was held on Thursday evening at the residence of Nathan and Mrs. Treadwell.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co's. Weekly Review Business for the Week

Better Feeling Prevailing in Ontario an. Montreal This Week

New York, Feb. 15.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: Another week and the exports of gold and the withdrawals from the treasury have been almost entirely stonged by the contract for the purchases of gold from Messrs. Belmont and Morgan. For the moment business only waits to know whether the sales of American securities and withdrawals of gold from the treasury have been lastingly stopped by the re-

markable increase of confidence. The two obstacles which block the path just now are the exceeding cheapness of farm produce and the restricted operations in the industries. There has been no gain in prices of farm products on the whole. Corn is nominally half a cent higher, but with an insignificant movement, while wheat, also with a movement hardly half of last year, is a quarter of a cent lower for the week. Cotton, with continuing large receipts, remains unchanged.

A few words tell the old story: the corn crop is undeniably short, though probably a much larger supply than official reports indicate. Wheat and cotton supplies are so far beyond the world's demands that extreme low prices are natural, and any speculation for advance is greatly handicapped. Restricted purchases by the west and outh naturally results.

Perhaps this influence is felt as much in the boot and shoe industry as in any other, for while only a part, though a large part, of the various qualities have been advanced in prices the distinct cu 'ailment of orders in others is especially o' vious.

Leather continues str ng in all grades and receipts are on the whole closely taken. The output of pig iron Feb. 1st was 167,291 tons, against 168,414 for the week of Jan. 1, but the stocks remaining unsold were 718,073 tons, against 645,458 Jan. 1, and indicate a decrease of 16.637 tons in actual consumption weekly during the month of January. Severe storms in February have further curtailed production.

The sales of steel rails were only 150,000 tons in January, and the weather has arrested structural work and retarded deliveries of all kinds. But there appears a better inquiry some finished products, especially in wire, wire rod nalls and barbed wire, the business encouraging.

Pig iron is unchanged in price here and at the west, though northern sites are pressed, and the demand for bar about the same. Lake copper is quoted at 11-5 cents. Continued dulness is reported in cottons, and a reduction of prices by the Amoskeag mills causes some hesitation. In the looking to this end. The farmers in main the works are well employed. but with extremely scanty profits and considerable doubt whether a market will be found for accumulating stock of some goods.

Trade in woolens is by no means atisfactory, though fairly large in volume in medium and low grades, out prices have been generally reduced and competition with cheap foreign goods is felt somewhat more.

The sales of wool continue within about a sixth of a week's normal supply for eastern mills, amounting to 5,-068,400 pounds, of which 3,595,600 were lomestic. Fine fleece are not stronger and sales of Ohio XX. are quoted at

The failures for the week were 270 in the United States against 323 last year, and 51 in Canada against 55 last

Bradstreets review will say: More noderate weather in the province of Ontario has stimulated a better feeling among merchants there, and anticinations are brighter as to the outlook or spring trade. The like is true at Montreal, with the exception that less stress is placed on the probability as to the future of business.

In Nova Scotia general trade has been unsettled by the character of the weather.

The bank clearings at Winnipeg Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$15,563,000 this week, compared with \$19,669,000 a week ago, and with \$15,167,000 a year ago. The total number of business failres in the dominion in the past week is 39, compared with 51 last week, 47 in the week a year ago, and 44 two

Beloochistan was thus called be ause the Belooches were the dominant tribe in the river valleys and

years ago.

WHY EXPERIMENT

Baird's Balsam of Horehound

Is the most healing, curative Cough Remedy ever offered -Cures as by BOSTON LETTER.

Women Making Their Influence Felt at City Hall.

The Spruce Situation Fairly Satisfactory to the Lumber Dealers

A Big Boom in the Fish Trade in Anticipati of the Lenten Season.

(From our own Correspondent.) Boston, Feb. 16.-Although Eoston

women do not enjoy the full franchise in city elections, yet their power is causing a large sized tempest at City hall. The women for several years have practically elected the school committee to suit the great majority of female voters. According to several democrats, if they were allowed to vote for aldermen and other civic positions there would be no end of trouble. There is now a controversy over an order offered in the city council which favors doing away with the school committee entirely, on the ground that it is controlled by a female boss, with power equal to a Platt or a Croker. Several of the Catholic members of the council charged that a prominent member of the "Committee of One Hundred." otherwise known as part and parcel of the "A. P. A.," ran the school committee to suit herself. It was understood that Mrs. Eliza Trask Hill was the woman referred to. The question whether the committee will be wiped out of existence or not will be pases upon next Thursday night, when a lively time is expected. Although the democrats elected the city government by over 10,000 majority three years ago, yet they were never able to come anywhere near capturing the school committee, due, so it is generally acknowledged, to the votes of the women, the larger portion of whom are accredited with voting the ticket supposed to have been indorsed by the "A. P. A." It is several years since the school question has been an issue in Boston, but as the council is democratic by a small margin, there is a possibility that the committee will be abolished, thus opening up a renewed unpleasantness. A democratic member of the council has also petitioned to have the law changed as regards the residence of teachers. It is said that teachers have come from Maine and the provinces to teach in Boston schools, and are hired in many cases in preference to natives of the

Boston has contributed considerable this winter to charity. The Haverhill strike and the starving in Nebraska and other western states have been liberally contributed to. The distress in Millville, this state, caused by the shutting down of the United States Rubber Works, also received attention. The Haverhill trouble is not yet ended and contributions to support the people affected by the strike are still being forwarded.

Mayor Curtis received a rather laughable and amusing communication a few days ago from a theatrical manager in the province of Quebec, who wanted to know what he could hire a hall for for a few nights. He also wanted to know what was the price of the "city theatre" and when there would be an "open date." The letter was addressed: "Monsieur le Maire de la Ville, de Boston, Mass." The mayor gave orders to his secretary to forward

the desired information. The legislators at the state house are considering petitions for legislation compelling people using the country roads to use wide tires, and it is probable that some act will be passed this state are alive to the fact that wide tires is the main secret of good

roads. The past few weeks have been hard ones on sailors, and this week the streets along the water front were alive with men who in many cases had lost their vessels and were out of employment, as well as without The loss of the brig Nelson on the Isle of Man, and the death of Capt. R. J. Warner of Plympton, N. S., her commander, was deplored by many who knew the captain in this city. He was a brother-in-law of Covert Bros., ship chandlers. The Messrs. Covert lost another brother-

in-law at sea only last fall. The following from the maritime provinces were in the city this week: W C Pitfield E Skinner St. John: T. T. Hallett, Yarmouth, and the Misses Cooke of Moncton.

The spruce situation is fairly satisfactory to the lumber dealers just now, and the market may be considered firmer. The meeting of eastern lumbermen last week, when it was agreed to put the price of spruce frames to \$15, is expected to prove of great advantage to the market when the spring trade sets in. Another meeting of the Lumbermens' association will be held in this city February An attempt will be made to have all lumber manufacturers in the provinces and New England join the association. Dealers report business as good as they expected, considering the season, and much better than it was last winter. Pine continues quiet and in slow demand. Laths are in fair demand, with prices better sustained. Shingles are quiet. Prices are as follows:

are as follows:

Spruce—Car spruce, mill random, \$12 to 13 per M; yard orders, \$13 to 13.50; dimensions, \$13.50 t. 14.50; wide and long, \$15 to 16; spruce extra clapboards, \$29 to 30; clear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$23 to 24; laths, \$1.85 to 2.20; shingles, \$1.50.

Pine—Coarse No 2, eastern pine stock, \$16.50 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.75; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$9 to 12; extra pine sap clapboards, \$48 to 50; clear sap, \$40 to 45; floorings, \$20 to 24; sheathings, \$20 to 22.

Hemlock, etc.—Hemlock boards, 6 inches and up wide, 8 feet and up long, \$11 to 11.50; butted hemlock, \$12; No 2 hemlock, \$10 to 10.50; extra sawn cedar shingles, \$3 to 3.25; clear, \$2.50 to 2.75; second clear, \$2 to 2.50; extra, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.25.

The fish trade is booming this week

The fish trade is booming this week and retailers are buying liberally from the commission men and vessels in anticipation of the Lenten trade. The mackerel trade has been exceptionally good and dealers are afraid stocks will soon be exhausted, as the supply has been limited for some

mand and the prices are well main tained. Herring are selling slower. with prices somewhat easier, although barrel herring are in fair demand. Choice canned lobsters are scarce and very firm, but there is a large amount of lobsters of inferior on the market. The fresh fish market is in a healthy condition, with supplies short owing to the severe weather at sea. Prices for some kinds of fish are higher. Smelts continue to arrive in large quantities from Maine and the provinces and the price remains about the same, viz., about cents per pound for common fish from the provinces. Live and boiled lobsters continue in short supply with the market firm. Quotations

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Annual Report

News From Halif

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HALIFA

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AMHER

Fresh fish-Market cod, \$2 to 2.50 per cwt Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2 to 2.56 per cwt; large cod, \$3.50 to 4; steak cod, \$5.50 to 6; haddock, \$1.50 to 3; large hake, \$2 to 2.50; small, \$1 to 1.25; pollock, \$2 to 2.25; steak pollock, \$3 to 3.25; white halibut, 7 to 10c; gray, 6 to 8c; chicken, 10c; N B and N S smelts, common, 4 to 6c; extra, 7 to 9c; natives, 9 to 11c; frozen mackerel, 14 to 15c; bluefish, 9 to 10c; frozen salmon, 16 to 18c; fresh Oregon salmon, 15c; lake trout, 10c; flounders, 3c; eels, 7 to 9c; frozen herring, \$1.90 to 1.95; helpetrs, 12c; holled \$1.20 to 1.25 per 100; live lobsters, 12c; boiled

\$1.20 to 1.25 per 100; live lobsters, 12c; boiled do, 14c

Salt fish—Cargo lots Norway bloater mackerel, extras, \$28 to 30; provincial mackerel, extras, \$19 to 20; No 1, \$17; largs 28, \$15; No 28, \$14; No 38, \$13; cod, Georges, \$6.25 per qtl; large and medium dry bank, \$4; large and medium dry bank, \$4; large and medium pickled bank, \$3; hake, \$1.75 to 2; salt pollock, \$2 to 2.25; medium sealed box herring, 10 to 11c; lengthwise, 8c; No 1, 6c; Newfoundland split herring, \$4 to 4.25; large Scatteree, \$7 per bbl; N B and N S shore split, \$4.50; round shore, \$2.50 to 3; Newfoundland salmon, No 1, \$20 per bbl; No 2, \$18.

Carned fish—Eastport sardines, one-quarter oils, \$3 per case; three-quarter mustards, \$2.70 to 2.80; one-quarter mustards, \$3.25 to 3.85; choice canned lobsters, \$1.85; fair, \$1.70 to 1.75; low grades, \$1 to 1.25; Northern carned salmon, \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia River, \$1.75 to 1.80.

MARINE MATTERS

Brigt. Buda, now at Rio Janeiro, will load there with general cargo for Para at a lump sum freight of £270.

The Furness line s.s. Madura left Halifax at 6 a. m. yesterday for St John and will arrive this morning.

Brig Nelson Rice, before reported lost, was valued at \$10,000 and partly insured at Boston.

Boston.
On Feb. 3, off the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put about the Delaware Capes, Pilot Delaware Cape

was valued at \$10,000 and partly insured at Boston.

On Feb. 3, off the Delaware Capes, Pilot John Joseph was put aboard the bark Salina, from Seville, Spain, for Philadelphia. The bark has not been heard from since. A tug has cruised for her without sighting her. A bark supposed to be the Zebina Goudey, from Boston for New York, was in the ice off Hart Islaid Point on the 11th.

The Windsor bark Kestrel, Capt. Cockran, which arrived at Santos Jan. 13 from New York, is reported to have become a total wreck off that port. The Kestrel was owned by J. B. North, Hantsport.

A theory of the origin of the fire on the bark Annie Stafford, at Dieppe, is that the flints taken as ballast, being knocked about by the action of the tide, gave off sparks, which set fire to the woodwork, which was steeped in petroleum from the cargo. This explanation is given in the London Times.

A New Bedford, Mass., despatch of the 12th states the Nova Scotia sch. Moss Rose, which went ashore on Nashawena side of Canapit-set tehannel, Vineyard sound, January 13th, will probably remain there for the rest of her career. If there ever were any hopes of saving the schooner the high tide of Friday, the 8th, dispelled them once and for all. The big hull still remains on Cuttyhunk, and he says she is now so far up on the shore that nothing can ever float her again but digging her out. Sch. Georgie Campbell, which went ashore at Canso, N. S., during the gale, has been floated in a damaged condition, and will be taken to Hallfax for repairs.

Sch. Moss Rose, which went ashore in Canopitsett channel, Vineyard sound, January 13th, has been driven further on the beach and is in such a condition as to give little hope of saving her.

Sch. Eagle, with 6il in barrels, from New York for Boston, is in the outer harbor at Newport. On Thursday she was struck by the storm while off Point Judith and lost some sixty barrels of her deckload, besides her jib, foretopsal and boat. She put into West Passage and made temporary repairs. She is detained by the loe.

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Referring to freight prospects for 1835, the
London Timber Trades' Journal, of the 2nd
instant, says: "Canada freights are very
low, the owners will do well not to force
chartering, as we can hardly believe that it chartering, as we can hardly believe that it can pay to carry timber at 35s., and even 32s. 6d. that charterers declare they can fix at. At present brokers leave agents no peace in trying to force business. This must naturally lead to reduced prices." naturally lead to reduced prices."

Advices from New York, under date of 14th, say the channel is open in Long Island sound, along the north side from Hart Island point, as far as can be seen with the glass, affording vessels an opportunity to reach City Island without the tugs.

Ship Constance, Capt. Edgett, from Dunkirk, arrived at New York on Sunday. She left Dunkirk on Dec. 2nd, and it had begun to be feared either that she had been lost or

to be feared either that she had been lost or disabled. DEBS' CASE.

The Adjourned Conspiracy Trial at Chicago Will Never be Called.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 17 .- "The adjourned conspiracy trial at Chicago will never be resumed; it will die out," said Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, last night. 'I want a trial," he continued, "but the general managers' association has connived to have it killed. We had the jury with us unanimously. Mr. Wicks went to Europe to escape the trial. I will tell the people of Chicago a few things on Thursday evening, Feb. 28th, when I will speak at the Auditorium on Who Are The Conspirators? A series of sensations will be sprung regarding the general managers' association. which would have come out in the trial if it had been continued.'

Japan is an Angelicized corruption of Nifong, the name of the principal island in the Japanese empire.

Shorthand and

... Typewriting.

The necessity of these branches in a "Business Education" is becoming more apparent every day, and no office is complete without its stenographer.

This department in our College is in charge of an expert reporter with over ten years' practical experience. The course is the shortest, consistent with first class work. No large classes. Special attention given to the interests of the individual pupil.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
198 Union Street, St. John, N. B. Codfish are also in good delocal government. great boon to the aged, who, with have sore straits. The employes

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ing.

LIGHTLY SUN SUNDUN N. H. ALLEN ARA MINES AND SUS

Herring are selling slower somewhat easier, although erring are in fair demand m, but there is a large amobsters of inferior quality market. The fresh fish mar a healthy condition, with short owing to the severe at sea. Prices for some kinds Smelts continue are higher. ve in large quantities from nd the provinces and the price about the same, viz., about per pound for common fish provinces. Live and boiled in short supply, market firm. Quotations

-Market cod, \$2 to 2.56 per cwt; 3.50 to 4; steak cod, \$5.50 to 6; 50 to 3; large hake, \$2 to 2.50; 1.25; pollock, \$2 to 2.25; steak to 3.25; white halibut, 7 to 10c; hicken, 10c; N B and N S
4 to 6c; extra, 7 to 9c; nafrozen mackerel, 14 to 15c;
; frozen salmon, 16 to 18c;
imon, 15c; lake trout, 10c;
is, 7 to 9c; frozen herring,

lots Norway bloater mack-Cargo lots Norway bloater mack-\$28 to 30; provincial mackerel, 0 20; No 1, \$17; largs 2s, \$15; No 3s, \$13; cod, Georges, \$6.25 per nd medium dry bank, \$4; large ndry shore, \$5 to 6; large and kled bank, \$3; hake, \$1.75 to 2; \$2 to 2.25; medium sealed box to 11c; lengthwise, \$c; No 1, 6c; nd split herring, \$4 to 4.25; large 7 per bbl; N B and N S shore round shore, \$2.50 to 3; New-almon, No 1, \$20 per bbl; No 2,

fish-Eastport sardines, one-quarter d nsn-Eastport sardnes, one-quarter per case; three-quarter mustards, 2.80; one-quarter mustards, \$3.25 to olce canned lobsters, \$1.85; fair, \$1.70 low grades, \$1 to 1.25; Northern salmon, \$1.20 to 1.30; Columbia River,

MARINE MATTERS.

ral cargo for Para at a lump yesterday for St John and will ed at \$10,000 and partly insured at

off the Delaware Capes, Pilot . 3, off the Delaware Capes, Pilot phy was put aboard the bark Salina, rille, Spain, for Philadelphia. The not been heard from since. A tug ed for her without sighting her. supposed to be the Zebina Goudey, ton for New York, was in the ice Islard Point on the 11th. Indsor bark Kestrel, Capt. Cockran, rived at Santos Jan. 13 from New reported to have become a total

reported to have become a total that port. The Kestrel was owned North, Hantsport.

Ty of the origin of the fire on the lie Stafford, at Dieppe, is that the en as ballast, being knocked about ction of the tide, gave off sparks, t fire to the woodwork, which was n petroleum from the cargo. This pen is given in the London Times. Bedford, Mass., despatch of the 12th ore on Nashawena side of Canapitinel, Vineyard sound, January 13th, lably remain there for the rest of the schooner the high tide of Friday, dispelled them once and for all. The still remained intact, but waves carseveral feet further up the beach alns on Cuttyhunk, and he says she of ar up on the shore that nothing float her again but digging her out corgie Campbell, which went ashore, N. S., during the gale, has been a damaged condition, and will be Hallfax for repairs.

with oil in barrels, from New on, is in the outer harbor at On Thursday she was struck by while off Point Judith and lost barrels of her deckload, besides and made temporary repairs

fax for repairs.

patch says steamer Rimonski N. S., reports that she met a (Nor.), from New York for by between Mulgrave and the e Strait of Canso, evidently way to the railway wharf at Point for coa. The strait is full of ice, possible that the bark Kestrel, Capt. t, before reported ashore near Santos, floated if prompt action be taken. I to float the bark for il,000 has been and it is recommended that the offer pted within 48 hours. Otherwise it is it will be impossible to get the ves-

ring to freight prospects for 1895, the Timber Trades' Journal, of the 2nd says: "Canada freights are very e owners will do well not to force ing, as we can hardly believe that it y to carry timber at 35s., and even that charterers declare they can fix present brokers leave agents no a trying to force business. This must ly lead to reduced prices." es from New York, under date of ay the channel is open in Long Isund, along the north side from Hart point, as far as can be seen with the affording vessels an opportunity to 3ity Island without the tugs. Constance, Capt. Edgett, from Dunrived at New York on Sunday. Shenkirk on Dec. 2nd, and it had begun eared either that she had been lost or d.

DEBS' CASE.

Adjourned Conspiracy Trial at nicago Will Never be Called.

e Haute, Ind., Feb. 17 .- "The adconspiracy trial at Chicago ever be resumed; it will die out Lugene V. Debs, president of the ican Railway union, last night. ant a trial." he continued "but neral managers' association has red to have it killed. We had the with us unanimously. Mr. Wicks to Europe to escape the trial. I ell the people of Chicago a few on Thursday evening, Feb. 28th, will speak at the Auditorium ho Are The Conspirators? A sersensations will be sprung regarde general managers' association, would have come out in the trial ad been continued."

is an Angelicized corruption ong, the name of the principal in the Japanese empire

rthand and

... Typewriting.

ssity of these branches in a "Busient in our College is in charge department in our College is in charge expert reporter with over ten years' all experience. The course is the t, consistent with first class work. The course of the individual pupil. CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 198 Union Street, St. John, N. B. NOVA SCOTIA.

Annual Report of Springhill Explosion Fund.

News From Halifax, Amherst. Minudie and Other Places.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Feb. 14.-At one o'clock this morning fire broke out in the shop occupied by James Anderson. grocery and crockeryware. Before the alarm was sounded the fire had made considerable headway. The stock was completely ruined. The building was owned by William Greenfield and was insured for fifteen hundred dollars. The second flat was occupied by H. R. McCully, D. D. S. The building is situated between C. S. Mc-Leod's jewelry store and the Bank of Nova Scotia. The fire at two o'clock was under control.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 15.—Gilbert Seaman of Minudie died this morning, aged 75 years. He was a son of the late Amos Seaman, who resided at Minudie, and who at the time of his, death owned nearly all Minudie, including what is known as the "Big Marsh.

A petition from Cumberland with ov er eleven hundred signatures for the enfranchisement of women was sent o Halifax tonight for presentation to the legislature tomorrow by Mrs. Chas. Archibald, president of the Maritime W. C. T. U

HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Fex. 12.—Mother M. Benedicta of the Home for the Guardian Angel, died this morning. Deceased was a native of Chatham, New Brunswick, and her family name was Harrington. For nearly thirty years she has been a resident of Hailfax and was superioress of the order to which she belonged in Canada. She enjoyed the esteem of all who knew of her, and the intelligence of her demise will be received with regret. Her illness extended over two years.

A fatal accident occurred last evenin McMullen and Wynn's saw mill, four miles out of Truro, the victim being E. Brenton, a promising young man, only son of a widow. He was working at a saw when the sleeve of his blouse became caught in the machinery, throwing him upon rapidly moving saw. He lived thirty minutes after the accident.

The schooner Ruby L. Richardson, Capt, Caleb Hines, bound from Newfoundland to Gloucester, Mass., called at Sand Point, five miles from Shelburne, last night and reported the loss of her captain, who was washed overboard a few days ago. Capt Caleb Hines was a brother of Capt. Byron Hines, both of Pubnico, N. S.

This was the night for granting

liquor licenses in this city. One hundred and thirty were granted. SOUTHAMPTON. Southampton, Feb. 11.-On Sunday Rev. Mr. Howe of Parrsboro preached in the Baptist church in West Brook. Shaw. Howe is a relative of the late Hon. Joseph Howe, and in appearance somewhat resembles that distinguish-

ei statesman. Several accidents have happened during the past week as a result of ice on the streets. Miss Olive Dickinson, an elderly lady of Fenwick, who

Mrs. Luke Hoeg fell in front of her own door and broke one of her legs. Mrs. D. Hunter of West Brook, electors generally look upon this hap-while returning from lodge Tuesday py opening of the campaign with ennight, slipped and fell, breaking her to Parrsboro, and the fracture ing. The result of course means the promptly reduced by Dr. McDougall. The injured limb is as comfortable as can be expected.
Southampton, Feb. 11.—A severe

storm, the fourth of the series, swept here yesterday, burying fences and obliterating every trace of roads. It is probable that there is four feet of snow on the level. School has been closed for a week

in West Brook.

SPRINGHILL. Springhill, Feb. 15.-The trustees of the explesion fund, which was so liberally and generally contributed to by the public for the sufferers from the explosion, have just presented their annual report. At the beginning of \$68,818.17 balance. This amount yielded an interest of \$2,364.12. Widows and orphans received \$9,487.50 during the year Parents deprived of support by the death of their children obtained \$1,196. There was a further expenditure from the fund to the amint of \$795.75 for special grants, medical attendance, expenses, etc. balance remaining to the credit of the fund is the sum of \$59,697.79. One widow and two children, beheficiaries of the fund, died during the year. Twelve widows remained, and nine children have outlived the age period. Forty-four widows, one hundred and twenty-four children, and eighteen aged persons, who lost friends in the explosion, receive aid from the fund. There are eight local trustees of the fund, the same trustees regulating the employes' relief fund of the Cumerland Railway and Coal company. All the trustees are employes of the coal company, with a single exception, viz., the trustees appointed by the local government. The fund is a great boon to the widows, orphans and aged, who, without it, would often have sore straits.

The employes own relief fund has this year a deficit of \$2,351.30. The exciaries, viz., 35 per cent. of the mem-bers, were aided during the year. There were 108 accident claims, an

average of over 2 per week. The terrific snow storm of last Sunday completely demoralized attendance at the various churches. Serwere held in all the churches, and the attendance ranged from twelve to about forty persons. Main street has the largest quantity of snow resting upon it since its open-

to be in Springhill on February 25th to address the company which has been formed here.

A driving snow track has been made the Athletic grounds and the Springhill thoroughbreds are being

daily exhibited to the public. Amos Mills, one of the oldest and most respected of the Springhill inhabitants, was married this week to

The liberals had a rally last evening for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Amherst convention. The faithful in attendance were very few. The delegates were instructed to further the nomination of W. P. Pipes, or of Mr. Logan, the local barrister. The mayor has called a special

meeting of the ratepayers for February 25th for the purpose of discussing and approving of certain law amendments which the town council are petitioning the legislature to pass, and to get the sanction of the rate-payers to consolidate the various debts of the town, now aggregating about \$20,000.

The school commissioners this year are John Murray' jr., chairman; A. G. Purdy, A. D. Ferguson, J. W. Wilson and E. W. Paul.

Springhill learns with a tinge of disappointment that the American colleries have carried off the contracts for over half a million tons of coal for 1895. No less than seventy coal magnates were in Montreal a day or two previous to the letting of the contract, in the interests of their companies.

SIMONDS LIBERAL CONSERVA-TIVES.

The meeting of the liberal conserva tives of the parish of Simonds, at the school house, Silver Falls, Saturday night, was largely attended. It was representative in its character, and electors were present from Black River, Red Head, Loch Lomond and Coldbrook.

Andrew Gibson, J. P., was elected chairman, and called upon J. D. Hazen, M. P., who explained the purpose of the meeting, and then addressed the meeting upon the present method of raising taxation for federal purposes as contrasted with direct taxation, which must prevail if the liberals succeeded and were true to their pledge of eventually giving a free

trade policy to the country. John Moorehead, who was the next speaker, spoke from the standpoint of a workingman, and from his own experience showed how superior his condition is in Canada to what it is in free trade England-Mr. Moorehead defied any one to prove that he was unfairly taxed and said the tariff was in the interests of the working man, and there was no country in which he paid less taxes than in Canada.

Mr. Shaw, M. P. P., spoke strongly in favor of maintaining the protective policy in Canada and showed how ruinous its repeal would be to the best interests of the dominion. At the conclusion of the speeches, Andrew Gibson of Red Head, John White of Black River, and Henry Shillington of Silver Falls were elected delegates to attend the convention of the party. The meeting, after passing a vote of thanks to the chairman, broke up with cheers for the Queen, Sir Mac-

MR. FOSTER ACCEPTS.

(Fredericton Gleaner, 15th.) It is with much pleasure that we announce Mr. Foster's acceptance of the conservative nomination for York. is visiting her brother, Councillor John
Dickinson of Parrsboro, fell on the
ice and broke her hip bone.

Mrs. Luke Hoar fell in front of her constituency has been gracefully acknowledged. We are satisfied that the tire satisfaction. That the conservaright wrist. She was at once driven tives are jubilant goes without say-York, and no one on either side will question the advantage of having so distinguished and influential a representative. Mr. Foster, as has been said, is no stranger to York. He has in fact spent a larger portion of his manhood in this county than in Kings. As a school teacher and lecturer he became well and favorably known in the rural parishes, and his position as professor at the University brought him in touch with the citizens of Fredericton. . His genial qualities and open-hearted manner have always made a pleasing impression wherever he has resided or made acquaintances. His valuable services the year the Bank of Montreal held to the county of Kings are well known, and York has reason to congratulate

herself on securing another representative who will devote himself to the interests of the county he represents. The finance minister is the right hand man of the premier. This constituency will have no cause to regret the decision unanimously and enthusiastically arrived at in the recent convention, and now made effectual by Mr. Foster's prompt acquiescence.

Persia was so named by the Greeks from Persopolis, its capital; the natives were "Persa," modernly called "Parsees."

JULES D'ESTIMANVILLE CLEMENT writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

SCRAPED WITH A RASP. Sirs—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Norway Pine Syrup I found the first dose gave me relief, and the second bottle completely cured me etely cured me. MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont.

Panama is a Caribbean word, meaning "Mud Fish," an allusion to traordinarily large number of benifi- the abundance of this variety on both REASONS FOR SUCCESS.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain. Sweeden was so named because it was conquered and inhabited by the

Swedi, or Suedi, a tribe of valiant Gothe. Ven-zuela means "Little Venice. living in houses placed on piles in the

marshes

WELDON AND ELLIS WIN.

The Young Liberals Defeated at the Ward Meetings Last Night.

A Majority of the Delegates Elected Favorable to the Oid Standard Bearers.

Friday night was a great night for liberals, or rather for that section of the party favorable to the candidature of Messrs. Weldon and Ellis. In all the wards of the city (Dufferin except-ed) delegates were elected to the convention to be held on the 25th inst. for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the house of commons.

have been very active, and encouraged by their victory in Berryman's hall a short time ago they worked with great energy to secure a good attendance at the ward meetings and outvote Messrs. Weldon and Ellis.

The attendance at all the meetings

was large, but the young men did not succeed. The "old chaps" had been through many a campaign and were up to all the tricks.

In Kings ward the meeting did not last over half an hour. Everything had been "arranged" beforehand and one of the faithful simply arose, moved a whole Weldon-Ellis delegation en bloc, and before the youngsters realized the motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

Wellington ward meeting was somewhat excting. The young liberals were quite confident of victory. They had formed their ticket some days ago and carried on an extensive canvass. They had ballots printed with the names of their delegates thereon and circulated them quite freely.

Here was their tcket: T. Collins, J. Kane, Jno. Gallagher, Robt. Coleman, Thos. Finley, P. J. Gorman, W. Alex. Porter, Robt Amland, M. Mc-Dade, Jas. V. Russelll, B. Godsoe, Chas. F. Porter, Jas. K. Hamm, W. M. Wallace, H. S. Daley.

The old wing of the party got on to the move and immediately set about in a very quiet way to nip in the bud, so to speak, the game of the youngsters and they succeeded. The young men's ticket was defeated. In other wards there was much ex-

itement and in some cases considerable feeling, but in no ward did the young liberals succeeded in carrying a full ticket. The newspaper men on the old liberal side came out on top. Messrs. El-

lis and O'Brien were elected in their espective wards, while the Telegraph has Directors Tucker, Weldon, Mc- are not going to have them. It is Avity, Edwards, deBury and Editor Hannay. The following are the names of the delegates chosen in the various wards:

WELLINGTON.

Charles McDonald, Thomas Finley, R.
O'Brien, Michael Gallagher, James Barry, M.
B. Dixon, John Keeffe, Wm. Cain, E. Lantalum, John Quirk, C. A. Robertson, George
McWilliams, T. L. Hay, Alex. McMullin,
Martin McGuire.
C. A. Robertson acted as chairman and
T. O'Brien as secretary.

KINGS. WELLINGTON.

KINGS.

C. W. Weldon, Patrick Higgins, M. B. Edwards, James Connolly, R. R. Ritchie, G. Hennessey, B. Case, Thomas Coughlan, Geo. H. Snider, Wm. Doherty, A. Adams, Thos. Lunney. The meeting was held in Oddfellows' hall, and was characterized by one incident which created some little amusement. While Mr. Weldon was delivering a brief speech some person turned out the gas. It was soon turned on again, however, and Mr. Weldon proceeded. At the close some one proposed three cheers for the Queen. One man gave a hurrah; then another followed, and this closed the proceedings.

QUEENS. Thos. McAvity, Geo. McAvity, J. V. Ellis, J. H. McAvity, J. H. Pullen, Arthur Everitt, Carson Flood, Dr. D. E. Berryman, Dr. T. D. Walker, C. E. Macmichael Wetmore Merritt, John Seely, W. A. Lockhart, A. P. Barnhill, E. J. Milligan. PRINCE.

Joseph Hayes, John F. Morrison, J. E. B. McCready, John Jenkins, M. Nugant, P. Hef-feron, A. Carney, John Ryan, John Kelly, M. O'Neill, James Buchanan, Thomas Walsh, W. Stafford, Jeremiah Carey, T. MacPher-son, Geo. A. Knodell, R. Rogers, John Calla-

VICTORIA. H. B. Schofield, W. A. Jack, C. A. Stockton, T. A. Linton, R. O'Shaughnessy, F. E. White, J. Jamieson, C. S. Everett, G. Terrie.

At the meeting there was some difference of opinion as to whether the ward was entitled to nine or twelve representatives. If it should prove the latter the other three will be: B. Gandy, Wm. Kerr, S. Blaine.

SIDNEY. Thomas Gorman, Thomas Burns, John Abbott, Thomas Killen, J. J. Porter, John Killen, D. J. Driscoll, John Sullivan and J. E.

DUKES. John MoMillan, A. Blaine, A. E. Macin-tyre, J. H. Doody, W. E. Vroom, J. W. Man-son, E. C. Wilson, J. Hannay, C. F. Harri-son, J. Knox, G. H. Nixon, E. C. Johnson. DUFFERIN.

The electors of Dufferin ward were invited to meet in Week's hall, but the room was not large enough for the meeting, despite the fact that there was not a large gathering of the faithful. Another meeting was alled for Monday night.

LORNE. T. Marry, George Reynolds, H. R. Mc-Lellan, D. S. Tapley, A. B. Holly, A. N. Shaw, George Brennan, George E. Day, John McGrory, A. M. Rowan, John McMulkin, George Tapley, M. D. Austin, R. J. Walsh, T. C. Carle.

The chair was occupied by John McMul-kin, and R. McWilliams was secretary. STANLEY. Col. Tucker, Wm. Galey, Jacob Tobin, W. Hueston, H. Codner, Thomas Gilland.

LANSDOWNE. D. J. Purdy, James Boyd, John Allingham, Thomas Buckley, R. S. Hayes, James Boyle, Henry Maher, Peter Mahoney, Count de Burry, N. C. Scott, G. R. Cragle, John Mc-Kechnie, John Driscoll, James Kennedy. Driscoll, James Kennedy. cupied by D. J. Purdy, and

THE CARLETON WARDS. The Carlieron Wards.

The liberal meeting of Brooks ward, held in City hall, Carleton, last evening, resulted in the choice of Wm. E. Scully, John R. Richards, Thos. Lander, J. Alfred Ring, ohn C. Leonard and Wilson Gregg as deleates. Wm. J. Grady was chairman, and F. McPeake secretary.

ates. Wm. J. Grady was chairman, and F. McPeake secretary.
In Guys ward the following were elected: Uriah Drake, R. R. Allan, Joseph B. Stubbs, I. E. Smith, John Loag, Chas. Cobham, John O'Leary, M. F. Mooney, Wm. Lawson, Geo. L. Brittain, Wm. J. Belyea and John M. Christopher. I. E. Smith was chairman, and Joseph B. Stubbs secretary. Like on the night after the Berryman's hall meeting a few evenings ago, the liberals on Saturday had to

buy the Sun to get the full list of

delegates elected at the various ward

meetings on Friday night. The Sun had them all. The result of the meetings created a great deal of talk about the streets on Saturday—in fact, in all public places the matter was discussed. The young liberals now claim that they

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES!

RAW OIL BOILED OIL, TURPENTINE, BROWN JAPAN. FURNITURE VARNISH. DAMAR VARNISH. ORANGE SHELLAC. WHITE SHELLAC, BLACK JAPAN. LIGHT OIL FINISH. ELASTIC VARNISH. HARLAND'S VARNISHES For some time the young liberals, METHILATED SPIRITS, BENZINE. GOLD SIZE, WALNUT OIL STAINS, OAK

CHERRY

MAHOGANY

THORNE'S FINEST PUTTY, THORNE'S READY MIXED PAINT, LONDON WHITING. BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD, JAPANESE ENAMEL PAINTS, CARRIAGE GLQSS PAINTS, KIRBY'S COPPER PAINT, KIRBY'S SEAM PAINT, KIRBY'S MARINE BLACK. CARSON'S ANTICORROSION PAINT, BRANDRAM'S ZINC WHITE. BRANDRAM'S COLORED PAINTS DRY WHITE LEAD. DRY RED LEAD, PATENT DRIERS, LITHARGE. PUMICE STONE, ALABASTINE, JELLSTONE.

THORNE'S FINEST C'LRD PAINTS, | KALSOMINE. GOLD LEAF. GOLD BRONZE SILVER BRONZE. COPPER BRONZE, METALLIC ROOFING PAINT, DRY COLORS. J. W. MASURY & SONS PURE COL-ORS, ground in oil. J. W. MASURY & SONS SUPERFINE

COACH COLORS, ground in Japan, BRUSHES. MIRRORS, SINGLE GLASS, PLATE DOUBLE ENAMELLED GLASS, GROUND COLORED

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

will appear at the convention on the 25th with a good majority. "Look here," said a prominent young liberal Saturday, addressing a Sun reporter, "How does the Sun figure that Messrs Weldon and Ellis secured a majority of delegates last night? Just you wait until the convention meets. Out of one hundred and forty-six delegates elected Friday night we have eighty-

THORNE'S PURE WHITE LEAD,

three." The reporter intimated that h doubted the young liberal's statement "Your paper says that Kings ward delegation was nominated and carried en bloc for the old men. Well, that is true from their standpoint; they think so, but I'll bet a hat we will have eight out of the twelve on con vention night. Then, again, the Sun says the Wellington ward young men's delegates were defeated. Well, we will have at least six of that dele-

gation with us, and make no mistake.' The young liberal in question then put his hand in his pocket, and producing a copy of Saturday's Sun went over all the wards and counted up eighty-three men who were, he said, pledged to vote against Mr. Weldon. The young man became somewhat excited when the reporter laughed, and he shouted quite loudly, " we want no boodlers or monopolists and we all very well for Mr. Weldon to promise eight thousand dollars under certain conditions towards the campaign fund, but we realize the fact that twice that amount cannot elect him. We mean business. The fight

has got to come sooner or later, and the sooner the better. "The presence of the would be can didates with their bosom friends on the nominating committee will not save them," he continued. "The young men are out to win and win they will."

"Come to the convention on the 25th," said the young liberal in taking his departure, "and see how interest-ing we will make it for those people who are working heaven and earth to foist on the liberal party men who are not wanted." Another anti-Weldon man, who is

closely identified with the leaders of the party, after discussing the result had been selected, or would be comof the ward meetings and arguing that the young men would have a majority of those elected Friday night, ize that they are beaten, and the best evidence is that overtures have already been made by persons no doubt authorized to speak, looking to a compromise, but I much mistake the young men if they will submit to any compromise. We have been working hard for some time for victory, and now when we have it within reach it would be the height of nonsense to listen to any compromise. We want two new men-men possessing the en-

Asked on what lines it was proposed to compromise, the man in question said the offer was to give the young men one candidate. "Our position is misunderstood. We don't really insist that the two candidates should be young men, but we do insist that we must be men possessing the full con-

fidence of the party."

A Sun man called upon H. H. Mc-Lean and made known to him what the young liberals had to say, and asked him to express his views. The managing director of the Telegraph about this thing. The young liberals were a fine set of fellows and if they threw themselves into the election campaign as vigorously as they have en working lately he thought the remove the disease and restore the liberal candidates should surely win. So far as the recent ward meetings were concerned he could say for himself, and he knew that the same views were held by Mr. Weldon and Mr. Ellis, that the men elected were good men and representative liberals, and he had no doubt whatever that their selection of candidates would be re ceived with full satisfaction by whole party. Mr. Weldon and Mr. Ellis had both expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the result of the ward meetings. They thought it would be hard to get a more thoroughly representative convention, for both young and old were well represented in it.

Asked whether eighty-three members were pledged to vote against Mr. erals, Major McLean replied that such statement was absolutely incorrect. He did not believe a quarter of that number of the delegates named would tional and patriotic sentiment make any such pledge, or were op-

posed to Mr. Weldon. What about the alleged effort for compromise?" asked the Sun man. Major McLean replied that he knew of no such effort, and did no believe it at all. Mr. Weldon and Mr Ellis were perfectly satisfied to leave the selection of candidates where it belonged, in the hands of a representative convention. Such a convention



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



Delicacies

Breakfast

Herrings in Tomato.... Sauce. Herrings in Shrimp Kippered Herrings. Herrings in

plete when the parishes are heard from, and the gentlemen named and their friends are perfectly satisfied

mised?" "Neither Mr. Weldon nor any one on his authority has offered \$8,000, or this world's goods. Watches, rings,

statement made to the Sun is entirely incorrect. Major McLean repeated, in conclusion, that Messrs. Weldon and Ellis day, under the name of Simmon, is had no disposition whatever to take the nomination of candidates out of the hands of the nominating convention, and any statement to the con-

trary did not do justice to the gentle-

men named. Another liberal, who is a strong supporter of Messrs. Weldon and Ellis, told the Sun that the statement that eighty-three delegates were pledged to vote against Mr. Weldon necessarily be young men, but they list and figured it out and he did who would oppose Mr. Weldon if his name were put in nomination. There might be more, but he would not believe it unless he saw the vote taken.

If a child is troubled with a cough laughed good humoredly and said he at night, Hawker's balsam will soothe had no serious dispute with anybody it instantly and enable the little one to go to sleep. A short course of the balsam will completely cure the cough Deafness caused by catarrh is quite common. Hawker's catarrh cure will

Facial neuralgia is promptly re lieved by a free application of Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pain cure.

A soothing, healing and perfect cure Hawker's pile cure. Hawker's balsam, a sure cough cure.

REDMOND CONDEMNED.

New York, Feb. 17.-At a meeting of the Irish National Federation in this city today, resolutions were adopted condemning the action of John E. Redmond, M. P., and the eight Parnellites in voting against the liberal pary. The federation resolved that "we regard this action as treason to Ire-Weldon, as stated by the young lib- land's cause, and we feel that at the first opportunity the people of Ireland will consign to ignominy and dis grace men so recreant to every na-

> Nova Scotia or New Ecotland was named by Sir William Alexander who received the grant in 1621.

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

Jardine & Co.

ROBBERY AT THE CLIFTON HOUSE.

and also that they would have a majority of the county men, said: "Why, if the Weldon-Ellis faction clearly real-"

Mr. Weldon is alleged to have proby W. Hamilton Hegan and his wife, On Thursday night or early Friand that in which A. H. DeMill slept, and relieved them of a goodly lot of any amount of money whatever. The etc., were stolen form Mr. Hegan's apartments, and Mr. DeMill's loss was \$40 in cash. A Norwegian who engaged board at the hotel on Tuesbelieved to have committed the robbery. He was not to be found Friday morning at all events, and Mr. DeMill caught him skulking about the hallways about three o'clock in the morning. The man was mate of the Norwegian bark John, which was wrecked near Digby. When she was towed to this port he came over in her. Since that time he has been living an easy life about town. He represented himself as the son of a rich shipowner. His visits to the bark Attila were frequent for a time, but since a sextant was stolen from the ship the captain of the vessel and his men have not seen much of him. He went under several names, some places as Brode, others as Bryant. He was in the habit of getting shaved every day and is said to have powdered his face and painted his cheeks in order to improve his looks.

ALONG THE NORTH SHORE.

police are after him, armed with a

photograph he had taken at Connolly's

According to Senator K. F. Burns of Bathurst, the lumber cut along the North Shore will be slightly in excess of last year. There will be no more cut at Bathurst than there was last winter, the principal increase will be along the Miramichi. Senator Snowpurchased the mill at Tracadie that has been closed down for a number of years, and will get out several million feet for this mill. Senator Burns does not think there will be any more lumber cut in Restigouche county this winter than last, There have been several very heavy snow storms along the northern part of the province during the last two or three weeks. There is now from four to six feet on the level. It is seriously interfering with the lumbermen. The first part of the season was very good and the men got along well; in fact, the weather was favorable up to about three weeks ago. The senator says the English market is dull and likely to remain so, as the buyers have heavy stocks on hand. He thinks the cut of shingles along the North Shore for the American market will be somewhat larger than usual.

otion follows neglected colds. Nor-POWDER way Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N.B., FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

THE KINGS CONVENTION.

It would probably be impossible to get together a more thoroughly representative gathering of Kings county liberal conservatives than that by which Mr. Pugsley was nominated vesterday. The almost unanimous vote of this convention would appear to be as conclusive an expression of the view of the party in the constituency as can possibly be obtained.

The votes which were not cast for the candidate nominated went to a gentleman of whom nothing but good can be spoken, but who is not understood to be disposed to enter political life. The only political step Dr. McLeod has yet taken has been to decline the nomination of the third party in the county where he lives.

Dr. Pugsley is one of the many prominent natives of Kings county who have made their way to conspicuous positions in the province. He is regarded as one of the leaders of the St John bar, and has for ten years taken an important part in New Brunswick local politics. The people of Kings have three times elected him to the legislature, over which he presided one term. He has already shown himself to be popular with the electors of the county, and the feeling displayed by yesterday's meeting foreshadows another succssful campaign.

Still it cannot be supposed that in a county like Kings, where election campaigns are usually hot and stubborn, that the contest will be an easy one. The success of the liberal conservative candidate chosen without question by representative convention is practically assured from the beginning provided he carries on the campaign with vigor and without cessation. But the canddiate in Kings has before him a good deal of fatiguing labor, entailing physical exertion and personal exposure. Mr. Foster could not ignore this aspect of the case and the fact that in addition to campaign work in his own district he has to bear the burden of an exacting department and to address public meetings in other parts of the province and dominion. In the last general election Mr. Foster was wanted everywhere. He is carily the best political speaker in Canada and should have been free to carry on the general campaign wherever he was needed. But nearly all his time and quite all his strength was required to organize and addr ss his constituents in the numerous and scattered sections of Kings. While, therefore, the friends of the finance minister in his native county part from him with regret, they recognize that they do so to enable him to carry on a larger work. There is no doubt that the work of local organization will be vigorously carried on by Mr. Pugsley, who is quite equal to the emergency which he has been called to supply.

SIR RICHARD HIMSELF STILL.

Sir Richard Cartwright has been recape was narrow. In the convention he received 117 votes and Mr. S. H. Janes of Toronto 83. Sir Richard showed his fighting qualities in the convention. He is thus reported:

I am willing to step down at an hour's notice when any resident reformer who has a record behind of service rendered, says so. I am well aware that men have been going about this riding daring to say that they have been sent charged with the authority of the reform leaders to assassinate me behind my back.

If there be any here who will dare to rise and tell this audience that he had the authority of any men of weight in the reform ranks to say that there is discord in the reform camp, to say that my good friends in Ottawa desire to see me out, let him stand forth and do it here now, in my presence.

I promise you that all Canada shall ring with the names of those traitorous reformers, who, while professing friendship to my face, try to stab me behind my back.

Sir Richard's rather flerce challenge and angry denunciation shows that he does not keep all his wrath stored up for the tories. But he was not able to efface Mr. Janes by sound and fury. Mr. Janes intimated that in spite of Sir Richard's fine scorn of traitors he was himself contemplating treason to the party unless he could have his own way in it. The report of Mr. Janes' speech makes him say that on entering the hall he had offered to shake hands with Sir Richard, who had refused the courtesy: He claimed to be as good a party man as the ex-finance minister "whose loyalty was contingent upon getting his own way." The report in the Toronto Globe goes on: Mr. Janes said that he had heard that an

understanding had been arrived at between the gentleman who claimed to be a liberal leader and the nominee of a rural party. If he (Mr. Janes) received the nomination Mr. Schell would run as a patron candidate and Sir Richard would support him, but if Sir Richard were nominated, Mr. Schell would support him, upon the understanding that pected not to be very long distant, he would

aid in electing Mr. Schell. This means that while Sir Richard Cartwright demanded the support of the whole party for himself he was ready to support the representative of another party against another candidate whom his own

convention might prefer to him It will be remembered that Sir Richard was formerly a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and that he left the liberal conservative party when the late Sir Francis Hincks was made finance minister. Sir Richard knew a better man for the position and went over to the other side, where his merits as a financier were promptly recognized. The qualities which promp ted that secession appear to have survived a quarter of a century.

THE MANITOBA CASE.

The Manitoba schools case has been thrust upon the government and parliament of Canada by the decision of the privy council. The government seems to be not only authorized but compelled to hear the appeal for specific redress. So far the government of Canada has taken no step, save as authorized by the constitution and as instructed by the courts. Having kept on this ground the ministry should be free from partisan attack. Attack has been made on the government by Manitoba liberals because the late minister of justice did not interpret the law in favor of the Greenway government. Attack has also been made on him by Mr. Tarte because he did not decide in favor of the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Mr. Laurier joins in, blaming the government for not going out of its way to favor one side or the other, though he is careful not to say in public which side should have been favored. While some demagogues shout one thing and some another the minister of justice, following the example of his illustrious predecessor, proposes to follow the constitution and the direction of the courts step by ster until the end is reached. It seems certain that the matter must eventually come before parliament. When it does it may perhaps be hoped that the representatives of the people will deal with the case in a non-partisan spirit.

QUEER PROCEEDINGS

It is impossible to find any justificathe failure provincial government to provide for the sinking fund of the bridge loan. To sell bonds on the pledge of annual sinking find payments and divert the sinking fund to other purposes is extraordinary a proceeding that it rather staggers a plain person with common ideas of business honesty. If the commissioner of public works had forgotten the obligation one could understand it, but when he explains that he deliberately took the money set aside for that purpose and applied it to other uses he almost takes away one's breath. The remarkable amendment proposed by the provincial secretary to the motion of censure is one which will remain a curiosity of its kind:

"That this house is satisfied with the assurance of the chief commissioner that any apparent omission last year to make provision for the sinking fund in conection with the issue of bridge bonds will be supplied during the current year."

Any "apparent omission" is good when it comes after the acknowledgement of the omission. This wonderful provincial government of ours is daily disclosing new and interesting features.

VETERAN'S DAY.

The enterprising young and middle aged gentlemen of the grit party in St. John who have been giving Messrs. Ellis and Weldon notice to quit, are not able to complete the process of ejectment. The young liberals have met the enemy and are theirs. The Weldon and Ellis factions have swept the primaries and now control the convention. That dusky bird which has been kept concealed about the persons of the ancient leaders is now prepared as a frugal repast for the anti-Weldon and anti-Ellis section of the party. The old leaders left the Blair-Trueman element in the party to do most of the talking, while they themselves did the managing. The other faction did some machine work too. They even prepared printed

tickets containing a full set of anti-Weldon names. The printed tickets were indeed good and handy. But there were not enough of them. In some wards the old leaders were found superior in alacrity to the youth who had not borne their burden in the heat of the day. They named their friends, had the nominations closed and a Weldon-Ellis ticket elected unanimously. It

Chinese commanders have a bad habit of committing suicide when they are defeated. If this custom had prevailed on this continent the Grand Army of the Republic would have been without officers.

was a great day for the veterans.

The Montreal Witness hopes that Mr. Joly will resume political life because he would be a source of moral strength to the liberals. The Toronto Mail and Empire observes that the Witness has evidently discovered the weak point of its party.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. VETERINARY

Sir Thos. Esmonde Asks a Question on Samoan Affairs

Government Sustained by a Small Majority on Chamberlain's Amendment.

The Address in Reply to the Queen's Speec Adopted Without Division.

London, Feb. 18.-Sir Thomas Esnonde (anti-Parnellite) questioned the government in the house of commons this afternoon on Samoan affairs. Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said that the United States claimed the exclusive right to occupy Pago Pago as a coaling station under the provisions of a treaty with Samoa. There has been no intimation by the United States of an intention to surrender this claim Therefore no arrangement had been effected for the reversion of the in-terests of the United States. Neither was there any truth in the report that Germany was about to anney Samoa Sir Edward also said that the government could not give any pledge that would insist upon the maintenance of the independence of Samoa. The the last reports from there did not make any mention of any hostilities being in progress. Proposals for the effective prevention of the importation of arms into Samoa was un ler the consideration of England, the

United States and Germany. When the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech was resumed in the house of commons today Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, said that the speech made by the Right Honorable Herbert Asquith, the home secretary, had torpedoed Mr. Chamberlain's amendment. Mr. Chamberlain, he added, had described the government as tottering to its fall, yet within the ten days it had received three votes of confidence This belated abortion of an amendment had been moved by a supporter of disestablishment. Why, he asked, did not the opposition fight under

their own flag? Continuing, Sir William denied th house was called upon to consider whether the house of lords would sanction any bill the government proposed to introduce. Such a doctrine was on a par with the argument tha a government with a majority ought to resign in favor of the party with a minority.

The Right Honorable A. J. Balfour leader of the opposition, followed the chancellor of the exchequer. He said that Sir William had spoken for an our, but had boycotted Mr. Chamberlain's amendment. He failed to under stand Sir William's objection to the conservatives voting with the Parnellites. How often, he asked, had the opposition rescued the government from its radical supporters? The govern-ment tried to conceal the real issue of the charge against it, which was, that finding that the prime minister"s suggestion of the resolution against house of lords had fallen flat it had ever since been trying to minimize and explain it away.

A division was then taken on the amendment, which was defeated by 297 to 283. The result was greeted with cheers by the supporters of the gov-

The chancellor then moved closure, which was adopted by a vote of 279

to 271. The opposition cheered when the re-

The address was then adopted without the division. The queen will hold a drawing room

tomorrow at Buckingham palace. The only American who will be presented to her majesty will be Mrs. Carter. wife of Secretary Carter. She will be presented in the diplomatic circle by Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United Stat-

London, Feb. 18.-The Parnellites supported Mr. Chamberlain's amendment. The Duke of York and the Hon Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador, listened to the debate

COMMERCIAL N . TES.

CUMBERLAND COAL COMPANY. Montreal, Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Cumberland Rail-way and Coal company was held yestorday, in the company's office in the Imperial building. The usual routine and other busi-ness was transacted, and the old board of directors re-elected.

ADVANCE IN IRON PIPE. ADVANCE IN IRON PIPE.

The wrought iron pipe manufacturers have reduced the trade discounts on some of the smaller sizes of iron pipe, the change being equivalent to an advance of from 5 to 7½ per cent. The sizes on which the discount has been reduced are ½ inch, ¾ inch and ½ inch pipe, the rate on these three sizes now being 6½ per cent. The rest of the list is unchanged, the old discount being main tained—Montreal Gazette.

U. S. LIVE STOCK. The U. S. government report makes the number of horses in the country Feb. 1, 15, 893,318, a decrease of 187,821 compared with a year ago; mules, 2,333,108, a decrease of 19,123; milch cows 16,504,622, an increase of 17,129; oxen and other cattle 34,364,216, decrease of 2,243,952; sheep, 42,294,064, decrease of 2,763,953; swine, 44,125,716, decrease 1,040, 782. The total value of the live stock is \$1,819,446,306, a decrease of \$351,370,448 compared with 1894.

CATTLE TRADE. CATTLE TRADE,

Since our last the demand for ocean space for present and future shipment via American ports has been good, and further contracts have been made by one Toronto firm, Thompson, Sheridan & Dunn, and they have now secured sufficient space to ship 8,000 head of cattle during this month, March, April, by the White Star, Dominion, Alian and Johnston liners. They will commence to ship from Newport News and Norfolk on March 1st. They are shipping this week 600 cattle from New York and Portland, which will be att American beasts, except two loads of Canadians, which will be shipped from Halifax. Besides the above 600 sheep will be shipped on the steamer Mongolian, from Portland, by J. Lunnis, and Elliott & Gould—Montreal Gazette.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in otifying its readers that it has perected arrangements with J. W. Man chester, 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 colmns of the Sun.

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

L. O. C.-I have a mare seven old troubled with lompus or enlargement of gums. Would you advise cutting or burning, or can anything be given that will act on the gums? Ans.-Would not advise either cut ting or burning. The trouble is probably due to deranged stomach and will disappear when the cause is removed. Keep on low diet for a few days; feed wheat bran, carrots, tur nips, etc.; give a pint of raw linsee

John B., N. S.-Bay mare, five years old, carries head to one side driving; seems in pain when I draw sharp on the reins. What had I bet

oil occasionally, and follow with tonic

Ans.-Trouble is, something wrons with the teeth; either edges of the molars are sharp and cut the corners of the mouth when drawn against the teeth by the bit, or it may be due what is known as a wolf tooth which s a small supernumerary tooth grow ing in front of the unper first molar If the teeth are sharp, file them down If die to a wolf tooth re smooth. move it with the forceps.

W A F-Have a fine cow six years old; she has been ailing for the last month; is falling in flesh; head s continually drooped, horns cold, and a poor appetite. Kindly let me know through the columns of The Sun what you think is the matter and what I had better give her.

Ans.-From the above description it is somewhat difficult to form an opinand consequently I must base treatment on general symptons. Take of magnesia sulphate, 8 oz.; soda sulphate: 8 oz.: gamboge, 4 drams: mix in a quart of water and give as a drench. Three days after using this, take of the following: Gentian, 4 oz. vomica, 4 oz.; cupri sulphate, 2 nux oz. Mix, and give a desert spoonful twice daily. Tonic medicine and good food and care form the best line of treatment for you to pursue.

A. D.-Mare six years old has curb on the right hind leg; commenced about eighteen months ago; was lame for a time, but travels sound now The curb is quite soft. What shall I do to remove it?

Ans.-Blister it frequently with strong liniment, rubbing well in; or use following: Hydrarg biniodide 2

D. J. D. I have a six-year-old herse; has a wart on the side, so that harness chafes it, causing it to fester and discharge bloody matter. Also has bone spavin on the leg. Please advise me.

Ans.-Arrange your harness so that it does not irritate the wart and apply the following: Orpiment, pulv., I dram; lard, 1 oz. Mix and spread a very small quantity over the surface of the wart. Repeat when necessary. As to the spavin, have your horse cannot do that, blister with the fol-lowing: Hydrarg biniodide, 1 dram; cantharides, 2 drams; lard, 1 oz. Rub a little on the spavin and twenty four hours later oil the parts well with fish oil. Repeat the blister at intervals of three weeks. Give complete rest.

FREDERICTON.

Sent to Jail for Fifty Days-Alf Russell Returns-The Late Joseph Vandine.

Fredericton, Feb. 18.-John Donahoe as sent to jail for fifty days by Col. Marsh this morning for stealing door

County Master Pitts went to Mc-Adam this afternoon to organize a new Orange lodge there. Alf. Russell, who for years was a prominent character in this city, has returned. He has been in the west for some time and is glad to get back The funeral of the late Joseph Vandine took place this afternoon at 2.30, and was very largely attended. After

SHE TOLD HIM THE REASON WHY

"Why is it that you girls seem think so much more of the men who come in here than you do of the women?" asked the man with an interrogation point in his mind. "Is it ecause the men are more agreeable! "Oh, no," replied the saleslady, with a toss of her head. "It is because the men are such ninnies that they don't know what things are worth. If they do, it doesn't matter, if you only ap-pear to think they're awfully bright or awfully good looking."-Boston Transcript.

THE WORLD'S TELEGRAPH LINES

Telegraph lines throughout the world aggregate 1,069,123 miles. Of these America has more than half, 548,822 miles; Europe, 382,937; Asia, 67,875; Australasia, 47,812; and Africa, 21,687 miles.

Kurdestan was so called because the ruling tribe in its plains and mountains was that of the Kurds.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

DEPARTMENT.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

STRICTLY FOR FAMILY

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment Its special province is the treatment of inflammation. Its electric energy everlastingly eradicates inflammation without irritation. It is important everyone should understand the nature and treatment of inflammation. Send us at once your name and address and we will send you free, our new illustrated book, "TREATMENT FOR DISEASES." This book is a very complete treatise in plain language, which every person should have for ready reference.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle.

If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free.

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CHINESE SURRENDER.

Admiral Ting Makes the Offer and then Commits Suicide.

Chinamen in their Last Battle Lose Over One Hundred Men.

The Japanese Order Two Big Battleships from English Companies.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 13.-The S.S. Empress of China arrived this afternoon from the Orient. She left Yokonama on the first and brings the following Japanese advices: A good deal of anxiety was felt about the landing of the third Japanese expeditionary force now in possession of Wei Hai Wei. In the case of Port Arthur the great risks generally attendant upon planting an invading force on an enemy's territory were lessened by the latitude of choice as to place. The troops were carried to a point more than one hundred miles distant from to be taken beyond the Japanese lines their final objective place and it was known before hand that no opposition had been organized by the Chinese, But the third expeditionary force had to land somewhere on the shores of a province where large numbers of troops were said to be massed, where ample precautions against surprise were believed to have been taken, and where typographical conditions necessitated the choice of a place within at most forty or fifty miles of the point to be attacked, hence there was every reason to anticipate vigorous resist-

In view of this circumstance Japanese adopted a simple device, of the battleship and cruiser which They sent three powerful cruisers to is now agitating congress in conneccombard the important fortified coast town of Tung Chow, forty miles west- for the construction of three new batward of Chefoo, and more than one hundred distant from the landing place . to the superior strategy in their manreally in view. The cruisers performed the task is a most thorough mandrams; lard, 1 oz. Mix. Blister with ner on the 18th and 19th of January, able torpedo boat fleet, have managed with the result that the news of a Japanese landing at Tung Cho widely circulated by telegraph, in effect this ruse was quite unnecessary: The Chinese as usual were totally unprepared. For more than three to make it apparent to the Japanese

weeks they had known that a Japanse expedition was about to visit Shan Tung, and they had known also with as much certainty as can attend such krowledge that the place of debarcation would be Yung Cheng Bay, twenty-seven miles east of Wei Hai Wei. Chinese battleships Chen Yuen and Yet the sum total of their preparations of the theatened point was an earthwork mounting four guns and manned by three hundred soldiers. Just there, for advices received by the before dawn on the 20th the Japanese flying squadron steamed into Yung Bay, Snow falling thickly obscured the view from sea and shore alike. The little band of Chinese artillery emboldened by the :gnorance of the enemy's strength opened fire. They made more pits, and the veil of snow lifting for an instant a full perception of the peril came to them simultaneously with a shrapnel shell that killed four of their number. They fled at once and the business of landing the expeditionary army began and continued without hitch or hindrance. Transperts arrived in three batches on consecutive days, carrying a total combative force of about 25,000 of all arms. Every Chinaman in the vicinity of the landing place ran away when the facts of the situation dawned upon him. But very coon the panic stricken in habitants, learning that non-combatants had nothing to apprehend, began to return to their domiciles, and with the thorough placid practicality that distinguished the people of the middle kingdom, set about earning the invaders' money by services not alto-

gether patriotic Exceptional importance is lent services at the residence the remains were taken to the Rural cemetery for the fate of Wei-Hei-Wei by the fact that China's best ships are lying in the harbor there. It is scarcely credible that so many eggs should be in one basket, but such is the case. Since the fall of Port Arthur the

Japanese squadrons have been devoting unremitting attention to Wei-Hai-Wei. If the fall of Wei-Hei-Wei involves the loss of the Pei Yang squadron, China will be irretrievably crippled. The squadron indeed hither to has played the part of the cat-tail in the oriental proverb. But it is none the less a great potential factor of defence and its loss would probably startle the Chinese nation into a just appreciation of the crisis.

With reference to the reports charging the Japanese navy with atrocitie at the taking of Port Arthur, Admiral Count Kawamura has come to the de-fence of his branch of the service. The admiral denies the reports in toto, and characterizes them as pure fabrications. He avers that not a single junk was even seen by them and the only Chinese vessel pursued by them was run ashore and abandoned by the

Nagasaki, Japan Feb. 13.-The Chinese peace envoys who returned from Hiroshima, after having been informed by the Japanese representatives that their powers were not considered full enough for them to under-take peace negotiations, left here yesterday for China.

Yoschama, Fel. 17 .-- An official de-

spatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, bearing date of February 13th, has been received here. It states that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ping, the Chinese naval commander to surrender his vessel if conditions of amnesty were granted, Admiral Ito commander of the Japanese naval

forces, demanded that the naval station be thrown open this (Wednesday) morning. The Chinese messenger who convey-

ed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide on the night of February 12, and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McClure, formerly the master of a British merchant vessel, who had been appointed by the Chinese government to assist Admiral Ting. A despatch dated February 14th from Field Marshal Oyama, who is command of the Japanese forces at Wei-Hai-Wei announces the complete surrender of the Chinese on land and sea. He also announced that the Chinese soldiers garrisoning the forts on the Island of Liu-Kung Tao, the

last of the defenses of Wei-Hai-Wei to hold out against the Japanese, and and liberated, while the captured officers and the foreigners will be conveyed away by ship before they are given their liberty. A despatch from General Knodson ommander of the first Japanese army, in Manchuria, dated February 16, says that 15,000 Chinese, with 12

guns, attacked Hai Cheng from the Lao-Yang, New-Chwang and Jinkao roads. They were repulsed, leaving over one hundred dead. The Japanese loss was five killed and wounded. Washington, Feb. 17.-The Japanese seem to have solved for themselves the question as to the relative merits tion with the proposition to provide tieships. While three cruisers, owing agement and great wariness in attack, supplemented by the indispensto obtain victories over the Chinese fleet in two cases, the battleships of the Chinese, even with inferior management and personnel, have given such a good account of themselves as that " ever they hope to meet another naval power in combat with a chance of success, they must themselves poss tleships. It is regarded as a foregone conclusion that they will acquire the

ess some of the great bat-Ting Yuen (if the latter can be raised) by conquest. But the Japanese navy department show that they have placed contracts for building two great ships that will exceed the best American ships in offensive and defensive. One of the contracts has been placed with the Thames Iron Works of Blackwell, England, and the other with Thames Iron Ship Building com-pany of London. The battleships will be 12,250 tons displacement, 370 feet long by 73 feet beam.

London, Feb. 17.—A despatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says that Li Hung Chang, who has been appointed a peace envoy to Japan, will go to Pekin on February 21, to confer with the emperor. He will return to Tien Tsin in two weeks and will then proceed for Mobe.

Chefoo, China, Feb. 18.-The steamer Kangchi, loaded by the Japanese, arrived here today with the remains of Admiral Ting, the Chinese com-mander, who committed suicide after the surrender of his fleet to the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei. The steamer also brought the bodies of Commander Liu and Captain Yang, of the Chinese flagship Chen Yuen, and Gen. Chang, commander of the military orces at Wei-Hai-Wei, all of whor killed themselves rather than suffer meted out to them by the emperor for the failure to repel the Japanese. The Japanese paid the greatest respect to Admiral Ting's remains.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Rome, Feb. 17.-The health of the Pope shows improvement. Today his holiness received 400 Italian pilgrims and spoke to each of them. ception lasted an hour.

Madagascar was so named by the early explorers from the or Malays who inhabit it.

INFLAMMATION CRAMPS, &c. Kendrick's White Liniment

CITY

Chief E Week in

from Corresp Excha

Together With

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper i that of the office it sent.
Remember! The Office must be ser ensure prompt com

TO CORRES

As the Proceeding cial Legislature ma on our space, corre quested to condense ters to the smallest the next four or fiv A flagstaff 60 fee grace the Woodstoo

has been appointed the post office. Dohlerty & Foste to Andrew Jack and liabilities are be

Andrew T. Moore

\$15,000. Robert Williams, victed of larceny. reformatory on Frid four years.

The new cornet ba ed the old instrume ton, St. John, band Alex. Walker, at o man on the west siddled a few days ag

the age of sixty year Capt. Bissett of steamer Lansdowne Storm King on Frid the Musquash buoy, ed from its position

On the 14th inst. a

railway freight from west went into effect per barrel on flour, fe for export to Bay of Seely Packet Line. Rev. Samuel W. Sh Carleton Co., died ab

ago. After his death rapidly and on Satu passed away quietl Mary Louise Patre suing O. M. Melans and wife, for alleged les detrimental to th The amount claimed

fendant is \$5,000. H. the plaintiff's attorn When Dr. J. H. I Europe he was com St. John Medical so a supply of diphthe He brought with his

the members of the Our Oromocto correstephen Estabrooks confined to his house 3 still very ill. His the regisfry office in home of Mr. and Mrs

been gladdened by

daughter. The causes of deat board of health office ing Feb. 16th were: (mation of lungs, 2; sy 1: pyaemia, 1; influe ease, 1; chronic brone of heart, 1; pulmon 1; gastritis and hear

The following app in this week's Royal Graves Meredith of public, to be a com chapter 36 of the C tutes, for the provin leton - James E. Lamb and James I tices of the peace.

A man named Pet city on Saturday. to his own stateme way from Chathan and from the capit Chipman. He made days. He carried a cartridges. He met He shot a rabbit some fun with a m

The Sun's Sackvi telegraphed Friday was received here th that Miss Annie Me several years teache in the Ladies' college of appendicitis in Milldeton, N. Y. Sh a few weeks, but we come that she was

Mrs. Clinch, moth and Peter Clinch, dence of the latter. day morning, after Mrs. Clinch had a acquaintances in t was a sister of the of St. George, and wife of the well ki sons and two daugh

Many persons in larly residents of well and kindly reconey, widow of Mic died on Tuesday at her son-in-law, Fra Hampton. Mrs. Ma 83rd year, and has tively good health home has been at

THE WEEKLY

OTHER

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ons are on every bottle.
.co. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free.
Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

chama, Fel. 17.—An official de-ch from Wei-Hai-Wei, bearing of February 13th, has been rehere. It states that in rese to the offer made by Admiral , the Chinese naval commander, urrender his vessel if conditions amnesty were granted, Admiral commander of the Japanese naval demanded that the naval stabe thrown open this (Wednes-

e Chinese messenger who conveyhis demand returned to Aldmiral and informed him that Admiral had committed suicide on the of February 12, and that his asibility had been transferred to ain McClure, formerly the masf a British merchant vessel, who een appointed by the Chinese nment to assist Admiral Ting. espatch dated February 14th. Field Marshal Oyama, who is imand of the Japanese forces Vei-Hai-Wei announces the com-surrender of the Chinese on land sea. He also announced that the se soldiers garrisoning the forts

he Island of Liu-Kung Tao, the of the defenses of Wei-Hai-Wei old out against the Japanese, and ailors of the Chinese fleet were taken beyond the Japanese lines liberated, while the captured ofand the foreigners will be conaway by ship before they are

their liberty. despatch from General Knodson, nander of the first Japanese in Manchuria, dated February ays that 15,000 Chinese, with 12 attacked Hai Cheng from the ang, New-Chwang and Jinkao They were repulsed, leaving one hundred dead. The Japashington, Feb. 17.-The Japanese to have solved for themselves estion as to the relative merits battleship and cruiser which w agitating congress in connec with the proposition to provide e construction of three new bat ns. While three cruisers, owing superior strategy in their man ent and great wariness in attorpedo boat fleet, have managed ain victories over the Chinese in two cases, the battleships of ninese, even with inferior manent and personnel, have given a good account of themselves as take it apparent to the Japanese ! sver they hope to meet anothval power in combat with a e of success, they must thems some of the great batips. It is regarded as a foregone

n that they will acquire the se battleships Chen Yuen and Yuen (if the latter can be raisby conquest. But the Japanese is not content to rest for advices received by the department show that they have ed contracts for building two great that will exceed the best Amships in offensive and defen-One of the contracts has been ed with the Thames Iron Works

ckwell, England, and the other

Thames Iron Ship Building com-

of London. The battleships will

2,250 tons displacement, 370 feet

don, Feb. 17.-A despatch to the

s from Tien Tsin says that Li

Chang, who has been appointed

ce envoy to Japan, will go to

on February 21, to confer with

in two weeks and will then pro-

efoo, China, Feb. 18.—The steam-

angchi, loaded by the Japanese,

ed here today with the remains

dmiral Ting, the Chinese com-

ler, who committed suicide after

at Wei-Hai-Wei. The steamer

brought the bodies of Comman

se flagship Chen Yuen, and Gen.

at Wei-Hai-Wei, all of whom

themselves rather than suffer

nishment that would have been

d out to them by the emperor for

me, Feb. 17.—The health of the

shows improvement. Today his

ess received 400 Italian pilgrims

poke to each of them. The re-

explorers from the Malagasy alays who inhabit it.

FLAMMATION,

CRAMPS, &c.

ral Ting's remains.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

lure to repel the Japanese. The

se paid the greatest respect to

Liu and Captain Yang, of

render of his fleet to the Jap-

by 73 feet beam.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Feb. 16th were: Old age, 2; Inflammation of lungs, 2; syncope, 1; phthisis, 1; pyaemia, 1; influenza, 1; heart disease, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; dilitation of heart, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1; gastritis and heart failure, 1; total,

The following appointments appea in this week's Royal Gazette: Edward Graves Meredith of Quebec, notary public, to be a commissioner under chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes, for the province of Quebec. Car. leton — James E. O'Brien, Herbert Lamb and James Mowatt to be jus tices of the peace.

A man named Peterson reached the city on Saturday, having, according to his own statement, snow-shoed his way from Chatham to Fredericton. and from the capital to Norton via Chipman. He made the journey in ten He carried a rifle and a belt of cartridges. He met with no accidents. He shot a rabbit or two and had some fun with a moose.

The Sun's Sackville correspondent telegraphed Friday night: A telegram was received here this morning saying that Miss Annie Mack, who was for several years teacher of vocal culture in the Ladies' college, died last night of appendicitis in the hospital at Milldeton, N. Y. She had been ill for a few weeks, but word had previously come that she was better.

Mrs. Clinch, mother of D. C. Clinch and Peter Clinch, died at the resi-dence of the latter. King street, Fri-Mrs. Clinch had a large circle o acquaintances in the provinces. She was a sister of the late Col. Wetmore of St. George, and of Mrs. Chas. Ward, wife of the well known artist. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

Many persons in St. John-particu larly residents of Lower Cove—will well and kindly remember Mrs. Maloney, widow of Michael Maloney, who died on Tuesday at the residence of her son-in-law, Francis Williams, at and pretty a church building. It will Hampton. Mrs. Maloney was in her seat about three hundred persons. 83rd year, and has been in comparatively good health until lately. Her nome has been at Hampton since 1877.

J. Fen. Fraser, president of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative club, is being congratulated upon the arrival of a son. The Chief Events of the

CITY NEWS.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

As the Proceedings of the Provincial Legislature make large demands

on our space, correspondents are requested to condense their news lei-

A flagstaff 60 feet high will so grace the Woodstock Orange hall.

Dohlerty & Foster have assigned to Andrew Jack and Ald. McGoldrick.

The liabilities are between \$14,000 and

The new cornet band, 16 pieces, at

Hartland, Carleton Co., have purchas-

ed the old instruments of the Carle-

Alex. Walker, at one time a police-man on the west side of the harbor,

died a few days ago at Nerepis, at

the Musquash buoy, which had drift-

On the 14th inst, a reduction in the

railway freight from Ontario and the

rapidly and on Saturday, 9th inst.,

When Dr. J. H. Morrison went to

Europe he was commissioned by the

8t. John Medical society to procure a supply of diphtheria anti-toxine.

He brought with him a good supply of the famous remedy for the use of

Our Oromocto correspondent writes:

Stephen Estabrooks who has been

confined to his house for some months,

home of Mr and Mrs Omar Ward has

een gladdened by the arrival of a

the members of the society.

four years.

ton, St. John, band.

the age of sixty years.

ed from its position.

the plaintiff's attorney

Extract from a letter recently received at the Sun office: "But I would rather be without my shirt than do without your paper.'

About fifteen couples took advan-tage of the fine snow shoeing on Wed-nesday night and "tramped" to the house of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin, Milkish. The party was most hospitably received and a few hours were enjoyably spent in dancing and various games. The party reached the city early Thursday morning, one and all loud in praise of Mr. and Mrs.

Hugh Smith, aged 69 years, a well Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your known teamster, died suddenly on Saturday morning. After partaking of a hearty breakfast he went to the barn to harness his horse, and one of his daughters wondering what was the matter went to the barn about one hour later and found him dead on the barn floor. Coroner Berryman did not deem an inquest necessary, death being due to heart disease.

ters to the smallest possible limit for the next four or five weeks. A fairly representative meeting of the liberal conservatives of Musquash was held in Clinch hall on Tuesday 12th inst. C. F. Clinch was appointed chairman. The chairman explained the purpose of the meeting to be the choosing of three delegates to attend Andrew T. Moore of the north end has been appointed to a clerkship in the convention of the party to be held

in St. John at an early date. The following were elected such delegates, viz., C. F. Clinch, I. Woolford Smith and David Thompson.

At the various Catholic churches in Robert Williams, a young lad con- read from His Lordship Bishop licted of larceny, was taken to the Sweeny enclosing a letter from the victed of larceny, was taken to the reformatory on Friday for a term of administrator of the diocese St. Boniface asking that signatures be obtained to petitions in favor of remedial legislation, returning to the Catholics the schools taken away from them by the Greenway government in Manitoba. In this city the petitions were very numerously signed after each mass

The annual meeting of the Hawker Medicine Co. was held at Rotheray Wednesday afternoon. Manager David Capt. Bissett of the government steamer Lansdowne went down on the Storm King on Friday and replaced Russell read his annual report, which was adopted, and the following officers were elected: John F. Taylor, presi dent; W. M. Mackay, vice do.; H. D. Troop, James Manchester and Charles E. Taylor, directors. David Russell was re-elected manager and secretarytreasurer. Chas. E. Taylor, who came on from New York to attend the meetwest went into effect, of seven cents per barrel on flour, feed, etc., destined ing, left for that city again last evefor export to Bay of Fundy ports via Seely Packet Line.

The Fredericton Boom Co. will, it is Rev. Samuel W. Shaw of Hartland, said, ask for power from the legisla-Carleton Co., died about three weeks ago. After his death Mrs. Shaw sank ture to boom from the foot of Oromocto Island to the eastern shore of the St. John river, and will transfer away quietly to the spirit all their operations to that spot. In addition to the greater shelter to be obtained there, the towing of their logs, when rafted, across the Oromocto Mary Louise Patrea of Shediac is suing O. M. Melanson, ex. M. P. P., and wife, for alleged circulating stories detrimental to the Petreal family. shoals, which is now a source shoals, which is now a source of suffered more or less from indiges much inconvenience, expense and loss tion. In the early part of 1888 I be of time, would be avoided. The new works would necessitate an expendi-The amount claimed against each defendant is \$5,000. H. R. Emmerson is ture of about \$70,000.

Principal Grant of Queen's University: of sickness and inclination to retch.

The Mining Institute of Ontario held My mouth tasted badly, my appetite its quarterly meeting here last week, and we took that occasion of formally opening the Mining Laboratory, and your engine and boiler were both voted satisfactory. As a Nova Stotian, I was delighted that we had so wind, frequently belehing it up. After much of our machinery from Nova a time I began to lose my sleep, and Scotia, and as this is the only Mining night after night I would lie awake. is still very ill. His daughter attends Laboratory in Canada, I was delightthe registry office in his absence. The ed that you had contributed to its ated, and so low-spirited that I lost

> The annual meeting of the Church of England Institute was held Thursday evening, when the annual report of the council was submitted. The treasurer's report showed a

bills being paid.
The Venerable Archdeacon Brigocke was re-elected president; J. H. McAvity and G. L. Robinson, lay vicepresidents; W. S. Fisher, C. P. Clarke, Geo. A. Schofield, T. B. Robinson, J. M. Magee, H. C. Tilley, H. H. Pickett, R. E. Coupe, J. A. Coster, and E. H. S. Flood, members of the council.

There will be more lumber cut in Queens county this winter than last. season opened favorably and the chief operators have been pushing their work. Hugh McLean, who generally gets out five or six million feet, will, if the season continues favorable, cut 8,000,000. He had forty crews of men working for him. Messrs. King and Richardson will probably cut in the vicinity of 5,000,000 each. The recent snow storm was very heavy in that part of the province, but as the lum-bermen have all their roads laid out and many of the logs yarded, the ow will prove a small hindrance.

At the last annual session of the Westmorland county Loyal Orange body the following officers were elect-ed: George W. Stackhouse, Moncton. county master; S. G. Nickerson, Moncton, deputy county master; J. R. Campbell, Salisbury, chaplain; Samuel West, Moncton, financial secretary; Wm. Wilson, Lutes Mountain, treasurer; Alex. McLeod. Moncton, director of ceremonies; Henry Steeves, Lutes Mountain, lecturer; M. L. Lockhart and Ralph, Moncton, deputy lecturers. The officers were installed by Pass Master J. J. McLaren.

The new Presbyterian church at ediac was dedicated on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Macrae of this city preached at the morning and afternoon services and Rev. Mr. Robinson of Monc ton in the evening. All the services were largely attended. The collections amounted to \$65. The Pres byterians of Shediac are to be congratulated upon possessing so neat The new building occupies the same site as the old one destroyed by fire a short time ago. It is a better build-THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year. ing and more adapted to the wants of the congregation.

The pilotage enquiry at this port is LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. still in progress. A number of witnesses were examined Thursday last, To the Editor of the Sun: up to which date a full report is given on another page, but the list is by no means yet exhausted.

Knight Bros. will cut about 5,000,000 feet of lumber this winter at Musquash. The Musquash Lumbering company will get out about 1,000,000 The season from the first has been excellent for work and opera-tions will be larger in that locality than usual.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.

Rev. J. W. Corey administered the ordinace of baptism to five converts Sunday evening, three belonging to Musquash and two to Fairville. Angus McLeod, an employe in Jos. Masson's carriage factory, cut his leg with a knife one day last week. He will not be able to work for some time.

CLERGYMEN IN SESSION.

Rev. Messrs. Gordon, Gates, Corey, Carey, Ganong, Hughes, Manning and Daley were present at the Baptist ministers' meeting Monday morning. Pastor Ganong reported special meetings at Rothesay last week, to be continued this week. At Pastor Gordon's special meetings four were baptized. Dr. Carey also baptized one. Rev.Mr.Manning reported that the Foreign Mission Board ntended to ask the churches to hold a foreign mission day on the last Sab-

bath in the month. The Methodist ministers met in their regular weekly session Monday morning in Centenary schoolroom. was a large attendance of the brethren Rev. C. H. Paisley occupied the chair The usual routine business was transacted, and the church reports, which are all of an encouraging nature, were read. After the routine business was transacted the regular order of business was suspended and Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, the evangelists, addressed the meeting, the former setting forth some new ideas in regard to systematic plans for church work Their addresses were intently listened to, and they were accorded a vote of hanks by the meeting. Rev. G. M. Young of Upper Kent, who was pres ent, also addressed the meeting.

LONGFELLOW'S LONGING.

Oh! world, so few the years we live, Would that the life which thou dos give Were life indeed ?"

In the Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, is a beautiful tablet to the memory of the American poet who wrote these lines-Henry W. Longfellow-erected by his English friends and admirers. Upon the whole his splendid verse expressed the sombre side of life. And yet is not that the more conspicuous side? To say truth, it is. For this there are many reasons, chief among which is, no doubt, bodily pain and illhealth. "I lost all the pleasures of life."

writes a lady. Then she tells us why.

"For over twenty years," she says, "I gan to sel the complaint more acutely. I was always tired, languid, and weary; everything seemed a trouble to me. My skin was sallow The Robb Engineering company has and the willes of my eyes tinged received the following letter from with yellow. I had a constant feeling failed; in fact, when food was placed before me I could scarcely touch it

all the pleasures of life. For weeks together I felt too weak to leave the house and had no desire for company. Wherever I went I felt languid, tired and worn out, and was never free from pain. I consulted doctor after doctor, who gave medicines, but I cash balance on hand of \$80.86, all grew no better. The doctor said I had bills being paid. various kinds of liver medicines, but all to no purpose. I also tried change of air, but found no benefit from it, and continued to exist in this mise able way year after year.

"In October, 1892, a friend of mine, Mr. Bruce, if Liverpool, told me of the remarkable benefit his niece had derived from a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. this, after several doctors, including a specialist, had failed to do her good. Although I had no faith that anything would help me, I commenced taking this preparation, and in a few days I found that my sickness wa less and I could digest my food better. I gradually became stronger and stronger, and I now feel better than I have done for twenty years.

"I have told may of my friends of he marvellous benefits I have derived from Mother's Seigel's Curative Syrup, and if you think fit to publish this statement you can do (Signed) (Mrs.) Louisa A. E. Cox, The Woodlands, Somerville, Seacombe December 20th, 1892."

Speaking of an exceedingly happy episode of his life, the great Anglo-American orator, Mr. John B. Gough, used to say: "It was as one of the days of God, which are a thousand Life is not mere length, but years." depth and breath. When in health we distil enjoyment from almost everything; when ill, trifles are bur densome, the heat is gone from the sunshine, and we walk in self-created shadows.

What Mother Seigel did for ou crrespondent she has done, and is laily doing, for multitudes of suffering sisters in all lands. What nission can be more praiseworth; and more productive of solid good She helps us to realise "life indeed."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Cast When she had Children, she gave them Cas

Sir-In looking over the report of the secretary for agriculture, the reader will notice on page 79, in that portion of the book which is not reprint of other reports, a "note" referring to the Clifton Agricultural society, in which the author of the report remarks that the society mentioned has "degenerated into a company supplying the district with fertilizers, a statement which in view of the re port of the secretary of the society attached does not seem quite consistent with the truth, and, in plain language is a libel on one of the banner agri-cultural societies in the province Your correspondent, although not resident of Kings county, enjoys the privilege of being a member of Clifton society, and resents very much the injustice of the official utterance quoted, when the facts of the case show no grounds for it.

It is true that the society purchased largely of fertilizer ingredients, secur ing them for its members at a greatly reduced cost and enabling these members to make up complete fertilizers of any desired formula, thus giving them a great advantage over those compounded, and often adulterated

But although, Mr. Editor, this de partment of the society's work "may be a very commendable work," and in volves the hardworking secretary Mr. Wetmore, in considerable business, the work of the society last year did not stop there. Last winter three, if not more, very largely attended public meetings were held, with instructive addresses and discus-Sions on farm work. The society's Babcock milk-tester was taken to and enthusiasm was aroused in

theffi and a large number of samples of milk were tested, and much interest dairy branch. Some stock was purchased and sold and the members were enabled, as in former years, to ure agricultural papers at greatly reduced prices. In addition to this the secretary of the society again concluded arrangements with a num-ber of business houses in St. John whereby the members were enabled on presentation of their membership cards, to obtain discounts on their purchases at these stores. In the purchases at these stores. light of facts, it is difficult to find a society with a better record than this one. As the present officers are most untiring in all that can be done to make the society useful to its mem-bers, these latter in increased numbers feel quite content with a repeti-

course last year. I am, truly yours A MEMBER OF THE POCIETY.

tion of the degeneration that marked

The Dairy.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-I am glad to see by recent letters in your columns that some of the Kings county cheesemakers are agitating for governmental action in regard to the inspection and branding of

As the letter in yesterday's' paper suggests the idea of a meeting of those interested to adopt some resolutions to lay before the provincial government, twould here state that it is hoped to have a large number of the cheesemakers present at a large number cheese makers present

annual meeting of Farmers and Dairymen's association at Fredericton on the 5th, 6th and 7th March next, when Professor Jas. W. Roi eitsen, dominion dairy commissioner, would also be present, and whe every opportunity would be afforded them to meet in caucus. If the above mentioned date is considered too late deem it my duty,, on the application of three or more cheesemakers, members of our association, to advertise a specal meting of New Brunswick che makers and factory owners at Fred-ericton on date agreed upon. Should it be deemed impracticable to have a provincial meeting there is no reason why the makers and owners in the different districts should not have local meetings and take what action they consider advisable for the best interests of the cheese industry.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

W. W. HUBBARD, Cor. Sec. F. and D. Asso Burton Hill; Oromocto, Feb. 7, 1895.

Bedeque, Feb. 11.—There is little else to talk about but the awful storms of last week and yesterday. The roadmaster says he never saw such roads the 25 years he has lived in Bedeque. The roads are taken through fields never travelled before, and it is almost impossible to move round at all.

There has been no schoool in Be-deque since Monday last, and no services in the church since the same

The Baptist ministers who came to attend the conference Monday and Tuesday last spent the week amongst their Bedeque friends. The special services in the Methodist church closed very abruptly Monday

night, and the re-opening services to be continued yesterday in the Baptist church were a failure.
On Saturday last, Donald McFarane of Sea Cow Head was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Bedeque, the Rev. Mr. McLean officiating. It was with great difficulty a few friends reached the house where the service was conducted.

Th last Daily Sun seen here was dated Feb. 1st. We are hungry for news from abroad. We hope for greater regularity now, as the mails are to be carried by the "capes route." | stalling officers and by Grand Maste

PROPERTY SALES.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday there was a large gathering. George W. Gerew sold Patrick Donnelly's farm, containing 300 acres of land, near Loch Lomond on the Hibernia road, and G. A Campbell became the purchaser for \$185 above the mortgage claim of about \$90. The Capt. Cruikshank property (so called) in Carleton, was withdrawn at \$3.260.

W. A. Lockhart sold the following shipping property belonging to the Wm. J. Davidson estate: Schoon Saxon, 119 tons, to J. A. Gregory, at \$2,750; schooner E. H. Foster, 124 tons, to R. W. Williams, at \$1,025; schooner Crestline, 117 tons, at \$825,

NOTICE.

That no matter how many advertisements you skim over you always read ours through. Are you tired of reading about our Trouser Sale?

Would you like to hear about our Ulsters and Suits?

Expect us to have what you want. SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

St. John.

OAK HALLS King street, Corner

CANADA

COUPON

> Cut out this Coupon and bring it to the SUN office together with \$1.50 and get the best volume of Pictorial Canada yet issued. If sent by mail send 25c. for postage. NAME

ADDRESS

A RESIDENCE AND A SHARE WAS A to H. A. Drury; two shares of the

ner Deerhill, 332 tons, at \$55 per shave, to W. H. Merritt; steam launch Lockhart offered for sale the John Cowan property, situate on Hazen street, sold to satisfy a mortgage claim of the Nicholson estate. property was knocked down to the bid of J. Douglas Hazen at \$5,000. Lockhart next offered the Kyffin estate properties. The first property put up was the wooden house and lot. merly known as the Dalton property but lately owned by Capt. Geo. Kyffin This property was purchased by J. A. Likely at \$2,400. A piece of wilderness land, situate in the parish of Lancaster, was purchased by James Collins at \$100. A vacant lot, size knocked down to the bid of Charles J. Tomney at \$805. The premises now occupied by Thos. Kyffin, on Main street, were also knocked down to C. J. Tomney at \$1,100.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS.

The following series of parish cou ventions will be conducted by the field secretary in Queens county. Waterborough parish, at Cumberland Bay, Tuesday, 19th Feb.; Johnston, at Thorntown, Wednesday, 20th; Cambridge, at Narrows, west side, Thursday, 21st; Gagetown, at Upper Gagetown, Friday, 22nd. Sunday, 24th, will be spent in Hampstead parish. Hampstead convention will be held at Jerusalem, Monday, 25th; Wickham, at Wickham Village, Tuesday, 26th. Other parishes will be arranged later. The Queens county officers are expecting that this series will greatly encourage Sunnday school work in their county.

In Kings county, Springfield parish convention will be held at White's Corner on Feb. 28th; Waterford, at Waterford Village, on March 1st; Hammond, at Hammondvale, on Mon-day, March 4th. These all will have afternoon and evening sessions. Such conventions are becoming of great inerest in the parishes of several coun ties of the province. School trustee ecognizing the close relationship be tween day and Sunday school, permi the early adjournment so that teachers and senior scholars can attend. astors recognize them as always help ful to the churches under their care, and gather with their people, for these meetings bear in an important degree on the interests of home and church and state, and are helpfully educative for the responsibilities partments in the future.

KINGS WEST L. O. L.

A county lodge was organized for Kings county, west, Friday night at Whitehead, on the Kennebeccasis, opposite Drury's Cove. Grand Master Kelly instituted the lodge and install-ed the officers. There are eight subordinate lodges in the jurisdiction am there was a good attendance. The following officers were installed: Samuel Kingston, C. M.; Dr. J. B. Gilchrist, D. M.; Jas. Breen, chap.; Isaac Pitts, R. S.; Henry Flewelling, F. S.; Alfred Seely, Treas.; David Millan, Lec.; Jas Ganong, Dir Cere; Samuel Linton, Wm. Logan, Dep. Lec. After the installation speeches were made by the in-Kelly, and Messrs, J. A. S. Mott, Rodgers, Willis and C. S. Skinner, who acpanied him up from St. John.

PORK

JUST RECEIVED:

100 Brls. P.E.I. Heavy Mess Pork, 25 Brls. Sqnire's Clear Pork, also 200 Tubs and Pails of Lard.

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

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMEND."
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, aff eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.
Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale.

Paraguay was so called from the River Paro, meaning the "river of waters," an allusion to its numerous





"A Recent Month's sales in Victoria alone reached 3,500 Cases which is the Highest Tribute that can be paid to its.

Exceptional Quality and Purity.

FOR SALE BY JOHN O'REGAN, ST. JOHN.



The genuine plug is stamped with the letters 'T.&B.' in bronze. Funhasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any-person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsover. The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Go. Ltd.

HAMILTON, ONT. FOR SALE.

STEAMER ALCYONE FOR SALE—Cheap for each. 10 tons net; 15 gross tonnage. For particulars apply to George Smith, Eagle Foundry.

Do You Know

to none.

A sharp business man came one hundred miles, made his purchase, and said: "I had looked all around, but your styles are better and your prices much lower than any I have seen. I am well satisfied and glad I came."

We keep Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Window Shades, Room Paper, Crockery, Table Cuttery, Silverware, Lamps, Clocks, and Fanoy Goods. Almost everything for Housekeeping. Write for prices.

JAMES G. M'NALLY. FREDERICTON, N. B.

Kendrick's White Liniment

O DR. TALMAGE DESCRIBES THE WORDS OF HIS TEXT.

"As We Have Therefore Opportunity Let Us Do Good"-The Importance of Making the Most of Our Opportunities

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-Rev. Dr. Tal mage again found himself facing a vast audience at the Academy of Music this afternoon, while thousands surged around the extrances, unable to gain Academy was crowdliming of song was participated in the corridors and by many of those at the doors on both Irving Place and Four-teenth street as well. The distinguish-

ed divine took for his subject: "Oppor-tunity," the text selected being, Gal. 6, 10: "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good."

At Denver, Colorado, years ago, an audience had assembled for divine worship. The pastor of the church for

n I was to preach that night, inwhom I was to preach that night, in-terested in the seating of the people stood in the pulpit looking from side to side and when no more people could be crowded within the walls he turned to me and said, with startling emphasis: "What an opportunity!" Immediately me and said, with startling emphasis:
"What an opportunity!" Immediately
that word began to enlarge, and while
a hymn was being sang, at every
stanza the word, "opportunity" swiftly
and nightily unfolded, and while the
opening prayer was being made, the
word piled up into Alps of Himalayas
of meaning and spread out into other
latitudes and longitudes of significance,
until it became hemispheric and it still
grew in altitude and circumference
until it encircled other worldsandswept until it encircled other worlds and swept out, and on, and around until it was as big as eternity. Never since have I read or heard that word without being read or heard that word without being thrilled with its magnitude and momentum. Opportunity! Although in the text to some it may seem a mild and quiet note, in the great Gospel harmony it is a staccato passage. It is one of the loveliest and awfulest words in our language of more than one hun-dred thousand words of English voca-bulary. "As we have opportunity, let

"What is an opportunity? The lexi-cographer would coolly tell you it is a conjunction of favorable circumstances for accomplishing a purposa, but words for accomplishing a purpose; but words cannot tell what it is. Take a thousand cannot tell what it is. Take a thousand years to manufacture a definition, and you could not successfully describe it. Opportunity? The measuring rod with which the Angel of the Apocalypse measured Heaven could not measure this pivotal word of my text. Stand on the edge of the precipice of all time and let down the fathoming line hand under hand, and lower down and lower down, and for a quintillian of years let it sink hand, and lower down and lower down, and for a quintillion of years let it sink, and the lead will not strike the bottom. Opportunity! But while I do not attempt to measure or define the word, I will, God helping me, take the responsibility of telling you something about

opportunity.

First, it is very swift in its motions. Sometimes within one minute it starts from the throne of God, sweeps around the earth, and re-ascends the throne from which it started, Within less than sixty seconds it fulfilled its mission. In the second place, opportunity never comes back. Perhaps an opportunity very much like it may arrive, but that one never. Naturalists tell us of insects which are born, fulfill their mission, and expire in an hour; but many opportunities die so soon after they are born that their brevity of life is incalculable. What most amazes me is that opportunities do such overshadowing, far-reaching and tremendous work in such short earthly allowance. You are a business man of large experience. The past circles are set the hear a been hard on husi earthly allowance. You are a business man of large experience. The past eighteen months have been hard on business men. A young merchant at his wits' end came into your office or your house, and you said, "Times are hard now, but better days will come. I have seen things as bad or worse, but we got out, and we will get out of this. The brightest days that this country ever saw are yet to come." The young man to whom you said that was ready for suicide, or something worse, remely to whom you said that was ready for suicide, or something worse—namely, a fraudulent turn to get out of his despairful position. Your hopefulness inspired him for all time, and thirty years after you are dead he will be reaping the advantage of your optimism. Your opportunity to do that one thing for that young man was not half as long as the time! However the content of the suit of the ime I have taken to rehearse it.

In youder third gallery you sit, a mar of the world, but you wish everybody well. While the clerks are standing round in your store or the men in your factory are taking their noon spell, some one says: "Have you heard that one of our men has been converted at the Methodist church?" While it is being talked over you say: "Well, I do being talked over you say: "V not believe in revivals. The do not last. People get excited and join the church, and are no better than they were before. I wish our men would keep away from these meetings." Do you know, oh man, what you did in that minute of depreciation? There were two young men in that group who would have gone to those meetings and have been saved for this world and the next, but you decided them not to go. They are social natures. They already drink more than is good for them, and are disposed to be wild. From the time they have done will that they accelerated posed to be wild. From the cheard you say that they accelerated their steps on the downward road. In ten years they will be through with their dissipations and pass into the their dissipations and pass into the Great Beyond. That little talk of yours decided their destiny for this world and the next. You had an op-portunity that you mis-improved, and how will you feel when you nfront those two immortals in the last judgment, and they tell you of that unnate talk of yours that flung them fortunate talk of yours that flung them over the precipice? Oh, man of the world, why did you not say in that noon spell of conversation, "Good, I am glad that man got religion. I wish I had it myself. Let us all go to-night. Come on; I will meet you at the church door at eight o'clock." You see, you would have taken them all to heaven, and you would have got there yourself. Golden characteristic gone!

best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility. When the Holy Spirit is moving on a community is the best time to talk to him about the supernatural latitude in which unhealth is an impossibility.

day I left our country home to look after myself, we rode across the country, and my father was driving. Of course I said nothing that implied how I felt. But there are hundreds of men here, who from their own experience know how I felt. At such a time a young man may be hopeful, and even impatient, to get into the battle-of life himself, but to leave the homes where everything has been done for you; your father or older brothers taking your part when you were imposed on by larger boys; and

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WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 20 1895. your mother always around, when you got the cold, with mustard applications for the chest, or herb tea to make you sweat off the fever, and sweet mixtures in the cup by the bed to stop the cough, taking sometimes too much of it because it was pleasant to take; and then to go out with no one to stand b tween you and the world, gives on choking sensation at the throat, and a homesickness before you have got three miles away from the old folks. There was on the day I spoke of a silence for was on the day I spoke of a stience for a long while, and then my father began to tell how good the Lord hat been to him, in sickness and in health, and when times of hardship came how Providence had alway provided the means of livelihood for the large household; and he wound up by saying: "De Witt, I have always found it sale to trust the Lord," My father has been dead thirty years, but in all the crises of my life—and there have been many of them—I have felt the mighty boost of that lesson in the farm wagon: "De Witt, I have al ways found it safe to trust the Lord," The fact was,my father saw that this was his opportunity, and he improved it. opportunity, and he improved it. This is one reason why I am an enthusiastic friend of all Young Men's Christian As sociations, They get hold of so many young men just arriving in the city, and while they are very impressionable, and it is the best opportunity. Why, how big the houses looked to us as we how big the houses looked to us as we first entered the great city; and so many people! It seemed some meeting must have just closed to fill the streets in that way; and then the big placards announcing all styles of amusements, and so many of them on the same night, and every night, after our boyhood had been spent in regions where only once or twice in a whole year there had been an entertainment in schoolhouse or church. That is the opportunity. Start that innocent young man in

young man does with his first six weeks in the great city, and I will tell you what he will be throughout his life on earth, and where he will spend the ages of eternity. Opportunity! We all recognize that commercial, and literary and political success deand interary and pointed saccess upper pend upon taking advantage of opportunity. The great surgeons of England feared to touch the tumor of King George IV. Sir Astley Cooper looked at it and said to the king, "I will cut your majesty as though you were a plowman," That was Sir Astley's op-portunity. Lord Clive was his father's portunity. Lord Clive was his father's dismay, climbing church steeples and doing reckless things. His father sent him to Madras, India, as a clerk in the service of an English officer. Clive watched his time and when war broke and the chief of the lost that out came to be the chief of the host that saved India for England. That was Lord Chive's opportunity. Pauline Lucca, the almost matchless singer, was but little recognized until in the absence of the soloist in the German absence of the soloist in the German choir she took her place and began the enchantment of the world. That day was Lucca's opportunity, John Scott, who afterward became Lord Eldon, hod stumbled his way along in the practice of law until the close of Ackroyd vs. Smithson was to be tried, and his speech that day opened all avenues of success. That was Lord Eldon's opportunity. William H. Seward was given by his father a thousand dollars to get a collegiate education. That money soon gone his father said, "Now, you must fight your own way;" and he did, until gubernatorial chair, and United States senatorial chair were

ity. Start that innocent young man in the right direction. Six weeks after will be too late. Tell me what such a

and United States senatorial-chair were his, with a right to the presidential chair, if the meanness of American politics had not swindled him out of it. The day when his father told him to fight his own was was William H. Seward's opportunity. John Henry Newman, becalmed a whole week in an account heat in the Struit of Parise. orange boat in the Strait of Bonifacio, wrote his immortal hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." That was John Henry Newman's opportunity. You know Kirk White's immortal hymn, "When Marshalled on the Nightly Plain." He shalled on the Nightly Plain." He wrote it in a boat by a lantern on a stormy night as he was sailing along a rocky coast. That was Kirk White's opportunity.

The importance of making the most of opportunities as they present them-selves is acknowledged in all other di-rections; why not in the matter of use-The difference of usefulnes fulness? The difference of usefulness of good men and women is not so much the difference in brain or social position, or wealth, but in equipment of Christian common sense; to know just the time when to say the right word or do the right thing. There are good people who can always be depended upon to say the right thing at the wrong time. A merchant selling goods over the A merchant selling goods over the counter to a wily customer who would like to get them at less than cost; a railroad conductor while taking up the tickets from passangers. railroad conductor while taking up the tickets from passengers who want to work off a last year's free pass, or get through at half rate a child fully grown; a housekeeper trying to get the table ready in time for guests, although the oven has failed to do its work, and the grocer has neglected to fulfil the order given him; those are not opportunities for religious address. Do not rush up to a man in the pusiest part of the day to a man in the busiest part of the day, and when a half dozen people are wait-ing for him, and ask, "How is your

But there are plenty of fit occasions. It is interesting to see the sportsman, gun in hand and pouch at side, and accompanied by the hounds yelping down the road, off on hunting expedition; but the best hunters in this world are those who hunt for opportunities to do good, and the game is something to gladden earth and heaven. I will point out some of the opportunities. When a soul is in bereavement is the best time to talk of gospel consolation and heavenly reunion. When a man has lost his property is the best time to talk to him of heavenly inheritances that can never heavenly inheritances that can never be levied on. When one is sick is the best time to talk to him about the super-natural latitude in which unhealth is in hearing the twang of the bowstring; as the law of gravitation was suggested by the fall of an apple; as the order in India for the use of a greased cartridges started the mutiny of 1857, which appaled the nations; so something insignificant may open the door for great results. Be on the watch. It may be gladness; it may be a horror; but it will be an opportunity.

A city missionary in the lower parts of the city found a young woman in wretchedness and sin. He said, "Why do you not go home?" She said, "They would not receive me at home." He said, "What is your father's name and

said, "What is your father's name and

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where does he live?" Having obtained the address and written to the father the city missionary got a reply, on the outside of the letter the word "immediate" underscored. It was the heartiest possible invitation for the wanderer to com · home. That was the city misionar 's opportunity. And there are opportunities all about you and on the written by the hand of God who will bless you and bless those whom you he'p in capitals of light, the word "IM

A military officer very profane in his habits was going down into a mine at Cornwall, E gland, with a Christian miner, for many of those miners are Christians. The officer used profane language while in the cage going down. As they were coming up out of the mine the pro ane officer said, "If it be so far down to your work, now much farther would it be to the bottomless pit?" The Christian miner responded, "I do not Christian miner responded, "I do not know how far it is down to that place, but if this rope should break you would be there in a minute." It was the Christian miner's opportunity. Many years ago a clergyman was on a sloop on our Hudson River, and hearing man utter a blasphemy, the clergyman said, "You have spoken against my best Friend, Jesus Christ." Seven years after this same clergyman was on his way to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, Presbyterian Church at Philadelphia, when a young minister addressed him, and asked him it he was not on a sloop on the Hudson River seven years before? The reply was in the affirmative. "Well," said the young minister, "I was the man whom you corrected for uttering that oath. It led me to think and repent, and I am trying to atone somewhat for my early behavior. I am a prescher of the Gospel and a delegation of the Gospel and a delegation of the Gospel and a delegation of the correct of the gospel and a delegation of the somewhat for my early behavior. I am a preacher of the Gospel, and a delegate to the General Assembly." Seven years before on that Hudson River sloop was the clergyman's opportunity.

I stand this minute in the presence of many heads of families. I wonder if the convention of the c

they all realize that the opportunity of influencing the household for Christ and heaven is very brief, and will soon be gone? For a while the house is full or voices and footsteps of children. You voices and, footsteps of children. You sometimes feel that you can hardly stand the racket. You say, "Do be quiet! It seems as if my head would split with all this noise." And things get broken and ruined, and it is, "Where's my hat!" "Who took my books?" "Who has heen busy with my books?" Who has been busy with my playthings?" And it is a-rushing this way, and a-rushing that, until father and mother are well-nigh beside themselves. It is astonishing how much noise five or six children can make and not half try. But the years glide swiftly away. After a while the voices are not away. After a while the voices are not so many, and those which stay are more sedate. First this room get quiet, and then that room. Death takes some, and marriage takes others, until after a while the house is awfully still That man yonder would give all the is worth to have that boy who is gone away for a way the property with the second ways for a way to have that boy who is gone away for a way to have that boy who is gone away forever rush into the room once more with the shout that was once thought too boisterous. That mother who was once tried because her little gitl, new gone forever, with careless scissors cut up something really valu-able, would like to have the child come able, would like to have the child come back, willing to put in her hands the most valuable wardrobe to cut as she pleases. Yes! Yes! The house noisy now will soon be still enough, I warrant vou; and as when you began house-keeping, there were just two of you, there will be just two again. Oh, the alarming brevity of infancy and child-hood! The opportunity is glorious, but it soon passes. Parents may say at the close of life, "What a pity we did not do more for the religious welfare of our children while we had them with us!" But the lamentation will be of no avail. But the lamentation will be of no avail. The opportunity had wings and it vanished. When your child gets out of the cradle let it climb into the outstretched arms of the beautiful Christ. 'Come thou and all thy house into the

But there is one opportunity so much brighter than any other; so much more inviting and so superior to all others that there are innumerable fingers pointing to it, and it is haloed with a glory all its own. It is yours! It is mine! It is the present hour. It is the now, We shall never have it again. While I speak and you listen the opportunity is restless as if to be gone. You cannot imprison it. You cannot chain it. You cannot make it stay, All its pulses are throbbing with a haste that cannot be hindred or controlled. It is cannot be hindred or controlled. It is the opportunity of invitation on my part and acceptance on your part. The door of the palace of God's mercy is wide open. Go in. Sit down and be kings and queens unto God forever. "Well," you say, "I am not ready." You are ready. "Are you a sinner." "Yes." "Do you want to be saved now and forever?" "Yes." "Do you believe that Christis able and willing to do the forever?" "Yes." "Do you believe that Christ is able and willing to do the work?" "Yes." Then you are saved. You are inside the palace door of God's mercy already. You look changed. You are changed. "Hallelulah, 'tis done!" Did you ever see anything done so quickly? Invitation offered and accepted in less than a minute by my watch or that clock. Sir Edward Creasy wrote a book called "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World; from Marathon to Waterloo." But the most decisive battle that you will ever nost decisive battle that you will ever fight, and the greatest victory you will

fight, and the greatest victory you will ever gain, is this moment when you conquer first yourself, and then all the hindering myrmidons of perdition by saying, "Lord Jesus, here I am, undone and helpless, to be saved by Thee, and Thee alone." That makes a panie in hell. That makes celebration in heaven. Opportunity!

On the 11th of January, 1866, a collierbrig ran into the rocks near Walmer Beach. England. Simon Pritchard, standing on the beach, threw of his coat and said, "Who will help me save that crew?" Twenty men shouted, "I will!" though only seven were needed. gh only seven were needed.
ugh the awful surf the boat dashed. hough and in fifteen minutes from the time Pritchard threw off his coat all the ship wrecked crew were safe on the land. Quicker work to day. Half that time more than necessary to get all this assemblage into the lifeboat of the Gospel, and ashore, standing both feet on the Rock of Ages. By the two strong oars of faith and prayer first pull for the wreck and then pull for the shore.

Opportunity! Over the city went the cry, Jesus of Nazereth passeth by !

Let the world go. It has abused you enough, and cheated you enough, and slandered you enough, and damaged you enough. Even those from whom you expected better things turned out your assailants; as when Napeleon in his last will and testament left five thousand francs to the man who shot at Wellington in the streets of Paris. Oh. Wellington in the streets of Paris. Oh, it is a mean world. Take the glorious

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

RAISING OF LAZARUS. Lord for your companionship. I like what the good man said to one who had everything but religion. The affluent man boasted of what he owned and of his splendors of surroundings, putting FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL into insignificance, as he thought, the Text of Lesson-John xi, 30-45; Golden

into insignificance, as he thought, the Christian's possessions. "Ah!" said the Christian, "man, I have something you have not," "What is that?" said the worlding. The answer was "Peace!" And you may all have it—peace with God; peace with the past; peace with the future, a peace that all the assaults of the world and all the hombardments satanic cannot interfere Text-I Am the Resurrection and the Life-John xl. 25 : Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns. 30. "It is probable that all the events recorded in Luke x, 17, to xviii, 43, and also in John x, come between the last lesson and this, and that Jesus is now bombardments satanic, cannot interfere

SERIES, MARCH 3.

on His way to Jerusalem, shortly

A Scotch shepherd was dying and had the pastor called in. The dying shep herd said to his wife. "Mary, please to the last passover. While He was beyond Jordan Lazarus took sick, and the sisgo into the next room. for I want to see the minister alone." When the two the minister alone." When the two were alone the dying stepherd said, have known the Bible all my lite, but am going, and I am 'afeered to dee.'
Then the pastor quoted the Psaln Then the pastor quoted the Psalm, "The Lord is my Shepherd: I shall not awake him out of sleep (verse 11). When Martha heard that He was comwant." "Yes, mon," said the shep herd, "I was familiar with that before ing, she went forth out of the town to herd, "I was familiar with that before you were born, but I am a goin', and I am a teered to dee." Then said the pas tor, "You know that the Psalm says, 'Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil." "Yes," said the dying shepherd, "I knew that before you were born, but it do s not help me." Then said the pastor, "Don't you know that sometimes when you were driving the sheep down through et Him, and afterward calling Mary secretly she, too, went forth out town, Jesus tarrying where Martha had met Him. 31. When the people in the house who had come together to comfort Martha and Mary saw Mary go forth hastily, not knowing that her sister had called her, they suppose she had gone to the grave to weep there. They must have been poor comforters, for they knew not the comfort of I Thes. iv, 16-18. How few seem to know it even were driving the sheep down through the valleys and ravines there would be shadows all about you, while there was plenty of sunshine on the hills above? You are in the shadows now, but it is sunshine higher up." Then said the now for even at the funeral of a believe er we have often heard a portion of the context, but seldom these words where-You are in the shadows now, but it is sunshine higher up." Then said the dying shepherd, "Ah! that is good. I never saw it that way before. All is well. 'Though I pass through the valley of the shadow of death, Thou art with me.' Shadows here, but sunshine above." So the dying Shepherd got peace. Living and dying may we have the same peace! Opportunity! Under the arch of that splendid word let this multitude of my hearers pass into the pardon, and in the comfort lies which assures us that any hour our departed loved ones in Christ may join us, and together meet the Lord in the air. 32. Mary, coming where Jesus, was fell down at His feet, utterly the very same words which her sister had used (verse 21). Now it, as some teach us, the coming of the Lord means death Martha and Mary should have said, Lord, we are so glad you came when our brother died, but they say that if my hearers pass into the pardon, and hope, and triumph of the Gospel. Go by companies of a hundred each. Go by He had come Lazarus would not have regiments of a thousand each. The aged leaning on the staff; the middleaged throwing off their burdens as they pass; and the young to have their pre-

33. He would not be troubled without cause, and when we hear Him twice groaning in spirit in this lesson (see verse 38) we may be sure the cause was very great. What could it be? sent joys augmented by more glorious satisfactions. Forward into the kingsatisfactions. Forward into the kingdom! As soon as you pass the dividing
line there will be shouting all up and
down the heavens. The crowned immortals will look down and cheer.
Jesus of the many scars will rejoice
at the result of his earthly sacrifices. Departed saints will be gladdened
that their prayers are answered. An His dear friends whom He loved were in deep sorrow, and He felt sorry for 34. His inquiry, "Where have ye laid him?' confirms us in the thought that it was the work of death upon this dear friend whom Jesus loved (verse 3). which was in part at least the cause of the Saviour's groaning, and while He knew that He would surely raise up that their prayers are answered. An order will be given for the spreading of a banquet at which you will be

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

The Minister of Marine at South

(Mail and Empire.)

duced by President Barnet, and was

given a warm and enthusiastic recep-

dealing with local matters, he took

up the Manitoba school question. His

remarks had a constitutional aspect.

dealing with the constitution as it re-

sidered the Manitoba school dispute

a question of fact, while he (Mr. Cos-

tigan) regarded it purely as a ques-

tion of law. He told how in framing

the constitution of this country states-

men had endeavored to conserve all

rights, including those of minorities.

To abide by that constitution was ne-

cessary, and the duty of every Cana-

judgment denying separate schools to

the minority of New Brunswick, the minority in that province abided by

that decision, because they knew it

to be constitutional, and this course

he held to be incumbent upon the Ma-

nitoba majority. The honorable gen-

tleman pleaded for toleration, de-nouncing the setting of race against

race and creed against creed. He told

how he had served under the three

Sir Johns, and was now serving under

that a man should practice what he

preached. A spirit of toleration he

held to be essential to the prosperity

of this country. His experience in life had been, taking a practical view

of it, that a community which respects

the teachings of its church, no matter

to what denomination they may be-

long, and discharges these duties con-

scientiously was, as a rule, composed of good, law-abiding citizens. There

was in his mind conviction that there

was too much squabbling in this coun-

try about religion, but people who were quarrelling about it were not

quarrelling for it, but rather for the

want of it. Mr. Costigan's remarks

were of that broad and liberal nature

for which he is noted, and he was ap

seat.

plauded to the echo as he took his

MISSION CHURCH OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

The anniversary meeting of the congrega-tion of this church for receiving the reports of the priest in charge and the treasurer was held last evening at 8 o'clock in the school room.

The priest reported nearly 1,300 services held during the year 1894, over 500 of which were celebrations of the Holy Eucharist Twenty-three infants and 2 adults were bap-tized; 23 persons confirmed. The roll of com-punionits numbers about 230. Touching al-

ring.

The fund for the sick and needy shows an expenditure of \$248.48, besides gifts in kind, viz., coal, provisions, etc., from friends, distributed by the sisters.

The priest announced his intention of publications of the priest announced his intention of publications.

lishing a monthly parish magazine, ning with Lent, at fifty cents per ann

past grand master, on the principle

When the privy council gave

Mr Laurier con-

tion. After a few preliminary rema

schools.

lated to

Hon. John Costigan was then intro-

and restore Lazarus to his sisters, yet the honored guest. From the Imperial Gardens the wreaths will be twisted for your brow, and from the hall of Eternal Music the harp-He felt deeply the work of the enemy and saw it in all its terrors and horrors from Abel to the very end. 35. "Jesus wept." Shortest verse in the Bible, but who can tell its breadth ers will bring their harps, and the trum-peters their trumpets, and all up and and length and depth and height? On down the amethystine stairways of the three different occasions Jesus is said to have wept. See Luke xix, 41; Heb. v, 7. In the former text we see His sorrow for those who, by their unbelief were bringing untold sufferings upon castles, and in all the rooms of the House of the Many Mansions, it will be talked over with holy glee that this day while one plain man stood on the plat form of this vast building giving the Gospel Call, an assemblage made up from all parts of the earth and piled up in these galleries, chose Christ as their portion, and started for

emselves. 36. "Behold how He loved him." God is love, and all the love of Jesus was the manifestation of the love of God. "In this was manifested the love of God to-Heaven as their everlasting home. Ring all the bells of Heaven at the tid-ings! Strike all the cymbals at the ward us, because that God sent His only begotten Son into the world that might live through Him" (I John joy. Wave all the palm branches at the triumph! Victory! Victory!

37. They have not forgotten the un-37. They have not forgotten the unheard of wonder of the opened eyes of
the man who was born blind. Possibly
they had heard of the two resurrections
in the north country, of the little girl
and the widow's son. Like Martha and
Mary, they feel that, if Jesus had only
been present. He might have prevented
Lazarus from dving, but it is too late
now, for he is dead and buried, and
neither of the others had been buried.

38 They are now at the grave, or

38. They are now at the grave, or 38. They are now at the grave, or cave, with a stone upon it, and again He groans within Himself. We are reminded of the words in Rom. viii, 23, "Ourselves, also, which have the first fruits of the spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves waiting for the destrey to wit the redemition of our ption-to wit, the redemption of our

99. The stone is between Him and the dead body of His dear friend, and that they can take away. It is ours to take away everything that may be between Jesus and the soul that is dead

40. The greatest of all hindrances is unbelief. In one place He could be-cause of this do no mighty works, and it is unbelief that both keeps sinners it is unbelief that both keeps sinners under condemnation and keeps saints from entering into rest (John iii, 18; Heb. iii. 19). To the man whose little girl had just died, Jesus said, "Be not afraid, only believe," (Mark v, 36). In the storm at sea, when it seemed as if the vessel must go down with all on board, and there was nothing to rest upon but the word of the messenger, Paul said, "I believe God.

41. The stone being taken away, Jesus glorifies His Father by acknowledging Him as the one who was about to work, and He thanks Him before-hand for the answer. Hear Him also thanking the Father in Math. xi. 25; Luke x, 21. He would have us to believe and make it manifest to all that will and to do of His good pleasure

42. He always pleased the Father; the Father always heard Him, because He sought only the Father's will and glory (John vi, 38; viii, 29, 50). It is our privilege to be well pleasing in His sight, and so to abide in Him that we may ask what we will and receive it (Heb. xiii, 21).

48. The same voice that said in the

44. The mighty word gave life, and suddenly he that had been dead stood at the mouth of the cave alive and well. What a word it was, what a word it is ! There is nothing like it on earth. God is in it. It is forever settled in heaven, it is true from the beginning, and it shall stand forever (Ps. cxix, 89, 160; Twenty-three infants and 2 adults were baptized; 23 persons confirmed. The roll of communicants numbers about 230. Touching allusion was made to the deaths of trustees H. W. Firth and Judge Peters.

The work of the sisters of the Holy Name and of the guilds under them was commented on and highly approved.

The treasurer's financial statement shows an expenditure of \$2.740.20 and unpaid accounts amounting to \$284.75, about half of which was subscribed for during the evening.

45. Many will still believe on Jesus when they see real life and liberty in those who bear the name of Jesus, but a mere name to live where there is no real lite will never honor Christ nor win people to Him. But as in the context this miracle stirred up the hatred of those who were merely religious with-out any reality we may be sure that real life will work just that way still,

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LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

A Disease Long Held by Physicians to be Incurable.

Its Horrors are Those of a Living D ath The Victim Helpless, His Torture I tense Loses Control of Bowels and Bladder and is a Source of Constant Worry to Family and Friends A Remedy for the Disease Discovered.

Mr. James McLean, a resident of Lefroy, Simcoe county, Ont., is known to every man, woman and child for tens sent Him word, but instead of has tening to him He tarried two days in the same place, and not till Lazarus was dead and buried did He set forth to his condition has been that of a living death. Mr. McLean tells of his injury, bits in miles around the vicinity of his home, his injury, his years of torture, and his subsequent release from the agonies of locomotor ataxia, in the follow ing vivid language: "In the year 1880 I was thrown from a scaffold, falling on my back on a

stone pile. I was badly hurt, and narrowly escaped death. Plasters and liniments were applied and I seemed toget somewhat better. But the apparent improvement was short lived.
My feet began to get unusually cold, and nothing that could be done would warm them. The trouble then spread to my legs, and from the waist down was attacked with shooting pains flying along the nerves in thousands, and causing the most terrible torture for days and nights at a time. could get no relief save from the inlections of morphine. Six physicians treated me at different times, but appeared only to faintly understand my trouble, and could do nothing for my relief. Some of the doctors declared my trouble was rheumatism, but two of them said it was a disease of the spinal cord, that the trouble would get worse and that sooner or later my arms would become affected. This prediction proved true. My left hand dropped at the wrist joint and hung dead and cold, and I had no more control of it than if the hand were not on me. Fly blisters and electricity were resorted to without avail, My stomach was next attacked with a burning, aching, nauseating pain, causing the most distressing vomiting, and I often thought I would not see morning. I have vomited almost continually for thirty-six hours, and nothing but morphine or chleroform could deaden the anguish I suffered But worse trouble was in store for me. I lost control of my bowels and water, and my condition became most horrible, necessitating constantly the greatest care and watchfulness. I was ow suffering from the top of my head to the point of my toes. I saw double, and had to keep my eyes fixed

better results than before. Finally I was given the following certificate incurability: Churchill, July 27th, 1893. THIS IS TO CERTIFY that James McLean has a disease of the spinal cord (incurable) that renders him un-

steadily on the ground to make a step

at all, and the moment I raised my eyes I would stagger and fall if I

were not grasping something. I could

not take a single step in the dark.

For nine long years I suffered all the

horrors of a living death. In 1889 I

was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital, where I was treated for four months. I was told that my

trouble was locomotor ataxia, and in-

curable, and I returned home no bet-

er. After returning home I had fur-

ther medical treatment, but with no

fit to obtain a living. A.OT. LITTLE, M. D. About this time I was strongly urged Pink Pills and oh, how I wish I had known of this great remedy years ago! What anguish and torture I would have been spared! Soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills I found myself improvng. The pains left me and I was able to discontinue the use of morphine. I regained control of both bowels and bladder and gradually a feeling of life returned to my legs and arms. I can now walk without the aid of either crutches or sticks and can take long strides. My stomach trouble has all left me, and I can eat as heartily as ever in my life. My friends, who never expected to see about again, are astonished at the wonder Dr. Williams' Pink Pills wrought in me. When I began the use of the pills my weight duced to 136 pounds, and it has now increased to 165. I am a new man, and it is not possible for me to say enough in praise of this marvellous medicine. My wife also joins me in thanks, and says it was a happy day for her when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as since then she has been able to get rest at night, which she had not done for so many long years before. I hope Heaven may direct this into the hands of some other poor sufferer, who may find, as I did, release from a living death through your great life-saving JAMES MCLEAN

remedy. Yours very gratefully, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all diseases such as St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipe las, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar e the female system, correcting irregubeginning, "Let there be light;" that spoke to Israel from out of the mist of the fire on the mount; that spoke and it was done, commanded, and it stood fast; that same voice now cries, "Lazarus, come forth!"

"Lazarus, come forth!"

In all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for

A PROBABLE MARRIAGE.

I ondon G. B., Feb. 15.-It is stated here that the reported betrothal of the Prince of Naples to Princess Maud of Wales is not correct. The rumor originated in Rome, where there was no foundation for the story sufficient to warrant its being given currency.

The Question at Issue Bet and the Government No Fredericton, Feb. 14.-

Dr. Stockton Instru

An Interesting Tilt Bet

the Attorney G

ernment in Const

Law.

chell submitted the repe Brunswick university; land department repor Hon. Mr. Mitchell pre tition of the St. Steph trade praying that eas time be made the lega Brunswick. Hon. Mr. Dunn intr

legalizing the adoption by John E. Porter. Hon. Mr. Mitchell, mous consent of the seconded by Mr. Labil public accounts for the ending October 31st last, the auditor general's re red to the public accou Dr. Stockton said he jection to the motion e

should have been made Hon. Mr. Mitchell sai had been overlooked, b tionally. The chairman accounts committee had tention to the fact that had not been referred mittee, and his (Mitch motion was intended t counts before the comm further delay.

The motion was carri Mr. Powell introduced amending the laws relat corporation of the town Mr. Dibblee introduc ing section twenty-thre incorporating Hartland

water and fire purposes Mr. McLeod commit viding for the election tional councillor in the caster, county of St. Leod explained that t a good deal of frictio two councillors of Lanc result was that the had been called upon matters purely of a lo In order to obviate the future, the council had agreed to recommend viding for an addition making three councillors said parish. Agreed to

At 4 o'clock his honor governor came to the a ber and gave his assent lating to the water and tem of the city of Monc Hon. Mr. Blair comm specting the property Progress was reported

sit again.

Mr. Powell gave noti lowing motion: Resolved, That in the this house the offices of bate and registrar of different counties should The duties now perfo judge of probate in res tious business should he formed by the judges courts, without any travelling expenses, duties now performed of probate and all du formed by the registra should hereafter be per clerks of the county co the fees allowed to said for be according to allowed by the Consol to the clerks of the con the fees of proctor in court hereafter be taxe

ssible in accorda

table of fees to at

county court.

Hon. Mr. White intro amend chapter 60 of C tutes.-Adjourned. Fredericton, Feb. 15 .introduced bills income Nauwigewauk Hall com and the Clifton Hall c ed): Mr. Wells, a bill ing the Pharmaceutic to regulate the sale medicines; Mr. Killam. the trustees of the You tian association of Mo debentures and for of Hon. Mr. Blair said cussion the other day Connell's connection we ment up to and inclu before the opening of year, he had sent a ne superintendent of educ there had been a meet of education the day h met last year. The sent back the reply t the board had been year, as follows: Janu 14th and April 27th, house had opened last His (Blair's) stateme was founded on that chief superintendent. sired to say that the house showed that h As the house met on

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A.OT. LITTLE, M. D.

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edy. Yours very gratefully,

JAMES MCLEAN.

Williams' Pink Pills are a cercure for all diseases such as St. dance, locomotor ataxia, rheusm. paralysis, sciatica, the after of la grippe, loss of appetite, dache, dizziness, chronic erysipe-scrofula, etc. They are also a bific for the troubles peculiar 60 female system, correcting irregu ties, suppressions and all forms of ale weakness, building anew the nd, and restoring the glow the lith to pale and sallow cheeks. and restoring the glow of men they effect a radical cure all cases arising from menta ry, overwork, or excesses of any ure. Sold only in boxes bearing firm's trade mark and wrapper nted in red ink), and may be had all druggists or direct by mail from Williams' Medicine Company,

A PROBABLE MARRIAGE.

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THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Dr. Stockton Instructs the Government in Constitutional law.

An Interesting Tilt Between Him and the Attorney General.

The Question at Issue Between Mr. Connell and the Government No: ettled Yet.

Fredericton, Feb. 14.-Hon, Mr. Mitchell submitted the report of the New Brunswick university; also the crown

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill egalizing the adoption of Gertie Reed ov John E. Porter.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell, with the unanimous consent of the house, moved, seconded by Mr. Labillois, that the jection to the motion except that it

should have been made a week ago. Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the matter had been overlooked, but not intentionally. The chairman of the public accounts committee had called his attention to the fact that the accounts had not been referred to the committee, and his (Mitchell's) present motion was intended to get the accounts before the committee without further delay.

The motion was carried. Mr. Powell introduced a bill further amending the laws relating to the inreporation of the town of Moncton. Mr. Dibblee introduced a bill repealing section twenty-three of the law incorporating Hartland Village for

water and fire purposes.

Mr. McLeod committed a bill providing for the election of an additional councillor in the parish of Lancaster, county of St. John. Mr. Mc-Leod explained that there had been a good deal of friction between the two councillors of Lancaster, and the result was that the county council had been called upon to interfere with matters purely of a local character. In order to obviate the trouble in the future, the council had unanimously agreed to recommend this bill, providing for an additional councillor, making three councillors in all for the said parish. Agreed to with amend-

At 4 o'clock his honor the lieutenant governor came to the assembly chamber and gave his assent to the bill reating to the water and lighting system of the city of Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill respecting the property of married wo-men, Mr. Flewelling in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to

Mr. Powell gave notice of the for-Resolved, That in the opinion of this house the offices of judge of probate and registrar of probate in the different counties should be abolished. The duties now performed by the udge of probate in respect to contentious business should hereafter be performed by the judges of the county courts, without any fees other than travelling expenses, and all other duties now performed by the judges formed by the registrars of probate to the clerks of the county courts, and

tutes.-Adjourned.

Fredericton, Feb. 15.-Mr. Flewelling introduced bills incorporating the Nauwigewauk Hall company (limited) and the Clifton Hall company (limited); Mr. Wells, a bill further amending the Pharmaceutical society and to regulate the sale of drugs and allowed. medicines; Mr. Killam, a bill enabling Dr. Se the trustees of the Young Men's Christian association of Moncton to issue bentures and for other purposes.

cussion the other day regarding Mr. Connell's connection with the govern-ment up to and including the night before the opening of the house last year, he had sent a note to the chief superintendent of education, asking if of education the day before the house met last year. The superintendent sent back the reply that meetings of the board had been held early last year, as follows: January 17th, March 14th and April 27th, and that the house had opened last year March 9th. His (Blair's) statement to the house was founded on that note from the chief superintendent, and he now desired to say that the journals of the house showed that he was in error. As the house met on March 15th last year, he felt that in justice to all par-

ties this explanation was due. Dr. Stockton said he had a letter from Mr. Connell on that very point. He would take occasion to refer more

particularly to this letter.
Dr. Stockton, seconded by Mr. Smith, noved his resolution for the production of all correspondence between the excutive government and the government of Canada with respect to the eservation by the lieutenant goverfor for the signification of the gov rnor general's pleasure of an act repecting the use of tobacco by minors

Dr. Stockton said the resolution raised an important constitutional quesion. He quoted from an order in counil passed by the dominion government n 1882, which declared it to be at variance with the princples of consttuovernor to reserve a bill for the leasure of the governor general. He nderstood that a similar reservation

was made in 1891 of an act passed relating to government house and grounds, in respect to which corresoondence had passed between the two governments. It was important to know whether the authority of this legislature expressed by an act passed with all due formality could be thwarted by the advice of the executive given to the lieutenant governor, by that means throwing the responsibility of enacting a law upon the same subject upon the dominion government.

Hon. Mr. Blair did not know whether the hon. member merely wished the assurance of the government that the correspondence, if any, would be produced, or wished to provoke a discussion as to the constitutional right of the lieutenant governor's advisers to advise him as to the constitutionality of any bill that might pass the legislature. He (Blair) wished to take dir-of the lieutenant governor to advise him as to whether in their opinion any bill which passed the house contravened its proper powers.

Dr. Stockton-I did not say you had not the power public accounts for the fiscal year stood the hon member to suggest the public accounts for the fiscal year ending October 31st last, together with his honor's advisers had not the power, because if they undertook to receive it they would be thwarting exercise it they would be thwarting the will of the legislature.

Dr. Stockton-You have the power theoretically, but under the constitu-

tion it should not be exercised. Hon. Mr. Blair—The proposition of the hon. member is unsound in theory and must necessarily be in practice. He is confounding the veto power of the crown with the power of reservation. In theory there did reside in the sovereign as to imperial legisla-tion the veto power, though for over 150 years it had never been exercised. There, however, the power to legislate was absolutely unilmited, whereas the powers of the dominion or the provincial legislatures were limited. the hon. member had any experience he would know before any legislation of this house receives the assent the lieutenant governor, it is certified by the officers of the crown, who are his advisers, that in their opinion it does not contravene the provisions of powers of this legislature. If the hon. member's object was merely to secure all correspondence that might have taken place, it would be produced without the formality of an address. If, however, he wished to have the house adopt the views he had propounded, he (Blair) would have to call upon the house to vote the resolution down. If any order in council had been passed by the dominion executive declaring it to be improper for the advisers of the lieutenant governor to advise him to withhold his assent to a bill until the pleasure of the attorney general was signified, he (Blair) had never had his attention called to it, and he doubted that such an order had passed. It was not competent for the governor general in council to pass such an order. They had no power to declare what was the proper constitutional course for the governments of the various provinces to take. The advisers of the lieutenant governor must exercise their own judgment as to their consti-

tutional rights and duties. As a matter of fact, no correspondence whatever had taken place as to whether or not the executive of this province properly took upon itself the power of advising that the lieutenant governor's assent should be reserved retravelling expenses, and all other duties now performed by the judges Referring to the order-in-council, of probate and all duties now performed by the registrous of metals.

Mr. Blair said its language was "the formed by the registrous of metals." dominion government held it to be at should hereafter be performed by the variance with the principles of conclerks of the county courts, and that stitutional government for the lieutenfees allowed to said clerks therebe according to the table of fees pleasure of the governor general which allowed by the Consolidated Statutes is entirely within the power of the provincial legislature, and in which no the fees of proctor in the probate imperial or dominion interest is incourt hereafter be taxed as nearly as volved." This language clearly impossible in accordance with the plied that the power of making such table of fees to attorneys in the reservation did exist with respect to county court. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill to visers of the lieutenant governor, were amend chapter 60 of Consolidated Sta- not entirely within the power of the provincial legislature. Mr. Blair said that owing to the great care bestowed by the crown officers of this government upon legislation, few, if any,

> provincial legislatures had been dis-Dr. Seockton said, notwithstanding his (Stockton's) inexperience, the attorney general was entirely wrong. He wished to refer to one or 'wo

Hon. Mr. Blair said during the dis-Hon. Mr. Blair asked whether the hon, member intended accepting his suggestion, or whether he proposed to enter upon a general discussion of

Dr. Stockton-I claim the right to there had been a meeting of the board reply to some observations of the attorney general.

Hon. Mr. Blair-If the hon. member accepts the assurance of the gov ernment that the correspondence will be furnished without the formality of an address, he must withdraw his motion. If he does that further discussion is not in order. Mr. Speaker-When it is said that

the papers will be furnished without the formality of an address, the usual practice is to withdraw the motion. Dr. Stockton-I will probably do so Mr. Speaker-If the hon, member is have the right to close the debate.

going to press his motion he would Dr. Stockton-I did not say that the government had not the power theoretically to advise the lieutenant governor to reserve a bill. Her majesty the Queen theoretically has the right to yeto any bill of the imperial parlaiment, but that power has not been exercised since 1714.

Hon. Mr. Blair-Do you say the veto power was exercised with respect to the same as a reservation?

Dr. Stockton-I say the effect is the same. The dominon government has

contravene that act or which may be untra vires of the provincial legislature. It was in consequence of many bills being reserved by the lieutenant governors that the order in council was passed declaring the practice to be at variance with the principles of constitutional government. It was true that the lieutenant governor could reserve his assent to a bill, but he must do it as a dominion officer and without the advice of his responsble

ministers. Hon. Mr. Blair-I ask in all seriousne's whether this order in council does not simply apply to bills that are entirely within the competency of the provincial legislatures?

Dr. Stockton—There may be differences of opinion as to whether the bill is on the shadowy line between dominion and provincial authority. But the former practice and declaration of the attorney general was that we should always assume that we had the power, and let the dominion government say otherwise. The attorney general now said that this reservation was made under the advice of the government. Hon. Mr. Blair-We had to advise

one way or the other. Dr.Stockton-Not necessarily. There are cases where the lieutenant gover-nor is bound to reserve a bill even against the counsel of his advisers. Mr. Todd, the great constitutional authority, says that the lieutenant governor is not warranted in reserving any measure for the assent of the governor general on the advice of his ministers. He should do so under the instructions of the governor general in his capacity as a dominion officer Watkins of only, and it is only in cases of ex-

necessity that such reservation should be exercised. Hon. Mr. Blair-You think if the formal manner by his advisers it does not contravene the B. N. A. act or saw Hoi, a Chinaman who is going to exceed the powers of the legislature, Hong Kong.

The lads Joseph and Benjamin Home British born, came

duty of the lieutenant governor to assent to any bill passed by the legislature, unless he receives instructions from the governor general to reserve it as a dominion officer, and that it is not his duty to reserve a bill under the British North America act, nor the the advice of his ministers, but only as a dominion officer.

Hon. Mr. Blair-Suppose a bill promoted by my learned friend was passed here and the advisers of the governor were unable to certify that it was intravires, would my learned friend write to the governor general to ascertain whether or not he would instruct the lieutenant governor to give his assent, or should the governor assent to a bill which he was advised and knew was not within the compe-

tency of the legislature? Dr. Stockton—I say he should receive his instructions from the governor general. It is only in cases of extreme necessity, Mr. Todd says, that a bill should be reserved, and also that with the facility of communication now existing between the dominion and provincial governments such a necessity would seldom arise. When a bill passes the house the presumption is that it is constitutional because the executive are supposed to be the leaders of the house. If the attorney general says the papers will be brought down without the formality of an address I will withdraw the Hon. Mr. Blair-I have nothing fur-

ther to say on the subject than I have said. Dr. Stockton-I will withdraw the motion if you will give the assurance. Hon. Mr. Blair-I will give no fur-

ther assurance than I have already

The resolution was then put to the house and carried unanimously.
Dr. Stockton moved, seconded by Mr. Phinney, his resolution condemning the government for making no provision last year for the sinking fund in connection with the issue of

bridge bonds. Mr. Mitchell moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. Killam: Strike out the recitals and all after the word resolved, and insert the following: That this house is satisfied with the assurance of the chief comoner, that any apparent omission last year to make provision for the sinking fund in connection with of its enactments had been disallowed, whereas many of the acts of other the issue of bridge bonds will be supplied during the current year. Mr. Mitchells amendment was car

> Yeas—Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Dunn, Gogain, Lewis, Harrison. Martin, Russell, Sivewright, Mott, Killam, Flewelling, Scovil, Baird, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Veniot, Dibblee, McLeod, Wells, Farris, O'Brien (Charlotte)-24. Nays-Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John), Alward, Pitts, Allan, Howe, Atkinson, Perley-11. Mr. Blair recommitted a bill respecting the property of married nen. Agreed to with amendments.

-Adjourned. Fredericton, Feb. 16 .- Hon. Mr. Mitchell presented report of St. Basil hospital; also return of Universal Marine Insurance company.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced bills aiding an exhibition in the city of St John, and providing for the inspection of cheese and butter intended for export; Hon. Mr. Emmerson, further am ending the N. B. Medical Act; Mr Powell, relating to the university of

Mount Allison college.

Hon. Mr. Blair committed the bill amending law relating to the solemnization of marriage.-Mr. Baird, chair man. Hon. Mr. Blair, in explaining the bill, said he had not consented to bring in this measure until it had been made to appear that the petition and duties of the commissioners and staff officers of the Salvation Army are substantially the same as those of clergymen and ministers in the churches and religious denominations mentioned these two bills? Do you say a veto is the first section of chapter 71 of the the same as a reservation?

Consolidated Statutes of Solemnization of Marriage. These officers and commissioners are desirous of being adopted the policy of allowing a bill authorized to solemnize marriage in to lapse which has been reserved by the usual manner, and the present bil the governor general. The order in proposed to confer that powed upon for the purpose of preventing these them—authorizing them to solemnize marriage by license or publication of reservations by the lieutenant gover- banns within this province. It was nor, because under the British North | proposed, however, that before any America act express provision is given | such person shall be entitled to exer-

to the governor general in council to cise any of the rights by this act condisallow any bill that may happen to ferred, the names of such official persons, commissioners and staff officers of the said army shall be duly certified to the provincial secretary, who shall, upon being satisfied that such persons have been duly commissioned as such commissioners and staff offi-cers and a resident within the province and have charge of a division or branch of the said Salvation Army, advertise in the Royal Gazette name of such commissioner or staff officer, and give public notice that such person or persons are authorized to solemnize marriage within the province, and when such notice has been given the persons therein named may lawfully exercise the powers by this act and the said chapter 71 of the Consolidater Statutes conferred.—Agreed to with slight amendment.

Mr. Allen committed bill incorpora ting Wilmot Park board in the city of Fredericton.-Mr. Dibblee, chairma Agreed to with amendments.-Ad-

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Str. Taymouth Castle, Capt. Forbes, arrived at 5 o'clock on Sunday after-noon from the West Indies. She left Bermuda on Tuesday and encountered severe gale on Thursday and Friday. From that up the weather was fine The steamer has 250 tons of cargo or board, the greater portion of which will be landed at Halifax. Six saloon passengers came up in her, viz.: A. J. H. Eckardt, a Toronto commercial man, who has been doing the islands R. N. Cox of P. E. Island; Mr. Le Bas of Gaspe, who made the round trip in the vessel; Mrs. W. Blake Watkins of Demerara, and Blake boys. Joseph and Benjamin Ho A Hing, sons of the wealthiest merchant in Berbice. The steerage passengers were Capt. Drinklieutenant governor declines to assent to a bill until it is certified to in a Mr. Moxey, who was mate with him;

Dr. Stockton—I do not say that it A Hing, being British born, came is proper or improper. I say it is the ashore immediately after the arrival of the steamer. They went to the Royal and will start today for Vancouver to take passage to China. They are intelligent lads.

POTATOES AS PENHOLDERS.

"It is surprising," says a commercial Sir Edward Harland's Question traveller, "how general the use of po-tatoes as penholders is becoming in hotels. I have seen them in use in great hostelries of the east, whose owners wouldn't hesitate for a mo

ment to spend \$10 for a desk ornament to hold pens used by the guests in registering. The mixture of starch, se and water in the potato seems well adapted to take up impurities of ink and to keep the pen point clear and bright, while the alkaloid of the potato, known as solanine, doubtless has something to do with it in the same line. These elements readily take up the tannate of iron, which is the body substance of ink. cally speaking, starch is the first base of a potato, and sugar or glucose is the second base. Thus is the humble potato finding another way in which to serve the uses of mankind. There is a rather pleasing suggestiveness in a big ten-inch potato when a fellow comes in tired and hungry from a long run."

COVERED WITH LIVER SPOTS. Gentlemen—I was cevered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters and am now perfec!ly cured of Liver Complaint. I can truly say that I think B. B. B. the best medicine ever discovered. best medicine ever discovered. L. KITCHEN, Hamilton, Ont.

Europe derived its name from the Greek language, the original word signifying "broad face of the earth."





SAFE AND PLEASANT . SURE TO CURE THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO., LTD. ST. JOHN, N.B.

CASTORIA

for infants and Children.

WOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregorie Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordicl, mainy so-called Scothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of ording or morphine?

Do You Those that opium and morphine are stars ying narcotic poloons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child. unless you or your physician know of what it is composed? Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of

its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Cactoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that move Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Knew that the Potent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense i

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was secause Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmico.?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Casteria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest? V/ell, thes. things are worth knowing. They are facts.

signature of Catt Hitcher is on every The fac-simile

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

Concerning Nicaraguan

Canal.

The Parnellite Amendment to the Queen's Speech Defeated.

A Verdict Against William O'Brien, the Well Known Irish Member of Parliament.

London, Feb. 14.—During the session of the house of commons this afteron, Sir Edward Harland, conservative, asked whether the government introduced in order to confuse the iswas aware that Mr. Morgan's Nicara-sues now before the people and deguan Canal bill had been passed in lay the inevitable the United States senate and was now before the house of representatives, and that Mr. Morgan had stated in government, declared Mr. Chamberthe senate no foreign government the lain, to disclose the terms of their jected to the bill, and whether in view proposed resolution against the house of the importance of the canal to of lords was disrespectful to the house British shipowners the government would make urgent representations to ing and could no longer represent the the government of the United States against any provisions in Mr. Mor- counsels of Europe. Neither could it gan's bill detrimental to the inter-ests of British shipping. Sir Edward ment of its domestic policy. also asked whether the government would consider the propriety of urg-

statue when built. Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary were dissatisfied because a leader secretary for the foreign office, said (Lord Rosebery) who was a member of the house of lords, had been plankto make any representations against bills before foreign legislatures. The ed Lord Rosebery for pandering government, he added, considered that such a canal as it was proposed to construct through Nicaragua should be under international control, and ficialdom since the retirement of Mr. whatever steps may be desirable will Gladstone, both in regard to home be taken to advance this view. He. however, saw no reason to surpose that the United States government would not maintain their treaty en-

Sir George Baden-Powell, conservaquestioned the government in regard to the proposed Pacific cable. Sydney Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonies, in response, said that negotiations relative to the construction of a cable were proceeding, but that it would not be to the public interest to enter into a detailed statement of their status. The debate on the address in reply

of the session was then resumed. amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Clancey, Parnellite member for North Dublin, declaring that the time had arrived when the cases of the men now in prison under sentence for taking part in dynamite crimes could be advantageously considered by the government, was rejectel by

vote of 111 yeas to 299 nayes. The trial has begun in London of a licitor against Wm. O'Brien, the well known Irish member, to recover a balance of £407, which the plaintiff claims is still due him for expenses incurred by him while acting on Mr. O'Brien's side in the latter's famous suit against Lord Salisbury. The case was concluded this afternoon, when a verdict was given in favor of the

London, Feb. 15.-During the sesion of the house of commons this afternoon, a member asked whether the government were aware that Mussulmen in the Pashalic of Marash were terrorizing the Armenians of

that district. Sir Edward Grey, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, answering, said the government had received reports of the existence of anti-Christian feeling among the Mussulmen of Marash. The attention of the porte has been called by Sir Phillip Currie, her majesty's ambassador to Constantinople, to the state of affairs there and in other

parts of the Vilayet of Aleppo. The porte has promised Sir Phillip to have an inquiry made into the condition of affairs in the Vilayet.

On the resumption of the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech at the opening of the session, Joseph Chamberlain offered an amendment declaring it was contrary to the public interest for the time of parliament to be occupied in the discussion of measures which, according to the minister's statements, had no prospect of passing into law, while proposals involving grave constitutional changes had been announced on which the judgment of parliament should be taken without delay. In speaking to his amendment, Mr. Chamberlain said that the unionists in the house desired to impugn the latest electoral device, consisting wasting the time of the house in the discussion of measures which were not expected to pass, but had been of lords. The government was totterinterests of Great Britain in enact measures for the enfranchise

The Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, the home secretary, in reply to Mr. Chamberlain, said that it would not ing upon the government of the Unit-ed States the importance of the crea-tion of a British and American combe the government's fault, but the ion to deal with the question of sure did not become a law.

the construction of the canal and its | Mr. Labouchere, the radical leader, said that the members of his party ed upon them. Mr. Labouchere blamthe "Jingo" party. Continuing, he said there had undoubtedly been change in the attitude of liberal of-Gladstone, both in regard to home rule and the position of the house lords. The change was due to the in-

Mr. Labouchere warned the govern-ment that the country had not changed its views of the question, but de-manded the abolition of the house of lords. He urged the government not to pursue a course which would only lead to disaster

In reply to questions asked on the subject, the Right Hon. James Bryce, president of the board of trade, said that the report of the floating derelicts committee shows the fruitless The debate on the address in reply ness of any attempt to search for der-of the Q:ueen's speech at the opening elicts on the well defined Atlantic

Sir Edward Gray, in response to an inquiry as to the condition of affairs in Hawaii, said that Mr. Hawes, the British commissioner, had been in-structed to cable to ask for the delay of the execution of the Englishman Rickard, who had been condemned to death by court martial, if he had been convicted of complicity only in the rising, or of the actual participation, without having had a fair and open trial, with full opportunity to defend himself against the accusations made against him. In either case, the evidence on which the sentence of Rickard is based, is to be sent home, and Mr. Hawes has been directed to act in concert with his United States colleague, who has received similar instructions from his government, in the case of the American who was also condemned to death.

Italy was so called from the name of Italus, an early king who governed most of the peninsula.

Belgium took its name from the Belgae, a warlike tribe which inhabited it before the time of Christ.



THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the

Weekly Sun

COUNTRY MARKET.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Fresh meats are looking up a little. A carload of choice Ontario beef was quickly sold last week at \$7 per hundred. Turkeys are firmer, and any good poultry coming in is picked up quickly. The supply of strictly fresh eggs is increasing now, but the demand is keen and prices are good. On the whole the market was in fairly good condition last week.

Beef (butchers) per carcass. \$0.06 Beef (country) per qr per lb. 0.04 Pork, fresh, (per carcass)... 0.06

Amb skins, each.

Alf skins, per lb.

Hides, per lb.

Celery, per doz...

Lurnips, per bbl.

Larrots, per bbl.

Beets, per bbl.

S'kwheat meal (r'gh) per cwt

Sounash per cwt.

Retail.

Beef, corned, per lb...

Beef Tongues, per lb...

Roast, per lb (choice).

Pork, per lb (firesh)

Pork, ner lb (salt)...

Hams, per lb...

Shoulders, per lb...

Bacon, per lb...

Bacon, per lb...

Butter (in tubs) per lb...

Butter (creamery).

Eggs, per doz...

Lard (in tubs...

Mutton, per lb...

Spring lamb, per lb...

Yellow sugars are marked a little lower. Molasses is very firm, and latest reports from Barbados indicate that new crop may not arrive here till early in April. Cream of

 folasses,
 0 32 " 0 33

 Barbados (new)
 0 35 " 0 43

 Porte Rico (choice, new)
 0 25 " 0 23

 P. R. (New York grade)
 0 22 " 0 23

 Antigua
 0 27 " 0 23

 Demerara
 0 22 " 0 23

 dice
 0 24 " 0 34

Liverpool, per sack ex store: 0 58 " 0 0 Liverpool butter salt, per 100 " 1 10 botos.

Sugar. German granulated......

bright.....

Diack	12's, long leaf, per lb	0 43
Black	12's, short stock	0 41
Black	Solace	0 47
Bright	0 45	

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Flour is easy, cornmeal lower, middling and bran higher than a week ago.

Manitoba Hard Wheat... 4 30 " 4 40 Can. High Grade Fam... 3 50 " 3 60 Medium Patents 3 25 " 3 50 Oatmeal, Standard 4 00 " 4 10 Western Gray B W Meal... 2 25 " 0 90 Cornmeal 2 75 " 2 80 Granulated 3 50 " 3 60 Middings (oh track)... 22 00 " 23 00 Middings (oh track)... 22 00 " 23 00 Bran (on track)... 21 00 " 29 00 " 2

PROVISIONS.

FRUITS.

Raisins, Calif'r'ia Muscatels

California Fancy Clusters.
Malaga L. L.
Califorma London Layers.
Valencias, new
Valencia Layer, new...
New French Prunes, per bz
Currants, per bbl, new...
Currants, cases, new...
Evap Apples, new. per lb.
Lemons, Messina.

16 **PAGES**

VOL. 18.

98c.

ONE YARD WIDE

Other yard WHW

COWLING KINGS' PROI

Nominate Samue of Hampton, a ard Be

Mr. Flewelling Acc tion and Will'

Hampton, Feb. convention met p Smith's hall this n cott of Sussex in There were 19 dele resenting six of th county, namely, field, Upham, North Sussex. In calling der, the chairman sympathy with the

this notice. Rev. Mr. Grant those in sympathy of the convention speak or vote in the no objections to oti the hall, as the pro vert them Joseph W. Hornt

motion was intend temperance men wh to eye with the con to take part in the would oppose it. vers methods of p seconding the moti no time for idle di

The motion was one dissenting voice Rev. Mr. Grant nopeful, at times Dr. McLeod would nation, but the

showed they had "Thank you all : expressed in nomin He thought Dr. cept the nomination hibition party as if It was now the di tion to select a can seconded by Rev. 1 committee be appo

This was carried were appointed con Rev. M. R. Kni Rev. Samuel How Samuel Flewelling E. J. Grant of Sus Creighton of Susse The committee they were absent Central Norton are quest read the mi wick convention, w (It transpired, befo meeting, that man of the executive con Berwick, had since support of Hon. Dr eral conservative r W. G. Cochran o that the convention date and platform vention, as it had the tory conventio

servative, but abo A. O. Wetmore ing the motion, se in federal politics, ist first, last and a At this stage th

mittee returned an Hampton Village. Amid tumultuon

port was adopted. consider the matte sent impulse was t

Rev. Mr. Grant in mind that most of the county would it candidature. He some sections Mr. large a vote as ar would get. If Mr. fight would be bet Domville, with the of the prohibitionis fight a clean fight defeats for 50 year actions and their I

Rev. Mr. Duke

		21
		WE
	keranan	
New Figs, per ib	0 11	" 0 18
Honey ner lb	0 00	" 0 00 " 0 20
Grenobles per lb	0 15	" 0 16
Grenobles per Ib New French Walnuts New Chill Walnuts	0 15 0 12 0 11 0 13	" 0 13 " 0 12
New Naples Wallucs	0 13	" 0 14
Almonds	0 13	" 0 14 " 0 12
Brazils Filberts	0 0916	" 0 10
Malaga Grapes	6 50	" 7 00 " 0 00
Pecans	0 12	. 0 13
	0 09	" 0 10 " 2 75
Apples, new, per bbl Jamaica Oranges, per bbl Jamaica Oranges, per box	4 50	" 5 00
Jamaica Oranges, per box	3 00 5 00	" 0 00 5 50
Florida Oranges Prunes, choice	0 051/2	" 0 06
Prunes, choice	0 09	" 0 09 " 0 10
New Dates	0 10 0 05	" 0 05
Valencia oranges, case	4 50	" 5 00
GRAIN, SEEDS, HA		TC.
Oats are higher again this		
Alsike Clover	0 901/	" 0 15
" (P.E.Island "	0 00	" 0 00
Oats (local) on track	0 42	" 0 43 " 0 46
Beans (Canadian h p	1 60	" 1 65
Beans (prime)	1 55	" 1 60 " 4 00
Pot Barley	4 00	" 4 10
Round Feas	3 75	" 3 90
Hay, on track:small lots	10 50	" 11 00
Seed, Timothy, American	3 10	3 25
Red Clover	0 111/4	0 12
LUMBER AND		
Birch Deals	6 00	
Spruce deals, B. Fundy Mls	8 75	" 0 00
Spruce Deals, City Mills	0 00	" 9 00 " 1 30
Shingles, Second Clears	0 00	" 1 80
Birch Timber Spruce deals, B. Fundy Mis. Spruce Deals, City Mils. Spruce Deals, City Mils. Shingles, No. 1, Extra. Shingles, Second Clears. Shingles, Cleara. Shingles, Extras. Arcostock P. B. shinging.	0 00	" 2 25 " 2 60
Common Spruce Boards	12 00	" 13 00 ' 7 00
Common Beauting (unst 1)	0 00	** 6 50
Spruce, dimensions		" 14 00

	Birch Timber Spruce deals, B. Fundy Mis. Spruce Deals, City Mills. Shingles, No. 1, Extra. Shingles, Second Glears. Shingles, Cleara. Shingles, Extras. Aroostook P. B., shipping. Common Spruce Boards. Common Scantling (unst'1). Spruce, dimensions. Pine Shippers.	0 0 0 0 0 12 6 6	00	**********	6 0 9 1 1 2 14 13 7 6 14 13	90 90 80 80 25 60 90 90 90	
	Pine Clapboards, extra	35	00	•	40	00	
	No. 1	0	00	**		00	
	Laths, spruce	0	00	**	1	00	
	" pine Palings, spruce	1 6	00	**	1 6		
	Lime (casks)	0	90	**	1	00	
	" (barrel)		60	"	0	65	
	FRHIGHTS					1	
	Liverpool (intake measure).						
	Bristol Channel						
	West Coast Ireland	26	3	46	27	6	
	Dublin				٠.		
	Warrenport						
	Cork Quay	9	50	"	0	75	
	New York	0	50	••	0	E5	
	Sound ports, calling V H fo.	2	00	**	2 2	121/2	
	Barbados market (50c,x) nom	Ö	00		5		
	N Side Cuba (gld), n'm		00	**	0		ļ
	New York piling Boston, piling, nominal		01%	**		1736	
	Boston, lime	0	18	"	0		
	New York, lime	U	21 .		0	00	
	OILS.				8	2 mag	
	American Water White (bbl free)		18	"	0	19	
8	Canadian Water White (bbl.		161/2	"	0	171/	
	free)	U	10/2			17½	
3	free)	0	12	**		12%	
1	Linseed oil (raw)		59 62	**	0.		
	Turpentine	0	45	**	0		
	Cod oil		28 40		0		
2000	women our (novement a common)	695650		200	DIAM'S	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	

Apples, per peck 0 25	American Water White (bh)		200
Apples, per peck 0 25 FISH.	American Water White (bbl free) 0 18 Canadian Water White (bbl. free) 0 16½ Canadian Prime White (bbl.	**	0.19
	Consdian Water White Chil		
There is no change in quotations this	free) 0 1616	**	0 1714
	Consider Drime White that		0 1172
	free) 0 12		0 12%
	Liaseed oil (raw) 0 59		0 62
	Linseed oil (boiled) 0 62	-	0.65
haddock. Outside fish markets are reported	Turnentine (Dolled) 0 02		0.47
more firm and active.	Turpentine 0 45	**	0 30
St. John Wholesale Market.	Cod oil 0 28		0 45
			0 43
	Seal oil (pale) 0 58		0 90
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry 3 95	Olive oil (commercial) 0 85		0 90
	Castor oil (commercial) pr lb. 0 06%		0 07
Liaddook	Extra lard oil 0 65	20.00	0 70
Dollook 100 1 10	No. 1 lard oil 0 60		0 65
	COAL,		
Der herring new			
	Old Mines Sydney, pr chald 5 50	83	6 00
hf bbls. 2 40 " 2 50	Victoria (Sydney) per chald. 4 75		5 25
	Spring Hill, Round, pr chald. 5 00	**	5 50
Grand Manan, med, scaled, per box. 007 "00714. Lengthwise 007 "00714.	Glace Bay 0 00	**	0 00
grand Manan, med, scaled, o or " 0 071/2			0 00
Tenothwise 0 07 " 0 073/2	Caledonia, per chald 4 75		5 28
Dighy Chickens per hox 0 00 " 0 12	Acadia (Pictou), ped chald., 0 00		6 50
Digby Chickens, per box 0 00 " 0 12 Lobsters (small) 0 00 " 0 04	Reserve Minas per cheld 4 75		5 25
Retail.	Joggins, per chald 5 00	44	5 25
Retail.	F.undry (Anthracite), p ton. 4 90		5 50
Codfish, per 1b	Broken (Anthracite) n ton 4 60	**	4 75
Haddock, per lb 0 00 " 0 08			
	Stove or put " 475		5 00
Prices ex Vessel.	Stove or nut " 4 75 Chestnut " 4 75 IRON, NAILS, ETC.	**	5 00
Cod (med) per atl 3 75 " 0 00	Chestiat		9 00
Cod (med), per qtl 3 75 " 0 00 " 0 00	IRON, NAILS, ETC.		
Small	Refined per 100 th or ordin-		
Pollock (new) per atl 150 " 000	Refined, per 100 lb or ordin-		2 30
	extra		4 80
Here (new) per off 1 20 000	Galvanized, 2c per 1b, net		
11444064 (4011) 201 411 0 007	Ship spikes 3 10	44	9 00
Haddock, each	Company 100 %		0 00
Cod, fresh	Common, 100 lb 2 05	000	2 20
Bay Herring, hf bbl 1 25 " 1 25 Bay Herring, hf bbl	Common, 100 lb 2 05 Patent Metals, per lb 0 00 Anchors, per lb 0 00	1000	0 18
Smoked herring (me.dium) 0 00 " 0 051/2	Anchors, per 15 0 00		4 00
Smoked herring (lengthwise o yo	Chain cables, per tb 0 03		0 06
GROCERIES.	Rigging chains, per lb 0 031/2		0 07
GROCISITIES.	Nails:		

per keg 0 00 ' 2 00 MARRIAGES.

t nails, 50d and 60d..

KENNEY-PETERS—On Monday, Feb. 11th, by the Rev. W. H. Barnes, rector of St. Jude's, Carleton, F. Lincoln Kenney, M.D., to Edith R., youngest daughter of the late Martin Hunter Peters, M. D.

DEATHS.

BELL—In this city, on the 16th February, Marion Henrietta, Infant daughter of Thomas and Jennie V. Bell, aged eight months. CLINCH—On Feb. 15th, Sarah Josephine widow of the late Peter Clinch and sec ond daughter of A. J. Wetmore of Sain George, aged 70.

FERGUSON—At the residence of her son-in-law, R. S. Bull, Woodstock, N. B., on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, Martha Ferguson, relict of the late Benbow Ferguson, GIBSON-On Feb. 18th, Cornelia Ann, widov of the late Andrew Gibson, aged 74 years. of the late Andrew Gibson, aged 14 years. GRAY—On Saturday morning, February 16th, at Green Head, James Gray, in the 76th year of his age.

KING—At East Scotch Settlement, Wednesday, January 23rd, of scarlet fever, Clara Mabel, daughter of Malcolm M. and Lizzle J. King, in the 9th year of her age. (Otta-wa and New York papers please copy.)

wa and New York papers please copy.)
O'LEARY—In this city, on Feb. 12th, Mary, widow of the late Dennis O'Leary, a native of Bantry, County Cork, Ireland.
SMITH—In this city on February 16th, 1895, Mr. Hugh Smith, in the 69th year of his age, leaving one son and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father.

McMASTERS—At Moncton, on Feb. 14th, at her son-in-law's residence, Mary, relict of the late David McMasters, aged 82 years. WALKER—At Armstrong's Corner, Queens Co. February 12th, Alexander Walker, formerly of County Sligo, Ireland, in the 49th year of his age. His end was peace. (Dublin papers please copy.)

The liberals of Dufferin ward met Monday night to elect their delegates to the liberal convention which is to elect the party's standard bearers at the next election. It was a hot meting. The market is quiet. Lard is lower. May pork closed at \$10.25 in Chicago Monday.

Clear pork, per bbl. 17 50 "18 00 P. E. I. Mess. 15 00 "15 50 P. E. I. Prime Mess 12 50 "13 00 Plate Beef. 12 75 "13 25 Extra Plate Beef. 13 00 "13 50 Lard, pure. 0 09 "0 10 Lard, compound. 0 08 "0 09 Cottolene EPDIJITS There is no telling how many tickets were put before the electors, but there were at least four. The junior liberal club had a ticket, but it didn't go. Then the young liberals of Dufferin ward had a slate of their own. They managed to get their men distributed among the various tickets and the result was the electors entered the room they were met by outsiders and ward heelers, who thrust into their hands the ticket that should be voted, but before the intelligent elector got up to the platform to vote he was sure to be anticipated by four or five friends, each of whom had a word to say to him. The result, it is claimed, is a victory for the anti-Weldon party.

At Portland, Me, Feb 9, sch Ella & Jennie, from Grand Manan for New York; Helen G King, Britt, from Maine for New York; Helen G King, Britt, from Maine for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from New York for St John for New York. At Booth Bay, Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, Wood, from St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from St John for New York. At Booth Bay, Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, and Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from St John for New York. At Mobile Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, and Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from New York for St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from New York for St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, At Vineyard Haven, Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, At Vineyard Haven, Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, At Vineyard Haven, Feb 9, schs Sarah C Smith, At Vineyard Haven, Feb 9, sch were put before the electors, but there

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending February 19. PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.
Feb 12—Sch L T Whitmore, Haley, from Gloucester, J T Knight, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Rebecca W. 27, Gough, from Quaco; Mizpah, 52, Gaskill, from North Head; Maud Holmes, 20, Murray, from Musquash; Edward Morse, 32, Butler, from fishing.

quash; Edward Morse, 32, Butler, from fishing.

Feb 13—Sch John I Snow, 186, Snow, from Rockland, D J Seely & Son, bal.

Sch Glenera, 99, Adams, from Rockland, master, broom corn.

Coastwise—Schs Bess, 24, Cassidy, from Musquash; Amelia, 21, Scovil, from Grand, Manan; Comet, 10, Belding, from Musquash.

Feb 14—SS Madura, 1,470, Paterson, from London via Halifax, S Schofield & Co, gen cargo.

cargo. Sch Nellie Clark, 159, Gayton, J A Gregsch Nelle Clark, 158, Gayton, J A Greg-ory, bal.
Feb 15—Bark Maiden City, 799, Humphrey, from Cork, O Emery & Co, bal.
Feb 16—Str New Brunswick, 869, Hilyard, from Boston, C E Laechler, måse and pass. Coastwise—Barge No 3, 431, McNamara, from Parrsboro.
Feb 17—Str Taymouth Castle, 1,172, Forbes, from the West Indies, S Schofield & Co (Itd), mails nass and ren cargo.

from the West Indies, S Schofield & Co (Itd), mails pass and gen cargo.

Feb 18-Str Flushing, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Co, mdse and pass.

Sch Olivia, 117, Reicker, from New York, Est V S White bal.

Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, from New York, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, from New York, A W Adams, gen cargo.

Sch Ella Maud, 160, Somerville, from New York, A W Adams, gen cargo.

Sch Ethel Granville, 117, Howard, from New York, J P Maloney, bal.

Sch Avalon, 124, Williams, from New York, J W Smith, bal.

Sch Romeo, 111, Campbell, from Providence, Peter McIntyre, bal.

Sch Frank W, 99, Cole, from Boston, F Tufts & Co, bal.

Sch H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from Beverly, Miller & Woodman, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Chlorus, 57, McKinnon, from Yarmouth; Laconie, 15, Dixon, from North Head.

Feb 12—Bark Ruby, for Dundrum.
Coastwise—Schs Ada, Franklin, for Grand
Manan; barge No 3, McNamara, for Parrsboro.
Feb 13—Coastwise—Schs Bess, Cassidy, for Lepreaux; Comet, Belding, for Musquash.
Feb 14—SS Madura, Paterson, for London via Halifax.
Feb 15—Brigt Carrick, Knowiton, for Dundalk.
Coastwise, Sch. J. B. Mostis, W. Co

Musquash
Feb 16—Sch Phoenix, Newcomb, for New
York.
Sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, for City Island Manan. Feb 18—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Coastwise—Sch Laconie, Dixon, for Grand

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

Halifax, NS, Feb 14—Ard, str Grand Lake, Delaney, from St Johns, Nfid; sch A M Burnham, from Georges Bank for Cape, met with severe gales and sprang a leak; sch Winnie Rhudes from New York.

From Halifax, Feb 13, 8s Halifax City, for London.

Halifax, Feb 15—Ard, str Mongolian, Barrett, from Portland, Me; sch Georgie Campbell, from Gloucester, Mass, via Canso for Western Banks, put in for repairs, is leaking badly, and cleared; str Madura, Patterson, from St John for London.

At Digby, Feb 13, schs Josephine, Baker, from Boston; Rushlight, Melanson, from Rockland.

Halifax NS. Feb 17—Ard, strs St Jerome.

Rockland.

Halifax, NS, Feb 17—Ard, strs St Jerome, Pugh, from Galveston via Norfolk, for Liverpool; Salisbury, Holdorf, from Mediterranean ports for New York; Laurentian, McDougall, from Liverpool; City of Kingston, Nickerson, from Jamaica; Halifax, Pye, from Boston; schs City of Augusta, Adams, from Portland, Me, via Barrington, NS, for Washngton, DC. Sld, Feb 17, sch Mary P, Bennett, for

Demerara.

At Yarmouth, Feb 14, brig Arbutus, Leary, from Boston; 15th, bktn Madeline, Ross, from Belliveau's Cove.

At Quaco, Feb 16, schs Karslie, Harris, from Boston; Rebecca W, Gough, from St

At Quaco, Feb 16, sch Rex, Sweet, for St From Digby, Feb 13, bark Ethel Clarke,

BRITISH PORTS. At Newcastle, NSW Feb 5, ship Creed-more, Kennedy, from Boston.
At Demerara, Jan 16, sch Bessie Willis, Mitchell, from Halifax; 21st, brig Ida Maud, Beyer, from do.
At Grangemouth, Feb 11, ship Everest, Lar-Beyer, from do.

At Grangemouth, Feb 11, ship Everest, Larkin, from Mobile.

At Barbados, Jan 17, sch Opal, Foote, from Yarmouth (and salled 24th for St Martins, and Yarmouth, NS); 28th, sch Vamoose, Ryder, from Santa Cruz, Ten (and salled 26th for Cuba); 24th, -brig Bessie E Crane, Backhouse, from Port Williams, NS; sch La Plata, Sloane, from Rio Grande do Sul; 28th, sch Rose May, Barnes, from Demerara (and salled 29th for St Martins); 28th, bark J H Dexter, Dexter, from Sierra Leone (and salled 31st for Cuba); brig Edward Hutchings, Warner, from Parrsboro; sch Julia, Hocken, from do; 30th, Trader, Swim, from sShelburne; 31st, sch Mary, Boudrot, from Hallfax, London, Feb 13, str Damara, Lynas,

At London, Feb 13, str Damara, Lynas, from Halifax and St John.
From Newcastle, NSW, Feb 15, ship Troop, Fritz, for Honolulu.
From Siloth, Feb 13, ship Thomas Hilyard, Jones, for Cardiff.
From Barbados, Jan 26, sch Vamoose, Ryder, for Guantanamo; 29th, bark St Croix, Davison, for Manzanilla; 31st, bark J H Dexter, Dexter, for do (all to load for Delaware Breakwater).
From Kingston, Feb 8, str City of Kingston, Nickerson, for Halifax.
At Fowey, Feb 13, bark Sayre, Roberts, from Exmouth.
London, Feb 18—Ard, str St John City, from St John via Halifax; str Virginia, from Boston.

Sailed.

From Demetara, Jan 21, brig Herbert, Robinson, for St John.
From Rum Cay, Jan 19, sch Pembina, Vienot, for Lunenburg, NS.
From Cape Town, Jan 17, ship Earnscliffe, McKenzie, for Saigon.
From Table Bay, CGH, Jan 22, brig Westaway, Westaway, for Rio Janeiro.
From Cardiff, Feb 12, bark Cosmo, Davies, for Rio Janeiro.
From Barbados, Jan 20, sch Garner, King, for St Thomas; 21st, bark Scotia, Noel, for Belize; 26th, sch W H Walters, for St Martins via Trinidad; 29th, bark St Croix, Davisen, for Cuba; Feb 1 str Colle, McDonaid, for —; bark Ivy, Caron, for Sabine Pass.
From Liverpool, Feb 13, ss Corean, for Halifax.
From Newcastie, NSW, Feb 13, bark High-Sailed

From Newcastle, NSW, Feb 13, bark High-lands, Droen, for Manila; Feb 13, bark Still Water, Trites, for Manila. From Milk River, Ja, Jan 28, brig Hyaline, Gardner, for New York.

at the meting. tilckets ut there is liberal duft go. Dufferin no. They drived.

At Portland, Me, Feb 9, sch Ella & Jennie, from Grand Manan for New York. Helen no. They diributed it the restributed it the recom New York for St John for New York. At Vineyard Haven, Feb 7, schs Ethel Granville, Howard, and Avalon, Williams, from New York for St John; 9th, sch Silver Wave, from St John for New York. At Booth Bay, Feb 9, schs Joseph Hay, spratt, from St John for Roston; Cathle C Berry, and Cora May, from St John for City Island; F. Richard, from Weymouth, NS. At Mobile, Feb 11, bark Rothlemay, Grant, from Liverpool—ordered to Ship Island.

At Havand, Feb 4, borts Estella C Neill, from Mobile sch Ann E Valentine, Morris, from Mobile sch Ann E Valentine, Morris, or Say to did, is a larty.

Boston, Feb 12—Ard, brig We Stowe, from Ponce, PR, via Vineyard Haven; schs art your for derived to be did, is a larty.

Lewes, Del, Feb 12—Northeast End Lightship, on Five Fathom Bank, is reported gone from the station.

Plymouth, Feb 13—The whistling buoy has dragged from its proper position off the Gurnet, about three miles, bearing now about ENE from its regular station.

Isle au Haut and East Penobscot Bay—Little Triangle Ledge buoy. Black spar, No? has gone adrift.

Carvers Harbor, from the east—Bunker Ledge buoy. Red spar buoy, No 4, has gone adrift.

Portsmouth Harbor, NH.—Fishing Island Ledge buoy. Red spar, No 4, has gone adrift.

Goat Island Ledge buoy Second class can, black, No 9, has gone adrift.

South Beacon Shoal buoy. Black spar, No 11, has been carried away by the ice.

North Beacon, 17 Porcupine Island. Wooden mast, painted red, with four diagonal braces, lozenge shaped figure on top, has been carried away by the ice.

New York, Feb 14—Capt Thos Myers of inspection tug Nimrod reports that the bell buoy in Coney Island channel has entirely disappeared and spar buoy on NW corner of East Bank has dragged a thousand yards to the eastward of true position.

Portland, Me, Feb 14—All the whistling buoys between Eastport and Bass Harbor are frozen and fall to work. Fox Island Thoroughfare is closed to sailing vessels on account of ice. The light on Brown's Head, at the western entrance, was discontinued 7th and will not be relighted until navigation opens.

Portland, Feb 15—Moosabec Reach, from Bessie M Devine, from Fortune Bay via Gloucester; Irene, Joseph Hay and Annie Harper, from St John; Eastern Light, from St Croix.

Cld, Feb 12, str Boston, for Yarmouth; bark John S Emery, for Norfolk; sch Porpoise, for Grand Manan.

At Manila, Feb 10, bark Bowman B Law, Hurlburt, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Cionfuegos, Jan 31, bark Luarca, Starratt, from Barbados.

At Pensacola, Feb 11, ship Beethoven, Thomasen, from Londonderry.

Boston, Feb 12—Ard, strs Boston City, from Liverpool; sch Arlelic, Aremburg, from Rum Cay. Rum Cay.

Cld, Feb 13, strs, Angloman and Lancastrian, for Liverpool.

Baltimore, Feb 13—Ard, str Amarynthia, from Glasgow via Halifax.

City Island, Feb 13—The sch Ella and Jennie, from Grand Manan, NB, is near Execution light at sundown; impossible to get any further on account of ice.

City Island, Feb 13—Ard, sch Hattie C, from St John.

At Port Eads, Feb 10, bark Guiana, Foote, from Liverpool.

At Boston, Feb 12, sch F Richard, Thibedeau, from Meteghan; 13th, str New Brunswick, Hilyard, from St John via Eastport and Portland, and cld again.

At Colombo, Jan 17, ship W H Starbuck, from Sourabaya, to load for New York.

At Guantanamo, Jan 26, barks L W Norton, Norton, from Cartagena; Primrose, Olsen, from Barbados.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Feb 14—Ard, sch Sabrina, from St John and salled west.

Philadelphia, Feb 14—Ard, str Carthaginian, from Glasgow via Halifax, Pye, from Halifax; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; sch Cygnet, from St John.

Cld, Feb 15, sch Frank W, for St John.

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Cld, Feb 15, sch Frank W, for St John.

At Naw York, Feb 12, bark Zebina Goudy, from Boston.

At Salem, Feb 14—Ard, schs Ella and Idennie, from Grand Manan; Alaska, from Sand River.

At Naw York, Feb 12, bark Zebina Goudy, from Boston.

At Salem, Feb 12, schs Cathie C Berry, Roster, and Lygonia, from St John for New York; Westfield, Lunn, from Apple River for Saigon for Bordeaux.

At Manila, Jan 31, bark Launberga, from New York, Teb 13, bark Muskoks, from Saigon for Bordeaux.

At Rianilan, Feb 13, bark Muskoks, from Saigon for Bordeaux.

At Rianilan, Feb 13, bark Muskoks, from Saigon, Fon Brand, Feb 13, bark Rothiemay, Allils, from Liverpool via Mobile.

Cleared.

At Pensacola, Feb 13, bark Nellie Troop, Young, from New York, Feb 17, sch Westfield, from Hayti.

At Pensacola, Feb 15, bark Nellie Troop, Young, from How York.

Boston, Feb 15—Ard, sch Schrina, Fortland, Me, Feb 17—Ard, sch Sabrina, India, from Huli.

At Pensacola, Feb 13, bark Guiana, Foote, from Li

Willicutt, from Boston for Annapolis, to load for Cuba.
In port at Port Spain, Jan 24, sch Gypsum Princess, Merriam, for North of Hatteras.
In port at Barbados, Feb 1, barks Chas E Lefurgey, Read, for Baltimore, ldg cargo ex bark Degregori A, from Genoa; Bremen, Davidson, in distress; brig Alaska, Lachance, from Perce for Rio Janeiro, in distress; sch La Plata, Sloan, for Bonaire, to load for Providence. Javidence. In port at Macoris, Feb 2, brigs Venturer, Dauphney, for New York; G B Lockhart, Davis, from Curacoa, ard Jan 31, for New York; schs Mola, Parker, for do, ldg; Florence R Hewson, Patterson, for Sandy Hook, ldg; Canaria, Brown, for New York, ldg.

SPOKEN.

Bark Kathleen, for Invergordon, Jan 31, 47 N, 31 W. Ship J V Troop, Scott, from Tjilatjap via Batavia, for Hamburg, Feb 8, lat 50 N, lon

27c. a yard. See how much

7th and will not be relighted until navigation opens.
Portland, Feb 15—Moosabec Reach, from eastward—Jumper Ledge buoy, 2d class can, red and black horizontal stripes, has drifted 2½ miles WNW from ledge, and is close to Little Spruce Island.
New York, Feb 14—The bell buoy in Coney Island channel has entirely disappeared and spar buoy on NW corner of East Bank has dragged 1,000 yards to the eastward of its true position.

REPORTS. Sandy Hook, Feb 12—The Morgan line steamer Excelsior, from New Orleans, passed in at 4.35 this afternoon, having in tow the

sandy Hook, Feb 12—The Morgan line steamer Excelsior, from New Orleans, passed in at 4.35 this afternoon, having in tow the British str Alaska.

Newport, RI, Feb 12—The sch Eagle of Bangor, from New York for Boston with oil, put in here today crippled and with a crew badly frostbitten and suffering from hunger. Captain Smith says he encountered a gale off Point Judith last Friday morning. The seas that repeatedly broke over the vessel washed everything from the decks, including eighty barrels of oil. The head and topsalls were carried away and the ship's boat smashed to splinters. The water got into the cabin and spoiled the provisions, and as the water butts were carried away the crew had only salt water to drink.

Rockland, Me, Feb 13—Hon A F Crockett of this city today received a message from a Rockland, Me, Feb 13—Hon A F Crockett of this city today received a message from a Rockland, Me, Feb 13—Hon A F Crockett of this city today received a message from a Rockland sea captain in New York, stating that Martin Lee, mate of the sch T P Dixon, the wreck of which came ashore at Vineyard Haven last Wednesday with three bodies frozen to its cabin roof, is not dead. A telegram stated that Lee was seen by the writer today in New York, and for the first time learned of his supposed death and identification as a victim of the disaster.

Halifax, NS, Feb 14—The sch City of Augusta, Capt Ames, from Wiscasset, Maine, for Washington, DC, has put into Barrington Bay in distress. The vessel is leaking badiy, her salls are blown away and the crew is frost bitten. A hurricane struck the vessel when about 100 miles from Georges shoal and she was compelled to run before it. When it moderated they were 40 miles from Cape Sable island. At one time the vessel had nine feet of water in her hold.

Boston, Feb 14—Captain Taylor of the str Essex reports that Feb 12, 23 miles east half north from Barnegat light, in 15 fathoms of water, passed a sunken three masted schooner with her topmasts projecting about 20 feet out of the water. T

with her sails torn and frozen, has been cape the first tonia, from Glasgow and Halifax for Baltimore.

Cleared.

New York, Feb 15—Cid, str Neptimo, for Halifax, from Halifax for Baltimore.

New York, Feb 16—Cid, str Neptimo, for Halifax for Public, for St Andrews; Civilian, for Public, May D. for St Andrews; Civilian, for New York, Cora May, for Fall River, From Bouthlay, Feb 11, scha Karsilio, and Nellie Clark, for St John, Cora May, for Fall River, From Norfolk, Feb 10, brig Hattle, From Norfolk, Feb 11, scha Karsilio, and New York, Cora May, for Fall River, From Rosario, Dec 28, bgt Sunshine, Sutherland, for Nantes, Ebr. 11, chas Karsilio, and New York, Feb 11, scha Karsilio, May D. for St Andrews, May D. for St John, From Henswolk, Feb 14, sch C B Paine, From Henswolk, Feb 15, sch Edward Black, Buck, for Pasages.

From Hussand, Feb 17—Salled, str Neptune, for St John, From Pensacola, Feb 3, bark Landskerona, Boyd, for La Pitat, for Pensacola, Feb 3, bark Landskerona, Boyd, for La Pitat, for Pensacola, Feb 15, sch Edward Black, Buck, for Pasages.

From Hussand, Feb 16, sch Edward Black, Buck, for Pasages.

From Hussand, Feb 17—Salled, str Neptune, for St John, From Pensacola, Feb 13

MARINE MATTERS

Sch. Canaria, Capt. Brown, for New York, while changing her mooring Feb 2 from the inner to outer harbor of Macoris, drifted on the beach, but was assisted off by steamer George W. Clyde, without damage.

Bark Salina, Capt. Salter, from Seville for Philadelphia, which took a pilot off the Delaware Capes Feb 3, was blown off the coast in the recent gales, and put into Bermuda on the 13th with loss of mainmast and some salis. salls.

Ship Centurion, Capt. Forsyth, at Batavia from New York, before reported aground at Anjer, is leaking at several rivet holes. She has been surveyed and will discharge her cargo to permit of a further survey being made.

cargo to permit of a further survey being made.

The ship Constance, Capt. Edgett, at New York from Dunkirk, reports Feb. 11, 220 miles S.E. of Sandy Hook, passed through large quantities of new pitch pine lumber, rallroad ties and square timber, covering space for miles. She was all the forenon passing through floating lumber.

Ship Sultan, which sailed from Cardiff Feb. 7th for Rio de Janeiro, was abandoned at sea Feb. 11th in lat. 50 north, lon. 9 west, leaking badly and partially dismasted. Her decks had been swept and her boats and sails lost. The crew were landed at Scilly. The Sultan formerly belonged to Windsor, and was recently purchased by St. John parties, who sold her on Swedish account. She was commanded by Capt. Lindstrom, formerly in command of the iron ship Accrington. The Sultan is partly insured. She was newly coppered at Liverpool.

A cable message to Wm. Thomson & Co., received on Sunday evening, stated that the bark Don Enrique, Capt. Corning, had been landed at Lisbon. No other particulars

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were given. The Don Enrique was boundfrom Cardiff to Rio Janeiro with a cargo of coal. She underwent extensive repairs at this port last year, was damaged in a storm while crossing with a cargo of deals, and suffered severely in gales after leaving Cardiff for Rio. She was obliged to put back to Cardiff. Capt. Corning was sent over to take Capt. Wright's place, and after receiving repairs she sailed again for Rio, and was lost. The Don Enrique was an oak vessel of 1,283 tons, and was built at Newburyport, Mass., in 1872. She was bought by the late Captain B. Cremor, and was commanded and managed by him for many years. She was owned by the members of his family and was managed by his son, J. J. Cremor. There is \$5,000 insurance on the hull in the North American company.

FARM AND DAIRY.

WILL MARRY AGAIN

Mrs. Geo. Taylor of Fredericton Will Marry Her Husband a Second Time.

A marriage is to be celebrated at Boston on Wednesday next under peculiar circumstances. Nearly eleven years ago Miss Belle Moore of this eity was married to Geo. Taylor, employed with Geo. A. Burkhardt as an assistant in his photograph studio, and Mr. Taylor went to the Moore residence on St. John street to live with his wife as an inmate of her mother's household. But the couple did not agree very long, and not long after a son was born to them Mr. Taylor went to Boston, his wife remaining with her mother. Mrs. Taylor after a time went to Calais, where she resided long enough to secure a divorce under the United States law, and returned to Fredericton free. It will be eleven years ago next Wednesday since the first wedding, the re-marriage being planned to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of the former event. For a number of years the parties did not correspond nor have anything to do with each other, but recently, say during the past year, through the inter-vention of mutual friends, and especially at Mr. Taylor"s request, letters have regularly passed between them, he urging another trial of matrimony Mrs. Taylor at last consented, and if all goes well she will leave St. Mary's, her present home, on Monday and on Wednesday husband and wife will be re-united. The boy, issue of the first marriage, is living and will accompany

his mother to Boston. Mr. Taylor is said to occupy a good situation in Boston. Mrs. Taylor has very many friends both in this city and on the other side of the river, who wish her all happiness in her new relations.-Fredericton Herald

VALENTINE LODGE, A. O. U. W.

A new lodge of the A. O. U. W. was organized in the K. of P. hall last evening by A. Woods, the grand organizer. The new lodge has a good membership list, and the following officers were elected and installed: Past master workman, F. S. Whittaker; M. W., E. S. Carter; foreman, A. G. Blair, ir.; overseer, D. McClelland; recorder, W. S. Thomas; financial secretary, Chas. C. Good; receiver, Andrew Blair; guide, S. W. Milligan I. W. W. H. Humphrey; O. W., Frank N. Beatty; trustees, T. B. Blair, C. S. Harding and Chas. C. Good. In honor of the day of its institution, the lodge was named Valentine. Members of Chambers and Adelphol lodges were present and assisted Mr. Woods in instituting the new one.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for