rd expressed the hope that nent would continue to enanadian ports for the winter said the liberals scoffed at of St. John becoming the of America," but said noth-He saw no reason why with pment of trade both Hali-. John should become the of America.

therstone expressed pleas he maritime provinces genexperienced a boom this tion was carried and the

urned at 11 p. m. NOTES

mith, wife of Sir Franked today. ster of finance gave notice on to loan \$2,000,000 to the

niums of life insurance com-ing business in Canada last lied \$10,812,499, an increase illion. The number of poli-82,976, a decrease of 17,238. t of insurance held in lien si \$319.781,931, and in ascompanies \$67,713,470.

Hazen and Chesley have attention of the minister

to the imposition of fees Shipping Master Purdy of cci rection with the ship en who were taking charge destined for England. Under fr. Purdy has no warra s from men going in this ty to refund the amount collected. ald to be definite that the

d magazine rifle will be by the government for the Canadian militia, ng secured. This confirms cement made in this conyour correspondent two

RATIVE EFFICIENCY.

General Orders of Jan. 17th, the General Orders of Jan. 17th, the rrn of comparative efficiency of the in the dominion for 1895 is it is satisfactory to observe that the battery stands fifth in order mongst the twelve under drill last highest marks obtained under subjects in which inspection and as were held were 518 by the Ottry and the lowest, 205.8 by the stary. Newcastle battery's marks, showing that it was well upery best. Taking into considerasadvantage under which this batted in comparison with city corps, e well appointed armories, fine in guns, harness, clothing, etc., on of their membership and genies which encourage both officers operfection in drill, discipline and excellencies dependent upon perfect Coll. Call and his officers and perfection in drill, discipline and excellencies dependent upon pert, Col. Call and his officers and good reason to be proud of the banding accorded to them in gen-Fifth on the list is the posibattery on the all-round inspects away up in some of the most duties. It stands first—ahead of batteries of the country—in "gun cond in "gun drill," third in "fuze It is well up for "horses,'s Il," discipline," and "camping." point up well for harness, and equipments, but it would be unto expect lit to, as these have been in use ever since col. Call and of the battery—in 1868. The sing is also pretty well used up, we had it a good many years, and be entitled to a new outfit. The e entitled to a new outfit.
only eight days in camp
nmissioned officers did not 28, shows that they are well up ties. Now, that it is determined shall be larger appropriations for military forces this excellent doubtless share in the benefits rps in the service better deservement from the department as well to local community.

N PRODUCE MARKET.

March 2.-Flour, spring pa-85 to 4.15; winter, clear and \$3.60 to 4.05. eamer yellow, spot, 39 to 39 and steamer spot, 38 1-2c. Pork, light and heavy backs. beef, corned, \$8.50 to 11.50; 2 to 10 3-4c; bacon, 9c.

s. 71-2c. Choice creamery, northern, milk northern dairy, 21 to ion creamery, 15 to 18c. choice hennery, 16 to 17c; eas-

ce, 13c. s-Choice Hebrons, 30c; Rose, county seed, 40 to 45c; white

per bushel. Choice eating, \$2.75 to 3.50; \$2.25 to 2.75 per bbl.

woman, 104 years old, who march of Napoleon and his Russia in 1812, and the terat of the surviors, is living kin, Pa. She is very feeble, near being burned to death when her house caught fire.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEBLIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

NO. 11.

SPRING ARRIVALS ARE BLOOMING

Forth in bewitching array.

LADIES' NEW CLOTH CAPES (\$1.95) upward). NEW JACKETS.

NEW DRESS GOODS (three special lines of mixtures at 25c., 45c. and 55c.) NEW WASHING COTTON CREPONS at 18c., charming patterns.

NEW PRINTS at 6c. and 8c.

FRENCH CAMBRICS in new printed designs, fast washing colors, at 10c.,

12c. and 14c. NEW LACES in white, black and but-NEW LACE TRIMMINGS for waist fronts, collars and cuffs.

ONE POINT OF

White-wear stock. It is a display of Muslin and Cotton Underwear that could scarcely be improved upon. La-

NEW AND FAULTLESS CORSETS, that fit perfectly and wear well, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.35. Money back if not satisfactory.

Express Charges Prepaid on All Parcels Amounting to \$5.00 and Over.

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

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

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

GLEANINGS FROM THE UNION SIGNAL AND ELSEWHERE. A postal card from the provincial W. C. T. U. says: Through the energy of our county superintendent, Mrs. A. Freeze, we have organized a W. C. T. U. in Lower Millstream, with a membership of twelve. President, Mrs. C. W. Seymour; secretary, Miss Robertson. I hope soon to have a fuller report to give of this meeting.

In a letter sent out by the world's secretary is the following from Canada: A correspondent in one of the Canadian papers has suggested that the Armenians should all be fetched to Canada and settled there. Quebec has held its twelfth annual meeting and the report shows considerable en-Some suggestions seemed strikingly good, that every station in the province should contain a W. C. T. U. box which should be kept well supplied with gospel temperance literature, and that Christmas letters should be sent by members to the rail-

training school, which is now in opera-tion at 463 West Thirty-second street, New Yor city, is in the hands of Mrs. Jennie Fowler Willing, world's superintended of evangelistic training schools, and national evangelist. The course of study was outlined by Mrs. Willing, in consultation with Miss Willard and Miss Greenwood, and is in every respect admirable. There will elaborate upon each topic. The fred Morrisey, and together they carw. C. T. U. evangelists will have special W. C. T. U. training. Any one
desiring further particulars should
write directly to Mrs. Willing at the
above address. This is a most hopeful feeture in our work and wa trust

with George Morrisey, father of Alfred Morrisey, and together they carfred morrisey, father of Alfred Morrisey, and together they carfred morrisey, father of Alfrom Gloucester and York. It is estime to a business as lumber, shipping
for at least three months of the year
in furnishing the bark, and some 200
men, with a proportionate number of
horses, are at work for three months

must we forget that in New York the genial and kind. prohibiton party has always been better organized and more thoroughly

placing of a saloon within two hundred feet of a church, a school house or a home—unless (in the last, case) whom he found sleeping in the porch its genial presence is petitioned for by the people who dwell inside that home. All these forward movements toward fortune will come even when they are assembled.

SPECIAL INTEREST

In the store just now is the Ladies dies in buying have learned that home made underwear is not economy. WHITE SKIRTS, 75c. and upward. NIGHT ROBES, 85c. and upward. SLIP-WAISTS, DRAWERS, Etc.

to mass their forces and to pull every string that they can reach. They have alredy five bills before the legislature, involving the repeal of our scientific temperance instruction law. Mrs. Hunt is, as ever, alert and re-

sourceful, and her efforts are backed by our best women in the state. SETTLEMENT IN PROSPECT.

Great Britain and Venezuela May Arrange Their Difficulties.

Washington, March 3.-It has been learned by the Associated Press that the British ambassador here, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister in this city, Senor Andrada, have entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yurnan incident, which involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, the hauling down of the British flag and a subsequent demand for an indemnity upon the part

of Great Britain.

The Yurnan affair, which originally threatened to involve Great Britain and Venezuela in serious trouble, may prove to be a blessing in disguise to settlement of the difficulties that have existed between the two countries.

Once diplomatic relations, which way men at their nearest station. Mrs. have been suspended for about ten have been suspended for about ten years, are re-established, it is felt that years are re-established. The resolutions adopted follow:

The resolutions and one who in the factory, an immense, rething to examinate the mediant of the limits of the remediant bill was called of the resolution of the factory, and remember of the factory, and

above address. This is full at Dunsmaine until above. The factory while in operation may be carried forward to a successful when it was destroyed by fire. Since then Mr. Shives has retired from activing until quite recently the full year around, about 35 men.

better organized and more thoroughly sequipped than elsewhere-indeed, so far are we know it is the banner state of prohibitonists "who vote it." Effects are not witnessed except as the contained of prohibitonists "who vote it." Effects are not witnessed except as the contained of prohibitonists "who vote it." Effects are not witnessed except as the contained of the contained of

MILLERTON.

One of the Busiest and Prettiest Villages in New Brunswick

ome Interesting Facts About the Miller Tan-Twelve Thousand Cords of Hemlock Bark Used Every Year.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) west Miramichi, eight miles above handsome manner at the expense of Jas. Robinson, M. P., whose wife, with Newcastle and four miles from Derby Junction, on the I. C. R., is the little village of Millerton, in its beauty of country scenery and quiet peacefulness. The drive up from Newcastle is one not to be surpassed in its glimpses of river and hills, and as the way leads into the little village the panorama is one often to give future panorama is one often to give future ecollections. The banks of the broad and gentle river are not very high nor nuch broken, and as they slope easily back to the fields beyond, they allow the road to wind along the river's course with but slight grades and few bridges. Millerton scatters over the sloping hillsides leading back from the highway in attractive picturesqueness, making in its entirety an exceptionally pleasing village in compar-ison with others throughout the proison with others throughout the pro-vince. Trees are planted in profusion in front of nearly all the dwellings along the mile of street on which the town is grouped, and the view up and is produced by the street of the street town is grouped, and the view up and down the river, with its wooded islands and spruce-grown hanks, adds Clitheroe, Lancaster county, England to the general fairness of the sur- July 19, 1842. His father, roundings. There are two large and well-filled stores, one owned by T. C. Miller and the other by Jas. Robinson, per roller engraving in the Merrima Northumberland's M. P., who has a print works.

pleasantly situated and comfortable Washington, March 5.—The Massa

office, also has a store adjoining. The action upon the death of Gov. Green-Indiatown branch of the I. C. R., run- halge. Senator Lodge presided in the ning towards Blackville and Derby Junction, passes along the water front the delegation. All of the members in and has a station in the middle of the city were present. It was arranged of the Canada Eastern go past, and in summer there is a steamboat service will doubtless represent the delega-on the river.

have been suspended for about ten Extract factory, an immense, red-years, are re-established, it is felt that painted, low-built and rambling struc-

The sudden death of Alexander is shipped to England, but there is shives was briefly referred to in yessome market in Canada and the Un- MISS BARTON HEARD FROM. terday's Sun Deceased was born in ited States. A high tariff prevailing Glasgow in 1818. Mr. Shives was, prevents the extract from selling well therefore, 78 years old. He came to in the United States, and at the same this city with his parents when only time bark is admitted there free of a few years old and has remained here duty, giving their manufacturers an are not only Biblical. Doctrinal and ever since. He started life as a clerk advantage. About 12,000 cords of bark Devotional studies, but also lessons in the shipping office of Mr. Stokes, are used in the factory each year, the mental training for Accuracy, Growth which was the situated on the Long price paid being, in the aggregate, when the structure of the s ing, embracing the Hygiene of Activbusiness centres of the city. Leter on parts of the county, from Escuminac
ity, the Hygiene of Rest and the Hyglene of Faith. Competent fecturers with George Morrisey, father of Alwill also business centres of the city. Leter on parts of the county, from Escuminac
ity, the Hygiene of Rest and the Hyglene of Faith. Competent fecturers with George Morrisey, father of Alwill also business centres of the city. Leter on parts of the county, from Escuminac
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with George Morrisey, father of Alwill also business centres of the city. Leter on parts of the county, from Escuminac
ity, the Hygiene of Rest and the Hyglene of Faith. Competent fecturers

The W. C. T. U. is stronger in New York state than anywhere else, it having been the "Banner State" of our organization for several years, and all one daughter, Mrs. Adam P. Macinpeople who keep their eyes open are tyre, survive him. Mr. Shives was of bark each day is run through the aware that wherever the W. C. T. U. long and favorably known as an upis strongest, there temperance work of all kinds will be most thorough. Nor while in private life he was always are steadily at work hauling from the facturing. Two men and two horses: Ottawa, March 5.—In the senate this are steadily at work hauling from the evening Senator McDonald of British yards and dumping beside these crush-Columbia called attention to the imers, which it takes two men to feed. portance of fortifications being erece-These machines have large, toothed ed at Seymour Narrows, the northern

Of the different houses of worship

It is estimated that in India, countthroughout the town that of the
ing all Protestants, there is about one
Church of England is a large and
handsome structure, with even a finer
appearance inside than out. The Rev. missions of the world is computed at prohibition, added to the practical cerassister.

Mr. Bayley is in charge here, and the tainty that they will be unable to secure any change in the present Sun-but are said by oculists to the state, have be the very strongest.

Mr. Bayley is in charge here, and the rectory is but a short distance away.

Artificial ivory is made from conday closing laws of the state, have be the very strongest.

the Rev. Mr. Penna being at the head of the flock. Two years ago the Presbyterians had no church in which to hold their meetings. They now have an exceedingly attractive looking edifice, of large size and completely finished. It was built rainly by volme Interesting Facts About the Miller Tan-ning Extract Company and its Works- of Millerton and vicinity, costing in

all about \$3,500. The grounds were given by the Miller Tanning Extract Co., and the plans were drawn and work superintended by J. C. Miller The interior is beautifully finished, On the northern bank of the South- and has lately been decorated in a other ladies of the village, has taken tists are very strong in the localithough they each hold occasional s

MASSACHUSETTS MOURNS

The Death of Gov. Greenhalge-Resolutions Presented on His Death.

Boston, March 5, 1 a. m.-Governo

orator and statesman, was born in Greenhaige, moved to Lowell in 1854, where he assumed charge of the cop-

chusetts congressional delegation held home just beside.

G. R. Vanderbeck, who runs the post a meeting today to take appropriate action upon the death of Gov Greenabsence of Senator Hoar, the dean of the village, giving residents the ad-vantage of a daily train service. Im-mediately across the river the trains Hoar and Representatives Draper and Down near the river, on a broad and of Messrs .Walker, Knox and Apsley level plece of ground at the lower end of the town, is the Hemlock Tanning Mr. Walker being unable to serve, Mr.

induce the legislature at its next session to appropriate a sum sufficient to place the institution on a solid basis, but until then at least, the work must be supported by contribution.

The outline ourse of study of the first training school, which is now in operation at 463 West Thirty-second street, New Yor city, is in the hands of Mrs.

The sudden death of Alexarder is shirmed to the willage. It is owned by the Miller Tanning Extract Co., and the same firm has another plant of the same firm has a

passage secured, our men will start for the desolated regions. It will be cold and terribly hard to make, but that is what they came for. I have met several of the leading missionaries and other American gentlemen here. It is hoped that the massacres are over, but it is of course uncertain. The general feeling is that Russia has said "Enough."

"The distress and suffering through want and sickness are described as "To the Editor of the Globe:

Sir—In this morning's Telegraph I see my mame mentioned as being one of the promoters of the mass meeting to be held this evening at the Opera house.

Wille I do not believe in class legislation in any case, and am heartily opposed to the remedial bill. I must say that I am in no way responsible for the posters that adorn the bill boards of the other. I think it very unwise in whoever had them printed, as I think it wrong to influence religious passions in the way they are calculated to do.

"The distress are described as "E. W. PAUL." passage secured, our men will start for the desolated regions. It will be

want and sickness are described as being both enormous and terrible."

CANADA'S FORTIFICATIONS.

Surrender of Johannesburg Revelters.

John Redmond Will Insist on a Division Every Vote on Navy Estimates.

London, March 5 .- The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamber-lain, in the house of commons today, replying to an enquiry on the subject, said that the surrender of the Johannesberg revolters showed that the former were not told that the lives of Dr. Jameson's followers depended upon the town's surrender. The commandant, he added, had exceeded his orders if he agreed that the safety of Dr. Jameson's men was a condition of

The first lord of the treasury, A. J. half of the government, said that he did not believe anything would be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in proposing a monetary confer

Prior to the opening of the debate of the navy estimates, John Redmond Parnellite member for Waterford, declared that, in view of the manner in which Ireland was overtaxed, he would oppose every vote of increase and insist in such case upon a division. Sir Charles Dilke, member for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, thought that the naval programme was inadequate. The navy, he insisted, ought to be superior to any combination, as it was doubtful if a hand would be raised to save Great Britain if she was engaged in a death

Mr. Balfour said he believed that Great Britain's navy in 1899 would be in a position to contend on satisfac-tory terms with the fleets of any two

countries. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, said that the present moment was an inopportune one in which to ask the government to divulge the conditions of Great Britain's relation with Europe and America requiring this vast armament, and the was bound to accept the assurances of the government that grave circumstances necessitated the increased expenditures.

IT WAS CALLED OFF.

able, is as follows:

PROTESTANTS

AWAKE!

A mass meeting of electors
will be held in the

OPERA HOUSE,
Thursday evening, March 5,
to protest against the
REMEDIAL BILL.

Good speakers will address the meeting.
If you are not in favor of the iniquitous
bill, show by your presence at the meeting that you are not.

Thursday morning's Telegraph had the

Thursday morning's Telegraph had

New York, March 5.—A letter just received by a member of the American National Red Cross from Miss Clara Barton, dated Pera, Constantinople, February 10, tells of the journey of the Red Cross party which salled from here on January 22nd.

After referring to the reception by the Sublime Porte, the letter says: "As soon as an outfit can be made and passage secured, our men will start for the desolated regions. It will be subliced in the Opera house, this evening is called in the following:

To the Editor of the Globe: Sir—I beg to say that the use of my name in this morning's Telegraph in connection with the proposed meeting in the Opera house this evening was unauthorized.

H. A. McKEOWN.

Thursday morning, March 5th.

MARINE MATTERS.

MARINE MATTERS.

The following charters are reported: Str. Michael, Carthagena to Philadelphia, ore, 10s; ship Ruhy, Mobile to direct port U. K., sawn timber, 52s. 6d; schr. Helen E. Kenney, Mobile to Porto Cabello, lumber, 56.25 and port charges.

Wm. Thomsan & Co.'s steamer, the Mantanea, which is to be launched at Port Ghasgow in April, has been chartered to load deals in June at Miramichi for W. C. England at 42s. 6d. It will take some time to fit the steamer out and she will proceed direct to Miramichi.

Sch. Carrie Eassler, before reported ashore at Sandy Hook, was floated on March 2.

S. S. Chicklade has been chartered to load deals at West Bay for W. C. England at 38s.

It may not be out of place at this time to quote the inducements given by the city of Hamilton to the com-pany that has recently started a blast furnace at that city. The Canadian Mining Review states: "On the 24th July, 1893, the city pass-

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

ed a by-law granting a bonus of \$75,000 for the establishment of iron smelting works in, or immediately adjacent
to the city, and a further bonus of \$50,-000 for the erection of steel works. The provisions demanded that the plant be in operation by December 31st, 1894, capable of turning out, at least, 150 tons of pig iron per day, and that the sum of \$400,000 shall have been ex-pended on the plant (bonus to be arranged as follows): The city agree to purchase lands to the value of \$35,000 for the erection of plant, and to give a cash bonus of \$40,000 in city debentures payable on completion of plant.
"The lands transferred to the company are 75 acres in extent and im-Burlington Bay, in the township of Barton. The company has the right out to a line of 8 feet of water. It is estimated that this will add at least 75 acres more to the property; and will also make an excellent cinder dump.

"On the 28th comparer, 1893, the

plete plant was given to the Philadelphia Engineering company of Phila-delphia, Pa.

"Work on the foundation was started in November ,1893, but was not completed until October, 1894. Cast house, walls, shell of furnace stoves, were erected during the windown during a heavy gale in March. This unforseen event and the branch line from G. T. R. to works not being completed owing to the refusal of an owner to sell right of way, at a reasonable figure, it was decided to stop construction at the works for the time being until the completion of branch, when all heavy machinery, etc. could

be cheaply and more conveniently "Extensions of time to complete plant were given to the company from 31st December, 1894, to 1st July, 1895, from then until October 1st and again to

31st December of last year. "These extensions were necessitated by many unfortunate and unavoidable delays, also possibly by the extreme depression in the iron trade during 1894 and part of 1895. Work was again resumed during the past summer and pushed through to completion as soon as possible. The fires to dry out stack and stoves were lit on December 30th, 1895

"Furnace was filled and blown in early this month and is now making iron daily."

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Further Details Called for -The Alaskas foundary.

Montreal, March 5.- The Star's cable says: London, March 5.—The colonial office has called for further details retegetic value on the Pacific Coast, op posite Prince Wales Island, to which the Star's special cable of January 29th referred. Despite the denials of survey, the official records here fully

confirm my statements. The colonial office is enquiring as to how far the joint Canadian and United States commission dealt with this section of the Alaskan boundary, below the 56th parallel, which the officials here hold to be of greater importance even than the boundary above the 56th parallel.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Deer Island, March 14, On Monday morning the community was shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. William Wilson of Richardsonville. The deceased, who was a comparative'y young woman, died of pneumonia after about ten days' illness. She was the daughter of George Richardson, and leaves a husband and eight chil-

dren to mourn their loss.

Rev. Mr. Ryan of the Disciple church last week concluded a series of meetings at Lord's Cove, and on Monday he commenced special services at Leonardsville. The Rev. Messrs. Williams and Doucett of the F. C. B. church are also holding services at

During the winter season Deer Island has only two mails per week. Since this arrangement commenced there have been some severe storms, but in spite of this the mail boat Arbutus has not missed a trip, and has always arrived on the regular day. been almost incessant soft weather, and the snow is fast disappearing.

Fredericton, March 2.-Judge Barker presided at the York equity sittings today. In Sansom v. Douglas, which was heard last month on exceptions to the referee's report, his honor ordered that the report be sent back to the re and also ascertain if Wesley Vanward was a creditor at the time the trust deed was executed. In Hoyt v. Hoyt his honor considers a motion to take

the bill pro confesso.

Col. Marsh registered eight convictions for Scott act violations in Gibson and St. Marys in the police court this morning. Six are against Mrs. W. H. White of Gibson and two against

Thos. Hayes of St. Marys. The Liverpool lumber market has light supplies. The Timber Trades Journal says: "So far as we can gather the tone of the spruce market maintains its recent firm attitude, and sales have been made on the basis of about £6 10s. c .i., f. for St. John, N. B., and in some cases at an increase over this price for a specification which showed better than the customary average."

HE WAS ELIGIBLE.

James Payn, the London writer, talls a seasonable story. He says a young man was paying his affentions to a "beloved object," contrary to the wishes of her faither, "a man of thews and sinews," and one day

A SCHEME OF IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

One Queen, One Flag, One Fleet.

III.-THE ARMY.

(From the London Daily Graphic.) Sir-The writer of a recent leading article in one of your contemporaries lays down, with much justice, that without an adequate army even a supreme navy is powerless, except for maritime defence, which includes, of course, maritime attack as the best form of defence, but does not include consists in territorial attack, and, as such, is the specific function of the army." I am not unmindful of this truth: and, accordingly, I ask your ies, to consider the problem of the formation and maintenance of a colonial military force, which shall take its place by the side of the home army and the imperial navy as one of the factors with which all enemies of the One Queen and the One Flag must reckon in the future.

WHY NOT A COLONIAL ARMY CORPS?

I am not of those who believe that in an empire like ours a separate military force for each colony is a superfluity or a wasteful dissipation of energy, On the contrary, that sort of force undoubtedly ought to exist ev-everywhere, and in all the great colonies it happily does exist. It fills, in fact, the functions of the volunteers here, though I am willing to admit many of these colonial organiza tions are much more efficient than scme of our volunteer battalions, and that, in certain respects, they stand upon a wholly different plane.

colonies, however, have nothing at all corresponding with that branch of our army which serves not merely the United Kingdom, but also the empire, and which is available, should it be needed, for Calcutta, or Melbourne, or Quebec, or Cape Town, as it is for London, Edinburgh or Dub-lin. One does not like to put forward the suggestion save in the humblest and most tentative spirit; yet it is surely permissible to ask at this time when the colonies have so lately and se spontaneously assured us of their desire to stand with us in the business of holding the empire together; Why not a Colonial Army Corps?

HEADQUARTERS AT HOME. It is not enough to thank and honor the colonies for their exhibition of British spirit. Something ought to be done to utilize their goodwill, and to prove to them that we do not think lightly of their generous attitude, and that we feel that they mean what they say And it appears to me that no measure would be more effective as a tightener of those volutary bonds which the colonies are proud of wearing and which we are thankful to be still held by, than the establishment of a colonial army corps, with the old home of the race as the normal seat of its mobile headquarters. I should like to see it composed exclusively of colonials un-der colonial officers. I should like to first for service in the colonies and British possessions in all parts of the world. And I believe that it might be formed on some such basis as the following:

AT THE SERVICE OF THE EMPIRE Here is the peace organization of

our first army corps:

Twenty-five inflantry battallions of 860.20,000 Seven machine gun detachments.
Four cavalry squadrons of 112.
Tweive field artillery battaries of 167.2,004
Three horse artillery battaries of 168.504 nurse ammunitinon park sections.
Four engineer field companies of 213...
One bridging troop.
Half a telegraph battailon.
One engineer field park.
One balloon section.
Twelve A recompanies. welve Army Service Corps companies of fifty

The whole strength is not much over 25,000 officers and men. The United Kingdom furnishes to the regular army about 55,000 men for each 10,000 000 of inhabitants, and to the reserve yeomanry and volunteers habitants. Now, as I have shown there are about 10,000,000 white inhabitants of the colonies and other outlying parts of the British empire; so that if the colonies, between them, maintained at home an armed force of 50,-000 men, and, for imperial service, a tary burden would be, pro rata, much seen, solve the problem without pin-less than 50 per cent. of what our miliheavy) here is. What the colonies may choose to maintain within their own borders does not, for present purposes, concern this inquiry. My suggestion is confined to this: That the colonies be severally invited to furnish one or battalions, squadrons, com- to be considered. It would panies, etc., so as to make up an army corps of the peace strength of our exfirst army corps; and that they permit this corps to be at the service purposes subject to conditions to be arranged.

THE RENEWING OF YOUTH. The various contingents might be provided by the establishment in the colonies of the system of linked battalions, and one of each pair of such battalions might be always on imperial service, or lying here, awaiting it, while the other remained in its colony, where the station would also be. All expenses of transport would be the affair of the imperial government, which would also provide accommo dation here. The term of service of battalion with the Colonial Army Corps might be either three or four years, and the officers might be in the first instance taken from existing colonial corps, and thereafter entered and educated exactly like officers of the home army. The advantages to all parties would be great. The empire would gain defenders, and would be enefit from the increased intercourse benefit from the increased intercourse. The unfortunate one which Sir Michael the Dufferin their headquarters while in the city. the home army. The advantages to

tain opportunities, such as compara-tively few of them now enjoy, of see-ing and knowing their motherland, and of understanding the greatness of her inheritance, and the proud sigificance of Civis Britannicus sum. And the Old Country would , as it were, renew its youth by intimate as-scciation, in peace as well as in war, great and terrible struggle with shout with the strong scions of its most and song; but we do not see mirth on venturous stocks. Nor can I but think the face, or hear drivel from the lips that the military efficiency, even of the home-staying portions of the colonial forces, would be improved by and the only reflections which are cathe periodical flowing back to them of pable of bringing anything but grief officers and men who had met, either to the heart of such a man at such a as foes or as friends, people of all scrts and hues, in all corners of the world, just as our own army is undeniably improved by its turns of ser-

That marraiges between the daughof the new ones would be promoted is very likely, and would certainly be no drawback to the scheme, seeing that in many of the colonies women are still in the minority.

AT THE WAR OFFICE. Within the new Army Corps proper olonial pride and esprit de corpo night be assisted, as in the navy, by the wearing of appropriate badges. as well, of course, as by the continued wearing of such characteristic uni-forms as have already become identified with particular bodies of colonial troops; and the interests of the corps, and of the colonies furnishing it, might be looked after by the agents-general, represented at the War Office, as at the admiralty, by some one who should be ex officio a member of the joint naval and military committee on defence; to which, in that case, the United Kingdom would send nine and the colonies two members. I have now only to look at the cial aspects of these proposals. This I will do in my fourth and concluding letter.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, "SPLENDID ISOLATION."

IV. - FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS. Sir-The measures which I have described in my former letters contemplate an addition from colonial sources of eight or ten thousand officers and men to the imperial navy, and of about twenty-five thousand officers and men to the active army, and the representation in London of colonial interests, naval and military, by two emissaries, who should be ex officio nembers of the joint naval and military committee on defence. The carrying out of the scheme would, of course, incidentally involve the gradual creation, in every colony, of considerable naval and military reserves of highly-trained men, and would thus be beneficial alike to local and to imperial security, though the rules regulating the period for service in the reserves after completion of service with the imperial fleet or with the active army might well be different in the various colonies. Each of the self-governing ones already spends a substantial sum yearly on local defence: but the amounts now disburs ed would not, it is clear, suffice to meet the necessarily increased expenditure called for under the scheme to which I have invited attention. The financial problem then is-How are the additional funds to be found, and who

is to find them? HOW TO SAVE MILLIONS. It is calculated that if, in addition see it ready to go anywhere and to do to the sums already dispensed by the anything, with our own first army colonies for defensive objects, an amyear were available, the cost of the proposed measure would be covered. Now, all the self-governing colonies have been considerable borrowers in the past, and the total amounts of time, somewhere in the neighborhood of £470,000,000. The mean rate of interest which they are paying on this is apparently about 31-2 per cent., and the annual interest paid, at that rate is, roughly, £16,450,000.

The United Kingdom can borrow upon easier terms than this, and no one can doubt that a loan guaranteed by the United Kingdom would be very (Signed) MARGARET SOVEREIGN. eagerly taken up at 3 per cent., if not at even less. Supposing, therefore, that the United Kingdom were to say to the self-governing colonies: "On condition that you will join me, as suggested in this scheme of imperial defence, that you will bear the consequent additional charges, and that you will guarantee me 3 per cent un the amount of your debts, I will take over the whole of them. The result will be that instead of paving away about 110,000 men for each 10,000,000 of £16,450,000 as interest, you will only have to pay £14,100,000, and that con sequently, without imposing any additional burdens on your taxpayers, you will have a sum of £2,350,000 available for the imperial objects in question." Stated more briefly, an advantageous conversion of the colo-

further force of 25,000 men, their mili- nial debts would, as far as can be tary burden (which no one considers perity of the colonies improved, it is ssible that arrangements might be made for the furnishing of still larger contingencies both to the navy and to

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM. There are, of course, many details propriate to go into them in this place and I will not touch them. I will confine myself to saying that if colonial feeling be what it seems to be, of the empire at large for imperial and if here, at home, there be that real desire—which I believe to exist to see this great empire of ours something more than a heretogeneous concourse of atoms, there can be no insuperable difficulties in the way of the kind of defensive union which I have

ventured to sketch. But people in high places must move and initiate, and not sit still and look on. I appeal to the newly-formed British Empire League, to the imperial federation (defence) committee, to the navy league, and to other patriotic bodies of that kind; still more urby public speakers and by the press, and, most urgently of all, to her majesty's ministers at home and in the colonies, and to the agents general in

London. "ARE WE READY?"

Richmond, and of chorusing the piti-ful patriotism of music hall jingoism, we seriously set to work to make ready at all points for the worst that can befall. The man who is drunken with the exuberance of his own swagger, the ignorant man, or the half-witof the true and thoughtful warrior to the heart of such a man at such moment are that his cause is just, his side ready, and his powder dry. yet, alas, we cannot reflect that our side is ready. Our side is willing, no doubt, but it is without organization and so it will remain until the colonies and we have adopted and perfect-I am, sir.

Your obedient servant, "SPLENDID ISOLATION.

ONLY DISCOVERED LATELY

THAT "KOOTENAY" WILL CURE CATARRH.

Read the Sworn Statement of Three of Hamilton's Citizens.

Dominion of Canada. County of Went worth, Province of Ontario, to wit: I, William G. Cox, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, flour and feed merchant at 374 King street west, in said city, do solemnly declars and say that it affords me great pleasure to add my testimony as

to he wonderful properties of "KCOTENAY CURE" for catarrh, with which I have been troubled for fully ten years. I tried almost every advertised medicine 'cr this disease, but without success until I began taking Ryckman's "KOOTENAY CURE." in October, 1895, and found after following the directions closely, that it has exceeded my most sanguine expectations, and relieved me from all the unpleasant symptoms of the disease. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one thus afflicted, and feel confident that if its use is persevered in for a reasonable time, and directions faithfully observed, that it will lead to a

And I make this solemn declaration onscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

WILLIAM G. COX. Declared before me at the city of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, this 18th day of February, A. D., 1836. (Signed) W. FRED WALKER,

Dominion of Canada, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, to wit: I, Margaret Sovereign, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, residence 376 King street west, do solemnly declare that I am pleased to make the following declaration: My daughter Lulu, aged 14, ter of the Alabama claims. I will only the solution of the Alabama claims. was troubled with catarrh for two add that my conviction and sentiment ars, and during that time her health was very poor. Our family physician was called in and pronounced her case ount a little exceeding £2,000,000 a inflammation of the lungs and catarrh. Her constitution gradually ran down, and until she commenced taking Kootenay Cure we were feeling alarmed about her. She has now taken one bottle and a half of the medicine and their indebtedness is, at the present has gained eleven pounds in weight, rosy cheeks, her general health has been greatly improved, and she feels that she is being cured of catarrh. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

Sworn and acknowledged before me at the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, this 18th day of February, A. D., 1896.

W. FRED WALKER. Notary Public. Dominion of Canada, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, to wit: I. Josephine Stuart, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, spinster, residing at 374 King street west, in said city of Hamilton, do solemnly declare and say as follows: That I have been suffering from catarrh for a period of nearly-five years past; that during that time I have used various remedies, recom-mended for that disease, without receiving any relief for it. About two months ago, on the recommendation of a friend, I commenced to take "Kootenay Cure," and have used two bottles according to directions, and have experienced the greatest relief. While I cannot say I am completely cured, I am satisfied I am almost so, and shortly will be by the use of this medicins. I cannot too highly recommend it to all patients suffering from catarrh.

And I make this solemn declaration, onscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act. (Signed) JOSEPHINE STUART. Taken and acknowledged before me

at the City of Hamilton, in the County

of Wentworth, Province of Ontario

this 18th day of February, A. D., 1896.

(Signed) W. FRED WALKER. Notary Public. Paul Kruger receives a salary of \$40,000 a year as president of the South African republic. His way of life, however, is distinctly plebian. A story is told of some fashionable ladies who called to leave their cards with the president's wife. They discovered the distinguished lady standing on the loorstep with a half-devoured orange between her lips. One arm was immediately placed akimbo, the orange carefully balanced, while the free hand was stretched out for the cards.

Children Cry for

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. ing to constitute itself on a national basis with a view to co-operate with The London Meeting in Favor of Arbitration.

From the Point of Numbers it is Declared Disappointing.

Letters Read From Gladstone, Meredith Norman and Others.

London, March 3.-The demonstra tion at Queen's Hall tonight in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was disappointing from the point of view of numbers, the audience, which was not large, being mostly made up of

Much enthusiasm was occasioned prior to the arrival of the speakers for the evening, when the girls who were to sing in the choir trooped up to the stage in batches, which were arrayed alternately in sashes formed of the Union Jack and of the Stars and Stripes until a complete blending of the flags of the two countries was effected, intended to be symbolic of harmony, which the promoters of the

neeting are seeking to establish. Before the meeting opened the organ played Hearts of Oak, Our Ships that Sailed, Columbia, and kindred airs. The choir also sang the well known patriotic air, which is to some extent common in the two countries, one half of the choir singing the words God Save the Queen and the other half My Country, 'tis of Thee, simultaneously, the audience joining in the dual an

Sir James Stansfield presided over the meeting, and he was supported by W. T. Stead, Lady Henry Somerset Right Hon. A. J. Mundel, radical mem-James Bryce, Right Hon. Geo. Shaw-Lefevre, Hall Cain, Rev. Hugh Price Huges, the bishop of Rochester, and

Mr. Stead, after the opening of the meeting, read letters of sympathy with its purpose from A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Mr. Gladstone, Right Hon. Henry Asquith, home sec retary in the late liberal government; Mr. Labouchere, Geo. Meredith, the author, Henry Norman, who went to Washington on behalf of the Chronicle at the time the Venezuela question was at its acute phase, and who wrote strongly from there in behalf of international arbitration, and many

Mr. Balfour wrote: "My sympathy with the object of the meeting has een more than once expressed in public, and I hope I need not emphassize it. There are, no doubt, questions that a nation could not permit to be settled by any tribunal. But this argument is not against arbitration, but igainst its rash and unconsidered use." Mr. Gladstone wrote: "I am glad that the discussion of arbitration is to be separated from the Venezuelan question, upon which I do not feel myself in final and full possession of the year to year in proportion to the growth of the monstrous and barbarous militarism, which I consider England has to bear no small share of respon-

sibility. The leter from Geo. Meredith says: 'Since the benigent conclusion of the greatest of civil wars I have looked upon the American people as the leaders of our civilization, and whatever may be said among them, I am not alarmed by the thought of their wantonly, willingly or consentingly taking

a strp to shatter it." Henry Norman said in his letter: "The Americans are practically unanimous for arbitration on all subjects The overwhelmingly majority of the British are the same. Only official

might possibly be some day president of the Royal Academy as a practical proof of the art brotherhood of the wo nations. Similar letters were read from Her-

Similar letters were read from Herbert Spencer, Holman Hunt, Wilson Barrett, the actor; William, Watson, the poet; Viscount Peel, ex-speaker of the house of commons; Leonard Courtney, Alma Tadema, G. F. Watts, Dr.

This words there be many nations and there gathers round every throne. The strength of earth bron armies, but the sea is England's own.

As she ruled, she shall still rule it, from Plymouth to Esquimalt; as long as the winds are tameless—as long as the winds are tameless—as long as the winds are tameless—as long as the words are tameless—as long are tameless—as long as the words are tameless—as long as the words are tameless—as long are tameles

said, was a blessing in disguise, be-cause he believed the result would be a treaty of arbitration.

William R. Cremer, ex-member of parliament, who visited Washington last year with a petition in fayor of international arbitration signed by the members of parliament, related the history of the present movement. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved a resolution instructing the chairman to sign a

memorial on behalf of the meeting to President Cleveland, the Marquis Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, urging that the time was opportune to conclude a treaty of arbitration. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre then made a speech on the history of the Alabama case and subsequent cases of arbitration, referring to American vigor in negotiating treaties containing arbitration clauses He urged the arbitration of the Ven ezuelan question without any reserva

The Bishop of Rochester seconder this motion, and Lady Henry Somerset supported it with an impassioned denunciation of war between England

Hall Cain, Rev. Hugh Price Huges and others spoke on the resolution, which was then carried by acclama-

The Right Hon. A. J. Mundell then moved a resolution requesting that the committee be convened in a meet-

basis with a view to co-operate with the Washington movement. In the course of his speech he read a telegram of sympathy and concord from a blow on the side of the head with America. He urged the importance of it, knocking him down and rendering grasping the hand of fellowship thus him partially insensible. The m extended, and he advocated the formagot away with about \$200 in cash. tion of a great Anglo-Saxon associa tion to promote the movement and to perpetuate the principle by means of a permanent standing committee both sides of the Atlantic.

This motion was carried unanimous-ly, and the meeting terminated with the singing of the national anthem.

THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

The author of this poem was the late Robert Lowell, an elder brotther of James Russell Lowell. He was an Episcopal clergyman, and the author of the Pricest of Conceptiion Bay, a powerfull novel and a number of poems.

Oh, that last day in Lucknow fort!
We knew that it was the last;
That the enemy's mines had orept surely
And the end was coming fast. To yield to that foe meant worse than death And the men and we all worked on; It was one day more of smoke and roar, And then it would all be done.

There was one of us, a corporal's wife, A fair, young, genitle thing, Wasted with fever and with stege, And her mind was wandering.

She lay on the ground, in her Scottish plaid, And I took her head on my knee; "When my father comes home frae the plleugh," she said, "Oh, please then waken me!" She slept like a child on her father's floor, In the flecking of woodbine shade, When the house-dog sprawls by the half-open door, Amd the mother's wheel is stayed.

it was smoke and roar and powder stench, And hopeless wellting for death; But the soldier's wife, like a full tired child, Seemed scarce to draw her breath.

sank to sleep, and I had my dream Of an English willage lame, and wail and garden, till a sudden scream Brought me back to the roar again. There Jessie Brown stood listening; And then a broad gladness broke All over her face, and she took my hand And drew me"near, and spoke:

"The Highlanders! Oh! dinna ye hear The slogan far awa'? The Maggregors! Ah! I ken it weel; It is the grandest of them a'. "God bless the bonny Highlanders| We're saved! we're saved!" she cried; And fell on her knees; and thanks to Go Poured forth like a full flood-tide.

Allong the battery line her cry Had fallen among the men; Amd they started, for they were to die; Was life so near them, then?

They listened for life; and the rattling fire Far off, and the far-off loar Were all; and the colloned shock his head, And they turned to their guns once more.

Then Jessie said, "The slogan's dune;
But can ye no hear them noo?
The Campbells are comin'! It is nae dream;
Our succors hae broken through!"

It was not long ere it must be heard, A shrilling, ceaseless sound; It was no noise of the strife afar Or the sappers under ground.

It was the pipes of the Highlanders, And now they played Auld Lang Syne; It came to our men like the voice of God, And they shouted along the line.

Aind they wept and shook each others hands, Aind the women sobbed in a crowd, And every one knelt down where we stood, And we all thanked God aloud. That happy day when we welcomed them in Our men put Jessie first; And the general took her hand, and cheers From the men like a volley burst.

And the pipers' ribbons and tartans streamed Marching round and round our line; And our joyful cheens were broken with As the pipers played Auld Lang Syne.

"THE SEA QUEEN'S AWAKENING." (The following martial poem, written by Caput, Olive Philips Wholley, has been incorporated in the British Columbia school

She wakes in the furthest west the mur-mer has reached our ears,
She wakes! in the furthest east the Rus-sian listens and fears—
She wakes! in the ravens' clamor, the winds ory overhead,
The wandering waves take up the cry, "She wakes whom nations dread!" British are the same. Only official conservatism blocks the way. Is this the moment to pigeon hole in the foreign office a draft of a treaty of arbitration with the United States?"

Sir John Millais, the distinguished artist, and lately elected president of the Royal Academy, wrote suggestions that Edwin A. Abbey or John S. Sargent, the well known American artists, might possibly be some day president that the process of the same of t Tound Beachy Head.

She wakes! and the clang of arming echoes
through all the earth,
The ring of warriors' weapons; stern music
of soldiers' mirth.

In the world there be many nations and
there gathers round every throne

ney, Alma Tadema, G. F. Watts, Dr. Parker and several bishops.

The reading of these letters elicited vigorous cheers from the audience. Sir James Stansfield, the chairman, in his opening speech said that if it were only for the hearing of the letters, the meeting would not have been in vain. The Venezuela question, he said, was a blessing in disguise, because he believed the result would be

TRADE OF ST. JOHN. FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

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1 170

198

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896

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weak by nature or wasted by disease, should write for our sealed book, "Perfect Manhood." No charge, Address (in confidence),

FRIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

250 BARRELS REDPATH More than twice as much tonage of shippings was reported inwards at the port of st John last month as in the month of February, 1895. The increase was notable in both foreign and coastwise trade. The following is the statement for February of 300 BARRELS Extra Y. C.

> Extra Bright Sugar. W.F. HARRISON & CO SMYTHE STREET.

Gagetown Clearance Sale. In order to make room for Spring Goods I WIND SEEL FROM this dake until the lat of April DRY GOODS AT COST;
FANCY GOODS AT COST;
BOYS AND MEN'S CAPS AT COST;
WOOMEN'S BOO'DS AND SHOES AT COST;
WOOMEN'S OVERSHOES AT COST;
FOUR GALLONS, BEST AMERISAN OIL for \$1.40.

20 Tons Pressed Hay for Sale.

C S BABBITT

ST. JOHN PR

Votes to Hold Qua of Bi-Monthly

Acceptance of the fered by United Ch

gow, for the Tob

Election of Delegates to t -Another Sharp Di Mullin's Case-A Gi Business Transacte

Dr. Macrae, the ed over a meeting presbytery in St. school room on the The first business of the report of changes in the con sections were disc length and action de tions were adopted. Rev. Mr. Rainnie been postponed ow sition of Mr. Suthe Mr. Willet moved the moderator and ter be confirmed. Mr. Fraser of Ham Mr. Robinson should explain his conduct. Rev. Mr. Rainni from Rev. Mr. Rob time fixed for the good reason for h gence. That was so nothing further had

Several of the that Rev. Mr. Robin strangely, it was of Rev. Mr. Macn be authorized to w inson asking for a tion of the affair. expenses sustained presbytery in the e refunded. Adop Rev. Mr. McLean permission from place a small mort

at Harvey. The re A high tribute wa McLean and the pe the energy displ Rev. J. K. Bearis in his resignation that place, and it congregation be their interests at the presbytery. Rev Mr Fiske

elected to change Mr. Bearisto. A call was read Vance as clergyma companied by a g year, and was communicants a The call was acc of Rev. Mr. Vano ond Wednesday in evening. Rev. Mr. pointed to address Mr. McLean to pr Morton to address sion was also gra tion of Buctauche manse to the exte Rev. Alfred through the secre of good standing

> Rev. Mr. Miller appointed moderat Kincardine. The secretary quire further into der of Jerusalem. left to the presb Rev. Mr. Morri Burgess of Califo an invitation to with the presbyte

of Montreal.

AFTERNOO The following rotation this year sembly: Rev. M son, Macneill, M The four addition were: Dr. Macra nie, Rev. Willard J. S. Sutherland. Dr. Bruce, A. S. Clarke as alteri The following elected to the

Henderson, Dr.

Judge Stevens,

art, L. W. John and J. A. McKin

ing alternates: J. Parks, Jas. L. H. McFarla Jarvis Wilson a Rev. Mr. Bur Fairville exerci his (Burgess's) some of his peo ville had been ald's congregation Rev. Dr. Macr that this discur duce to edificat Rev. Mr. McI tively denied an rev. gentleman' statements wer Rev. Mr. Burg entered into www. closely followed define whether any jurisdiction gregational ma Rev. Mr. McI tery would be had done. It raise such a h had asked ped Sabbath school The matter th conciliatory wo

The following the home miss ed upon: (1) That an appointed to I Riverside as v Rev. W. Ro he would favo sible to meet L. W. Joh

rae.

Mr. Law took strong ground in fa

vor of this fund, without which it would be impossible for the majority of country ministers and delegates to

L. W. Johnston moved that the fun

This was seconded by Mr. Law. Rev. Mr. Rainnie sail the city con-

gregations were now complaining greatly as to the frequent calls upon

John Willet knew that the congre

gations in the city would not stand

Mr. Law said it was no use to go into

the thing if the city charges would

Rev. Mr. Rainnie said the congre

gations in the country were taxed all they could stand.

three supporters and the original mo-tion to raise the fund on an assess-

ment of 12 per cent. on the minister

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The matter of how best to raise

fund to cover the expenses of dele-

On motion of L. W. Jonnston, sec

onded by Rev. Mr. Rainnie, it

The regular quarterly meetings

fixed for the first Tuesday in July, the

third Tuesday in October and Janu

ary and the first Tuesday in April.

The moderator, clerk and treasure

Three applications for work in the

Rev. Dr. Bruce, Mr. Sutherland and

The applications for augmentations

Those from Greenfield and Glass-

ville were deferred, pending re-ar-

ditions remained the same, except

Rev. Mr. Fiske's family, which was

Richmond, \$200, also \$50 palance for

last year; Hampton, \$200; Calvin

church St John \$150. Chinman ask-

\$1.680, the vacancies reducing it con-

mmended for \$250, a grand total of

siderably from last year's figures. All

these recommendations were made subject to the visiting committees.

After some discussion, on sugges

On motion of Rev. Dr. Bruce, the

moderator and clerk were empowered

Adjourned till the first Tuesday in

DE --- -- WILLIAM HEARD.

The death took place at Charlotte-

town, P. E. I., on Sunday, 1st inst, of William Heard, in his 79th year. Mr.

Heard lived in Charlottetown for about

50 years, and during that time took a

deep interest in all that pertained to the prosperity of the island, and was

more than once called upon to take part in the public service. He was

born in Biddeford, Devonshire, Eng-

land, and came to Charlottetown when

23 years of age. Those were the days

of shipbuliding in the maritime prov-

inces, and in partnership with his

brother, George Heard, he entered ac-

tively upon that pursuit. The business

developed large proportions, giving much employment to labor, and at one

time the Messrs. Heard were the most

extensive shipbuilders on the island.

Their shipyard was on the site where

the railway station now stands. When

his brother returned to England Wil-

liam Heard carried on the business

alone, and when the shipbuilding busi

ness fell off he remained actively en-

gaged in mercantile and shipping pur-

suits until a comparatively few years

ago. He was sent as a delegate with

Hon.F.de St.Croix Brecken to the fam-

ous international trade conference at

Detroit in 1865, and was a provincial

delegate to Halifax in 1871, and to Ot-

ness. Mr. Heard was twice married

in both cases to English ladies. The

second Mrs. Heard survives him, and

with the living son and daughters will

have the warm sympathy of the en-tire community. The son, Dr. Charles

Heard, is a graduate of Edinburgh

and now practicing in Melbourne, Australia. The eldest of the four

daughters is the wife of Rev. Howard

Mr. Heard was for long years one

of the most active and prominent mem-bers of the First Methodist church of

Charlottetown and adorned the Chris-

Sprague, D. D.

tawa in 1880 on important public busi

Woodstock was recommended

ed for no grant. Buctouche

differed on tihs matter.

to seek legal opinion.

May.

re Church Life and Work, Rev

presbytery were referred to the home

are to be elected at the July meeting

this view.

the minister's salary.

chis new charge.

not respond.

Dr. Bruce heartily endorse

rs entered the shop of s Danville, Ind., the other snatched a leg of mutok and dealt the butche him down and rendering ly insensible. The men ith about \$200 in cash.

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of Choice Groceries is complete; are down on hard pan. Germs roved payment.

s Pressed Hay for Sale. S. BABBITT. ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY

Votes to Hold Quarterly Instead of Bi-Monthly Meetings.

Acceptance of the Generous Gift Offered by United Church, New Glasgow, for the Tobique Mission.

Election of Delegates to the General Assembly -Another Sharp Discussion of Rev. Mr. Mullin's Case-A Great Deal of Routine Business Transacted.

Dr. Macrae, the moderator, presided over a meeting of the St. John presbytery in St. Andrew's church chool room on the 3rd inst.

The first business was consideration of the report of the committee on changes in the constitution. Several sections were discussed at some length and action deferred. Other sections were adopted.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie reported that the

induction ceremony at Springfield had been postponed owing to the indisposition of Mr. Sutherland.

Mr. Willet moved that the action of the moderator and clerk in the matbe confirmed, Mr. Law and Rev. Fraser of Hampton thought Rev. Mr. Robinson should be called on to

Rev. Mr. Rainnie read a telegram from Rev. Mr. Robinson, sent at the fixed for the induction, stating that he would give the presbytery a good reason for his apparent negli-That was some time ago and nothing further had been heard from

Several of the clergymen thinking that Rev. Mr. Robinson had acted very strangely, it was decided, on motion of Rev. Mr. Macneill, that the clerk be authorized to write Rev. Mr. Robinson asking for a complete explana-

tion of the affair. Rev. Geo. Bruce moved that the expenses sustained by members of the presbytery in the Springfield matter be refunded. Adopted.

Rev. Mr. McLean of Harvey asked ermission from the presbytery to place a small mortgage on the church at Harvey. The request was granted. high tribute was paid to Rev. Mr. McLean and the people of Harvey for the energy displayed by them in

Rev. J. K. Bearisto of Glassville sent their interests at the May meeting of the presbytery. Rev. Mr. Fiske of Florenceville was

elected to change pulpits with Rev. Mr. Bearisto.

A call was read from the Presbyterians of Buctouche asking for Rev. Mr. Vance as clergyman. The call was accompanied by a guarantee of \$500 per year, and was signed by fifty-three communicants and hine adherents. The call was accepted, and induction pointed to address the preacher, Rev Mr. McLean to preach, and Rev. Mr. Morton to address the people. Permission was also granted the congregafion of Buctauche to mortgage the manse to the extent of \$800.

Alfred Fitzpatrick asked through the secretary for a certificate of good standing to the Presbytery Rev. Mr. Miller of Richmond was

appointed moderator of the session at Kincardine. The secretary was authorized to inquire further into the will of Mr. Pender of Jerusalem, in regard to a grant

left to the presbyery. Rev. Mr. Morrison and Rev. Mr. Burgess of California were extended an invitation to sit and correspond with the presbytery.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT. The following delegates will go by rotation this year to the general as-sembly: Rev. Messrs. Lodge, Robinson, Macneill, McLean and Bearisto The four additional selected by ballot were: Dr. Macrae, Rev. W. W. Rain nie, Rev. Willard McDonald and Rev. J. S. Sutherland, with Rev. Wm. Ross. Dr. Bruce, A. S. Morton and D. McD.

The following elders were likewise elected to the general assembly: W. Henderson, Dr. Walker, John Willet, Judge Stevens. H. White, John Stewart, L. W. Johnston, Judge Trueman and J. A. McKinnon, with the following alternates: W. C. Whittaker. W J. Parks, Jas. Friars, A. W. Coburn, L. H. McFarlane, Robt. Ledingham, Jarvis Wilson and C. H. Doig.

Rev. Mr. Burgess of Carleton complained that Rev. Mr. McDonald of Fairville exercised jurisdiction over his (Burgess's) congregation, and that some of his people who lived in Fairville had been asked to join McDonald's congregation.

Rev. Dr. Macrae expressed the fear that this discussion would not conduce to edification.

Rev. Mr. McDonald flatly and positively denied approaching any of the rev. gentleman's people. Most of the statements were peurile. Rev. Mr. Burgess said the agree nent

entered into when Fairville station was first established had not been very closely followed. The presbytery should define whether or not Fairville had any jurisdiction over Carleton in congregational matters.

Rev. Mr. McDonald felt the presbytery would bear him out in all he had done. It was preposterous to raise such a hue and cry because he had asked people to come into his Sabbath school

The matter then dropped, after a few conciliatory words from Rev. Dr. Mac-The following recommendations of

the home mission committee were act-(1) That an ordained missionary be appointed to Dorchester, he to supply

baths in winter, Rev. W. Ross said Dorchester had contributed liberally, and personally he would favor going as far as pos-sible to meet their wishes. the would layer going as lar as pos-ible to meet their wishes.

L. W. Johnston said Dorchester of a travelling expense fund, evoked THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All. There were many demonstrations at

Riverside as well on alternate Sab-

emed much opposed to the plan for some discussion as to the manner in nt supply with Riverside. which it should be raised. oint supply with Riverside. After much discussion the matter was referred back to the comimttee

for further consideration.

(2) That an ordained missionary be appointed to St. George and Bocabec attend the quarterly meetings of presby 1st May next,—Adopted. (3) That an ordained missionary be appointed over Waweig, Rolling Dam. tc., on 1st May next.-Adopted (4) That the site purchased for a

church in Norton be approved.— gregations based on one per cent. o (5) That the offer of United church, New Glasgow, N. S., of \$400 towards support of an ordained missionary in the Tobique field be accepted.

In adopting this recommendation the presbytery expressed its grateful thanks to the United church and its sense of Rev. Mr. Ross's efforts in the matter. (6) That the presbytery accept the

man (George Ross) suggested by United church.—Adopted. Several members spoke in high terms of Mr. Ross. (7) That the missionary on May 1st

take charge of Andover, Tilley and Grand Falls for the summer, and to have oversight of the whole Tobique field in winter.

It was decided that in the event of

Mr. Ross accepting this charge, he be ordained in United church, New Glasgow. Rev. Mr. Macneill brought up the case of Rev. Mr. Mullin, by asking permission to move a reconsideration

of the resolution passed at Charlottetown. He said it seemed hard that no matter what might have taken place since then the hands of the presbytery were tied fast. Unless that resolution were rescinded or its action suspended they had no course open but to execute sentence upon Mr. Mullin in May. Rev. Dr. Macrae said that the def-

inite issue had been referred by pres-bytery to the general assembly and by that body thrown back on their hands and it was only out of mercy to Mr. Mullin that action had been deferred till May. As mover of the resolution referred to, he said this was the intention then and the cause of Christ demanded that he (Muliin) be separated from the Nashwaak and Stanley Mr. Fraser were appointed a commit-

Rev. Mr. Macneill said he had never Dr. Bruce, convener. to do with a subject where there were such contradictory reports. Facts and was taken up. figures were given to show strong loyalty to Mr. Mullin, and it was shown that petitions, etc., had been concoct- rangement of this field. The ed against the pastor. He could not tion committee reported that all consee his way clear in his present light to vote to now separate Mr. Mullin from his charge. A year ago it might steadily increasing in numbers. have been done with profit, now it have been done with that that in his resignation of the church at that place, and it was decided that the that place, and it was decided that the congregation be cited to appear for at the end of May without any further attempts to reconcile matters, it would do more harm than good.

On motion Mr. Young of Nashwaak (Rev. Mr. Mullin's father-in-law) was asked to address the presbytery. Mr. Young made out a strong case against the rev. gentleman, although he said he would rather have been left to sit silently by, as he did not want to get into trouble at home. He said that while the people had erected a manse and several churches, they were uttacky discutisfied with communicants and hine adherents.

The call was accepted, and induction of Rev. Mr. Vance fixed for the second Wednesday in April at 7.30 in the evening. Rev. Mr. Robinson was appeared by the presbytery and the presbytery of the many meeting of presbytery.

Mr. Mullin and would not attend the Rev. Mr. Clarke asked if the presbytery. services of the church so long as he bytery had power to permit a change emained over them. First there was of date of annual congregational meetrow over politics; then Mr. Mullin ings from July to any other month. became involved in the disputes be-tween two rival granges; after that ne affronted everybody present at a Sunday school convention. The peo-ple said they could not understand ferred till the May meeting, to give his preaching, as he did not speak plain, and they would not contribute of the case and to secure a proper petu his support. Mr. Young further tition from Rev. Mr. Clarke's congrestated that the oritions in Mr. Mullin's favor had been repudiated by people whose names were alleged to attached to them without their knowledge, and that in all the Nashwaak there was but one male mem-

ber of the church who was in favor of Mr. Mullin's retention. Rev. Dr. Bruce was heard on the subject. He felt this to be an exceedingly prainful and perplexing ques tion. He could not help saying that when in Stanley Mr. Young's son me to him and told him over and over again that if Mr. Mullin were removed the results would be disast ous. He (Bruce) urged on the young man his serious responsibility in the matter as an elder. The fact that churches and buildings were erected all over the field, made it difficult to understand that grave trouble exist-

ed between the pastor and people. This was not the experience in other fields where discord reigned. He read a telegram from James Pringle stat-ing that Mr. Mullin could not get here wing to bad roads, but that a petition signed by 266 persons in his behalf was being forwarded. Dr. Bruce failed to see in Mr. Young's statemen sufficient to condemn Rev. Mr. Mullin to the severe penalty sought to be inflicted. He seconded Mr. Macnell's motion for reconsideration. Rev. W. Ross paid a high tribute

what Mr. Young had done for the church, saying that but for him Mr. Mullin would not have had any show ing there for years. He felt that according to Mr. Young's statement to day Mr. Mullin was unworthy of his trust. What could be said of a clergyman who made his manse cost \$3,000 and only put that amount in three He should have resigned churches. long ago. He was asked to do so, but When the people were staying at home or joining Episcopal on Methodist churches it was time to cut the ties that bound Mr. Mullin on unwilling congregations. He was constrained by all the evidence that had come before the presbytery to vote for Mr. Mullin's removal. A motion to proceed to the next or

der of business was then put and carried 10 to 2. Rev. Mr. Macneill said the minor ity might as well be coerced in this way as in any other.

Mr. Rainnie called the attention of

the chair to this remark.

Mr. Maoneill said he had a right to is opinion, The chair said no member had

right to be rule. John Wilk't submitted the financial report, showing the presbytery in better financial standing than for many years. A section of the finance committee's

When Baby was sick. e gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castories

ITALY EXCITED.

Further Details of the Defeat of Troops at Battle of Adowa.

Thousands Parade the Streets and Show Disapproval of the Ministry.

Forward to Abyssinia.

Rome, March 4.-Further details were received this evening concerning the defeat of the Italians at the battle of Adowa, and they tend to confirm most alarming reports circulated, although the exact number of men killed is not yet announced.

Gen. Bartiori's forces consisted of sixteen battalions of white troops (aliens), six battalions of native troops and twelve battalions of artillery Since the defeat no news has been re ceived from Gen. Babormida's brigade, which was composed of seven white battalions and four batteries of artil-

safary, to be paid by the minister and presiding elder, was lost, 4 to 5. Adjourned till 7.45 o'clock. erals Albertone and Arimondi and their brigades are also missing, and it is believed they have been annihilated. It is almost impossible to describe the state of excitement in Rome this evengates was on motion referred to the old committee for further consideraing, and no such scenes have been witnessed since the occupation of this city by the Italian troops. The whole population seems to be in the streets, unanimously resolved that the presand the entire police force as well as bytery henceforth meet quarterly in all the troops of the garrison are on stead of bi-monthly as heretofore, the duty. new arrangement to take effect after the next regular May meeting.

The cabinet ministers have holding meetings throughout the day, but, so far as known, the king has not yet accepted Premier Crispi's resigna-

The whole country appears to be as excited as the inhabitants of the capitol, and it is reported that rioting occurred during the day in several cities. ing the day by crowds of people and is now surrounded by troops.

The offices and residences of all the ministers are guarded, and the guards at the palace have been doubled. In read cautiously. the main thoroughfares crowds assemble every now and then, calling for the downfall of the minis-

It is reported in the cafes that private despatches have been received announcing serious rioting at Naples, Florence, and at Venice, but no confirmation of these reports can be obained. The government officers are maintaining the most strict censorship over all press despatches between Italian points, and it is with difficulty the news can be sent from here, except under strong pressure from in- the political situation are food for un-

luential quarters. Late tonight there was a serious conflict between the police and a mob, ing a successor may lead to Premier which seemed bent upon making a demonstration before the palace. The national flag was carried draped with crape and there were cries of "Down with the ministers," "Down with the ministers," "Down with the expression of nope that the with the expression of nope that the results with the expression of nope that the

The home mission committee was authorized to strike the names of The government is being urged by arms of Ita some of the most prominent men in corious." the country to give to the press all the lieved the worst has not been told, and that the war office is in possession of facts still more startling than those Rev. W. Ross said legal opinions which have already leaked out. One rumor tonight has it that the entire Italian army was practically wiped out, and that only a battalion or two succeeded in reaching Asmara. At the time to look into the legal bearings war office, however, it was stated that this is an exaggeration.

An important meeting, at which the Marquis di Rudini presided, took place today. All the opposition deputies who could attend were present, and while it was decided to support all the measures necessary to sustain the honor of Italy, it is understood the government will be subject to the most ierce attacks, and that its colonial policy will come in for the strongest con-

Rome, March 4.-Further details are being received of the violent scenes enacted today at different points all over Italy, which the government has sought in vain to prevent the publication of. The alarmist rumors which were circulated earlier in the day are confirmed by the later reports, and the whole of Italy seems to be in the hands of the aroused populace, indignant at the government, which is apparently powerless to quell the out-

Popular demonstrations of the most riolent character have occurred throughout the Italian peninsula. The most serious of these, as was indicated in the earlier despatches which it was ermitted to send from there, was at Milan, where thirty thousand persons ook part in the disorders, amounting to a popular uprising. The police of that city had their hands full to bring the crowds under control, and were forced to charge through the streets with fixed bayonets before they suc-

eeded in dispersing the mob. In Rome there was less violence, but the public indignation is almost equaly high. The students of the city led the demonstrations, which were directed against the city.

Papers containing pictures of Signor Crispi were burned in the public streets, with every acompaniment of contumely and wrath expressed against the premier. Crowds were parading the streets

everywhere shouting, "Down with the overnment," "down with the murderers." The police and carbineers were inally obliged to take a stand, as the volume of the public wrath was fast asuming dangerous proportions, and the paraders were at last dispersed. Many arrests were made during the day.

tian profession in which he lived and At Pavia the population turned out en masse to protest against the despatch of further troops to Africa. Some of the reinforcements designated for the relief of the Italian army Abyssinia were to depart from that city today. But they were taken posion of bodily by the rioters, in whose ranks were included many women and children. The soldiers were forced out of the cars in which they had taken their places preparatory to departure, and the mob then tore up the rails along the track and made the soldiers promise not to leave the town.

other points against sending more Italians into Africa. Protests similar in kind to that at Pavia against further como, Bergamo, Cremona, Palermo, Lodi, Forli, Monza, Modena, Parma,

Verona and Cuneo.

It is stated tonight that the resignation of the ministry will be formal ly announced to parliament tomorrow After this has been done both house will adjourn and await the de of King Humbert upon what action he will take. The king has informed Crispi that he must have time to consider whether or not he will accept the resignations of the ministry, and he conferred this evening with presidents of the senate and the cham-

ber of the deputies. Massowah, March 4.—Gen. Baldisera has arrived here and has assumed the governorship of the colony and mand of the army. He will arrive at the front on Friday, when he will meet Gen. Baratiori and consult

with him on the situation. Rome, March 4.-Later details the fighting in Abyssinia indicate that Gen. Dabortida's column of the Italian forces sustained a hot attack from the enemy and fought desperately for forty minutes, when they were compelled to retreat. The Italians did then best to cover their retreat by a rifle and artillery fire, but they were hamhitting their own men. Their infantry made repeated bayonet charges to check the pursuing Shoans, but they were finally compelled to abandon their

guns. Towards evening, while still retreat ing, the column divided into two parts. One of these arrived in fair conlition under Col. Ragnia at Addicage. No news has been received of the sec-

Gen. Baratiori has also sent despatches to the government regarding the battle, but it is impossible yet to get correct account of the event.

It is reported that of two hundred and eighty officers engaged, two hundred are missing, but the government will publish no list until exact details

are received. According to the Italie the reports of the fighting which have been issued from the ministry of war have not signed, they must, therefore, be

Gen. Baratiori in a letter to a friend written before the final disaster says: "I am aware of the intrigues against me, my conscience is easy, and if I get through the campaign with whole hkin I shall remember that I am a deputy, and then many people will be restored to their proper places."

Two hundred deputies have arrived in Rome since yesterday and the greatest animation is manifested the lobbies of parliament, where disasterous defeat to the Italian armies and the resulting actual phase in

It is believed the difficulty of find-Crispi remaining in office. London, March 5.-The Chronicle's with the expression of nope that the arms of Italy may be ultimately vic-

A Resolution of Sympathy With the Armenians Moved by Samuel Smith.

London, March 3.-Samuel Smith, liberal member for Flintshire and president of the Purity society, offered a resolution of sympathy with the Armenians in the house of commons today, saying that he trusted Great Britain would continue her efforts in their behalf. Mr. Smith also denounced Turkey, claimed that the Turks were pirates in a hopeless state of barbarism and suggested that Russia be given a port on the Mediterranean and thus terminate the rivalry between Great Britain and Russia in this connection. He also suggested that Russia be asked to occupy Armenia and thought that France Russia should be appointed with the power of arranging a division of Turkey, claiming that such a policy unite the Saxon race in Europe | and

America. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett defended the Turks, and Sir Edward Gray also spoke on the resolutions. Others followed, after which George M. Curzon, under secretary of the foreign office, replied. He said that the govrnment was, willing to accept the resolution, but that the house must not suppose that the government could eliorate the condition of the Armenians by force of arms. The question, he said, was not the concern of one power, but of all, and each must be the best judge of its own policy. Hence the concert was not so effective as could be wished. This was not the fault of England.

It had been suggested that Russia should occupy Armenia, but he said he could inform the house that the Armenians did not want to be transferred to Russia, and that the latter was averse to assuming the control. was averse to assuming the control. The mover of this resolution, he pointed out, had not stated whose port it tions for the future. was proposed to seize and present to Russia. The government was doing its best, he closed by saying, to ameliorate the condition of Armenia and would not abate its efforts.

individual action in Armenia. Mr. Smith's resolution was ther carried without division.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

All the police force of Lansing, Mich. were in quarantine several days last week, and the police station and town jail were closed during the same period, while the policemen were also vaccinated. A tramp with smallpox came to the police station and was passed on to the jail. Practically every member of the force came into contact with the man, and so the force was put in quarantine, and the jail and station house were closed and disin-

AMERICAN FLAG BURNED

Spanish Students Consign the Stars and Stripes to Flames.

Bostonians About Ready to Proceed te Assistance of the Insurgents.

They Will go Publicly if Cleveland Approves of the Cuban Resolutions.

Havana, March 4.—A despatch from Guines, province of Havana, says that the insurgent leaders Masso and Castillo are wounded. The insurgents have destroyed with dynamite the railway bridge at Caimital, near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara.

Maximo Gomez camped on Monday night at the plantation of Doloita, near Cardenas, province of Matanzas. The insurgents have destroyed a Vridge at Cocodrillo, near Bolondron, and have burned a bridge at Tinguaro and a raiload station at Retamal. A numerous band of insurgents re-

cently attacked the government guer-illas who were guarding the plantation Sagua La Grand, province of Santa Clara, but a column of Spanish troops arrived at an opportune time, surprised the insurgents, attacked them n the rear, killing thirty of them and wounding many others.

According to a despatch from Paletas, province of Santa Clara, a number of insurgents recently invaded an estate near San Paulo, fastened five aborers to the pillars of the overseer's house, and then set fire to the buildand burned it. The unfortunate laborers were all burned to death. One of them was a volunteer.

At Fernandez XII., near San Nicola, a party of guerillas in the government service ambushed and killed a number of insurgents, including their leaders,

Sabas, Herrera and Emilio Sierra. Madrid, March 4.-There have been renewed disturbances here today, and lemonstrations of against the United States government. The students of the university seem to have been the offenders or the leaders in the demonstrations. They assem-bled before the Madrid university today and there publicly burned an American flag. The police dispersed the meeting after making several arrests. As a result the cabinet council tonight decided to temporarily close the universities. It was also decided to create a special budget for naval armaments. The premier, Senor Can-

ovas Del Castillo, denies that Spain is negotiating with any foreign power with regard to Cuba An official despatch from Havana says the Spanish have obtained several victories over the insurgents

Gen. Bernal's brigade at Mamel routed 3,000 rebels, killing thirty and vounding fifty and capturing horses, a quantity of arms and ammunition and explosives. The Span-Boston, March 4.-The Standard tomorrow will say: "Over three hund-red men, armed and equipped, who have been drilling for weeks in prepgents, are now ready and waiting only for the Washington action on the Cuban question. If the action is favorable they will leave openly, and if adverse they will depart secretly, and board their vessel, which is lying somewhere near New York. All the volunteers are recruited from semi-military organizations about Boston, and are said to be under command of Col. Roger Scannel, who in an interview today acknowledged that he was prominently connected with the expedition, and aid it would start the day after President Cleveland approves of the Cub-

an resolution. The expedition is fitting out principally at the private expense of sympathisers with the Cuban cause in this city and with the aid of the Cuban club, which is aware of the project and is working actively for

EXTERMINATION OF SEALS.

Washington, March 4.-The senate committee on foreign relations decided today to report the Dingley resolution authorizing the extermination of the fur seals unless England consents to further arbitration without amenda.n's. There was but one dissenting vote, which was cast by Senator Morgan.

Senator Frye will be authorized to make the report of the committee on the seal question, and Senator Morgan gav: notice that he would file a minority report, 'n which he would take the position that the regulations made by the Paris tribunal are suffi-cient for the protection of the seals if properly enforced. In this position he will be antagonized by all the other members of the committee, who contend that at the present rate there will be no seals left in a few years, unless an agreement car be rec

CHOPPED HAY FOR THE ENGLISH MAR-

eliorate the condition of Armenia, and would not abate its efforts.

Profit James Bryce, who occupied the position of president of the board of trade in the late liberal ministry, declared that Russia had never conveyed to the British government the impression that she would object to individual action in Armenia.

The Marttime Hay and Chopping Co (Ltd) of Amherst are seeking incorporation to carry on the business of chopping, selling and exporting hay and chaff. The capital is 32,00 and the applicants are William W Black, Frank E Page, Bedford R Bent of Halfax; William W Black, Frank E Page, Bedford R Bent and John Brighty to be the first or provisional directors of the ompany.

be the first or provisional directors of the ompany.

In conversation with one of the directors the Amherst Press was informed that the company expected to be in active operation in time for next season's business. The individual members have been in the hay business for some time, buying, pressing, and shipping hay to the domestic markets, but it is for the British market that the hay is to be chopped. Hay is almost invariably chopped into rach lengths in England. It has been found to be more economical than feeding in the natural state, and hay that is chopped on this side will not only bring a higher price in London, but the difference in freight charges adds considerable to the profit of the shipper. A ton of hay pressed in the ordinary form is calculated to occupy about 140 cubic feet on board the steamship; the same weight of chopped hay can be pressed into 70 feet, which makes a big difference on large cargoes. Special cuttens and presses will be used in the prel parection of the hay for market and the worl will be done here.—Amherst Press.

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ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 11, 1896.

THE FIRST DAY'S DISCUSSION.

The remediai bill is now fairly launched on the house of commons. Sir Charles Tupper, as leader of the house, in moving the second reading, set forth the general grounds for the proposed legislation. Sir Charles shows that the principle of federal interference was an essential feature of the constitution, and that the power and duty to interfere in behalf of a minority whose privileges in respect to education may be in danger was assigned to parliament by a Protestant statesman, on the demand of Protestants and in the interests of Protestants. It can hardly be ques tioned that parliament has the same duty to intervene in behalf of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba as it would intervene in support of eir separate schools. Yet so strong a Protestant journal as the Montreal Witness, which is opposed to remedial legislation for Manitoba, objects to the Crawford resolution which is before the Ontario legislature, because the resolution condemns the general principle of interference by Ottawa. The Witness does not want interven tion in Manitoba, but it protests against the adoption of the non-intervention principle, because it believes that intervention may yet be required for the protection of Quebec Protestants. Fairly considered the argument of the Witness against Mr. Crawford's resolution is an admission that the government has the right and duty to intervene in such a case

as that of Manitoba.

Mr. Laurier's speech, which has been awaited with some curiosity, shows in goes to show that the Italian army in an admirable way his weakness as a Africa has been almost entirely anniconstructive statesman. He seems at hilated. Such a disaster comes with first to oppose the measure because double force on a country like Italy, there is what he calls coercion in it. whose people are not of a temper to It would even appear that he was opposed to all interference from Otta- tune. Before this trouble there was wa with provincial legislation. But then we find him aparently condemning the government for not disallowing the school bill altogether. To have people like the British or Germans the done this would have destroyed all defeat of a national army abroad that is good in it as well as all that is would cause all other questions to be unjust. If this had been done it would dropped and lead to a rally of all parhave taken place before the courts ties to the support of the one great had decided that the act was consti- cause. In Italy the calamity has had tutional, and also before it had been a different effect, and disaster abroad decided that the minority had a griev- is followed by riots and disturbances ance. Disallowance would certainly at home. It may be that the public have been a much more arbitrary act confidence can be restored by a change it. than the present measure. Again Mr. of government, but the present symp-Laurier, while setting out with a toms would indicate that Italy's career strong denunciation of coercion, inti- as a power in Africa is approaching its mates that under certain circum end. For the purpose of discovering some- with African spheres of influence, She the minority are unjustly treated and ally extended the range of her posthat the Manitoba government will sessions along the shores of the Red not right the wrong? If in this case Sea. By treaties with England in 1891 the inquiry is not followed by federal and 1894 the Italian sphere of influence action of what earthly use would the was recognized as extending over an is no point in the tirade against co- When Britain was carrying on her his countrymen that under his velvet Soudan Italy was camping on the glove there is a mailed hand. There is frontier of Abyssinia. The late defeat a strong suggestion of coercion in the of the Italian army is not the first exfigure of speech. Mr. Laurier's speech perience of the kind, for King John is full of such contradictions and eva- drove back the European forces eight francs. sions. There is no suggestion of states- years ago. John was succeeded by ment is like the Laurier position gen- of Italy. But this treaty was after-

parliament. Should it be adopted Mr. with two distinct policies, one for Quebec and one for Ontario.

Mr. Laurier makes the statement that if the Greenway government had been properly approached justice would before this been done to the minority. He has no right to say so. It was nearly five years after the school act was passed before the federal government took action. Mr. Laurier as the political friend of Mr. Greenway might have persuaded him in that time if he was open to persuasion. But we have the fact that Mr. Greenway and his fellow ministers stand by their legislation. They say that it is right and necessary, and that they will not restore the privileges that they have taken away. If Mr. Laurier knows that Mr. Greenway is making a false pretence and has a secret understanding with him to keep it up till after the elections, and to change his base in the event of Mr. Laurier's success. he is in a position to testify to Mr Greenway's baseness and Mr. Greenway is in a position to reciprocate. It is more charitable to assume that Mr. Laurier is talking without warrant, which is one of his few bad habits.

POLITICS AND GEOGRAPHY

It is a poor day in Halifax that does not produce two or three newspaper attacks on the dominion government and the Halifax representatives at Ottawa, on the ground that St. John gets Mr. Geoffrion is admittedly the finest great favors, while Halifax gets nothing but injustice and neglect. Mr. Kenny and Mr. Stairs are informed every morning and every evening. Sunday excepted, that the representatives of St. John command great intheir port. They are told that Mr. Kenny and Mr. Stairs are mere ciphers, utterly unable to get justice for frion listened to the speech of Mr. the port of Halifax.

does not produce a few grit articles policy. Mr. Geoffrion opposes the prespointing out that Halifax gets great | ent bill because it does not go far government favors, while St. John is cut off without a shilling. Six morn. ings and six evenings in the week it is stated that the government is constantly beloing idle and dependant Halifax, while St. John is neglected Mr. Laurier. This is the way Mr. altogether, or obstructed by govern-

ment action. This sort of campaigning is characteristic of the party by which it is employed. It is narrow and local. It contradicts in one place in the name of Laurier spoke on all sides of every the party what is said in behalf of feature of the question and gave no John to Halifax. It is not true that the St. John members are more influential, active and independent, and also less independent, in fluential and active than those of Halifax. Any casual reader of the opposition papers of both cities would be obliged to disregard either the Halifax or the St. John organs until he was driven to the only safe course of disregarding both. But whether he believed either or neither he would not be long reaching the conclusion that they all represented a party which in the absence of political convictions was trying to subsist on local jealous-

ITALY AND AFRICA.

The latest and fullest intelligence be steady and resolute under misforabroad a revolutionary spirit growing

stances he also would coerce. He Some fifteen years ago Italy began would have an enquiry. To what end? to rank among the European nations thing. And suppose he discovers that occupied Asab Bay in 1880, and graduinquiry be? But if the inquiry were area of half a million square miles followed by remedial legislation there with a population of five millions. ercion. Mr. Laurier has been telling campaigns against the Arabs of the manship in it. The Laurier amend- Menelek, who accepted the suzeranity

erally. It is neither one thing nor an- wards denounced by the African sovother. If it should be adopted it will ereign, and in process of time strained only remove the question to the next relations led to the present war. The general in command of the invading Laurier could go into the campaign army has apparently made about all the mistakes that are possible in a war of this kind. He got his forces separated from their base of supplies and even from a large part of their arms and equipment. Gloomy stories have been told of soldiers marching in strange and inhospitable country without food, imperfectly clad, and poorly equipped, and the news of this crowning disaster has not been unex-

> MR. LAURIER AND MR. GEOF-FRION

The speech of Mr. Geoffrion against the remedial bill is instructive. Mr. Geoffrion came into parliament on the death of his namesake, and since the last session. In the by-election campaign which resulted in his election he pledged himself to support a measure on the lines of the remedial order. He opposes the present bill because he says it does not go so far as the remedial order, inasmuch as it does not compel the payment of public money for the support of separate schools Mr. Geoffrion must know that it would be difficult to frame a measure disposing of the provincial revenues of Manitoba. An attempt to do this would also be much more like coercion than anything else that has been done or thought of. Yet it is on the plea that the federal government has done wrong in not applying this extreme measure of coercion that Mr. Geoffrion foins Mr. Laurier in opposing the measure. lawyer among the French speaking opposition members. The Telegraph goes further and says that he is "the first lawyer in the province of Quebec." We may therefore assume that he is a man of sufficient authority to luence and use it for the benefit of weigh his words carefully and that he is capable of understanding the language of his own leader. Mr. Geof-Laurier, in which the opposition leader It is a barren day in St. John that | claims to have clearly set forth his enough in the way of coercion. After hearing his leader he says that in his opinion Mr. Laurier as premier would carry out his views more fully than the present ministry. So he supports Laurier's "no coercion" speech is intepreted by the ablest of his Quebec entirely different meaning out of it there is no reason for wonder. Mr. is "agin the government." This much

HOW OUR TRADE GROWS.

we all knew before.

The effects of the Beaver line service on the foreign trade carried on through St. John is shown by the import and export returns for February given in another part of this paper. As compared with February, 1895, the imports have increased from \$249.718 to \$282,825. The exports show an enormous expansion from \$68,541 to \$589,-179. Of this total export almost exactly half is United States produce. This shows that St. John is becoming a winter port for the United States as well as for Canada.

There is, however, no reason to expect that the United States will follow our too generous example and give subsidy to this port.

GOING TO LONDON.

Montreal, March 5.-James Crank shaw, advocate, of this city, sails by the Umbria on Saturday for London, where he will look after the interests of Andrew Boyd, accused of incenout of the bank scandals and other diarism in Montreal, and whom the events of the last few years. To a government will endeavor to bring

C. O. D. (From the Philladelphila Times.)
A young lady walked into a Miffingtown store, and, after selecting a piece of cloth, asked what it was worth. "Four kisses per yard," said the politic clerk. The young lady stood abashed for a moment, and replied that she would take four yards. The cloth was cut off, nicely wrapped up, and handed to the fair purchaser, who received it with a smile, and said: "Send the bill around to my grandmother; she will settle it."

COULD FURNISH THEM. A clergyman of a recent sultry afternoon paused in his sermon and said: "I saw an advertisement last week for five hundred sleepers for a mailway. I thank I could supply fifty, and recommend them as tried and sound."

DID NOT LIKE ORANGES. So the Inspector Found That His Went for Nothing.

Went for Nothing.

(From the Westminster Gazette.)

In an Edinburgh school the other day an inspector, wishing to test the knowledge of a class in fractions, asked one boy whether the would rather take a sixth or a seventh part of an orange if he got his choice. The boy promptly replied that he would take the seventh. At this the inspector explained at length to the class that the boy who would choose the smaller part, as this by had done, because it looked the large fraction, was very foolish; but the laugh was on the other side when the chirping voice of another urchin broke in in remonstrance: / "Pleases, sir, but that boy disna like oranges."

just died, leaving a fortune of 100,000

It is stated that butter contains forty imes as many microbes as oleoma garine.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Act Considered at Length. Bill Agreed to With Amendm

Views of Messrs. Hill and Stockton.

Fredericton, March' 3.-Mr. Fowle from the corporations committee and Mr .Hill from the standing rules committeed submitted reports nerson introduced a bill consolidatng and amending the several acts re lating to highways; Mr. Dunn amending the law further relating to the rovincial lunatic asylum and its management: Mr. Emmerson authorzing the Albert municipality to efloans in certain cases. On motion of Mr. Mitchell, further

leration of supply was made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Stockton moved, seconded by Sumner, the motion of which he had given notice regarding probate fees and returns. Mr. Mitchell said all possible information would be furished without the formality of an to distinguish in detail between the fudges' fees and those of the regist-

Dr. Stockton said he was satisfied with the answer and would withdraw notice of motion.

Mr. Beveredge committed a for fire and water nurposes Mr. Lockpart in the chair. Mr. Porter said as which would have the final determinabill the members from Victoria didn't intend to press it. He moved that progress be reported.—Carried.

Mr. Howe committed a bill authorizing the York municipality to issue debentures to pay outstanding temporary loans, Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte), n the chair. Messrs. Blair and Mitchell called attention to the growing tendency on the part of municipalities to increase the debenture indebtendness and thus escape the unpopularity attaching to the increase of tax-

Messrs, Black, Howe, Pitts and Pinler supported the bill and spoke of York county's good financial position. York county was not asking anything that other counties had not asked and

Mr. Blair said be did not wish it to e understood from his remarks that the third section "since the 7th day he was opposed to this particular bill. of April, 1892." I would also like to He would not offer any opposition to it. He intended his observations to hon, members as to the legal intent be taken in a general way and thought being shown by the fact of transfer. all municipalities should be made to to this kind of legislation.

Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Black committed a bill authorizing York municipality to issue temporary loans, Mr. Farris in the chair.

Mr. White introduced a bill amendcompany's act.

motion that the spe supporters. If other members get an might go into further consideration of the bill relating to succession duties, Dr. Stockton said he observed about the absence of the St. John the interests of a Protestant minority the party in another place. Of course safe clue to his position further than the case of an important bill of this thought the bill gave a very dangerous in Quebec if they were deprived of it is not true that Halifax is preferred is conveyed in the proposition that he kind more time should be given for its consideration, and also that im- to inquire into gifts or donations made portant measures of this kind should by people during their lifetime, to sons not be pushed through until it had or relatives. In most cases such donatime to come under the notice of the tions were made from very generous people of the country so that they impulses. Such gifts would could give expression to their opinion. which had been made with reference pose of evasion. He thought that to the absence of the hon. members section should be struck out, or at all to the absence of the hon members

Hon. Mr. Blair said any complaints out of ten, and not made for the pur-He had been perfectly prepared to proceed with the bill whethey were present or not. All quisitor. Nothing was more to in this case. the contents of bills should be com- as to which the inquiry could be made. municated to the people of the coun- The commissioner should not go back

The house resolved itself into comsideration of the bill, Mr. Russell in the chair.

sweeping. It declared that the fact that a man transferred his property before death was an attempt to evade the duty, and it applied to transfers that might have taken place twenty-five years before the law was placed on the statute book. The words the life time of the owner" could only bear that construction.

Hon. Mr. White said this was clearly not the meaning of the section, because was stated in another section that the word "transfer" should be interpreted as being the transfer referred to in the act of 1892, which certainly had no retroactive effect. To meet the view of the hon, member, however, the government had no objection to making a verbal change.

Dr. Stockton thought section 23 was unfair. The litigant might be dragged through every court in the country and at the last he would be subject to the decision of the commissioner appointed by the government, from whom here was no appeal except to the government itself. It was not fair that considered and agreed to with amendthe final decision should rest with a political and interested body. Section and Dr. Stockton. 29, which was retroactive, should not be in the act at all. It made what might be a legal act today an illegal act tomorrow. When this law was introduced he (Stockton) opposed it. He was now, inasmuch as it was the law, in favor of its efficient administration, but he objected to making people violators of the law who were not so when

the law was first passed. Dr. Alward thought certain features of the bill were objectionable, for in stance the 23rd section, which provided that the 'executors and trustees might agree with the receiver general as to the amount to be paid, and yet that settlement was not binding. They might even go through the courts and that was not binding upon the government. There was nothing in the bill that precluded the commissioner aped in the bill relating to the Jacquet pointed by the government being one River been and complaining of the of their own number.

Hon. Mr. Blair said it was apparent bill. If he would start with the 24th section he would see that it was provided that when there was a doubt whether all the property in the estate had been accounted for, then Mr. Emmerson from the municipali-

Amendment to the Succession Duty

THISON'S ANODYNE

Cures Every Form of Inflammation. It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family hysician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as sthma, abocesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps hilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Lini-ment for more than fifty years in my family.

ment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free All Druggists. L. S. Jehnson & Co., Boston, Mass

Dr. Alward said the effect of the bill bill incorporating the town of Chatyould be to open up every case which

nad been finally passed upon and settled since 1892. Hon. Mr. Blair said the section to

which the hon member was now re-ferring simply provided that no de-act incorporating the St. Stephen and cree or order of a probate judge should preclude further inquiry as to whether not there had been a concealment of a big part of the estate. It should be borne in mind that the tribunal committee had reported against tion of the matter was not in reality an interested tribunal. If that view was to prevail then the mater of customs duties paid to the dominion government should be left to an independent tribunal. The government would the correspondence brought down with always be disposed to discharge its administrative duties, as respects individual interests, equitably, and he thought he could appeal, if he were so inclined, to some of his political opponents who had come under the operation of the succession tax as to whether or not they had been justly dealt with.

Dr. Stockton-There is no doubt they ought to pay. Do you think the bill applies to to any transaction prior to 1892?

Hon. Mr. Blair-It certainly does not. To meet the suggestion of the hon, member I will add the words to meet the objection raised by certain I think that could be met by inserting that the legislature was opposed the words "prima facie," and then it would be open to the parties to rebut the presumption if they could.
Dr. Stockton—That helps it;

thereby place the burden upon man who has the knowledge of the Hon, Mr. Blair-Yes; the act would ing the New Brunswick Joint Stock be perfectly nugatory if some such provision was not inserted with a view of emphasizing the intention of ect that it should be administered by the governor in council upon equitable principles, and that they should have power to set aside the rigid provisions of the act in any proper case.

Mr. Hill said his object tion to the tary and philanthropic in nine cases ad come from the opposition side of events so much of it as applied to double dues. He thought the commissioner should be called the grand inrules had been strictly adhered nant to people than to have their pri There was no rule vate affairs pried into. He thought he knew of which required that a limit should be made to the period ten or twenty years to make th vestigations. He objected to the rewould enable matters to be ppened up that had been adjudicated upon.

mittee of the whole for further con- troactive provisions of the bill, which Dr. Stockton thought section 3 was For these reasons he would oppose the passage of the bill. Dr. Stockton thought there should be some limit as to the period of time

before death as to which inquiry should be made. Mr . Sumner-There ought to be some limitation as to the period after death within which the commissioner investigate.

Hon. " "air said there was some point in this last suggestion. He would amend section 24 to provide that the powers conferred by the act should be exercised within three years after the death of the deceased if the death took place after the passing of this act. To limit the period before the time of death as to which inquiry could be made, however, would defeat the object of the law altogether. When people were made aware that they could not violate the law with impunity there would be little difficulty about its effective and equitable administration

After supper the bill was further ments meeting the views of Mr. Hill Mr. Mott from the municipalities

committee submitted a report. On motion of Mr. Mitchell the ti for the introduction of private bills a municipality outside of the limits was extended until the 10th instant. Mr. Mott committed a bill respecting the Restigouche and Victoria Cononization Railway committee, Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. McCain introduced a bill amend-

ing the law relating to fences, traspasses and pounds. Mr. Sivewright presented the petition of James Campbell, John Robinson and two hundred and eighty others, electors residing in the parish of Durham, Restigouche county, praying that the names of Nathaniel Mc-Nair and George Dutch be incorporat-

the boom .- Adjourned. hon, member had not read the Fredericton, March 4.-Mr. Hill from standing rules committee, Mr. White from the law procedure committee. Mr. Fowler from the corporation committee, and

insufficiency and past management of

he lieutenant governor might appoint ties committee submitted reports. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced the ham; Mr. Wells amending the law relating to the office of deputy sheriff: Hon. Mr. Mitchell, to continue the act incorporating the Magaguadavic River Driving company; also to explain the Militown railway company.

Dr. Stockton gave notice of an inquiry as to whether any action with respect to a resolution of the house of April 13, 1894, relating to the revision of the consolidated statutes, and if so what action had been taken and what person or persons had been employed and under what terms? Dr. Stockton called the attention of the 'eader of the government to the fact that in regard to the reservation by the lieutenant governor of the bill respecting the use of tobacco by minors, a letter which had been sent by the attorney general to the minister of justice was

Hon. Mr. Blair said he noticed by the correspondence that such letter had been written, but he did not have the press copy of the letter in his possession at the time, as it was in his office at St. John, and he did not consider the letter was important, and therefore had not delayed the bringing down of the correspondence until it could be obtained. He would procure a copy of the letter for the hon. gen-

Dr. Stockton said this would be entirely satisfactory. Mr. Shaw recommitted the bill in addition to an act relating to the St. J'n Gas Light company, Mr. Smith

in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Shaw committed a bill amend ing the act to aid in the maintenance of the Salvage corps in the city of St. John, Mr. Smith in the chair.-Agreed

towith amendments. Mr. Porter committed a bill to revive, continue and amend the act incorporating the town of Grand Walls Mr. Howe in the chair. Mr. Beveridge strongly supported the bill. Progress was reported with leave to

Hon. Mr. Emmerson con mitted a bill to amend chapter 115 of the consolidated statutes of sewers and marsh lands, Mr. Howe in the chair.

Albert railway had told him that that road might be seriously affected by the passage of the bill.

After discussion by Messrs. Blair,

Stockton, Sumner Wells and Emmerson the bill was agreed to with Mr. Richard presented the petition of John McGowan, C. C. Calhoun, John McDonald, J. Herbert Underhill and sixty others in favor of the bill pro-

diving for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Mr. White committed a bill imposing a tax on dogs for the protection of sheep, Mr. Fowler in the chair, Mr. White said although this was a government bill there was no disposi to have it discussed from a party standpoint. The bill was in the interest of the sheep industry, which had suffered much through the ravages of dogs. It was proposed that an annual tax be imposed of one dellar for every dog and five dollars for every female dog throughout the prevince. It was not proposed to raise any revenue for the province under the bill, the intendevoted to the different municipalities or incorporated towns or cities. In fund to meet the losses of those who might have sheep destroyed after the passage of this bill. It might be argued that in cities or towns dogs hould be exempted from the operation of the bill, but it was a fact that many sheep in the rural districts were killed by dogs from cities and towns. That being so, it might be a question if some part of the taxes in the cities and towns should not go into the county funds, in order to provide for the payment of losses of sheep, as in cases of the municipalities taxes. The bill as it stood, however, did not provide for the taxes in towns and cities going elsewhere than into the funds of such towns and cities. It was not proposed to pass the bill regardless of the will of the people. Section two provided if a petition of ratepaybeing householders to the number of fifteen in each and every parish of of any city or incorporated town shall be presented to the council of the mun-

Dear Mr. Kerr:- Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

icipality, such council may by by-law

tion thereof, shall not be levied in such

municipality outside the limits of any

city or incorporated town, upon the

provide that the said tax ar

• • * I have been in Boston a little over two weeks and have been working here S. B. STEVENS.

Recently Mr. Stevens writes to his father: I have just been promoted, and expect advancement again shrortly, as the head book-keeper has reported me capable of doing any of the office work.

This is what we fit our students for. Catalogue tree.

S. KERR & SON

owner, possessor or that such persons harbors one dog a there is only owned dog in the househo nises of such p Messrs. Stockton,

Black thought the ply to cities and which taxes were Farris, an amendr

Mr. Wells moved, on female dogs be stead of \$5 as prope Mr. Barnes was o the tax from \$5 to He would rather creased to \$10. Mr. Smith said the in reference to fema the effect of impro

dogs and do away Mr. Johnson spok or of the better pr but feared that if placed on female d to go into the impo a few years. Great Mr. Hill was im Smith's view and amendment. Section needed amendment. Mr. Russell though ing a tax of \$5 on f

part of the bill. Recess to half-pa After supper Mr. ored the bill in th raising and the w would point out, h sub-section 2 of sec in incorporated tow be repealed, which was the intention Mr. White said in cities and town tax compulsory and town or city autho end or repeal the

Messrs. Mott, thought incorporat exempt from the o Messrs. Mitchell much of the slau done by city and t vaded the outside tion at least of the plied to the fund for farmers whose she Mr. Morrow thou go far enough. He perative for the mu a tax on female do Mr. White said ready been made Mr. Paulin said upon their dogs a family. It would !

tect the sheep by than imposing a people. Still he w ciple of the bill. The house divi first sub-section i on female dogs, a cided in favor of the amendment. Messrs. Shaw a

no reason why to contribute for sh country. They dogs ever killed or Mr. Smith said three-quarters of within five miles was enforced in A beneficial results. Mr. Hill sugge cent. of the tax ra go into a genral purpose of paying

Mr. Mott, sec moved that sub-se be amended exem corporated towns of the act. The amendment

lowing division: Yeas-Mott. Sun Lockhart, Alward Nays-Blair, Mi Hill, Wells, Sive McLeod. Beverid O'Brien, Black, M Johnston, Mart Howe, Russell, B Mr. Porter, sec moved that sec contending that

kill the bill. Messrs. Stockto spoke in favor of Dr. Stockton s out of every te The effect of pas be to nullify the Mr. Tweedie members did no purpose of the but to provide of the sheep. T vided that upon ratepavers in ea council might, i the farmers fr tent of one dog.

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dogs. Dr. Stockton be made as effe that there shou from the tax. Th not be permitte if they were th tically null and posed to the se put cities and to as the parishes.

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in favor of the Yeas-Blair, Tweedie. Lat Smith, McCain sell, Johnston, Sivewright R umberland),

sed your Johnson's Anodyne Lini-ore than fifty years in my family, it for colds, coughs, sore throat, mps, sore stomach, rheumatism, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., it always good in every way. ELAND, South Robbinston, Maine Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. ts. I. S. Jehnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

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OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO., Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

I have been in Boston a little over ks and have been working here o weeks, so you see I was not long g a situation. * * I lock back leasant time spent last winter and leasant time spent last winter the training I got has done me good. S. B. STEVENS.

Mr. Stevens writes to his father; st been promoted, and expect ad-again shrovity, as the head book.

owner, possessor or harborer of a dog O'Brien (Charlotte), McLeod, Dibbles, that such versons owns, pos that such persons owns, possesses or harbors one dog and no more, and there is only owned and possessed one dog in the household, or upon the

premises of such person. Messrs. Stockton, Lockhart and Black thought the bill should not apply to cities and towns, in many of which taxes were already imposed

Mr. Wells moved, seconded by Mr. Farris, an amendment that the tax on female dogs be made \$2 each instead of \$5 as proposed by the bill. the tax from \$5 to \$2 on female dogs. He would rather see the figure in-

Mr. Smith said the figure in the bill in reference to female dogs would have the effect of improving the breed of dogs and do away with hundreds

Mr. Johnson spoke at length in favor of the better protection of sheep, but feared that if too high a tax was to go into the importation of dogs in a few years. (Great applause.) Mr. Hill was impressed with Mr.

Smith's view and would oppose the amendment. Section three and nineteen

Mr. Russell thought the section placing a tax of \$5 on female dogs the best

part of the bill.

Recess to half-past seven o'clock. After supper Mr. Mott said he favred the bill in the interest of sheep raising and the wool industry. He would point out, however, that under leading residents of St. John. ection 2 of section 1, all by-laws in incorporated towns would virtually ed, which he did not think kept. was the intention of the bill.

end or repeal the existing by-laws.

exempt from the operation of the act. charge. That was a kindred institudone by city and town dogs which in- when in St. John would be well repaid vaded the outside parishes, and a por- by a visit to the home at Silver Falls. tion at least of the tax should be applied to the fund for reimbursement of farmers whose sheep had been killed.

Mr. Morrow thought the bill didn't go far enough. He should make it im- sit again. perative for the municipality to impose a tax on female dogs. Mr. White said this change had al-

ready been made in the bill. Paulin said many people looked upon their dogs as a member of the family. It would be preferable to protect the sheep by some other device than imposing a tax upon the poor people. Still he would favor the prin-

The house divided evenly on the first sub-section imposing a tax of \$5 on female dogs, and the chairman decided in favor of the yeas and against

Messrs. Shaw and Alward could see no reason why towns should have to contribute for sheep killed in the They did not believe city dogs ever killed country sheep. hupe Mr. Smith said that he believed that

Mr. Hill suggested that twenty per cent, of the tax raised in towns should go into a genral county fund for the rpose of paying for sheep that may killed.

Mr. Mott, seconded by Dr. Alward, moved that sub-section 2 of section 1 be amended exempting cities and incorporated towns from the operation of the act.

The amendment was lost by the forlowing division: Yeas Mott, Sumner, Stockton, Shaw,

Lockhart, Alward, Pitts-7. Nays-Blair, Mitchell, Farris, Scovil, Hill, Wells, Sivewright, White, Emmerson, Tweedle Labillois, Richard, McLeod, Beveridge, Dibblee, Porter, O'Brien, Black, Morrow, Smith, Lewis, ohnston, Martin, Paulin, Pinder. Howe, Russell, Barnes, Legere-Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Pinder, moved that section 2 be struck out.

that there should be no exemptions from the tax. The municipalities should not be permitted to grant exceptions; if they were the law would be practically null and void. He was also opposed to the section because it did not put cities and towns on the same basis as the parishes.

Mr. Porter thought if the question of taxing dogs was left with the municipalities the bill would do little good, as the county councils could not be depended on to 'avor any measure which they felt might be unpopular.

Mr. Black thought the presence of this section showed that although th government were in favor of protec tion of sheep, they were disposed to hedge, because they feared the law might be unpopular.

The amendment was lost, the vote in favor of the section being:

Yeas—Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, Tweedie, Labillois, Shaw, Morrow, Smith, McCain, Lewis, Martin, Russell, Johnston, Paulin, Legere, Moit, Sivewright, Richard, O'Brien (Northumberland), Scovil, Wells, Farris, arms.

Venott-27.

Nays-Pitts, Sumner, Stockton, Lockhart, Alward, Howe, Pinder, Black, Hill Porter, Barnes-11. After the passage of several sections progress was reported with leave.

Mr. Wells presented the petition from William Hickman, H. W. Masters, George Fairweather, S. Edgar Wilson, F. J. King and seventy other residents of Dorchester against the bill providing for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for the parish of Dorches-

-Adjourned. Fredericton, March 5.-Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee and Mr. Hill from the standing rules com-

mittee submitted reports.

Mr. Killam committed a bill in addition to and in amendment of the consolidates statutes so far as the same relates to sewers and marsh lands in the parish of Moncton, county of Westmorland. Mr. Venoit in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments. but feared that if too high a tax was Mr. Barnes committed a bill exempt-placed on female dogs we might have ing butter and cheese factories from taxation, Mr. Venoit in the chair .-Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Dunn committed a bill in addition to and in amendment of the law relating to the survey and exportation of lumber, Mr. Venoit in the chair.-Progress was reported with leave to

Mr. Dunn committed a bill incorporating the Sisters of the Good Shep herd. St. John. Mr. Venoit in the chair Mr. Dunn explained that the bill had the support of the mayor and other Dr. Stockton spoke of the admirable

manner in which the institution was | Mr. Blair said he was well pleased

Mr. White said the bill did not in- with the friendly manner in which terfere with any by-laws now in force the bill was being received. He gave in cities and towns. It only made a an account of a visit he had made to tax compulsory and it was open to the the Silver Falls Institution. He was town or city authorities to either am- delighted with what he had seen there -the good order maintained, the Messrs. Mott, Alward and Pitts cleanliness noticeable and the inde-thought incorporated towns should be fatigable devotion of the sisters in Messrs. Mitchell and Richard thought tion to the one seeking incorporation of the slaughter of sheep was and hon, members who had the time Mr. Richard supported the bill and spoke of the good work being done by

the sisters in charge. Progress was reported with leave to

Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to enable the municipality of Albert to issue debentures to redeem certain other debentures, Mr. Venoit in The bill was agreed to with amend-

ments. orize the trustees of Main street Baptist church, St. John, to issue debentures, Mr. Venoit in the chair. Agreed

to with amendments. Mr. Dunn committed a bill to furthamend the New Brunswick Dental Act of 1889. Mr. Venoit in the chair .-Bill agreed to vith amendments. Mr. Farris committed a bill to in-corporate the Salmon River Public

hall, Mr. Venoit in the chair.-Agreed

to with amendments.

Mr. White committed the bill relating to sheriffs' fees, Mr. Venoit in the chair Mr. Smith said that he believed that three-quarters of the sheep killed within five miles of Woodstock were within five miles of Woodstock were by town dogs. A vigorous law by clerks of the circuit courts and extended the hope that arrangements

> be paid for attendance where no cases were before the courts Progress was reported with leave to

Mr Lewis introduced a bill providing for the appointment of stipendiary police magistrates with civil jurisdiction in each of the parishes of Elgin, Hillsboro and Hopewell in Albert

Mr. Dunn moved that the bill incororating the Sisters of the Good Shepherd be referred to the law committee. -Carried. Mr. Mott from the municipalities

committee and Mr. White from the law practice and procedure committee submitted reports. Adjourned.

TAKE CARE OF THE CHEST.

And the Rest of the Body Will Take Care of Itself.

Mr. Porter, seconded by Mr. Pinder, moved that section 2 be struck out, contending that it would practically kill the bill.

Messrs. Stockton, Hill and Smith spoke in favor of this motion.

Dr. Stockton said that nine farmers out of every ten only kept one dog. The effect of passing this section would be to nullify the bill.

Mr. Tweedie thought some hon, members did not appreciate the real purpose of the bill, which was not to suppress all the dogs in the country but to provide a means of protection of the sheep. The section simply provided that upon the petition of fifteen ratepayers in each parish the county council might, if they wished, exempt the farmers from taxation to the extent of one dog. The section practically gave to the people of the municipality themselves the right to say whether or not they desired such exemption.

Mr. Dibblee thought the section was all right as it stood, because it left to the farmers themselves so say whether or not they desired such exemption.

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Mr. Dibblee thought the bill should be made as effective as possible, and that there should be no exemptions from the tax. The municipalities should not be provided the municipalities should not be not provided the municipalities should not be not provided the municipalities the provided the manual provided the manual provided the manual provided the manual provided the municipalities should not be not provided the manual provided the manual provided the manual provided the municipalit

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Lima, Ohio, March 5.—Suprem Chancellor Richie of the Knights of Pythias, has issued a proclamation that the supreme lodge will meet in Cleveland, August 25th, and saying that if satisfactory arrangements can be made locally and with the railroads, the entire military branch of the order meeting may also be held

PRINCE OF WALES' LEVEE.

London, March 5.-There was a large attendance at the levee held by the Prince of Wales today. Among those present were the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Prince Christian, and U. S. ambassador, Mr. Bayard. The weather was superb. The Duchess of York witnessed the scene from a window at the York house, holding Prince Ed. turned over to the keeping of the Valward, her youngest child, in her kyrie's owner, Melville N. Bancroft.

PROVINCIAL.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

KENT CO. Kingston, Feb. 29,-Miss Mary Mc Inerney returned home from Moncton on Tuesday. Miss Sinclair of Newcastle is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Ferguson. A. B. Carson was confined to his house for a few days, but is able to be out again.

Richibucto, March 5.-The cold north east rain that prevailed yesterday turned to snow last night, and the most severe storm of the season is raging. The trees are loaded down with ice, and the heavy gale is doing them much damage. No train went out today.

The members of Richibucto division, No. 52. S. of T., and their friends celebrated its forty-second anniversary last evening with a grand entertainment followed by refreshments and a general good time. Alex. Haines, secgeneral good time. Alex. Haines, secretary, who is now eighty-six years old, is one of a family of eight whose ellers invaded the island on the 22nd ages average eighty years, the oldest inst. seventy.

visiting friends here. The local government have men here

Rev. Geo. W. Foster is holding special meetings now in the church at Jennie Cheney, daughter of Web-ter Cheney of Web-George Mullin of Hibernia while

hauling logs to Otnabog stream had his leg broken on Wednesday. He was taken home and Dr. Casswell was called in to set it. Wilford Vanwart's cil held their regular menthly meetlittle boy, who was laid up with diph- ing last evening. The mayor anno theria, has fully recovered. John and that he had been served with a writ Wilford Vanwart, sons of J. O. Van- at the instance of Wm. Hopkins, who, wart of Evandale house, are home as before noted in the Sun, is bringing from the States, where they have been working, to spend a few weeks. through here today for the St. John

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, March 1 .- A drama entitled A Wild Irishman's Diplomac was put on the boards at Oulton hall. Albert, last night, by an amateur dramatic troupe of Harvey, and scored Mr. Dunn committed a bill to autha a fair success. The leading role was orize the trustees of Main street Baptaken by Russell Buddington, a young English sailor now a resident of Haryey, who acted the wild Irishman in a clever manner. Mr. Buddington's character songs were also well received. Between the acts solos were given by Misses Aletta and Bertha Coonan, daughters of Capt. G. A. Coonan, Miss Ayola Graves and Miss Mabel West. The singing of the male quartette was little address, setting forth the ob highly complimented.

Gacia Thada, who has been spenif leaves in the morning for Somerville, in It was a very pleasant affair.

Mass. Mr. Rhoda has sold his marsh.

A number of persons in the town and at this place to Capt. Chas. Bishop.

A large amount of ton timber has been hauled to Albert station by Har-

phenson had one of his arms injured by getting caught in the cogs of a grain crusher. He was taken to Vic- | Centreville, March 3.-A few toria hospital on Friday for treatment. proposed Central railway being built with farm wagon, horse and five by the Burpee or Bright survey, or the line more recently surveyed by E. G. Evans. The route in either case is about the same, and faces the valley of the river through St. Marys, Maugerville and Sheffield and also within easy reach of Burton and Gagetown. Dr. deBertram is preparing to complete the road from St. Marys to Newcastle at an early day.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorchester, March 4.-In the county court this morning the case of the Queen v. Daniel Sweeny was taken up. The prisoner was charged with stealing a hand sled from the store of ing. Subject: Keelyism. Roads bad; Sumner & Co. of Moncton, and also with receiving the stolen sled. The jury, after being out some time, re-turned a verdict of guilty on the second indictment of receiving stolen goods. W. H. Chapman for the crown and H. Atkinson for the accused. The next case taken up was the Queen v. Daniel Sweeny and Edward Armstrong. There were also two indictments in this case, viz., stealing larrigans and receiving stolen larrigans. Sweeny pleaded guilty to the charge of receiving stolen larrigans. Armstrong pleaded not guilty. The jury after being out a short time returned a verdict of guilty on the second indictment. W. H. Chapman for the crown and H. Atkinson for the

accused Sweeny. Dorchester, March 5.-In the county court today the case of Jacob Vanbuskirk v. Jane McNaughton, administratrix of Peter McNaughton, deceased, was continued. The case was tried at the last session of the court. The dispute arose from the non-payment of rent of the Park hotel in the city of Moncton, and also to recover the amount of some repairs on that hotel. A large number of witnesses were examined both for the plaintiff and defendant. After the evidence was all in, Mr. Grant on behalf of the defendant moved for a non-suit, which his honor refused. The jury after being out a short time returned a ver-dict for the plaintiff .R. B. Smith for plaintiff and D. Grant and F. J. Sweeny for defendant. The court will adjourn tomorrow after sentencing the

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, Feb. 28.-The Grand Manan Boat club held a meeting at the store of Newton Brothers, Grand Harbor, on the evening of the 22nd inst., where the club's challenge cup won by the sloop Valkyrie in the last race was on exhibition before being turned over to the keeping of the Val-It is a fine silver cup, standing eight

or ten inches in height, of an elegant design, and with a shield on which is the name of the winning boat, with the date of the race, etc. Capt. Warren Chemey presented the cup to Mr. Bancroft. The purpose of the organization of the club was stated to be for the improving of the models, rigging and equipment of the boats and the better sailing qualities of the same. The racing season is to open same. The racing season is to open on the 15th day of May and close on the 15th day of November, the cours be sailed over to be anywhere wes of the Old Proprietor ledge and east of South Head. There will be some Edward Harnett has taken his mill fine boats added to the club's fleet soon and all are expected to be flyers. A race is to be sailed on Dominion day, which is to be ladies' day in the club, when the ladies of the club and friends can enjoy the race by a sail over the course in the boats. The prize for that race is a flag for the winning

> The tern schr. N. E. Simmonds of Bucksport, Me., is here loading with bloaters for F. Woodruff & Co. She is the first three-masted schooner to enter Grand Harbor.

> Rev. W. H. Perry is still continuing his revival services at Seal Cove with

F. A. Newton of the firm of Newton Bros. has been confined to the house for several days with a severe cold.

Levi Wilcox, a young man of eighteen or mineteen years of age, died at south Head on the 22nd inst. of quick

Dr. Jack, who returned from Manow to work repairing the wharf, chias Seal Island on the 22nd inst., re-They expect to be about seven weeks ports Keeper Seely's daughter serious-at it.

nonia on the 24th inst.

Woodstock, March 4.- The town counan action against the town for damages sustained by falling off a load of Seventeen head of beef cattle passed hay, which upset as he was driving through here today for the St. John it along Connell street. The chairman authorized to get tenders for the building of a wooden or steel bridge across the creek for the purpose of carrying the water supply. The chairman of the electric light committee was authorized to get 12,000 carbons, and to tender for the services of an eletrician. The W. C. T. U. are exercised over amount of cigarette smoking and tobacco using in general by youths of tender years, and the council decided

to take such steps as seem expedient to stamp out the nuisance. The Utopia club, consisting of fifteen young men, a quite newly organized and quite successful affair, gave a reception last evening. The president Dr. G. B. Manzer, made a neat of the club. A musical and elo-

surrounding country interested them-selves in getting up a petition for the pardon of Elias Worth, who is vey Graves and others for C. & Threst serving a term in the Dorchester pencett.

pardon of Elias Worth, who is now be relied upon to feed the ranks. You remember what happened when we working men it was decided to organ-Coun. R. B. Jones received a commun ication from Ottawa to the effect that Maugerville, March 2.-Arthur Ste- the governor general does not think the case one deserving executive in-

terference. ago the widow of the late Nathaniel There is now a good prospect of the Gregg lost her barn by fire, together of hay. Early in the morning her son went to the barn, and by some means the lantern he had exploded. She had some insurance, which will partly cov-

er the loss. On Friday of last week the weather moderated and on Saturday rain be-gan to fall and has continued every day since up to time of writing. snow is well nigh gove from the fields and the roads have suffered considerably, so that now travel over them has nearly ceased, mud beginning to meet the runners in many places, causing a general collapse of business. Miss "Paul" from Maine lectured in the Baptist church on Sunday even congregation small.

Sussex, March 5.-Immense audiences continue to greet Evangelist Gale at the meetings being held in the Baptist church and last night's meeting was the largest and most interesting since his arrival in our midst, indeed the church was uncomfortably packed George A. Dobson, one of our most prosperous farmers, residing in Low-er Cove, at the west end of Sussex. who not only attends to the working of his farm, but attends daily to receiving and shipping milk for the Sussex Milk company at Sussex Station, a work of much responsibility, and also frequently finds time to accompany the boys from St. John to Squirrel Cot and the fishing resorts in the summer time, gave your correspondent a glance at one of the leaves of his memorandum book, in which was a statement of twenty-eight pigs fed and killed by him during six months past on his farm, which is as follows: Oct. 1895, to John E. Slipp, Sussex, 1191 lbs.; Feb. 1896. Cudlip Miller, Quaco, 2117 lbs.; February 1896, Laden & Hays, St. John, 2627 lbs.: March 1896, to John E. Slipp, Sussex, 2384 lbs; a total of 8319

Mr. Dobson has now in pens on his farm 26 thrifty pigs, 11 of which he will kill during next month, which will weigh in proportion to those above.

ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START

Since showing this wonderful system at the Exhibition held in this city last September, our attendance has increased to such an extent that two more teachers being required were engaged, and a new bank built and placed in our Business Department. The new bank is 35 feet long, with glass front and seven windows, the set of books in it costing more than one hundred dollars. There is nothing to equal it this side of Boston.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

One Queen, One Flag, One Fleet.

LORD WOLSELEY'S OPINION.

(Continued on page two.) (From the London Daily Graphic.)

"Yes, the idea is a splendid one, and wish it could be realized," said the mander-in-Chief, as he took his place in front of a cheery fire in his room at the Horse Guards. All who have served under him know that Lord Wolseley is a man whose brain works rapidly in circumstances when other nen are apt to be confused by the multitude of subjects crowding together and clamoring for immediate decision. By the faculty of being able to see clearly at such moments and to arrive at a definite opinion while others are groping for it, Lord Wolseley has always been distinguished among soldiers. With him, however, it is not the spur of necessity that leads to prompt decision and equally prompt action, but a habit cultivated at all times, and more than ever conspicuous since the responsibility of administering matters clamoring for immediate decision. He had been interwhich his energies were centred, as sideration of a new subject as readily as if he had been devoting his whole attention to it. .

MATERIAL FOR SOLDIERS OF THE

BEST TYPE. "Yes," he repeated, "it is a great scheme, and one that would help to bring about the kind of federation that I have advocated for years, but I am afraid that 'Splendid Isolation' not considered every difficulty. His financial proposals may be sound enough; but he does not show how it early as next week. The prospect of would be possible to get the men for a Colonial Army Corps. My experi- of the hurry. There will be no furence of the colonies, and especially of ther action on the part of the legisla-Canada, convinces me that it would ture on the school question, Mr. Greenbe almost impossible to raise a permanent force for service wherever needed. The colonies have all the material for soldiers of the best type. In case of invasion threatening the integrity of entered very fully into a discussion of the empire, Canada for instance, could the latest scheme, a canal route to put into the field a splendid army, and Hudson's bay. The board finally passthese troops would, I am convinced, fight to the last in defence of their country; but it can hardly be hoped structing a waterway from the souththat thousands of men in each colony would give up the occupations on which they depend for a livelihood in cannot sanction the sweeping priviorder to volunteer for military service. People who have gone to settle in Australia or Canada as farmers, or who flowing into Lake Winnipeg, or the are farmers by birth there, cannot be expected to leave their homes and postpone the development of their pro- board is of opinion that the opening of perty during the period necessary for navigation from the city of Winnipeg military training with an army corps. to Lake Winnipeg is a work that should And the mechanic or laborer can gen- be undertaken and carried out by the erally earn such good wages that he is not likely to sacrifice them for the purpose of serving with the colors. There is no surplus population that can by any private corporation tried to form one Canadian regiment

for the regular army." Lord Wolseley evidently referred to elections. Wm. Small, who has been the Old Hundredth, which, after vain a prominent liberal, was made presiattempts to raise a sufficient number of men in the Dominion had to be recruited mainly from Liverpool, and thus became imbued with the Irish element which is so strong in that city. Its distinctive title as the "Royal Canadians" has long since been merge into that of the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment.

THE MORAL VALUE OF THE QUEEN'S UNIFORM.

"I have always deplored the decision whereby regiments of the British army were withdrawn from our colonies. said Lord Wolseley, in continuation 'Canada was always a favorite station and the presence of red coats there certainly tended to keep up the idea of association with the mother try. I do not think I have told before an incident in connection with a proposal to clothe all the marines in It was to Prince Albert that we owed the abandonment of that idea. He pointed out that the red coat is distinguishing mark of the British army, and one that we should do well to keep before the eyes of people in distant parts of the empire. The navy goes everywhere. A blue uniform might belong to any nationality, but wherever a red coat is seen the people will say 'Here is England.' That was the opinion emphatically expressed by his royal highness, and it saved the red coat for the royal marines, who have worn it with so much distinct in every quarter of the globe since ther as from the day when they became a part of our naval establishment. It would be even better than sending red coats to the colonies if only half a battalion, or a battery, or a troop of mounted riflemen from each colony in turn could be brought to England; but I confess that the difficulty of getting

Having expressed this opinion, Lord Wolseley naturally did not enter into a discussion of the principles upon which a colonial army corps at th service of the empire and with its per manent headquarters in England might be organized. "There no doubt about being able to get the officers," he said; "they would come forward readily enough; and the men, if they could be procured, would be ex-cellent soldiers. But, for the reasons I have already given, I think it would be impossible to raise such an army corps. I am convinced, however, that if a scheme of the kind were practicable, so that some body of colonial troops might be quartered in England, and each portion of the empire repsented in turn, it would be of imme value as a means of welding more closely the bonds that unite the colonles to the mother country." These Lord Wolseley is known to have said JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.

men enough to form a colonial army

corps such as the correspondent of the

Daily Graphic has suggested seems to

me insurmountable."

they EARN \$8 TO \$16 A WEEL HALL A GRIPP, German Artist

first advocates of imperial federation, and it is certain that if any scheme for the formation of a colonial army car be brought to a practical experim it will meet with no opposition at the war office, but rather find a sympathetic and powerful supporter person of the commander-in-chief.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

The Proposed Canal Route to Hudson's Bay.

Rumor that Greenway and Sifton Have Been

Invited to Ottawa. Winnipeg, Man., March 3 .- Smith whom his pal, John Nankivell, atempt ed to murder a few weeks ago, firing three bullets in his head, is now nearly recovered. The bullets are still in

his head, however. His recovery is most remarkable. In the legislature this afternoon Proyincial Treasurer McMillan made his budget speech. The expenditure had increased because of the rapid inrupted in the midst of much work on crease in population, but nevertheless he said the province's finances were hey have been every day since he as- in a state of satisfaction. There was sumed the command-in-chief. From a surplus, he said, of eight hundred this work he detached himself at once thousand dollars. Tonight Mr. Roband completely to enter upon the con- lin, leader of the opposition, criticised the budget and gross extrava;ance, and also that the finances were in a

precarious state. Samuel Jenkins of Brandon was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver. His parents live at Ham-

ilton, Ont. Winnipeg, March 5.-Premier Greenway is now making every effort to cur-tail the present session of the Manitoba legislature. It has been decided to have night sittings on Saturdays, and the adjournment may come as a dominion election is the real cause way resting on his resolution of protest against the remedial legislation

passed a week or so ago. Winnipeg's board of trade last night ed this resolution: That this board heartily endorses the project of conern boundary of Manitoba to the shores of Hudson's bay, but the board leges asked by the company in connec tion with the control of the streams powers in connection with the disposition of the company's stock, and the

ize an independent labor party and run a candidate at the next dominion elections. Wm. Small, who has been dent of the organization and Joseph Fahey, a prominent conservative, made vice-president. The labor party bids fair to be very strong and will somewhat complicate political matters here. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended today were \$1,001,155; balances, \$2,221,960. The clearances for the same week last year were \$762,026. For the month of February the Win-

nipeg clearings were \$4,052,581. Last year during February they were \$2,-721.028 It is rumored here tonight that Premier Greenway and Attorney General Sifton contemplate leaving for Ottawa in a few days. It is understood they have been invited by the Ottawa government in the hope of reaching an amicable settlement on the school question. This may be the reason for the sudden desire to hurry through the business of the present session of the

Manitoba legislature An unknown individual in Montreal has written a letter to the mayor of Winnipeg bitterly complaining of the "mean and unjust" manner in which the Catholics of Manitoba are being treated. He refers to Major Mulvey's speech in the Manitoba legislature, in which that gentleman said he would shoulder his musket in defence of national schools, and in reply declares thousand Highland Scotch Catholics aided by Quebec artillery to invade Manitoba and enforce the re-estab-lishment of Catholic schools. The mayor does not appear terrified over the threatened invasion.

The Salvation army has now twenty-two factories and workshops, employing 10,700 persons, both men and

There are more than three hundred communities in the United States where at least one Hungarian society

Paris deaf mutes may hereafter be employed as clerks in the various departments of the administration.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Byps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of flet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to strack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortiled with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gasette.

WHEN THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

Its Second Reading Moved by Sir Charles Tupper.

Union of the Provinces and the Rights of Minorities Discussed.

Laurier Speaks in Opposition to the Measure and Moves the Six Months' Hoist.

Orange Grand Master Hughes of Ontario West in Favor of Equal Rights to all.

Ottawa, March 3.-There was a very large attendance of members and the galleries were well filled this after-

SIR CHAS. TUPPER. in rising to move the second reading of the remedial bill, said he did so under a deep sense of responsibility The question transcended in importance any measure that had ever been submitted to parliament during existence. Before entering on the discussion of the measure, he would like to ask the attention of the house while he reviewed what had been accomplished since confederation. In 1864 a measure was concerted between New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island for maritime union. Sir Leonard Tilley was then premier of New Brunswick, the late Col. Gray for P. E. Island, and he (Tupper) held the same position in Nova Scotia. Sir Leonard Tilley was known throughou Canada from his high attainments and able public services. At that time a deputation came down from Canada to suggest confederation. The position of Canada at that time was most unfortunate. Racial and religious strife existed and Upper and Lower Canada were divided into hostile camps. The credit of the country was low and trade was stagnant. It was under these circumstances that the leaders of public opinion in Canada sought to bring about a change in her nstitution, and made overtures to the maritime colonies for a federation of British North America. He outlined the negotiations which took place and made a graceful reference in passing to Sir Hector Langevin, the only father of confederation now in parliament except himself. Confederation was brought about, all the colonies joining together except Newfoundland, but he hoped the time was not far distant when confederation would be rounded off by that colony becoming a portion of the dominion

Sir Charles proceeded to sketch in eloquent language the progress of Canada since confederation, her credit stood as high as any coun--try in the world; her colonies were joined from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the country was united by ties commercial, political and social. But confederation would never have But confederation would never have been accomplished except for the acceptance of a proposal of Sir Alexander Galt's, then the representative of der Galt's, then the representative of der Galt's, then the representative of der Galt's acceptance of a proposal of Sir Alexander Galt's, then the representative of der Galt's, then the representative of der Galt's acceptance of a proposal of Sir Alexander Galt's, then the representative of der Galt's acceptance of a proposal of Sir Alexander Galt's acceptance of a proposal of S view to the protection of the rights ford any protection to the minority in of the minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant. The British North America act provided that a province should legislate exclusively on educational matters, except as otherwise set forth Minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant, were given a guarantee of their educational rights, including an appeal to federal authority and the right of the parliament of Canada to

pass remedial laws. The talk of coercing Manitoba, in view of the provisions of the Confederation act, was simply abourd. Once the right of the minorities was infringed upon and an appeal was made to the federal authority, and the provincial authority declined to redress the grievances complained then ipso facto the federal parliament was seized of the right to legislate on

this subject. (Cheers.) Sir Charles was glad to know there was no doubt on that score, there being the highest authority in the em nire for it. He eulogized the judicial committee as being without a peer mong the legal tribunals of the world He proceeded to quote at considerable length from the judgment of the privy council to show that the Manitoba legislature denuded itself deliberately of the right to legislate exclusively on the question of education, and the duty was imposed on the central government of the dominion to legislate this case. But it might be contended that the duty of parliament was not definite, that they "might" laws and "should" not make them. If that view were pressed, it was a contention which would be unworthy of the government of any civilized country. (Cheers.) He trusted, there terfuge like that. (Hear, hear.) He repeated that not only was this provision made at confederation for protection of the rights of minorities. but what was more, it was made at the request of the Protestants for the

But besides the question of constitution there was a higher law which should be respected, and that was to do unto others as you would be done by. (Cheers.) He referred to the views of eminent Protestants like Sir ed the act of the parliament of Canada in giving redress to the Catholics of Manitoba, whose rights had been infringed upon. He asked whether the peace and harmony of the country was to be disturbed by this unfor tunate question being allowed to be thrust upon it. Was a small minority in Manitoba to be deprived of rights guaranteed to them by an imperial statute? The Canadian who, with the history of the past or present before would do anything to foment a war of races was an enemy of Can ada. (Cheers.) This was not simply a question of separate schools; it was a question of the constitution of the country. (Cheers.) It was a question of sacredly maintaining those rights, guaranteed under the constitution

protection of Protestants. (Cheers.)

Continuing, he said: In framing this bill the government, while doing substantial justice to the rights of the have been careful to encroach as little as possible upon the

this bill without seeing on the very face of it that it is not proposed that the government of Canada should take action under even this bill, by the appointment of a board, the appointment of the superintendents, the guarantee that the schools shall be of the same high character as that of the other schools in Manitoba; before all that is done, this bill provides first to invite the government of the province of Manitoba to take action, and it is only when they refuse, and when the unforced by the act of the imperial parliament upon the Dominion of Canada. that this government proposes, in the least degree, to interfere with this matter. And as I say, the coercion comes not from the dominion government. There is not a line of coercion to be found in the bill from beginning to end. There is a simple, a most easy and natural provision to meet the interests of these people whose consciences deprive them of the oppor tunity of making use of such schools istain.

Under these circumstances the govthey have taken. They have taken that step in the most moderate and temperate manner that was possible to be devised, and even down to the present hour they have been open to any suggestion by which the responsibility which is imposed upon them under the circumstances could be removed. They are still open to any suggestion from any quarter of any means which will remove the necessity of their being compelled to take action of this kind. and having done that, Mr. Speaker, I have no hesitation in saying to you that the government would feel that it was unworthy the position it occupies, that the government would feel that it did not deserve the confidence of that great liberal conservative party who have enabled it to accomplish so much for Canada, that the government would feel it was unworthy the confidence of gentlemen on either side of this house if on a question so momentous, so important and so vital to the good government, progress and prosperity of Canada, they were not prepared to lay down office if necessary or to refer to the great intelligent ctorate of this country for a decision as to whether they had discharged their duty or not. (Loud cheers).

MR. LAURIER.

who was received with loud opposition cheers, said at a time when the name of the constitution had been outraged, and in the name of peace and harmony and in the name of peace and harmony oheers.) Investigation and concilia-in this land, in the name of this young tion were the only means by which the Manitoba it would be a most violent wrenching of the principles on which confederation was based. Sir Chas. Tupper had taken credit for the government as being the champions of the minority. The burden of his speech. was that the government were not free agents, they were simply the creatures of necessity. If their objects were to ever pass my lips as against do justice to the minority only, he could commend their motives but not their judgment or good sense. Whenever there was a question in which the community was divided it was the part of statesmanship not to force down the views of any section but to endeavor to bring them all to a uniform standard and uniform concepbeen made by Sir Charles Tupper to confederation, but there was one page which he had not alluded, not even a line had been read, and that was the manner in which his (Tupper's) native province of Nova Scotia was forced into confederation.

Since the days of Athens of old, there nad never been such a galaxy of able men as the small province of Nova Scotia had produced. (Cheers). It would have been the part of statesmanship to make the people of that province realize the grandeur of the dea of confederation. But such wan not the case. There was at the heal; of the government in Nova Scotia a gentleman who was determined force the measure down the throats of the people of Nova Scotla by his mechanical majority in a moribund legislature. That was Sir Charles Tupper.

(Liberal cheers). Today the young generation of Nova Scotia had become reconciled to con-federation, but not until the men of confederation days has entirely passed away would it be forgotten how the manhood of the province was outraged by the manner in which their dignity and rights were trampled upon. (Liberal cheers). Coercive methods never led a people to good and wise govern-He joined issue with Sir Charles Tupper in his statement that the Canadians had been happy and prosperous since confederation. Was it not a fact that the country had been torn by almost continual which more than once had shaken i to its very roots and threatened its very existence? In this connection he referred to the New Brunswick school question, the Quebec school question the streams bill agitation in Ontario the railway agitation in Manitoba and the Jesuits agitation in Ontario. To day we could hear the roar of another agitation coming upon us. The demon of discord was out in the land, blowing the wind of strife from all directions

gainst its evil suggestions. (Liberal cheers). Mr. Laurier proceeded to sketch his resu

and in all directions, awakening sium-

bering passengers and arousing old

even in the backwood settlements. The

rude life of the pioneer was not proof

towns and in villages and

prejudices. It could be seen in

local government. No person can read should agitate and endeavor to bring tario was united against the bill. He the majority to its way of thinking. It was obvious that if the minority made to the parliament of Canada, the result would be to import into the dominion parliament the bitterness of a commission and concluded by saying strife, where it would rage with equal he would support the amendment. violence and probably increased fury. Perhaps ,therefore, it was not an unmixed wisdom when this power of supervision of the local legislatures was introduced into the constitution. pleasant and disagreeable duty is If it were to be applied it should be done in a manner so as not to provoke irritation. A remedy must be applied according to the circumstances of the case, and only after full enquiry into the facts and all efforts of conciliation had failed. (Cheers). The time was when an easy way presented itself to settle this question. Mr. Ives-How?

Mr. Laurier-I will tell the honorable gentleman. In 1890 four acts of the legislature in Manitoba came for review before the government of Canin Manitoba as they are now taxed to ada. One related to the abolition of the French language, anoth r abolished separate schools, a third to at 11 o'clock. ernment have been compelled to adopt duarantine, and the fourth to public the policy which they have adopted. companies. What did the government I need not say that they have adopted do? They disallowed the acts relatthis policy in the face of great diffi- ing to quarantine and public companculty, because it is always an extremeies, but allowed the acts abolishing to improve or mutilate the measure, culty, because it is always an extreme tes, but allowed the acts abolishing by unpleasant thing for any govern—the French language and separate as their inclination may dictate.

Mr. Dupont makes the first break which there is a single member of book. The power of disallowance had in the way of improvement by giving their great political party that does always been held by the government not see eye to eye with them. In the to be essential to the administration face of even this difficulty the govern- of the affairs of the country, and if fers to the legislature grant and proment have felt compelled, in justice to ever they had a fair chance to put vides in the event of Manitoba refustheir own position and in regard to the doctrine they had always preachtheir own position and in regard to the their duty to the country, as imposed the step the st the hon, gentleman if he thinks the a proportionate grant from the school government should have disallowed land fund. the separate schools act?

Mr. Laurier-Did the hon, gentleman or any one else on his side ever take the view of the liberal party on the question of disallowance? (Ministerial laughter.) Mr. Moncrieff-This is no answer

to my question. Mr. Laurier said he judged the government by their own methods and their own doctrines. If it were right and proper to disallow the Cattle Quarantine act, was it not proper to disallow the school act? He contended that the bill would be no benefit to the minority and claimed that Manitoba had not been approached in the proper spirit with a view to a settlement. The policy of the government hal been wrong from first Why had they approached to last. Manitoba in a haughty spirit? Why, after the judgment of the privy council, did they not say to Manitoba, do not compel us to exercise the power the privy council says we have? Probably Manitoba would then have acted. Why did they not send an am- as the coming great winter port, not bassador to Manitoba, not a few days ago, as they had sent Sir Donald

Smith but twelve months ago? However, the government was not even entitled to the least faint measare of credit, for Sir Charles Tupper had declared Sir Donald Smith was not sent by the government. (Liberal upon it still. (Cheers.)

Adverting to the threatened influitoba school question was still inset-ence of the Roman Catholic church tled, and he regarded it as a national against him, he said: Sir, this is too misfortune that it should so long congrave a phase of this question for me tinue to be a source of discord. All to pass it by in silence. I have only true Orangemen would sincerely dethis to say: Even though I have sire to promote the unity of the threats held over me coming from ple of Canada, and, therefore, to dehigh dignitaries in the church to which plored the introduction of secretarian I belong, no word of bitterness shall issues, which destroyed national harthat church. I respect and I love it. But, sir, I am not of that shool which has ion government in Manitoba and jusbeen long dominant in France and tify the right of interference in sueother countries of continental Eu- bec, without violating the essential rope, which refuses ecclesiastics the principles of equity. right of having a voice in public affairs. No, I am a lileral of the English school. I believe in that school nied to Protestants, but it is equally which all along claimed that it is the subversive of true freedom to refuse tion of what was right. Reference had privilege of all subjects, whether high to Roman Catholics the constitutional or low, whether rich or poor, whether rights accorded to Protestants. We, ecclesiastic or layman, to participate in the administration of public affairs, to discuss, to invence to pursuade to convince but which has always denied even to the highest, the right to dictate, even to the lowest. (Liberal cheers.) I am here representing not Roman Cutholics alone, but Protestants as well, and I must give an account of my stewardship to all classes. (Renewed cheers.) Here I am, a Roman Catholic of

French extraction, entrusted by the angemen to stand for equal rights and confidence of the mon who sit around me, with great and important duties of Manitoba should receive exactly the under our constitutional system of government. I am here the acknowledged leader of a great party, composed of Roman Catholics and Protestants as well, in which the Protestants must be in the majority in every party. Am I to be told, I, occupying such a position, that I am to be dictated to as to the course I am to take in this house by reasons that can appeal to the consciences of my fellow Catholic members, but which do not appeal as well to the consciences of my Protestant colleagues

(Hear, hear.) No, so long as I have a seat in this house, so long as I occupy the position I do now, whenever it shall be come my duty to take a stand upon question whatever, that stand I will take, not from the point of view of Roman Catholicism, not from the point of view of Protestantism, but from a point of view which can appeal to the consciences of all men irrespective of their faith .(Liberal cheers.) From the point of view of men who love justice, freedom and toleration-(liberal cheers)-and, so far as this bill is concerned, I have given my views. I acknowledge that there rests in this government the power to interfere; that there is in this parlia ment the power to interfere; but that power should not be exercised until all the facts bearing upon it have been investigated and all means of concili ation exhausted. Having these opin ions, I move that the bill be not nov read the second time but that it be read the second time this day wix months. (Prolonged liberal cheers.)

ed the debate after recess. He

CLARK WALLACE

believed Manitoba Catholics were not entitled to separate schools, and if would not concede to the arbitrament they were once given them, the concessof the majority and an appeal was sion could not stop there. The Cath-

HON. MR. DICKEY made a lucid speech on the legal and constitutional aspects of the question He held that the decision of the privy council rendered it necessary to redress the grievances of the minority. If the judgment of that body was ignored parliament could never again submit another case to the courts for settlement, but all future cases of a similar character would have to be disposed of without the assistance of the judicial expressions of opinion. Mr. Dickey's speech is admitted to be one of the most powerful and logical delivered in parliament for some time, and has stamped him as a powerful dehater

Mr. Edgar moved the adjournment of the debate, and the house adjourned NOTES

When the remedial bill reaches the ommittee stage there will be a great effort made by friends and followers

notice of a series of amendments tonight, the most importnt of which re-

The caucus of the conservative party this morning was a most harmonious gathering. Mr. White of Shelburne occupied thee hair. A general discussion took place regarding the Remewith the measure. Among those who spoke were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Sproule and Ouimet, Sir Donald Smith and others. A splendid feeling seems to prevail on the minsterial side as

to the result of the gathering. Otttawa, March 3 .- Upper province papers today give excellent reports of the discussion on Mr. Hazen's motion of last night. The Mail and Empire compliments Mr. Hazen on his able speech. The Montreal Gazette says: Mr. Hazen made his motion the peg on which to hang an excellent speech, carefully prepared and well thought out, in which he complimented the government on its polonly of the dominion, but of a large section of the United States also. Mr. Hazen is a pleasant and agreeable speaker, who never tires or wearles the house and his remarks tonight were received with special marks of

GRAND MASTER HUGHES SPEAKS London, Ont., March 3.—James L. lines as between Catholics and Pro-testants. Throughout the history of and was more recently appointed paritoba school question was still unsetmony. He said: "It is impossible to justify non-interference by the domin-

"Roman Catholics should never be granted special privileges that are deas Orangemen, are opposed to separate schools, and are bound to do all we can, constitutionally, to free our country from them, but we are also unalterably opposed to tyranny. We weaken our influence in favor of liberty if we allow our prejudices to blind

"It is a pitiable state of things to see a body of men bearing the hanner of freedom and using the weapons of despotism. I earnestly urge all Orto decide that the Roman Catholics same treatment that should be accorded to Protestants under similar circumstances.'

Ottawa, March 4.-This afternoon Mr. Edgar resumed the debate on the remedial bill. He announced his entire agreement with Sir Charles Tupper as to the momentous character of the question. He feared it might enlanger the confederation itself unless dealt with in a spirit of broad statesmanship and patriotic moderation. He was afraid Sir Charles Tupper's long absence from parliament had led him to advance many propositions for contradiction which the opposition never subscribed too. Manitoba, too, had admitted the right of parliament to eal with this question, nor did Mr. McCarthy, arguing for the provincia government before the privy council deny that the Roman Catholic grievances in relation to education existed The real question was as to the extent the grievance ought to be enquired into. The opposition did not deny the jurisdiction of this house in the matter of the educational legislative functions and the local legislature but a respect for provincial rights in general should teach us how to interpret and exercise our powers of in terference. He contended that the government itself admitted that the only way to apply the remedy was The bill was evidence of that. Then as to the best time, there was no doubt that it is proposed the remedy should the fast Atlantic service have be applied only as a last resort. The finally decided upon and sent forward character of the remedy was a matter of opinion so far and should not be determined upon without inquiry. Nothing prescribed that it was parideal of government, laying down as said he was firmly in accord with the liament's bounden duty to act or when the first principle the axiom that ma-jorities must rule. If a minority felt not support them on the school meas-cept the Manitoba and Northwest cept the Manitoba and Northwest that it was not getting justice it ure. The conservative party in On- members, knew anything of the con-

would be as reasonable to expect parliament to deal with the lobster fisheries of Nova Scotia without expert testimony or enquiry as to that as with this question without investigation. Thousands of dollars had been clean in quality, 58. The samples of spent to investigate the evils of Chinese immigration and of intemperance by royal commission. Contradictory statements of facts appeared in every private record of this school case. While the case was before the privy council a witness, Mr. O'Donoghue, be-lieved that the Roman Catholics of but Sir Adalph's name is favorably Winnipeg were satisfied with public schools and would accept, but the priests would not allow them. disputed facts as to the bill of rights also required investigation. In conclusion he said the bill was an unacceptable and mistaken compromise which pleased neither party. He trusted that the government would eventually withdraw it.

Sir A. P. Caron regretted that such a question should have come before parliament, because it was causing agitation and turmoil, but the constitution should be maintained at all costs. The question at issue was purely a constitutional one, and should be so treated in the house and so separated as far as possible from irritating circumstances. The judgment of the privy council established that the rights of the minority had beeen taken away. It then became the imperative duty of the government to take action under the remedy provided for in such cases by the British North America act. The government in dealing with the question had avoided everything that might interfere with Empire League in England was made the autonomy of the province, holding by Sir Charles Tupper in an eloquent unpatriotic. If the government was now forced to take the course of passing remedial legislation it was because after all means had been exhausted the Manitoba government was found to be still unwilling to do right by the minority. The dominion parliament was the natural defender of the rights of the minerity. If the rights of the Protestant minority in Quebec were interfered with he would fight as earnestly for them as he now fought for the Catholics of Manitoba. The Protestants of Quebec held the same view on the school question as the Catholics did, holding they were vital-

ly interested in the present case be-cause their interests depended on the same part of the constitution as that under which the Catholics sought for redress. If Quebec wished it could take away or seriously interfere with the schools of the Protestant minority. This would not be done, but if it was, the minority would have to seek the same aid that the Catholic minority now sought. In dealing with the question at issue the government had strictly carried out the course laid down in 1890 by the motion proposed and then went to Chatham with the by Mr. Blake and carried unanimously by the house, by which the questions of interference in the matters of education should be referred to the courts. He quoted the various acts of the Manitoba legislature to show that prefavor. Mr. Chesley also made a good vious to 1890 the school system created by that legislature under its constituon was carried out on denominational proceedings to the Manitoba govern-The course was not at all drastic. The school question had been

> fore it could not be charged that the government was acting hastily or without consideration It being six o'clock, the speaker left the chair. After recess Sir A. P. Caron contin ued the debate on the remedial bill. He quoted at length from the speeches of leading Canadian statesmen Brown, Holton and others at the time of the inaugeration of confederation to show all were agreed that the special duty of the federal parliament was to see that the rights of all minorities

should be protected. Moreover, those

who had most strongly spoken for

such provision were those represent

before the country since 1890, there-

ing the Protestants of Quebec. Proceeding, he quoted from the speeches of the members of the gov ernment to show throughout that the conservatives had followed a consistent course, while Mr. Laurier had varied each session. He said in reply to Mr. Laurier's claim for investigation to see if the public schools were Protestant, that the evidence of Archbishop Tache and Sir Donald Smith on this point ought to be sufficient. Moreover, whenever proposal was made to secularize the schools all Protestant clergy protested. He concluded by referring to Mr. Laurier's reference the clergy. He dilated on the loyalty of the clergy in 1812 and 1837, who after all are sons of our families, and asked why such a loyal lead should not be followed. He said it was stated Mr. McCarthy was complaining that Mr. Laurier had taken away his pos

ition as leader of the ultra Protestant party of Ontario. Mr. Geoffrion opposed the bill be cause it did not do justice to the Catholics. He took up the clauses in detail to show that in his opinion

this was the case. Col. Amyot supported the measure as this was possibly the only chance for Catholics to get justice. The people most affected thought the measure sufficient to meet the case.

Mr. Lavergne followed, holding that the government had made no efforts to conciliate and that there should be nvestigation before action. Mr. Masson spoke at some length in support of the bill, after which the debate was adjourned and the house adjourned.

NOTES. Hon. Mr. McKeen took his seat in the senate today. A sub-committee of Dr. Weldon's committee on conciliation interviewed

Messrs. Bowell and Tupper yesterday

and urged the government not to stand on nice points of etiquette, but government. to ask Mr. Greenway to come to Ottawa with a view to a compromise. The draft of the specifications for to the home government for approva As soon as assent thereto of the imperial authorities is obtained, tenders for a 20-knot service will be called for The total subsidy, Canadian and imperial, will be a million and a quarter

dollars. The inland revenue department has

dealing with the analysis of 260 samples of milk made during the three last months of the year. The results cient in quality, 58. The samples of watered milk were discovered at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton.

A current rumor has it tonight that Sir A. P. Caron will go to England as high commissioner at the close of the

The railway companies were strongly represented before the railway committee this morning, when two bills of Mr. Casey's affecting Canadian lines were under consideration. One related to drainage of railway lands and the other for the better protection of railway employes. No gress was made with either. In one case Hon. Mr. Haggart said if legislation was to take place the Railway act should be amended. In the second bill Mr. Casey's proposals were regarded as impracticable

The Imperial Federation League in Canada went out of existence today and in its place there is practically the old organization with a new name, to wit, the British Empire League. Col. G. T. Denison of Toronto was in the chair, and among those present were Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Dickey, Sir Donald Smith, Sanford Fleming, Senators Mc-Kay and McDonald, Messrs. Weldon, White, Stairs, Kenny, Hazen, Chesley and other members of parliament speech, seconded by Dalton McCarthy, M. P., and carried manimously. In order that there might be no mis understanding as to where Canadian sentiment stands on the question of preferential trade, the conference reaffirmed its belief in this scheme, Col. Denison was elected president and Geo. E. Evans of Toronto secretary. A constitution was adopted on motion of Mr. Cockburn, M. P., and provided among other things for the formation of the branches in different parts of Canada.

DEATH OF WM. MASSON.

(Newcastle Advocate, 4th.) The death of Wm. Masson, which sad event took place early on Monday morning last, removes from our midst an old and highly respected citizen of Newcastle. Born in Newcastle in January, 1826, three months after the great Miramichi fire, he was brought up and educated at the place of his birth, a pupil of the late John Sivewright. a celebrated educationalist in his day He then went into commercial life, and went to Richibucto with Mr. Samuels. firm of Johnson & Mackie. In 1853 he went into partnership with John Haws John Haws & Co., as shipbuilders and general merchants. The partnership was dissolved in 1858, and Mr. Masson continued in business on his own achis death. He held a commission as He was a nast master of Northumber land lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., having joined that lodge in 1858. For the past two years he has gradually failed in health from a brain trouble which impaired his memory, making him unfit for business, and he lingered on

SMART IRISHMAN.

ings.

until death put an end to his suffer-

An Irishman on seeing a notice in a haberdasher's window one day which "Everything sold here by the yard," er and asked the man of the shop if he

buttermilk.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Then give me a yard," said Pat.

"All right," said the man, and, dipping his finger into a dish of milk at his side, he drew it a yard in length on the counter.

"Anything else?" he queried, triumphantly, of Pat.

"No," said Pat; "just rowl it up in a piece of paper and I'll take it with me."—Limerick News.

EQUITY SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1896, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas McClellan, John K. Ronald and James Kennedy, trustees of and under the last Will and Testament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Elizabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Fountain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows: "All that plece and parcel of land situate in the Parish of Simonday, in the City and County of Saint." John, described as follows: Beginning on the Southeast side line of the Marsh Road (so called) at the Western boundary of land owned by Thomas A. Trafton and going. Thence along the said Road, South, fity degrees west by the magnet of the year A. D. 1888, a distance of four (4) poles, thence continuing along the said Road south twenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) minutes west fifteen (15) chains of four poles each and eighty-four (34) links to the northern angle of land belonging to the Tisdale estate, thence by the line of the said Tisdale estate south thirty-nine (38) degrees cast seven (7) chains and south thirty-five (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes as two (2) chains fifty-nine (69) links to the horthern line of the Old Westmoril and Road, thence by the said road line as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-seven (67) degrees ten (10) minutes east two (2) chains fifty-nine (69) links to the line of land conveyed by the said road line and now occupied by him and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine's Lot north nineteen (19) degrees five (5) minutes east by Trafton's line north thirty-seven (37)
degrees fitty (50) minutes west fourteen (14)
degrees fitty (50) minutes west fourteen (14)
chains eighty-five (85) links to the place of
beginning, containing twenty-two (22) acres
three (3) roods and thirty-seven (37) perches,
more or less, and known as the Woodside
Farm, together with all and singular the
buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to
the said land and premises belonging or
appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower,
property claim and demand whatever, both
at Law and in Equity of them, the said
Detendants or either of them in to or out
of the said lands and premises, and every
part thereof. terms of sale and other particulars ap-the Plaintiffs' Solicitor. ed the 30th day of January, A. D. 1896-H. HANINGTON, THOS. P. REGAN.

(Special Cor. of

(No. 1.)

LETTERS FROM THE

Epistle Treats of

Good Ship Madiana for

W. G. MacFarlane's

As He Found it Before He S

Steamship Madiana, 22nd, 1895.-Waiting in a Bermuda liner is n provided you do not ha long. While in the gr metropolis it was a re to note how smoothly cately moved its vast machinery. According fitness of things every finds its fulfillment, a have allowed men to m big cities. They are th the elevated. The form ted a crowding upwa buildings that rival in height. At the foot a 20-story building, and eral going up as high of 25 stories, for instan of the old World net Then the elevated ha city to crowd outward leave the busy haunts and in a few minutes miles away, getting the ner with their families flat. Without the ele elevated New York's

In an immense city see more evidences of utility than for beau mis of the city, solid the stone pavements, marble blocks-are me fulness. But beauty. more and more by the public. The common cerning that beauty are demanding it. Eve is put up now is emb ornate in architecture, come an essential feat tion. The Herald buil ful piece of architectu Greek type, while the other buildings, where do business, are celeb magnificent frescoes a A few years ago me have thought of bear in the architecture of That was confined to

colleges. I had a passing look while in New York—a Central Park, a loo Metropolitan Museum, Stock Exchange, a ru vated, a glance at the Brooklyn bridge ,a Fifth avenue, a seat lights, and all the r many thoughts and being hasty, it is l pass.

Being a newspaper several of the paper St. John boys there along with dozens of tive men, enveloped with their sleeves 1 work earnestly on papers, as any one at midnight will readi five old St. John m newspaperdom, and they are all doing well to the city which so their profession. Joh the chief political matiser. He goes to Wa and the political chats with the politi tels. He is also a gr and is hand in glove mont and the other men of New York in tion as secretary of ting Association .J sporting editor of the of the leading auth partment in the many" Dieuaide is assis the evening edition Ern McCready is de for the Herald and car Watson is assi ager of the Associa while McInerney of excellent position v

syndicate. And speaking of some very fine Xn year. The World p lion copies of a par hundred pages. The be the greatest for in the shape of

world. I saw Irving and but after having ser fell below expectation and he thoroughly art, but he is phys to the part of the warrior, while his out badly. As a sta his fame, not as a Miss Terry, on the the part of the mer ful Lady Macbeth

Dr. Parkhurst is tractions in New 7 his church is alw those who do not i are disappointed. plain, spiritual ser deal with question reform, and no one suspect that he is ed New York tops plain pastor on St on week days.

This epistle has disjointed, as lette board at the tropi are merely reflecti are passing throu moment. In my my first experienc W. (

W. G MacFarlane His Trip to th

Steamship Mand West Indies, Dec. days I have exp of despair and the about the twentie I fell a victim Tuesday afterno steamer Madiana left New York for a beautiful night

interesting bulletin today th the analysis of 260 same lk made during the three of the year. The results ed as follows: Genuine, 184; ; partly skimmed, 7; defi lity, 58. The samp were discovered at Halihn, Quebec, Montreal, Tor-Hamilton.

rumor has it tonight that aron will go to England as dssioner at the cross of the othing is definitely settled, dalph's name is favorably

vay companies were strong-ted before the railway commorning, when two bills sey's affecting Canadian under consideration. One drainage of railway lands ther for the better protec-ilway employes. No promade with either. In one Mr. Haggart said if legisto take place the Railway be amended. In the sec-Ir. Casey's proposals were s impracticable.

erial Federation League in ent out of existence today place there is practically anization with a new wit, the British Empire ol. G. T. Denison of Torin the chair, and among nt were Sir Charles Tup Mr. Dickey, Sir Donald ford Fleming, Senators Mc-McDonald, Messrs. Weldon, her members of parliament. irs, Kenny, Hazen, Chesaffiliate with the British ague in England was made rles Tupper in an eloquent onded by Dalton McCar. , and carried unanimously. hat there might be no mis-ing as to where Canadian stands on the question of trade, the conference re belief in this scheme. Col. as elected president and ans of Toronto secretary. ion was adopted on motion

H OF WM. MASSON.

kburn, M. P., and provided er thirgs for the formation nones in different parts of

castle Advocate, 4th.) h of Wm. Masson, which ok place early on Monday st, removes from our midst highly respected citizen of Born in Newcastle in Janthree months after the great t the place of his birth, a e late John Sivewright, a educationalist in his day ent into commercial life, and went to Chatham with the son & Mackie. In 1853 he artnership with John Haws Mitchell, under the title & Co., as shipbuilders and ved in 1858, and Mr. Masson business on his own acthat time to the time of He held a commission as the peace for many years, ore recently appointed parommissioner for Newcastle. No. 17. A. F. & A. M., havthat lodge in 1858. For the ears he has gradually failed from a brain trouble which is memory, making him un-siness, and he lingered on

SMART IRISHMAN.

an on seeing a notice in a hab-window one day which ran, sold here by the yard," entered the man of the shop if he sold

put an end to his suffer-

as the answer.

ve me a yard," said Pat.

t." said the man, and, dipping

nto a dish of milk at his side, he

ard in length on the counter.

g else?" he queried, triumphant-

ll be sold at Public Auction, at

QUITY SALE.

orner (so called), Prince William the City of St. John, in the ounty of Saint John, and Province unswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th Dril, A. D. 1896, at the hour of k, noon, pursuant to a decreta e Supreme Court in Equity, made, the 15th day of October, A. D. cause therein pending, wherein cClellan, John R. Ronald and cCiellan, John R. Ronald and nedy, trustees of and under the and Testament of Robert Jardine, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Ann McCoy and Mary E. Foundersigned Referee in Equity, the premises described in said decretal ollows: "All that piece and parand situate in the Parish of Sinthe City and County of Saintscribed as follows: Beginning on heast side line of the Marsh Roadily at the Western boundary of land scribed as follows: Beginning on heast side line of the Marsh Road. 1) at the Western boundary of land y Thomas A. Trafton and going, along the said Road, South, fifty west by the magnet of the year SS, a distance of four (4) poles, continuing along the said Roadwenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) west fifteen (15) chains of four ch and eighty-four (84) links to thern angle of land belonging totale estate, thence by the line of Tisdale estate south thirty-nine ese east seven (7) chains and south re (35) degrees twenty (20) minutesen (7) chains twenty-five (25) links northern line of the Old Westmorad, thence by the said road line fenced and occupied, north sixty-(7) degrees ten (10) minutes east chains fifty-nine (59) links to the land conveyed by the said Execut-Trustees to Alexander C. Jardine v occupied by him and thence by fence of said Alexander C. Jardine treates as tourteen (19) degrees five links to the aforesaid line of land by Thomas A. Tratton, and thence ton's line north thirty-seven (27) fity (50) minutes west fourteen (14) sighty-five (85) links to the place of le, containing twenty-two (22) acres ods and thirty-seven (37) perches, less, and known as the ogether with all and singular the s, fences and improvements therethe rights and appurtenances ing and the reversion and emainder and remainders, rents, is-d profits thereof, and all the es-ght, title, dower, right of dower, claim and demand whatever, both and in Equity of them, the said ints or either of them in to or out said lands and premises, and every ereof."
ms of sale ond other particulars ap-30th day of January, A. D. 1896-THOS. P. REGAN. NINGTON,

Soliciter.

LETTERS FROM THE TROPICS. W. G. MacFarlane's Introductory

As He Found it Before He Salled Away in the Good Ship Madiana for Bermuda.

Epistle Treats of New York,

(Special Cor. of the Sun.)

Steamship Madiana, at Sea, Dec 22nd, 1895.—Waiting in New York for a Bermuda liner is not unpleasant, provided you do not have to wait too long. While in the great American metropolis it was a revelation to me to note how smoothly and how delicately moved its vast and intricate machinery. According to the eternal fitness of things every want of man finds its fulfillment, and two things have allowed men to mass together in big cities. They are the elevator and the elevated. The former has permitted a crowding upward into lofty buildings that rival church steeples in height. At the foot of Broadway is 20-story building, and there are several going up as high or higher, one passengers told one another who we directly upon the blood and nerves, of 25 stories, for instance, on the site of the old World newspaper office. Then the elevated has allowed the city to crowd outward, and men can But 1 soon found that half of them grateful terms of the wonderful curaleave the busy haunts of "down town" knew more or less about St. John and tive powers of Dr. Williams' Pink and in a few minutes be eight or ten several had been there. In fact, the Pills is Mr. William Carroll of Syd-

In an immense city people expect to were bound home from a trip north, see more evidences of the desire for There is another sturdy Pictou utility than for beauty. The epider- Scotchman on board, no less a permis of the city, solid and enduring- sonage that the commander of the the stone pavements, the brick and steamer, and a fine seaman he is remarble blocks—are monuments of use-coned to be, Capt. Fraser. It made ened that it was with difficulty I could fulness. But beauty is being sought me feel quite at home to meet these do any work. In this condition I was more and more by the great American men. They are both hearty, genial public. The common people are dis- gentlemen , with a lively sense of matism, and I suffered the agony of is put up now is embellished with the come an essential feature in construc-Greek type, while the Equitable and other buildings, where men of affairs now of Brooklyn, N. Y. do business, are celebrated for their magnificent frescoes and sculpturings. A few years ago men would never ation of nationality, purpose and to give them a trial. I can't say that have thought of beauty as essential disposition. There are tourists from I felt anything in the way of benefiin the architecture of business houses. That was confined to the churches and

colleges. I had a passing look at many things while in New York—a ramble through Central Park, a look through the Central Park, a look through the look Metropolitan Museum, a peep into the Stock Exchange, a rush over the ele-Stock Exchange, a rush over the elevated, a glance at the busy quays from lish, French, German, Spanish, Ambericans and Canadians. Many of them have travelled very widely and when have travelled very widely wide lights, and all the rest of it. I had they are excharging experiences it I have not had the slightest return of thoughts and impressions, but makes their hearer feel quite cosmo- the trouble. I therefore think it is being hasty, it is best to let them politan.

being hasty, it is best to let them pass.

Being a newspaper man, I visited several of the papers and found our St. John boys there deep in "copy," along with dozens of other bright, according with dozens of other bright, according to the president's message on the Venezuelan question and interest in the progress of affairs has been great. The bull-letins at the islands have been eager-letins at the left New York we got the good I have received from the fa-mous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I hope my experience may be the means of putting some other sufferer on the road to renewed health." tive men, enveloped in smoke and with their sleeves rolled up. They work earnestly on these New York the chief political man on the Advertiser. He goes to Washington, Albany and is hand in glove with August Belmont and the other leading racing tion as secretary of the National Trotof the leading authorities in his de-"Tompartment in the metropolis. the evening edition of the Sun, while Ern McCready is doing general work for the Herald and doing it well. Oscar Watson is assistant night manager of the Associated Press agency, while McInerney of Richibucto has an excellent position with the same news

syndicate. And speaking of papers, there were some very fine Xmas numbers this year. The World put out half a million copies of a paper of over half a hundred pages. This they claimed to be the greatest feat ever performed in the shape of journalism in the

I saw Irving and Terry in Macbeth. but after having seen Booth and Barrett in their masterpiece, Sir Henry fell below expectations. He has power and he thoroughly understands hi art, but he is physically not adapted to the part of the stalwart Scotch warrior, while his mannerisms stic out badly. As a stage general he made his fame, not as an individual actor. Miss Terry, on the other hand, played the part of the merciless and remorse-

ful Lady Macbeth admirably. Dr. Parkhurst is one of the chief attractions in New York just now, and his church is always crowded. But those who do not know, as I did not, are disappointed. He preaches a plain, spiritual sermon. He does not deal with questions of the day, with reform, and no one hearing him would suspect that he is the man who turned New York topsy-turvy. He is a plain pastor on Sunday and reformer

on week days. This epistle has been chatty and disjointed, as letters written on shipboard at the tropics should be. They are merely reflections on things that are passing through my mind at this moment. In my next I shall tell of transmitting the first report has led W. G. MACFARLANE

W. G MacFarlane's Second Epistle on His Trip to the West Indies.

No. 2. Steamship Mandiana, at St. Croix, as he would have no special facilities West Indies, Dec. 24.—In the last few for getting news at first hand of Dr. days I have experienced the depths Nansen's return. But the above desort despair and the heights of joy. For patch asserts that the news came to about the twentieth time in my career Kauchnareff of Yakutsk from the tra-I fell a victim to mal de mer. On der Peter Ivanowitch Kauchnareff. Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 17th, the Now Peter Ivanowitch Kauchnareff is steamer Madiana of the Bermuda line the accredited agent of Dr. Nansen, left New York for the tropics. It was and has been entrusted with a supply a beautiful night as we dropped down of Eskimo dogs for his expedition. His

ast Sandy Hook. For a day it was Arctic on the 20th, the billows were sweeping the deck. There was no eleme of danger, but it was very rough and all the passengers were more or less ill except the inevitable two or three for whom the sea has no fears. My diary has an entry on the 18th—"went below"-and on the 21st another-

"emerged"—and between is a blank. But it was full of the direst melancholy and self-upbraidings. It is unnecessary though to say anything about it. Those who know can appre ciate my condition. Those who do no could not, even if the oldest pen were to try and picture the scene. It would need the skill of a Danite and a Dore

o reproduce the horrors. maritime provinces were not such an unimportant feature of this hemisphere after all. People at home have an impression that the idea Canada conveys a blank to the mind of the guishing between provinces, let alone cities, that was impossible. As we were, I spoke of myself as a Canadian, renewing the one and fortifying the thinking that would be as definite other, thus driving disease from the miles away, getting their evening din- very first man I talked to was in St. ner with their families in an uptown John a few weeks ago. He was Capt. a sufferer from rheumatism to a conflat. Without the elevator and the Kitchen, a native of Pictou, N. S., a siderable extent for upwards of twenelevated New York's machinery would retired sea captain, now doing business in Barbades. He and his wife

cerning that beauty is pleasure and humor, particularly Capt. Fraser, its pains in almost every bone in my are demanding it. Every building that whose ruddy, jubicund face attracts the passengers at once and makes his without any beneficial results, and I ornate in architecture, and it has be- popularity secure. All the camman- spent seventeen dollars for one mediders of the Quebec S. S. Co.'s boats cine largely advertised as a cure for tion. The Herald building is a beauti-ful piece of architecture, after the old is a young man named Kay, son of fit. I naturally felt despondent, and Capt. Kay, formerly of St. John, but thought the trouble had fastened it-

letins at the islands have been eager—
There is no disease due to an impovly scanned and there has been much
erished condition of the blood, or shatdiscussion at the dining table. I sit ered nerve forces, which Dr. Williams' work earnestly on these New York papers, as any one who visits them at midnight will readily see. There are five old St. John men in New York timent and one of those men who Pink Pills ought to be used by every five old St. John men in New York have made the colonies, an English person in the land, as they purify and they are all doing well and are a credit young brother, who is leaving farm enrich the blood, give strength and they are all doing well and are a credit to the city which schooled them in their profession. John Boden, sr., is the chief political man on the Adverted that much travel gives the liberality that much travel gives the liberality that much travel gives the liberality that much travel gives to the whole system, and ward off all possibility of disease. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can only and do not get mad over it. Then be had in boxes, the wrapper around there is a young man on board, who which bears the trade mark, and and the political conventions, and chats with the politicians at the hotels. He is also a great horse expert, ital of Venezuela, and is head in clove with August Belway to fill the consulate at Antigua, and of course he is deeply interested. It is a delightful trip, a cruise amtion as secretary of the National Trot-ting Association .John Boden, ir., is Islands are called, and this is to me a novel and interesting Christmas eve. Instead of furs I am wearing flannels, the mercury standing about seventy and around are the brilliant green of sea and shore, a clear sky clear water and the lovely scenery of St. Croix. For a week or two I will have idle, happy days of lying in a hearing new sensations awakened at the novelty of what is seen and heard. Yesterday we saw St. Thomas and I will tell you of it in my next.

> A. G. MACFARLANE. THE NORTH POLE.

Has Dr. Nansen Been Successful in His Expedition?

St. Petersburg, March 3.-Major Orkutsk, telegraphs here in reply to the 1st inst: "A. C. Macdonald

eff, at Yakutsk, as follows: has now been explored."

other sources, but he has instructed the forest which occupied the site

the expedition if necessary. clear up several obscure points in the ten shillings." news that first came of Dr. Nansen's return, and goes far to corroborate the report. The fact of there having to some confusion and to some skepticism as to the report having been received from a reliable source. It was pointed out that if the report

came from the merchant Kauchnareff in Yakutsk there would be no ground for regarding it of special important

East River and out New York Bay trading post at Ustyansk is on the AYLESBURY DUCKS. a lovely sail and then came a slight river, just south of Liakow island, one swell, increasing to a sea until finally, on the 20th, the billows were sweep- 200 miles east of Lena Delta.

A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE.

He Suffered From Rheumatism and La Grippe.

Suffered Much Pain, Was Despondent and Easily Tired-Spent Much Money on Various Medicines Before a Cure Was Found.

The after effects of la grippe and rheumatism is a combination well calculated to make any life miserable. La grippe weakens the whole nerv-One of the first things I found out ous system, frequently leaving the on board was that St. John and the victim with a constant feeling of depression, fickle appetite, headache, heart palpitation and a feeling of exhaustion as the result of the slightest exertion. As a cure for the depress ing after effects of la grippe, Dr. Wilaverage American, and as for distin- liams' Pink Pills have met with more marvellous success than any other medicine known to science. They act ney, Manitoba. Mr. Carroll had been ty years, and to add to his suffering for two successive winters he was attacked with la grippe in all its severity, and was left in a weak and despondent condition. Mr. Carroll says:
"Following the second attack of !a grippe my whole system was so weak an easy prey to my old enemy, rheu body. I doctored a great deal, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y. self upon me in permanent form. I What a strange assemblage an ocean had read so much about Dr. Williams' steamer brings together, what vari- Pink Pills that I at last determine various parts of the United States cial results until I had used the third going down for pleasure and some box, but at that juncture the encourprimarily for health. There are men agement was so great that I deter-

> imitations, and should be refused, no matter what the dealer who tries to sell them may say.

but right that I should make known

NOVA SCOTIA CLAIMS HIM.

(Halifax Chronicle.) Samuel Edison, father of Thomas A Edison, the inventor, who died at Norwalk, Conn., Wednesday, after an iliness of several weeks, was ninety-one years old. He was of Dutch extraction and was born at Digby, N. S. When deck chair, reading and smoking, of six years of age he went to New York, landing at the various islands and and removed to Fort Gratiot, Mich.

The old man was married twice, his second wife, the inventor's stepmother. surviving him. Thomas A. Edison has been exceedingly kind to his father, who has been all over Europe, and has made frequent trips to Florida in the

"Tom is a good boy," said the o'd man on one occasion. "He sends around to have a good time."

A CENTENARIAN. The Ottawa correspondent of the General Svetlitzky, the governor of Toronto Mail and Empire writes or

queries regarding the reports as to Kings, P., E I., has a supporter in Dr. Nansen's return, that Peter Iv- his constituency who is 101 years old anowitch Kuchnareff, who trades at Mr. Macdonald received a letter from Ust Yansk, under date of November the old gentleman's son yesterday, 10, wrote to the merchant, Kuchnar- from which it appeared that the old gentleman is still hale and hearty, and "We learn that Dr. Nansen has expects to cast another conservative reached the pole, has discovered hitherto unknown land, and has now re- tears. His name is John Robertson, and turned. Consequently the Arctic ocean he is a native of Perth. Mr. Robertson was in Ottawa, or By Town, as it was Gov. Svetlitzky adds that there is then styled, in 1818. He slept in a log no confirmation of this news from hut, from which he was able to survey a member of his administration in the the present city. He says that at the Verhoyansk district to proceed to Ust time of his visit "there was quite a Yansk to verify the news and to aid gap in the forest." Communication be tween Montreal and Quebec in those The above despatch will serve to days was by steamer, the fare being

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

Portland, Me., March 3.-W. H. Bragdon, an electrical engineer and amateur photographer, took a picture of the condenser of an electric machine today without using any cathode or "X" rays. He took a perfect picture of an insulated wire through an inch and three-quarters of solid steel. There were 2,000 volts passing through the condenser at the time and the machine furnished its own "X" rays. Mr. Bragdon is the electrical engineer of the S. D. Warren & Co.'s plant

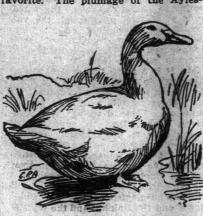
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

SRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A BREEK VERY POPULAR IN ENGLAND.

The Enormous Extent to which thes Spotless White Ducks are Raised in the Home of Its Name_The Necessary Points of a Thoroughbred.

The breed takes its name from Avles bury, England, where the duck real ing and fattening industry is carried on to an enormous extent. The whol district presents a most remarkable in stance of poultry farming. Cottagers rear from 500 to 2,000 head a year, and there are plenty of large breeders. In no other part of the world are so many fowls raised on an equal area, and these birds all belong to the so-called Aylesbury breed, which is the favorit

one throughout England. The full-grown Aylesbury duck is larger than the Pekin. It is generally considered more graceful, the body be ing long and well balanced, carryin its weight both forward and aft instead of merely the latter like the America favorite. The plumage of the Ayles



PRIZE DRAKE.

bury should be a spotless white, the legs of a deep orange hue, and the bill flesh-colored tint. The last is strongly insisted upon, and any bird whose bills are slightly off color will fail to bring the highest prices even though otherwise without ble The reason for this prejudice is the general opinion that the flesh of the oure-bred Aylesbury is more delicately flavored than that of any other kind. Aylesbury ducks have degenerate omewhat in size in this country, owing to too much inbreeding; but by careful election this tendency may be obviated. Where there is plenty of clear water so as to enable it to keep clean this is a very valuable breed.

and cross well with either Rouens or RICH COLORED EGGS-

Pekins.-New York World.

ducks are sociable, very easily tamed

Some Hints for Feeding to Produce This Shell Fffect.

It is a well-known fact in the feeding of dairy stock that foods poor in fats or oils will cause cows to give milk the cream of which is especially light in color, and will produce very light-colored or white butter. It is also a matter of common knowledge among dairymen that the high-colored foods will increase the color of butter, also is known to give a carcass the fat of which is especially yellow in color.

The same principle would probably hold true with regard to the feeding of fowls. Too much bran, oats and especially buckwheat, would have a tendency to produce eggs with very lightcolored yolks. Confinement without much variety of food is also known to cause hens to lay eggs with very light yolks, and when such fowls are given their freedom, plenty of green food and a variety of grain food, the color of the yolks will change in a few days, so as to be quite noticeable. Some varieties of fowls naturally lay eggs with lighter-colored yolks than others. Dark colored eggs are esteemed for their richer quality than white shelled eggs and frequently bring a higher price in the market, so that all the difference in the color of the yolk may not be due to the single item of food or confinehorns and other Mediterranean breeds will bear feeding with much more corn than the Asiatic and American breeds and a richer diet consisting of considerable corn with plenty of green food and range would no doubt give eggs from the Mediterranean breeds richer yolks than if confined and fed a diet lacking in corn and green food. Ample variety in the food and plenty of range would probably prove an antidote for white yolks.—American Agriculturist.

Where soft food is given fowls, it is usually trampled upon by the fowls before fully eaten. To avoid this, make shallow box and hinge to it a cover of slats made of laths. Through these the fowls can reach all the food, bu cannot soil it. The same device may also be used with a smaller box for giving water. Have a box just large ough to set the dish of water within and shut the slat or cover down over it. A similar device for giving water in a way to keep the fowls out of the



SECURE FEED BOX.

high box, with slats up and down on one side. Then set the water dish within, and the fowls can drink through the slats. The top of the box or cover should be sloping to keep the fowls off from it.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Problem for Feeders. Not less food, but food better adapted to the purpose for which the animal is kept, and fed in such a manner as to give the best results; this is the line of investigation for the farm ers and feeders to-day.

Land on the Court of the Court

VALUABLE FORESTS.

The Influence the Bush Has on the Rain fall of the Year.

It is coming to be accepted that save it for future use. The Germans estimate the value of their forests partly from a sentimental and partly from a practical point of view. They think the benefit to the country the building up and care of woods and forests is both direct and profit The indirect profit is to be measured by the broad influence exercised by woods and forests over the warmth or temperature of the air, also in the mightly power they exert in breaking the force of strong and many times destructive winds, also in the manifold blessings derived from their pensive or elaborate equipment. The pfluence in increasing the moisture of the air, and thereby increasing the amount of rain, to assist cultivation. They also estimate as a principal pro-fit the influence wielded by woods and forests in increasing the fruitfulness

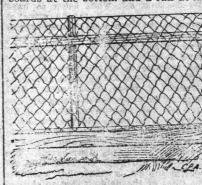
or a country. The woods and forests draw from the er millions of tons of carbonic acid. In the mysterious laboratories of mathre acids valuable to all animal life aco prepared and scattered abroad bounteous hand. Their sweet exhalations purify and sweeten the air, making it healthy and strengthening for man. Of con se the direct value or profit to be de ived from practical forestry consists of a vast number of indiscensable articles of daily use afforced by woods and forests for a hundred industries, giving employment to hundreds of thousands of industrious people.

The Home Landscape.

During the cold stormy days of winter, the lawn and surroundings look very bleak and bare unless there are pienty of evergreens scattered here and there, with a line or mass or them on the side toward the prevailing winds. Where there are masses of shrubbery, a single hemlock spruce will tone up the clump, making a pic-ture that is restful to the eye during the severest blizzard. It needs a good deal of care to arrange the evergreens in contact with the deciduous trees and shrubs so that the contrast shall not be too abrupt, but rather making a blending of color, in summer as well as in winter.

in the large lawns of England, the yews and hollys are the most common evergreens planted for ornament, but our winter synshine is too bright for them and we have to depend the spruces, pines, cedars and arbor liaes native to this climate. They afford a wide variety of color, and elections can be made to suit the circumstances. None of them is expensive except a few of the newer Pacific coast trees, which will hardly endure the rigers of the Atlantic coast. The darker colored sorts should be planted at the farthest point of view. If the ei ect is to be judged from the house, the lighter-colored trees should be nearest the house, while if the street view is to be the main thing, then the dark evergreens should be at the back of the lot, with lighter colored trees against or near the house. It costs no more to plant a few trees with regard to their color effects than it does to plant them indiscriminately and the salable value of the premises is increased or lessened by the general color effect on the would-be purchaser.

Proper Way to Construct Poultry Fence Poultry netting is now so cheap that it has come to supersede all other kinds of poultry fencing. Where yards are constructed side by side, it is to have a couple of feet of boarding at the bottom, especially if cocks are to run in the yards. The common plan is to drive posts, nail on the boards at the bottom and a rail at the



IMPROVED WIRE FENCE.

The result is that the hens see e activ where the top of the fence is, and will thus give trouble by flying over it. If the rail is placed a foot. below the top, as shown in the sketch tl s trouble will be obviated, as the hens will be greatly deceived as to the position of the top—a hen not having the most remarkable of discriminating powers. The rail in the position shown will properly brace the fence, and give all needful rigidity to it. Woven Fencing for the above, or any kind of Wire Fencing, can be obtained in St. John, manufactured by the Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., Johnston's Wharf. See advt.

To Get Rid of Stumps.

To destroy stumps bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, according to size of tree, and eighteen inches deep. Put in one and one-half ounces of them this spring, then sow broadcast saltpeter. Fill with water, and plug up closely. In six months put in same hole half a gill of kerosene oil and then light. The stump will smolder away without blazing, even down to every part of the roots, leaving nothing but ashes.

To Prevent Superfluous Hairs. Sufferers from superfluous hairs vill find that a judicious use of lemon and milk, used each time before washing, will go a long way toward hin-dering the advent of pimples and keeping the skin in that condition which they wish it to attain. In mixonly requires a quarter of a pint of less rather than more, and the juice of a whole lemon.

Fruit and Flowers. demand for fruit and flowers is constantly on the increase. Women loriculture and grow flowers with pro-

Size and Quality Sized Up. The size of the cow and the amount of food eaten are no indication of what she will do at the pail or what the milk will churn out. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

DAIRY ON THE FARM.

BUTTER, EQUAL TO CREAMERY, MAY BE MADE AT HOME.

The Conditions for the Production of Good Butter are the Same Whether It Be Made on a Small or Large Scale-Hints to Butter Hakers.

Many think that the creamery butter is better than can be made on the Now, this is entirely erroneous. Not

principles that govern the manufacture of good butter are the same in either good butter on the farm just as surely as their neglect will result in bad butter in the factory. That this is so is seen in the fact that numerous private dairymen, having recognized th ciples, are getting more for their but-ter made up in a small way in a private dairy than is given for the very best grades of creamery butter. Indairymen can control the cows, their m the feed and care, and the milk fro time it leaves the cow until the finished product goes on the market, he should be able to make a finer and more uniform product than the fac man, who cannot control these import-ant conditions. Notwithstanding the ocssibilities of the case, the facts are that to-day the great mess of butter made on the farms is sold for a less price than that made in creameries. Let us look for a moment at some of the reasons for this condition of affairs. In the first place, there is a large amount of butter made on farms that is not good to begin with, and justly should not bring any more than it usually does. This sort of butter is made where the cows and butter making are a sort of side issue of the farm, where the milk and butter must await the demands of all the other farm and housework before they receive attention. It is made where the maker is ignorant, careless and dirty. The cows are milked at the convenience of the hired man, and the milk is strained and put into the creamery at some inlefinite time thereafter, when the hired girl gets ready. Sometimes the cream is removed in twenty-four hours, and sometimes not in four days. In hot weather the cream gets too sour, and in cold, it sometimes never gets sour at all. It is churned at a temperature sometimes too low, but oftener too high, and never twice alike. The buttermilk is not completely removed, salt is added by guess, and it is worked by tired. During the whole process it associates more or less intimately with the cooked and uncooked food in the family pantry, and wonder is, not that it is bad, but that it is as good as it is.—Prof. Wing, of Cornell University.

TO TELL A HORSE'S AGE.

To tell the age of any horse Inspect the lower jaw, of course; The six front teeth the tale will tell and every doubt and fear dispel.

From middle two in just one In two years from the secon In three the "corners" too, a

At two the middle "nippers" drop, At three the second pair can't stop; When four years old the third pair g At five a full new set he shows. The deep black spots will pass from view At six years from the middle two; The second pair at seven years; At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers" upper jaw At nine the black spots will withdraw; The second pair at ten are white; Eleven finds the "corner" light.

As time goes on the horsemen know The oval teeth three-sided grow; They longer get, project before, Till twenty, when we know no more. —Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Transplanting Large Trees. We prefer doing this in the spring, and would prepare for it now. If you want to move a moderately large tree, say four, five or even six inches in in its top now all you think ought to be done at planting time, then mark a ring on the ground around and four, five, six or more feet away from the stem, the distance away depending on the size of the tree. Now, along, but outside of this ring mark, dig a narrow trench, say, three feet deep, the object being to cut away all roots projecting beyond it, and fill up the trench at once with the same soil that came out of it. By spring the tree will have fairly recovered from the shock caused by cutting in root and top, and may be dug up and transplanted with fair chances of success.-Gardening.

Potash for Orchards.

Muriate of potash may be applied on apple orchards at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre, preferably in the them this spring, then sow broadcast as soon as the ground is in condition to work and cultivate most thoroughly. even though there may be some grass, which will incorporate the potash with the surface soil. In order to get the best results the orchard should be kent cultivated up to about the middle of July, when crimson clover at the rate of ten pounds per acre might be sown and cultivated in and the ground rolled. -Country Gentleman,

A Point for Sheep.

One point in favor of sheep is that a moderate-sized flock can be kept on very many farms with but little cost; imes with actual direct advantage to the farm aside from the money return for wool or mutton.

Winter Farm Reading. The reading on winter evenings should include a good work on insects. A knowledge of insects and insecticides is absolutely necessary to the fruit grower and gardener.

Best Pear Conditions. Pure, dry air, and a low temperature are required for pears.

WELL STREET, S. W. PROCESS VILLE TO A STREET

CHRIST THE CENTRE.

"UNTO HIM SHALL THE GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE BE."

What the Prophescope Showed to the Patriarchs as They Looked Through It Down the Corridors of the Cen-

note that all will be glad to hear in Christ will forgive the worst sinner, these times, when so many are uttering and writing jeremiads of discourthe most inexcusable sinner. To the agement. Dr. Talmage took as his sin-pardoning Shiloh let all the gathertext Genesis, 49: 10-"Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be." Through a supernatural lens or what

I might call a prophescope, dying Jacob looks down through the corridors of the centuries until he sees Christ the centre of all popular attraction, and the greatest being in all the world, so everywhere acknowledged. It was not always so. The world tried hard to put him down, and to put him out. In the year 1200, while excavating for antiquities fifty-three miles northeast of Rome, a copper plate tablet was found containing the death warrant of the Lord Jesus Christ, reading in this wise:

"In the year 17 of the empire of Tiberius Caesar, and on the 25th of March, I, Pontius Pilate, Governor of the Praetore, condemn Jesus of Nazarto die between two thieves, Quintius Cornelius to lead him forth to the place of execution.

The death warrant was signed by several names. First, by Daniel, rabbi, Pharisee; secondly, by Johannes, rabbi; thirdly, by Raphael; fourthly by Capet, a private citizen. This capital ent was executed according to law. The name of the thief crucified on the right hand side of Christ was Dismas; the name of the thief crucified on the left hand side of Christ was active. For five prize described in the tragedy, says the whole world it girled cannile from noon until night. They acribe his birth to hasterdy and his death to excruciation. A wall of the city built about those times and recently exposed by archaeologist, and all these will be contempt in which he was an offers you will ask in the world shows a caricature of Jesus Christ, sevincing the contempt in which he was an offers you will rather live on a crust in a celarative of many lives and offers you lits honors to console that that day is gone by. Our Christ is coming out from under the world's abuse. The most popular name or earth to-day is the name of Christ. Where he had one triend Christ has a thousand friends. The scoffers have been comforted, thousands have bee Gestus. Pontius Pilate, describing ness, or Balm of Gilead, or Lebanon Cedar, or Brother or Friend, or take the name used in the verse from which I take my text, and call him Shiloh, which means his Son, or the Tranquil-ator, or the Peacemaker, Shiloh. I only want to tell you that "unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

In the first place, the people are gathered around Christ for pardon. No sensible man or healthfully ambitious man is satisfied with his past life. A fool may think he is all right. A sensible man knows he is not. I do not care who the thoughtful man is, the review of his lifetime behavior before God and man gives to him no especial watisfaction. "Oh." he says, "there satisfaction. "Oh," he says, have been so many things I have done I ought not to have done, there have been so many things I have said I ought not to have said, there have been so many things I have written I ought not to have written, there have been so many things I have thought I ought not to have thought. I must somehow get things readjusted. I must somehow have the past reconstructed; there are days and months and years which cry out against me in horrible vociferation." 'Ah! my brother, Christ adjusts the past by obliterating it. He does not erase the record of our mis-doings with a dash of ink from a reg-ister's pen, but, lifting his right hand, crushed, red at the palm, he puts it against his bleeding brow, and then against his pierced side, and with the crimson accumulation of all those wounds he rubs out the accusatory chapter. He blots out our iniquities. Oh! never be anxious about the future; better be anxious about the past. I put It not at the end of my sermon; I put it at the front-Mercy and pardon through Shiloh, the sin-pardoning Christ. "nto Him shall the gathering of the people be." "Oh!" says some an, "I have for forty years been as had as I could be, and is there any mercy for me?" Mercy for you. "Oh," says someone here, "I had a grand ancestry, the holiest of fathers and the tenderest of mothers, and, for my per-fidy there is no excuse. Do you think there is any mercy for me?" Mercy for you. "But," says another man, "I fear I have committed what they call the unpardonable sin, and the Bible says if a man commit that sin, he is neither to be forgiven in this world, nor the world to come. Do you think there is any mercy for me?" The fact that you have any solicitude about the matter at all proves positively that you have not committed the unpardonable sin. Mercy for you? O! the grace of God which bringeth salvation! The grace of God! Let us take the

surveyor's chain and try to measure Ged's mercy through Jesus Christ. Let one surveyor take that chain and go to the north, and another surveyor and another surveyor take that chain and go to the east, and another surveyor take that chain and go to the west, and then make a report of the square miles of that vast kingdom of God's mercy. Ay! you will have to wait to all eternity for the report of that measurement. It cannot be measured Paul tried to climb the height of it, and he went height over height altitude

ain, then sank down in discouragement and gave it up, for he saw Sierra Neradas beyond and Matterhorns beyond and waving his hands back to us in the plains, he says: "Past finding out; insearchable, that in all things He might have pre-eminence." You notice that nearly all the sinners mentioned as pardoned in the Bible were great tinners—David a great sinner, Paul a treat sinner, Rahab a great sinner, Magdalen a great sinner, the Prodigal Son a great sinner. The world easily inderstood how Christ could pardon a Washington, D. C., March 1.—This half-and-half sinner, but what the sermon sounds the note of triumph, the world wants to be persuaded of is that ing of the people be.

But I remark again, the people will gather around Christ as a sympathizer. Oh! we all want sympathy. I hear people talk as though they were ndependent of it. None of us could live without sympathy. When parts of our family are away, how lonely the house seems until they all get home! But alas! for those who never come home. Sometimes it seems as if it must be impossible. What, will their leet never again come over the threshold? Will they never again sit with us at the table? Will they never again tneel with us in family prayer? Shall we never again look into their sunny faces? Shall we never again on earth take counsel with them for our work? Alas! me, who can stand under these griefs? Oh! Christ. Thou canst do more for a bereft soul than anyone else. It is He who stands beside us to tell of the resurrection. It is He that came to bid peace. It is He that comes to us and breathes into us the spirit of submission until we can look up from the wreck and ruin of our brightest expectations and say: "Father, not my will, but thine be done." Oh, ye who are bereft, ye anguish-bitten, come into this refuge. The roll of those who came for relief to Christ is larger and larger. Unto this Shiloh of omnipotent sympathy the gathering of the people shall be. Oh, that Christ would stand by

We must have it, and Christ gives it. That is the cord with which He is going to draw all nations to Him.

At the story of the punishment a man's eye flashes, and his teeth set, and his fist clinches, and he prepares to do battle, even though it be against the heavens, yet what heart so hard but it will snow he hard some great prophet but it will succumb to the story of compassion! Even a man's sympathy is pleasant and helpful, When we have been in some hour of weakness, to have a brawny man stand beside us and promise to see us through what and promise to see us through, what courage it gives to our heart and what strength it gives to our arm. Still mightier is a woman's sympathy. Let him tell the story who, when all his fortunes were gone, and the world was against him, came home and found in that home a wife who could write on the top of the empty flour barrel, "The Lord will provide;" or write on the door of the empty wardrobe, "Consider the lilies of the field; if God so clothed the lines of the field, will He not the grass of the field, will He not clothe us and ours?" Or let that young man tell the story who has gone the whole round of dissipation. The shadow of the penitentiary is upon him, and even his father says, "Be off! never come home again !" The young man finds still his mother's arm outstretched for him, and how she w." stand at the wicket of the prison to whisper consolation, or get down on her knees before the Governor, ging for pardon, hoping on for her wayward boy after all others are hopeless. Or let her tell the story under villainous allurement and impatient of parential restraint, has wandered off from a home of which she was the idol into the murky and thunderous midnight of abandons away from God, and further away, until some time she is tossed on the beach of that early home a mere splinter of a wreck. Who will pity her now? Who will gather these dishonored locks into her lap? Who will wash off the blood from the gashed forehead? Who tell her of that Christ who came to save the lost? Who will put that weary head upon the clean white pillow, and watch by day and watch by night until the hoarse voice of the sufferer becomes the whisper, and the whisper becomes only a fain motion of the lips, and the faint motion of the lips is exchanged for a silent look and the cut feet are still and the weary eyes are still, and the frenzied heart is still, and all is still? Who will have compassion on her when no others have compassion? Mother,

Mother ! But in larger vision see the nation in some kind of trouble ever since the world was derailed and hurled down the embankments. The demon of sin came to this world, but other demons have gone through other worlds. The demon of conflagration, the demon of volcanic disturbance, the demon of de-

struction.

La Piace says he saw one world in the northern hemisphere sixteen months burning. Tycho Brahe said he saw another world burning. A French astronomer says that in three hundred years fifteen hundred worlds have disappeared. I do not see why infidels find it so hard to believe that two

worlds stopped in Joshua's time, when the astronomers tell us that fifteen hundred worlds have stopped. Even the moon is a world in ruins. Stellar, lunar, solar catastrophes innmerable. But it seems as if the most sorrows have been reserved for our world. By one toss of the world at Ticuboro of 12,000 inhabitants only twenty-six people escaped. By one shake of the world at Lisbon, in five minutes 60,000 per-ished, and 200,000 before the earth

of that sunken continent. Oh! there is trouble marked on the rocks, on the sky, on the sea, on the flora and the fauna. Astronomical

up to discoveries and inventions by which, through quick and instantaneous communication, all cities, and all communities, and all lands, will ". brought together, and then in another of the Lord will come and snatch the mysterious, sublime and miraculous telephone from the hand of commerce and all lands and kingdoms connected by a wondrous wire, this prophet of the Lord may, through telephonic communication, in an instant ennounce to all nations pardon, and sympathy, and life through Jesus Christ. and, then, putting the Lord's prophet, the response shall come back: "I be-lieve in God, the Father Almighty. Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son." You and I may not live to see the day, I think those of us who are over forty years of age can scarcely expect to see the day. I expect before that time our bodies will be sound asleep in the hammocks of the old Gospel ship as it goes sailing on But Christ will wake us up in time to see the achievement. We who have sweated in the hot harvest-fields will be at the door of the garner when the sheaves come in. That work for which in this world we tolled and wept, and struggled and wore ourselves out, shall not come to the achievement. We will be allowed to come out and shake hands with the victors. We who fought in the earlier battles will have just as much right to rejoice as those who redden-ed their feet in the last Armageddon. ed their feet in the last frmageddon. Ah! yea, those who could only give a disciple, those who could only scrape a handful of lint for a wounded solder, those who could only administer to old age in its decreptitude, those who could only coax a poor waif of the street to go back home to her God, those who could only lift a little child in the arms of Christ, will have as much right to take part in the ovation to the Lord Jesus Christ as a Chrysostom. It will be your victory and mine, as well as Christ's. He the conqueror, we shouting in his train. Christ the victor will pick out the humblest of His disciples in the crowd, and turning half around on the white house of victory. He shall point her out for approval by the multitude, as He says: "She did what she could."

Then putting His hand on the head of some man who by his industry made one talent do the work of ten, he will say: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things i will make thee ruler over ten cities." Two different theories

His city, and will be that passengers for Europe who go via Boston or New York can have their baggage sent in bond to the steamship on which they have engaged passage.

It is hoped the travelling public will show their appreciation of this effort by cretitue the counter appreciation of this effort by cretitue the cities." Two different theories Ah! yea, those who could only give a cupful of cold water in the name of a ten cities." Two different theories about the fulfilment of this promise. There are people who think Christ will come in person and sit on a throne. Perhaps He may. I should like to see the scarred feet going up the stairs of a palace in which all the glories of the Alhambra, and the Taj Mahal, and the St. Mark's and the Winter

Palace are gathered. I should like to see the world pay Christ in love for what it did to Him in maltreatment. I should like to be one of the grooms of the chargers, holding the stirrup as

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All. years old.

the King mounts. O! what a glorious time it, would be on earth if Christ would break through the heavens, and right here where He has suffered and died have this prophecy fulfilled. "Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

A LETTER FROM CHAS. DARWIN To the Wildow of the Author of "Sam

ple escaped. By one shake of the world at Lisbon, in five minutes 60,000 perished, and 200,000 before the earth stapped rocking. A mountain falls in Switzerland, burying the village of Goldau. A mountain falls in Italy in the night, when 200 people are saleep, and they never arouse. By a convulsion of the earth Japan broke off from China. By a convulsion of the earth Japan broke off from America. Three islands near the mouth of the Gauges with 340,000 inhabitants—a great sprige of from sabreaks over them, and 214,000 perish that day. Alas, alas, for our poor world, if has been recently discovered that a whole continent nas sunk, a continent that connected Europe, part coming to America over the table lands of Mexico, up through the vallages of the Mississippi, and we are finding now the remains of their mounds and their cities in Mexico, in Colorado and the fable-lands of that swhole continent as some down that a whole continent some them west. It is a matter of demonstration that a whole continent as some down that a whole continent as some down the Azores off the coast of Spain only the highest mountain of that sunken continent. Flato described that continent. Flato described that continent is sawful destruction, and the world thought it was a remance, but archaeologists, have found out it was history, and the English and the German and the American fleets have gone forth with archaeologists, and the Challenger and the Dolphin and the Gazelle have dropped anchor, and in deep seasoundings they have found the contain of the transport of the transport of the transport of the English and the Gazelle have dropped anchor, and in deep seasoundings they have found the contour of that sunken continent.

Oh! there is trouble marked on the propose and the factor of the definition of the previous development the propose of the English and the Gazelle have dropped anchor, and in deep seasoundings they have found the contour of that sunken continent.

Oh! there is trouble marked on the propose of the English and the Carria

The Proposed Government Importation of Catale.

government importation will be that our breeders will have to drop their business, and it looks in that case as if the policy would defeat its own object, for where can we look for the benefit of former importation today. Outside of four or five localities in the province these benefits cannot be traced and it is to the men who have studied their business, who understand the breeds they are handling, and use their skill and inhelligence, to whom we have to look for good blood for our herds.

Now, a general importation might be tolerated with considerable composure by breeders if it did not come too frequently and it the amimals imported were carefully selected and with good herd book connections.

The last importation was one of the most unfortunate in its management of any that we have had; both as to animals selected and the impossibility of having them and their progeny registered; and we who are interested in the stock of the country, hope that in the future better methods will prevail.

I would say in the outset that outse

that in the future better methods will prevail.

I would say in the outset that quite a large proportion of our farmers are entirely opposed to the expenditure of public money for stock importations. But if such a policy has to be carried out, they would respectfully suggest:

Ist. That an expert breeder of each breed to be imported be sent to buy animals of the breed with which he is acquainted.

2nd. That he be sent as a private individual and buy on a business basis, and that he be held responsible for the indentity and registry of everything he buys.

3rd. That the utmost care should be taken to buy only animals that are thoroughly healthy. The medical board of St. John has latery declared that tuberculosis is prevalent throughout New Brunswick. While this is probably a very exaggerated statement, we however, know that many families of thoroughbred cattle are affected with this form of consumption, and as it is hereditary, every animal that is bought for stock purposes should be rigidly tested before being purchased.

4th. After this importation is disposed of,

purchased.

4th. After this importation is disposed of, either give our breeders a chance to manage their own business unmolested, or else have an importation yearly and let the breeders go out of business.

Yours, KINGS CO. FARMER.

NEW U.-S. CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

steamship on which they have engaged pas-sage.

It is hoped the travelling public will show their appreciation of this effort by getting to the station a little earlier than herefo-fore, so as to permit of careful examination and consequent non-detention of their pag-gage at the station, which should be at least fifteen minutes before the advertised start-ing time of the trains.

A BREWER CITIZEN DEAD.

Hutchings, a leading citizen and ex-mayor of Brewer, died at his residence at 6 o'clock this morning, after a brief with pneumonia. He was 61

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL St. John Trade Returns for February Make a SERIES, MARCH 22-

Text of the Lesson, Luke xii, 87.48-Memory Verses, 37-38—Golden Texts

Memory Verses, 37-38—Golden Texts

Enhanters of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of February, 1896, compared with Pebruary, 1896. Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

37. "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when He cometh, shall find watching." Faithful service is the topic for to-day, and there is nothing more purifying, or more conductive of faithfulness than watching for the coming of the Lord. I testify from a personal experience of 20 years. If the cheart is full of fear or cares, both of which are fully dealt with in the preceding part of this chapter, we shall neither be watchful nor faithful but if we live in and for our Father's good pleasure (verse 32) all fears banished by His perfect love and all cares cast upon Him (L. John iv, 18; L. Pet, v, 7), then our treasure below in the days of the composite of the com watching." Faithful service is the topic for to-day, and there is nothing more purifying, or more conductive of faithfulness than watching for the coming of the Lord. I testify from a personal experience of 20 years. If the heart is full of fear or cares, both of which are fully dealt with in the preceding part of this chapter, we shall neither be watchful nor faithful but if we live in and for our Father's good pleasure (verse 32) all fears banished by His perfect love and all cares cast upon Him (I. John iv, 18; L. Pet. v, 7), then our treasure being in heaven we will be watching for the Son from heaven. From the first assurance of a Deliverer (Gen. iii, 15) to the end of the book we are ever reading of the Coming One to suffer and to reign (I. Pet. i. 11). He came once, at reign (I. Pet. I. 11). He came once, at God's appointed time, to suffer, and the Simeons and Annas watched for Him. He is coming again. Blessed are the watchers

are the watchers.

38. "Blessed are those servants."

Those who will not be taken by surprise should He come at any moment of the night or day. While these lesof the hight or day. While these lessons are very practical and must be applied to the heart of every believer a glance at verse 36 will show that the watchers here specially referred to are Israel, who when Jesus shall come in His glory shall, in the words of Isa.

body, the church, I expect to be at the wedding.

39. "If the goodman of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched." His coming as a thief is mentioned in L. Thess. v, 2; II. Pet. tili, 10; Rev. iii, 3; xvi, 15, but only in reference to His enemies and the day of the Lord. Listen to I Thes. v, 4, 5; "But ye brethern are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day. We are not of the night nor of darkness."

40. "Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The title, "Son of Man" takes us back to Ps. viii, 4-6, and to Dan. vii. 12, 14, 27, and shows the coming ruler of Israel and of the world, in which official capacity the head and body, Christ and His Church, shall be manifest as one (I. John iii, 2; Col. iii, 4; I Thess. iii, 13). Neither death, which is an enemy, nor the spirit at Pentecost, who came as another Comforter, nor the destruction of Jerusalem, which is contrary to Ps. cil, 16, can in any Scriptural sense be said to be a coming of the Son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own with moment.

41, 42 "And the Lord said, Who, then, is the contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own month of the son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own month of the formation of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own month of the formation of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to part of the son of Man. The contrary to par

any moment.

41, 42 "And the Lord said, Who, then, is that faithful and wise steward?"

This in answer to Peter's question as to whether the Lord had been speaking specially to them or to all. He seems to answer: "Whosoever will may be a faithful and wise steward." In I. Cor. iv. 1-5, Paul speaks of himself and fellow-laborers as stewards of the mysteries of God, and says that the one thing required of a steward the one thing required of a steward is to be found faithful, and that in view of the coming of the Lord. "Meat in due season" is also referred to in I. Cor. iii, 2; Heb. 12-14, and the difficulty of giving meat when one

can only take milk.
43. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord, when He cometh, shall find so doing." It will be said indeed for so doing." It will be said indeed for the servants who are giving stones for bread and the poison of unbelief instead of the milk and meat and honey of the word of the Master. The Bible is a complete equipment for every man of God. sufficient to furnish him thoroughly for every good work (II. Tim. iii. 16, 17), and the preacher who steps optside of the Word of God and grieving the Spirit of God. The que business of every teacher and preacher is to be, like Haggal, the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (Hag. 1, 13).

44. "Of a truth I say unto you that He will make him ruler over all that the late of the word of the late of the word of the

44. "Of a truth I say unto you that He will make him ruler over all that he hath." It is sald of Abraham's elddest servant that "He ruled over all that he had" (Gen. xxiv, 2), for "all the goods of his master were in his hand" (verse 10). It is said of Joseph that Potiphar "made him overseer over all that he had" and that Phawel was all the land of over all that he had" and that Pharach "set him over all the land of Egypt" (Gen. xxxix, 5; xll, 14). Jesus said of the Spirit, "He shall receive of mine and show it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine" (John xvi, 14 15). Consider well of child of God, our present privileges and future glories and be faithful.

45. 46. "His portion with the unbe-

47. 48. "If I understand the teaching of these two verses, it is that while all unbelievers, whether professedly servants of God or not, shall go to the place of torment, there shall be degrees of torment in proportion to their guilt. I am in the habit in my preaching of putting it this way: Those who receive Jesus Christ are saved freely by His grace, and all are equally saved (Rom. iii, 24), but each saved soul will be rewarded or given his wages according to his works (Rev. saved soul will be rewarded or given his wages according to his works (Rev. xxii, 12; Luke xiv, 14; I Cor. iii, 13-15), so that while there are no degrees in salvation there are in glory (I. Cor. xv, 40-42). Those who reject Christ will be lost because of their rejection of Him, whether professedly His or not, but their torment will be in proportion to their guilt. The servants of these two verses cannot be true servants of these two verses cannot be true servants of God, for such are not beaten or punished, because the chastisement of our peace was upon Him who was made sin for us (Isa. liii, 5; Cor. v, 21). Wherever weeping and walling and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always with reference to those who profess what they are not (Math. viii. 12; xvii. 13; xxiv, 51; Eur.).

The Northern Pacific railroad has completed at its own shops in St. Paul a number of box cars designed for carrying grain, which have a capacity of 70,000 pounds. These are supposed to be the largest cars ever built for this purpose, and their carrying capacity is only equalled by a few specially constructed cars for particular purposes. The cars are 42 feet inside, nine feet and 11 inches wide, and stand 12 feet 51-2 inches from the rail to the top of the roof. They have a capacity of 3,157 feet and each weighs about 32,000 pounds.

The Northern Pacific railroad has completed at its own shops in St. Paul a number of box cars designed for carrying grain, which have a capacity of 70,000 pounds. These are supposed to be the largest cars ever built for this purpose, and their carrying capacity is only equalled by a few specially constructed cars for particular purposes. The cars are 42 feet inside, nine feet and 11 inches wide, and stand 12 feet 51-2 inches from the rail to the top of the roof. They have a capacity of 3,157 feet and each weighs about 32,000 pounds.

A TEMPERANCE LESSON, FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Fine Showing. TRADE OF ST. JOHN. IMPORTS.

240 17,471 2,763 2,935 13,225 235 4,672 1,973 81 10,204 14,118 471 2,597 859 12 659 387 3,191 4,070 1,017 3,739 707 146 12,071 896 4,912 379 4,189
 Wines
 115

 Mollaisses
 4,438

 Tobacco, mfrs. of
 784

 Wood, mfrs. of
 1,296

 Woolen
 52,286

 Other duttiabile goods
 40,663

His glory shall, in the words of isa.

XXV, 9, acknowledge Him as their Messiah. I certainly do not wait and watch for Him to return from the wedding, for as a part of Himself, His body, the church, I expect to be at the wedding.

Total duty collected...\$ 68,808 25 \$ 67.797 79 Dyes and chemicals
Gums
Nets and seines
Oakum
Grude lime juice
Brass and copper scrap
Brass tubing
Iron wire rods
Steel for saw plates
Till blocks and sheets
Tellow metial for sheathing
Zine in blocks
Newspapers and magazines
Off. cocoanut, crude

> EXPORTS. The following goods, the produce of Canada, were exported from the port of St. John, N. B., during the month of February, 1896:

Asbestos

Gypsum or plaster

Granite
Fish of all kinds.

Hemlock bark
Fire wood

Lumber of all kinds. Other articles of the forest...... Antmalls, horses
Cattile
Sheep
Butter
Cheese Eggs Furs, undressed
Grease and scraps
Hides and skins Hacon Hams Pork Other meats

child of God, our present privileges and future glories and be faithful.

45, 46. "His portion with the unbelievers." Therefore this servant was never a true servent; but, like Judas, only numbered with them. There is no Scripture that contradicts or really conflicts with the statement of our Lord that His sheep can never perish (John x, 27-29). The professed servant who lends his tongue to the evil one to lash other servants, and at the same time gives himself up to the intoxications of this world's attractions had better consider ere it be too late these solemn words of Him who shall be our judge. "Not every one who saith Lord, Lord, but he that doeth the world is the enemy of God" (Jas. iv, 4). "Ye cannot serve God and mammon" (Luke xvi, 13). If one chooses to be an unbeliever, he cannot expect other than the unbeliever's portion.

47, 48. "If I understand the teaching of these two verses, it is that while all unbelievers, whether professedly arrange for the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of God or not, shall go to the servers of themlook bark. Household effects the understance of themlook bark. Household effects the understance of themlook shall effects the understance of them

NEW GRAIN CARS.

The Northern Pacific railroad has

bin's game reserve on Croydon Mountain, N. H., now number fifty.

TELEGRA

QUEBE Montreal, March 3.-nes, M. L. C., died thi 79. The depeased was

own public men in represented Chatcauquederation days. He Montreal in 1867 and new born confederac starnes also held off Messrs. Chaplean, Joly Montreal, March sheet and statement Pacific for 1895 have b gross earnings for the 941,036.87; working ex 085.88; net earnings, plus for the year, \$1,2

this was deducted a l

dend of preferred st

cent, payable April 1 and the dividend on c the past year of 1-2 p April 1, 1896, \$975,000. Prof. Ruttan has jus a trip to Cuba. He are two days after Gener assumed command and the still loyal citizens per cent of the popula pathy with the insurge of the latter could guished with the nak the house-tops in Ruttan, who is attac Gill university, says are anxiously awaiting to make its apearance that it will play havod

ish troops.

Ed. Griffin, who sol

Truro, N. S., arrived route for the west, stitched in the lining went out to see the t sleepy in an east end his coat for a pillow Griffin woke and fou the price of his farm in Kellert of the Metr took up the case an garment had been s hand dealer for 75 back for \$1, the Nov fortune was found in on his way rejoicing.

Montreal, March 9.

bolters from Quebec
be Mesrs. Beaulsolell, court and Tremont. attitude was unanim a large meeting of yesterday. The mem Tarte as a renegade member for L'Islet

the liberal party thr Toronto, March 9.have been on strike f weeks have called ou in this city, which members. There is the strike may extendada. Liberal aid is the union in the Un

ONTAI Penetanguishene. fatal fire took place opposite side of the which three chidren death. The father l work, and the mothe children in the hous her mother's on so beer playing with fire to the house. An first to see the smoke house, ran to it and locked, was afraid to the roof fell in before opened. When the they could hear the but could not get n youngest one was l and the other two

and quite dead. Orangeville, Ont., Master manufacturi was totally destroy The loss is about \$20 ered by insurance. T principal industry a inhabitants will b

Brockville, Ont., rible shooting affra today. A man nam his appearance corner of King and rying a double-bar ing shot gun. A Peter Moore was s Lapeinte aimed dis shot him dead. Ch was coming out o time and went when he received a and breast. An In son was next to c was badly shot in removed to the he Tinsley got behind and tried to shoo revolver, but did no crossed over to M cery, and when in from the door of shot himself in th Lapointe had his ridges and kept sh could. Finally, in a young man succ shot into Lapoin window of Mrs. M Lapointe was t placed in the cell but not seriously, Fred Stagg, Geor mack and Samuel

> Chief Rose is v in the breast ar feared he will die. Lapointe may die.
> is badly wounded Peter Moore, who about sixty years in the employ of Lapointe is about and an expert sh his time hunting. town for a day considerably.

Montreal, March of commons toda bury, parliament treasury departme bury, said that ment had not co £75,000 towards steamship service England, but ha Canadian govern contribution, The

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

AL AND COMMERCIAL. e Returns for February Make a

Fine Showing. ADE OF ST. JOHN. IMPORTS. statements of goods entered for at the port of St. John, N. B., th of February, 1896, compared ry, 1895:

d porter 1,284
pamphlets 1,781
nfrs. of 1,447
inds, corn 563
449
43
46
mfrs. of 126
mfrs. of 20,316
medicines 1,779
and china 2,518
and dried 2,953 pd porter. pamphlets. mfrs. of. cinds, corn. mfrs. of... kinds of... mfrs. of... medicines... and china. 240 17,471 2,763 2,935 13,225 4,672 15 1,973 81 10,204 14,118 glassware... 1,029 29
and bonnets 11,336
sel, mfrs. of 70,946
d watches. 101
mfrs. of. 1,114
d stone,

12 659 387 3,191 4,070 1,017 3,739 707 146 408 4,912 379 4,189 26 4,512 49,529 35,570 680
rs. 162
of 2,381
2,379
s. 200
of 10,037 colors..... mfrs. of....

\$201,883 \$0,942 tilon.....\$249,718 \$282,825 collected\$ 68,808 25 \$ 67,797.79 FREE GOODS. ing goods were entered duty out of St. John, N. B., for the

kory for wheels..... pine apples

EXPORTS.

use of Camada.....

.\$589,179

NEW GRAIN CARS.

al exports.....

orthern Pacific railroad has at its own shops in St. Paul of box cars designed for grain, which have a capacity ounds. These are supposed largest cars ever built for ose, and their carrying capa ly equalled by a few special icted cars for particular purhe cars are 42 feet inside, and 11 inches wide, and stand -2 inches from the rall to the roof. They have a capacity et and each weighs about

d of buffalos in Austin Cornow number fifty.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Montreal, March 3 .- Hon. Hy Star Montreal, March 3.—Hon. Hy Starnes, M. L. C., died this evening, aged 79. The deceased was one of the best known public men in Canada, having represented Chatcauquay in the confederation days. He was mayor of Montreal in 1867 and proclaimed the new born confederacy. Hon. Mr. Starnes also held office under Hon. Messrs. Chaplean, Joly and Taillon at

Montreal, March 7.—The balance sheet and statement of the Canadian Pacific for 1895 have been issued. The gross earnings for the year are \$18,-941,036.87; working expenses, \$11,460,-085.88; net earnings, \$7,480,950.98; sur-plus for the year, \$1,245,905.63. From this was deducted a half yearly divi-dend of preferred stock of two per cent, payable April 1, 1896, \$128,490; and the dividend on common stock for the past year of 1-2 per cent, payable

April 1, 1896, \$975,000. Prof. Ruttan has just returned from trip to Cuba. He arrived at Havana two days after General Weyler had assumed command and says that even the still loyal citizens admit that 75 per cent of the population is in sympathy with the insurgents. The troops of the latter could be easily distinguished with the naked eye from any of the house-tops in the city. Prof. Ruttan, who is attached to the Mc-Cill university says that the rehels Gill university, says that the rebels are anxiously awaiting for yellow lack to make its apearance, as they hope that it will play havoc with the Span-

ish troops.

Ed. Griffin, who sold his farm at
Truro, N. S., arrived here Friday en route for the west, and with \$2,500 stitched in the lining of an inside coat, went out to see the town. He became sleepy in an east end saloon and using his coat for a pillow, went to sleep. Griffin woke and found his coat and the price of his farm nonest. Detective Kellert of the Metropolitan bureau took up the case and found that the

first to see the smoke issuing from the house, ran to it and finding the door

ered by insurance. This was the town's principal industry and many of the

Brycokville, Ont. March 2.—A terrible shooting affrary took place who is the protected of the Assert and the Assert a Brockville, Ont., March 9.-A terrible shooting affray took place here today. A man named Lapointe, who

in the employ of Mr. Heather, florist. Lapointe is about forty years of age, and an expert shot, spending most of his time hunting. He had been in town for a day or two and drinking considerably. ENGLISH.

Montreal, March 9.-The Star cable says: London, March 9.—In the house of commons today Hon. R. W. Hanbury, parliamentary secretary to the treasury department, replying to John Henniker Heaton, M. P. for Canterbury, said that the imperial government had not consented to contribute \$75,000 towards the subsidy for the steamship service between Canada and England, but have intimated to the Canadian government their readiness under certain conditions to make some contribution. They suggested to the contribution.

Canadian government that by calling for tenders they might ascertain the probable cost of the service. The im-perial government would then decide the amount of British aid to the

fied the estimates.
"Nobody has a right to complain." says the Times, "if the nation takes measures for her own security when manifest dangers spring up around

MARINE MATTERS.

mantled condition. The vessel is insured in Halifax.

The steamer Capulet has been added to the Canada and Newfoundland steamship line, and will run between Halifax and Liverpool. She is fitted up to carry passengers came on Mr. Aitken, dragging the arm came of Mr. Aitk

KINGS CO. Havelock, March 6.-Delbert Keith

CHATHAM.

large catch that has been made since the time for net fishing has been ex-

tended, together with the soft weather, has demoralized the market so badly that the price is only a half a cent

first to see the smoke issuing from the house, ran to it and finding the door locked, was afraid to break it in, and the roof fell in before the door was opened. When the neighbors came they could hear the children crying, but could not get near them. The youngest one was burned to a crisp, and the other two were badly burned and quite dead.

Orangeville, Ont., March 7.—The Mc—Master manufacturing establishment was totally destroyed by fire today. The loss is about \$20,000; partially cov—

The loss is about \$20,000; partially cov—

The loss is about \$20,000; partially cov—

William Heard, whose serious ill
mess was reported in the Sun, passel quietly away to his eternal reward en Saturday night last, aged 79. On Tuesdeals here in April for the U. K.

Bark Edmonton, Capt. Jocelyn, from Cochin via Barbedos for New York, arrived at St. Thomas on the 7th leaking.

A despatch from Pensacola, dated March 4, and after service conducted by Rev. Barbedos for New York, arrived at St. Thomas on the 7th leaking.

Sch. Roland before reported, after battling with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors and chains, and was driven ashore with the gale for two days, ost all her salls, anchors the last time to the church and af William Heard, whose serious ill-

as well as cargo.

Bark Winnifred, Capt. Hire, from Rosario for Hamburg, went ashore on Borkun Island, in the North sea, and is a total wreck; crew safe. Vessel valued at \$20,000; insured for underwent a painful operation in the \$12,500.

tion for debt. Tweedy for plaintiff.
Verdict for plaintiff.
Benj. Rogers v. William Mallett—
Action for debt. Tweedy for plaintiff.
Verdict for plaintiff.
James Delory and others v. Daniel

Havelock, March 6.—Delbert Keith cut his knee quite badly recently while chopping in the woods.

The Rev. Mr. McNeal was called to Prince Edward Island on Tuesday by the dangerous illness of his sister.

David Wright of this village, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

James Delory and others v. Daniel F. McDonald, sheriff of Kings county—Action for trespass in executing a fi. fa. J. A. Mathieson and Morson, Q. C., for plaintiffs; Arthur Peters and D. A. McKinnon for defendant. Judgment reserved.

Benjamiu Lovandier and another v. Malcolm McDonald. Action for trespassion.

ment reserved.

Benjamin Lovandier and another v.

v. William Murphy—Action for a sewing machine. Before a jury. J. A. Mathieson for plaintiffs; D. A. McKin non for defendant. Judgment for plain

perial government would then decide the amount of British aid to the scheme.

This confirms my previous cable-grams, in which I stated that Hon. Joseph Chamberlain had promised to contribute one-third of the total subsidy found necessary.

Replying to Sir John Leng, member for Aberdeen, Rt. Hon, Joseph Chamberlain said he had just received a strong protest from the Canadian government against the Cattle Exclusion bill. He said it would be carefully considered.

London, March 8.—The debate upon the nowy estimates was resumed in the commons today, Mr. Goshen, first lord of the admiralty, replying to a criticism by John Redmond, said that it was absurd to suggest that the increase in the navy was intended to menace the United States. The naval programme, he said, was settled in November before the Venezuelan question had arisen.

London, March 10.—The daily papers this morning all committed upon the father's home. Bartibogue, last Newsome at Contraville and the father's home. Bartibogue, last Newsome at Contraville and the father's home. Bartibogue, last Newsome at Contraville and the father's home.

Miss M. A. Burchill, a most estimated being a most estimated being and the same day a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doctor con she staggered, and would have fallen to the floor to set the table when she staggered, and would have fallen to the floor but for the timely intervention of the school question of the province.

We shall and yet been appellant.

Bedeque, Feb. 29.—On Thursday Geo.

Newsome of Centreville complained of being unwell, and the same day a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doctor con still a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doctor con still a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doctor con still a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doctor con still a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doctor con still a violent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him. The doct

Result of the Aldermanie Elections in the Five City Wards.

An Exciting Fight in Which the Temperand Party Lost Some Supporters.

Fredericton, March 9.-The Baptist church at Lower Kingsclear, which has been rebuilt during last fall and winter, was re-dedicated yesterday. The congregation now have a very neat and comfortable edifice—a credit to the people of the community. Three services were held yesterday. In the morning the sermon was by Rev. Mr. Davidson of Gibson; in the afternoon Rev. J. D. Freeman of Fredericton preached the dedication sermon, and in the evening Rev. Mr. Steeves occu-

centred in the election and the respec-tive parties worked diligently all day for their favorite candidates amid the pest of good feeling. The result of the voting is as follows:

WELLINGTON WARD. ST. ANN'S WARD. A. H. Vanwart.
Elijah Estabrooks.
Geo. Gilman.
Geo. W. Adams. CARLETON WARD.
Patrick Farrell.
L. R. Golding.
Benj. A. Everett. QUEEN SWARD. KINGS WARD,

The first two mentioned in each ward are elected. The defeated candidates all had seats at the last board. Last year the council stood eight to two on temperance, but by the elec-tion today the temperance party count at the most five and probably only four votes on a division on that ques-

Miss Kittish—Really and truly, Miss Elder, did you ever receive a proposal of marriage? Miss Elder—Well, I'm not married, am I?—Punch.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

W. F. Luxton and the Free Press on the School Question.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made for Sir Chas Tupper's Reception.

Women's Christian Temperance Union Anti-Cigarette Crusade.

Winnipeg, Man., March 9.-A rumor is in circulation here that if the rem-edial bill passes its second reading at Ottawa a committee will be moved for in the Manitoba legislature to inquire into the benefits, if any, that have accrued to the province by being a member of confederation. It is not believed that there is any truth in the rumor, but no denial has yet been forthcoming. Another report which is generally accepted here, is that the

agreed on last November and was not a menace to the United States, thus showing that the estimates were framed for defense and not for defance, largely influenced the house.

The Times commenting on Mr. Goschen's statement is inclined to think that recent events ought to have modified the estimates.

In his arms. She did not speak and died in a few minutes. Dr. McDonald was telephoned for, but news of Miss. United States, cannot be expected to United States, cannot be expected to United States, cannot be expected to Come at this season of the year.

The auction of Bradshaw's bridge took place on Thursday. John Johnston are stone and Frank Crocken secured the contract at \$148. This is a very low hear so much these days. And, as well.

The smelt market is slutted. Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby girl.

The smelt market is glutted. The large catch that has been made since the time for net fishing has been extended, together with the soft weather, has demoralized the market so badly that the price is only a half a cent a pound.

Mrs. William Johnston are took place on Thursday. John Johnston are stone and Frank Crocken secured the contract at \$148. This is a very low figure, considering the work to be done large catch that has been made since the time for net fishing has been extended, together with the soft weather, has demoralized the market so badly that the price is only a half a cent a pound.

Miss M. Flieger, Underhill's school teacher, is in town.

While R. A. Snowball was driving at a lively rate the other day something broke and the shafts parted from the pady of the gletch We know as separate) which greeted Rev. Wm. Lawson at Middleton hall last Friday evening was extremely small.

erick Thomson, David Mawhinney, sr., fall." He answered and continuing said have got out about four millions each building committee; Robert T. Mawhinney, sr., foreman of the work; G. is the fastest oarsman in the world to- get out five millions; W. J. Carnwath's H. Thomas, secretary-treasurer and solicitor of subscriptions. A good amount was subscribed in money and work. The building will be about 24x49 feet, and work will be begun as soon as possible. The old church at Dipper as possible. The old church at Dipper in such company. Jake knows this and half a million; A. S. Mitton, a quarter Harbor, which is much out of repair, would like to catch me in the bud. I of a million. Barney Taylor, with a would like to catch me in the bud. I want to meet a few such men as Jerry crew of 40 men, has been operating all being taken in the church here, which is growing stronger and more united.

TREDERICTON.

would like to catch me in the bud. I want to meet a few such men as Jerry crew of 40 men, has been operating all winter on the Turner property at Har vey, purchased by T. B. Calhoun, and need not worry, he will have all the chances he wants with me, but he's got to wait his turn. Let Jake go over is being sawn by a portable steam and the chances he wants with me, but he's got to wait his turn. Let Jake go over is being sawn by a portable steam will. It is said there are sixteen port got to wait his turn. Let Jake go over and tackle Harding, the Englishman, or try his hand with Stanbury for the world's championship in Australia. By that time I may be in trim for him.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of Winnipeg has inaugurated an anti-legaratte control of the Pilloy angle.

anti-clgarette crusade. Today in the police court twelve local tobacco dealers were heavily fined for selling cigarettes to minors.

HALIFAX.

H. L. Ruggles, Well Known Athlete, Meets With a Serious Accident.

Halifax, March 9.-H. L. Ruggles, sawing last week at Brookville. the well known athlete of the Wander-ers club, was playing basket ball in the Y. M. C. A. hall tonight. During ing preparations for putting in a large pled the pulpit. The church was crowd-ed at each service the window Ruggles' arm went through ed at each service.

The civic elections were held today for the selection of aldermen for the next year. A good deal of interest has centred in the election and the respective resting worked diligently all day the position of the selection of the selection of aldermen for the next year. A good deal of interest has spurted out furiously. Instructor Robinson of Harvey, were treated to Grierson, who was in charge, quickly a genuine surprise this week when through the glass, inflicting a terrible wound. Hopewell Hill, March 7.—The many friends of Miss Laura Robinson, young-test daughter of the late Winthrop estimated out furiously. Instructor Robinson of Harvey, were treated to a genuine surprise this week when the glass, inflicting a terrible wound. Hopewell Hill, March 7.—The many friends of Miss Laura Robinson, young-test daughter of the late Winthrop est daughter of the late Winthrop as pure the selection of aldermen for the next year. A good deal of interest has spurted out furiously. Instructor a genuine surprise this week when the glass, inflicting a terrible wound. Hopewell Hill, March 7.—The many friends of Miss Laura Robinson, young-test daughter of the late Winthrop est daughter of the late Winthrop as pure the glass inflicting a terrible wound. grasped Ruggles' arm, pressing the artery so as to prevent the excessive loss of blood. Dr. Smith was summened and cared for the wound. Run-gles never once winced during the trying operation of cleaning it and putting in a dozen stitches. His nerve putting in a dozen stitches. His nerve putting in a dozen stitches that of his prother Charles, who, when he saw the blood, fell in a faint so extreme that it took Dr. Read half an hour to partially revive the young man.

LUMBER IN BOSTON.

(Boston Herald.)

Again the spruce lumber market is looking especially firm. The tremendous loss of logs from the recent freshet in Maine adds another strong feature to the situation. It is true that many of the logs that have gone out to sea will be recovered, but the result will be the overtaxing of the saving capacity of the mills at tidewater, while the mills above tidewater must lie idle for want of logs. Not only has the freshet taken the logs lihat were hauled and landed in what would ordinarily heen a safe position out to ses, but it has also badly interrupted that haul that was already a short one from the lack of snow in the early winter. Prominent Maine lumber firms estimate their losses up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Spruce is not only decidedly firmer, but prominent mill men are declining to make prices.

The Chatham World says: The large catch of smells that has been made since the time for net fishing was extended, together with the soft weather, has demonalized the market so badly that the price is only half a cent a pound. A great quantity will be lost.

WE ARE NOT CRYING

Because there is so much territory in which our Condition Powder and Liniment is not so'd.

BUT WE ARE REJOICING

Over the fact that all our patrons are thoroughly satisfied with our medicine, use no other, and recommend them to their friends.

YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT

> Our sales are steadily increasing and, as a well known traveller for a Montreal Drug firm lately stat-

ed, are driving all competi-

tors from the market. MERIT WILL TELL

Retail by Druggists and Country Merchants, or sent, post paid, on reseipt of price, 25 cents. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons,

and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N B. ALBERT CO.

nine years of age. The interment took place in the R. C. burying ground at Riverside.

At the regular session of Golden Rule division, S. of T., of this place, held on Feb. 24th, the platform of the New Brunswick prohibition convention was adopted. W. J. Carnwath's steam mill began

The residents of Hopewell are make

fish weir this spring on the Shepody flats, for the capture of cod and other denizens of the deep.

Hopewell Hill, March 7.—The many a genuine surprise this week when they learned of her marriage to Capt. John Peters of Cape Breton. The pro-spective bride succeeded admirably in keeping all but a very few in the dark uncie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Methodist church. The happy couple left the following morning for Sydney, C. B., where they will reside for

P. D. Island, and a brother of Mrs. Elisha Robinson and Mrs. Jonathan Robinson of Harvey.

The Hopewell Cheese and Butter company sent several tons of cheese to St. John the first of the week for shipment to Great Britain by S. S. Lake Huron of the Beaver line.

the present. The groom is a native cf

Mrs. G. M. Peck of this place is quite fil. She is attended by Dr. A. H. Peck of Hopewell Cape. The snow that came tonight was

greatly welcomed by the lumbermen. There is still a great deal of lumber W. J. Carnwath of Riverside received a thousand bushels of oats by rail

PROVINCIAL.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO. Petitoediac Station, March 2.-Forest Glen division, Sons of Temperance, some 25 strong, paid Petitcodiac division a fraternal visit tonight. The following programme was carried cut:
Recitation, Miss Eastman; reading,
Mrs. Eastman; reading, Mr. Moore;
solo, E. DeBoo; dialogues, E. DeBoo,
H. Fletcher and Chas. Colpitts; speech,
H. W. Colpitts. The home division
tendered their friends a bounteous reness

Petitcodiac Station, March 3.-Mrs. D. A. Jonah of the Temperance house gave a very enjoyable party last night in honor of her niece, Miss Killam, who The Havelock Mineral Spring Co. has dissolved and the material has been sold to a Mr. Mahone of Truro,

Nova Scotia.

Donald Fraser & Sons are making quite extensive repairs to and additions to the Aberdeen mills. These mills will be started as soon as the river opens and will be run with a double crew all summer. They want to cut 12,000,000 of lumber.

Laughlin died at Tay creek this week. She was eighty years old. Eight children, 75 grandchildren and five great grandchildren survive her.

QUEENS CO. Hampstead, March 5.- The people of Upper Greenwich, Kings Co., held a pie social in their new hall on Satur-day evening, 29th February. J. S. Vanwart, autioneer, sold the pies, which realized \$26.15 towards finishing

Gilbert Belyea of Wickham, son of Maine Steamship company. She will be called the John Englis, and will ply when he fell. The beauty

One of the roughest storms of the winter is now prevailing here.

his foot quite badly. Rev. L. N. Parker's friends of White's Cove and the Narrows met on Thursday evening in the basement of the Methodist church at the Narrows and raised by donation and pie social over thirty dollars in cash. George White presented the purse. A short entertainment was given by the young people consisting of readings, recitations and music, Mrs. Parker presiding at the organ.

Mrs. C. H. Molaskey, who has been Several valuable horses have died in this vicinity recently. Michael Kelly and sons, C. W. Ferris and Harry

Cross have each lost one.
Frank Cameron has rented a building at Mill Cove and is doing a good business painting sleighs, carriages and farm wagons. has been able to start his grist mill,

which will be a great convenience to

CHARLOTE CO. St. Stephen, March 3.—The ship Dirigo en which Chas. Murchie, jr., of Calais was a passenger, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday. The Dirigo left New York on October 3rd. Chas. H. Eaton, the veteran horse breeder, leaves next week for a trip to Florida. Upon his return it is his intention to make his future home upon his farm at Forest, Maine, and to close his Militown residence.
Capt. Geo. DeYoung, late of the wrecked schooner J. and H. Crowley.

has taken command of the schooner Andrew Peters. Schooners Orozimbo, Helen G. King, and Addie Sawyer are loading at St. Stephen with laths and lumber for the

Miss Louie Taylor's concert in St. Croix hall last evening was attended by an immense audience which filled the hall almost to overflowing. J. D. Bonness is out of town, and it generally thought he has returned

to Minneapolis. Some young miscreant entered the Methodist parsonage while the family were at church on Sunday evening and destroyed considerable property.

MEASLES IN THE CITY.

Some Interesting Information Given a Sun Reporter by Dr. Daniel.

Measles is prevalent in the city at present and though the epidemic is in most cases a mild one, it is most wide by diffused. This disease occurs at affi season of the year, but most extensively in the winter season, probably because at this time doors and windows are kept closed, and the poison becames more concentrated and is thus more readily carried about on the clothing of persons visiting or in attendance upon the sick.

Dr. Daniel who was interviewed upon the subject, gave the Sun reporter who called upon him, a lot of information take all of my shipwrecked enough money to take all of my shipwrecked companions to Pictou, N. S., and from the next through dozens of different towns until we reached Portland, Me. In these days I had two violins, one with four strings and the other with one. If I could fiddle myself and the whole ship's crew home as a boy, it is eminently natural to suppose that I can now fiddle myself home to New York."

Silas Chapman, a native of Fort Lawrence, died on Friday morning after a brief illness, aged 65 years, at the residence of his brother, Martin Chapman. He was a brother to Rev. Dr. Douglas Chapman. Deceased was never married. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon.

mation upon the causes and effects of the fliness, which is now widespread in the city. Dr. Daniel says that the disease usually attacks the young, but persons of mature age, who have not had the disease are more liable to be attacked by it. In this respect

or quarters, prisoners in jalls, etc. But measles being always accompan-ied by more or less inflamation of the S. L. Colpitts, assistant station agent, spent Sunday with his friends in Mapleton. Miss Flossie Stockton or St. John is spending a few days with her uncle, G. M. Blakney.

Dorchester, N. E., March 6.—In the county court this mouning Armstrong was sentenced to two years in the marritime pentitentiary for receiving stolan goods, and Daniel Sweeney, found guility of the same offence, got six months in the common jail. The court then adjourned sine die.

YORK CO.

Apples of the cause of pneumonia, or other severe acute discases of the lungs, and not infrequently appears to be the exciting cause of consumption, either of the lungs or the glands in the neighboring parts. This is sufficient to show that children, especially delicate children, should not be needlessly expossible.

Gess Duols, per pair.

Cabbage, per doz.

Regs, per doz.

Reg air passages, may be the cause of

> health officers as in other instances, for the reason that a very large number of the cases are not seen by a physician at all, and as the board of health relies upon the physicians for its information, it will be seen that Geese, each only a portion of the cases would come to its knowledge, even if the physicians reported all the cases coming under their notice.

ORDERED A MAMMOTH COASTER Apples, per bbl...
Apples, per peck. Maine Steamship Company Will Run Her Between New York and

Portland.

New York, March 5.—The largest steamer ever built for service on the Atlantic coast between Florida and Maine ports has been ordered by the Maine Steamship company. She will be called the John Englis, and will ply between this port and Portland.

The Maine Steamship company, con
The Maine Steamship company, con
Eastern, per bbl.

Wholesale.

Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry Codfish, small

Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry Codfish, small

Pollock
Shad, per half bbls.

Bay herring, half bbls.

Shelburne, No 1, bbl.

Shelburne, No 1, bbl.

Eastern, per bbl.

James T. Be'yea, 18 years of age, was running ahead of his father's team when he fell. The horses went over him and put his hip out of place. Dr. M. H. McDonaid, who was called, reduced the discoloration. The boy suffered fearfully from the injury.

John McGee and William McConchi came home on the 3rd from the woods. They had been hauling logs at Rothesay for Harry McLellan.

be called the John Englis, and will ply between this port and Portland. The Maine Steamship company, consisting of John Englis, and will ply between this port and Portland. The Maine Steamship company, consisting of John Englis, and will ply between this port and Portland. The Maine Steamship company, consisting of John Englis, and will ply between this port and Portland. The Maine Steamship company, consisting of John Englis, and will ply between this port and Portland.

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built entirely of steel. The gross tonnage will be about White's Cove, March 4.—On Saturday while James Kelly was hauling a load of logs one of his feet got caught between the load and a tree crushing a triple expansion engine of 4,000 horse

> with two masts and one smokestack, the masts being of steel. Horatio Hall, the agent of the line, said yesterday that he expected to see steamer in service next January. Then the company will order another just like her.

ARE YOU A DYSPEPTIC?

When to dyspepsia is added constireached. A remedy that will cure a chronic case must be a wonderful one and a boon to humanity. Edward Warren, 1544 Meylert Ave., Scranton, Pa., was such a victim, and was cured by Hawker's dyspepsia cure. He writes to the Hawker Medicine Co. that Scranton doctors told him he must undergo an operation; that later he spent some time in a Montreal hospital, with no beneficial results, and had practically resigned himself to the inevitable when a friend advised him to try Hawker's dyspepsia cure. He did so, and the third dose gave relief unknown for months. He continued taking the remedy with the most gratifying results. He now recommends all his friends to use Hawker's dyspepsia cure if they are troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia, and authorizes the Hawker Medicine Co. to tell his story for the benefit of others. Hawker's dyspepsia cure is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cents per bettle, or six bottles for \$2.50, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B.

WITH HIS LITTLE FIDDLE. Prof. J. Jay Watson, who has apparently "fiddled his way" into the hearts of the good people of St. Paul, Minnesota, is a violinist of considerable repute. Recently he told the Pioneer Press reporter the following story: "When a mere boy of twelve years I was shipwrecked in company with a dozen others in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the shore of Prince Edward Island. With my fiddle, I gave four entertainments in the city of

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Duoks, per pair. sentenced to two years in time penitentiary for receiving an goods, and Daniel Sweeney, and guilty of the same offence, got in some cases effects are left which in some cases effects are left whic

FISH.

GROCERIES.

P. E. Island mess... P. E. Island prime mess.. Plate beef....

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

FRUIT.

LUMBER AND LIME. FREIGHTS. Laverpool (:ntake measure...

40 0 " 42 6

American water white (bhl 0 2134 " 0 2314 COAL.

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

wool from Australia, all for export to Great Britain. This is the first shipment of Australian wool by this route. CHEAPER THAN AMERICAN.

CHEAPER THAN AMERICAN.

Wire naills are much cheaper in Canada than in the United States. St. John has the benefit of four factories and the money they put in direulation, and at the same time the consumer gets nails cheaper than they are sold in the states. A Bangor price list of March let quotes 10d to 60d nails at \$3.35 nett, 60 days, with no allowance for freight. The St. John price for 40d, 50d, and 60d is \$2.98, and for 10d \$3.23, at four months instead of sixty days, with 25c per keg freight, allowance where freight exceeds 25c. The above item will probably not be copied by the liberal press.

BRITHISH LUMBER MARKET.

above item will probably not be copied by the liberal press.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

Liverpool Timber News of Feb. 22 says:
"Contracts are, we hear, progressing favorably a: advanced figures in comparison to the corresponding period last year. Battle goods and N. B. and N. S. spruce deals have advanced fig. to 7s. 6d. per std., and in some cases more. The stock of spruce deals is remarkably low, and all small shipments that come forward are quickly sent into consumption direct from the quay."

A Glasgow letter says: "Business here is good aft round, and prices keep firm, with a tandency to stiffen. Orders are plenisful, and the saw mills are well employed. Imports are unimportant, and stocks are therefore boing largely drawn upon to fulfil orders. Shippers are asking higher prices all round, and for certain classes of goods a considerable advance is asked."

THE C. P. R. Montreal, March 7.—The balance sheet and statements showing the results of the working of the Camadian Pacific railway for 1895 has been issued and is as follows: The gross earnings for the year were \$13,941,036.87; the working expenses were \$11,460,085.83; the net earnings were \$7,480,360.99; surplus for the year is \$1,245,905.63. From this was declared a hialf yearly dividend on preference stock of 2 per cent., payable 1st April, 1896, \$128,-480; and a dividend of common stock for the past year of 1½ per cent., payable 1st April, 1896, \$75,000. DULL MEAT MARKET.

The expectation of higher prices for beef in the west do not appear to be any nearer realization. Friday's Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "The market here for dressed beef is overstocked, and there is no demand for it. Hind quarters of beef are selling at 6c. and front quarters 24c. Stocks of frozen lambs are greatly in excess of the demand, one large dealer stated that he had tried in value to get refrigeration space to export some of the heavy supplies to Emgland, but found there was not an inch of available space for love or money, and the only outlet he found was to send it out by the car load for western points, with instructions to sell at any price so as to get rid of it before the hot weather sets in. Sales have been made recently in round lots at 3c. per lb. A car load of meavy packers' hogs was offered on this market today, but the holder failed to get a bid.

HAY FOR ENGLAND.

Messers. Black and Page and B. D. Bent of Amiserest and some key dealers in Halifax shipped by steamer City of Halifax last Wednesday from Halifax to Boston between 200 and 300 tons of hay. Black and Page will probably chip 100 tons by the same steamer this week.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of 250,000 Rolls of Low Priced Goods, and

. . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades. Is now open Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all Repeat Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered, Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED TO THE TRADE.

F. E. HOLMAN & CO. - - - 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

for western county farmers the new route is certainly more convenient.

Some of the Annapolis fruit growers are trying new markets this year. The Beaver line is drawing made to Liverpool, and shipments are being made also by the Donaldson line to Glasgow. The Scottlish markets have of late years not been considered good for fruit, but it now looks as if there is to be a revival of the days when Scotland and the north of England were leading markets for Nova Scotla apples. Prices in Glasgow used to be good, and we hope the present shipments will result as profitably.

In ight. Cooper Union was the scene, where the first gun was fired, the echo of which thrilled the hearts of 5,000 it was fired, t

HOW A HOME WAS LOST. The Bitter Experience of Mr. Elwood

Sr., of Simcoe.

Agony Spent His Home in Doctoring with Specialists Without Avail-Dr. Williams Pink Pills Come to the Rescue when other Means had Failed.

(From The Simcoe Reformer.)

The many virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have so often been published in the columns of this paper, that they are widely known table. This was the signal for reto the residents of Norfolk County, and newed outbursts of appliause When it is as widely conceded that they have brought joy into more than one household, and their merits are spoken of tence cheered again and again. Their only in words of praise. In this in- presence on the platform was the sigstance the facts are brought directly nal for an outburst of enthusiasm such home to the residents of cimcoe, a gentleman who is glad to testify to the benefit he has received from the use of these pills being a resident of this I eaceful attitude throughout that the town. Mr. Wm. Elwood, sr., a resident of Simcoe for about two years, and for years a resident of Fort Erie, a carpenter by trade, is loud in his praise of the benefits he derived from mander," shouted Major Glen in sten-Mr. Elwood, that gentleman told the Reformer that about eight years ago he was attacked with ulcerated catarrh of the head and throat, and was obliged to quit work, and since that calling. The disease, shortly after he was taken ill. developed into neuralgia of the lower limbs, from which he suffered terrible agony. During his long purely spiritual one, let us all join illness the services of specialists in both Toronto and Buffalo, as well as those of local physicians both in his former home and Simcoe, were called into requisition, but all to no nurpose.



"Was Unable to Walk Around."

So bad did he become, and so great ave one hundred Salvation armies, we limbs, that at times Mr. Elwood had ity to win over the middle classes of to be held down on his couch. His the artisan community of this country. stomach and bowels were seriously af- We wish no strife with the Salvation fected and he was indeed in a deplor- rmy -no strife, either literal or verable condition. About a year ago he bal." lost the use of his left foot and ankle The speaker was here interrupted and was unable to walk around his by a man at the rear of the big hall. home without great difficulty. At one who shouted out: "I don't believe it." time Mr. Elwood was possessed of a "Ah," said the commander by way good home, but so long was he ill that of rebuke, "He will yet be saved." he spent all his property in the hope Continuing, the commander said: I of regaining his health. Last fall Mr. believe that the failure of the so-called Elwood commenced taking Pink Pills, religious organizations of the present and shortly after he began to feel an day is that they don't come down to improvement in his condition. He con- the living places where Jesus Christ tinued the use of pills until he had wants to be represented. I want to taken thirteen boxes, when he regained assure Mrs. Booth and those officers the use of his foot and ankle and who have stood by me that I see in thought he was about cured and dis-continued their use. So long had he has received its impetus in this great een a sufferer, however, that it was gathering. I only want a genuine conimpossible for him to become convalessecration of our soldiers to the faith
cent in so short a time. An attack of of Christ. There is at least 46 per the grip again brought on the disease, cent of the wage-earning populace of but not by any means so terrible as the community who are not identified formerly. Mr. Elwood again commenced taking the pills, and is fast worship. It is these persons that we regaining his former health, and feels certain that the Pink Pills will exterminate all traces of disease from his system. He feels so gratified at what the pills have done for him that he gladly gave the information to the Reformer for publication, in the hope that his-experience may be a benefit

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the ealth and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor valley forge and repaired to the woods ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipe- where he knell in prayer to the God ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipe-las, scrofulas troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They superior to all other troubles. I am so glad to be here tonight that are also a specific for the troubles I cannot find words to say how I love which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore
the rich glow of health to sallow
and will be directed in the right direccheeks. Men broken down by over- tion.
work, worry or excess, will find in Pink. Mrs. Booth, on rising, was the re-Pills a certain cure.

Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schnectady, N. Y. Beleged to be "just as good."

COMMANDER BOOTH AND WIFE sistan

Address a Big Meeting in Cooper Union, New York, Sunday Night.

New York, March 8.—The inaugural and singing, the assembly was dis-step made by Ballington Both, the deposed commander of the Salvation Army in America, in arranging an organization similar to the one which he left, met with much success to-Saturday.

set for the meeting, every seat was corupied, the aisles were crowded and the streets outside were thronged. The women were the Salvation Army emblem, but the poke was absent. The men too had their badges, but wore no red jackets.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Capt. Schneider sprang or a chair on the platform Attacked with Neauralgia of the Limbs he and waved the American flag with a Became Helpless and Suffered Intense Fainting of George Washington. The audience cheered lustily as they sprang to their feet, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Order had scarcely been restored when Major Peter Glen, who was among the first officers to tender his resignation after Eva Booth had taken command, appeared on the platform, waving an American flag, and placed a life-sized crayon portrait of George Washington on an easel in front of the speaker's Ballington Booth and his wife arrived from their Montclair home, the audas has never been witnessed in Cooper Union.

The audience maintained such a services of Captain Harley of the Fourteenth Presinct and a squad of fi'ty men were not called into requi-

tonian tones, which were heard by the crow doutside. The audience responded with a vim, and an auxiliary blem, which he waved over the head of the corps unfurled an American em-of the cx-commander and his wife. Major Glen, who conducted the management of affairs on the platform, said: "We will now settle down to in singirg hymn 68," which read "We are still true to thee." Then the dismissed commander arose and prayed that God might direct those who have done wrong. He ended by saying: "May God subdue the feelings of any one who may be embittered against

us Grant, oh God, that we may be permitted to again follow thee to The song My Sincer: Forgiveness was then sung.
Noticing the anxiety of the audience

the commander grose after he had ing the chair with both his hands. said: "Mrs. Booth and myself have not come tonight to allude to the recent trouble. It is quite true we have, after mature deliberation, decided to inaugurate a new movement.

Recognizing as we did that this was the largest field in the world, and still further recognizing that there ere the pains that shot through his have resolved to the best of our abil-

Oh! how batelology and how little heartology there is today. Mrs. Booth and myself have within the last few days been reading the history of the great American soldier, George ington, whose portrait stands on this Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the him and his goodness of heart and system and restoring the patient to love for Christ and he turned away for a moment from the frightful scenes of

cipient of a magnificent ovation. She Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, referred to the report that the compost paid, at 50 cents a box, or six mander and herself were in possession boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. of \$1,000,000, which she said was un-

"The commander," she said, "has one soldier who must always obey him, and he has asked me to beg now, but I am glad that he has done the begging himself in asking you for as-

Mrs. Booth explained her recent illness and told of the strain on her mind brought about by the recent trouble. A list of persons pledged consider-able sums of money to carry on the work, and after additional New York, March 8.—The inaugural and singing, the assembly was dis-

NOVA SC

AMHERS Amherst, March 6.— a well known resident rence, died this mo urs. He was a bro Dr. Douglas Chapman

SPRINGH Springhill, Feb. 28.val was held at the s evening, at which thi

A sad accident took ginning of the week, w rence Galant lost his putting in a pump at one of the slopes whi were being hauled up. cars broke away, and the incline, crushed the the cars coming, haule the roof of the pit as a crushed foot.

The Parish house ha tion to its staff. Miss teacher and sewing te classes for teaching of children, and will as dergarten. The numb sequently be increase The community is pathy towards Counci has just lost his estee Colwell died four days of her last child. T

one of the largest ev town. Councillor Colv six children. A board of trade ha parties in town, and quite a success. Work continues to

at the pitts. BRIDGET

Bridgetown, Feb. 29. servative party was House last night, ar successful political m in this town. The was James J. Ritchi napolis Royal. B. S dise presided. Messr Fielding spoke here night to a full house, enthusiasm whatever, clusion an attempt w three cheers for the loyal (?) party of Car spond with any degre Longley is not in rig he voted against r day a holiday, and speech was a close policy of the grit par scurrilous abuse"-w response from the aud a revolution last nig time Mr. Ritchie to till the close of his sp closest attention of ience ever assemble House, and amid ind siasm scored point af the policy which the the policy of the gr At the conclusion of Ritchie, John Ervin, leave to ask a quest showed the three sid question, admitting the power of parlia it, but claimed it shot cause the statute sai not. Mr. Ritchie repli manner, answering fu about coercion. Grit tives alike are surpri meeting of the Long party, especially wh bered that it was M appearence before a ience, and over the displayed last night.

HALIF Halifax, March 3.other fire tonight owned by the Queen pany was slightly oughly gutted with started in the work Ruggles' tailor shop same pleace where originated four years gentleman's establis gles had not been o Captain Sheperd of saw flames at the which called out t Gordon & Keith's c of Ruggles' stock v has \$2,000 insuran Sun Fire company, Sons printing office ing was badly dam the barber establ Lewis was soaked. \$200 insurance. The insured in the Phoe Licut. Col. Maun Fredericton, is here tigation into the Rifles. The subject tigation has som the men of the ta ly left the corps a for an investigati

lots are counted nex

that Mills will have

county of at least !

tion will also cover of regimental funds Halifax, March 4 were examined toda against Editor McCo icle. Testimony W the publication of letter" complained til 11 o'clock tomor Halifax, March tonight defeated th hockey match, thus

championship. An enthusiastic Young Men's Liber sociation was held Campbell was elec a good list of offi Speeches were de Black, C. S. Harrin J. A. Chisholm, Diers. It was decide at which the le from other parts Halifax, March mad made a sens

ing. She occupied

LE TRADE

SHADES, consisting of

and. eap Window Shades. of the factories. We can fill all eight is considered, Dealers PLE BOOKS MAILED

g Street, St. John, N. B.

per Union was the scene first gun was fired, the echo thrilled the hearts of 5.000 iers, who since the comof the interactine and inal strife have made the demmarder, his wife, Mand le living idol of the Salvation

lock, an hour before the meeting, every seat was the aisles were crowded and outside were thronged. The cre the Salvation Army emhad their badges, but we

after 7 o'clock Capt. Schnet. cr. a chair on the platform of George Washington. The cheerel lustily as they of their feet, and the utmost m prevailed. Order had been restored when Major who was among the first tender his resignation after had taken command, apthe platform, waving an flag, and placed a life-sized rtrait of George Washing in front of the speaker's was the signal oursts of applause Booth and his wife arrived Montclair home, the aud red again and again. Their n the platform was the sigoutburst of enthusiasm such er been witnessed in Co

ience maintained such attiude throughout that the Captain Harley of the Presinct and a squad of vere not called into requi

che rs for our American con shouted Major Glen in sten-cies, which were heard by doutside. The audience rewith a vim, and an auxiliary os unfurled an American em ommander and his wife. n, who conducted the man of affairs on the platform, and as this meeting is a iri:ual one, let us all join rue to thee." Then the dis pander arose and praved He ended by saying: subdue the feelings of any may be embittered against t, oh God, that we may he to again follow thee to

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new movement. argest field in the world, and her recognizing that there in America for one .two. undred Salvation armies, we lved to the best of our abilcommunity of this country. no strife with the Salvation

at the rear of the big hall, ted out: "I don't believe it." aid the commander by way "He will yet be saved. ng, the commander said: I organizations of the present at they don't come down to be represented. I want to s. Booth and those officers stood by me that I see in ce a movement which tonight red its impetus in this great I only want a genuine con of our soldiers to the faith

There is at least 46 per unity who are not identified It is these persons that we ch and extend to them the nspired the Nazarene in the Jerusalem nearly 1900 years

there is today. Mrs. Booth reading the history of the rican soldier, George Washose portrait stands on this tonight. We thought of his goodness of heart and hrist and he turned away for from the frightful scenes of ge and repaired to the woods knelt in prayer to the God

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which she said was who must always obey has asked me to beg now, glad that he has done the

self in asking you for asth explained her recent illold of the strain on her mind bout by the recent trouble. of money to carry on the after additional speeches

g, the assembly was

. Walker was sworn in cor-

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST Amherst, March 6.—Silas Chapma a well known resident of Fort Lawrence, died this morning, aged 63 years. He was a brother to the Rev. Dr. Douglas Chapman.

SPRINGHILL.

Springhill, Feb. 28.-A great carnival was held at the skating rink last evening, at which three bands were

A sad accident took place at the be ginning of the week, whereby a young Prince Edward Islander named Lawrence Galant lost his life. He was putting in a pump at the bottom of one of the slopes while heavy rakes A Young Girl in Her Teens were being hauled up. Some of the were being hauled up. Some of the cars broke away, and, rushing down the incline, crushed the life out of the man. One of his companions hearing the cars coming, hauled himself up to the roof of the pit and escaped with

The Parish house has made an addition to its staff. Miss Humphreys, a practical certificated kindergarten teacher and sewing teacher, will form classes for teaching of sewing to the children, and will assist in the kin-dergarten. The number of pupils re-ceived into the kindergarten can con equently be increased

The community is filled with sympathy towards Councillor Colwell, who has just lost his esteemed wife. Mrs. of her last child. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the

by the merchants and other interested parties in town, and promises to be

Work continues to be fairly steady

at the pitts. BRIDGETOWN. Bridgetown, Feb. 29.-A public meeting in the interest of the liberal con-servative party was held in the Court House last night, and was the most successful political meeting ever held in this town. The principal speaker was James J. Ritchie, Q. C., of Annapolis Royal. B. Starratt of Paradise presided. Messrs. Longley and Fielding spoke here on Wednesday night to a full house, but aroused no enthusiasm whatever, and at the conclusion an attempt was made to give three cheers for the Queen, but the see cheers for the Queen, but the al (?) party of Canada did not remain with any degree of spirit. Mr. migley is not in right spirits since voted against making Dominion by a holiday, and the most of his seech was a close adherence to the olicy of the grit party—"slander and currilous abuse"—which brought no esponse from the audience. But what a revolution last night! From the time Mr. Ritchie took the plaiform till the close of his speech he held the close of his speech he held the close of his speech he held the slass scored point after point against the policy which the grits now say is the policy of the great liberal party. The secret is that South American newly and leathery."

The secret is that South American newly was provailed on by our closest attention of the largest audience ever assembled in our Court House, and smill diescribable enthusiasm scored point after point against the policy which the grits now say is the policy of the great liberal party at the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Ritchie, John Ervin, barrister, asked leave to ask a question, and was accounted the survey case gets at the seat of the trouble. It operates on the strength that is necessary to good leave to ask a question, and was accounted the survey case gets at the seat of the trouble. It operates on the strength that is necessary to good here. The coke would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the people would be supplied for less than half the present to the the power of parliament to remedy, it, but claimed it should not do so, because the statute said they may and not. Mr. Ritchie replied in a masterly

lots are counted next it will be found that Mills will have a majority in this

party, especially when it is remem-bered that it was Mr. Fielding's first

appearence before a Bridgetown audience, and over the wild enthusiasm

displayed last night. When the bal-

HALIFAX. Halifax, March 3.—Halifax had another fire tonight and the building owned by the Queen Hotel Land company was slightly burned, but thoroughly gutted with water. The fire started in the workroom of St. Clair the departure of the Christian brothers Ruggles' tallor shop, exactly in the in the autumn of 1882, nearly 14 years owned by the Queen Hotel Land comsame pleace where & similar blaze ago. This reopening could not be ef-originated four years ago, in the same fected without labor and funds as well originated four years ago, in the same gentleman's establishment. Mr. Ruggles had not been out of the building more than twenty minutes when excaptain Sheperd of Union Engine Co. Saw flames at the upper window and sent in an alarm from the same box which cafled out the department for Gordon & Kei'h's conflagration. Most Gordon & Keith's conflagration. Most he requested their prayers that God of Ruggles' stock was removed. He might guide and influence persons and has \$2,000 insurance upon it in the events so that in the end whatever Sun Fire company. James Bowes & was best might be adopted.
Sons printing office in the same buildWere I to express any view Sons printing office in the same building was badly damaged by water, and the barber establishment of John Lewis was soaked. The latter has Lewis was soaked. The latter has prove of the oresent dominion govern-Lewis was soaked. The latter has \$200 insurance. The building is fully insured in the Phoenix of Hartford.

*Licut. Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., of Fredericton, is here holding an investigation into the affairs of the 63rd Riffes. The subject matter of investigation has something to do with the men of the tattalion who recently left the corps and who petitioned for an investigation. The investigation will also cover the management and other minerals which abound in the territory through which the rail-necessary remedial legislation, after the territory through which the rail-necessary remedial legislation, after the province of Manitoba had refused it. Any other course on my part would be inconsistent and absurd; for two years ago I signed in union with all the other areabishops and bishops of the dominion the petition addressed to the governor general in council askaling for constitutional and just action in the territory through which the rail-necessary remedial legislation, after the province of Manitoba had refused it. Any other course on my part would be inconsistent and absurd; for two years ago I signed in union with all the other areabishops and bishops of the dominion the petition addressed to the governor general in council askaling for constitutional and just action in the territory through which the rail-necessary remedial legislation, after the province of Manitoba had refused it. Any other course on my part would be inconsistent and absurd; for two years ago I signed in union with all the other areabishops of the dominion the petition addressed to the governor general in council askaling for a good man, and the territory through which the rail-necessary remedial legislation, after the territory through which the rail-necessary remedial legislation, after the territory through which the territory through wins. Sir Herbert Murray, the new governor, is a good man, and staken a keen interest in the development of the colony. A street railway will shortly be built at St. Johns.

There is nothing to colony

were examined today in the libel case taneously it would be preferable. against Editor McConnell of the Chronicle. Testimony was given to prove the publication of the Chronicle and letter" complained of. Adjourned un-

Young Men's Liberal Conservative association was held tonight. Dr. G. M. Campbell was elected president and a good list of officers to assist him. Speeches were delivered by W. A. Black, C. S. Harrington, C. H. Cahan, J. A. Chisholm, Dr. McKay and others. It was decided to take steps to hold a large meeting at an early day, at which the leaders of the party from other parts of Canada will be

her four children. One of them talked so as to disturb Rev. E. P. Crawford, who was peraching a sermon on envy. Mr. Crawford asked the woman to keep the child quiet or remove it from the church. This caused the woman to rise from her seat and shout in the preacher: "The child is not one hundred years old and can't appreciate your preaching: and can't appreciate your preaching; no wonder she talks." The woman then incred into the aisle with her children, and slowly put on her street apparel. This done, she walked back-ward down the aisle towards the door, keeping up the tirade against Rev Mr. Crawford, who remained silent in the pulpit with his arms crossed till the poor woman reached the street.

Raised from a Bed of Sickness by South American Nervine.

A Grand Medicine to Tide Over Critical Periods in the Lives of Young

What a Grateful Mother in Orangeville Has to Say.

One of the pest things that can be said of that great medical discovery, South American Nervine, is that it is just at the time when strength is most needed. There are times in the lives of everyone, and narricularly wearthy, but not in any sense a society man. He was by birth an Englishmen.

The Dominion Coal common the lives of everyone, and narricularly the common time. A board of trade has been organized by the merchants and other interested parties in town, and promises to be quite a success.

Work continues to be fairly steady

There are times in the making great efforts this week to induce the legislature to grant it authority to furnish the city of Boston with cheap gas and coke, which are the complete from the coal of their noticed from what Mrs. Geo. Booth, of Orangeville, Ont., has to say, she learned that South American Nervine to be supplied from the coal of their mines in Cape Breton. The probability is that the legislature will grant learned that South American Nervine just filled the particular place required at a particular and trying time in the life of her daughter. She says: "My daughter Alice had been in very poor health for nearly two years with nervous prostration and indigestion and other complaints, which girls in their teens are subject to. She was frequently confined to bed, and could not for days retain anything on her not for days retain anything on her stomach. During our family physician's treatment I found no hopeful sign and we began to despair of her recovery, as she gradually became worse, and severe pains had fixed themselves in her chest and stomach. I had at different times read of South American Nervine and its numerous

Chatham, N. B., March 5th.

To the Editor of The Sun: S.r-Kindly permit me the use of about coercion. Grits and conserva-tives alike are surprised over the flat eral newspapers. A Chatham corres-tives alike are surprised over the flat eral newspapers. A Chatham corres-pondent of some of the St. John papro-cathedral, Chatham, on Sunday, Bishop Rogers referred to the possibility of the establishment of a col-lege there shortly." Thus far the re-port may pass. "Speaking in refer-ence to the Manitoba question, the bishop said he had nothing to do with it." This is simply a fiction or mis-

apprehension on the part of the cor-respondent; the bishop did not men-tion "Manitoba" or "the Manitota

tion will also cover the management in the matter, to cause justice to be of regimental funds.

Halifax, March 4.—Seven witnesses to do the needed justice herself spon-

I might further explain that the im-mediate occasion which led to the the publication of the Chronicle and announcement of the possible reopenthat Mr. McConnell wrote the "Opening of St. Michael's college in the near

I am, etc., etc., JAMES ROGERS,

Bishop of Chatham.

In Paris it is required that every vehicle traversing its streets at night, if only a wheelbarrow, shall carry a lantern.

asked to speak.

There are eighteen Scott act offenders of the last hours of the liquor traffic seem ing. She occupied a front seat with to be at hand.—Transcript.

BOSTON LETTER.

Dominion Coal Co. May Furnish the City With Gas.

The Wood Pulp Industry Bids Fair to 23; sap clapboards, \$45 to 47; clears, \$40 to 42. Assum a Great Proportions in New England.

Nothing Particularly New in Lumber Circles -The Fish Trade is Still Very Good -Lobsters are in Strong Demand.

(From our own Correspondent.)
Boston, March 7.—The death of Gov.
Frederick T. Greenhalge Thursday
morning has cast a gloom over the
entire state. The governor had always been apparently in good health and was famous for attending public meetings, banquets and other events. He was an effective speaker and one of the strongest republican campaign-ers in New England. He was immensely popular and commanded a large democratic vote. His opponents in politics always spoke well of him, and the fact that he was twice elected governor by pluralities of over 65,000 votes, the largest ever given a republican candidate in the state, except during the war, is an indication of his great popularity. He was quite wealthy, but not in any sense a soci-

The Club Fremont, a leading French Canadian organization of this state, has endorsed Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine for the presidency.

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Beck, for-

Dorchester district.

Among those who took part in the monthly recital at the New England

Conservatory of Music this week was Miss Josephine Baker of Yarmouth, who executed Brassin's Nocturne in G flat major on the planoforte, a very difficult selection. Mrs. Ellen Smith, widow of the

Dorohester recently. It is expected that the McLeod murder case will open shortly in this city. P. E. I., and has a large number of

relatives there.

A Boston man who recently arrived from Newfoundland says that the prospects there are much brighter and that the distress was not nearly so great this winter as last. The seal fishery begins about March 10, and that means employment for about 7,000 ferent management."
men, The fleet consists of 30 steamers. The emigration from the island to Canada and the United States this year, so far, has been the smallest the island in more ways than one, as the line runs through a good agricultural district. The newly discovered coal fields will be operated in a short time, besides the beds of copper ore and other minerals which abound in

the east are of a hopeful character. Large quantities of logs are being cut in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont for pulp wood, so that it is not possible to make an accurate estimate of the lumber which will be turned out by the car mills. The pulp in-dustry bids fair to assume greater proportions in northern New England, letter" complained of. Adjourned untill 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Halifax, March 6.—The Chebuctos ta to confer with us as to the feasitonight defeated the Crescents in the hockey match, thus winning the league championship.

The chiefs of their society.

The chiefs of their society.

future was the visit of the two venerated Eudist fathers from Nova Scotia to confer with us as to the feasibility of establishing some other members of their community in our diocese for mission work, and education—the fair demand in the Boston market, claphoards leading in the way of declapboards leading in the way of de-mand. Shingles and laths are steady and are slowly improving. Floorings are quiet and frames unchanged. The are quiet and frames unchanged. The demand for eastern pine is a little better, due doubtless to the higher prices asked for the southern article. The hemlock trade is active, with prices fully sustained. Quotations follow: Spruce—Extra chapboards, \$34; clears, \$30 to 32; recond clear, \$25 to 27; laths, \$1.90 to 2.10; frames, 10 in and under, \$14.50 to 15; dimensions, 11 to 12 in, \$15.50 to 16.50; do, 13 in and up, \$16.50 to 17; yard random, \$18.50 to 14; boards, planed one side, \$12 to 13.50; bundled

Hemlock-Planed and butted boards eastern, \$11.50 to 12; random, \$11 to 11.50; rough roards, \$9 to 10; standard cedar shingles, extra, \$2.75 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2; extra No 1s, \$1.50 to 1.75; No 1s ,\$1.40

to 1.50.

The fish trade is still very good, both dry and pickled fish bringing better prices. Mackerel are firmer and continue scarce. There is a bet ter demand for codfish, with price slightly higher for medium pickled bank and Georges. Pickled herring are firmer. Nova Scotia and Newfourdland salmon are in good demand Fresh fish are rather more plentiful, although some kinds are still scarce. Lobster: are in strong demand high, with many orders unfilled. The following are prices at first hands: Salt fish—Shore mackerel, \$31 per bbl; provincial extras, \$20 to 21; provincial No 1, \$19; harge Georges cod, \$5.621-2 to 5.75 per qtl; medium, \$3.25; large dry bank, \$3.50 to 3.75; medium, \$2.12.1-2 to 2.50; large pickled bank, \$3.50; medium, \$2.25; hake, haddock, politick, etc. \$1.50; N S split herring,

\$3.75 per bbl, 400 count; Labrador, \$5; round shere, \$2.50 to 3; Newfoundland salmon, No 1, \$20; do, No 2, \$18. Fresh fish-Large and market cod \$2.50 to 3 per 100 lbs; steak cod, \$4 to 5; haddock, \$1 to 2; large hake, \$3.50 to 4; small, \$1.50 to 2; pollock, \$2.50 to 2.75; steak pollock, \$3.50 to 4; oysters poiled do. 17 to 20c; trout, 10c; herrin

frozen, \$1.25 per 100. Canned tish—American sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50; half oils, \$5; three-quarter mustards, \$3.25; Alaska salmon, \$1.26; Columbia River do, steak, \$1.80 to 1.90; mackerel, 1 lb ovals, \$1.40.

DEATH OF DAVID D. ROBERTSON. The death of David D. Robertson which took place on the 3rd inst., was heard with general regret. It was not unexpected, for Mr. Robertson had been dangerously ill with cancer for some time. A son of the late Hon.

John Robertson, the deceased was given a thorough business training in his father's offices both here and in London. and for some years before the

(Digby Courier.)
The Digby fishing fleet left last week

25th wedding anniversary a few days ago at their home on Pierce avenue, road. Eighty harrels were

Victor Wightman of Annapolis now in Newfoundland, where he is in-troducing his new fish dryer. He has put in two plants in St. Johns, and they are said to be giving every satisfaction to the owners. Some of the outside dealers are also buying rights. Charles Lawson Smith of Halifax, Messrs Sproul say: "We have not died at the residence of her son in shipped any fish to Cuba for about two months and it is not likely we shall very soon. The burning of the sugar crop has left the people without money to buy fish, and so it is of little use to send them any. We are shipping occasionally to Porto Rico. It will be a good thing for us when Cuba gets her independence. The duties now are exorbitant and with other expenses the profit in the trade has dwindled much below what it used to be. could do much better if Cuba had dif-

TRADE WITH CUBA.

(Digby Courier.)
The lumber trade this year promise well, for though it is rather early yet to count on prices, the cuts are large and demand lively.

We asked Clarke Bros. what effect they were finding the war in Cuba had on this trade.

Mr. Clarke, "we find very little difference as yet on lumber in a direct way. it a point to be sure of our bearings before we start. But we are finding a difference in the way freights are effected. It is getting hard to pick up a profitable return freight. We have captain in port, in which he says he can see the fields of cane burning, as he looks from his vessel. This, of course, is taking some of the profits off the business and the end is not

"You ship largely to the Wes "Yes, we do; but we are working into the South American markets. We have of late years shipped quite extensively to Argentine and will also this winter. A great deal depends on how matters in Cuba will end."

SOUR STOMACH, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN, and INDIGESTION in any form. K. D. C. CO., LTD, NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

furrings, \$12 to 13; floorings, planed one side, matched, \$14 to 15; clears, \$25 to 27; No 1, \$22; No 2, \$17 to 18; shingles, \$1.40 to 150.

Pine—Eastern stock, coarse No 2, \$16.50 to 17; refuse, \$13 to 13.50; outs, \$9.50; rough edge pine, \$9 to 12.50; floorings, \$20 to 22; matched boards, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$45 to 47; clears, \$19 to 23; san claphosyds, \$10 to 24; clears, \$19 to 25; clears, \$10 to 25

LET US SEE.....

Suppose we have twenty hens, and are feeding corn, oats, meal, etc., and getting but four or five eggs per day. We begin to feed green cut bone; in less than a week we are getting eleven or twelve eggs per day, an increase of seven eggs per day; in seven days we would get forty-nine eggs more than we were getting before. 'Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We

will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate, and we have the sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose instead of twenty hens we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent p ultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a Bone Cutter.

The increase of eggs is only one of the many sources of profit that follow.

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs Larger.

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.

Green Cut Bone Makes Chicks Grow Faster and Hardier.

Green Cut Bone Keeps Hens in Health.

Green Cut Bone Prevents Roup.

Green Cut Bone Prevents Egg Eating and Feather Picking.

Green Cut Bone Reduces the Grain Bill.

Green Cut Bone Gives Better Color to Plumage and Comb

It is not a stimulant or a medicine, but is simply a perfect food, which has in it every constituent of the egg, and the hen instead of having to wait days or weeks to accumulate enough material from common food to make the egg, finds just what is wanted in green bone, and in consequence she just can't help

This is a plain statement of the facts, which will appeal to every thoughtful and intelligent person. Investigate it, and the results will surely compel you to

A BONE CUTTER WILL PAY!

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LIMITED) - MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

NTERESTING TO FARMERS.

To arrive in season for Spring Work a good assortment of

SPECIAL FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

1 Car Load Ensilage and Fodder Corn. Best Scotch Grown Turnip Seed.

JARDINE & CO. - - 28 and 30 Water Street



Dick's **Blood Purifier**

Dick's Blood Purifier will pay for itself ten times over For saie by druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

MINIMUMAN the lightest of the Bicycle strong the strongest of the light. AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT. AND AND ALL AN

THE Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The P. E. Island Provincial Exhib. H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L. tion will be held in Charlottetown on the 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th September next. The dates have been changand Halifax exhibitions.—Examiner.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, Prince Welliam street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on SATURDAY; the thirteenth day of June next, at fifteen

ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and ontreal take through sleeping car at oncton at 1.30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

D. POTTINGER,

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 11, 1896.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION. In view of the probability of the establishment of coking works in this neighborhood additional local interest attaches to the papers recently read before the Natural History society of New Brunswick by Mr. E. T. P. Shewan, resident engineer of the public works department. Mr. Shewan's subject was the teredo or shipworm and the methods by which submarine wooden structures may be protected from this destructive little creature. The usual protection is creosote, the use of which is a heavy bill of expense to the dominion government. There is no plant in this country for creosoting timber. When it is necessary to use timber so protected the supply is obtained from the southern states. This means that we import not only creosote, which is a by-product of coal, but also the timber. The maritime provinces produce fumber for export and also coal for export, yet the federal government in constructing such works as the Cape Tormentine pier is obliged to import the produce of the foreign coal mine and of the foreign forest as well as the produce of the foreign labor required in the creosoting process. With a creosoting plant in this locality it would be possible to use Canadian timber for purposes that now require southern hard pine. At one time the public works estimates contained an appropriation for the establishment of creosote works, but the item was not

Mr. Shewan explains that a ton of coal will produce half a ton of coke, and twelve gallons of coal tar, besides illuminating gas and ammonia. The coal tar when distilled produces first light oils, from which in England certain dyes and drugs are obtained; secondly creosote, and lastly pitch. Mr. Shewan laments that all these by-products are allowed to go to waste by the process of coking employed in New Glasgow, where some 3,000 gallons of tar are daily lost. It might be possible to do better in New Bruns-

President Whitney of the Dominion Coal company has been doing some thinking on the subject of the by-products of coal. A few days ago he went before a committee of the Massachusetts legislature and told them that he wanted in Boston a winter market for Nova Scotia coal. Boston and the neighboring towns wanted cheap fuel gas and cheaper illuminating gas. The railways and factories wanted cheap coke, while the Massachusetts farmers local market for other by-products. Mr. Whitney is of the opinion that he could furnish half a million tons of Cape Breton coal a year at prices which would supply all these demands to the great advantage of the consumer. The committee has Mr. Whitney's scheme under consideration.

(Daily Sun, 10th inst.) POSSIBLE, BUT NOT PROBABLE.

The statement that Mr. Greenway is to receive an official invitation to visit the Canadian capital and confer with in his control to the officer appoint the federal government on the subject of remedial legislation indicates the culty without legislation at Ottawa. there is little warrant for sanguine expectation. Still there are some elements basis of perfect discipline, subordiin favor of the more cheerful view of nation and obedience. When General

the prospect afford to refrain from standing on its subordinates to go where they are dignity. It has been suggested that sent. But if they follow his example Mr. Greenway will not consider any they will not do so unless the order suggestion from the federal govern- for removal commands itself to their ment until the first remedial order is judgment or taste. The Ballington withdrawn. It is not clear what this Booths, to be consistent, should ormeans, but the government has not ganize a democratic army in which given reason to suppose that it re- each officer or soldier shall have the gards the remedial order as a sacred document. The issue of the order was one of the steps by which parliament acquired jurisdiction. If the government can place the question in train for settlement by any process of withdrawal that will leave parliament free to act, by all means let the withdrawal

Mr. Greenway and his associates in the Manitoba government are political opponents of the Bowell government, and supporters of Mr. Laurier. They seem to have informed Mr. Laurier that the Manitoba government is prepared to make concessions to the minority when asked to do so by Mr. Laurier as premier of Canada. The opposition leader asserts that as premier he can without interference secure justice for the Manitoba minority. He has also explained that by justice he means separate schools. Mr. Laurier has no right to make this promise unless he has an understanding with feated by a majority of 100 when he the Manitoba authorities. But if the

Greenway government is prepared to

make concessions under Mr. Laurier's

premiership it would be willing to do

so now if Mr. Laurier and his friends

desired it. We would expect that when

Mr. Greenway and Mr. Sifton go to

Ottawa they will confer with Mr. Laurfer and Mr. Martin before they discuss

THE WEEKLY SUN, matters with Sir Mackenzie and Sir

eaders at Ottawa would not discourage a settlement. We ought to assumthat the leading men of both parties desire to avoid a grievous dispute of race and creed in Canada. This would be high statesmanship, and on more than one occasion in Canadian history party warfare has made way for high tatesmanship. More particularly was this the case in the last years of Mr. Blake's career in parliament. Considerations of patriotism ought especially to move Mr. Greenway to a course which would promote peace in Manitoba, where peace and good feeling are

so essential to progress. Nor is it clear that the lower claims of political party warfare would in this case come in conflict with the higher statesmanship. Mr. Laurier may look far back over the race and creed conflicts in which he has been engag ed without finding out one that advanced his fortunes. For example, he was one of the most fervid orators who took part in the attack on the gondent learns that the dominion government for the execution of Riel ernment have submitted the question He will confess today that his Saskatchewan musket speech has not brought him nearer the premiership. In this school issue Mr. Laurier has already found-notwithstanding all assurances to the contrary—that he is unable to hold his Quebec followers together. Two have already deserted, and in doing so have made it much harder for others to remain. If the dispute is kept open Mr. Laurier will sooner or later find it necessary to take sides with either his Quebec following, who lemand more coercive legislation, or with his Ontario supporters, who are the cell the doomed man said jocucrying "hands off Manitoba." He larly: "You can, of course, find me might, therefore from matters of not here when you want me." might, therefore, from motives of policy as well as from motives of patriotism advise Mr. Greenway to make such terms with the Bowell government as

he would with a Laurier government. Mr. Blair's Explanation Regarding Such advice would probably commend itself personally to Mr. Greenway, to whom the school question has probably done all the political service he can get out of it. At present his policy as premier is to assist in the development of the resources of Manitoba. The dominion government has the same interest. So also has the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Many enterprises are on foot in the western country, and it is not good and to render valid the asse politics to keep the way blocked by Manitoba school questions. No doubt influential men connected with many interests are begging Mr. Greenway to

do what he can to restore harmony. It is pretty well known by this time that the Bowell government is anxious to avoid a quarrel with Manitoba, and races and creeds throughout the dominion. The liberal conservative party would like to escape an issue on which there is a division in its own ranks. With these real and possible influences for peace the situation affords some small ground for hope that the remedial bill may not be found necessary.

THE NEW SALVATION ARMY. It is supposed that the late Com mandant Ballington Booth will hand over the Salvation army property now ed to succeed him, and that he and his wife will organize an independent possibility of a settlement of the diffi- American force on the same lines as the old one. Should this be done the This is a consummation devoutly to be new general may find that his own wished, but of which at present example is contagious. The whole machinery of the army moves on the Dallington Booth gets his new army The government at Ottawa can well organized he will probably expect his right to command himself.

> Mr. Davies after all. He voted for the second reading of the Chignecto ship railway bill. The bill, which was a private measure, was nevertheless defeated, but as only half the house was present it is said that it may be restored to the order paper.

The New York Sun explains that Spain cannot go to war with the United States because the Spanish Islands in the East and West Indies are hostages for good behaviour. Just as Canada is a hostage for the good behaviour of England.

Dr. Allen Haley, who has been nominated as the opposition federal candidate for Hants has served two terms ran for Ottawa four years ago.

The people of Italy are not without martial spirit. But at present they show it by attacking their rulers, and

MONCTON.

Chapman Elected Mayor by Forty-Seven Votes Over Ayer.

Moncton, March 9.- The civic el ilons took place today, exciting a large amount of interest. Ald. Chapman was elected mayor, defeating Ald. Ayer by a vote of 367 to 320. C. W. Robinson nd Capt. Masters were elected aldermen at large, the total vote being: Robinson, 464; Masters, 336; Weldon, 327; Winter, 198. The aldermen are: Dunlap and Winter in ward 1; Bradev and Wallace in ward 2; Magee and Martin in ward 3. Bradley, Wallace and Magee are new men.

THE LIFE OF PARLIAMENT.

The Question, it is Said, Will be Set tled by the Supreme Court

Ottawa, March 9.-It is rumored to ight that the government has deration of parliament to the supreme

HOLMES' DEATH WARRANT.

nent dies the last of June.

Philadelphia March 9-The death varrant was read to H. H. Holmes by Sheriff Clement. Holmes remaine perfectly cool during the reading cf the document, and appeared less con-cerned than did the sheriff. At the to die, and as the sheriff was leaving

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

the Revision of the Consolidated Statutes.

Fredericton, March 9.-Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee, Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee, and Mr. White from the law practice and

ing legal the proceedings of the Madawaska county council in 1895 and 1896 for these years; Mr. Beveridge amending the law incorporating the Tobique River Log Driving company; Mr. Blair amending chapter 102 Consolidated Statutes of settlement of the poor; Mr. Killiam relating to constables in Westmorland; Mr. Porter relating to constables and collectors of rates

to what action had been taken by the government with relation to the revision of the Consolidated Statutes.

Mr. Blair said that no action had been taken by the government under the resolution of 1894 in regard to the revision and consolidation of the sta-utes. That resolution had been passed in order to place the government in could be made, to proceed with such revision and consolidation. The government had not positively engaged at that time to proceed with the work. Since then they had investigated the matter and concluded that it would scarcely be prudent to assume the cost which the consolidation would involve The consolidation of 1877 had cost near ly \$20,000. The government had, how-ever, decided upon a mode of procedure beyond the item of printing. They had concluded to revise the various chapthing had been done in that direction this session, and before the session was over more would be done. After they were all revised the legislature would be asked to pass them as a whole.

ing the city of Fredericton to issue debentures for school purposes, Mr.

Mr. Pitts also committed a bill authof Fredericton to issue debentures the payment and redemption of their ntures as they fall due. Mr. Russell in the chair.—Agreed to with am-

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill amending law providing for the imposition of certain taxes upon certain compan the chair.-Agreed to.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill am-nding the law imposing certain taxes upon certain life insurance agents, Mr. Wells in the chair. Mr. Mitchell explained that the proposed bill provides for a reduction of the license for general managers who come into the local agents from \$100 to \$10 each. The reduction was made because the law originally passed was more honored in the breach than in the observance. This bill also proposed a tax of \$2 each per year on local and special agents.—Agreed to with amer Mr. Mott re-committed a bill to fur-ther revive and continue the act authorizing the erection of a boom across the Jacquet river, county of Resti-

Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Blair committed a bill to consolidate and amend the acts relating to arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors, Mr. Smith in the chair. Mr. Blair said the bill was very largely a consolidation of the acts which had been passed from time to time since the consolidation of 1877. A few trifling changes had been made. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

"THE JERKERS"

A Reply to a Communication from the Pen of Stanford Eveleth, which Appeared in the Toronto Saturday Night of Dec. 7th, 1895.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-A short time ago I received by

mail a copy of the Toronto Saturday Night of Dec. 7th, sent me. I presume, by some one who knew that part of its contents would be of peculiar interest to/me. On looking it over, I noticed an article entitled "The Jerkers," which, from an introductory note by the editor endorsing the writer's views, I perceived to be a pretended description of a McDonaldite religious service. Stanford Eveleth is not a novice on this subject, as some pages of Miss Dexie, a nevel of which she is the authoress, are also devoted to a caricature of the worship of the same people. In this, her second, venture no improvement can be discerned. Equally free rein is given to the imagination; equally little regard is paid

The nature of the descriptions in Miss Dexie called forth, it seems, sharp criticisms from several parties. The reputation of Miss Dexie was at stake, nce the communication in question, plainly avowed object being to set and answer those criticisms. meet and answer those criticisms.

As I am the pastor of the church at Birch Hill and preached there on the Sabbath in September when Stanford Eveleth was present, in Justice to myself and the people among whom I labor, I cannot allow her report of the service to go by unanswered. I have clear recollection of all that oc-curred, the discourse delivered, the mnifestations made, including the unseemly behavior of Stanford Eveand without hesitation must characterize that part of the article which is devoted to the preacher and ermon as direct falsehood, and the paragraphs which are occupied with escription of the demonstrations some of the worshippers as gross exaggeration. Indeed, I am greatly surrised that any one could have the daring to append their signature to such a communication.

That "the preacher declared that

without bodily works (or jerks) faith was of no effect," is as false as anything can be. Such a statement rever made in Birch Hill or anywhere else. I never held such a ridiculous view of the conditions required for the lively exercise of faith. In the course of the sermon passages bearing upon the subject, which was Faith, were quoted and explained, among others the following: "Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well! the devils also believe and tremble. But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?" From these verses, a mere literal belief in the truths of Christianity was shown not to be sufficient ground to build upon for salvation, and the works here mentioned were shown not to find fulfill-ment in the works of the person who is a Christian in name only, nor in the works of the hypocrite, however fair

That the McDonaldites regard Bible term 'works" as in all cases signifying the demonstrations of some of the worshippers in their meetings, an extraordinary statement. show its absurdity, I will select a few passages containing the term, out of a large number, in which the meaning of the term is equally clear. your conversation honest among the Gentiles, that whereas they speak against you as evil-doers, they may by your good works, which they shall behold, glorify God in the day of visitation." * * * "Alexander the contation. "Alexander the persmith did me much evil. The Lord reward him according to his works.

Here are two representative case which cannot by any process be shown to have the shadow of an application to the demonstrations of any worship pers. Stanford Eveleth probably diff. not know there were such pass and so many of them, or, worse she did not care whether or not, when she made her sweeping statement. A gard to views of McDonaldites across her mind. She lays hold of it. subjects it to no criticism, but rushes to the press and proclaims it to the

A little further on it is declared When signs of exhaustion were vis ible, they were urged to 'go on from strength to strength,' quoting other passages, but subverting them to suit the occasion." This is of a piece with what has already been dealt with and contains not a particle of truth. The concluding portion of the sermon was directed to those who might be weak in fatth. Such were encouraged to hope in the mercy of the Lord by His promise, as in the 84th Psalm, "They one of them appeareth in Zion before God," and by other passages of a simi lar nature.

With regard to the closing remark sorry to close the meeting when pure fabrication.

The editor of the Toronto Saturday Night will no doubt make the amende honorable for having given endorsation to a communication containing matter of a libelious, not to say slanderous nature.

It should not be necessary for me

in view of the foregoing, to occupy much of your space in replying to anything further contained in the ar ticle. If any part of it should have been written with caution and scrupulous regard for truth, t a sketch of the sermon. When it is proven that these important elements are given no place at all in that sketch as unworthy of the slightest rel "The actions of these people are as eculiar as their belief," is a peculiar statement when the prebelief may still be peculiar in view of Stanford Eveleth when preventing the despatch of soldiers to Adrica.

Corporate the Barnesville and Norton view of Stanford Eveleth when she learns that it is set forth in the chair.—Bill agreed to.—Adjourned.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All er Catchism. A large share of the

FARM FENCING

At Prices to Suit Our Farmers.

Manufact'red Sold by the

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co. STIJOHN, N. B.

Do Not Prepare to Build-or Buy Until You Have Seen Our Fencing,

Factory on Johnston's Wharf, Off Water Street, A. J. MACHUM, Manager E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary. . . 131

THE LUMBER CUT. E. H. Eagles, the well known lumber surveyor, returned Monday from trip of several weeks up river. To Sun man Mr. Eagles stated that if the present cold snap holds on all the

between here and Hampstead will be safely delivered on the bank of the river by the end of this week. The total cut of spruce is about four million feet. Mr. Eagles will survey about half of it and James Holly & Son and Tapley Bros. each have about million feet. The logs will go principally to the mills of Stetson, Cutler & Co., Barnhill and Dunn Bros. About half a million feet of pine logs will also be got out by different parties. The total cut is much larger than last year and the lumber is of better qual-

Fope Leo's chair carriers are out on strike. They want more pay.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker will conclude mandments at 12.30 today. On Wed nesday Rev. A. D. Dewdney, rector of St. James', will open a course of five addresses on the following subjects: Wednesday, A Look Backward; Thirsday, A Look Forward; Friday, A Look Inward; Saturday, A Look Outward Monday, A Look Upward.

The members of the Brotherhood extend a most cordial invitation to all classes of men to be present at these noon-day services. Large numbers are attending daily, but the room in the Church of England Institute will hold more. Come, if you only have an hour for dinner. You can take half of that time from the world to commune with Many of our young men in stores and offices manage to spend twenty-five minutes each day in this way. Won't you join them?

CLOTHING

FRASER, FRASER & CO. have their Spring and Summer Stock of Men, Boys and Children's Clothing in now.

\$4.80 WILL BUY A NICE BLUE SUIT. \$6.00 WILL BUY AN EXCELLENT TWEED SUIT.

Write us for whatever Clothing you may want, and your letter will have prompt attention......

FRASER, FRASER & CO., 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

intelligence of the world, however, is of whom is surely worthy of more confound in those who hold that belief. yestigation has proved their actions three years ago, when the revival was not to be spiritual but physical." Mc-in full progress. He gave his opinion spiritual in their actions. They have in an article published in "The Theoalways thought that such as are spiritual in their actions belonged to fairytheir works may appear, but only in the works of the person led by the spirit of God, were shown to be, in short, the fruit of the spirit, love, joy, short, the fruit of the spirit, love, joy, short, the fruit of the spirit, love, joy, tions, however, such as are made in daily walk, business, etc., which must recognized in the United Presbyterian and have been gladly received. which they are not at all peculiar, according to Stanford Eveleth's own language. "His daily walk is no different, worldly pleasures are as keen-ly enjoyed, the best of the bargain is as eagerly sought for as among non professors;" and here the distorted view of a religious character entertained by this novel reporter should be noted, as if it were a sin to enjoy worldly pleasures and to strive for success in business. But to return to the investigation which she speaks and understanding "actions" as signifying the demonstrations frequently seen in McDonaldite meetings, we are told that investigation has proved them to be "exaggerated hysteria." It would be of consequence to know who conducted the investigation. No doubt an investigation was held before and after the meeting at Birch Hill. But when regard for truth is lacking in the participants in any investigation the finding can have no value. She

has shifted ground since writing Miss Dexie. There the cause of the demonstrations is said to be demoniacal possssion, as may be seen in the following quotation from the book: What makes them do it, Dexie?"

"'And there was in the synagogue many people possessed of the devil;' that is the only solution of the mystery "And there was one woman amor

them who had seven devils, and that is she with the crutches, I think." We would surely expect "exaggerated hysteria" the solution of the mystery in the second paragraph the following: for light driving. They certainly give an outward and visible sign of something, whether it is an inward and spiritual grace is better keep on investigating, as she is

The following lines are worthy of note, as manifesting in an amusing will be caused by a shrinking of the their authoress: "One young lady, who by her re-

inement of manner I at first judged to be an outsider, an observer like myself, etc." The implied refinement uffers when contrasted with the general character of the article, with the malignity of its closing paragraphs, and with the excerpt from the book.

The McDonaldites; as the followers of the late Rev. Donald McDonald are known by the respectable portion of I try to straighten it the colt falls the people of this province, the oppro-brious name "jerkers" being with but few exceptions confined to the rufflan element, are an intelligent, prosperous and pious class, numbering more than five thousand, belonging to the Church of Scotland and ministered to at present by three clergymen of that church. A few years ago a great revival of religion began among them under the ministry of the Rev. John Goodwill, similar to the two great revivals during the ministry of the late Mr. Mc-Donald and has not yet ceased.

Rev. A. W. Mahon, B. D., a prom-inent clergyman of the United Presbyterian church of Canada, the opinion

sideration than that of the authoress Continuing, it is declared "that in- of Miss Dexie, visited our meetings Donaldites make no claim to being of revival, singing and demonstrations ful Revival." His opinion differs en-

tirely from that of Stanford Eveleth church, and have been gladly received into that church without re-ordination Profession of conversion in our churches is thought good qualification for other

membership in other churches. In conclusion, I would say to Stanford Eveleth that before again posing as a religious reformer it would be well for her to look up the Decalogue ment. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

DONALD M. CAMPBELL Orwell, P. E. I.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all ques-tions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

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

S. S. S .- I have a horse 12 years old that has had a ringbone on the hind foot for years, but has shown only slight lameness until lately. He is now very lame, walks on the toe, and is worse going up hill. When in the stable he stands on the well foot most arrived at by investigation and given of the time. The ringbone does not in the first paragraph of the article of appear any larger, and I think there Dec. 7th to be rigidly adhered to. It is some trouble in the stifle joint. The passing strange, therefore, to find horse has had good care, and is used

Ans.—The only treatment of any value for your case would be severe firing and then blistering with mer-Stanford Eveleth had cury biniodide. The lameness having existed so long would make a cure difevidently altogether in a haze yet with ficult. You would probably find benefit from using shoes with very high nanner the vanity and conceit of muscles of that region, due to resting the limb so much. It would disappear if the lameness were cured.

> L. P. D.-I have a Clyde colt with very hairy legs. Would clipping have a tendency to prevent scratches? Ans.-I would not advise clipping.

ed neck. I found it cast in the stall one morning nearly dead. Now the down. Would you advise me what to

Ans.-When the colt was cast he to bones of the neck, and the fall when you try to straighten is due to prester let a veterinarian see the case. It will be very difficult of cure.

P. S. C .- I have a horse that cut his tongue severely with a piece of glass. Ans,-Keep on gruel and soft feed for a few days; sponge the wound out every day and dress with a saturated CITY NI

The Chief Eve Week in St

Together With from Correspon Exchang

When ordering the a WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the PO which the paper is gethat of the office to w it sent.
Remember! The NA office must be sent ensure prompt compli

NOTICE TO CORRE News corresponde mailed in time to re not later than Satur to ensure insertion in

Until further notic market will open at 7 at 5.30 p. m.

SUN of the followin

at Florenceville and o Rev. W. Hav Aitken church, 5th avenue

New York. Mary Ann wife of Mountain Sunday, of her age.

Burglars entered th ard Currey at Beec Co., recently and carri worth of boots and Rev. Chas. E. Main the Church of Englan

mark, Victoria Co., h riage. Dr. T. D. Walker ha coroner in place of D ington, resigned, and

a commissioner of th hospital in place of I Zachariah Welton, as Uncle Zach, and est man in Sussey on the 1st inst. At

owner in the parish Urban Johnston, M. has been presented by with an address and in recognition of his half of the Acadians lature fifteen years a their only representa

Capt. W. T. Dryde the topsail schoone from R. I. Hart & is 143 tons register 1882. Capt. Dryden her here and put her -Parrsboro Leader.

The Licensed Victo tion has elected the cers: George W. J. M. A. Finn, vice-p Ready, treasurer; F. van. John Walsh ar executive committee

The Welcome Soap out new price lists nouncing a large prices on "Welcome" soaps. This chang consumer to hereafte come" at 5 cents an 4 cents per single bar

J. J. Kupkey, de Andover, passed to Dorchester wit sentenced by Judg the Victoria county sitting, to three for attempted rape.

C. F. and F. R. E completed a long sl ing to their mill at will effect a large sa handling logs. The one-half miles in l with the inner su such a way as to fo shaped trough.

Board of Health ending March 7th, w 3; diabetes, 1; bron birth, 1; endocardi ingitis, 1; tuberco pleuro-pneumonia. dent (result of fall) tis and convulsions. cerebral disease. lungs, 1; total, 16.

> Estella, the little ford Crawford of Co., was recently her clothes catch mother was absent The brick reside street recently pur Manchester, and w ceiving very extens been bought by W. chester. Robertso will reside in it .-

The Furness line two large and well to their already la don City was laur and the Chicago low. The new bo carrying capacity Newton of the H this port, will tal Chicago City, Cap friends here, who he is to be taken St. John route,

CING

Tarmers.

turing Co.

ve Seen Our Fencing.

Vater Street.

KETCHUM, Secretary.

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JG.

eir Spring and Sum-Clothing in now.

UE SUIT. NT TWEED SUIT.

may want, and your

eet, St. John, N. B.

urely worthy of more conle, visited our meetings ago, when the revival was ress. He gave his opinion nging and demonstrations published in "The Theo-the heading "A Wonder-His opinion differs enhat of Stanford Eveleth aldites are not "ignored. other denominations are itredance at our services, to be benefitted thereby. eDonaldite churches are the United Presbyteria have been gladly received irch without re-ordination. conversion in our church t good qualification for in other churches.

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NALD M. CAMPBELL.

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DEPARTMENT.

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mark, Victoria Co., has been granted a provincial license to solemnize mar-

ington, resigned, and Dr. H. G. Addy ner of the General Public ospital in place of Dr. Hetherington. as Uncle Zach, and perhaps the old—will take in considerable cargo here est man in Sussex, died at his home Pilot Conlon brought har round on the 1st inst. At one on the 1st inst. At one time Uncle Zach was a large farmer—and mill-

owner in the parish at Waterford. Urban Johnston, M. P. P. for Kent,

register, and was built in nic were in fown yesterday." 1882. Capt. Dryden expects to bring her here and put her in the coal trade. OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED

The Licensed Victualler's association has elected the following officers: George W. Jones, president; M. A. Finn, vice-president; James Ready, treasurer, F. H. Street, D. W. McCormick, M. Hogan, Richard Sullivan, John Walsh and John McCenn,

The Welcome Soap Co. are sending out new price lists and circulars announcing a large reduction in their prices on "Welcome" and "Maple Leaf" soaps. This change will enable the consumer to hereafter obtain the "Welcome" at 5 cents and "Maple Leaf" at

will effect a large saving in the cost of handling logs. The slide is three and one-half miles in length and is constructed by placing logs side by side with the inner surface flattened in (Daily Sun, 10th inst.) such a way as to form a continuous V

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending March 7th, were: Consumption, 3; diabetes, 1; bronchitis, 1; premature birth, 1; endocarditis, 1; spinal men-ingitis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; pleuro-pneumonia, 1; consumption of lungs, 1; epithelioma of neck, 1; accident (result of fall), 1; acute bronchitis and convulsions, 1; exhaustion from cerebral disease, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; total, 16.

Estella, the little daughter of Wilford Crawford of Carlisle, Carleton Co., was recently burned to death by her clothes catching fire while her mother was absent for a few minutes. The brick residence on Princess street recently purchased by James Manchester, and which has been receiving very extensive alterations, has been bought by W. G. Smith of Man-chester, Robertson & Allison's, who will reside in it.-Globe.

The Furness line people are adding two large and well equipped steamers to their already large fleet. The Lon-don City was launched the other day

The Furness liner Halifax City, Captain Newton, arrived on Friday morning from London via Halifax with about 600 tons of cargo. She left Halifax at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning and had fresh winds and smooth water to Cape Sable. From that to Dr. T. D. Walker has been appointed snow. The steamer did not make coroner in place of Dr. G. A. Hether-more than 3-1-2 miles an hour coming cargo was discharged at the Furness warehouse, and at 5 p. m. she moved

The Montreal Gazette, Saturday: "The order transferring Captain Chi-nic from Fredericton, N. B., to St. Johns, Que., has been re-affirmed, and Urban Johnston, M. P. P. for Kent, has been presented by his compatriots with an address and gold headed cane in recognition of his services on behalf of the Acadians while in the legislature fifteen years ago, when he was their only representative.

Capt. W. T. Dryden has purchased the topsail schooner Mabel Howard from R. L. Hart & Co., Halifax, She is 143 tons register, and was built in the first of St. Johns, and Captain Chinic at the fown years ago, when he was form R. L. Hart & Co., Halifax, She is 143 tons register, and was built in the matter.

Johns, Que., has been re-affirmed, and Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Chinic, and Captain Chinic, and

> good prices for them by writing to Jno Lindsay, lock box 3, Paris, Ontario. He furnishes the best of references, and pays from \$1.00 to \$150.00 each for the rarer kinds. The stamps are worth more when left on the envelopes. Old

B. and P. E. I. in quantities. STEAMSHIP NOTES.

The Halifax City sailed for London via Halifax at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. She carried away a large quantity of western goods.

The Warwick of the Donaldson line sailed on Sunday afternoon for Glas-

Cargo.

(Daily Sun, 10th inst.)

The five stock for the Lake Ontario will arrive at Carleton this morning. There are 200 head of cattle, 665 sheep and about 100 houses. Weither Roffey, the representative of Gordon & Iromside, is at the Royal. He says he has charge of all the cattle except 15. His firm are shipping 105 head, all American stotle, Geo. Cameron 21 and Mr. Shepard 59. S. J. Hall of Williams & Hall of Bowman, wille is also at the Royal. His firm are shipping the other 15 head of cattle and the 565 sheep, all of which are American stock. Mr. Hall says he will have stock here for all the other Beaver line boats.

The mail for Grest Britain per s. s. Lake Ontario will close at the post office at all addressed "Via Beaver Line." The public will note that these steamers make good time, and further that the Lake Ontario is the fast boat of the time.

The following is the list of passengers per ss. Lake Superior due this evening or early tomorrow: Miss M. Sutherland, C. B. Hall, G. S. Healper, D. Reid, C. H. Johnston, T. J. Berry, Jas. Bell, R. Bell, Mrs. Green and two chridren, E. C. Jones, C. S. Watkins, E. Rive, A. P. Jannings, G. W. Crumpton, Miss Mary Ketghley, Mr. Vernes A. E. Parrotti, Miss Harriet Derry, Juo, Clarke, Chas. Read, M. Jethahan, C. J. Renoylds, C. Harrison, M. A. Euhand, Mr. Beack, J. Powell, M. Granlund, John Granlund, F. Meagher, W. McVicay, K. J. Guet-open, C. F. Fotare, J. Johnston, S. Talbot, M. Fullgraft, Mrs. Fergusan.

ONNORPTION CURED.

two large and well equipped steamers to their already large fleet. The London City was launched the other day and the Chicago City will soon follow. The new boats will each have a carrying capacity of 10,000 tons. Capt. Newton of the Halifax City, now at this port, will take command of the Chicago City. Capt. Newton has many friends here, who while regretting that he is to be taken off the London and St. John route, will hear with pleasure of his promotion. The new steamers will run between London and Boston.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an Bast India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Carrying capacity of 10,000 tons. Capt. Newton of the Halifax City, now at this port, will take command of the Chicago City. Capt. Newton has many friends here, who while regretting that he is to be taken off the London and St. John route, will hear with pleasure of charge, to all who desire it this recipe. In German, French or English, with 11 directions for preparing and using. Sembly manifest the commandation of the Chicago City. Capt. Newton has many friends here, who while regretting that he is to be taken off the London and St. John route, will hear with pleasure of the commandation of the Chicago City will soon follow and the command of the Chicago City. Capt. Newton has many fire lower in thousands of cases, the curtain plants, after having tested its wonderful curtain powers in thousands of cases, the curtain plants and the commandation of the commandation of the Chicago City will sake command the commandation of the Chicago City. Capt. Newton has many fire horizontal transfer of the specific of

Making a total of \$50,000.

These estimates, the secretary explained, were exclusive of any sum necessary for the proposed high school building, which would have to be raised by the sale of deentures.

The chairman of the finance committee seponted that J. M. Robinson had inquired as to whether school bond 277 A, held by aim, would be paid by the board. On motion at was resolved to notify the Bank of New Brunswick through its solicitor that the board repudiates the bond.

THE ORATORIO SOCIEY. The annual meeting of the Oratorio society was held Monday night, the president presiding. The attendance

James F. Robertson was elected president; Rev. Mr. Mathers, vice-president; F. O. Allison, secretary; A.

H. H. Pickett and Mr. Bourne for ser- Lte

Parties having old postage stamps ening made a brief speech, in which received on letters before 1870 can get he spoke of the work of the society during the past year and predicted year.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

On Saturday evening, May 7th, number of friends assembled at the Baptist parsonage, St. Martins, to welcome the return of their pastor, Rev. Wm. J. Thompson, from a short vacation, when the following a was presented by Joseph H. Bradshaw:

To Rev. Wm. J. Thompson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, St. Mar-

nized and appreciated. The little sift we offer you is of no intrinsic value, but it is rich in gratitude and respect. Please accept it, and with it our united

filling the spacious parlors almost to overflowing. An impromptu pro-gramme, musical and literary, was carried through with great spirit and most heartily enjoyed by all. Before separating Dr. Taylor proposed the health of the teaching profession, couhealth of the teaching profession, coupled with very hearty words of appreciation for them and their work. Dr. Anderson proposed the health of Dr. and Mrs. Taylor. Both toasts were duly honored, and Auid Lang Synchules. was sung to conclude a most engaging reunion, which every teacher present will hope may be repeated in the not too far distant future.—Chariottetown

worst of it. When he got the boat done he couldn't launch it. It was too heavy for one man to handle. If he had only had an arrangement like the capstan of a ship he might have managed. He understood how to do it, but lacked the tools. How often we find ourselves at a dead stand for that same reason. Let me give you a fresh illustration tied up for a moment in the following letter, which must first be read before we can rightly come at

"In the spring of 1884," says our correspondent, "I got into a low, weak way, not being able to imagine what had happened to me. My strength kept ebbing away till I had scarcely the desire or ability to do anything. I felt as tired as if I had just arrived

vices endered as officers during the health. I picked and minced over my past year.

President Kobertson during the every tasted good nor did me any good after I had eaten it. Instead of warming, omforting, and stimulating me, as it used to do, it gave me distress at the stomach, pain at the chest, and a sin-gular feeling of tightness around the waist, as though a belt were buckled

too snug around me.

After a time the condition of my stomach seemed to grow worse. There mentioned by others, and occasionally a feeling of faintness and sinking, almost like the ground giving way under

one's feet." (Remark: An eminent London physician, in one of his books, describes this sinking feeling as one of the most appalling and frightful that it is rossible to experience. It is not the body but the mind that suffers. I, the present writer, have had two attacks of it, and pray to have no more. It is like unto the overshadowing of the Death Angel's wing, with the mind fully conscious of the situation. The cause is uric acid poison in the blood, one of the products of prolonged indi-

"When this sinking feeling came on," continues the letter, "it weighed me down like a nightmare. Finally I got to be so weak I could only walk slowly and feebly. The doctor who prescribed for me said my complaint was dyspepsia, but his medicine had no pereptible effect.

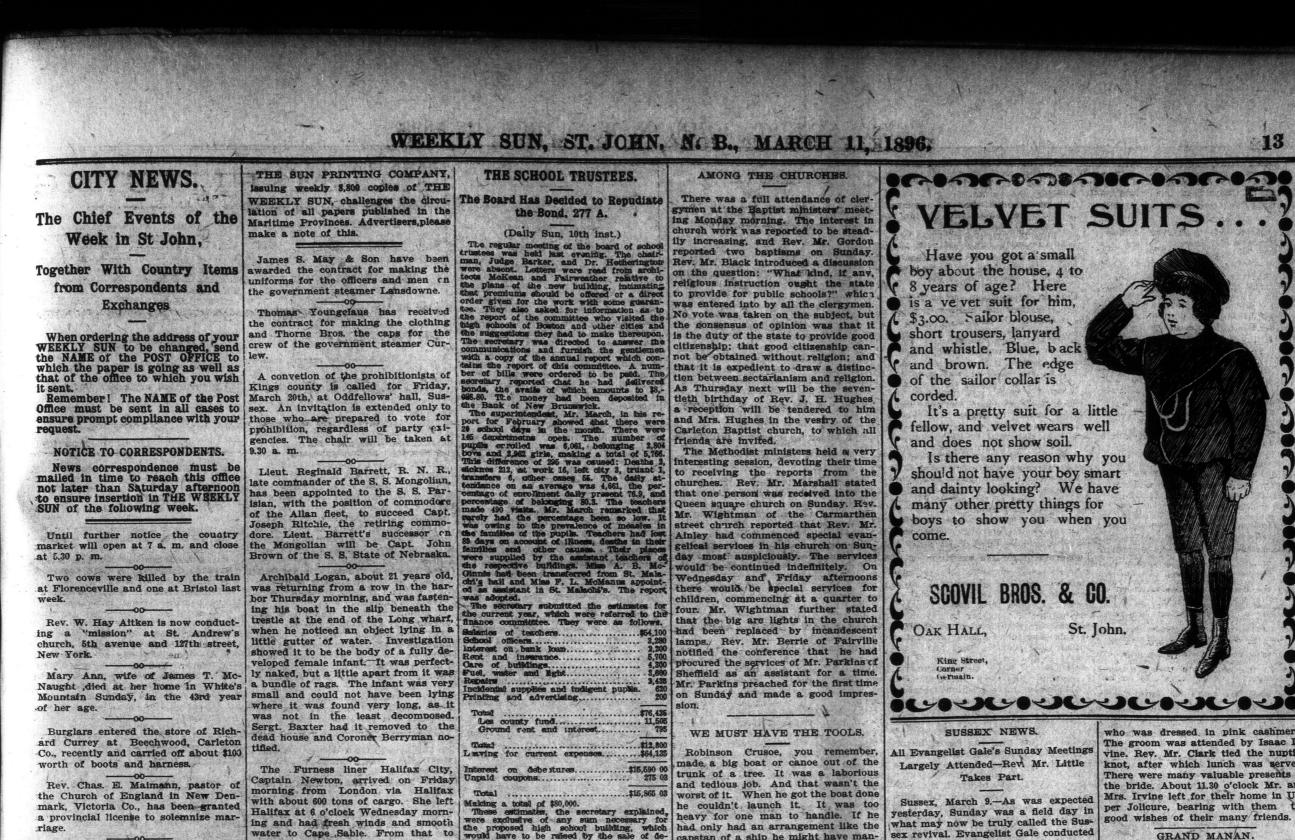
"I continued like this for eight years; not always the same, but now better and then worse. Yet in all that long time there was not a day when I could say I was well. No medicine or treat-ment seemed right for me, and I al-

cover my former health.

"In March, 1892, Mother Seigel's
Syrup was recommended to me as
having done wonders in cases like
mine, even when they were head fail. standing and everything else had fail-ed. No harm to try it, we thought, and got a bottle from Mr. Grime, the chemist in Bolton Road; and after taking it I felt great relief. My appetite quickly improved, and I could eat without pain. When I had taken two or three bottles more the vad symptoms had all gone, and I was as well as ever. My husband also took the medicine with the same good results. You may publish my letter and refer thousands in me (Signed) (Mrs.) Misses inquirers to me. (Signed) (Mrs.) Eliza-beth Wilson, 5 Northcote Street, Bolton Road, Darwen, March 1st, 1895." The lesson in this interesting narra-tive is too plain for us to miss it. Our old friend Crusoe was not able to launch his boat for the want of ma-chinery. Similarly the doctor who at-tended Mrs. Wilson was not able to the right remedy. His opinion as to her complaint was entirely correct. She was suffering from chronic dyspepsia, precisely as he told her. But alas! It is one thing to know what could be another another. ought to be done and quite another o have the knowledge and means to

do it.

Between these two things (over this wide gap) stands Mother Seigel's Syrup, just as between the two sides of the Thames stands London bridge.



Sussex, March 9.-As was expected yesterday, Sunday was a field day in what may now be truly called the Sussex revival. Evangelist Gale conducted three services yesterday, which were no less interesting than those held since he came to Sussex. The service conducted by him in the afternoon to men and boys over 15 years of age was perhaps the most worthy of notice, the church being filled to the utmost. A very large number have possibly been attracted by the fame of the inst. His mother, Mrs. Wooster, is a speaker, which has spread to the surrounding country, the sleighing being and daughter of the late Geo. T. Cory, good and the day a very pleasant one. Episcopal clergyman. An appropriate and fervent prayer was offered up by Rev. H. W .Little, rector of Trinity church, which was concluded with the Lord's prayer, the congregation, led by Mr. Gale, repeating it after the rector. After some exception of Dark Harbor, which the exception of Dark Harbor, which we exception of Dark Harbor, which the exception of Dark Harbor, which was concluded with the exception of Dark Harbor, which was concluded with the Lord's prayer, the series and harder to capture than congregation, led by Mr. Gale, repeating it after the rector. cellent singing by the choir, led by Mr.

Evarts, Mr. Gale, who seemed at his best, based his remarks on the words:

"Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." He spoke earnestly on the subject, and said this text, as it rings and all other kinds of fish. is with men who sow ,so it is with sows seeds of vice in another man's and will immediately commence build home would surely suffer punishment ing his factory. in his own. Be sure your sins will find | Mrs. Albert Wooster left for Sackyou out. The speaker gave many illus- ville to see her son, Scott Wooster, who is often exemplified within family circles. He spoke plainly upon the infidel
E. A. McNeil of Deer Island has ity of a number of men and said sooner or later, in some form or another, had Donald went on a business trip to reaped the harvest of sin. The speaker held that the only relief was by making complete confession and active COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE. cepting Christ. The man who is guilty of one sin is as bad in the sight of God as the man who is guilty of many. Halifax returned from Fredericton or They are all sinners alike. The hardest Saturday. A Sun reporter saw Mr man to reach heaven is the man who Boak at the Royal hotel. He said is living almost a perfect life, and they interviewed Hon. Messrs. Twee-yet who is not a Christian. He is the die, White and Mitchell of the local most dangerous man for young men government at the capital and found

ed for when the meeting was brought In the evening the attendance was very much the largest of any since Mr. Gale began holding his meetings here, fully one thousand being present. There were two cases of ladies fainting, attributable to the closeness can, was elected mayor by the largest of the room.

It is the intention of the promoters of this work to have the places of business closed on Thursday next. WESTMORLAND CO.

mill, and in a few days the mill will mile to 2.14 in the mile post race, and stop sawing in order to place the en- the ten-mile in-door record to 23.31. gine and make other repairs, to put the gear in good condition for next

eason's work. Owing to the freshet yesterday a number of cellars on Main street and Owing to the freshet yesterday the basement of the Presbyterma church were flooded. This morning while Bruce Farrel was sharpening a stake for his wood

shed his axe glanced and cut a gash in his right foot.

Ten miles inter-club cup race—C. S. Wells riss; J.M.Edwards, second; time. On one day last week a bat flew into the residence of W. B. Deacon and was captured by Miss Deacon. Lumbering is at a standstill on account of the recent thaw.

Last Saturday afternoon the Juvenile Templars were given a drive by the Good Templars into E. J. Smith's lumber camp at St. Andre, and on their return were served with a sumptuous lunch at the Juvenile Temple. Jolicure, March 5.-One of those very pleasing social events took place at the residence of Busby Oulton on the evening of the 4th inst. The occasion was the marriage of his daughter, was the marriage of the day was Eliza, to Beverly Irvine. The day was very disagreeable, but this did not date a happy crowd of young people from being at the wedding. The looked charming in a costu me of pale blue lusterine, with silk and lace trim-mings. She carried a bouquet of white roses and wore a train. She was at-

who was dressed in pink cashmere. The groom was attended by Isaac Irvine. Rev. Mr. Clark tied the nuptial knot, after which lunch was served. There were many valuable presents to the bride. About 11.30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Irvine left for their home in Upper Jolicure, bearing with them the good wishes of their many friends.

GRAND MANAN.

Grand Manan, March 7.-It is reported that Henry Lyle is going to

Island this season.
Robert Wooster, son of Howard Wooster of Grand Harbor, died on the 28th ult and was buried on the 3rd niece of the late Samuel R. Thompson

No fish are reported about the island with the exception of Dark Harbor,

E. A. McNeil of Deer Island has been visiting here. Miss Mabel Mc-

Halifax returned from Fredericton on pattern after him, saying that a man the government disposed to give as-leading as good a life as this man sistance towards the construction of without Christ is well enough. In con- a cold storage warehouse here. Messrs. clusion Mr. Gale pleaded with the unconverted to accept Christ, and a very
large number, mainly young men, responded to his invitation and went into the vestry of the church to be prayminent of our business men.

BANGOR'S MAYOR.

majority on record. The republicans

ATHLETIC.

World's Records Broken Shediac, March 6.—R. C. Tait has purchased a large engine from E. Leonard & Sons to replace the two engines that are now running his saw world's records were broken—the one-nill, and in a few days the mill will be to 2.14 in the reliable to 2.14

> Dolmar second; time, 2.30 3-5.
> One-mile post race—Vincent took first quarter; Langueli second; Ed-wards, third and last. Vincent finished second for the mile; time, 2.14 Ten miles inter-club cup race—C. S. 25 3-5 (world's record).

CABBAGES FROM EUROPE.

The European cabbage is capturing the U.S. market. Formerly there was a duty of Sc. per head, now they are free. Germany, Denmark and Hohand can raise them cheap and the steamers carry them practically as ballast, charging very little freight. The last steamer from Copenhagen to New York brought 225 caricads, and the steamer before is said to have had much more. They sell cheap, and the U.S. cabbage growers are angry.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

\$1.25 to any address in Canada or price. GURRINE LUNDY, Barbare, 59 Ger

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Report of Committee on Public Accounts Creates Some Discussion.

The Laneaster Water Bill Adopted—Bill to In-corporate New Brunswick Central Railway.

Fredericton, march 6.-Hon. Mr. Emintroduced a bill incorporating the Harvey Hall company; Mr. Mitchell, amending the act incorporating the Farmers and Dairymen's association; also amending the law im posing certain taxes on certain incorporated companies and corporations; Mr. Dibblee, incorporating the Wood-stock Electric Railway, Light and Power company; Mr. Mitchell, amending the law imposing certain taxes on life insurance agents; Mr. Tweedie, exempting a certain property in New-castle, Northumberland county, from

Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee, Mr. Fowler from the corporation committee, Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee, and Mr. White from the law practice and procedure committee submitted reports.

Mr. Killam from the public accounts committee submitted the following re-

Your committee proceeded from page to age of said report to the end thereof, and und all the stems as set touth therein companied by proper vouchers, so far as sey could ascertain.

Your committee destre to express their stillistaction with the attention paid them com day to day by the auditor general, tying, as he did, satisfaction and prompt planation to the various matters containing his report; also to the order and neatless in which the accounts were presented. aplanation to a specific also to the series of the list report; also to the series of the series of

Mr. Killam moved that the report be

port was received he desired to make a few remarks. It would be noticed \$67,995.15 was put down as a balance carried to 1896. On page 152 the over diture on board of works was given as \$34,414.71, and on page 244 was given \$3,620.40 as the over expenditure not redeemed. He had therefore contended that' the committee should reliability of the province was \$113,530, instead of \$67,995.15. He had expressthe provincial secretary, as a member of the committee, had said that in the nouse was the proper place for him to (Pinder) a strange thing that a member of the government should this year for the first time be a member of that committee, thus constituting himself a judge of his own accounts. The auditor general had everything in good order; no fault could be found with him except that he should not be likely to be removed, it was natural that the auditor general should not feel himself in an independent posi-

Hon. Mr. Blair said he would have thought that the hon, member who so heartily applauded everything done by the dominion government would have hesitated in criticising the appointment of a member of the govern-ment upon the committee of public accounts. On that committee at Ottawa several members of the government were appointed. He (Blair) thought it was exceedingly advisable that a member of the government should be might explain matters which were within his special knowledge. He member had any objection to the presence of the provincial secretary upon objection at the time the appointment If the hon, member thought the accounts had been falsified, or if he had any other ground of complaint, why did he not submit a committee so that his views might appear side by side with those of the

najority.
Dr. Stockton—How could he do that under the new rules? Hon. Mr. Blair said he was surprised at the ignorance of the hon. gentleman. He had no unwillingness to instruct him, however, for he had been doing that for a long term of years. a resolution before the committee that resolution, though it might not have carried, would have been placed in possession of the house and thus no doubt would reach the country, which was the chief aim the hon. member had in view. The views of the hon. member, who had such infinite experience in the construction of public works upon the St. John river, would no dcubt have carried much greater weight with the country than all the other members of the committee com-

Dr. Stockton said this seemed to be a controversy between the King of the Nackawick and the sagamore of the Otnabog. The course taken by the hon. member was the very course which had been recommended to him by the provincial secretary. Technically it was true that the house apmittees, but in reality they were se-lected by the government, because the nominating committee had a majority of members who were supporters of the government. It might be true embers of the government at Ottawa served upon some of the committees, but these committees were composed of fifty or sixty members. In the whole history of this province from confederation down no member of the government had ever been apretary was really passing judgment upon his own accounts. The auditor general of New Brunswick was not an

ed by the government. Why e hon, member objected to the mber for York moving his resolu-

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—That is not true.
How could any objection be made to
any motion he might make? Mr. Pitts thought the method adopted by the hon member for York was the only one he could have taken to get his views before the house. He (Pitts) had been unable to get a min-

ority report before the house in the celebrated Quinn matter. about that the better.

Mr. Pitts-Why? tried to back out of making the

Mr. Killam said he was surprised had been chairman of the committee of the committee of accounts asst year, and after members of committee had culled from the auditor's report whatever suited their purpose, they lost interest and could not be got together to make a report, At the meeting of the committee this was a binder to a certain extent. I don't know that it is wise for a chairman. Yeas—Blair, Mitchell, White, Mott, O'Brien (Northumberland), Richard. Labillois, Johnston, Wells, Hill, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, McLeod, Beverldge, Venoit, Smith, Morrow, McCain, Lewis, Howe, Pinder to accounts asst year, and after members of committee of investigation of the committee their bind accounts asst year, and after members of committee of investigation of the committee of At the meeting of the committee this year he (Killam) moved that they go through the auditor's report page atter page, and if any geatleman had any objection to make he should point out the item. On the committee of public accounts at Oftawa, composed of sixty members, were at least pine members of the government, who were thus placed in position to explain and efend their administration. The provincial secretary had given all information asked for by the commitinformation asked for by the committee this year in as prompt and full a manner as possible and had not sought to induce any member of the committee to favor the government. (Sumner) would give the provincial If anything had been left undone it secretary the credit of having suggest-

opportune, if not wholly improper, upon the motion that the report be received, that the house should discuss the manner of the auditor general's the hon member for York (Pinder) ceived his appointment. As a matter of fact, the present auditor general had not been appointed by this government at all, but had occupied the office long before they came into pow-minority report could be made, and er. It seemed to him (White) not was informed that under the new proonly proper, but an eminently expedient thing that a member of the govhad asked if the opposition members tee of accounts to explain whatever called for explanation that was with-in his knowledge. On the dominion brought in the matter could be brought public accounts committee there were before the house. no less than nime members of the Hon. Mr. Mitchell—What I said was government, including the heads of that the matter of the floating liabiliall the great spending departments. ty had been discussed over and over he was surprised that the hon. member for York should object to our fol- to discuss it again you could do so. lowing in the footsteps of his friends

Dr. Alward said he had not under- ous and given the opposition

xactly the same way. Dr. Alward-The tenure of office is

Hon. Mr. Blair-It may be different, but in fact it is not.
Dr. Alward said he understood the objection made by the hon, member from York to the presence of the pro-vincial secretary on the committee to be that he might have an intimidating effect upon the auditor general when information was sought to be

obtained. What was the necessity of the change? Hon. Mr. Blair-Do you think it is wrong to have a member of the gov-ernment on that committee. Dr. Alward-I don't express myself

on that point at all. Hon. Mr. Mitchell said he had never suspected that his appointment on the committee was going to make so much comment. He had thought that it was extremely praper that a member of the government who knew something about the public expenditure should be on that committee. He was well aware of the practice at assessing of taxes in Ottawa and thought it a good me John, Mr. Howe in the His experience with the doings of the to with amendments, public accounts committee of this Mr. Killam county house for the last twelve or thirteen years had convinced him that it was the city of Moncton, Mr. Howe in desirable that it should include a the chair. Agreed to with amendmember of the government in its num-ber, who could explain in a moment many matters as to which the committee otherwise would remain in for the town of Woodstock, Mr. Howe doubt, or only reach a conclusion af- in the chair. Agreed to with amendmittee otherwise would remain in ter much labor and investigation. It ments. was rather far-fetched to insinuate mittee room. He would appeal to the opposition members of the committee as to whether he (Mitchell) had shown any desire to evade any question or cover up any item that was under consideration, or to hold back any papers asked for. He thought his presence on the committee had help-ed facilitate the work. Considering that the present auditor general had occupied his position for forty odd years, it was rather late in the day for the hon, member from St. John (Alward) to criticize the mode of his appointment. The committee of public accounts, year after year, had borne testimony to the efficiency of that official. And the present committee had expressed themselves in a similar many committee.

similar way. Mr. Sumner said that personally as a member of the committee of public ascounts he had been pleased to see mittee. He must plead ignorance to what the practice had been. He thought the provincial secretary made thought the provincial secretary made a government standpoint. He had supplied any information that was supplied any information that was asked for, but no more. He (Sumner) would not say that the auditor general appeared frightened or under restraint, but he thought it would have standpoint. Been better had he been able to promittee. He must plead ignorance to

ing to great roads and bridges and certain other matters, the production of which seemed to give him a good deal of trouble. He had been somewhat backward in producing the Fowler, introduced a bill amending

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-They were all Mr. Sumner-That may be so. only one I saw was an account which had been rendered for some \$300, and the auditor general had scaled it down

ating the Snider Mountain Public Hall company.

Mr. White committed a bill imposin.

page.
Mr. Killam—He said he had the scale

Mr. Killam said he was surprised at the criticism made by the honorable member for York. His (Killam's) experience had convinced him that some change should be made in order to get a report made to the house. He had been chairman of the committee was a binder to a certain extent. I had been chairman of the committee don't know that it is wise for a chair. Mr. Sumner-Well, I dild not see it.

because the opposition members ed that the report should be toned on the committee had not done their down.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-I would ask you Hon. Mr. White thought it was in- if we did not modify it to suit your

ceived, that the house should discuss the manner of the auditor general's apportunent. No complaint had been made as to the way in which that official discharged his duties. Of what chairman declared that the committee chairman declared that the chairman declared that Mr. Killam-Would you have accept-

hing that a member of the gov-ent should be upon the commit-or accounts to explain whatever of the report, but the provincial secretary said that when the report was

> Mr. Sumner thought the government could have afforded to be more gener-

they could. The opposition members men. For ward 2, the candidates are might have worked a little harder, but they find have any particular they did not have any particular to the worked all new men. For ward 2, the candidates are might have worked a little harder, but they did not have any particular to work the work of the wor knowledge nor anything to hang their ward 3, W. D. Martin, J. S. Magee and hats on.

Jas. T. Ryan. Mr. Martin sat at the

nothing wrong.

Mr. Sumner—Nothing that we could bear out the position taken by my hon. friend from York (Pinder) that he was almost asked to make the statement he has made when the report came to be brought in.

Mr. Killam's motion that the report be adopted was carried without divi-Mr. Porter recommitted the bill to revive and continue the act incorpor-

ating the town of Grand Falls. Howe in the chair. Agreed to Mr. Alward committed a bill authorizing the city of St. John to supply water to the inhabitants of the parish of Lancaster, county of St. John, Mr. Howe in the chair. Agreed

to with amendments. Mr. Shaw committed a bill amending the law relating to the levying and assessing of taxes in the city of St. John, Mr. Howe in the chair. Agreed

Mr. Killam committed a bill respecting the water and lighting system of

ments. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill pro viding for additional sewerage service

Mr. Shaw committed a bill authorthat he was in a position to intimidate or terrorize the auditor general. If the government desired to intimidate that official they could do it just as effectively outside as inside the comnidate private property that may be required in connection with civic improvements, com- Mr. Howe in the chair. The bill was under consideration at six o'clock. After supper the bill was further considered and agreed to with amend-

Mr. McLeod committed a bill to aming from prayer meeting became sudend chap. 39, 58th Victoria, entitled denly blind. He was assisted home by an act relating to peddlars, Mr. Howe leave to sit again.

eave, to sit again.

Mr. Morrow introduced a bill in- of one eye.—Shelburne Budget. corporating the New Brunswick Central Railway company. Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill

amending the act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons, Mr. Perter in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mett committed a bill to further revive and continue the act authther revive and continue the act auth-orizing the erection of a boom across from their mill to the Sissibou river,

Fowler, introduced a bill amending the law to revive and continue the act incorporating Moncton and Harvey Short Line Railway company.

Mr. White introduced a bill incorp Mr. White introduced a bill incorpor-ating the Snider Mountain Public Hall

the auditor general had scaled it down about \$70. I asked if he had any particular system in the matter and he said only his own judgment; that he allowed no particular price per language of the tax imposed upon dogs and for the protection of sheep, Mr. Dibblee in the chair.

Mr. White proposed several amendments, one of which was that 15 per cent. of the tax imposed upon dogs and cities should so into the county funds, out of which it is pur-posed to pay losses in consequence of

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to ex-

plain an act to incorporate the St. Stephen and Militown Railway Co., Mr. O'Brien in the chair. Bill agreed Mr. Shaw committed a bill to remove doubts relating to the marriage of Israel Isaacs and Carrie Hart, Mr.

O'Brien in the chair. Agreed to, with Dr. Lewis, in the absence and at the request of Hon. Mr Emmerson, com-mitted a bill to authorize the muni-

cipality of Albert to effect temporary loans, Mr Porter in the chair. Agreed to, with amendments.

Mr. Dibblee committed a bill to amend the acts incorporating and relating to the town of Woodstock, Mr. Porter in the chair. Agreed to, with amendments.—Adjourned

MONCTON.

The Civic Elections—The I. C. R. Men and Their Increase of Pay.

Moncton, March 8.-The civic elecions to take place on Monday are exciting much interest. There is a contest for all the seats except ward 1, where the two last year's aldermen, Messrs. Dunlap and Givan, are return-Dr. Alward said he had not understood the hon, member for York to assert that the auditor general had improperly discharged his duties, but to criticize the mode of his appointment. He was an appointed only give you a majority in the soverament and removable at their pleasure, while the auditor general adding the for York members instead of two on the committee of the soverament and removable at their pleasure, while the auditor general adding pictures of the balloon to the house you would be all right.

Mr. Sumner thought the committee of the goverament and removable at their pleasure, while the auditor general adding pictures of the balloon to the halloon to the halloon to the halloon to the hold of whom have sat at the board several terms. For the two aldermen at large there are four candidates, Capt. J. E. Masters, W. McK. Weldon, C. W. Robinson and S. Winter. The two first named are new they could the poposition three members instead of two on the committee are: For mayor, A. C. Chapman and logical survey, which were something to the board several terms. For the two aldermen at large there are four candidates, Capt. J. E. Masters, W. McK. Weldon, C. W. Robinson and S. Winter. The two first named are new they could the poposition three members instead of two on the committee are the board several terms. For the two aldermen at large there are four candidates, Capt. J. E. Masters, W. McK. Weldon, C. W. Robinson and S. Winter. The two first named are new will be rewarded for giving assistance to the explorers. ed by acclamation. The nominations board last year, Mr. Magee has served in previous councils, and Mr. Ryan is a new man. There will be a large vote ascertain except the deficit. I would and the result is more than usually uncertain.

The railway station agents and operators are dissatisfied with their increase in wages, which, they claim, does not average over \$37 a year instead of \$75, as first announced. A delegation from different parts of the line had an interview with Mr. Pottinger on Friday, in which the views of the men were presented. It is held not only that an increase should be granted, but that a schedule should e arranged according to periods of

H. R. McLellan will, it is said, make a good thing out of some timber lands ear Rathesay purchased by him last year. The property was sold at suc-tion about a year ago and purchased for \$1,050 by Messrs. McRae of Shannon settlement, Queens county. Mr. McLellan gave them a profit of \$500 for their purchase, and good julges say he will clear nearly \$3,000 on this season's lumbering operations. The logs he is getting out are said to be larger and better than any others that will come to this market. The lumber on the property had not been cut for fifty years.—Globe.

Whilst in Ontario recently, Benj. Heartz of P. E. Island bought some thirty head of prime Jersey and Hol-stein cattle. Fifteen of the cattle are from the celebrated herd of Mrs. Jones of Brockville, Ont., and the remainder were purchased from another well-known cattle breeder in another portion of Ontario.

A week or two ago, James Seabury of Jordan Falls, N. S., while return friends and since then day and night in the chair. Progress reported with is all the same to him. Some years ago the unfortunate man lost the sight

The lumber dealers of Weymouth, N.S., have put in a good season's work so far. Large quantities of lumber and piling are stacked up at the bridge ready for spring shipment.

It is reported that in the spring, Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill stehelin Bros. intend making a tramther amending the registry act, Mr. Porter in the chair.—Agreed to with through the level part of the country, coming out near Gates' mills. This

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Resignation and Appointments in St. John Fusiliers.

The Revenue for the Month Makes a Most Gratifying Showing.

The Foresters' Bill Passes its Third Reading Senator Dever's Enquiry About St. John.

Ottawa, March 6.—The project known as the Equitable Benefit ciation will not do any ness this year. So strong has the opposition encountered by the promoters in the banking committee that this morning the bill was withdrawn. It will be remembered that the super-intendent of insurance likened it to the Iron Hall of Massachusetts. Militia general orders to be issued omorrow contain the following among other appointments and promotions Surgeon William Tobin to be surgeon

62nd St. John Fusiliers-Provisional 2nd Lieut. H. A. McKeown retires; to be 2nd lieutenants provisionally, Robt. R. Rankin, vice McKeown retired, and Frank R. Fairweather.
66th battalion, Princess Louise Fusi-liers—To be 2nd lleutenant provision-ally, William Henry Wetherby, vice

Farrant promoted. 1st Halifax artillery-To be assistan surgeon, Guy Carleton Jones, M. D.

The revenue for the past month

shows the gratifying increase of \$300,-900 as compared with February, 1895. A quarter of a million of this is due to customs and \$50,000 due to excise. The total revenue for eight months of the year is exactly two millions ahead of the same period last year, while the expenditure is one million less, a net increase of three millions in the eight

In the senate this afternoon Premier Bowell introduced a bill to amend the act respecting supreme and exchequer courts. The first clause gives the chief justice of the supreme court the title of chief justice of Canada. The second clause enables four judges of the supreme court to hear a case by consent of the parties. The present quorum necessary before a case can be heard is five.

The premier also introduced a bill respecting the revision of the statutes which enables the governor general in council to appoint three commissioners to consolidate and revise the statutes passed since last consolidation and revision in 1886. On the second reading of the act respecting the Canadian Historical exhibition, Senator Power said that as Cabot landed on the coast of Nova Scotia it was only right that if a permanent exhibition building was to be exected it should be situated either at Halifax or Sydney, C. B. Failing that he was in favor of its being built at the capital, where there were already two institutions of the

time. The bill incorporating the court of the Independent Order of Foresters was read a third time and

Senator Dever wants to know wny the government in advertising the business of the Intercolonial railway studiously avoided mentioning the port of St. John, N. B., now that that port is proved beyond question to be the most advantageous and convenient route the Canadian and western shippers can select for sending their goods A to the West Indies and all other countries the merchants find it profitable to do business with.

J. M. Steeves of Hillsboro has been appointed sub-collector of customs.

The general impression tonight is that when the remedial bill has passed the second reading Premier Green will be invited to come to Ottawa. The Hudson Bay railway bill tim xtension passed committee this morn ing. Messrs. Martin and Cochrane fell out and high words passed between

them. Both had to apologize.

Ottawa, March 8.-It is not expected that a division on the second reading of the Remedial Bill will take place until next week. Many members are anxious to speak, and there is a steady aversion to late sittings. In some quarteur it is believed that the policy of delay has been adopted purposely in order to enable Premier Greenway to close up the business of his legislature and be free to visit Otrawa. This theory does not tally with the wishes of those members who are advocating a policy of conciliation If Premier Greenway is to act at all, they desire him to keep his legislature in session, so that he may be in a position to show that he is in earnest. A prominent conservative politician, who is a close friend of the ministers, irforms me that Premier Greenway will not be asked to come to Ottawa, but that the Remedial Bill will be eteadily proceeded with. After the second reading is carried and Mr. Greenway has then a proposition to submit, a member of the government and Sir Donald Smith will be commis-

confer with the provincial government and Archbishop Langevin. Hy. Allen of Glasgow and A. A. Allen of Montreal are in town, and have had interviews with Messrs. Tupper and Ives in reference to the fast. Atlantic service. It is expected that the Allens will make a great bid for

sioned to proceed to Winnipeg and

the contract for the fast line. Hon. Mr. Daly will resume the Remedial Bili debate on Tuesday, and he will be followed by Mr. Mills of Bothwell, whose utterances will, to say the least, be instructive.

was projected to run from Victoria 3. C., north to the head of Vancouver Island, thence across Seymour Nar-rows to the mainland, over Rockies via Yellow Head Pass, thence through the territories to the southern boundary of Manitoba, where it would tap the United States system of railways. The promoters, who are nearly all Victoria men, had succeeded in getting the necessary capital, six millicns, in London and Amsterdam, conditional on the British Columbia government guaranteeing the bonds of the company at 4 per cent. for a term of years. Today telegrams were received here stating that the provincial government refused to give the guarantee, which means the enterprise

cannot be proceeded with. Col. W. M. Blair, superintendent of the government experimental farm at Nappan, N. S., has resigned, and will be succeeded by Geo. W. Forrest, ex-M. P. P, and a leading farmer of Amherst. Mr. Blair, who has been superintendent of the farm since its incepfion in 1838, has been advised to discontinue active work for a time on account of ill-health.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Both Parties Preparing for the Dominion Elections.

Winnipeg, Man., March 8.-Both conservatives and liberals in the west are making preparations for the dominion elections. , N. Boyd is likely again to be the conservative candidate for Marquette, and Dr. Harrison, who was premier of Manitoba for a few months before Mr. Greenway came to power, may be the conservative candidate for MacDonald constituency. Of course Hon Mr. Daly will run for Brandon. It is likely that J. A. Richard of Winnipeg, a relative of Mr. Laurier, will be the liberal candidate for Provencher against Mr. Lariviere. The report 's persistently circullated that Hugh John Macdonald will be the conservative candidate for Winnipeg, but Mr. Macdonald denies it in most positive terms. There is some talk of Jos. Martin running against Mr. Daly and making way in Winnipeg for Isaac Campbell as the

liberal candidate in the city. Ald Andrews has been sent by the city council to Ottawa as a delegate to interview the government in respect to the proposed construction of canals, making a waterway from Winnipeg to the shores of Hudson's Bay. The city council wants the government to undertake the work, being chiefly interested in the making of Red River navigable by the construc-

The chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Co. here has been asked by the natives in the far northern districts of Canada for the appearance of the balloon in which the Sweedish explorer. Andre, and his companions are

Victoria of the Northern Pacific line arrived here from China and Japan today, after a 14 1-2 day passage of the coldest weather she ever experienced crossing the Pacific to this port. During the voyage the thermon fell to 15 degrees below zero, and the vessel at times presented an Arctic annearance The Victoria brings further details of the overthrow of the pro-Japanese government in Korea at Russian instigation, the latest developments in which are exciting consid-

erable alarm throughout Japan. Owing to the outcry raised against the government's proposal to impose a tax of two per cent on the gross output of the mines, the government has decided to impose a tax on the net output and allow \$3 per ton on the ore for expenses. This decision was arrived at after petitions had been received from Kootenay, Cariboo and other mining centres, as well as from the boards of trade and other repre-sentative bodies in the cities.

ARMENIAN RELIEF.

Miss Clara Barton Reports that the Pressing Needs are Increasing.

Westerly, R. I., March 8. -Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, has cabled from Constantinople that she shipped yesterday to Alexandretta large quantities of supplies to go to the suffering Armenians in the ior by caravan from the coast. She also forwarded funds Sivas and Marash. She reports that later advices show that the pressing needs of the Armenians are increasing.

GODEY'S MAGAZINE.

Godey's Magazine for March is filled with matter that is timely, beautiful and interesting. Perhaps the most absorbing are the two biographical articles: one The Life of Cecil Rhodes, and the other called The Senoroiz of the Sword, being descriptive of Jacquarina, the Spanish-American swordswoman who has defeated the cracks of the United States and English armies, and who will represent America in the Olympic sames this spring. The achievements of this woman have been little heralded, and many Americans will be glad to read of their remarkable champion. A Winter on the Riviers and Lumbering in the Adirondacas are seasonable; and the features appealing especially to women are Club Houses for Women, Miss Mary A. Proctor's experience as an astronomer and lecturer, which is told under the head of Talks of Successful Women, and the Fashion Department. Among the familiar features are the critical articles of Beaumont Fietcher and Rupert Hughes, the latter dealing with the musical compositions of Professor J. K. Paine. The fiction is well varied, and includes a story by Edgar Fawcett.

The April issue of Godey's will be a Bicycle Number. Some of the writers and subjects secured for this are: General Miles on the use of the bicycle in military service; Issaec B. Potter of the L. A. W. on the good roads movement; F. A. Egan, editor of The Wheel, on the development of the bicycle. Miss Mary Bishend will discuss the wheel from the standpoint of her sex. Numerous articles, stories and novetities will contribute to make up a decidedly eriginal departure in monthly literary periodicals. GODEY'S MAGAZINE.

THE REMED

Messrs. Craig and in Opposition to

Beausoliel, one of L Men, Will Supp

The Third Reading May Two Week

Ottawa, March 5.promise and concilia bill still fills the air many yet who believ mise will be brough a report circulated th that Premier Greenw ed to come to Otta pondent asked the if the report were replied in the negat asked to come, que

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Protestant minority

naturally given a g to the manner in was affected by the He gave a resume of Ontario and Que confederation, showi olic majority really machinery by which schools were conduc had it in their power usefulness of their s objectionable text them. In the school also the same defea as regards the abs for the preservation Catholic character schools. Then the province of Quebec the premise of Sir and Sir George E. act establishing the council of public ins to be composed of a Protestants, and to were left the entithe dissentient scho the fund for high ed ed proportionately between the Protes testants of Montre fourth and of Onta the whole of it. therefore, why he the maintenance of rights. He procee action of the gover. it had taken. If been anxious to re grievance he could ago. (Hear, hear). there for investig liberals de not wan because they have their minds that not strong enough do not require any are satisfied, theyjudgment, and that cordance with the privy council. The this house do not tion, because if you formation into the vears they would separate schools, ar ther information? should further info ed? We know, on if this question is house at this sess question in the ne and if it does, doe of confederation. want for any polit this sore open, this Is he gaining by present position actually to drago lowers into support want to go to th

Hon. Mr. Ives—does. I de not this wants this question Mr. Greenway ca Mr. Greenway's le vened. Mr. Green Greenway can ad thinks justifiable and can pass it lo ernment of this ious to interfere admit with Sir O interference shou but we do not this have seen, that or Mr. Laurier or have been makin question for the anxious to have the responsibility justice to the r who have waited (Cheers). We do those people a f ticians for anoth and if Mr. Lauri investigation why months' hoist, du be no investigation come out with h on the opinion and move for hi indeed? Becaus supporters in th vote for it. Whe ties in parliamen this matter as t a question of w few weeks should settle th is the duty of a gether and agree the question. (the other day that have divide

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di Ara Coefi of Rome is the he world, and, if tradition is old as the Christian religion: d to have been carved out of Mount of Olives in the time

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

Messrs. Craig and Sproul Speak in Opposition to the Measure.

Beausoliel, one of Laurier's Leading Men, Will Support the Bill.

The Third Reading May Not Take Place for Two Weeks Yet.

Ottawa, March 5.-Talk of a compromise and conciliation on the school promise and conciliation on the school there was ever a compact. They were bill still fills the air, and there are granted long before confederation. many yet who believe that a compromise will be brought about. Tonight ed to come to Ottawa. Your correspondent asked the secretary of state granted to the minority in Quebec. if the report were true. Sir Charles replied in the negative. Will he be asked to come, queried your corres-

statesman replied with a laugh, and it has never been contradicted be no more would he say.

resuming the debate on the remedial said he had declared each session that bill, said: As the representative of the Profestant minority of Quebec he had naturally given a great deal of study medial legislation was introduced he naturally given a great deal of study to the manner in which the position was affected by the present question. He gave a resume of the school laws of Ontario and Quebec at the time of confederation, showing that the Catholic majerity really controlled the machinery by which the Protestant schools were conducted, and therefore had it in their power to destroy the usefulness of their schools by imposing objectionable text books, etc., upon them. In the school laws of Ontario also the same defect was observable as regards the absence of safeguards for the preservation of the Roman Catholic character of the separate schools. Then the legislature of the province of Quebec, in pursuance of the premise of Sir Hector Langevin and Sir George E. Cartier, passed an act establishing the composition of the council of public instruction, the board to be composed of a certain number of Protestants, and to these Protestants the dissentient schools, more than that.

the fund for high education was divided proportionately as to population between the Protestants and Roman Catholics. So, too, instead of the Protestants of Montreal getting but onefourth and of Ontario but two-thirds of their contribution, they were given the whole of it. It would be seen, the maintenance of the constitutional was to exercise its power in such cases rights. He proceeded to justify the as this. He contended that Archbishop action of the government in the course Tache, who conducted the negotiait had taken. If Mr. Greenway had tions on behalf of the Catholics at the

do not require any investigation; they store harmony and peace in the counare satisfied, they-have rendered their try. judgment, and that judgment is in accordance with the judgment of the privy council. The irreconcilables in this barre do not want any information. He regretted he had to vote against this barre do not want any information. tion, because if you were to pump inyears they would still be opposed to separate schools, and would not want anything done. Then who wants further information? For what reason should further information be obtained? We know, on the other hand that if this question is not settled in this house at this session, it becomes a conservative press? Scarcely any im-

a hundredfold the danger to the fabric of confederation. Does Mr. Laurier want for any political purpose to keep this sore open, this question unsettled? Is he gaining by it? Does he find his present position happy when he has present position happy when he has ter by the government and said that actually to dragoon some of his fol-

lowers into supporting him? Does he leaving them they should not blame want to go to the country with this their friends, but themselves. Parlia-Mr. Laurier-No.

wants this question kept open. Surely ular in their constituencies, on Mr. Greenway can afford a remedy. Jesuits' Estate question. They did so because it was held that disallowance vened. Mr. Greenway is there: Mr. Of the bill would be a direct interference with the rights of the province. The house was now asked to stand by a principle directly opposite to the of committee on this bill. The government of this country are not anxious to interfere with this question. I admit with Sir Oliver Mowat that our the minority should be made to rule. interference should be the last resort; The bill marked but the beginning of but we do not think, from anything we the fight, and if not stopped now the have seen, that either Mr. Greenway Northwest and other provinces would or Mr. Laurier or the liberal party, who be the scene of similar fights. It was have been making a football of this in the interests of the armony of the question. question for the last five years, are entire dominion that the question anxious to have it settled. We think should be put out of the house and he the responsibility rests upon us to do justice to the minority in Manitoba for that purpose. The government who have waited five years for justice. (Cheers). We do not propose to make those people a football of the politicians for another year or two years, to deem it as his duty and his right and if Mr. Laurier's policy is further to vote on every question as his con investigation why did he move the six science and judgment directed. months' hoist, during which there can be no investigation. Why did he not come out with his own motion based liberal, declared he would vote against on the epinion of Sir Oliver Mowat Mr. Laurier's amendment. He pro-and move for his commission? Why, posed to vote for the bill because he indeed? Because his irreconcilable believed in separate schools and beindeed? Because his irreconcilable believed in separate schools and be-supporters in this house would not lieved every father of the family vote for it. When the two great par- should have the privilege of bringing ties in parliament so nearly agree upon up his children in his own faith. More this matter as to regard it as merely over, he believed the rights of the minorities should be protected. a few weeks or months hence—we factor a few weeks or months hence—we should settle this question. I say it is the duty of all parties to join together and agree upon a settlement of minority in Quebec. He feared that

The combination of wise men on both sides resulted in limiting the number of those who united against that bill to thirteen and when it was found that the two parties united to settle that question—to do the proper thing in regard to it there was no excitement

Mr. McNeill asked if there was not granted to the minority in Ontarlo the minority in Quebec. Hon. Mr. Ives-I am not aware that

Mr. McNeill-Is it not a fact that when Sir Alexander Galt proposed separate schools for the minority in a report circulated through the lobbles Quebec the reply was, that if the mithat Premier Greenway has been ask-nority of Ontario received separate schools, separate schools would be

Sir A. P. Caron—No; it is not. Mr. McNeill—I have always underthe nature of a compact of that kind. "Ah, you ask too mue" the veteran I have heard it stated in this house

would oppose the measure. Was the house in honor bound to pass such legislation? There were no schools established by law in Manitoba pre-vious to union. After union separate schools were initiated and in 1890 the same power which created them abolished them. The government was bound to hear the appeal of the minority, but was not obliged to grant the appeal or issue the remedial order. Because the bill contained the principle of separate schools he must oppose it. In his judgment, Manitoba should be left alone. The bill would prove of no benefit to the minority, majority, who had most to do with the administration of educational af-

In conclusion he said he was opposed to the bill because he was opposed cause the grievance was not one that calls for redress, because it would be of no real benefit to the minority and would make a still greater grievance for the majority; finally, because he was a conservative and did not want (Applause.)

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN

quoted the British North America act to show that the duty of parliament been anxious to remedy the Catholio time of the union had been promised grievance he could have done it long separate schools and that even if this there for investigation? The French itoba act the intention was there. The liberals do not want any investigation, bill before the house was acceptable

formation into them for a hundred country as well as the party. In all cases of public policy the government held meetings and otherwise guaged the public opinion, and then acted on this opinion. How could the government justify its course with respect to the bill or attempt to say public sentiment favored its policy. Where house at this session, it becomes a question in the next general election, portant conservative paper from the provided defended the and if it does, does not that increase Atlantic to the Pacific defended the

ment should do everything possible to Mr. Laurier—No.

Hon. Mr. Ives—I do not think he provinces. Ontario M. P.'s stood by does. I do not think he is wise if he Quebec, though the stand was not pop-

MR. BEAUSOLEIL.

gether and agree upon a settlement of minority in Quebec. He feared that the question. (Cheers). Mr. Laurier if a step was not made now the next the other day referred to questions step would be the abolition of separate that have divided us in the past. What schools in Ontario and the the abolition of the past tion of the official use of the French language. schools in Ontarie and the the aboli-tion of the official use of the French language. He felt Manitoba would

was no guarantee as to these concesa compact between Quebec and On-tario that if separate schools were on the good will of Mr. Greenway. separate schools would be granted to of Manitoba was evidence that the bill was acceptable and he hoped it would be passed through by the gov-ernment in spite of the threats made against it. However, the bill afforded the minimum of justice and personally he regretted it did not afford more effective relief. He was prepared to support the pill whatever the result would be with respect to his political

> Mr. Langelier, liberal, declared the remedial bill a mockery and sham and would vote for the six months' hoist.

the week after next. By that time the Manitoba legislature will have con-cluded its labors and Mr. Greenway will be free to leave Winnipeg. If the it is more than likely that Premier Greenway will come to Ottawa and ing of the bill Major Hughes will move for the repeal of section 93 of the Brit-22 of the Manitoba act and to substitute therefor the following:

be one system of national education, embracing (1) the intellectual branches, including mathematics, history, geography, English and other languages, literature, the arts 'and (2) The principles of morality and

in and for each province the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to the same subject to the foltion shall not officially form part of national education, but nothing in the odium attached to the party of this act shall prevent those legally forcing separate schools on Manitoba. controlling school buildings and premises from granting the use thereof for religious purposes after conclusion of the educational exercises of the

Mr. Moncrieffe led off today in the debate on the Remedial bill. At the utset he referred to the great importance of the question. One of the chief objections raised to the bill yesterday ago, (Hear, hear). What need was there for investigation? The French liberals do not want any investigation and their three representatives in the because they have already made up their minds that the present bill is not strong enough. The government do not require any investigation that the present bill is granting of such passes of the say on this matter, and their three representatives in the business kept before people just the business and on the say of displayed by the Italian officers and the full people. Now just the business and on the say of displayed by the litalian officers and the full people in the say of the s cause his religious convictions were not the same as his own. (Hear, hear). Dr. Sproule yesterday had said he was opposed to separate schools and that was the reason why he opposed this bill. If that was a reason why then he pitied the doctor's intelli gence. His mind had evidently not thoroughly grasped the position of af-

separate schools, it was the re-dres ing of the grievances of the Catholic minority of Manitoba. Dr. Sproule was following the lead of Mr. Mc-Carthy. That gentleman had led the house astray before, and if he was not watched he would do so again. (Hear, hear). Mr. McCarthy was responsible largely for the present agitation. Seemingly he had a brief to keep the agitation alive. Mr. Laurier in moving the six months' hoist had stole Mr. McCarthy's thunder. Evidently Mt Laurier wanted to ride into power

on religious prejudices.

Continuing, Mr. Moncrieffe proceeded to review the legal aspects of the school question. He concluded by an-nouncing he would vote against Mr. Laurier's amendment and in favor of the bill. If voting so was to err then he would have erred in favor of the constituion, would have erred in favor of the Protestant minority in Quebe as well as the Catholic minority in Maniteba, would have erred on the ide of peace and harmony, would have erred on the lines calculated to

bind tegether the provinces of this great British colony. Mr. Martin of Winnipeg, author of the Manitoba school laws, opened by scoring Mr. Moncrieff, who, he said, while new talking of justice to the asserted that the case of Quebec was not analogous. Quebec could refuse the P-otestants representation on the was not a matter of very great importance. If all the text books of the case would be important, but so far as the text books dealing with the morals were concerned the board had no absolute authority, but the choice was free. This entirely destroyed the government's argument that if the Protestant minority lost representa-tion on the board the result would be

erious to them. It being six o'clock the speaker left the chair. Mr. Martin continued the school de bate after recess. He said a portion of the imperial order in council which orders the action in accordance with the judgment of the judicial committee, was purely formal and contained in all orders in council and that the

carry out the order was baseless. There was nothing to show that Manitoba, if approached, would not have agreed to the negotiations. Instead of doing so the government passed the remedial order, which ordered the restoration of the statutes of 1871 exactly, without any regard to the efficiency of the the schools or any matters of detail of the schools thereby established. Manitoba so interpreted the or-

in the country and the whole matter was settled. (Cheers.)

If the leader of the opposition and his followers would do as their consciences tell them they ought to do, and as many of them are begging permission to do, that is join us in settling this question—they would find themselves a great deal more comfortable when they go home at Easter, and we shall have this vexed question removed from the sphere of current politics. (Renewed cheers.)

Was no guarantee as to these concesconstitution required in the case of the remedying of a grievance for the governor general in council to pass an order and send the bill to the province for the province to pass. Par-The remedial order did not carry out the law in this respect and therefore parliament had no jurisdiction. It got jurisdiction only when the law had been carried out and the province

was Mr. Laurier's policy, but because
Manitoba had asked for it. If passing the remedial order had prevented
Manitoba entertaining the proposals
on the part of the dominion re negowould vote for the six months' hoist.

Mr. Moncrieff moved the adjournment of the debate.

The house adjourned at 12.15 a. m.

Ottawa, March 6.—Again the talk of compromise was rife around the house again the report was current fit, moreover, would separate schools organized by the bill be when the province as the result of the exercise of the same direction? today, again the report was current that Premier Greenway will be here soon. From all that your correspondent can learn it seems likely that a division on the second reading of the remedial bill will not take place until carrying out of the law? The people Remedial bill receives its second read- and bill were withdrawn they would ing, which is generally conceded, then be prepared to do justice in the prer ises. The government was responsible for the entire trouble, having tried to How the Motion to Impeach the Minis use the question for political purposes like stand and would, if he got into power, be able to settle the question without any coercive law. (Hear, hear.) He concluded by declaring that when Mr. Laurier became premier, which he soon would, there would be no more heard of the remedial bill, but the house would give to the business of the country the attention which it deserved, but of which it had Mr. Daly moved the adjournment of (3) political and sanitary science. But the debate. The house adjourned at

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyrighted by Charles Austin Bates). It is no doubt true that keeping your name continuously before the people will pay if you do it long enough, and nobody else does any better advertis-

I do not believe in generalities. "All kinds of staple and fancy groceries"-"A full line of dry goods and notions" -such things were said fifty years ago and some business men persist in the

was that it was no good. But surely it was the minority in Manitoba that ought to have the say on this matter, and their three representatives in the legislature had pronounced in favor of same or a little better when you adthing advertised. That is, of course, provided that the thing is a good thing, and at a low enough price to make it strongly desirable. The way to stir up trade is to take some item that there deeply out price on it. That will bring the loud excited shouts of the left conpeople to the store, and they'll buy other things—at least you won't lose anything, for many of them would not have come without the extra induce-

The idea of drawing people with special offerings is perfectly legitimate, even when the only object is to get them into the store, for in that way they get acquainted with the store and the stock, and if they are all right will

come again.

There are plenty of times when special bargains are offered, the object being merely to sell the goods quickly, and no thought being taken of the value of the sale from the point of advertising advantage. It is well to explain why the prices are made lower than usual Give a good, honest reason for it. The honester you can be in your ads. the better people will like it. Not only be honest, but let the ads. show and prove that you are. People like to know the why of everything

The advertisement of the future will e one that will leave out any idea of being funny or "catchy." It will tell store news plainly, clearly, honestly. something about them. If they are good, the ad. will not only say so, but will say why. If they are best-the same.

BEFORE AND AFTER. Cathelics, supported Mr. Gurd, the P.

"The man that hith no music in minself is fit for treasons, stratagems and
P. A. candidate in Lambton in the last

"Shakespeare, Provincial election. Proceeding, he asserted that the case of Quebec was not analogous. Quebec could refuse the P-otestants representation on the board of public instruction, but this was not a matter of very great importance. If all the text books of the schools were chosen by the board the case would be important, but so far proved it and just try that GRAND proved it and just try that GRAND GERMAN MEDICINE, PRUSSIAN OIL, as directed. It is so quick and effective in its action in relieving pain of any kind that you will feel like singing with joy.
"O wonderful, wonderful, and most

wonderful, wonderful, and yet again wonderful."

—Shakespeare. Get a bottle. Only 25 ents. "Then Use It and Prove It."

GRAND DUKE A SUCCESS.

London, March 7 .- The "Grand Duke," Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera was a distinct success. The plot as allegation of some that it would be unfolded was charming. The scenery treason if the government did not and costumes were exceptionally fine. really stronger than the fir was a large attendance, and there was a continual ovation. The cheering at the close was loud and long continued.

The school bond case was further adjourned on Saturday for another week, owing to Mr. Pugsley being detained at Fredericton. Mr. March's attack and all accounts agree that Gen. Albertone pushed too far ahead The school bond case was further

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Sun Printing Co.



FIRST-CLASS

To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sends to the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly subscriptions for the WEEKLY SUN before ist May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

Sun Office, St John, N. B.

ITALY'S BAD BEATING.

try Was Got Clear of. It is Now Estimated That the Killed an

Wounded Number Five, Thousand. Rome, March 5.-The ministry an-

nounced its resignation in the cham-ber of deputies today, and Premier Crispi added that it had been accepted

nergetically cheered. rades by the Shoans, who cut them During the uproar the premier was down, shot them or crushed them beenergetically cheered.

that part of the house this was them donly accomplished with a great deal mercy. of difficulty. There were several arrests made, and a number of encoun-ters by the people in the gallery and the police, the public hooting and yell-flight of the troops, but the efforts of

announcement was followed by loud cheers, which were heard by the crowds outside, and being understood, were taken up and echoed far and wide. Some moments elapsed before is naturally a demand for and put a the cheering subsided, and even then

> tinued for a time. Crispi gazed calmly upon the shouting, cheering deputies, as if such demonstration was quite an ordinary matter, and when he was again able to make himself heard he added: "The ministers will remain at their posts

> More cheers and shouts of disap-proval followed this statement, after which the president of the chamber asked that the house adjourn until the crown decided upon the successor of the ministers who had just announced

The left raised a storm of protest against the proposition, saying that the government should be impeached, that the public were entitled to know who was responsible for the disasters excuse for not making public promptly all the facts in the possession of the ministers. But when the protest of the left had been exhausted the house adjourned pending the appointment of

Many members of the chamber of deputies were prepared to make inflammatory speeches at the sitting today, and there is much complaint among them, growing out of their dis-appointment on this score, at the rene lamp overturned on the first abrupt and summary manner in which story, and the flames quckly extended an adjournment was made. The government seems to have taken the chamber by surprise with this movement. Even the Marquis Di Rudini, the ex-premier, the leader of the opposition, and who it is generally believed has been asked by King Humbert ing the upper windwo, she leaped to see the control of the stairs. to form a new cabinet and assume the a roof below, and while crazed with heavy responsibility of the present dis- fright attempted to jump over a six organized state of affairs, desired to foot alley surrounding the house. She

as follows:

The chamber of the deputies, hoping that the people with calmness and energy will know how to do justice to all the guilty parties in the African now in Africa and upon the impeach ment of the ministry.

Rome, March 5.-Later advices her from Massowah show that although the rout of the Italians was complete beyond any discussion, the loss is somewhat less than at first supposed. This is said to be owing to the fact that the Shoans did not pursue the Italians to Asmara, as at first reported, and parties of stragglers who were believed to have perished are now arriving there. This has caused a renewal of the complaints against the vernment for not giving the official estimate of the number of killed and wounded, which, however, is still be-

and engaged in a regular battle, his artillery consisting of fourteen guns, delivering a crushing fire upon the The King Accepts the Resignation of Premier Crispi.

enemy until the whole Shoan army dashed against Gen. Albertone's forces and, in spite of the bravery and activity of the Italians they were compelled to recede. On the arrival of reinforcements, it appears, Gen. Al-berton made a second attack under the cover of the artillery, which is described as being splendidly handled, and he kept the Shoans at bey long ed. Eventually the Askaris broke and the terrible rout began. Pursued

ning and fighting mile after mile. In the meanwhile Gen. Arimondi's brigade had been packed on the other ridge of the pass, there not being space enough for the troops to deploy or assist Gen. Albertone. The result was the Albertone's men eventually Before Premier Crispi made his an- became demoralized altogether and a nouncement each of the ministers on arrival in the house was loudly hooted, and the opposition leaders were as lookers of the slaughter of their com-

as cool as if nothing was happening, neath stones in great numbers.

and bowed on all sides while the left Later—The whole of Gen. Ar mondi's were hooting him. Eventually the brigade became panic stricken and people in the gallery became so excit- an easy prey to the Hara tribesmen, ed and took such an active part in the who swarmed up the ridge, driving demonstration that the police closed the Italians before them and cutting t this was them down or shooting them withou

Generals Baratieri, Arimondi and Cara, with revolvers with their hands, ing as they were driven out. the officers were futile at Almost immediately after the ap- and slaughter continued.

that the formation of a cabinet Humbert conferred with Gen. Ricotti him with the formation of a cabin Gen. Piccetti vields to the Marquis di Rudini the premiership upon his assuming the portfelio of war, as indicated. Other members of the cabinet decided are: Signor Guiceiardini, minister of finance, and Signor Granturio,

minister of justice. to withiraw the Kassala garrison, should their position be endangered. The reports that Kassala is rounded by Dervishes has not been

confirmed. London, March 8.-The Daily News correspondent at Rome telegraphs as follows: "The choice of Gen. Ricotti as minister of war shows that the king's ideas have prevailed in favor of reopening an offensive campaign next autumn after the rainy season. Gen. Badisserta has ordered the Kassala gerrison to withdraw.'

A BOSTON FIRE.

A Brave Woman's Escape From Death With Her Child.

was caused in the Italian quarter to-night by a fire in a four-story brick The motion to impeach the cabinet, which the members of the left gave notice of their intention to provide the cabinet way managed to seize the edge of the roof with one hand and with the other clesping ber child. window, burned and bruised and bleedirg, by the inmates of the house. It is thought the mother and child may recover The other children and lodger were rescued from the second story. The loss to the building will be \$1,200.

MESSAGE FROM EULALIE.

New York, March 8.—The World tonorrow will publish the following cablegram just received from the In-

Sweet remembrance of the affectionate reception given to me by the people of the United States when I went to their country, representing my own, at the festivities in honor of Columbus, lives and ever with live in my heart. During the festivities strong proofs of mutual esteem were given by both countries. I became convinced, and still arm persuaded, that never should that traditional friendship be broken, much less should peace be disturbed. Being apart from affairs of state, I can only pray God fervently that the cordial relations between the two countries may never cease.

(Signed) EULALIE.

SHIP NEWS.

Newcastle, NSW; Feb 29, bark Are Lee, from Rio Jameiro. Liverpool, March 2, bark Dominion ith, from San Francisco. Kingston, Js. Feb 19, sch E Merriam, m. from New York

Arrived.
March 1, bark Mary A Troop,

From 20 co on every do from TEM if you was a first the second of the control of t

MARRIAGES.

JO-IN

Mr. Davies Voted for the Measure and G. F. Baird Against it.

tled, indeed in the lobbies tonight the statute provided that no bouds for a general impression is that at last solid public work could be issued until a ground has been reached and that certain amount of the expenditure had With reference to the Chignecto mar-

be made to restore the bill defeated today to the order paper. with the reputations of public men is and to extend the time for construct

sue with impunity.

It is feared that as a result of the late period at which the estimates will voted this year there will be no summer camps for rural corps unless they are held in the autumn. This has

R. B. Bell, ex-inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, was to-day sentenced to two years and two months imprisonment in Kingston penitentiary for having aided and abet-ted his wife in acts of cruelty perpetrated on their grandson, Percy Short.
At the opening of this afternoon's session Dr. Weldon, member for Alwhich appeared in the Toronto News of Saturday, stating that he (Dr. Weldon) was willing to go into the Boweli adminstration a few weeks ago and to accept the remedial policy and an office together. He said he had sent a copy of this extract to the prime minister, requesting him for an answer, which he might communicate to the house, and today he has received Sir Mackenzie's reply, as follows:

Ottawa, March 9, 1896. Dear Dr. Weldon-I have to acknowcalling my attention to a paragraph which appeared in Toronto News. The

Dr. Weldon added: "I wish to say, Mr. Speaker, that it may be a jues-tion of practical politics within our party as to whether at an early date the Toronto Mail and the Toronto News should not be read out of the liberal conservative party."

and laughter.)

Mr. Powell moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Chignecto marine transport railway, the object of which, he explained, was to extend the dime for the completion of the road and empowering the company to issue bonds.

infant son of Mr. and ged 4 months. A bud on in heaven.

Rothesay, Kings Co., March and the condition of the country was pledged to it, parliament would be a monument of parliament ary folly as long as there was a rail on the road. (Laughter.)

Sir Charles Tupper pointed out that in 1870 a royal commission was appointed to enquire into the project necessary for improving Canadian water the growth was five million dollars, and a later estimate gave it as nine million dollars. Parliament approved of the broject, and when at a later period it was proposed to substitute a railway instead of a canal the subsidy voted by parliament, capitalized, voted by parliament, capitalized, amounted to \$2,343,000, or over six mil-Conference With Greenway, but First Remedial Bill Will Receive Second Reading.

After Mr. Lister had described the scheme as involving a useless expenditure of public money, the house, a tion on the part of parliament to pass legislation. Sir Charles pointed out that by an amendment to the railway act in 1888, just at the time when the company were prepared to float their bonds, they were prevented from girlor that the school question may be setting on the market, as the amended been made. But for that amendment the company would have got all the capital in London long ago. They had expended over three million dol-lars already and their bonds were held

by leading capitalists in England. He felt that it would be a fatal blow to Canadian enterprises, however Toronto News will have to do the parliament of Canada did not keep crawfish act for its statement regard-good faith in this matter and allow not a game that newspapers can puring the road. If this permission were given he had every reason to know the work could be energetically push-

> thy for the unfortunate stockholders of the company, and knew of no more tangible way of expressing it than by discouraging them in the scheme and thus preventing their suffering fur-ther loss. There was no future for the company and the enterprise had no largely due to the transformation in the methods of ocean carriage that has taken place since the scheme was first mooted. The prices have been cally no trade between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. The trade of the Gulf goes to the United States, and it would be an unwise mariner who would cradle his ship and thread a course through the Bay of Fundy when he could get a cour on the open ocean. Moreover, the Gulf was prohibited water in the insurance policies between ist of November and 10th May, and the upper end of the Bay of Fundy was closed in winter by floating ice. If the scheme was enuraged and further loss suffered there would likely be a reaction against the dominion's credit. The shareholders had met their fate by the force of circumstances, and if parlia-

Dr. Weldon of Albert had no obje tion to the bill in its present form, but held it would make a difference if the bill was to be supplemented later on by a grant of public money. asked for a statement on this point. Sir Charles Tupper said he was not in a position to give an assurance that

Dr. Weldon then said if the grant was to be made, he shared the of Mr. Baird on the question. If a re fusal to aid the scheme would injure Canada's credit in London, would not worse injury be done if the shareholders were encouraged to go on and lose more money? By declining to act the government would really be strengthening the credit for good public works. If the grant was made, parliament should see there was no ambiguity in the terms of contract, in order that the subsidy should not be pay-

nam, Nova Scotia, and Baird. New Brunswick, both ship owners; Messrs. Weldon, Ingram, Roome, Boyle, Guillett, Craig and Stevenson

Sir Charles Tupper said: Mr. Speak-er-I desire to make the following statement to the house: Since answering the question asked a few days ago McCarthy) the following telegram has been received by Sir Donald Smith: Winnipeg. March 2nd. 1896-Your

elegram has received the most careful consideration of myself and colleagues. While fully appreciating all you say it is quite clear to us that we can only proceed to Ottawa for the purpose of holding a conference upon the official invitation of the dominion government. I fully appreciate your very kind offices in this matter.

In view of the assurance that the to have a conference the government propose, so soon as the second reading of the remedial bill is carried, to have a conference with Mr. Greenway's government with a view to aron terms that will be satisfactory to his government and the minority of Manitoba, but in the meantime to proceed with the question before the house de die in diem, as previously arranged.

A large number of questions by members were put and answered. Mr. Lister was informed that the voters' lists would not be revised this year. In reply to a question by Mr. Mc-Carthy, Hon. Mr. Dickey said the writs of the general election were made returnable on April 25th, 1891, and no special mention was made of

a date for Algoma. Hon. Mr. Costigan in reply to a question by Mr. Corbould said that the government intended to introduce lobsters and oysters from eastern waters ment wished to be kind to them in into the waters of the Pacific in Britany way it would discourage the ensent to the maritime provinces to pre-A number of motions for returns

were passed and the house adjourned

The government has been officially advised that the colonial office conference on the Pacific cable scheme will eet in London shortly after Easter or about the 14th April. In official cucles here it is expected that Sir Mackwill be the Canadian delegates. One thing which may prevent the premier state of the public business. Until the question of the remedial legislation is settled either by the passage of the bill or by the friendly compron ise Sir Mackenzie will hardly leave Ottawa. It is generally conceded that no better man than the premier could represent Canada on such an importon. To him largery is due the credit of bringing the question within the domain of diplomacy. Mr. Fleming

VOL. 19.

From on eve for TE

All th makin a pour

GEO. S. Who

TEMPERANCE

By the Women's Ch

Brunswick correspo that all unions that maritime reports sho few have been ordvery desirable that procure at least the lar, that is fifteen re

who are practically been taken in and this time a number been provided wit comfortable clothing, same time been tar and needle work, bes struction in the rudi lish education. This ligious instruction ha of brightening the li the moral motives misfortune of birth by neglect in most the use of strong sent out at an ear receive the worst kin

the streets.

Homes have been of these children where they are well union have felt tha a most satisfactory cial losses of late. W. C. T. U. feel un tain that work unle has proved sympat tent, comes to their stantial way. At a ecutive committee. to close the Home on the first of May C. T. U. can do. gret at this decision from several quart utive feel that it w give up this bran which has proved cue work, without an opportunity to a ing it on. Comr MRS. F

WOMEN KEEPE CON

By Margar The place is on city. No one was in the evening dar in the building Neither gun nor p nor was any could have fired the roof were mu gers, incendiaries Down the corridor attended by a fe and turned into locked up.

This is a state ly, but one lock closure stood bet liberty. For twen have carr molested, and the ient to restrain t out use of powde Only women as Lights glow down

the shadow of t The Indiana W prison is the only States or any officered and a ences to disciplin The question is, ed by the Indian vance over the