

SEND \$3.75

for one of our MEN'S SUITS. Not much risk in that, are they. Try it. If you think you have not got extra value you can have your money back.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

PARLIAMENT.

The United States and the Bonding Privileges at Wrangle

Government in a Bad Position on Yukon Railway Bill.

Blair Unable to Answer a Question During Sir Hubert Tupper's Speech.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Hon. Mr. Blair announced today that the government would ask parliament to grant money to survey a route from Telegraph Creek terminus of the Sitkine railway to a British Columbia port.

Sir Louis Davies informed Mr. Miller of Annapolis that Thomas H. Miller has been dismissed from position of shipping master at Bear River because he was too active in the late election.

Hon. Mr. Sifton stated that no leases for dredging for gold in the Yukon region had been given to John Connor.

Mr. Fitzpatrick explained that Warburton had been agent of the department of justice at Charlottetown.

Mr. Kaulbach called attention to a press despatch from Washington stating that the Canadian government had given the United States vessels the privilege of carrying freight from the port to port in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Ives wanted to know whether after another night's sleep the premier might not have had another change of mind and would not bring down his cable to Lord Strathcona.

Before the orders of the day were read Mr. Macdonald of Prince Edward Island gave formal notice to the speaker that West Prince was without a representative.

technically true. The formal delivery of the leases has not yet taken place and will not until next week; moreover, neither the Conson party nor the Greenshielder's committee represented by David Russell will appear in their own names for the full number of their leases.

The New Brunswick Klondyke party passed through here today. They had a short stop at Ottawa. Among the members who saw them off at the station were Hon. Mr. Foster, W. Powell and Mr. McGeaney.

A large deputation from Ontario cities appeared before the privy council today, protesting against the grant to the Bell Telephone Company of the right to make tolls higher.

Dr. Roche explained to the house that Hon. Mr. Sifton's experience with Mackenzie and Mann did not begin with this contract. These men built the Dauphin railway for Manitoba, of which Hon. Mr. Sifton was a member.

Neither could any satisfactory answer be obtained by Foster as to the right road which the Mackenzie contractors had proposed to build.

Mr. Bell, Pictou, took up the Yukon discussion. He reached the conclusion that the route from Dyea was a much safer, cheaper, quicker and better route than the one adopted.

At eleven o'clock Mr. Borden of Halifax proposed to adjourn the debate, but the premier refused.

That this hour, while recognizing the necessity for providing adequate facilities for transportation into the Canadian Yukon territory, the government would not conditionally support a grant of substantial assistance in aid of the immediate construction of a railway by the best available route under such conditions and safeguards as will prevent the creation of any railway or mining monopoly.

and the house rose shortly before one o'clock.

NOTES. Some sort of a military expedition, apparently of the permanent force, is about to be despatched to the Yukon.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Yesterday Mr. Martin put the following questions to the government:

1. How many tenders were received by the government for the construction of the Yukon railway on the breaker at Tignish, in the winter of 1897-8?

2. Was the contract awarded the lowest tender, to whom, and the amount contained in the tender?

3. Has the department appointed an inspector of the work? If so, what is his name?

The answer was as follows: 1. Ten. The tenders were as follows: Felix Sauvageau, Ottawa, \$8,770; H. Myrick & Co., Tignish, P. E. I., \$8,785; Hugh McDonald and W. W. Moffatt, Sydney, C. B., \$9,750; A. J. McFadden, Tignish, P. E. I., \$10,450; Alberton, P. E. I., \$10,450; John Henry and Henry Smith, Ottawa, Ont., \$12,061; J. B. McManus, Memramook, N. B., \$12,500; J. E. Simmons and D. C. Burpee, Gibson, N. B., \$13,940; R. Fenner, Ch. H. Chandler and Michael Bagge, Charlottetown, P. E. I., \$17,445.

2. Yes, to John Burns of Ottawa, for \$6,770. Note.—Mr. Burns has asked the department to accept the assignment which he has made of his contract to Mackenzie and Mann.

OTTAWA, March 4.—When the house met Sir Charles Tupper brought up again the subject of the wagon road which the government has promised in the guide books and has not yet built.

OTTAWA, March 7.—An exciting debate place this afternoon over the action of the United States senate. Mr. Russell began it by referring to the statement of Senator Hansbrough that the dominion government was willing to concede the transshipment and bonding privilege.

questions. It was not surprising that the United States senators should follow the lead and propose to mix the eastern and western questions together. The premier says he has no doubt of our treaty rights on the Stikine, but nevertheless he proposes to build another two hundred and fifty miles of railway to get clear of the United States interference, which shows that he was not sure of his ground.

Sir Louis Davies delivered one of his characteristic speeches. He accused Sir Charles Tupper of disloyalty, declared that he and Hon. Mr. Foster were asking the government to surrender everything to the United States, and shouted that the opposition party were all engaged in giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Mr. Foster made a severe rebuke to Sir Charles Tupper and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

Mr. Tupper made a severe rebuke to Mr. Foster and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

Mr. Tupper made a severe rebuke to Mr. Foster and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

Mr. Tupper made a severe rebuke to Mr. Foster and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

Mr. Tupper made a severe rebuke to Mr. Foster and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

Mr. Tupper made a severe rebuke to Mr. Foster and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

Mr. Tupper made a severe rebuke to Mr. Foster and told him the force of commons that his harsh enforcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war.

IN TOO MUCH HURRY

Not Anxious to Allow Public Accounts Investigation.

How Mr. Sumner Brought Chairman Off His High Horse.

Messrs. McAvity's Hardware Bill to be Gone Into on Wednesday Next.

FREDERICTON, March 7.—The proceedings before the accounts committee Saturday were rather of an unpleasing character. When the committee met only four members were present.

Mr. Sumner said that Mr. Pinder was absent, and as he had challenged several items, Mr. Sumner did not think it right to rush these items through in Mr. Pinder's absence.

Mr. Pinder replied that he was not responsible for Mr. Pinder's absence, and it was proposed to have the committee finish its work at the present sitting.

Mr. Sumner said that the opposition had only two members on the committee, and that it was not right to have important items that had been challenged by the opposition, who seemed to be the only members who cared to all investigate the auditor general's report.

Mr. Pinder said that Messrs. McAvity's bill against the asylum was from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year, and they should sell to the asylum at wholesale rates.

Mr. Pinder said that Messrs. McAvity's bill against the asylum was from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year, and they should sell to the asylum at wholesale rates.

Mr. Pinder said that Messrs. McAvity's bill against the asylum was from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year, and they should sell to the asylum at wholesale rates.

Mr. Pinder said that Messrs. McAvity's bill against the asylum was from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year, and they should sell to the asylum at wholesale rates.

LOOKS WABLIKE.

Spain Asks for Recall of Lee and Warships.

The United States Reply Not Consenting to Either Request.

MADRID, March 6.—Senor Cullon, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, recently intimated to the United States Minister Woodford that the Spanish government desired to recall General Lee, Havana Consul General Lee, and that the American warships which have been designated to convey supplies to Cuba, should be replaced by merchant vessels, in order to deprive the assistance sent to the reconcentrados of any official character.

Minister Woodford called the requests to the Washington government, which replied, refusing to recall General Lee in the present circumstances, or to countermand the orders of the despatch of the war vessels, making the representation that the relief vessels are not fighting ships.

MADRID, March 6.—For several days the newspapers have been violently attacking Consul General Lee, Hugh Lee, The Imperial, after remarking that "an American newspaper has insinuated that General Lee is a member of a syndicate desiring the overthrow of Spain."

The Imperial calls upon the government to demand the replacing of Consul General Lee, who instead of being the son of friendship between Spain and the United States, daily renders the situation more threatening.

It adds that the next session of the cortes will "consider Consul General Lee's conduct."

The Havana correspondent of the Imperial says: "Among the packages of food sent by America to Cuba the customs officers found watches, jewelry and other contraband articles. All such articles were confiscated to the Consul General Lee, who is said to have energetically protested against such contraband, declaring that it was without his knowledge."

Other papers accuse General Lee of being "better disposed toward the Cuban insurgents, than toward the colonial government."

The Spanish press, however, in no wise reproaches United States minister Woodford, whose conduct is irreproachable, and who seizes every opportunity to express pacific sentiments.

Advertisement for a baseball game, mentioning the date and location.

idow and several
 on, a most estim-
 Belleisle creek,
 mption.
 ment, Feb. 28.—
 manager of the
 factory, met the
 ers this evening
 ter King. They
 for about four
 is per hundred
 towards the cost
 to the factory.
 eldest son was
 face by a horse
 per Belleisle la
 Edith Northrup
 LL, March 2.—
 tor of rates for
 Mountville this
 year of his age.
 perior intelligence
 enjoyed the re-
 all. With the ex-
 when he was out
 position of col-
 years. He was
 roads for many
 wife, who was
 bey of St. John,
 three daughters—
 and Miss Alice
 and Mrs. J. L.
 eston Stewart of
 Albert received a
 leg with an axe
 woods yesterday.
 inson, who has
 eks with inflan-
 and heart affec-
 Mrs. Donald Mc-
 her home at the
 unusually dull
 March 2.—Thomas
 arson and H. T.
 of St. Andrews;
 ay Side and Ed-
 George left by
 morning for the
 number of citi-
 railway station
 Stephen deliv-
 lecture in All
 e of St. An-
 on Mon-
 lect, The Pomb-
 yalists. He was
 banks.
 of All Saints'
 address to Thos.
 in Carson, mem-
 the eye of their
 dyke.
 Viking is now
 and route, with
 ptain, and under
 S. F. DeWolfe of
 Johnson is well
 through his
 steamer Arbutus.
 Co., March 3.—
 convened with
 tuesday. Seven
 and eight
 all in
 w members were
 ct degree, and
 ness transacted.
 meeting in the
 d by C. W. Wey-
 S. C. Alward,
 W. Alward, O. N.
 The next session
 enville lodge in
 Mayor of Chicago
 learning for
 church, Hav-
 uring an admis-

The Double Green of Geneva.

Three men sat at a table in a comfortably furnished dining room in Harley street. They had been close friends at college, and though they were all near 40, the friendship was cordial still. Herbert Denison, the successful artist, had made an awful matrimonial mistake that had resulted in a cause celebre and freedom. Stanley Hesselstine, the rising barrister, had been very badly jilted in early youth and had very reasonably concluded that he had had enough of women for the rest of his days. As to Frank Sebastian, first of living surgeons, according to his army friends, who proclaimed the fact loudly, and his few enemies, who allowed it with reservations, he was a bachelor. He told them that he had never been married, but he had admitted to this special convocation that the true reason was that he had never succeeded in falling in love. He was handsome-tall, active, with keen blue eyes and a trim beard just touched with gray; but he was much quieter than usual on this foggy 14th of February.

"What's the matter, Frank?" asked Denison, filling his glass with the satisfactory contents of the port. "Are we to drink the health of 'Valentine,' as on so many anniversaries made memorable by this divine '68?"

"No," said Frank Sebastian, shortly. "Valentine is dead."

Denison put down his full glass with an amazed exclamation.

"Plumbed the mystery after fourteen years! Impossible!" said Hesselstine, whose legal mind disliked mysteries, and who had always been especially anxious to get to the bottom of the case.

"I expect you both remember Valentine's day fourteen years ago," began Sebastian, with a certain hesitation. Hesselstine was briefless then, and was sitting to you, Denison, for Alibabades."

"Before he grew fat," parenthetically the artist, with a laugh.

"How I tore into the studio with bank notes for \$400 crackling in my pockets—money that I had just made by letting me go to Germany and make my fortune by three years' study under old Von Gleich—'From Valentine, so that you may work and attain.'"

"And, by jove, you've done both, old man," said the friends, simultaneously.

"Yes, I have found out a few things, helped a few unfortunates. But for 'Valentine' I must have drugged away in some out-of-the-way hole in the country. I had always meant to send some money to you, if you ever left me any. Only it would have been difficult, because the family would have wanted me to account for every penny. But to get it all like this was so much more enchanting. All my own; actually willed to me! Providence was very kind to frustrate her cruel device, and to make me rich enough, after all, to have my bright minutes of romance, to make sunshine for all my gray life.

"I was only by chance that I remembered it to be Feb. 13, when I was in London, and had, after, oh! such trouble, found out your address. I sat in my little dull room, the happiest woman in England when I wrote, 'From Valentine, so that you may work and attain.' I kissed the letter before I posted it. How lucky it would be, taken into your hands, meeting your eyes!

"I only once saw you. You passed me in the street. But I heard of you, and always, as I know, with a glow of your growing fame and brilliant ability. And when it got into the papers first that an English surgeon had been summoned to an illustrious imperial patient, then there had been a wonderful operation performed with the utmost success, I guessed that it was Frank Sebastian, and I was glad to think I had helped the man whose discoveries had saved so many precious lives.

"I forgive me for telling you. When you marry—for surely you will—give her this to read. She will understand it better than you do, because only women know what love really is. You read other things, but, believe me, love is still the best of all."

Sebastian's voice faltered slightly. He was full of an immense compulsion, a baffling sense of wonder as to what was this strong motor that influenced hearts to be so brave and so selfless.

Back to Denison came the haunting memory of the faithless wife, and he was silent.

Hesselstine hated sentiment, or rather hated showing that there was such a thing in his own organization. "Women are not all Violet Treherens," he said to himself; but aloud he remarked, "As a very enthusiastic stamp collector, perhaps you will forgive my writing to the reverend brother at Cherrington to see if by any sort of chance his poor sister had kept just one double vert de Geneve, 1848. I am ready with my thousand francs if she did."

NOVA SCOTIA.

Killed in a Coal Mine—Efforts to Secure Release of Schooner John Millard.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 3.—Steamer Maria Rickmers, from Bremen for Baltimore, with two hundred steerage passengers, was towed here today with her tall shaft broken by steamer Alpha, from Baltimore, for Denmark. The Rickmers will repair here.

The disabled French liner La Champagne will tranship her cargo and go into the dry dock.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 4.—The steamer Labrador arrived tonight from Liverpool and later called for Portland. One of the passengers, John Hall, who is wanted in Bradford, Eng., for embezzlement, was arrested when the ship arrived and is in jail here awaiting instructions from Scotland Yard. Hall was well known to Messrs. Smith, tax merchant, the amount of his defalcations is not known, as they covered an extended period. An investigation is being held.

CORNWALLIS, N.S., March 3.—William Halsey of Woodside lost a fine horse recently by bursting a blood vessel.

The steamer Evangelina, which has been laid up at Kingsport during the winter, has been ordered to Yarmouth service. She is the property of the D. A. B. Co.

Miss Lizette Crandell, who formerly resided at Wolfville, was married last week at New Canada to Dr. Nelson of New Germany.

Edwin Dickie of Upper Canada, aged 70, died of heart failure last Thursday. He was well known throughout Kings county. He was the son of the late Hon. Charles Dickie of Cornwallis. He leaves a widow, seven children and fifteen grand children.

John Smith was one of the first men in Nova Scotia to engage in the business of exporting apples from this province to Great Britain.

Fred Eaton, late of Parrsboro, intends building a bark at Kingsport in the summer.

HALIFAX, March 6.—On Saturday morning this community was shocked by a sad mining accident in the slope of the third seam, when Donald McKay while at work was instantly killed by a fall of coal from the face. Deceased was a Scotchman and came to this country fifteen years ago. He was an active Oddfellow and an honorable and highly respected citizen. The jury returned a verdict of accidental killing, no fault being attached to the company or employees.

Funerals will be held at 2 p. m. It is understood that strong effort is being made to secure the release of the schooner John Millard, seized at North Sydney in December for smuggling liquor at that port. It came out in evidence during the recent prosecution at North Sydney that this vessel was an old offender, she having landed three different lots of contraband goods from St. Pierre, Miquelon, in Canada during the past season.

JOSEY, N.S., March 5.—A heavy north-easterly gale, which has fallen and is fast, is said to snow, which is falling very fast.

H. A. Smith, while out with his hounds on Thursday, shot a black fox, which is a very fine specimen. The fox was very proud, as it is the only one known to have been shot in this county.

G. A. Viets, owner of the brig Clipper, which was sunk in September last, near the Point of View, has been notified by a schooner she had, by a collision with and sinked, that the schooner was in action for compensation against the owners of the Clipper.

Three-masted schooner and is over a Annapolis county.

Geo. I. Bishop, fisheries officer, is distributing bounty cheques; some two thousand dollars goes to the fishermen out of the treasury.

At the regular meeting of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. and A. M., on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chas. R. Bodd, W. M.; H. E. Jones, S. W.; E. Elphinstone, J. W.; P. M. G. Yve, J. D.; H. A. Turnbull, I. G.; P. M. G. John H. Syde, Tyler.

There is to be a meeting of the S. S. P. next Monday evening at the hall, and inducements will be offered the company that propose building a large hotel in this town this spring.

WHISPERS OF SPRING.

The days are getting longer, and the nights are full of stars; the cattle count the clover while they're laid down; the light; An' purry soon the blossoms will be bendin' for the breeze, An' 'tily lifted over by the honey-hunter's bees.

Their's formin' o' the farrrows, whar the seed that's out o' sight Is dreamin' in the darkness o' the sweet dew; an' the light; The hills air growin' greener, an' smilin' for the blue, An' 'tily the peepin' from a frosty bank at you.

Gittin' time for fishin' an' wishin' for a day, By the rainy rills o' April, or the blossom-blossom o' May; Purty soon the roses 'll be reelin' in the breeze, Whil' the feller's soul is roamin' with the blossoms an' the light.

—Frank L. Stanton.

TO PREVENT STARVING.

A Bangor despatch of February 23rd says: C. D. Hathaway of the firm of Hathaway & Whittier arrived in Oldtown today from his lumber camps on the line of the E. & A. R. R. He reports the snow there is eight feet deep on the level at his camps and all through that vicinity. For weeks past all of Hathaway & Whittier's and Roger's camp crews have been busy shovelling out the logs, roads, 14 miles long, in order that food and fodder may be brought in for the men and horses, who have been in danger of starvation. Over 100 men are at work in the drifts, and it is hoped that the road will be broken out in a few days more.

News comes from the camps of Bowman & Gray and Foster Bros., 40 miles off the B. & A. road, that the stock of hay and grain in those camps is becoming exhausted some days ago, and that the horses are being fed with flour. There is not enough flour to last more than a few days, and it is reported that Bowman & Gray will kill 40 horses to prevent their starving to death, while Foster Bros. will kill ten horses for the same reason.

Prominent lumbermen say that there never has been more snow in the woods than now, the only year approaching this in the number and severity of storms having been 1888.

THE ALASKA-YUKON GOLD PLACER

And Quartz Mining Company.

Organized Under the Laws of the State of Washington.

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000. Shares fully paid up and non-assessable, par value, \$1.

COL. W. W. D. TURNER (also president of the Le Roi).....President
 J. E. HARRIS (also vice-president of the Le Roi).....1st Vice-President
 W. E. CRICHTON, Mayor of Seattle, Wash.....2nd Vice-President
 ANDREW CHILBERG, President Scandinavian-American Bank, Seattle.....Treasurer
 J. D. HELM, Seattle, Wash.....Secretary

The ALASKA-YUKON CO. owns the following valuable properties in the KLONDIKE, viz.: Claim "51" 500x1500 feet, on the Bonanza Creek; Gulch, three quarter claims, the "Emma M.," "Dependent" and "Tenderfoot," and have had twenty men at Dawson City for six months.

This is not a speculation, it is the case of "prospecting" companies, for the value of the properties owned by the Alaska-Yukon Co., has already been demonstrated.

The present price of treasury stock is 25 cents per share, and we only ask the public to invest after they have fully satisfied themselves that there is nothing better in the market. A complete prospectus, and an authentic map of Alaska, furnished free, upon application to the Company's authorized brokers.

MOORE KELLY & CO.,
 220 Board of Trade,.....MONTREAL

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS.
 DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Home Work for Families.
 SIMPLE OPERATION. A PAIR IN 30 MINUTES. WE WANT the services of a number of families to do work for us in their homes. Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens. WE FURNISH the material and contract to Rollable Families Only. Yarn is very light, and by sending it out and having it returned by parcel post is insured, we are enabled to employ a larger number of people, and thereby save taxes, insurance, and interest on money. **STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY** (whole or spare time) to those who make prompt returns. For particulars send name and address: **THE CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO.,** Georgetown, Ont.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.
 Ontario and Washington Men Reach Seattle from Skaguay.

They Left Dawson on February First—No More Will Get Out This Winter.

SEATTLE, Washn., March 6.—Str. Farallon arrived here at midnight from Skaguay, Alaska. Among her passengers were Thomas Graham of Ontario and Thomas Elliott of Monroe, Washn. They left Dawson Feb. 1. They say that but a few more will attempt to get overland this winter. Their trip was accompanied by severe storms. Everything was quiet at Dawson when they left.

A large nugget worth over \$1,000 has been found on the claim of Alex. McDonald on Hidorado Creek.

Captain Roberts of the Farallon reports that the steamers Signal and Navarro are but a few hours behind him.

SEATTLE, Washn., March 6.—From a letter received from Juneau, Alaska, it is learned that the sch. White-law, which ran ashore four miles from Juneau, had an exciting trip nearly all the way from San Francisco. Off the Oregon coast she was in one of the worst gales of the season. Captain Lockyear abandoned the outside course and put into Port Angeles. Taking on fresh water and meat, the boat proceeded southward. Monday, Feb. 28, in Wrangal Narrows she ran on the rocks, scraping the planks off. When she struck the sandbar on which she now lies near Juneau, the White-law was left in shallow water and careened at an angle of about 30 degrees. She is likely to go off the beach March 28, when the waters reach high tide in the channel.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 1, via Seattle, Washn., March 6.—Further confirmation of the Canadian mounted police occupying the White and Chilkoot passes was brought here today by J. B. Besary. He says that Captain Strickland of the mounted police is at the summit of the White Pass with a force of 18 men, collecting duty, and a lieutenant, whose name was not given, with 18 more, was at Chilkoot Pass doing the same thing. The White Pass camp of the mounted police is within twelve miles of Skaguay, and the Chilkoot camp is within eighteen miles of Dree.

The following letter shows that rights of ownership are exercised at Lindermann definitely by Collector of Customs Godson:

BENNETT, B. C., Feb. 21.
 Sir—I have the honor to request you will present yourself at Bennett, B. C., within the next few days with all invoices of goods and most now in the province of British Columbia at Lake Bennett. I found notice of sale of your goods on the trail between Lakes Bennett and Lindermann and thereupon your trail is charge to the possession of a single pound until duty is paid. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, J. GODSON, Collector Customs, Lake Bennett.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND.

Right Claimed Over Port Arthur and Tien-Wan—Five Days for a Reply.

LONDON, March 7.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "Russia has demanded that China should be held all sovereign rights over Port Arthur and Tien-Wan for the same period and on the same conditions as in the case of Germany and Korea. Besides this, Russia demands the right to construct a railway, under the same conditions as the trans-Manchurian railway, from Potuna on that line (near the river Sungari) to Kwang Chung Tan, Mukden and Port Arthur.

Five days are given for reply and the agreement must be signed within a month. In the event of non-compliance Russia threatens to move her troops into Manchuria. China will probably yield. By this agreement Russia will obtain the right to send

THE BOUNDARY LINE.

The Question Between Alaska and the United States Still in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The breaking out of controversy over the boundary line between Alaska and Russia, which has created much interest among officials here, has attracted attention to the necessity for a final disposition of the boundary issue. While the matter of adjudication rests in the jurisdiction of the state department, it is pointed out here officially by the state department that the greatest care by the British survey authorities and the United States with respect to its domain. There is a very important question of construction of the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty signed at St. Petersburg in February, 1825, upon which the boundary line is drawn. It is the question of the definition of the ocean, which the British dispute and claim the islands at the coast of Alaska, which would place the head of Lynn Canal in British territory, giving them the several important points like Dyea and Skaguay.

Attention is called to the fact that the treaty does not, as is commonly believed, prescribe a strip ten leagues wide as American land, but it does make the boundary line the middle of the mountain range, provided that range does not involve a width of over ten leagues. According to the reckoning of the coast survey authorities and the United States in their publication, the summit of White Pass, over which the British flag is reported to have been planted, is ten miles on the United States side of the ten leagues or thirty mile boundary line. The first meridian cited in the treaty is the Mount St. Elias line.

In this connection the specific terms of the treaty between Great Britain and Russia defining the boundary is a part of the treaty between the United States and Russia, and defines the boundary of which in the purchase of that country, the last portion of which is as follows: "The summit of the mountain which extends in a direction parallel to the coast from the 58th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude, shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the coast, the line between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned, shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom."

Fenelope—Oh, there are lots of good fish in the sea. Kathryn (who came home from the season unengaged)—Yes, but why don't they come out on the beach?

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and judicious cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his countrymen, and to relieve human suffering. This medicine will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, to Gerhart, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with return postage, to W. A. NOYES, 220 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

"TO RESIST BRITISH AGGRESSION."

The time of British supremacy and monopoly in China is past. China is no longer stands face to face with the "mistress of the East." Other powers having interests in the Celestial Empire have taken notice of British aggression. Neither talk nor attempts to frighten China into concessions will serve the purpose. The wisest and most profitable arrangement for the British government would be a perfect understanding with Germany and Russia, through the acquiescence of a lion's share of Chinese territory.—Novoy Vremya, St. Petersburg.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

FULLY WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

The power of gold is wonderful. It builds up the system, gives women, comfort and pleasure, but it's not a drug.

The health that one bottle of Abbey's Effervescent Salt gives is worth many times the pleasure and comfort that its equivalent in gold can buy.

Health alone can produce wealth. Wealth is useless without health.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

is vivific. It builds up the tissues of the body, and restores the system that is worn and weak. It is a health-giving and strength-giving agent. It induces sleep—nature's great healer. It rids the body of that health-destroying and digestion-impeding acid. It expels and repels all Gripes, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Constipation, Gout, Fever, Neuralgia, Spines, Affections, Nervous Depression, Skin and Kidney Complaints. It purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

We have a little booklet, "An Instantaneous Remedy for all the ills which are yours for the asking." Abbey's Effervescent Salt can be obtained of all druggists. Price 25¢ or 50¢ a bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Dick's Blood Purifier For Horses And Cattle

PUT UP AS A POWDER. GIVES NEW LIFE. INCREASES THE FLOW OF MILK IN COWS.

Prepared by Dick & Co., Montreal, Canada.

Home Work for Families.

WE WANT the services of a number of families to do work for us in their homes. Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens. WE FURNISH the material and contract to Rollable Families Only. Yarn is very light, and by sending it out and having it returned by parcel post is insured, we are enabled to employ a larger number of people, and thereby save taxes, insurance, and interest on money. **STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY** (whole or spare time) to those who make prompt returns. For particulars send name and address: **THE CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO.,** Georgetown, Ont.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Ontario and Washington Men Reach Seattle from Skaguay.

They Left Dawson on February First—No More Will Get Out This Winter.

SEATTLE, Washn., March 6.—Str. Farallon arrived here at midnight from Skaguay, Alaska. Among her passengers were Thomas Graham of Ontario and Thomas Elliott of Monroe, Washn. They left Dawson Feb. 1. They say that but a few more will attempt to get overland this winter. Their trip was accompanied by severe storms. Everything was quiet at Dawson when they left.

A large nugget worth over \$1,000 has been found on the claim of Alex. McDonald on Hidorado Creek.

Captain Roberts of the Farallon reports that the steamers Signal and Navarro are but a few hours behind him.

SEATTLE, Washn., March 6.—From a letter received from Juneau, Alaska, it is learned that the sch. White-law, which ran ashore four miles from Juneau, had an exciting trip nearly all the way from San Francisco. Off the Oregon coast she was in one of the worst gales of the season. Captain Lockyear abandoned the outside course and put into Port Angeles. Taking on fresh water and meat, the boat proceeded southward. Monday, Feb. 28, in Wrangal Narrows she ran on the rocks, scraping the planks off. When she struck the sandbar on which she now lies near Juneau, the White-law was left in shallow water and careened at an angle of about 30 degrees. She is likely to go off the beach March 28, when the waters reach high tide in the channel.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 1, via Seattle, Washn., March 6.—Further confirmation of the Canadian mounted police occupying the White and Chilkoot passes was brought here today by J. B. Besary. He says that Captain Strickland of the mounted police is at the summit of the White Pass with a force of 18 men, collecting duty, and a lieutenant, whose name was not given, with 18 more, was at Chilkoot Pass doing the same thing. The White Pass camp of the mounted police is within twelve miles of Skaguay, and the Chilkoot camp is within eighteen miles of Dree.

The following letter shows that rights of ownership are exercised at Lindermann definitely by Collector of Customs Godson:

BENNETT, B. C., Feb. 21.
 Sir—I have the honor to request you will present yourself at Bennett, B. C., within the next few days with all invoices of goods and most now in the province of British Columbia at Lake Bennett. I found notice of sale of your goods on the trail between Lakes Bennett and Lindermann and thereupon your trail is charge to the possession of a single pound until duty is paid. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant, J. GODSON, Collector Customs, Lake Bennett.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND.

Right Claimed Over Port Arthur and Tien-Wan—Five Days for a Reply.

LONDON, March 7.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "Russia has demanded that China should be held all sovereign rights over Port Arthur and Tien-Wan for the same period and on the same conditions as in the case of Germany and Korea. Besides this, Russia demands the right to construct a railway, under the same conditions as the trans-Manchurian railway, from Potuna on that line (near the river Sungari) to Kwang Chung Tan, Mukden and Port Arthur.

Five days are given for reply and the agreement must be signed within a month. In the event of non-compliance Russia threatens to move her troops into Manchuria. China will probably yield. By this agreement Russia will obtain the right to send

THE BRAM MURDER.

BOSTON, March 6.—The barkentine Herbert Fuller arrived this evening from New York in tow of a government tug and dropped anchor in the stream about 10.30 p. m. While in this port she will be in charge of the United States marshal of this district, and will be thoroughly examined by the jury during the trial of Mate Thomas Bram, charged with the murder of her former captain, Charles Nash.

Chropodis say that their business has increased fivefold since tan stockings came into fashion and they lay it all to the injurious quality of the dye required to produce the tan shade.

He—Will you fly with me? She—Certainly. Bring your airship around at 3 o'clock and I'll be all ready but putting on my hat. Then we can start at four.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.—Hon. Mr. Lablillois followed the leader of the opposition, Dr. Stockton, in the budget debate on Saturday. He said: During the last fourteen or fifteen years I have not taken up much of the time of the house in making speeches, but on the present occasion I think I will be warranted in making some remarks, especially as the department of agriculture has come in for considerable criticism at the hands of the opposition. I do not intend to follow the leader in the usual address of three hours. As he has referred to the offices of public works and crown lands department, and as the hon. gentlemen in charge of these departments will answer for themselves, I will only delay the house with touching on matters properly in these departments, but will say a word regarding the bonded indebtedness of the province. I am willing to take my share of responsibility with regard to the increase of the public debt, since Mr. Blaisdell, who held power in 1883. The people of the province, through their representatives, have from time to time since that date been asking for subsidies for railways, promised in most cases, almost in every case, by the legislation of 1883, and the action of the government in granting these subsidies has been approved by the people at each general election; and I might say at nearly every by-election since the change of government in 1883. (Applause.)

The hon. leader of the opposition has referred to the fact that certain crown lands held by wealthy lumber companies were not being operated on, while poor men could not secure lands to lumber upon. He has referred particularly to the Muskoka Lumber Company, which held crown lands in the county of Restigouche. I will tell the hon. gentleman that in that county it is only when there is a rumor of a general election that we hear any talk of the Muskoka Lumber Company not operating. (Hear, hear.) The lumber merchants in Restigouche, and even the smaller operators had secured what lumber they required, and if the lands of the Muskoka Lumber Company were thrown open, the small operators would not invest a dollar in those lands. There are hundreds of miles of vacant lumber lands in Restigouche. I think I am within the mark in saying that we have at least 45 square miles of lumber lands in Restigouche not yet taken up, and in view of this fact it is not idle to say that the Muskoka Lumber Company's being in Restigouche seriously affects the smaller operators? (Applause.)

As the hon. provincial secretary has pointed out, the province is receiving an income of \$4 per mile annually from the lands of the Muskoka company; the lumber is growing, and the only ones who complain are those who are understood to be the candidates in opposition to the government candidates in the next general election. (Applause.) I learned recently that one of the gentlemen who had been making a strong campaign about the Muskoka company had become discouraged of his prospects of success in the elections, that he has left for the Klondyke. (Applause.) In accepting the position of commissioner of agriculture, I was taking upon my shoulders a great responsibility, because in looking at the situation in our own province and following what had been done in other provinces, there was a great work to be done to place the farmers of New Brunswick on the same footing as the farmers of the other provinces of the dominion. A short time after my appointment to office, the government made an importation of pure-bred stock. This had been recommended by the agricultural committee of the house of assembly and by a resolution by the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at their annual meeting held in 1897. The importation was a great success. The original cost of the 115 cattle imported was \$6,600. The average of each animal was \$57.39. The sales amounted to \$5,640; average of each animal, \$53.37. We imported 100 sheep, cost, \$2,788; average for each animal, \$17.48-54. The proceeds of the sheep sale amounted to \$1,954; average for each, \$12.21-14. The total cost of importation, including expenses of delegates, freight, keep and advertising, \$12,282.30. The total sales amounted to \$5,512, showing a difference of \$3,770.30. The average cost of importation of 1891 for each animal was \$35.03; and the average sale was \$52. It will thus be seen that from the standpoint of income the recent importation was most satisfactory; and there is no doubt that the result was very largely due to the gentlemen who had been entrusted with the selection of the stock. (Applause.) The department exercised great care in furnishing the purchasers with the pedigrees and transfers belonging to their animals. Before going any further I might say to the hon. member for York (Pinder) that whatever I may be now—clerk or merchant—that it was when I was in the position of a clerk, seventeen years ago, in a large store, where we received between 40,000 and 50,000 pounds of butter every year, 60,000 lbs. of pork per year, besides a large quantity of grain and other products from the farmers, that I gained information, which I find very valuable at the present time, in conducting the affairs of my department. (Applause.) Besides this, I have had sixteen years' experience as the representative in this house of a farming county, in addition to being a member of an agricultural society for many years; and in view of all these things and circumstances, my colleagues may not have been so very conservative in entrusting me with the position of head of the new department of agriculture. (Applause.)

Passing on from the importation my attention was drawn to the fact that the dairy school at Sussex, which had been managed by the dominion government, would not be operated in future by them. I communicated immediately with Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, urging upon him to continue the school, but the minister gave me to understand that he expected each province to take

charge of such matters in future. I made arrangements at once for the opening of the dairy school at a provincial centre, and the result is our taking charge of the school at Sussex. (Applause.) In connection with the school we have been experimenting in the direction of winter butter making. In this respect I may say that from the 11th of November last till the first of the present month over ten thousand pounds of butter have been made at Sussex, which butter has been brought at the markets of St. John and Halifax 20 cents per pound, and the factory has been unable to supply the demand. A much larger quantity of butter will be made next winter, as we are hopeful that the operators will be placed at Petticoat, Cornhill, Havelock, Jeffrey, Corner Mount, Middleton and Norton in addition to the separators now located at Sussex, Berwick and Watford. If we are successful in our hopes the creamery at Sussex should turn out in the six winter months at least 60,000 pounds of butter, and indeed there is no reason why the quantity should not go up to 100,000 pounds. (Applause.) The dairy school is now open, and a young man of the lower provinces may be instructed in butter and cheese making without any cost for tuition. Notwithstanding the statement of the dominion minister of agriculture in the direction I have named, that hon. gentleman is kindly assisting us by placing at our disposal the valuable services of Mr. Hopkins of the Nappan farm. (Applause.) I feel that there is a great future for this province along the line of dairying, especially in the winter butter making.

Westmorland is a good county for winter butter making. The southern and northern parts of Kent county also afford a good field in this direction, and the same may be said of Carleton county. In this latter county there is a great work to be done, and I am glad to learn since the holding of our recent farmers' meetings a movement was on foot to open factories that have been closed. The county of Carleton should be making a great deal more cheese and butter, raising more pork and beef than it is, for in that way, besides an immediate direct financial benefit to the farmers of that splendid county, they would thereby preserve the fertility of their lands. I am glad to notice that the prospects of dairying in many other counties of the province were improving, and I look forward to a great increase in the manufacture of cheese and butter all over our province. (Applause.)

It was important for farmers residing in localities where factories were situated to be united in making such factories a success. I am led to make this remark from the fact that in some localities I visited I found factories closed on account of dissensions existing among the farmers of trifling matters, and it is for reasons such as this that some one in authority should visit the factories from time to time remove or prevent such differences.

I desire to say a few words with regard to the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association recently held throughout the province. I notice that some of the newspapers were endeavoring to leave the impression that these meetings were organized for political purposes. I wish to state now that after I was appointed to office a committee from the Farmers' and Dairymen's associations had an interview with me and made the request that their grant be increased to the sum of \$600 to carry on a certain number of institute meetings in the province, so as to arouse a more general interest among the farmers to the possibilities of the business operations. I gave the matter some consideration before I made any recommendations to my colleagues in the government. I found that the province of Ontario farmers' institutes were first began in 1885. And were placed in definite form in 1889. In 1885 twelve meetings were held in Ontario, and 2,308 persons attended to hear the discussions of practical questions for farmers and the results of experiments. The session of 1896 and '97, 659 meetings were held in Ontario, 3,227 addresses were given, 125,177 persons attended the meetings. The government of Ontario issues a farmers' institute report containing many of the most valuable papers read at these meetings, which report is sent broadcast all over Ontario. In the western states institute meetings have been carried on for years.

After having ascertained what had been and was being done in other countries, as soon as Hon. Mr. Emmerson became leader of the government, at our first meeting of council, I made the recommendation for the increased grant to the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, which recommendation was cheerfully approved by my colleagues in the government and following that the corresponding secretary of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association and myself set to work and made arrangements for the holding of forty or fifty meetings. We have had to cancel some of these meetings on account of recent storms, especially in York, Sunbury and Charlotte. These counties, as well as Madawaska, will be attended to in due time. (Applause.) The state of Maine in 1896 held 46 meetings; total attendance, 6,210; average attendance, 135; average cost, \$43.15. We held in all, 38 meetings, 50 sessions; total attendance, 5,700. Counting morning, afternoon and night meetings, the average was 190. Average cost, \$23.11. It is time we received valuable assistance from Hon. Mr. Fisher, who not only sent Col. McRae to talk on tuberculosis, but gave us material aid in placing at our disposal Dr. Fletcher of the Ottawa experimental farm, and the three gentlemen who were at the Nappan farm. The hon. member for York (Pinder) made the statement that not a single one of the speakers attending the meetings was a farmer. He surely was not in earnest. Mr. Robinson, of the Nappan farm, was one of the best farmers in Canada. Col. McRae has a high reputation in Ontario, not only as a farmer, but as a stock raiser. We also had, as I have said, Dr. Fletcher, W. Saxby Blair, Mr. Hopkins and J. E. Starr, four gentlemen who were all well known and posted in the subjects they treat upon

or they would not be employed by a man of such experience as the Hon. Sydney Fisher. Mr. Millberry of Carleton county was also among the speakers, and no one will say that he is not a farmer; and I may say right here that the representatives of Carleton county in this house have reason to be proud of him. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Millberry, after having attended the meetings by our dairy superintendents, by information received at those meetings decided to improve his system of dairy butter making, and at the St. John exhibition took first prize, and he was certainly a very valuable man at the meetings, as there is a great work to be done in dairy butter making. Mr. Jack of St. John, who spoke at some of our meetings on poultry, was certainly posted in his line. The most valuable man to attend those meetings is W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Co-Operative Farmer.

The farmers of the province themselves took great interest in these meetings, and in the future they will be expected to take an increased interest, and, as I am informed by the dominion minister of agriculture, the province will be expected to furnish their own representatives to attend the meetings, and we expect to hold during the next twelve months at least one hundred meetings in New Brunswick. (Applause.)

I wish to thank the members of the house who assisted in the different counties in making our meetings a success, and hope they will take the same interest in the meetings in the future. The secretary of the institute meetings held in the state of Maine pays a high tribute to the members of the Maine legislature for having so well assisted in making the farmers' meetings a success.

I find in the thirty-eighth annual report of the secretary of the board of education for Maine the following under the heading of institutes: "I wish to acknowledge the great assistance which the members of the legislature in the work, and again urge upon all the necessity for much local work in planning and perfecting the meetings. If any new effort shall be made or new lines of work marked out the province will be the gainer, and one of them should be along the line for better drawing out the interests of the people by the local members. We believe this duty has been too much overlooked in many instances. In the past, an 'ink' man could in no way add to the efficiency of the work better than by actually canvassing their counties for this purpose."

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 28.—Mr. Chipman introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the New Brunswick Milk Company, and Mr. Dunn, a bill to enable the rector church wardens and rectory of St. Luke's church, Portland, to issue decrees and for other purposes; Mr. Porter, a bill to amend Grand Falls incorporation act; Hon. Mr. White, to amend the act respecting parishes, and Mr. Dunn, a bill to enable the rector church wardens and rectory of St. Joseph's College, the name thereof to be the University of St. Joseph College.

Mr. Mott from corporation committee submitted a report on the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair and that the house go into further consideration of supply Mr. Stockton made an explanation of his remarks on the budget debate. After recess, the house in committee of supply, passing the item on the item of encouragement of dairying, \$4,000. Mr. Pinder asked if the government had not paid Mr. Inches to give up the office of secretary for agriculture? Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that Mr. Inches had a claim of \$200, which he claimed as a result of an arrangement he had made with the late Hon. Mr. Mitchell when the work in connection with the Dairymen's association was begun. The claim extended over a period of six years, Mr. Inches asserting that he was to have extra of \$200 a year for each of the six years by reason of extra work imposed upon him. His claim was \$1,200 and the government settled with him for \$1,000. This amount was not paid Mr. Inches either as a bonus or as superannuation, but as a result of an agreement made with the Hon. Mr. Mitchell. It was not paid to Mr. Inches before the latter resigned his office.

Mr. Pinder—Why did not the amount appear in the auditor general's account for last year? Hon. Mr. Tweedie—For the very good reason that the amount was not paid till after the close of the fiscal year of 1897. The amount would, however, appear in the auditor general's report for next year and could not possibly have appeared sooner.

Westmorland had an account of \$200 which the judge of the county court had refused to certify. He (Richard) was now in a position to say that no such extra charges had been placed on the county of Westmorland. He had wired to the clerk of the county court of that county as to the claim of two hundred dollars, to which the hon. member (Stockton) referred, and had received the following reply: "Your telegram is the first I ever heard of such a matter. It is not true." Mr. Richard said the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the house should not indulge in these charges unless they were prepared to formulate a definite accusation. Their charges in this matter were based on those made in reference to the lunatic asylum management. Every person in the province was interested in the proper management of that institution, and it was a most unjustifiable proceeding to seek to create the impression that the asylum simply served as a dumping ground for suicides in the St. John falls.

Mr. Pitts—Do you deny that three of them went into the falls from lack of attention last year? Hon. Mr. Richard thought the hon. member's statement was only based upon surmise. It might be that these missing patients had disappeared in that way, but if the hon. member had evidence of mismanagement in his possession he ought to formulate his charges.

Mr. Pitts—Have you talked this thing over with the government, and do you want an investigation? Hon. Mr. Richard said he did not think he was especially obliged to tell the hon. member for York whether or not he had consulted his colleagues in the government. The government had already intimated to the hon. member that they feared no investigation whatever. If there was any wrong doing on the part of any of the officials of the asylum, the government were only too anxious to be informed of it.

Dr. Stockton—Do I understand the hon. member is demanding an investigation on the part of the government? Dr. Alward—Has not the hon. member wandered from his subject? Mr. Speaker—The hon. member should confine himself to the explanation.

Hon. Mr. Richard—I simply wished to show that the hon. member was entirely mistaken in the statement he made yesterday with regard to the lunatic asylum act. He had incidentally referred to the asylum, and he would say now that in both of these matters the hon. gentlemen opposite were derelict in their duty in making statements that they were not prepared to back up by evidence. Dr. Stockton said he felt obliged to the hon. member for Westmorland in giving him an opportunity to refer to this question.

Hon. Mr. White—I rise to a point of order. Dr. Stockton—The hon. gentleman was disingenuous when he sought to confine my criticisms to sections 10 and 105 of the county courts act. I say still that the act placed an additional burden upon the municipality, and I will later show how that is done. Hon. Mr. White—I confined my criticisms to the same sections that you did. Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill to amend the game law, Mr. Carpenter in the chair. Mr. Dunn explained that under the bill each sportsman was restricted to one moose, one caribou and two deer. It also provided a close season for two years upon moose and caribou on the west side of the River St. John, and of five years in the county of Albert for moose, caribou and deer.

Dr. Stockton said he had been informed that the calling season for moose did not commence until October, and that perhaps it would be better to restrict the moose killing season to the period from October 1st to December 1st. Hon. Mr. Dunn said that the hon. member was mistaken—that the best calling time was in September. He had consulted many sportsmen and they seemed to think the season provided was about right. Mr. Porter thought it was useless to pass game laws unless they were enforced. He was informed that Hon. John Costigan had taken about all the beaver of the Tobique river. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he regretted such a rumor. He was satisfied there was no truth in the report. On the contrary, Hon. Mr. Costigan had the greatest interest in the protection of the beaver, and had asked him (Tweedie) to have a special game warden appointed to protect them. Mr. Porter said doubtless the hon. provincial secretary's statement was correct, but that some of the beaver on the Tobique had stated to him that Hon. Mr. Costigan had taken the beaver.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said Hon. Mr. Costigan had shown the greatest interest in the protection of the beaver, and he did not think it reasonable to suppose that the hon. gentleman was himself destroying these animals. Hon. Mr. Costigan had interviewed him specially in reference to the matter and had impressed upon him the necessity of appointing special game wardens to protect the beaver.

Hon. Mr. Richard had recommended a man by the name of Merrithew for the purpose of protecting the beaver. This was another instance of what might happen by crediting lying rumors. Hon. Mr. Dunn said that sub-section 2 of section 3 was an amendment from

Westmorland had an account of \$200 which the judge of the county court had refused to certify. He (Richard) was now in a position to say that no such extra charges had been placed on the county of Westmorland. He had wired to the clerk of the county court of that county as to the claim of two hundred dollars, to which the hon. member (Stockton) referred, and had received the following reply: "Your telegram is the first I ever heard of such a matter. It is not true." Mr. Richard said the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the house should not indulge in these charges unless they were prepared to formulate a definite accusation. Their charges in this matter were based on those made in reference to the lunatic asylum management. Every person in the province was interested in the proper management of that institution, and it was a most unjustifiable proceeding to seek to create the impression that the asylum simply served as a dumping ground for suicides in the St. John falls.

Mr. Pitts—Do you deny that three of them went into the falls from lack of attention last year? Hon. Mr. Richard thought the hon. member's statement was only based upon surmise. It might be that these missing patients had disappeared in that way, but if the hon. member had evidence of mismanagement in his possession he ought to formulate his charges.

Mr. Pitts—Have you talked this thing over with the government, and do you want an investigation? Hon. Mr. Richard said he did not think he was especially obliged to tell the hon. member for York whether or not he had consulted his colleagues in the government. The government had already intimated to the hon. member that they feared no investigation whatever. If there was any wrong doing on the part of any of the officials of the asylum, the government were only too anxious to be informed of it.

Dr. Stockton—Do I understand the hon. member is demanding an investigation on the part of the government? Dr. Alward—Has not the hon. member wandered from his subject? Mr. Speaker—The hon. member should confine himself to the explanation.

Hon. Mr. Richard—I simply wished to show that the hon. member was entirely mistaken in the statement he made yesterday with regard to the lunatic asylum act. He had incidentally referred to the asylum, and he would say now that in both of these matters the hon. gentlemen opposite were derelict in their duty in making statements that they were not prepared to back up by evidence. Dr. Stockton said he felt obliged to the hon. member for Westmorland in giving him an opportunity to refer to this question.

the law of last year, and was passed to make it clear that non-resident guides and camp helpers had to pay a license of \$20. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said our guides were about out from Maine, and therefore it was reasonable that a tax should be placed on non-resident guides. Dr. Stockton thought resident guides should be registered, the same as in Maine.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie thought the suggestion was a very good one, and he would suggest that the sub-section stand over in order that it might be perfected. Hon. Mr. Dunn said that under the bill the partridge season would close on 1st December, instead of first of January, as formerly.

Mr. Fowler asked if the surveyor general intended to place a bounty upon wild cats and lynx. Hon. Mr. Dunn said, yes; the bill provided a bounty of \$5 on wolves and fifty cents on lynx and wild cats. He also mentioned that sub-section 2 of section 7 provided a period of ten days for taking the carcass or pelts of game animals out of the woods.

Hon. Mr. Robinson hoped that the section providing for the catching and keeping of moose, caribou and deer would not interfere with Mr. Sellick's moose farm at Moncton. Hon. Mr. Dunn said the bill was not retrospective.

Mr. Porter thought written returns should be received from each county warden as to all licenses issued and game killed in their respective counties. He thought each county should issue its own licenses. Hon. Mr. Dunn said the trouble was that when sportsmen came here from the States they had little time to waste, and it was very convenient for them to apply to the nearest warden for their licenses.

Progress was reported. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to amend chap. 46 of Consolidated Statutes, witnesses and evidence. Mr. Robinson in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Mott submitted a report from corporations committee. Hon. Mr. White reported from the committee on law practice and procedure.

Mr. Mott introduced a bill further relating to the town of Campbellton. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to amend chap. 62, Con. Statutes, summary convictions, Mr. Porter chairman.—Agreed to.—Recess. Mr. Lockhart committed a bill relating to the assessment for water supply in the city of St. John. Mr. Smith, chairman.—Agreed to. Mr. Shaw committed a bill authorizing an assessment in the city of St. John to meet expenses incurred by the corporation for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty the Queen, Mr. Smith, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments, and an amended title.

know was whether I authorized by the make the statement intimidate the electors. Hon. Mr. Tweedie point. We must be permit in dealing with conundrums of my is no evidence of as the part of the go the electors of Gloucester as a con but I think I govern the choice of its friends. Dr. Stockton—I sentiment goes on a public authorizes any one elect the electors that if date is elected they fair consideration of government, it is w Hon. Mr. Tweedie—as that was sent. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he intention to a very important matter, namely newspapers of Mont Gazette, had informed that it was pointed of the opposition of the province of Dr. Stockton—If it would not interfere with Mr. Sellick's moose farm at Moncton. Hon. Mr. Dunn said the bill was not retrospective.

Mr. Porter thought written returns should be received from each county warden as to all licenses issued and game killed in their respective counties. He thought each county should issue its own licenses. Hon. Mr. Dunn said the trouble was that when sportsmen came here from the States they had little time to waste, and it was very convenient for them to apply to the nearest warden for their licenses.

Progress was reported. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to amend chap. 46 of Consolidated Statutes, witnesses and evidence. Mr. Robinson in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Mott submitted a report from corporations committee. Hon. Mr. White reported from the committee on law practice and procedure.

Mr. Mott introduced a bill further relating to the town of Campbellton. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to amend chap. 62, Con. Statutes, summary convictions, Mr. Porter chairman.—Agreed to.—Recess. Mr. Lockhart committed a bill relating to the assessment for water supply in the city of St. John. Mr. Smith, chairman.—Agreed to. Mr. Shaw committed a bill authorizing an assessment in the city of St. John to meet expenses incurred by the corporation for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty the Queen, Mr. Smith, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments, and an amended title.

Hon. Mr. Hill, the standing rules committee submitted a report. Mr. Sumner committed a bill enabling the trustees of the First Moncton Baptist church to issue debentures on the security of their corporate property, Mr. Fowler, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Fowler introduced a bill incorporating the Provincial Coal Company.

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill authorizing the town council of Chatham to issue debentures to the sum of \$20,000, also relating to taxation in the town of Chatham. Adjournd. FREDERICTON, March 2.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill in further amendment of chap. 65, Con. Stat., of schools. Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that the bill provided that the premier of the province might preside at meetings of the board of education in the absence of the lieutenant governor. It also provided that school districts might if they saw fit provide means for conveying children to school.

Hon. Mr. Richard introduced a bill to enable the county council of Westmorland to sell and convey certain lands in the parish of Salisbury held for school purposes. Hon. Mr. Lablillois presented the report on agriculture for 1897. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill to authorize the boards of school trustees to dispose of real or personal estate. Mr. Beveridge introduced a bill continuing the act to incorporate the Grand Falls Power and Boom company.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 4-Str Lake Huron, Taylor, from Liverpool via Halifax, Teop and Son, bal.

Cleared. March 4-Str Halifax City, Newton, for London via Halifax.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Halifax, March 3, scho Arctic, Arronburg, from Porto Rico; Carrie Essler, Page, from New York.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 5-Sid, sch Sherbrooke, Martell, for Porto Rico.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Queenstown, March 4, str Campana, from New York for Liverpool.

At St. John's, March 5, str I V Doctor, Doctor, from Liverpool, N. S., via Barbados (and remained 19th).

LONDON, March 6-Sid, str Mantua, for St. John; Megantic, for Boston.

At St. John's, March 6, str Mantua, for St. John; Megantic, for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Sabine Pass, Feb 26, str Anasco, Robinson, from Bremen via Barbados; sch A B Stevens, from Havana.

At Rio Janeiro, Feb 26, ship Monrovia, Hibbard, from Pernambuco.

At Ponce, PR, Feb 28, sch Olivetta, Oresor, from Lunenburg, NS (lost mate overboard).

At St. John's, March 4, sch J W Durant, Durant, from Mobile.

At New York, March 2, sch Landakrona, Strank, for Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grandmark, from New York for Port de Franco.

At New York, March 2, sch Landakrona, Strank, for Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grandmark, from New York for Port de Franco.

At New York, March 2, sch Landakrona, Strank, for Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grandmark, from New York for Port de Franco.

At New York, March 2, sch Landakrona, Strank, for Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grandmark, from New York for Port de Franco.

At New York, March 2, sch Landakrona, Strank, for Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grandmark, from New York for Port de Franco.

Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grandmark, from New York for Port de Franco.

MEMORANDA. At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brig Curley, from New York for Port de Franco.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

OTTAWA, March 2-While the question before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?"

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

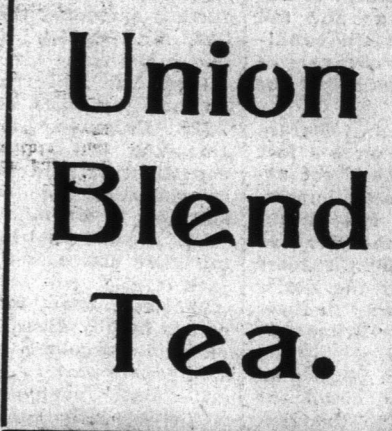
It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

It will not be pleasant for Mr. McCarthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe.

A TOP NOTCHER.

This is the name one of our customers has given the famous



Remember when buying that it is sold in lead packets only.

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT.

Geo. S. DeForest & Sons.

and went over to the government side to take a place in the cabinet, he seemed to be an important accession.

It is not astonishing that the patrons should have disappeared from the legislature. No doubt the farmers' movement was a sincere and earnest attempt on the part of the farmers themselves to secure their rights and interests.

The two opposition speeches were made by Mr. Ives and Mr. McDougall of Cape Breton. Mr. Ives devoted his time to a discussion of the probable effect of the transaction on the mining community.

Mr. Ives thinks that these distinctions will be strongly resented by the miners on the ground. There will be a bitter feeling, which will make it harder to keep order in the country.

There has been a decided change in the market for oats during the past two weeks, prices having declined within that period.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

There has been an advance in creamery butter in Montreal lately, owing to large export demand. But the price is still only 18 to 20c.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN.

BIRTHS. MORRISON-On March 4th, to Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Morrison, a daughter.

DEATHS. ALLEN-At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

LEGISLATURE MATTERS.

The St. John Water Extension Bill-The Osteopathy Bill.

FREDERICTON, March 7-The municipalities committee met this morning to consider the St. John water extension bill, which provides for an increasing main from the lake to twenty inches and supplying Lancaster with water.

The most significant feature of the change is the return to the conservative party of the revolvers who during the past few years left the ranks without going into the other camp.

The law committee had a hot fight over the osteopathy bill, the result of which was that the bill, however, will go to the house coupled with the water extension bill.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.

At Hillsborough, N. B., on March 2nd, of pulmonary consumption, William C. Allen, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, in his twenty-sixth year of his age.