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THE SUN. In

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Those Who raves.

Squall-Captain dren Lost.

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ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. VOL. 21.-NO. 10.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1898.

SECOND PART.

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. It's our aim to please. Send breast measure and length of inseam of leg.

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PARLIAMENT.

The United States and the Bonding Privileges at Wrange

Government in a Bad Position on Yukon Railway Bill.

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

OTTAWA, March 3.-Hon. Mr. Blair announced today that the government would ask parliament to grant money to survey a route from Telegraph oreek terminus of the Stickine rail-way to a British Columbia port. Sir Louis Davies informed Mr. Mills 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. Albert Morris was appointed in his stead. The house cheered when in answer to another question Sir Louis Davies said that his new official was sixty-with the second statement of the second se

sixty-eight years old. The premier informed Hon. Mr. Foster that C. H. Mackintosh was still governor of the Northwest. He had tendered his resignation last autumn, but the government did not accept it. Premier Laurier declined to say whether the post had been offered to

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

Mr. Fitzpatrick explained that War-burton had been agent of the depart-ment of justice at Charlottetown. Mr. Kausbach called attention to a

press despatch from Washington stating that the Canadian government had given the United States vessels time provinces shipping, and he trusted there was no truth in the report. Premier Laurier assured the memter for Lunenburg that there was

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

The premier, however, proved to be of the same mind as yesterday. Sir Charles Tupper called Hon. Mr. Sifton's attention to the statement made by the government in the Klondyke guide book that a wagon road would be provided along the Klondyke route by the time summer opened. This statement was dated two days after the contract was made with Mackenzie and Mann. As there was nothing about this wagon road in the ccpy of the contract as submitted it would appear that some mistake had been made by the copyist.

Hon. Mr. Sifton said that the guide book promise would be carried out, but he declined to say who would pay for it, though the fact that it is not in the contract may furnish an indication

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Macdonald of Prince Edward Island gave formal notice to the speaker that West Prince was without a representative. The speaker, as the law requires.

issued for a new election.

After Moores of Stanstead and Craig of Durham spoke against the contract from the opposition side, a strong and earnest protest against the deal was made by Mr. Oliver, the liberal representative of Alberta. He had the close attention of the house on account of his intimate knowledge of the district, its approaches and its problems. Mr. Oliver took up the three reasons the government gave for this bargain: 1, that it would hold for Canada the trade of the Yukon; 2, that it would develop the Yukon; 3, that it would keep people there from starvation, and argued that the railway consructed on terms proposed would not accomplish any of these purposes. So far as it led to the development of the district it would only develop it for the benefit of the trade of the United States. The effect of a large grant of land would be to reduce to less than one-fifth the

the interest in the Northwest and of Canada generally than to vote against the bill Dr. Roche of Manitoba was speakng against the bill at six o'clock. Mr. Morin continued the discussion and Mr. Bell adjourned the debate. Half an hour was spent in discussing the question whether the house hould sit an hour longer. Premier Laurier is anxious to close the debate, but there are still a number of oppo sition members to speak and a vote will probably not be taken before next

number of men who would find em-

ployment in that country. He felt

that he could take no other course in

technically true. The formal delivery of the leases has not yet taken place and will not until next week; moreover, neither the Connor party nor the Greenshields combination represented by David Russell will appear in their own names for the full num-ber of their leases. The law limits area which may be leased to one man and persons taking larger quantities apply in the name of other persons for part of what they want. Such is the explanation made by John

Connor this evening. 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. McInerney.

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. Though the subsidies were sufficient to build the whole road, the contractors were given a guarantee of \$800,-600 besides. So successful had some of these railway men been in their dealings with the Manitoba government that the famous phrase originates

there, "The government is our meat."
The debate was continued by Rutherford of Manitoba, Robertson of Toronto, and Ganong of New Brunswick. The latter charged that Mr. Sifton had decided last summer before he went west last fall to give this 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 embodied in the contract.

Most of the ministers were absent

and no one was present who could give information on the subject. had given the United States vessels the privilege of carrying freight from port to port in Canada. This, he said, provided ould be completed next Tuesday. Mr. Foster said it was important to know whether this road would be ready. Only yesterday a party of thirty from New Brunswick passed through this city on the way west. These men had accepted in good faith the undertaking that this road would be open and that shelters would be built by the time they arrived. Mr. Foster said he had promised to telegraph them the information on the road, but he was not able

to get anything definite to send. 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. And if the northern route is not all Canadian neither is the other, but he believed that the future route to the Yukon and the one which would be of permanent value was the Edmonton route. The seven and a half million dollars worth of land at the lowest estimate which it was proposed to grant now would go a long way toward constructing this railway. the meantime the wagon road from Edmonton to the navigable waters of the Yukon, costing a little over a milllon dollars, would be more useful than the tramway that it was proposed to build in the wrong place.

Mr. Marcott was speaking at recess in opposition to the contract.

Messrs. Davin and Lemieux follow stated that his writ would at once be The debate was continued by Mr Wilson of Lennox on the opposition side with Mr. Semple and Mr. Camp-

bell on the government side. At eleven o'clock Mr. Borden Halifax proposed to adjourn the debate, but the premier refused. Sir Wilfrid said that the measure was urgent and too much time had been ost already. Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Borden pointed out that the premier was not so impressed with the urgency of the bill when the house was adjourned for one week to allow ministers and their supporters to go to help Mr. Hardy's government in the Ontario elections. Sir Charles undertook that the government would rermit an adjournment he would do what he could to expedite the discussion. Premier Laurier wanted the opposition leader to agree that the de-bate should end next Tuesday, but the opposition leader could not promise that. Consequently Mr. Borden pro-ceeded after Sir Charles had informed the premier that he would no longer consider himself under obligation to do anything towards hastening the

debate to a conclusion.

Mr. Borden closed an able argument, which, in spite of the late hour, was heard with marked attention by moving that the bill be not read a second time, but that it be resolved:

That this house, while recognizing the necessity for providing adequate facilities for transportation into the Canadian Yukon gold fields, regards as indefensible the terms and conditions of the proposed contract, but will cordially 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 reilway or mining monopoly.

lately appointed to the permanent force, has been offered a position as one of the officers of this expedition. The result of the Ottawa election was declared today by the sheriff. The returns from a number of polls, re-I resenting about a thousand votes, were thrown out for informality, but the position of the candidates was not changed. Lumsden and Powell, the first government, the latter opposition, were declared elected. Powell's majority is, however, reduced to two. OTTAWA, March 4.-Yesterday Mr.

Martin put the following questions to the government:

1. How many tenders were received by the government for the construction of the work on the breakwater at Tignish, in Prince Edward Island, in the year 1897? What are the names of the parties tendering, and the amount of each respectively?

States, and shouted that the opposition party were all engaged in giving add comfort to the enemy. Before Pavies got through he got himself, into an awkward scrape. He stated that in 1888 Sir Charles Tupper had administered a severe rebuke to the parties tendering, and the amount of each respectively? of each respectively?

2. Was the contract awarded the lowest tenderer; to whom, and the amount obtained? 3. Has the department appointed an

inspector of the work? If so, what is The answer was as follows: 1. Ten. The tenders were as follows: John Burns, Ottawa, \$6,770; Felix Sauvageau, Montreal, \$7,320; J. H. Myrick & Co., Tignish, P. E. I.,

\$8,725; Hugh McDonald and W. W. Moffatt, Sydney, C. B., \$9,750; A. J. Moffadzen, Tignish, P. E. L., \$10,450; John P. Brennan and Richard Keeffe, Alberton, P. E. I., \$11,775; John Heney and Henry Smith, Ottawa, Ont., \$12,-061; J. B. McManus, Memramcook, N. B., \$12,500; J. E. Simmons and D. C. Burpee, Gibson, N. B., \$12,940; R. Fennelle, Ch. H. Chandler and Michael Eagen, Charlottetown, P. E. I., \$17,445.

2. Yes, to John Burns of Ottawa,

Note,-Mr. Burns has asked the department to accept the assignment which he has made of his contract to Messrs. James H. Myrick & Co., and by order-in-council dated 14th February last, the assignment in question has been accepted.

3. No inspector appointed as yet. A similar question was asked by Mr. Martin respecting West Point pler, Prince Edward Island. 1. Yes, to Messrs. McDonald & Mof-

2. The following eight tenders were received: Hugh McDonald and C. W. W. Moffatt, Sydney, C. B., \$3,500; Felix Sauvageau, Montreal, \$9,717; John Burns, Ottawa, \$9,770; Angus John Burns, Ottawa, \$9,770; Angus MacKinnon, Coleman, P. E. I., \$11,-450; J. E. Simmons and D. C. Burpee, Gibson, N.B., \$11,760; Heney & Smith, Ottawa, \$11,901; J. P. Brennan and R. H. Ramsay, Alberton, P. E. I., \$13,891; and J. B. McManus, Memramcook, \$14,372.

OTTAWA March 7.—An exciting debate took place this afternoon over the action of the United States senate. Mr. Russell began it by referring to the statement of Senator Hansborough that the dominion government would be willing to concede the transhipment and bonding privilege. Premier Laurier said that no negotiations in that direction had taken

Sir Charles Tupper then asked whe ther, in view of the action of the United States senate passing a resolution refusing the privilege of bonding goods at Wrangel, the government intended to withdraw the Yukon till and substitute another to meet the changed conditions.

Premier Laurier said Canada's right to navigate the Stickine carried with it whatever privileges of transhipment might be required to give it effect. He regretted this proposed legislation at Washington, and hoped it would never receive the signature of the president. He would not say that the measure would prevent the transhipment of cargoes on the Stikene. If the United States bill should pass and produce that result, it would violate the treaty, and the supreme court of the United States would set it aside. He admitted that though the United States government had no power to take away our rights to naigate the Stikene, they had power to harrass and trouble our trade there. Therefore the government proposed to take immediate steps toward the continuance of the Stikene railway from the terminus now proposed to scme Canadian port on the Pacific coast. Without losing a moment, the government proposed to begin surveys on the extension which the contract with Mackenzie & Mann authorizes them to construct Hon. Mr. Laurier declared that the government did not propose to surrender any rights that belonged to Canada, and declared that the opposition had no right to condemn the government for going on with their project unless they could

offer an alternative proposition. The opposition leader said he would do it at once. "If the government will withdraw the present measure," he said, "I will undertake for less money than is proposed to pay for this hundred and fifty miles of railway to provide a complete line all the way from the Pacific coast to Teslin

Lake. Hon. Mr. Laurier said this was not on alternative at all, as the government proposed to push the road all the way to the coast. The premier, however, omitted to state the terms on which an additional two hundred and fifty miles would be provided.

Hon. Mr. Foster took up Senator Hansborough's statement as to the prospect of the government surrendering the Atlantic fishing rights, and showed that it was not astonishing that United States senators should sition members to speak and a vote will probably not be taken before next will not not stake the form in add of the immediate construction of a railway by the best available route with many speeches made by the proposed to have his face and that he was accustomed to have his face and that he was accustomed to have his face. This amendment will be moved early next weak by Mr. Laurier himself, since he was promise. Mr. Laurier himself, since he was promise with and that he was accustomed to have his face and that he was accustomed to have his face. This amendment was in power, Moreover, it was in the price of the other articles; for instance in did of the intention of size vis. Still in the ference?" asked the In titles; to size furnished the size, for instance in did of the intention of size, vis. Still in. The proposed to take up the face, and a full box had the some part of the price of the other articles; for instance in did of the intention of size, vis. Still in. The propose

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. Lieut. Kaye of St. John, who was lead and propose to mix the castern and western questions together. The premier says he has no doubt of our treaty rights on the Stikene, but nevertheless he proposes to have appointed to the permanent build controlled to the permanent force, is about to be despatched to the Yukon. Lieut. Kaye of St. John, who was lead and propose to mix the castern and western questions together. The premier says he has no doubt of our treaty rights on the Stikene, but nevertheless he proposes to have a propose to mix the castern and western questions together. ene, 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. "Now," said Mr. Foster, "let us understand where we are. Let the premier bring down his whole scheme, so that we will know how much we

are undertaking." 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 opposi-

Hon. Mr. Foster and had told in the house of commons that his harsh en-forcement of the fishery regulations had brought the two nations to the verge of war. Sir Louis Davies was asked to point out where this speech was reported, but did not do so, though he professed to quote the

After some remarks by Mr. Davin Mcknerney and other members, Montague put Mr. Davies to shame by producing the speech which sname by producing the speech which Mr. Davies professed to quote, showing that Sir Charles Tupper never mentioned Mr. Foster's administration of the department, but to commend him and to justify his course. Afterwards Mr. Davies attempted to Afterwards Mr. Davies attempted to get out of his difficulty by reading a sent he in another part of the Tup-per speech, but he had hardly conclud-ed then Dr. Montague again rose and thowed that Davies had omitted an important sentence in which Sir

Charles declared that Foster had done exactly right. By this time Davies exactly right. By this time Davies had come down from his scolding altitude and had become a subject of amusement to his opponents and amusement to the new members on

The debate was in progress when the afternoon session ended.

After dinner Mesrs. Fisher and Pope continued the discussion.

Sir Richard Cartwright announced that the government would go on with its bill without regard to the action of the United States senate. He declared that the United States senate had gone beyond its rights, but said the government would not be dra-gooned into giving up the rights of this country. The bill would not be

Sir Richard Cartwright caused some by charging them with disloyalty, which lecture, as it recalled Cartwright's Boston address, caused loud After some remarks by Quinn this discussion closed at ninethirty, and order of the day was called

Hon. Mr. Blair explained that Cleveland and Patersen were fitting up engines at Moncton with some appliances which they claimed to be a good invention. The cost of fitting would be borne by the firm. The cost so far was oven \$1,800, of which \$200 had been paid to the government and the

balance would be collected. Hon, Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Borden that the government was alive to the desirability of increasing trade between Canada and the West Indies, and would do what they could

about it. Sir Louis Davies told Dr. Bethune that he could not see his way clear to allow lobster packers of northwestern Cape Breton to catch lobsters below

the legal size limit. At ten o'clock Fitzpatrick resumed the discussion on the second reading

of the Yukon contract bill. The solicitor general repeated the charge that the action of the United States senate was instigated by the opposition at Ottawa. He then went into a discussion of the treaty question and the international law bearing on the subject. He went over the features of the contract, pointing out all that the contractors agreed to do declaring that the land grant was not too large, quoting reports from the returned Klondykers to show that the reports of the wealth of the country have been greatly exaggerated.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper remarked that when Fitzpatrick said that the opposition at Ottawa encouraged the United States senate to hosile legislation he must have referred to the opposition of years ago. Respecting the contract, Tupper said it was drawn with such utter disregard to the public interest that he would venture to say, subject to Mr. Blair's contradiction, that none of the high priced and competent officers of Blair's department had anything to do with it. Mr. Blair was silent, and Tupper continued by saying that the contract

was so loosely and carelessly pre-pared on the government side that he would venture to say, subject to Fitzpatrick's contradiction, that the latter had nothing to do with the details. Mr. Fitzpatrick did not contradict. At midnight Sir Charles had not finished, and moved the adjournment of the debate.

> WHY HE WASN'T COLD. (Indian Helper.

The Marquis of Lorner, when governorgeneral of Canada, was present at some
sports held on the ice of the St. Lawrence.
Though wrapped in furs, he felt the cold
keenly and was estonished to see an ancient
Indian meardering around barefooted, and
enveloped only in a blanket. He asked the
Indian how he managed to stand such a temperature when he had so little on.
"Why you no cover face?" asked the Indian.

Accounts Investigation.

How Mr. Sumner Brought Chairman Off His High Horso.

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 a sploy character. When the committee met only four members were present, the absentees being Messrs. Tweedie, Pinder and Robinson. Mr. Fowler stated the purpose to rush everything Spain Asks for Recall of Lee through and finish up the work of the committee upon the auditor general's

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. Fowler replied that he was not responsible for Mr. Pinder's absence, and it was proposed to have the com-mittee 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 that important items that had been challenged by the opposition, who seemed to be the only members who cared to at all investigate the auditor general's report, should be rushed through when one of the opposition members was absent. If such was the chairnan's intention, he (Sumner) would withdraw and leave the committee

vithout a quorum. Mr. Fowler came down from his high horse and the committee took up its work. Mr. Tweedle soon came in with a lengthy letter from Messrs. McAvity of St. John, in which that firm complained of the committee ac-cusing them of over-charging on the lunatic asylum accounts for hardware, without first giving them a chance to explain. The asylum accounts were again produced, and Mr. Dibblee pointed out many of the articles not mentioned in the newspapers the other day that were charged excessive prices. He instanced the lubricating oil, charged 75 cents per gallon. He said the very best oil retailed at 50

cents. should sell to the asylum at whole-

sale rates Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that he did not know what the prices of hardware should be, but if Mr. McAvity said he did not over-charge the asyum, Mr. Hmmerson would take his

Mr. Sumner wanted Mr. McAvity's bill submitted to an independent hardware man, to get his prices for the same goods.

A resolution was moved by Mr. Osman and passed, by which Mr. Me-Avity will be called before the comnittee on Wednesday. Mr. Sumner got leave to have an un-

prejudiced hardware man present at the same time, and it is said a leading Fredericton hardware merchant will appear. Mr. Fowler told Mr. Emmerson that

he committee were dissatisfied with the bill last year, believing the charge to be excessive, but no recommenda-tion had then been made. It will be sifted to the bottom this year, and a lively time is anticipated Wednesday. The innnocent looking item of \$950

ravelling expenses was shown to be Hon, Mr. Emmerson's personal, in addition to the hundreds of dollars received by him and charged in other places. Mr. Emmerson's attention was drawn by Mr. Fowler to the frequent large sums paid the chief commissioner's stenographer and the executive council's stenographer for extras, though these young men receive salaries of \$800. Mr. Emmerson promised to change the system of allowing extras.

The following is a copy of the letter referred to in the above despatch;

The following is a copy of the letter referred to in the above despatch:

ST. JOHN, March 4, 1898.

Hom. L. J. Tweedie, Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir-Enclosed we beg to hand you clippings taken from last night's Record and this morning's Sun. Will you kindly send us a memo of the day of the month and the year the items complained of were purchased.

We think it in justice to ourselves than we should have a chance to explain this matter. We cannot find anything in our accounts since 1896 to correspond with the above clippings.

The price of wire nails published in the papers must have referred to prices charged for nails in 1896, as in that year the prices at which we charged the asylum for them were the current prices on the different dates charged, as you will see by the Wire Naii Manufacturers' Association list, which we enclose. In 1896 the wire nail manufacturers had an association, and this association adopted the prices at which wire nails were to be sold. We enclose you copies of the circular issued by the secretary-treasurer of the association on the different dates, giving the prices of mails at these dates, and you will note that there were three changes in the price of wire nails in 1896, and a very great reduction in the early part of 1897, which was caused by the dissolution of the Nail Manufacturers Association. We enclose you list (No. 2) showing the cost of nails per key, at the discounts allowed by the association on different dates. If you will compare these prices with the prices charged the asylum (which we have marked in red mk) you will see in no case was the price more than 10 cts, per keg above the manufacturers' price, and which would not give us 5 per cent. Profit. This we think you cannot consider a very large profit, when you cannot consider a very large profit wh

eame dates on which we sold the nails to the asylum, as they are large purchasers or wire nails, and would buy at the lowest market prices, we think he would be in a position to satisfy you in regard to the prices charged on the above dates.

In regard to price of lanters, you will notice by our recount that some lanters were furnished at 50 cents, while other kinds were supplied at 50 cents, and the same applies to other goods mentioned.

We think it very unfair that the committee should make any camparison in regard to prices without comparing current prices on same dates that goods were charged, and without seeing the goods or knowing the kind and quality that were furnished.

We think the committee has done us great injustice by having this matter published without first asking us for an explanation, which we would have been most happy to give them if they had asked us, and if there were any mistakes we would have had them corrected. Any further information you may desire we will be most happy to give.

We remain, respectfully yours, T. McAVITY & SONS.

LOOKS WARLIKE

and Warships.

The United States Reply Not Consenting to Either Request.

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

sistance sent to the reconcentrados of any official character.

Minister Woodford cabled the requests to the Washington government, which replied, refusing to recall General Lee in the present circumstances, or to countermand the orders for the despatch of the war vessels, making the representation that the relief vessels.

the representation that the relief vessels are not fighting ships.

MADRID, March 6.—For several MADRID, March 6.—For several days the newspapers have been violently attacking Consul General Fitzlently attacking Consul General Fitzhugh Lee. The Imparcial, after remarking that "an American newspaper has insinuated that General Lee is a member of a syndicate desiring the purchase of Cuba," says: "His ill will toward Spain is so marked that even American newspapers injunical

oil, charged 75 cents per gallon. He said the very best oil retailed at 50 cents.

Mr. Dibblee said that Messrs. Mc-Avity's bill against the asylum was from \$2,000 to \$4,000 and the replacing of the control of the co tween 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 Imparcial says: "Among the packages of food sent by Americans to Cuba the customs officers found watches, jewelry and other contraband articles. All such articles were consigned to Consul General Lee, who said to have energetically protest-d against such contraband, declar-

ing that it was without his knowl-

odge."

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 sentirtunity to express pacific senti-

WASHNIGTON, March 6 .- As to the Associated Press despatch, March 5, received this morning, the state ocpartment authorized ins following The president will not consider the recall of General Lee. He has borne

himself throughout the crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the president's entire satisfaction. As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the naval vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most suitable for the purpose, to Mantanzas and Sagua. Although the officials here are noncommittal on the subject, it is believed that the request for General Lee's recall was made at least a day or two ago, and that the Spanish gov-ernment, after receiving the reply of the state department, has not insisted either transitions. either upon Lee's recall or upon its contention that the relief supplies should not be sent to Cuba in naval

HAVANA, March 7.—The court of inquiry held its usual sessions today, examining Ensign Powelson and the divers' plans. The Spanish divers work when they desire to do so. The day was beautiful and the wreckers advanced steadily in clearing away the Many articles of per value to the officers of the Maine are recovered from time to time as the

On account of the attempted smug-gling from New York, the customs officers make a careful examination officers make a careful examination of all consignments of relief supplies. Except on the order of the military authorities the distribution of quinine has been prohibited for a time. It was found that much quinine made its way into the hands of the insurgents. No official information is accessible concerning the reported deportation of several American correspondents on the Ward line steamer Concho this morning.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Prunes, Cal. 0 06 0 08
Prunes, Bosnia 0 0414 0 5
Pesnuts, roasted 0 09 0 10
Apples, new, per bbl 8 75 4 00
Raistins, Cal., L. L., new, 20
1b boxes 0 00 0 0 0 00
Malaga, new 1 50 1 60
Black Basket 0 00 2 25

 Bananas
 .
 169

 Cal. Navel oranges
 3 75

 Can. ontons, per bbl
 2 75

 Val. oranges, case
 5 50

 Cal. Seedlings
 3 00

 Oranges, per bbl
 0 00

FREIGHTS.

Coast Ireland.....

OILS.

" 0 21

American water white, Chester A (bbl. free) 0 20
Canadian water white Arclight (bbl. free) 0 17
Canadian prime white Stiver
Star (bbl. free) . . . 0 15
Linseed oll (raw) . . . 0 45
Linseed oll (bolled) . . . 0 43
Turpentine . 0 50

Extra lard oil 0 55
No 1 lard oil 0 50
Castor oil (commercial) pr lb 0 09

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

Common, 100 lbs 150 170
Sheb spikes 250 00 00 013
Anchors, per lb 0 04 05

A RICH WOMAN'S UNIQUE CHARITY.

ondon

Dubin Warrenport Belfast

Cork Quay New York

LUMBER AND LIME.

s, olears 000 "240
s, cicars 000 "275
s, cicars 000 "275
cok P. B., shippings 000 "14 00
hippers 0.0 "10 00
n 12 00 "10 00
dapboards, extra 50 00 "4 00
dapboards, extra 50 00 "4 00
dapboards 000 "1 00
n 10 00 "30 00
n 10 00 "30 00
pprice 10 00 "20 00
pine 00 00 "1 00
casks 090 "1 00
barrels 060 "055

COUNTRY MARKET. Eggs are cheaper. Potetoes have a particular range. Beets are higher. In buttomests and poultry there is no change note. Speaking generally, the market do not change much from week to week.

Wholesate	Deter	图4.11.7 (2)	324
Beef (butchers') per carcass	0 07	** 0.08	躩
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 02	** 0 05	
amb, per lb	0 05	" 0 06	
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 05	" 0 07	
Shoulders	0 08	** 0 09	
Hams per lb	0 11	" 0 12	
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12	" 0 15	
Butter (lump)	0 12	" 0 14	
Buter (creamery)	0 18	" 0 20	
Dairy (roll)	0 16	" 0 IS	
Apples, per bll	2 00	** 4 00	18
owl	0 20	** 0 80	
Thickens	0 20	" 0 80	腦器
deese	0 50	" 0 80	題
Curkeys	0 14	" 0 16	100
eggs, per doz	0 15	" 0 17	A, SE
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	** 0.80	
Mutton, per lb.,)percarcass)	0 03	** 0 0	33
Potatoes, per bbl	1 35	" 160	
Potatoes (Copper)	1 80	" 2 00	
Calf skins, per lb	0 10	" 0 H	
Lamb skins, each	0 70	** 0 80	
Hider, per lb	0 07	** 0 98	
Beans (yellow eye)	1 50	** 1 60	
Beans (white)	1 00	" 1 10	
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	" 1 25	
Beets, per bbl		1 1 50	
Parsnips, per bbl		* 1 75	
Squash, per lb	0 02	** 0 02	24
Cheese		** 0 09	盐
ranberries, per bbl	4 00	** 5 50	
	HERMINGHING STREET	EUROPANION CONTRA	

Squash, per lb	0 02		0 02 3
Cheese	0 08		0 09
Cranberries, per bbl	4 00	-	5 50
Horse radish, per doz bot	\$ 90		1 00
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		2 50
Retail.		POREST. CURAS	
		. 46	
Beet, corned, per lb	0 06		0 10
Beef tongue per lb	0 10		0 18
Roast, per lb	0 07	**	0 10
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07	66	0 10
Pork, per ib (salt)	0 07	66	0 10
Hams, per lb	U 12		0 16
Shoulders, per lb	9 08	84	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 12		0 16
Sausages, per lb	0 10	44	0 12
Orine	0 08		0 10
Rabbits, per pair	0 15	**	0 20
Butter (in tubs)	0 14	**	0 18
Butter (lump), per lb	0 14	44	0 18
Dairy roll	0 20	**	U 21
Butter (creamery)	0 20		0 23
Eggs, per doz	0 18	**	0 20
Eggs (henery), per doz	0 20		0 24
Cranberries, per quart	0 00	44	0 06
Apples, per peck	0 20	"	0 45
Lard (in tubs)	0.13		0 14
Mutton, per lb	0 08	**	0 12
Beans, per peck	0 25	766	0 50
Potatoes, per peck	0 20	Fe.	0 30
Cabbage, each	0 05		0 10
Fowl, fresh	0 40		1 00
Chickens, fresh	0 40		1 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 15	**	0 17
Gecre	0 70		1 00
Lettuce, per bunch	0 00	**	0 07
Parsnips, peck	0 25		0 30
Celery	0 05	-44	80 9
Squash, per 10	0 03	THE REAL PROPERTY.	0 04

time.	the returns
Wholesale.	
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry 3 25	*** 8 50
Codfish, medium shore \$ 00	" 3.25 1
Codfish, small 0 00	" 2 00
Shad, per hf bbl 5 00	" 5 50
Pollock 1 90	" 2 00
Smoked herring 8 06	" 2 00 " 0 07
Grand Manan, hf bbls 0 00	" 1 85
Firnen haddies, per lb 9 04	" 0 0416
Canso herring, bbls 0 00	" 5 00
Canso herring, of bbis 0 00	** 2 75
Shelburne herring, bbls 4 00	" 4 25
Cod, fresh 0 02	" 0 0214
Haddock, fresh 0 02	** 0 0214
GROOMRIES.	and the same
The spice market is very firm.	Sugar is
steady. Quotations generally are	

bag, factory filled 0 90

Pulverized sugar, per 15... 0 to 22
Tes—
Black 12's, short stock, p lb: 0 41
Congou, per lb, finest.... 0 22
Congou, per lb, good... 0 18
Congou, per lb, common... 0 11
Ooolong, per lb 0 30
Thhace

Black 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57 " 0 61 Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 " 0 62 Bright, per lb. 0 57 " 0 73

PROVISIONS.

Plate beef is firmer and provisions generally are very firm, with stocks light.

 Oid American light clear
 14 00 " 0 00

 pork
 14 00 " 15 25

 P. E. I. mess
 15 00 " 15 25

 P. E. Island prime mess
 12 00 " 12 50

 Plate beef
 14 00 " 14 75

 Extra plate beef
 14 25 " 15 00

 Lard, compound
 0 06% " 0 07%

 Lard, pure
 0 07% " 0 09%

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.

American clear pork 15 25 "...
American mess pork 0 00 "
Oid American light clear

Ontario oats are easier and ck firmer than a week ago. irorease the demand for ay is very dull and practics

Oats (Ontario), car tots..... 0 40 Oats (Carleton Co.) 0 32 Beans (Canadian), h p.... 1 00 Beans, prime 0 95

, primeved yellow eye

pressed, car lots ... 9 00

yy seed, American ... 1 75

lover ... 0 061/2

clover ... 0 08

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

ckwheat meal, gray 0 00 ckwheat meal, yellow ... 0 00 nitoba hard wheat..... 5 90 nadkan high grade family. 5 10

FRUITS, ETC.

Split peas
Round peas
Pot barley
Hay, pressed, car lots
Timothy seed, American
Red clover

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)
A San Francisco doctor performed a successful operation for a rich woman, and when asked for his bill presented one for \$50. The woman smiled and said, "Do you consider that a reasbonable charge considering my circumstances?" The doctor replied: "That is my charge for that operation; your circumstances have nothing to do tion; your circumstances have nothing to do with it." The lady drew a check for \$500 and presented it to him. He handed it back, saying: "I cannot accept this, My charge for that operation is \$50." "Very well," the woman replied. "Keep the check and put the helance to my credit." Some months after she received a lengthy itemized bill, upon which were entered oharges for treatment of various kinds, rendered to all sorts of odds and ends of humanity, male and remaile, black and white, who had been mended at her expense. She was so delighted at it that she immediately placed another check for \$500 to her credit on the same terms, and it is now being earned in the same way. (new), per gal ..

A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN

(Detroit Free Press.) "Who's the tall mon over there that they're all making so much fuss over?"
"That! Why, that's the man who isn't going to the Klondyke in the spring."

"Women," said the wisest youth, have such a way of arriving suddenly at a conclusion." "But not," said the savage bachelor, "not when they are talking."

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER. LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls



The flour market is steady. The local mills are now supplied with corn. Middlings and bran are scarce and higher, owing to an unprecedented demand for feed in the west.

of them.

They r store or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap

They dure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of syll habits, excesses, overwork, sto. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Failure is impossible and age is no barrier. This "Tria: without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professiona; standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper. Valencia oranges and Cal. Navel oranges to lower. There is no other change. Currants, per lb. 06
Currants, cleaned, bulk . . 07
Evap. apples, per lb. . . 010
Dried apples . . . 006
Grenoble Walnuts . . 012

PRONINCIAL NEWS

Items of Interest From Various Places Throughout the Province.

HOPEWELL CAPE, Feb. 28.-The home of W. Benson Jamieson was gladdened on the twenty-first inst. by the arrival of a little daughter. The ice has well run out of the harbor. Captain Dumbelle is preparing to open the ferry next week. He has ordered a fine new boat and will be in a position to give the best service that has ever been maintained on the

Hugh Wright of Mountville, an aged and much respected citizen, lies at the point of death. Mr. Wright has been collector of taxes for the parish of Hopewell for 19 years.

BENTON, Carleton Co., Feb. 25 .-The trains which were blocked on Tuesday in a snow drift for fortyeight hours, near Scott's Siding, about six miles from here, caused quite an excitement as they arrived about eleven o'clock last evening. Sev-eral engines, and the services of every abailable man was secur ed from this village, and a number of passegers who arrived here on the west-bound trains on Tuesday evening, were cared for by hospitable people. The storm of this week has exceeded any storm here for years; drifts are to be seen in every direction ranging from five to seventeen feet in height. It was necessary to close the primary department of the day school on Tuesday, Wednesday

and Thursday of this week. Mrs. Wallace Gibson, who is sericusly M, left here today for Boston, where she will receive medical treatment.

During the past year twin daughters have brightened three different homes in this vicinity, the latest having arrived on the 13th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas. Death has claimed one little daughter. The other is doing well.

Mrs. Harry Deakin entertained a few of her friends on Monday evening in a very enjoyable manner. The vited guests were Mr. and Mrs. 1 H. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lewin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Deakin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Arscott, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murchie, and Mr. Hyman.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Feb. 26. -Mr. Fox, a farmer, from Hampstead, Queens Co., lodged at one of our far-mer's houses in Sheffield on his return trip from Fredericton this week, with \$40 in his wallet, the proceeds of ten barrels of winter apples that he had disposed of in Fredericton to the Queen Hotel and Barker House. That farmer will find that in his experience fruit growing is more profitable than wheat, even with a bonus.

This week a communication was re ceived offering a few pounds of such grains, fodder, corn or roots and yegetables from the Experimental farm at Ottawa to any farmer who may apply, that we would wish. The grain will be sent to the applicants' address free of postage both ways. This offer was well appreciated by Sheffield farmers. If the local government is disposed to help the farmers of New Brunswick and have means at their disposal to do so, we would recommend something of that kind, or, say, fertilizers to improve the crops. Many farmers of this part of New Brunswick are in the same poor condition that Mr. Robinson writes about Westmorland.

J. B. Steakney, one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Sheffield, who was stricken down in the early part of December with paralysis, is about breathing his last, to

all human appearance. The storm has been so severe this county this week that we did not see the face of one mail carrier for forty-eight hours on a stretch, and then his mail matter was forty-eight

hours behind time. MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., Feb. 28.—Non-resident Postmaster Sewell and assistant have scored another triumph by keeping their trail open to and from the city during the last storm, while the mail via Oromocto did not get on its regular trips until Saturday, being nearly a week in con-

A. F. Randolph is having the tugs Carrie Knight, Ernest and Eva Johnson extensively repaired under the supervision of "Boss' Ward.

The roads are in a wretched condition owing in a good measure to inefficient road officers, who do not attempt to have the road opened in the proper place after each storm. On Saturday a team went through the ice on the road and one of the head commissioners got stuck in the slush with a load near by.

Mrs. John Cox has been suffering with erysipelas in the face. Thos. H. Porter has commenced repairs on Sewell's wharf.

The nuptials of Albert E. Venning and Miss L. Gerturde Stansbury were celebrated at Coffeyville, Kansas, on Sunday, Feb. 20th. Mr. Venning left here for the west about five years ago. He is to be congratulated upon

his recent venture. Miss Bessle Clowes is visiting at the rectory, Oromocto. Miss M. L. Magee has gone to take charge of a school in Queensbury, York Co. Miss Cassie Strange of Kingsclear is visiting friends here.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Feb. -Miss Dora Bailey of Blissville died this morning after a lingering illness from intestinal tuberculosis. The first consignment of pine tim-

her for Currie's factory arrived this morning per C. P. R. from Russigornish. The full compliment will aggregate 300,000 feet.

David Allen and Miss Maggie Murray of Diamond square were married last week. The marriage of Stirling Alexander and Miss Amanda Miller is announced for March 9th. WOODSTOCK, N. B. Feb 28-

town council met this evening and discussed the question of the separating of the town and county for the purpose of the enforcing of the 3cott act. Coun. Carr introduced a resolution that the police magistrate be notified

to hand over the sums collected in the town from Scott act fines to the town treasurer, and that the town carry out the act.

Coun. Lindsay seconded the motion Coun. Jones thought the town should Coun. Henderson also opposed the

motion. Coun. Ketchum was in favor of the resolution. Last year he understood some \$1,700 was collected, of which amount \$1,300 was collected within the

Coun. Graham said he felt with Coun. Ketchum in the matter. He did not see why the county council should be asked to legislate for the town of Woodstock.

Coun. Jones thought if the measure passed, the town would have ten drunken men to take care of where they had one now. He would not like to see the act enforced as it was in St. Stephen and Fredericton. Coun. Graham-Why not include

Woodstock? Coun. Jones did not think the act was so enforced in Woodstock. He thought it was a move in the wrong direction

Coun. Lindsay thought it came with bad grace from certain councillors to impute bad motives to the committee. Coun. Jones regretted that if this motion passed, the temperance question would be the live issue at all

Coun Lindsay said that was as it should be. It had been the custom to introduce this issue of temperance even where the town had nothing to do with enforcing the act, and the temperance people were apparently quite indifferent as to the election of a candidate who did say he was in

faver of the Scott act. Coun. Henderson thought the county might not enforce the act, and then liquor would be sold just outside the borders of the town.

After further discussion the motion was carried by the following vote: Yeas-Couns. Carr, Lindsay, Ketchum, Graham, Nays-Couns, Jones and Henderson.

The mayor appointed the following a committee on the Scott act: Couns. Carr, Lindsay and Ketchum.

CHATHAM, Feb. 28.-Rev. Geo. M. Young delivered a very interesting and instructive address at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The rooms, which have been temporarily closed, are to be reopened tomorrow evening, with Harry S. Mc-Donald in charge as general secretary.

The town has placed a whistle on the electric light station to be used as a fire alarm.

The recent snow storms delayed the northern mails just one week. Quebec mails reached here on Sunday morning, the 20th inst., and not again till the Saturday morning following.

At the last meeting of the Miramichi Naural History Association, Dr. Cox gave a very instructive talk on Portage Island Formation and Fauna. Dr. Cox was requested by resolution of the association to prepare his talk for publication.

Mayor Winslow returned from Campbellton on Saturday, where he appeared on behalf of the minister of his daughter, had spent the winter in fustice in an action brought by the Jacksonville. in Florida, have returnant of the man, Aaron Mullen, S. C. Alward, O. N. Allard of the str. Victor for changing the safety valve of the engine to allow her to carry more steam than the government inspection would warrant. Pierre LeBlanc was the only witness called by the plaintiff. His evidence was contradicted by a son of the defendant, who was fireman of the steamer. Capt. Allard took the stand in his own behalf and asserted that the complaint had been made through malice by the engineer Le-Blanc. The trial was before Judge Wilkinson under the Speedy Trials Act, and Mr. McLatchy appeared for the defendant. The judge said the evidence was not sufficient to justify a conviction and dismissed the ac-

It is the intention of the department to prosecute all persons who violate the Steamboat Act. All owners of steamers have been notified that ignorance of the law will in no case be taken as an excuse.

DORCHESTER, N. B., March 1 .-The March term of the Westmorland county court was opened here before Judge Wells at 2 o'clock today, but so far as Dorchester is concerned, will conclude, as all civil cases stand over for argument before the hon. judge at Moneton on April 1st. Eighteen grand jurors were in attendance, who elected Hiram W. Palmer as foreman. There is but one criminal case on the docket, the Queen on complaint of Philip Downing v. Blair White on a charge of forgery. His honor presented the facts of this case as contained in the deposition taken before the justice, to the jury, who after consideration, returned a true bill, and put White upon his trial. It will come tefore the court tomorrow morning, W. H. Chapman representing the Queen, and James Friel for defendant.

The civil docket contains four cases as follows: Shediac Boot and Shoe Co. against James F. McLaskey, W. A. Russell for plaintiff, and W. F. Kerston for defendant; Isaac N. Wiltur against Adolphe T. LeBlanc, Chandler and Robinson for plaintiff, C. S. Sayre representing defendant. L. Wesley McAnn against Isaac L. Esson; Chandler and Robinson for plaintiff. Elisha H. Frith and Edward Boswell v. Andrew White: Chandler and Robinson and C. A. Steeves.

FREDERICTON, March. 1.-Fully one thousand people assembled at the C. P. R. depot this afternoon to see the first through car of fortune seekers for the golden west this after-noon. As the train moved out the party were lustily cheered. The party is composed of twenty-five men. Those from this city and vicinity are: Geo. Black, W. W. Boddy, Jas. Honsack, Walter Graham and Mr. Amerraux, who form a party for the Yukon backed by a syndicate of Fredericton and St. John men. They will sail from Vancouver for Fort Wrangel on the 16th. Harry Bridges and Thomas Burpee of Sheffield, with James Mitchell of Lincoln also expect to go north for gold. The other are Walter Chestnut, John Farrell, Jack Bebbington, Bert Cropley, Bruce McFarlane, John McElvaney and W. Sewell, all for Vancouver.

Rev. J. B. Daggett of the F. C. Bap-

tist church will be married tomorrow to Miss Merrithew, daughter of E. S. Merrithew of Keswick. The Davidsons gave a skating exhi

bition in the curling rink tonight. HILLSBORO, Albert Co., March 1. —Much sickness prevails here at present, and Drs. Randall and Marven are both housed with mumps, having gone out too soon and caught cold. Mrs. James Scott and Mrs. Mary Lewis have been dangerously ill, but are recovering.

Dr. B. A. Marven and W. M. Burn have been elected representative and alternate to the supreme circle O. C. H. C., which mets in London, Ont., on the 15th inst.

W. C. Steeves has started for the Yukon gold fields. Clarence Dawson will go in a few days. He is now recovering from an attack of mumps. Wm. Taylor received a kick in the face today from a vicious horse. Both jaws are badly broken. Dr. Randall dressed the wounds.

NEWCASTLE, Feb. 28.-R. L. Maltby, major commanding 12th field battery, received notice Saturday from Major Donaldson, secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Artillery association, that Gunner C. W. Anslow won 1st prize of \$15 and Gunner Sidney Morrison 3rd prize of \$8 for short course efficiency at Quebec during 1897. Ans low is now a lieutenant and Morrison a sergeant of the 12th field battery. The people of the town, as well as the members of the battery, feel proud of the ability displayed by these two young men, taking as they did 1st and 3rd prizes among over one hundred competitors.

John Moore, evangelist, is holding services in the Baptist church. APOHAQUI, Kings Co., Feb. 28 .-The races which took place here on the ice Saturday afternoon between the local flyers Charter, owned by S. F. McCready; Sir Charles's colt, owned by George Secord, and Allright, owned by Fred Fenwick of Berwick, resulted in an easy victory for Charter, he taking three straight heats. Arrangements have been made for another race on Saturday, March 5th, in which several of the Sussex sports will take part.

The congregation of the Church of Ascension are sheathing and painting the interior of Medley Memorial hall. The outside of the I. C. R. station is receiving a coat of paint, and the inside has had a complete renovation.

Thomas Armstrong, a farmer, living about three miles below this village, tied after a short illness on Saturday. He was a brother-in-law of Duncan Buchanan of this place.

SUSSEX, March 1.-Hon. C. H. La illois, minister of agriculture, returning from Shediac, dropped off at Sussex today and made a visit to the Sussex dairy school. He spoke of everything remarkably well under the present superintendents and staff.

Rev. J. DeWolfe Cowie, Mrs. Cowie and Master Beverly King left by train this afternoon for San Mated. California, where Mr. Cowie is rector of an Episcopal church. A number of friends accompanied them to the depot to see them off and bid them bon voyage.

ed home feeling better for their trip. The Sussex Mineral Spring Company are making extensive preparation for shipping their summer drinks in different part of Canada. They have large orders from the United States. George Erb, builder, has received the contract of building the parsonage for the Free Baptists, near their church,

and will begin work at once. The Rev. C. W. Hamilton, though still unable to rise from his bed, is making good progress toward recovery. He wishes hereby to express his sincere thanks to his numerous friends, both clerical and lay, some outside of his own conference and communion, who have in various ways expressed their sympathy with him in his affliction.

WOODSTOCK, March 2.-Enrique Mallory, William McCready and Harry Wiley of Jacksonville, and Frank Miles of Upper Woodstock left this afternoon for Vancouver, with the possible prospect of going to the Klondyke.

DORCHESTER, March 2.—The case of the Queen v. Blair White for forgery came up at the reopening of the county court this morning, and a verdict of guilty was found against him at four o'clock today. It appears that White, representing the Singer Manufacturing Co., agreed to sell a sewing machine to one Peter Downing for the sum of twenty-four dollars, for which amount three promissory notes were given, each for eight dollars, payable in one, two and three years. These notes, however, were not sent to the Singer Co., but in their stead three notes of \$15 each, which White professed were given by Downing for the machine, and to which Downing's name was attached. The Singer Co. sought to collect the \$45. the sum the notes represented as the price of the machine, and thus the orgery came to light. Three witnesses gave evidence in support of the prosecution, whose testimony differed evidently from that of the accused, who took the stand on his own be half. White was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the maritime penitentiary. The jurors have returned to their homes, and Judge Wells leaves for Moncton this even-

Sheriff Foster of Carleton county is in town, having brought to the penitentiary a prisoner sentenced to four years.

MEDUCTIC, March 2.-Last evening the Rev. A. Lucas addressed a meeting in Meductic in the interest of the Union S. S., and today he is with Southampton parish S. S. convention at Campbell settlement.

E. Moore, our postmaster and inventor, intends leaving for Boston in April. He has sold out his property to S. C. Wiggins.

The abundance of compact snow is hard on the deer, as they cannot escape the bullets of the game law breaker. Deer never were more plenty, and they are being ruthlessly slaughtered. The law should be enforced.

PARLEEVILLE, March Pierce of Dicky's mountain died Feb. 23rd of consumption. His remains were interred at Midland on Friday. About 50 teams were in the process

sion. He leaves a widow and several small children to mourn.

Miss Melissa Benson, a most estimable young lady of Belleisle creek, died Feb. 27 of consumption.

East Scotch Settlement, Feb. 26,-William Henderson, manager of the Belleisle creek cheese factory, met the majority of the farmers this evening at the home of Peter King. They agreed to sell him milk for about four months for 70 cents per hundredweight and pay \$52 towards the cost of hauling the milk to the factory. Simon Scribner's eldest son badly kicked in the face by a horse

vesterday. The school at Upper Belleisle is being taught by Miss Edith Northrup

HOPEWELL | HILL, March 2,-Hugh Wright, collector of rates for Hopewell, died at Mountville this morning in the 78th year of his age. He was a man of superior intelligence and judgment, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all. With the exception of two years when he was out of office, he held the position of collector for over forty years. He was also supervisor of roads for many years. He leaves a wife, who was formerly a Miss Fearebay of St. John. and two sons and three daughters-Wilmot, Rufus W. and Miss Alice Wright of Mountville, and Mrs. J. L. Elliott and Mrs. Hueston Stewart of

this village. Robert Myles of Albert received a very severe cut in the leg with an axe while at work in the woods yesterday Miss Almira Robinson, who has been ill for some weeks with inflammation of the lungs and heart affection, is recovering. Mrs. Donald Mc-Cuspy is very ill at her home at the

The hay market is unusually dull

this winter. ST. ANDREWS, March 2.-Thomas Black, jr., William Carson and H. T. Armstrong, dentist, of St. Andrews; Malcolm Morris of Bay Side and Edward Gallagher of St. George left by C. P. R. Tuesday morning for the Klondyke. A large number of citizens assembled at the railway station to see them off.

James Vroom of St. Stephen delivered an interesting lecture in All Saints' church school room on Monday evening last; subject, The Ponobscot (St. Andrews) Loyalists. He was tendered a vote of thanks.

The Men's society of All Saints' church presented an address to Thos. Black, ir., and William Carson, members of the society, on the eve of their departure for the Klondyke.

The mail steamer Viking is now running on the island route, with Frank Johnson as captain, and under the management of B. F. DeWolfe of St. Andrews. Capt. Johnson is well and favorably known through his connection with the steamer Arbutus. of which he was mate.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., March 3 .-Finch District lodge convened with Crystal lodge on Saturday. Seven lodges were represented and eight lodges were reported—all in good standing. Fifteen new members were initiated in the district degree, and some important business transacted Geo. F. Johnson, M. D., who, with A temperance mass meeting in the Allen Gammon, B. W. Alward, O. N. Price and others. The next session will be held with Glenville lodge in May.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor of Chicago will lecture on A Glass of Beer Analyzed, in the Baptist church, Havelock, March 11th, charging an admission fee of ten cents.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

In a lengthy article in its issue for December, the Canada Lancet makes the following statements with regard to Abbey's Effervescent Salt: "Many physicians of Canada are now prescribing Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which has recently been introduced here. After a careful trial we consider that this salt is absolutely the best Effervescing Salt made in any country. In fever and many inflammatory affections it is invaluable. It is particularly effective in kidney troubles generally and especially useful in urinary troubles. It is a most excellent specific in certain forms of dyspepsia and in the treatment of gout

and rheumatism." Abbey's Effervescent Salt has been recognized for years in England and Europe as a marvellous regulator of health. A teasponful taken daily will keep you healthful. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60 cents a large bottle. Thial size, 25 cents

AN OLD RESIDENT GONE.

In the death of Hamilton Cochrane an old, familiar figure passes out of sight. The deceased came to this country from the county Tyrone, Ireland, some sixty-five cars ago, and during nearly all that time he resided in this city. For many years he ran a large boot and shoe business on King street, and was well known as an honest, worthy man in all relations of life. He was a prominent member of the Exmouth Street Methodist church, and filled various official positions in connection therewith. He died as he had lived, an earnest Christian man, and will be lovingly remembered by many to whose needs he was wont to minister. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

RUSSIA AS BENEFACTOR AGAIN. Russia has done everything possible for the pacification of the troubles in the near east. France and England are not only in agreement with her regarding the appointment of Prince George as governor of Crete, but declare that Russia is the only medium to settle matters amicably. Unfortunately Germany and Austria, who seem to benefit by the perpetuation of these troubles, remain antagonistic.-Syne Otetchestva (St. Petersburg).

ITCHING BURN NG, CREEPING,

Crawling, or Stinging Skin Disease Relieved in a few M nutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointman - Price 35 cents Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures tetter, salt theum, scald head, eczema, olcers, blotcheke and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all baby humors, irritation of the scalp or rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box. The Double G

Three men sat ably comfortable ley street. They l at college, and, the nearing 40, the fr still. Herbert Der artist, had made monial mistake a cause celebre ar Hesseltine, the r been very badly and had very r that he had had for the rest of his Sebastian, first of cording to his arm claimed the fact enemies, who allo ations, he was a meddling outsider rying man, but I this special concl reason was that ceeded in falling handsome-tall, a eyes and a trim with gray; but h than usual on this ruary.

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idow and several Belleisle creek, mption.

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per Belleisle is s Edith Northrup

L, March 2tor of rates for Mountville this year of his age. erior intelligence enjoyed the reall. With the exwhen he was out position of colvears. He was oads for many wife, who was ebay of St. John, hree daughtersand Miss Alice e, and Mrs. J. L. eston Stewart of

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arch 2.—Thomas rson and H. T. f St. Andrews; v Side and Ed-George left by rning for the number of citirailway station

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of All Saints' . address to Thos. n Carson, memthe eve of their ndyke.

Viking is now nd route, with stain, and under . F. DeWolfe of Johnson is well n through his eamer Arbutus.

Co., March 3 .convened with turday. Seven ted and eight -all in good members were ict degree, and ness transacted meeting in the d by C. W. Wey-S. C. Alward, V. Alward, O. N. he next session enville lodge in

aylor of Chicago ass of Beer Ant church. Haverging an admis-

HE WORLD.

in its issue for Lancet makes nts with regard nt Salt: "Many are now preervescent Salt. en introduced trial we conabsolutely the made in any many inflaminvaluable. It in kidney trouecially useful in a most exceln forms of dyatment of gout

in England and us regulator of taken daily will Il druggists sell preparation at Thial size, 25

ENT GONE.

nilton Cochrane passes out of came to this ity Tyrone, Ireears ago, and ly years he ran business on well known as in all relations reet Methodist us official postherewith. He earnest Chrise needs he was He leaves three

ACTOR AGAIN. erything possible the troubles in e and England nent with her ment of Prince Crete, but dee only medium icably. Unfor-Austria, who perpetuation of antagonistic.— Petersburg).

CREEPING.

Skin Disease nutes by Dr The Double Green of Geneva.

Three men sat at dessert in a notably comfortable dining room in Harley street. They had been close friends at college, and, though they were all nearing 40, the friendship was cordial still. Herbert Denison, the successful artist, had made an awful matria cause celebre and freedom. Stanley Hesseltine, 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 meddling outsiders he was not a marrying man, but he had admitted to this special conclave 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 Feb-

"What's the matter, Frank ?" asked Dennison, filling his glass, with the satisfactory certainty that the port was thoroughly good. "Are we to so many anniversaries made memorable by this divine '58 ?"

"No," said Frank Sebastian, shortly; "for 'Valentine' is dead." Denison put down his full glass with

an amazed exclamation. "Plumbed the mystery after fourteen years! Impossible!" said Hesseltine whose legal mind disliked mysteries, and who had always been especially anxious to get to the bottom

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

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

"How I tore into the studio with bank notes for £400 crackling in my rockets-money sent anonymously, money that let me go to Germany and make my fortune by three years' study under old Von Gleich-From Valentine, so that you may work and

'And, by jove, you ve done both, old man," said the friends, simultaneous-

'Yes, I have found out a few things, helped a few unfortunates. But for 'Valentine' I must have drudged away in some out-of-the-way hole in the country. I was no good till I had leisure to work and think without bothering about the bread and cheese.' "Cherchez la femme was always my advice, only you never took it," said

"You were right, for it was a womon; and now she is dead, and I can never even thank her for letting me rise to the very height of my ambi-

"They say only women do those quixotic things. But to hold her tongue for fourteen years—that's the bit of the story I can't credit." First story I've heard with a wom-

"You two are misogynists. You've

also got a right to be. So perhaps I won't read you this, as, somehow, I half intended." Denison had loved his wife well, de-

spite her utter heartlessness, and he

"Read it. Let us have something sentimental, 'something prettily ten-der and ideal, just to put away the flavor of London. I'm not a sham synic tonight. It looks like a very human document."

Sebastian moved his chair out of the radius of the red-shaded candles, and with a deepening shadow on his grave

face, began to read: The Vicarage, Cherrington-on-Tara, Dear sir-By request of my deceased sister I send you the inclosed. She had been for many years companion to Lady Ida Fitzroy, and died at her house from the effects of influenza.

HENRY BRADENHAM The enclosure was a delicate neat writing, upon several vellowed sheets of paper, and Sebastian's firm hand shook a little as he held up the first of them. It had no formal in introduction, and Sebastian began to read abruptly, thus:

'This will not reach you till I am dead. Perhaps never, if you should die first. So I may say that I love you with my whole soul, and have followed every footstep in your careerthe career of which I have been so proud, because I helped to make it. I dare say you will be disappointed to hear that 'Valentine' was no one interesting. Just a plain, homely girl, to whom you have forgotten you

were kind once. "'Do you remember, fourteen years ago, a certain Mary Bradenham at the hotel at Newquay, complain to a harsh old aunt, who was handsome and clever, and hard on her niece because she was neither? She was middle-aged, and yet all the men liked to talk to Miss Sinclair, because she had seen everything and been everywhere. She was the last woman in the world to have been accredited with a romance, but we all have oneeven I. Hers had ended very badly. Her lover had gone abroad, married someone else, and corresponded with her, even borrowed money of her, all the time. Till she found out. After

that she lost all faith in men. 'She chose me to be her companion the family hoped her heiress. She even promised to provide for me "if I never made a fool of myself by falling in love." I thought I was quite safe. I was so very ordinary that no one ever seemed to know even that I was present. And not clever-not a lit. Nothing.

'I did not mind so much till the day in August I first saw you. You were playing bowls and laughing with a lot of ladies. There was a girl in white, with a blue band. Afterward you came and talked to my aunt, and you always spoke to me. Once you joined me when I was walking out to the Headland. I have only to shut my eyes and see the great curling, green breakers. I heard them booming on the rocks, and I was happy.

'You never guessed all the mis-

chief you did because you pitied the dull companion who looked on when they danced in the hall, and stayed behind when the picnic parties drove

merrily away. I loved you, and with love came the bitter, dreadful longing to be as these others. Once you were smoking in the veranda and talking to a friend. I listened, and I heard you say how poor you were, and how "just monial mistake that had resulted in a few hundreds, and you could do

something." "I thought I had kept my dear secret all my own-my only treasure, I used sometimes to let myself think of you; and the thought of the wild water, the west sea breeze, the blue Cornish sky, would bring tears to my eyes that were not happy. I loved. I was a woman indeed now, and even the utter hopelessness did not take all the glamour, all the glory away. My aunt found out. She had eyes like a hawk, and a tongue that could hurt cruelly. "You in love; you harboring stupid dreams!" she said, with a scornful laugh. I was an heiress, a beauty, a wit; yet I could not hold a man to his allegiance. What can you use to win a man's heart much less to keep it?"

"'My aunt's fearful temper made life with me purgatory. I had not much longer to bear it, for within a year of our meeting she died. There was no mention of me in the will, but drink the health of 'Valentine,' as on in the codicil it said, "And to my niece, May Bradenham, I give and bequeathe the Japanese box, and all it contains, she having disobeyed my injunction and forfeited all other claim." There were no jewels in the shabby box; nothing but an immense bundle of dingy old letters; and my brother and sisters, who had all married into the church unprosperously, were all angry with me for playing my cards so badly. I had to get another situation. But I utterly refused to tell why my aunt had broken her promise. I

had been companion long enough to have learnt to be silent. " 'I had glanced at the letters, the false, lying letters written from Gereva to my aunt by her lover in 1843. when she had been staying at some village near. I did not burn them, though I scarcely knew why. Then I went to Paris with Lady Ida, and one day, when I was idly looking in at a shop window, I saw two small foreign stamps put up for sale-"double vert de Geneve, tres rare, mille francs." Something made me look again, and as I did so my heart beat For I was sure this queer stamp, like two joined together, was on those many letters that lay unregarded, faintly scented with Japanese camphor wood. I was right. I took 1.0 one into my confidence, and there was such a range for collecting that

I sold twenty for £400. 'You see, I had always meant to send some money to you, if aunt 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

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 alentine, 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

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

"'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 and other things, but, believe me, love is still the best of all."

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

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

Hesseltine hated sentiment, or rather hated showing that there was such a thing in his own organization. Women are not all Violet Trehernes," 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 Géneve, 1843. I am ready with my thousand francs if she did."

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, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

"TO RESIST BRITISH AGGRESSION."

"TO RESIST BRITISH AGGRESSION."

The time of British supremacy and moncroly in China is past. China no longer stands face to face with the "mistress of the seas." Other powers having interests in the Celestial Empire have taken steps to resist British aggression. Neither tall talk nor the attempt to frighten China into concessions will answer at present. The wisest and most profitable arrangement for the British government would be a perfect understanding with Germany and Russia, though this involve the surrender of the hope to the eventual acquisition of a lion's share of Chinese territory.—Novoye Vremya, St. Petersburg.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

NOVA SCOTIA.

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

HALIFAX, N.S., March 3.-Steamer Maria Rickmars, from Bremen for Baltimore, with two hundred steerage passengers, was towed here today with her tail shaft broken by steamer Alpha, from Baltimore for Denmark. The Rickmars will repair here. The disabled French liner La Cham-

pagne will tranship her cargo and go into the dry dock. HALIFAX, N. S., March 4.- The steamer Labrador arrived tonight from Liverpool and later sailed 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 a traveller for Messrs. Smith, tea merchants. The amount of his defalcations is not known, as they covered an extended period. An investigation is being held.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 3 .-Willard Illsley of Woodside lost a fine herse recently by bursting a blood The steamer Evangeline, which has been laid up at Kingsport during the winter, has been ordered to Yarmouth

for service. She is the property of the D. A. R. Co. Miss Lizzie Crandell, who formerly resided at Wolfville, was married last week at New Canada to Dr. Nelson of

New Germany. Edwin Dickie of Upper Canard. 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. Mr. Dickie 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 Mac-Kay 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 employes.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2 p. m. It is understood that a strong effort s 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 prosecutions at North Sydney that this vessel was an old offender, she having landed three different lots of contraband goods from St. Pierre, Miquelon,

dence was very kind to frustrate her cruel device, and to make me rich enough, after all, to have my bright minute of romance, to make sunshine for all my gray life.

"It was only by chance that I remembered it to be Feb. 13, when I was membered it to be Feb. 14. A. P. Smith was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it was membered it to be Feb. 15. A per was membered it was membered it was membered it was m on Thursday, shot a black fox, which is a very fine specimen, of which Mr. Smith is justly proud, as it is the only one known to have been killed in this vicinity.

G. A. Viets, owner of the tug Clipper, which was sunk in September last, near the entrance to Digby Gut, by a collision with a schooner she had in tow, has entered an action for compensation against the owners of that versel the Shanandoah, which is a three-masted schooner and is owned in Annapolis county.

Geo. B. Bishop, fisherles overseer, is distributing bounty cheques; some two thousand dollars goes to the fishermen out of this port.

sand dollars goes to the fishermen out of this port.

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. Badd, W. M.; H. E. Jones, S. W.; E. Ellershaw, J. W.; P. M. John Daley, treas.; P. M. J. F. Saunders, secretary; Dr. E. Duvernet, S. D.; Geo. A. Vye, J. D.; H. A. Turnbull, I. G.; P. M. G. A. Vetta, S. S.; P. M. H. B. Short, J. S.; John H. Syda, tyler.

There is to be a meeting of the ratepayers next Tuesday to decide what concessions and inducements will be offered the company that propose building a large hotel in this town this spring.

THE BOUNDARY LINE.

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

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The breaking out anew of the controversy over the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia created much interest among officials today, and calls 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 that the maps and data prepared with the greatest care by the coast and geological surveys, sustain in every point the position assumed by the United States with respect to its domain. There is, however, an important question of construction of the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty signed at St. Petersburg in February, 1825, upon which our claims rest. This government fixes upon salt water as the basis of definition of the ocean, while the British dispute this and claim the islands as the ocean shore, 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 WASHINGTON, March 4.- The breaking

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 seems to be believed, prescribe a strip ten leagues wide as American land, but it does make the boundary line the summit 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 lines of demarkation 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 141st 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 Alaska in the purchase of that country, the last pertion of which is as follows:

"That wherever the summit of the mountain which extends in a direction parallel to the coast from the 56th 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 ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom."

Penelope-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

WHISPERS OF SPRING.

The days air gittin' longer, an' the nights air full o' stars;
The cattle scent the clover while they're loafin' roun' the bars;
An' purty soon the blossoms will be bendin' ter the breeze,
An' the lily tilted over by the honey-huntin' bees,

They're formin' o' the furrows, whar the seed that's out o' sight.

Is dreamin' in the darkness o' the sweet dews an' the light;

The hills air growin' greener, an' smilin' ter the blue,
An' a violet is peepin' from a frosty bank

Gittin' time fer fishin' an' wishin' fer a day By the rainy rills o' April, or the blossom-lanes o' May; Purty soon the 'roses 'll be reelin' in the bresze,
While a feller's soul is roamin' with the
blossoms an' the bees!
--Frank L. Stanton.

TO PREVENT STARVING.

A Bangor despatch of February 28th says: C. D. Hathaway of the firm of Hathaway & Whittier arrived in Oldtown today from his lumber camps off the line of the B. & 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 tote road, 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 Bowman & Gray and Foster Bros., 40 miles off the B. & A. road, that the stock of hay and grain in those camps became 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 herses 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 everity of storms having been 1886.



FULLY WORTH

The power of gold is wonderful.
It buys houses and land, men and women, comfort and places. women, comfort and pleasure, but it can't buy health.

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 uscless without health.

Abbev's Effervescent Salt

is vivific. It builds up the tissues that worry and work and neglect break down.

This great English preparation induces sleep—nature's great healer. It rids the body of that health-sapping fiend, Indigestion. It fits the system to expel and repel La Grippe, Rheumatism, Gout, Fever, Neuralgia, Spleen Affections, Nervous Depression, Sick Headache, Constipation, Skin and Kidney Complaints. It purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

We have a little booklet "Lac the complexion.

We have a little booklet, "An Invitation to Health," which is yours for the asking.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt can be obtained of all druggists.

Price 2/6 or 6octs. a bottle.

PUT UP AS A POWDER. (IVES NEW | IFE. NCREASES THE FLOW OF MILK IN COWS. ASENTA MONTREAL PROPRIETOS

"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.

The ALASKA-YUKON CO. owns the following valuable properties in the KLONDIKH," viz.: Claim "51," 500x1500 feet, on the Bonanza Creek; the "Buckley" claim, 500x1500 feet, at the junction of Forty-Mile Creek and Nugget Gulch; three quartz claims, the "Emma M.," "Despondent" and Tenderfoot," and have had twenty men at Dawson City for six months.

This is not a speculation, so is the case with "prospecting" companies, for the value of the properties owned by the sold is 25 cents per share, and we only ask the public to invest after they have fully satisfied themselves that there is nething 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.

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Bicycle Stockings,
Woodmen's Socks, and
Motormen's Mittens.

WE FURNISH machine and material under contract to Reliable Families Only. Yarn is very light, and by sending it out and having it returned by parcel post as finished, 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 source time) to these who make prompt returns le or spare time) to those who make prompt return particulars ready to commence send name and add THE CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO.,

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FROM THE KLONDYKE.

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.

Scovil Neales. The following circles,
men were present: The rector of the
parish, the Rev. C. P. Hanington,
Rev. A. J. Cresswell, the Rev. A. W.
Smithers. About thirty members of Their trip was accompanied by severe storms. Everything was quiet at Dawson when they left.

been found on the claim of Alex. Mc-Donald on Hidorado Creek. Captain Roberts of the Farallon reports that the steamers Signal and

A large nugget worth over \$1,000 has

Navarro are but a few hours behind SEATTLE, Washn., March 6.-From a letter received from Juneau, Alaska, it is learned that the sch. Whitelaw, 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 Wrangel Narrows she ran on the rocks, scraping the planks off. When she struck the sandbar on which she now lies near Juneau, the Whitelaw was left in shallow water and careened at an angle of about 30 degrees. She is likely to go off the beach March 8th, 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. Esary. He says: "Captain 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 the chilkoot camp is chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp is chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp is chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp is chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp in the chilkoot camp is chilkoot camp in the chil

miles of Dyea."
The following letter shows that rights of ownership are exercised at Lindermann definitely by Collector of Customs Goodson:

BENNETT, B. C., Feb. 24.

Willis Thorp, Skaguay:

Sir—I have the honor to request you will present yourself at Bennett, B. C., within the nert few days will all invoices of goods and meat now in the province of British Columbia at Lake Bennett. I found a notice of sale of your goods on the trail between Lakes Bennett and Lindermann and have forbidden your run in charge to dispose of a single pound until duty is paid.

Please give this you earliest attention.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant. BENNETT, B. C., Feb. 24. Collector Customs, Lake Bennett.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND.

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

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

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 Manchuris. China will probably yield. By this agreement Russia will obtain the right to send

soldiers into Lao-Tung, osiensibly for the protection of the railway engineers.

"Russian assurances that the ports will be open to the world are deceptive, inasmuch, as while conforming to these assurances, Russia can convert either port into a second and stronger Vladivostock."

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, March 4.—The sessional meeting of the S. S. T. V. of Kingston Deanery (section iii.) took place at Apohaqui on Thursday, March 3rd, under the chairmanship of the Rev. Scovil Neales, rector. The proceedings opened with a celebration of the Holy Communion in the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Allen W. Smiththe union were present and took part in the proceedings. After the opening services the rector in a graceful speech welcomed the members to the meeting and spoke of the necessity of religious instruction being taught in the home as well as in the Sunday school. This speech was discussed by some of the members present. The Rev. A. J. Cresswell read a thoughtful paper on the best methods of retaining our Sunday schools. This paper was fully appreciated by those who heard and discussed the paper. A capital model lesson was given by the Rev. C. P. Hanington, which was followed by a discussion, in which several members took part. Harry Scovil read an instructive paper on How to Teach Children to Realize Their Duty to the Church in the Matter of Alms-giving. This gave rise to a spirited debate, in which the whole matter was ventilated. The Rev. Allen W. Smithers, by well's) explained the church catechism, and while giving briefly a most interesting address on the same, showed the great value in Sunday school work of such systems of teaching, making use, as it does, not of the ear but the eye, also in the imparting of instruc-tion. A brief discussion followed, and then a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the ladies of Stulholm, who had so kindly made provisions for the bodily comfort of the visiting teachers, giving them all a bountiful dinner Strickland of the mounted police is at and tea in their newly finished and the summit of the White Pass with a very handsome memorial hall. This brought to a close what was considered by all present to be one of the most successful, useful and enjoyable meetings ever held in section iii. of the

A business meeting will be held by the parishioners of Trinity church on Wednesday evening, the 9th instant,

at the rectory.

Patrick Collins, a well known farmer of White's Mountain, died at his home yesterday. The deceased was a native of the county of Cork, Ireland. and was in the 82nd year of his age. He came to this country about fifty years ago, and was much respected.

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

Chiropodis's 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

He—Will you fiv 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.

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ATERED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 9, 1898.

OUR WINTER PORT TRADE. From the opening of the season in December until the end of February, thirty steamships, exclusive of the Furness liners, which have not carried much western goods this winter, have sailed from St. John with full cargoes for British ports. The value of these cargoes was, in round numbers, almost \$3,120,000, including United States products to the value of a little over \$556,000. Of the total, the Beaver line carrried to the value of \$1,486,000 to Liverpool, the Allan-Thomson line \$710,000 to London, the Donaldson line \$597,000 to Glasgow, and the Head line \$326,000 to Belfast and

This is the third season of St. John's 1895-6, the total of this trade was less than \$3,000,000. In the whole of the season of 1896-97 there were forty-six cargoes cleared, and if we average them at a value of \$100,000 each, which would probably be above the mark. the total value would be \$4,600,000. The present season is little more than half through; and there is already a total value of \$3,120,000, so that when this season's total is made up it will doubtless show as great an increase over 1896-7 as that season did over the preseding year.

But it is also to be borne in mind that large as has been the volume of trade this year, the Canadian Pacific railway has been compelled to refuse a great deal more, that would have come this way had there been ample steamship and other accommodation. These facts are important, and should be brought to the attention of the people of the west, as evidence that the claims this city has put forth are well founded. There can no longer be any question about the success of the Canadian winter port. We have it on the authority of the Canadian Pacific officials that western shippers regard the St. John route with increasing favor, not only on patriotic grounds, but because their goods receive reasenable despatch. The latter consideration will apppeal to them with all the more force when we shall have larger and faster steamers on the route. This now becomes the imperative necessity, and St. John's representatives in parliament should lose no opportunity to impress upon the government and the members of parliament the fact that there are other portions of Canada besides the Yukon which are worthy of some attention.

It has already been noted in the Sun, but is worth repeating, that during the present season the proportion of lumber forming part of cargoes of the steamers is very much smaller than last year or the year before. This means that we are handling more through goods. There is also the important fact stated by Mr. Sutherland of the C. P. R. to the board of trade this week, that there has been a great increase in the quantity of inward cargo, destined for western points, handled this year. In every particular, therefore, the claim of St. John to be made the winter port of Canada is being justified by the unanswerable logic of events. With increased facilities and more steamers there will be opportunity for a still more notable development

AN OUTRAGE

The more the new I. C. R. freight tariff is understood the more widespread becomes the feeling of indignation among the people who are served by the line. Mr. Blair, through Manager Harris, has increased the local rates so much in most cases as to make them burdensome, and in some cases practically prohibitive. There was witnessed at a siding in Kings county last week the spectacle of a man unloading cordwood from a car, which he had begun to load for St. John before he learned the new rate. That rate was so high that he did not ship the wood. The rate on milk from Sussex to St. John has been increased two cents per hundred pounds. Meat can be shipped cheaper, it is said, by express than by freight. The rate on live stock for short distances is practicaly prohibitive. There has been a tained by Russia, which, in the far heavy increase on iron from the Nova east especially, is organising vast pro-Scotia works to provincial points. The Restigeuche shingle manufacturer can no longer afford to ship to points on the I. C. R. The rate on other lumber has been advanced. In short, the people whose interests are involved, and should be considered in the preparation of a freight tariff on the people's rallway, have been entirely ig-

nored by Mr. Blair. Another feature not very pleasing to St. John whole salers is the fact that the Montreal dealer is given a more favorable opportunity to capture north shore trade. It is not to be wondered at that the people protest. Those liberals who were wont to rail against the tory government on account of its management of the I. C. R. are forced to admit that there never was anything like this under conservative The application of "business rule. principles," of which so much was neard a short time ago, has proved to be nothing more or less than an out-

The people do well to protest. The Intercolonial railway was not built as a commercial enterprise, but as a national work. The people of these provinces contributed cheerfully to the expenditure on the canal system, and they have a right to insist that this railway be regarded, not as a private property would be, but as a public work whose first object is to serve the interests of the people. Mr. Blair can cut rates in Quebec, or join the Grand Trunk in the unpatriotic work of diverting traffic to American lines and American outfitting ports for the Yu-The people in these provinces will demand of him in due time why he has failed as a member of the cabinet to protect the interests of his own province in a matter that touches them so closely as does this question winter port trade. In the season of of traffic rates on the government rail-

THE RAILWAY WAR.

The Canadian Pacific railway will have the sympathy of the Canadian people in its battle with the United States lines for a fair share of the Klondyke business. While the people who are making toward the gold fields will not be sorry to see a cut rate for passengers, the whole country has a larger interest. Canadians and Englishmen who go to the Yukon country by United States routes procure their supplies and outfits at Seattle, San Francisco and other foreign ports. But we do not forget that the Klondyke is our country. It is not desirable, though it may be allowable, for Canadians, going from Canadian territory to Canadian territory, to give their custom on the way to people of the United States. So the Canadian Paclfic company has the Sun's

We in St. John are able to sympathize with the people of Vancouver and Victoria. We have seen for too long a neighboring foreign port sustained with a Canadian trade that properly belonged to us. The relation Seattle and San Francisco is not unlike death notice to the patron party. that of St. John and Halifax to Portland and Boston. As the Grand Trunk railway has always operated and said it looked as if the people had in favor of New England ports against those of the maritime provinces, so it now appears to be in alliance with the United States system against the all Canadian route. This may be the natural consequence of the geographical position. It is not necessary to attribute moral culpability to the Grand Trunk management. It is enough that the Canadian route and the Canadian ports will get the busi-

Mr. Rutherford, M. P., of Manitoba, is a very imaginative man. He delivered a speech in parliament last week, According to the Montreal Star's report, Mr. Rutherford saw the hand of Providence in the Yukon gold find. The glittering golden sand has lain buried for years beneath 30 feet of turf and sand until such time as the country had an honest government on Capital hill. Mr. Rutherford, in making these observations, must have thought that Sir Wilfrid had medals to give away. But he is rather hard on Providence.

If Mr. Blair were tendered a banquet at any point along the I. C. R. just now, there would be some danger that the banquetters would conclude the function by picking the bones of their

The members of St. Andrew's society are to be congratulated on the auspicious opening of their centenary celebration.

ENGLAND RUDELY AWAKENED.

Accustomed for over half a century o receive on all hands praise, homage, and admiration for her marvellous periority, and grown old in the belief in her divine mission of faith, England seems rather rudely awakened by the somewhat general explosion of Ill-will throughout the world. She suddenly dreams of battles, of new Armadas, of the triumph of English traditions and English civilization. Certainly she must do something. The reactionary tendency against her old spirit of civilised progress is capgrammes of conquest and domination. -La Stampa (Turin).

"ONLY PREMATURE."

The statement that France had hoisted he lag in Hainan was only premature. The French charge at Pakin M. Duball has seen fiag is Hainan was only premature. The French charge at Pekin, M. Duball, has represented, it is stated, that France is anxious to lease Hainan on the same terms as those on which Germany has leased Kiao-Chau Bay, and it is expected that China will have to make the concession demanded.—North China Herald:

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Lieut. Kaye Will be One of Yukon Party.

Major Evans Will be in Command of the Expedition:

The Annual Meeting of the Ontario Patrons Was Not Held Last Evening-Tarte is Opposed.

OTTAWA, March 6.-The Drummond counties railway investigating committee met Saturday for organization and elected Mr. Lister chairman. The other members of the committee are: Messrs. McIsaac, Morrison and Carroll, government supporters; Messrs. Haggart, Powell and Borden, opposition. It was announced that the government would be represented by Walter Barwick of Toronto as counsel. Mr. Lister intimated that Greenshields would probably ask that B. B. Osler of Toronto be allowed appear as his counsel. Mr. Osler well known as the leading criminal lawyer in Ontario. It is also intimated that Mr. Tarte will employ St. Pierre or some other Montreal practitioner to watch the case in his interests. The taking of evidence will begin Tuesday, when the deputy minister of railways will be exam-

The senate will resume its sittings omorrow evening. It is believed that there will be at least twelve recounts in the Ontario election. Eleven members are declared elected by majorities less than

OTTAWA, March 7.-The militia expedition for the Yukon mentioned in the despatch last Saturday is sent to preserve law and order. It consists of two hundred infantry and artillery chosen from the Canadian permanent corps. It will be under the command of Major Evans of the Winnipeg dragoons, who arrived in Ottawa today to receive instructions. It is not known who will be the other officers. except, as previously announced, that Lieut. Kaye of St. John is one of

ST. LAURENT, Que., March 7.- Jos. Loiselle, farm hand, committed suicide here by poison. He was engaged to be married and became despondent because he could not earn enough to support a wife.

W. C. McDonald, the millionaire to bacco manufacturer, who has already given in the neighborhood of two million dollars to McGill university, has given another \$12,500 as an endowment fund to the department of architecture for the purchase of supplies and material.

TORONTO, March 7.-The appual neeting of the patrons was to have een held in February, but on account of the elections the meet was postponed. Now it is stated it will never of the British Columbia ports to take place, and this is regarded as a Arch. Currie, an ex-m legislature for Simcoe West, and whip of the patron party, is in town today. no further use for the patrons.

Orders have now been received at the custom house that on and after the 15th that a duty of one half cent per pound will be imposed on fresh on brought into Canada.

MONTREAL, March 7.—The people of Gaspe recently petitioned the postmaster general to allow their mail matter to be carried by the Lake Superior and Atlantic road. News has just been received of the refusal, said to be due to Tarte not being friendly to the promoter of the road.

A BLOW TO BRITISH INFLUENCE

The withdrawal of the British fleet from Port Aruthur is the first great victory of Russian-French diplomacy. If Russia succeeds in defeating the pretensions of England for the opening of Talienwan as a treaty port, thereby lessening the importance of Port Aruthur and the Manchurian railway, British influence in the Eastern Asia will receive, if not a fatal blow, one at least very serious and palpable,-Syne Otekhestva, St. Petersburg.

WANTED-A LOVE LETTER. (Philadelphia Press.)

(Philadelphia Press.)

"Good morning," said the young woman, as she stepped up to the window. "Is there a letter for me today?"

"I will see," replied the clerk. "Will is be among the buriness or the love letters?"

The girl hesitated a moment. Her fact colored a little, and she finally replied: "think it is a business letter."

The man inside the window took out handful of letters from the case and hastil looked over them. He found no letter for the girl, and so informed her. Her fall bore evidences of disappointment and si went away. went away.

The clerk thought nothing more of the matter, and did not suppose she had taken his remark seriously. But she came back, and in a timid manner asked him if he would please be so kind as to look among the love letters.

SEIZURE OF GOLDEN IDOLS.

A Belgaum telegram says that a gang of some fifty dacotts, armed with guns, made a sudden raid on a rich old temple at Ponda in Goa territory, and carried away golden idols and jewelry of great value.—Advocate of India, Bombay.

"Nan and I are getting up a 'Don't Worry' club. "Don't worry about "Don't worry about other people's troubles."

Great Advances

Have recently been made in methods of teaching commercial subjects—E keeping and Correspondence espec Our methods are not those of five or even two years ago, but the very latest, embracing the latest features at the close of 1897. Our Shorthand is also the best-the Isaac



Preparations for the big sportsmen's show which opens here next Saturday are going merrily on, and up to date entries have been very satisfactory to the prometers. New Brunswick and the other maritime provinces will be well represented, as well as Maine and the other two northern New England states

Henry M. Whitney and his friends have not the Massachusetts attorney general as easy as the Nova Scotia government. The issue of \$1,000,000 of stock of Whitney's syndicate has been declared illegal, and proceedings are pending against it. The legislature, it is thought, will investigate the gas situation here, which is closely identifled with the Dominion Coal mono

The following from the lower provinces were in the city this week: H. D. Troop, Robert Brewster, F. E. Willams, J. P. Hill, St. John; S. Coralg, St. Stephen; Judge W. W. Wells, Moncton; H. E. Goold, Sussex; Don ald Fraser and Mrs. Fraser, Frederic ton; Dr. R. E. Guy Smith, Mrs. Stephen Smith, Woodstock; W. F. H. Carvell, Charlottetown; George Musgrave, S. R. Hill, J. P. Esdale, W. Barrett, D. MacKeen and Mrs. MacKeen, Mrs. J. Morrow, Hallfax: T. S. Partello, Truro.

Philip Ryan, formerly of St. John, died in Jamaica Plain on Sunday last. She was 21 years old. Michael Curran, formerly of Indian-B., died here a few

ago, aged 40 years. etc., to the provinces this week are announced: Ten barrels peas, 205 sacks flour to Lunenburg, per schone Nevada; 645 barrels flour, 125 barrels cornmeal, to Yarmouth, per steamer Boston; 530 barrels flour, 100 half barsteamer Halifax; 6,000 bushels corn, to Louisburg, per schooner Thomas Holder.

The lumber market here is only fairly active, although transactions are not as scarce as a month ago. Business, however, is not good, and dealers are realizing on higher prices and a better trade in three or four weeks. The deep snow in the Maine woods has put a stop to logging, and there is a prospect that the supply of logs will be smaller than usual when all the mills begin sawing. Hemlock is a little firmer, but the demand is poor. Clapboards and shingles are selling slowly, and pine is little called for. Prevailing prices here for the principal descriptions are as follows:

Spruce-Random cargoes, nominally at \$11.50 to 12.50; frames, ten inches and under, \$13 to 13.50; 12 inch, \$14 to 14.50: 16 inch, \$15 to 16; yard random \$12 to 12.50; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; boards, planed one side and matched, \$12 to 14; kiln dried floorings, clear, \$19 to 22; No. 1, \$17 to 18; No. 2, \$14 to 16; extra, clapboards, \$29 to 30; clear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$23 to 25; shingles, \$1.50; laths, 15-8 inch, \$2.10 to 2.15; laths, 11-2 inch, \$1.85 to 1.90.

Pine, hemlock and cedar-Eastern ine, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; extra clapboards, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35 second clear, \$28 to 30; extra clear slingles, \$2.60 to 2.70; clear, \$2.25 to 2.50; second clear, \$1.75 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.50 to 1.75; No. 1 eastern hemlock, \$10 to 11.

The fish trade is better, and prices are generally firm. Nova Scotia herring are quoted at \$6 to 6.25 per bbl: fancy Scatteri, \$7 to 8, and round shore, \$4 to 4.50. Sardines are steady at unchanged prices. Canned lobsters are very scarce, and are higher. Fresh fish are firm and generally in good demand. Live lobsters are worth 18 cents and boiled 20 cents.

AMHERST.

Fire in the Oxford Woollen Mills-Lost a Hand in a Circular Saw.

AMHERST, N. S., March 7.-At about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, after the mills had been closed down for the day, smoke was seen issuing from the wool storing room of the Oxford Woollen Mills at Oxford, An alarm was given, and soon a number of men were on the spot. They broke open the door leading to the room, and speedily removing the wool the fire was extinguished before much damage was done. It is supposed that the fire was caused by the steam pipes overheating the wool.

James Hopper, who is employed in S.KERR & SON. the furniture factory at Oxford, had

BOSTON LFTTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, March 5.—Theophilus L. Smith, formerly of Digby and Yarmouth, was sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the state prison, at Lowell, this week, for attempting to ourn a boarding house conducted by him, in order that he might obtain the insurance money. Smith, who is a married man, has been arrested at Yarmouth a number of times for breaking and entering. He has also served time in Nova Scotia. He was arrested the last time there for larceny, but he escaped from jail and came here. The Massachusetts authorities have decided to care for Mr. Smith for some time to com

The gaps made in the liberal ranks in the Ontario elections caused a good deal of surprise here. Most of the papers commented on the loss of so many seats by the liberals. The Boston Advertiser says: "It looks as if the people of Canada were already growing tired of the liberal party in that country. The elections in Ontario this week have resulted in a practical defeat of the liberals, who have for almost a generation practically controlled Ontario politics. Two cabinet ministers, it is said, have been defeated and some other prominent liberal leaders of the province have also gone down in the general wreck. The result is recognized throughout the dominion as a crushing defeat for the liberals.

It is stated that the Grand Trunk railread will put on a line of steamships from Portland to Great Britain, the steamers to make Portland their terminus the year round.

Arthur R. Lent of Boston and Miss Bessie I. Cook, formerly of Yarmouth, were married at Milford on March 1. They are on a trip to Nova Scotia.

Miss Mary E. Ryan, daughter of

The following exports of flour, meal rels, 55 barrels beef, to Halifax, per

the Queen.

The toothsome pies were disposed of by the chairman, A. G. Flewelling. The generous sum realized will be devoted to procuring some needed articles of furniture for the

The following account is given by

This morning about six o'clock the firs

passenger cars there were no passengers and in the baggage car there was no bag About half past five Joseph

About half past five Joseph Lamar of Drummondville appeared at the station to ascertain the hour of departure, and was told that it was six o'clock, and not appearing at train time, the train started under the guidance of Albert Wright, engineer, and Michael Coinolly, conductor.

As for the other train of the same system, due in Montreal at 4.30 this morning, it ran off the track near Drummondville, and it took five or six hours to put it back again on the rails.

It, therefore, cannot justly be said that this railway inauguration was a complete

It, therefore, cannot justly be said that this railway inauguration was a complete success over the entire line.

On board the train a new brakeman, fear-On board the train a new brakeman, fearing that the one passenger who inquired would not return in time, buttonholed the conductor and said:

"Conductor, it is six o'clock and no passengers yet?" to which the conductor replied: "What about the passenger who inquired?"

plied: "What about the passenger who did not be seen to be seen that the lights out, conductor?" "Shall I put the lights out, conductor?" "You don't mean it! what about the honor of the train? Do as if the train was crowder."

etc.
"Idiot," yelled the conductor.
"But you told me to act as was crowded."
"I referred to the lights."
"Never mind, conductor, I am-

Condition Powder.

one of his hands cut off across the palm on Saturday by its coming contact with a circular saw.

MONCTON.

An Albert County Man's Experience With the New I. C. R. Tariff.

B. Read, Son of Rev. John Read Promoted -The Civic Elections.

MONCTON, March 7.-An Albert county man, who went to Mount Uniacke, near Windsor, N. S., at the beginning of the winter, has no reason to feel grateful to the powers that be on the Intercolonial. When he went over he took his team, sleds and a powers that be on the Intercolonial. When he went over he took his team, sleds and a quantity of supplies. The freight from Moneton amounted to \$15. When he started to come back he found that he could not get a through rate at the most convenient station and he paid a local rate of \$5 to Windsor Junction. There he was informed that he would have to pay \$20 more to get to Moneton, though he brought back with him none of the supplies which he took over. He therefore had to pay \$10 more coming back for a smaller bulk of freight than he took over. As might be expected, the Albert county man is not greatly enamored of grit management of the people's railway.

L. B. Read, accountant of the Moneton agency of the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for a change. His friends hearing of his good fortune, as the change is in the line of promotion, tendered him a complimentary supper at the Brunswick hotel this evening. A very elaborate spread was provided and there were many expressions of regret at Mr. Read's departure. as well as evening. A very elaborate spread was provided and there were many expressions of regret at Mr. Read's departure, as well as good wishes for his future prosperity. Mr. Read is a son of Rev. John Read, of Centernary Methodist church, St. John. It is

Read is a son of New. John Nead, of Centemary Methodist church, St. John. It is expected that he will be sent to a British Columbia ager cy.

The city council has increased the salary of Scott Act Inspector Beiyea to \$50 a month. Inspector Beiyea has collected nearly enough in Scott Act fines in the last month to pay his salary for two wars.

is salary for two years.

Quite a number of Monctonians are leaving for the coast. Harry Keswick of the I.

C. R. mechanical department left today.

The civic election is exciting considerable interest.

E. C. Cole and H. H.

Aver are the mayoralty candidates. Ayer are the mayoraity candidates. Both have had experience as aldermen. The majority of the old aldermen are up for re-election, and there are several new aspirants. The voting takes place on Monday next. In the Central Methodist church yesterday Rev. W. W. Lodge preached a sermon on the subject: "Taking thought for things honorable in the sight of the state of the thoust church yesterday kev. W. W. Lodge preached a sermon on the subject: "Taking thought for things honorable in the sight of God and Men," having special reference to the civic contest. He advised the selection of good men, irrespective of politics, denom-ination or society affiliations, but warned the electors against those making hypocriti-

CONCERT AND PIE SOCIAL AT OAK POINT.

OAK POINT, Kings Co., March 3.-A very successful concert, followed by a pie social, was held in the school house here last evening, the building being filled to overflowing. A large number of visitors were present from Round Hill and Brown's Flat and Clifton also was A large number of visitors were present from Round Hill and Brown's Flat and Clifton also was represented. Much credit is due the fair promoter, Miss Jennie Holder, our popular teacher, for the happy manner in which the entertainment passed off.

The following programme was admirably rendered: Opening chorus, My Own Canadian Home; recitation, Agnes Flewelling; dialogue, Thomas Wilcox and Wm. Paisley; recitation, Daisy Lacy; Dialogue, Blanche Hamilton and Jessie Flewelling; reading, James N. Inch; song, Hazel Flewelling; dialogue, Maggie Balmer and Agnes Flewelling; song, Thomas Wilcox; songs, Erna Flewelling; song, Thomas Wilcox; songs, Erna Flewelling; dialogue, Jennie Holder; recitation, Thomas Wilcox; song, Jennie Holder; recitation, Lottie Flewelling; dialogue, Maud Boyle and John Boyle; recitation, Jessie Flewelling; dialogue, Fred Flewelling and Jennie Holder; recitation, Hazel Flewelling; closing chorus, God Save the Queen.

FIRST TRAIN ON THE NEW I. C. R.

La Presse of Montreal of the despatch of the first Intercolonial train from Montreal by the Drummond Counties

This morning about six o'clock the first train of the Canadian railway system, otherwise known as the Intercolonial, left Bonaventure station, the train consisting of Grand Trunk locomotive No. 481, a baggage car and two pasenger coaches, the train starting from track No. 6.

The only trouble, however, was that in the passenger cars there were no passengers,

"Never mind, conductor, I am getting used in case we should carry passengers later." And the train started and whistled and made a great noise throwing fire through its nose, rending space, not carrying any passengers, it is true, but very near satisfa-

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Subscriber.-A mare, nine years old. has been on pasture every summer since three years old, is in good condition, feeds well and weighs about 1200 pounds. When in the stall she stamps her fore legs or paws the ground as she would if troubled with oot flies. Please prescribe.

Ans.-It would be impossible to be sure of the trouble unless examined. It may be an incipient case of Megrinis, but you had better have her examined by a competent veterinary sur-

Farmer.-A horse, lame in the right hind leg, has an enlargement on the back of the gamble joint. It is quite hard and very warm. What had I better do for it? Ans.-The trouble is curb, due to

sprain of the ligament. Use a high-

heeled hoe, give rest and blister well with Hydrg. Biniedide 1 part, to lard 4 parts. D. M.-I have a fine five-year-old horse that is troubled with sick spells, It has them every few months. He took sick about a week ago, when hauling on a long road. He lies down,

groans, switches his tail, does not eat much. Ans.-Probably colic, due to indi-

Farmer.-What is useful to clear ticks from sheep without running the risk of poisoning them? Ans.-Little's Sheep Dip is well recommended for this purpose, though I have not used it myself.

I Started With \$3.50

and Made \$215.00 the First Month selling Self Heating Flat Irons. My husband was awfully hard up, and having read of how much money could be made selling Self Heating Flat Irons, I decided to try the business. got a sample, showed it to my neighbors and friends, and sold 160 the first

month. There is big profit selling the Irons. After you get started you don't have to do any canvassing, as people send to you for irons. They are lovely to

sell, and every lady wants one. With the Self Heating Flat Iron a weeks ironing can be done in half the time, and at a cost of three cents for fuel. Any person who needs money can make it by addressing the New Departure Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you in the business. I get my irons from them. FRANCES C

MILLION DOLLARS DONATION.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Property valued at \$1,100,000, having a frontage of 125 feet on Broadway and extending through to Mercer street, was formally accepted by the board of trustees of Columbia University at a meeting of that body today. The donation will be known as the "Gaillard-Loubat library endowment fund," and will be used for the benefit of the library. The donor is Joseph F. Loubat, known in the courts of Europe as the Duc De Loubat. He divides his time about equally between Europe and this country, and when in America lives at the Fifth avenue hotel. Though not a graduate of Columbia University, Mr. Loubat has long been its friend and had given it many valuable donations in the shape of books, manuscripts, etc. He has been extremely liberal to the Roman Catholic churches and Pope Leo XIII. made him a count in 1888. In 1893 the Pope elevated him to his present rank, and since then he has been known in aristocratic circles in the old world as the Duc De Loubat. The chairman of the board of trustees said that the Loubat donation, with the million dollars given by President Low to construct the present library building as a memorial to Mr. Low's father, will place the library on an independent basis for

A Halifax despatch of yesterday says:
Steamer Delaware, which towed in the
steamer Misscuri last March, picked up the
Cunard liner Catalonia on Friday, eight hundred miles from Halifax, bound from Liverpeol to Boston, with eleven intermediate and
seventy-five stearage passengers. The damage to the Catalonia consists of breain reank shaft between low and intermediate shafts, slide valve gear broken and cylinde shifted. The Delaware has docked here She is bound from Liverpool for Philadelphia in ballast. The Catalonia is at quarantine and will repair here.

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Dr. Ellis has I as a resident phys Public Hospital. fakes effect on is going to take Johns Hopkins U

The will of the Ward was admitte day. The estate and \$250 personal. Florence Ward an sisters of decease proctor. A bean supper a

held in the public station on Thurs The night was f good, and all see selves. Proceeds Rev. Mr. Baker happy address in The causes of de

Board of Health o ing March 5th we pneumonia, 2; old 1: Bright's diseas ritis, 1: enterectom softening of brain, The death occur ing of Mrs. Hartt. J. Hammond and

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The Calgary Hera 22nd December, Mr. Calgary Cold Stora ment of butter to he received orders sioner of agriculture order, thus showing shipment had pro-Mr. McDonald above son of Mrs. Allan tague, P. E. I. He some time in the Charlottetown, and manager of the Man

tion.-Guardian.

R. E. Armstrong, Andrews Beacon, ha one of the press rep New Brunswick to exhibition in Bostor is well acquainted wi of the province from and tourists' point o a native of St. John terested in its welfa a good representative ment could not have choice. Mr. Armstro an active journalist man and is therou the matters with w to deal.-Globe.

About eight o'clock alarm of fire was 421, Marsh bridge, fo owned by the Ter situated near what old powder magaz road from Kane's one mile house. Th stone and was ere ago. For the past been unoccupied, an was in a delapidate contained a conside rubbish. The fire headway when the rived, and it was so fore the flames that air were extinguished well under control. badly gutted and the property was of litt loss will not amoun

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RANCES C. DONATION.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish ember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prempt compliance with your

Messrs Lantalum have bought the John Armstrong property on Union street, opposite Peel, for \$4,100.

Senator Poirier, Shediac, N. B., has ordered a 60 horse power engine and boiler from the Robb Engineering Co., for running a flour mill and shingle

Dr. Ellis has resigned his position as a resident physician of the General Hospital. The resignation takes effect on April 20th. Dr. Ellis is going to take a special course in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

The will of the late Miss Maitland Ward was admitted to probate Saturday. The estate consists of \$3,020 real and \$250 personal. It is all left to Miss Florence Ward and Miss Jessie Ward, sisters of deceased. J. Roy Campbell,

A bean supper and pound social was held in the public hall at Anagance station on Thursday evening last. The night was fine, the attendance good, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. Proceeds over twenty dollars. Rev. Mr. Baker made a neat and happy address in accepting the same.

The causes of deaths reported at the Board of Health office for week ending March 5th were: Consumption, 3; rneumonia, 2; old age, 1; dysentery, 1; Bright's disease, 1; acute nephritis, 1; enterectomy and carcinoma, 1; softening of brain, 1; total, 11.

The death occurred Monday morning of Mrs. Hartt, widow of the late J. Hammond and eldest daughter of the late Benjamin L. Peters. The deceased leaves three sons and two daughters, J. Fred and J. T. T. Hartt of this city and Benjamin L. Hartt of Chicago; Mrs. Dr. F. Coleman of Chicago and one single daughter residing in this city.

By the death of William K. Crawford, which took place on Friday afternoon, at the ripe old age of 83 years, St. John loses one of its best known retail merchants. Mr. Crawford gave up business in 1881 and since that date led a quiet and contented life. He was greatly esteemed by a large circle of relatives, and will be much missed by old time friends. Mrs. Crawford survives him.

Thos. B. Allison went over with Geo. Cushing on Friday and looked over the site of the proposed pulp mill. He says it is a splendid site and the mill should be a great success. As to the question of acid from the mill injuring the fish, he says what washes out is so reduced that a man could drink it. The mills on the Miramichi have not injured the fisheries there, and for the reason stated there is no danger here or there

At Hampton, Feb. 24th, after a lingering dliness, Mrs. Hedley Theal passed to her rest, at the age of 44. She was a great sufferer, but bore her sickness with perfect patience, being reconciled to the will of her Master. Hers was a useful life, proving they also serve who "wait." She demonstrated to those about her that a Christian can die without any fears respecting the future. Hers was a dyke question; they have fairly floodtriumphant home-coming.

The Calgary Herald says: On the 22nd December, Mr. McDonald of the Calgary Cold Storage made a shipment of butter to Japan, and today he received orders from the commissioner of agriculture, to duplicate the order, thus showing that the trial shipment had proved satisfactory. Mr. McDonald above referred to is a son of Mrs. Allan McDonald, Montague, P. E. I. He was employed for some time in the Central creamery, Charlottetown, and was subsequently manager of the Marshfield dairy station.-Guardian.

R. E. Armstrong, editor of the St. Andrews Beacon, has been chosen as one of the press representatives from New Brunswick to the sportsman's ing out of the way to hurt rival lines exhibition in Boston. Mr. Armstrong by false statements. The Alaska of the province from the sportsmen's and tourists' point of view, and being a native of St. John and warmly interested in its welfare, ought to make a good representative. The government could not have made a better choice. Mr. Armstrong has long been an active journalist, he is a capable man and is theroughly informed on the matters with which he will have to deal.-Globe.

About eight o'clock Sunday night an alarm of fire was sent in from box 4.21, Marsh bridge, for a fire in a house owned by the Teasdale estate and situated near what is known as the old powder magazine on the cross road from Kane's corner to Ward's one mile house. The building was of stone and was erected many years ago. For the past few years it has been unoccupied, and it is understood was in a delapidated condition and contained a considerable amount of rubbish. The fire had gained good headway when the department arrived, and it was some little time before the flames that shot high in the air were extinguished or were gotten.

SUEZ CANAL'S STRATEGIC VALUE.

In a few years the Trans-Siberian raflway will be completed, with a terminus at Vladivostock and Port Arthur. Between St. Petersburg and Pekin there will be a distance to be covered in a journey of two or three weeks, and when Russia manages—it may be sconer or later, or a matter of several years—to seize a station in the Persian Guif or in the Gulf of Oman, then no other power in Europe will wait with so much ease for the development of the situation in Egypt a bogother than the direct of the succession of the disturber of the situation in Egypt and the danger that England will be foolharty excush to block the Suez Canal merely as a bogoty, by which little children are frightened. Only in the direct extremity would the cabinet of St. James' determine on such the cabinet of violence, which would rally the fleets of cutire continental Europe to a general attack upon this disturber of the peace.—Hamburger Nachrichten.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscrib-

ers. etc. EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Marttime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this. TO CORRESPONDENTS

During the sessions of the dominion parliament and the provincial legislature, which make heavy demands on our space, correspondents are requested to condense their contributions to the smallest possible limit.

We regret to record the removal of Robert Currie of Eel river, Restigouche Co., to Nova Scotla, and therefore his resignation of secretaryship of Restigouche Sunday School association. This is the third loss of this kind this year occasioned by removals.

DEATH ROLL

J. B. Stickney of Sheffield, Sunbury Co., died on Friday, Feb. 25, of paralysis, and his remains were interred on the following Sunday in the Scotchtewn, Queens Co., burial ground by the side of those of his beloved wife, Grace Robinson Stickney, who had succumbed to the same disease in August last. At his wife's death Mr. Stickney was left in his home alone, an aged and infirm man, but his only daughter, Mrs. Capt. Garrity, with her family, removed from Gibson to the homestead and with infinite tenderness and care ministered to her burial, Rev. Mr. Parkens officiated at the house and grave. Many of his throat. Mrs. Lewis is a powerful neighbors accompanied the remains of their late friend from Sheffield to the Scotchtown graveyard. Geo. D. Hunter of the Sun's business staff is a nephew of the deceased.

The death occurred Monday night of William F. Smith, father of Police Officer Smith, at the age of eightytwo years. The deceased was a native of Donegal, Ireland, and had been a resident of St. John county since he was nine years old. He leaves two sons and five daughters.

The death occurred at an early hour on Monday morning, at her home, 268 Germain street, of Miss Jane Stewart. aged fifty-eight years. She lived with her sister, Mrs. Williams. Miss Stewart was a daughter of the late James Stewart, and was a native of St. John. Two sisters, Mrs. Williams and Miss Elizabeth Stewart, survive her. She was quite well on Sunday morning, and got up and went about as usual. Death was due to the bursting of a blood vessel. Her sisters especially and other relatives have deep sympathy in their sorrow.

The death occurred at an early hour on Tuesday of W. L. Prince, the well Mr. Prince had been on a visit to Winnipeg and only returned a few

days ago. While on the trip he contracted a cold, which turned into congestion of the lungs, which caused his death.

IS LOYAL TO CANADIAN INTER-

(From the Montreal Witness, Feb. 5.) The people of British Columbia are not easy to satisfy in the matter of the efforts which government, railways, press and people of Canada generally should make in order to secure to the British Columbia ports the Yukon business, but the Canadian Pacific railway's course seems to be highly approved at least by the Victoria (B. C.) Times. It says: "The Canadian Pacific railway company has shown wonderful, yet characteristic, energy in dealing with the Kloned the United Kingdom with literature in the highest degree beneficial to the interests of Canada, yet indulging in no abuse or misrepresentation of the Americans. The case for Canada has been put in such a manner that thousands who would have gone to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other American points will come to Victoria, Vancouver and other British Columbia cities. The C. P. R. can take passengers to Seattle quite as cheaply as they can land them in Victoria or Vancouver, but it is to the company's credit that all their efforts have been to divert the travel to Canada. We don't expect railway companies to be influenced entirely by patriotism, but the C. P. R. have certainly in this matter done all within their power to give Canada the Commercial company, with all their experience in the Yukon and thorough knowledge of the rules and regulations governing the import of goods to the Klohdyke, purchasing their stores in Victoria is significant testimony to the fact that the Canadian campaign has been conducted on the proper lines and that it will be completely

SUEZ CANAL'S STRATEGIC VALUE.

successful."

fore the flames that shot high in the air were extinguished or were gotten well under control. The building was badly gutted and the roof fell in. The property was of little value, and the loss will not amount to much.

Steamer Lunenburg, built at Mahone Bay, N. S., in 1891, has recently been purchased by Capt. Farquhar of Halifax, N. S., who will later fit her with wrecking pumps and apparatus. The steamer cost \$40,000 to build. For the present she will probably continue on the Halifax and Lunenburg route.

AN IMMENSE SUCCESS

The Opera House Unable to Hold All Who Sought Admission Sunday Night.

The sacred concert at the Opera house Sunday by the Jaxon Opera company was a complete success in every respect. The music was of the highest sacred order, and given in a manner that captured the great audence. The Jaxon company has some of the finest solo singers and the best chorus ever appearing in opera in this city. The audience was what might be properly termed one of the largest, if not the largest, representative gathering ever within the Opera house. Before half-past eight (the hour for commencing) every seat was occupied and standing room in all parts of the house was at a premium-indeed the crush was so great that many went away unable to gain admission. It is quite within bounds to say that fully one half of those present were ladies and gentlemen not in the habit of attending theatrical performances, but persons who have a love for high class. sacred music, as rendered by first class performers. The remainder of the audience were ladies and gentlemen who delight in listening to sacred music. The whole concert was in every respect a sacred one, and not a single person in the audience could take exception to a single thing on the programme.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND SUI-CIDE.

Percy Lewis, cook on the steamer Prince Rupert, about five o'clock Saturday morning, attempted to take the life of his wife with a razor and then put an end to his own life. Lewis, it appears, is jealous of his wife, and when she called him about 5 o'clock father's wants until death ended his he asked some questions which she earthly career at the ripe old age of did not answer to his satisfaction, and 82 years. On the occasion of his drawing a razor from under his pillow made an attempt to cut her woman, and managed to get away with a couple of cuts about the head. She rushed down stairs to her mother's apartments and a boy was sent for Detective Ring, who lives close by. In the meantime Lewis got a small silver plated knife and inflicted a serious gash in his throat. Detective Ring arrived promptly and sent for the ambulance, Dr. Daniel, who had been sent for, arriving at this time. After Lewis' wounds had been dressed the doctor ordered his removal to the hospital, where Ring took him as a prisoner.

CUSHING SULPHITE FIBRE CO.

Application has been made for the incorporation of the Cushing Sulphite Fibre company. The objects for which such incorporation is sought are—The erection and equipment of a mill for the manufacture of sulphite pulp; the cutting, driving, rafting and manufacture of logs; the construction of ships, lighters, and houses; the acquisition of timber limits and lands: the construction of tranways; the generation and disposal of electricity for power, lighting, heating and manufacturing purposes; and the manufacture of lime and paper in connection therewith; and also all other works and things necessary and incidental to the carrying on of said pulp business. The chief place of business of the said company shall be in Fairville, in the parish of Lancas ter, in the city and county of Saint John, in said province. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of fifty dollars each, of which shares amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars have been actually subscribed.

The following are the names, addresses and callings of the several applicants, of whom the first five named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company: Joseph Allison, St. John, merchant; William H. Murray, St. John, Jumberman; Thos. McAvity, St. John, merchant; George F. Baird, St. John, shipowner; George S. Cushing, St. John, millowner; Geo. McKean, St. John, lumberman; James Fleming, St. John, foundryman.

MARRIED AT WELSFORD. One of the chief attractions of last week was the marriage on Friday evening of John Bernard and Miss Mary Francis (Indians) in St. Luke's church by the Rev. W. B. Armstrong, rector of Petersville, Queens Co. Long before the hour that the marriage was to take place the church was well filled by people anxious to witness the event. John, while timid, stood the ordeal well and promptly answered all the questions put by the clergyn an, and the "I will" came softly yet firmly from the blushing bride. After the ceremony the good natured crowd made its way to Victoria hall, where the ladies provided coffee and cake. Right hearty were the congratulations and good wishes that were extended to the red man and his lady, who were with their friend Steve Domanic escorted to seats of honor. While the coffee was preparing and after the eatables were disposed of the musical fraternity favored the party with choice and appropriate songs. At about 10 o'clock the gathering dispersed after singing the national anthem, all feeling that the enjoyment of the evening was chiefly due to the fact that a duty had been performed which would be a lasting and happy remembrance in the minds of the people of the wigwain as well as their pale faced brethren.

GRATEFUL MENTION.

To the Editor of the Weekly Sun: Sir,-Will you kindly allow me to express, through your paper, my heartfelt thanks to the dear friends at Springfield, Kings Co., for a purse of \$13, which they sent me this winter. We feel that we are specially indebted to the daughters of Capt. Wm Somerville-Jennie and Nettie-inasmuch as it was principally through their efforts that this purse was made up. Coming as it did in a time of sickness and trouble, the kindness of these thoughtful friends was, and is, duly appreciated.

(Rev.) W. G. COREY. Woodstock. THE CENTENARY.

Celebration of St. Andrew's Society.

Special Service Held in St. Stephen's Church in the Afternoon.

The centenary celebration of St. Andrew's society in this city was fittingly opened with a religious service in St. Stephen's Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, that will be long remembered by the members of the society and all who were privileged to be present. The building was crowd-

The church was suitably decorated for the occasion. The choir in rear of the chancel had for a canopy two Scottish standards, showing the red lion on a yellow field. Surmounting this was a huge Scotch thistle, the outline and coloring being excellent. Higher still, on either side, was a shield of blue, with the St. Andrew's cross in white in the centre, and the name of the society and the dates 1798 and 1898 respectively, also in white.

Across the canopy and just beneath
the thistle a crescent in blue bore in
white the motto, Nemo Me Impune Lacessit. The side arches of the church were festooned with bunting in the Scottish colors, blue and white, while British flags were artistically draped along the gallery front, facing the chancel. The front of the chancel was decorated with potted palms, brooms and other plants.

The church choir was augmented for the occasion, and the splendid music was a feature of the service. The members of the society met at their rooms, Oddfellows' hall, at 3.30, and, headed by the pipers Cruikshank, marched to the church. Very many people were out to see the procession which was a large one, and thoroughly representative of the sturdy citizenship of St. John. The mayor, several clergymen, leading professional and business men were included, and the turnout was highly creditable to St. Andrew's society.

Drawn up in the lobby of the church before the society arrived was a detachment of the Boy's Scots Brigade of St. Stephen's church, in kilts, and wearing the Fraser tartan, in honor of Rev. Mr. Fraser, the pastor of the church. Two members of the brigade were on duty in the church, to reserve seats for the society. Ushers, each wearing a spray of heather as a boutonniere, showed the people to seats

in the church. When the procession arrived the tartaned lads under their instructor, Mr. Buchanan, lined up to receive them, and the pipers played while they were filing into their seats. The Boys' brigade then took seats in front, and the service began. A neat sou venira programme, from the Globe press, was found in the pews, giving the order of the service and the words of the hymns. The choir sang while the congregation was settling itself into place, and then the Rev. Mr. Fraser, pastor of St. Stephen's. delivered a brief invocation, followed by the Lord's prayer. Dr. Barclay then took his place in the pulpit. The hymn, O God, Our Help in Ages Past, was sung The old testament lesson was from Job xxix: 1-16, and then followed the hymn We Praise Thee Ch God. The new testament lesson was 1st Corinthians, chap. xiii. Then followed prayer, and the hymn Oh

God of Bethel, By Whose Hand. The preacher of the day, Rev. Jas. Barclay, D.D., of St. Paul's church, Montreal, selected for his text 1st Samuel xxiii.. 16: "And Jonathan, Saul's son, arose,

and went to David into the wood, and strengthened his hand in God." Dr. Barclay's practical and appropriate discourse was heard with the deepest interest. His powerful voice, with its Scottish accent, is one that impresses the hearer, apart altogether, from the sound and practical nature

of his remarks. The anthem, I Will Sing of Thy Power, O God, was sung very effectively by the choir. After prayer by Dr. Barclay, the national anthem was sung, and Rev. Mr. Fraser pronounced the benediction. The congregation then dispersed, and the members of St. Andrew's society re-formed and

marched back to their rooms. Among those present at the service was a venerable lady, in her eightyeighth year, who sat in the rear of the church, and who in reply to the question of another lady as they were going out, said, with a happy smile, and with a strong Scottish accent: "Yes, thank God, I could hear it all."

A PATHAN'S IDEA OF ST.

STEPHEN'S. When the native officers who went to England for her Majesty's jubilee lest year returned to this country they were naturally plied with all sorts of questions and asked their opinion on matters many. The answer of the Pathan native officer as to what he thought of the house of commons is too good not to put on record. He described it as "the biggest and noisiest Jirga he had ever seen."-Civil and Military Gazette (Lahore).

EXTENSIVE GRATITUDE.

Death.-Smit.-On the .28th ult., Amy Jane Mary Smit, eldest daughter of John and William Smit, aged 1 day and 2 1-2 hours. The bereaved and heartbroken parents beg to ten-der their hearty thanks to Dr. Jones for his unremitting attention during the illness of the deceased, and for the moderate brevity of his bill. Also to Mrs. Williams for the loan of clean sheets, to Mr. Wilson for running for the doctor, and to Mr. Robinson for recommending mustard plaster.-Krugerdsdorp Sentinel.

Smith-Doctor, the appendicitis epidemic seems to have subsided some-what during the last two years. To what do you ascribe the cause? Dr. Kill von Kill-To hard times. Papa—Alice, I thought I heard a loud smack in the hall last night. Alice—Yes, Mr. Upsey made that noise with his lips when I told him you had cleared \$50,000 in a wheat deal.

PILOTAGE MATTER.

At a meeting of the common council on Friday the following letter was read from the deputy minister of mar-report of Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., relative to the St. John pilotage question. Capt. Douglas began his report by reciting the circumstances which led up to the inquiry held in the city by him last October. The evidence, etc., attached to his report would fill several newspapers. After dealing with these matters, Capt. Douglas, in his report, said:

Having attentively heard the evidence given

Having attentively heard the evidence given in court and very carefully and minutely considered it since my return from St. John, I have the honor to report that in my opinion the twenty-three pilots who formulated the eight complaints against the commissioners have utterly failed to substantiate them. It is to be regretted that the commissioners, acting on the precedent aflorded by the Halifax pilot commissioners, sought for autority to receive remuneration for their services. The fact of their having taken this injudicious step and paying themselves has doubtless weakened their influence and control over the subordinates, who, with some exceptions, took advantage of the position, when the commissioners wisely, in my opinion, refused to sanction the combine so fully dealt with in the evidence. The whole tenor of the pilots complaints is based on the \$800 and the combine questions. These have given rise to the action of the pilots, and have, in my estimation, fatally destroyed the power and control of the commissioners, and as a consequence broken down the discipline and obedience of the twenty-three pilots who have joined and remained in the combine. In making this statement, which I do after the most careful and serious comsideration of the evidence, and being fully sensible of the very grave responsibility I am taking upon myself, I have come to the conclusion that the administration of the pilot system at St. John by commissioners has failed beyond redemption, and that the sureration of the evidence, and being fully sensible of the very grave responsibility I am taking upon myself, I have come to the conclusion that the administration of the pilot service in the surgest, simplest and most effective method of controlling the pilot service is by direct personal authority, uader the orders of the department. I therefore strongly recommend that the necessary legislative provision should be made as early as possible to place the St. John pilot staff under the immediate orders of the agent for the province of New Brunswick, assisted by the present very efficient secretary, J. U. Thomas, subject to instructions from the department in Ottawa. I now propose to deal with the changes this system would involve, and in doing so withrout unduly or unnecessarily lengthening this report. I beg to refer to the report of the exhaustive and comprehensive investigation held by Capt. W. H. Smith, R. N. R., and myself in 1895 on the pilot service of St. John. The report of this inquiry is in the Blue Book published by the department in 1895. The majority of the recommendations in that report are, I consider, applicable to them in the margin of this letter as I proceed. In doing this I am actuated by the desire of condensing this letter as much as possible. I have now the honor of making the following recommendations: That the number of pilots be reduced from the present list of 29 to 20. That the pilotage dues remain as at present, but that steamers pay the same rates as sailing vessels, and that the charges be levied on registered tonnage in lieu of per foot draught, as at present. That the principle of supplying the pilot staff by apprentices be abolished. That the charges be levied on registered tonnage in lieu of per foot draught, as at present. That the principle of supplying the pilot staff by apprentices be abolished. That the charges be levied on registered tonnage in lieu of per foot draught, as at present. That the principle of supplying the pilot staff by apprentices be abolished. That the cha

department and to be paid to the examiners. That candidates should pass the color test and possess a competent knowledge of the principles and application of the deviation of the compass on board iron or composite ships. That candidates must be prepared to give bond for the performance of their duties as a pliot, if licensed. The amount of bond to be determined by the department. That pilots charged with negligence, misconduct or any other offence in the performance of their duties shall be dealt with by the wreek commissioner, under the same procedure as enacted as relating to inquiries into wreeks and casualities and the misconduct of masters and mates in the mercantile marine. That all compulsory pilotage for the port of St. John and in the Bay of Fundy be abolished. The evidence given in the report of 1895 discloses that the most starting anomalies exist in regard to the insistence of compulsory pilotage, or rather in the support of the compulsory payment of pilot dues, the actual smployment of a pilot not being compulsory. It is needless for me to go through the arguments or to refer to the evidence already given in connection with this subject. It think it must now be admitted that the principle of compulsory pilotage is doomed in the Bay of Fundy and that the rule of charging for services actually necessary and rendered is the fair and just one. In this opinion I am avalance by the report of 1895, by the Board of Trade and Common Council of St. John, and I therefore strongly recommend the abolithion of the star for pilots from 28 to 20 would form a very difficult question had it not been so fully ventilated and dealt with in the evidence and the report of the enquiry of 1895. Full information is given in the appendices as to the number of pensioners on the pilot fund, the amounts paid to thern and the state of the fund to the latest date. In reference to the very important question involved in the payments of the pensions to those now on the list in providing for the retirement of nine pilots in the fund

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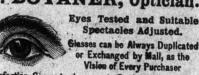
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MARINE MATTERS.

The following charters are reported: Ships Walter W. Wilson, New York to Japan, oil. 22½ to 23½c.; option Philadelphia loading. 23 to 24c.; Mary L. Burrill, Mobile or Ship Island to U. K., sawn timber, 100s; barkin. Stranger, Boston to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$8.50; Rosario, \$9.50; St. Paul, Buenos Ages or Rosario to New York or Boston, hides and wool, p. t.; bark Duglas (previously), Jamaica to North of Hatteras, general cargo, p. t.; brigts. Curlew, New York to St. Pierre, general cargo, p. t.; curacos. Macoris to New York, sugar, \$2.50 and port charges; schs. Stephen Bennett, New York to St. John, N. B., wire rods, \$1; Carrie Easler, New York to Halifax, corn, 2½ cents per bushel; Howard (previously), Porto Rico to North of Hatteras, molasses, \$2; Delight, same, \$2.12½; Juanita, same, \$2.5; Bartholdi (previously), St. Thomas to St. John, N. B., sorap iron, \$3 per long ton; Georgia, Perth Amboy to Portsmouth, éoal, 75c.; Ira I). Sturges, Port Liberty to Salem, coal, 90c.; barkin. Peerless, New York to Manzanilla, general cargo, p. t.

Cape Race reports sealing steamer Mastiff, from Dundee, jammed in the ice eight miles southeast.

British str. Kensington, at Philadelphia from London, had on board the orew of the British barkin. Mistletoe, rescued on February 21 off the Newfoundiand Banks. At the time of the rescue the vessel was in a sink-time condition.

Str. Avalon, at Philadelphia from Huelva.

are courtesy and the assistance I received from them in the work entrusted to me.

The common clerk was instructed to acknowledge receipt of the report which was referred to a joint committee of the council and the Board of Trade. The mayor appointed the following members to represent the council: Ald. Robinson, Daniel, Purdy, Macrae and Waring.

The management of the pulp mills at Weyner mouth is seeking vessels to carry pulp from Weymouth to Saint John for shipment by the steamers to England.

The control of the report time of the rescue the vessel was in a sink-ting condition.

Str. Avalon, at Philadelphia from the time of the

THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28.-Hon. Mr. Labillois 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 tim 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 came in for considerable criticism at the hands of the opposition. 1 do not intend to follow the leader of the opposition through his long address of three hours. As he had 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 not 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. Blair came into 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 1882, and the action of the government in granting these subsidies 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. (Ap-

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 Lumbe 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 mark in saying that we have at least 425 square miles of lumber lands in Restigouche not yet taken up, and in view of this fact is it not idle to say that the Muskoka Lumber Company's the smaller operators? (Applause.)

being in Restigouche seriously affects 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 comany; 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 canvass about the Muskoka company had becom 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, be cause 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 as sembly and by a resolution by the Farmer's 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 \$6,540; average of each animal. \$53.87. We imported 160 sheep; cost, average for each \$17.48 3-4. The proceeds of the sheep sale amounted to \$1,954; average for each, \$12.21 1-4. The total cost of importation, including expenses of delegates, freight, keep and advertising, \$12,282.30. The total sales amounted to \$8,512, showing a difference of \$3,770.30. The average cost of importation of 1891 for each animal was \$85.03; 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 departmen exercised great care in furnishing th purchasers with the pedigrees and transfers belonging to their animals. Before going any further I might say on. 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 bbls. of pork per year, besides a large quantity of grain and other pro from the farmers, that I gained information which I find very valuable at the present time in conducting the affairs of my department. (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

Besides this, I have had sixteen years'

experience as the representative in

addition to being a member of an agri-

cultural society for many years; and

in view of all these facts and circum-

stances, my colleagues may not have

been so very censurable in entrusting

me with the position of head of the

new department of agriculture. (Ap-

plause.)

house of a farming county, in

made arrangements at once for the opening of the dairy school at a provncial 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 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 separators will be placed at Petitcodiac, Cornhill, Havelock, Jeffrey, Corner Mount, Middleton and Norton in ad dition to the separators now located at Sussex, Berwick and Waterford. 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 bounds. (Applause). The dairy school is now open. and any 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 disposa 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 direc tion, 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 resid ing 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 over triffing 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' Institute meetings recently held throughout the province. I notice that some of the leave the impression that these meetings were organized for political purroses. I wish to state now that after 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 2,808 persons attended to hear the discussions of practical questions for farmers and the result of experiments. The session of 1896 and '97, 659 meetings were held in Ontario, 3,227 addresses 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 govern ment, 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 of by my colleagues in 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 can cel 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 130. Average cost, \$26.31. 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 Nap pan 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, manager 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 stock ariser. We also had, as I have said, Dr. Fletcher, W. Saxby Blair, Mr. Hopkins and J. E. Starr, four gentlemen who are known to be well posted in the subjects they treat upon

charge of such matters in future. I or they would not be employed by a man of such experience as the Hon. Sydney Fisher. Mr. Millberry of Careton county was also among 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 out dairy superintendents, by information received at those meetings decided to improve his system of dairy butter making, and at the "St. John exhibition tool first prize, and he was certainly a very valuable man at the meettings 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 them selves 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 institute speakers, and I have in view several farmers belonging to our province who will be abl to address meetings in future, and with the assistance which will be furnished from time to time by the gentlemen now on the Nappan farm. 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' neetings 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 have rendered in the work, and again urge upon all the necessity for much local worl in planning and perfecting the meetings. If any new effort shall be made or new lines of work marked out the coming year I am quite sure 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, and I think members can 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 Masonic Company, Hon. Mr. Dunn, a bill to enable the rector church wardens and rectory of St. Luke's church, Portland, to issue de pentures and for other purposes; Mr. Porter, a bill to amend Grand Falls incorporation act: Hon. Mr. White, to amend the act respecting practice and proceedings in the supreme court in St. Joseph's College, the name thereof to be the University of St. Joseph College.

Mr. Mott from corporation commitee submittde 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 commit

tee of supply, passed several items. 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 secre tary for agriculture?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that Inches had a claim of \$1,200, 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 Dairy nen's association was begun. The claim extended over a period of six years, Mr. Inches asserting that he was to have extras 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 the 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 am ount appear in the auditor general's

account for last year?

Hen. 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, how-ever, appear in the auditor general's report for next year and could not possibly have appeared sooner. Hon. Mr. Labillois said that the fact of the matter was that it was found necessary to have a younge man in the office of secretary for agriculture, particularly in view of the many farmers' meetings that were to be held and the necessity of having the secretary attend to a considerable number of such meetings. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said it was a well known fact that Mr. Inches was unable to move about with any degree of comfort to himself, and as a matter of fact that gentleman had to be driven from his house to the departmental buildings most of the time. Hon. Mr. Labillois said he might mention another reason which explain why he was not sorry to see a change in the office of secretary for agriculture, that was that he (Labillois) as commissioner for agriculture could not get a chance to talk with the secretary on business with-

(Pinder) closeted with him (the secretary) Dr. Stockton-Oh, that is the reason Is it possible that a public officer must lose his office because one of the epresentatives of the people was found talking to him? He (Stockton) would be careful how he talked to the clerks in the different departments in future.

out finding the hon, member for York

Hon, Mr. Emmerson-Oh, there will be no objection to your talking to any of them. (Laughter). Hon. Mr. Labillois said that he did

not desire to be misunderstood in reference to what he had said. He had referred to the hon. member for York having been closeted with Mr. Inches every time that he (Labillois) went to the latter's office to talk to him on business, not as a reason why Mr. Inches should be dismissed, but had incidentally referred to that matter just to show what the hon. member for York was looking after. Mr Inches resigned without any conditions whatever being understood and the placing of another man in the office was solely at the desire to make the department more efficient. Mr. Pinder said that three different reasons had now been given for Mr. Inches' dismissal. He (Inches) had told him (Pinder) that he had been asked to resign and had also told him that he would not resign, but would stay in office till he was turned out. Hon, Mr. Tweedie-I suppose you advised him to resign. (Laughter.) Mr. Pinder-I object to money being raid in this way, and no mention of the amount being made in the public

accounts. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-It has been already explained that the amount was not paid until after the close of the fiscal year, 1897. Would the hon, member say that the government should not have paid the amount?

Mr. Pinder said he was not called upon to say anything regarding that matter. If there was any plame to be attached the government should not try to lay the blame on late Hon. Mr. Mitchell. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Do you ray hat

Mr. Inches should not have got the \$1,000 ? Mr. Pinder-You did not intend that

ve should know about it. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-The non. member is now talking nonsense. The item passed.

On the item on additional assistance to school libraries, there was considerable discussion. Mr. Pinder wanted to know who was the middleman between the government and Mr. Hannay, who had advanced money to the latter? The house would like to know all about the government's transaction or the transaction of any friend of the government and Mr. Hannay and Mr. Bowes in connection with this appropriation.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the government knew nothing about what the hon, member was now talking of. The government had made no payment to Mr. Hannay either directly or indirectly Mr. Pinder-Will you say that Mr.

Hannay did not receive money through some friend of the government to pay for the printing and binding of this book?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I do not know what arrangement Mr. Hannay may have been able to make with any one which he may have obtained an advance. The government, however, was in no way a party to any arrangement that Mr. Hannay may have been able to have made. He (Tweedie) knew of no such arrangement. If Mr. Hannay on the strength of the government's statement to him that they would put an item in the estimates for so many copies of this book was able to make a loan in case he needed to do so, what had the government wrong about it?

Mr. Pinder-I did not say there anything wrong about it, but I do say that the government should not go about these matters in an underhand

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-If the member is not able to say that there is anything wrong in the matter regarding which he is talking, I thing we are losing time in a further discussion of this case. The matter was further discussed by Messrs. Pitts and Stockton, after which the item passed.

The house in committee of supply sat all night and until two o'clock this Tuesday morning, and passed every item of supply.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie, further consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Monday next. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill urther amending the New Brunswick Elections act of 1889; Dr. Alward, authorizing the corporation of St. John city to supply water to the inhabitints and merchants of the parish of Lancaster; Hon. Mr. White amending chapter 58 consolidated statutes and to give civil jurisdiction to the stinendiary magistrate of Kent county: also by Hon. Mr. White further amending the law respecting parish courts. Mr. Pinder gave notice of motion for a statement in detail showing articles sold and the prices received therefor and the persons to whom sold making up the amount \$291.25 stated on page 26 of the auditor gen eral's report as "sundries sold" of the agricultural products of the lunatic asylum. He gave notice of motion for a statement in detail of the cost of stock importation, stated on page one of the audior general's report for 1897 to be \$12,282.30, giving cost and sex of each animal, the cost of conveyance,

ericton and in connection with the sale thereof.—Adjourned. FREDERICTON, N. B., March Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill amending the act relating to public laughter houses in the city of St.

and all expense and charges of the

commissioners or each of them, in de-

tail, and including a statement in de-

tail of all expenses incurred at Fred-

Dr. Alward introduced a bill to incorporate the St. John branch and city union of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons.

Hon. Mr. Richard asked the priviege of the house to make an explanation. It would be remembered that during the debates the hon. leader of the opposition (Stockton) had stated by the consolidated county courts act additional taxes had been placed on the municipalities. He had stated that a burden of eight hundred or one thousand dollars had been placed upon the county of Westmorland alone, and of course what applied to that county would apply to all the counties of the province. He had further stated that next year would show that he was right. He (Richard) had then told the hon, member that he did not believe the statement, because as treasurer of the county of Westmorland, all such accounts passed through his hands. The hon, member (Stockton) had also stated the clerk of the county

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 n. member (Stockton) referred, and had received the following reply: Your telegram is the first I ever heard of such a matter. It is not 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 as baseless as 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 hor 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 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 county court 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 101 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 cariboo 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 in formed that the calling season 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 pro-

vided 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 off the Tobique river. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he regretted that the hon, member had credited 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 (Tweeaie) to have a special game warder

appointed to protect them. Mr. Porter said doubtless the hon provincial secretary's statement was correct, but that some of the people on the Tobique had stated to him that 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 bim specially in reference to the matter and had impressed upon him the necessity of appointing special game wardens, and had recommended man by the name of Merrithew for the purpose of protecting the beaver. This was another instance of what might happen by crediting lying rumor.

Hon. Mr. Dunn said that sub-section of section 3 was an amendment from

A LONG LIST!

This Whole Column Would not Centain the Names of the Many Prominent Ministers, Members of Parliament and Professional Men all over this Continent who Have been Cured of Catarrah by Dr Agnew's Catar-rhal Powder —It Gives Relief in 10

Volumes of "festimony have been written of its curative powers. Catarrh is an aggravating malady, insignificant in its beginning—a little cold in the head—neglect it and soon you're in its thrail. Eighty in every hundred have the taint. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure the slightest cold in the head, and cure the most stubborn case of catarrh. "Its action is instantaneous," says one. "I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public," says another. "Never got relief until I used it," says another, and so on and on. Acts like magic and always cures. and always cures.

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 shut 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 ender the

bill the partridge sesson 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. Mr. Robinson hoped that the section prohibiting the catching and

keeping of moose, caribou and deer would not interfere with Mr. Selick'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 it 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 pro-

cedure. 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 evictions, Mr. Porter chairman. -Agreed to.-Recess

After recess, Mr. Lockhart committed a bill relating to the assessment for water supply in the city of St. John, Mr. Smith, chairman.-Agreed

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 sexagenary of Her Majesty the Queen, Mr. Smith, chairman.—Agreed to with amendments, and an amended title. Mr. Hill, from 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 Com-

Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill authorizing the town council of Chatham to issue depentures to the sum of \$20,000; also relating to taxation in the town of Chatham. Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 2.-Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill in further amendment of chap. 65, Con. Stat., of schols. 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

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. Labillois presented the report on agriculture for 1897. Hen. Mr. White introduced a bill to authorize the boards of school trustees to dispose of real or personal estate

Mr. Beveriage introduced a bill continuing the act to incorporate the Grand Falls Power and Boom com-

rany. Mr. Hill submitted a report from the standing rules committee.

Dr. Stockton said he rose to a question of privilege. He said by an article in the St. John Globe that on nomination day in Gloucester a telegram was read from the premier stating that Mr. Stewart having been chosen by a convention of the friends of the government, should support him, and that Mr. Venoit, M. P. P., announced that Mr. Poirier, if elected, would have nothing to say in the disposal of patronage. He (Stockton) thought the attention of the house should be called to such an extraordinary statement. That a member of this house, apparently with the authority of the premier, should make such a declaration on the hustings for the purpose of intimidating the electors of the constituency was certainly a revelation and one that struck a the independence of the electors of the county.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, he did not know the exact contents of the telegram, but he was certain that nothing had been done that would reflect upon the government in any way. He presumed, the premier of the province would exercise the right, or the government would exercise the right, of making a choice of a candidate. So far as the county of Gloucester was concerned a convention of the friends of the government was held and they selected a candidate. Whether they were wise or not in their selection was not for the government to say. It was the duty of the government to adopt the choice of the convention. He did not think the whole fabric of local responsible self government was likely to be abolished because the government was backing up its friends or supporters in a constituency.

Dr. Stockton-What I wanted

know was whether ! authorized by the make the statement Hon. Mr. Tweedi

timidate the elector point. We must be pent in dealing wi conundrums of my is no evidence of a the part of the go member as a con will not say that wrong in a gover the choice of its frie Dr. Stockton-I s ment goes on a publ thorizes any one el

the electors that if date is elected they fair consideration a government, it is wi Hon. Mr. Tweedieas that was sent. Mr. Tweedie said he tention to a very m ant matter, namely, newspapers of Mont Gazette, had inform that it was pointed of the opposition of the province of were in a deplorabl Dr. Stockton-If t is going to discuss right to reply. I

gentleman ample op if I am allowed to raise the point of o Hon Mr Tweedi ber rose to a question the absence of the cussing it. Mr. Speaker-Yes, vincial secretary in cial question, to whi of the opposition cl reply, and where is Hon. Mr. Tweedie

ber calls me to ord but I think I can question of privilege Mr. Speaker-I d could discuss it on a lege. Hon. Mr. Emmer been absent when arose. He would st nomination day in

telegram to Mr. Ven that he had no con either of the candi else. The telegram FREDERICTON, I P. J. Venoit, M. P. 1 The local govern in convention hav Stewart, we cannot candidature and ur his support. H. 1

Mr. Stewart was convention. Had I he had always reco of the government. the convention would have telegra to his name in the had with respect to side of that he had structions or author speak for him. Dr. Stockton-T question.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie your colleagues, Mr. ed Mr. Stewart. Mr. Howe gave for Saturday next: mals of the recent made by the gover to be affected with ctherwise diseased: animals were slaug whose recommenda inary surgeon or v examined and repor eased animals, and port in writing; if nature of the repor ments was made w connection with the any of them, and money was paid t the government, thereof and for wh animals imported why, and in who they and upon wha

Mr. Beveridge cor corporating the Vil for fire and water p in the chair.-Pro with leave to sit ag Hon. Mr. Dunn amending the act r tion of church wa men of Trinity Chi O'Brien (Northum) chair.-Agreed to Hon. Mr. Dunn amending the act

county of St. John. thumberland) in th with amendments. Dr. Stockton con ending chapter 95 Statutes of lien of jewellers. Mr. O'B land) in the chair

exhibition associati

Mr. Mott from th mittee submitted Dr. Alward ask nt in detail of banking operation ed. He (Alward) the motion for s the 11th instant, stant the leader had said the infor furnished. Hon. Mr. Emme

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March 2.-Hon. ced a bill in furchap. 65. Con Mr. Tweedie exprovided that the ice might preside oard of education lieutenant govwided that school ev saw fit provide ing children to

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enoit, M. P. P., Poirier, if elected, to say in the dis-He (Stockton) on of the house ich an extraordiat a member of ly with the auer, should make the hustings for idating the elecnev was certainly e that struck at he electors of the

said, in the ab-Emmerson, he did contents of the as certain that ne that would rernment in any the premier of xercise the right, ould exercise the hoice of a candicounty of Gloua convention of government was ted a candidate. wise or not in not for the gov was the duty of lopt the choice of did not think the responsible self y to be abolished ent was backing porters in a con-

t I wanted

know was whether Mr. Veniot had been authorized by the government to make the statement that he did to in-

timidate the electors. Hon, Mr. Tweedie-That is not the point. We must be as wise as a ser-pent in dealing with the circuitous conundrums of my hon, friend. There is no evidence of any intimidation on the part of the government towards the electors of Gloucester. The hon. member as a constitutional lawyer will not say that there is anything wrong in a government recognizing the choice of its friends.

Dr. Stockton-I say if the government goes on a public platform or authorizes any one else to go and tell the electors that if a certain candidate is elected they will not receive fair consideration at the hands of the government, it is wrong.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-No such telegram as that was sent. While on his feet Mr. Tweedie said he would direct attention to a very much more import ant matter, namely, that two of the newspapers of Montreal, the Sar and Gazette, had informed their readers that it was pointed out by the leader of the opposition that the finances of the province of New Brunswick were in a deplorable state.

Dr. Stockton-If the hon. gentleman is going to discuss that I claim the right to reply. I will give the hon. gentleman ample opportunity to speak if I am allowed to reply. Otherwise raise the point of order.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-The hon. member rose to a question of privilege. In the absence of the premier I was discussing it.

Mr. Speaker-Yes, but the hon. provincial secretary introduced a financial question, to which the hon. leader of the opposition claims the right to reply, and where is the debate to end? Hon. Mr. Tweedie-If the hon. member calls me to order I must submit. but I think I can discuss it on a question of privilege.

Mr. Speaker-I doubt whether you could discuss it on a question of privi-Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he had

been absent when the discussion arose. He would state that he did on nomination day in Gloucester send a telegram to Mr. Venoit, and outside of that he had no communication with either of the candidates or anybody else. The telegram was as follows: FREDERICTON, N.B., Feb. 19, 1898. P. J. Venoit, M. P. P., Bathurst:

The local government organization in convention having selected Mr. Stewart, we cannot but recognize his candidature and urge our friends to his support.

H. R. EMMERSON. Mr. Stewart was selected by the convention. Had Mr. Poirier, whom he had always recognized as a friend of the government, been the nominee the convention, he (Emmerson) would have telegraphed with respect to his name in the same terms as he had with respect to Mr. Stewart. Outside of that he had not given any instructions or authorized any one to

Stockton-That answers my Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I believe one of your colleagues, Mr. Sumner, supported Mr. Stewart.

gave notice of inquiry for Saturday next: How many animals of the recent stock importation made by the government were found to be affected with tuberculosis or ctherwise diseased; how many of said animals were slaughtered, and upon whose recommendation; what veterinary surgeon or veterinary surgeons examined and reported upon the disport in writing; if not, what was the nature of the report. What arrange-ments was made with Mr. Reburn in connection with the said animals, or any of them, and what amount of money was paid to Mr. Reburn by the government, or any department thereof and for what. Are any of the animals imported still unsold; if so, why, and in whose possession are they and upon what terms?

Mr. Beveridge committed a bill incorporating the Village of : Andover for fire and water purposes, Mr. Black in the chair.—Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill amending the act relating to the election of church wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Church, St. John, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill amending the act incorporating the exhibition association of the city and county of St. John, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the cnair.—Agreed to with amendments.

Dr. Stockton committed a bill amending chapter 95 of the Consolidated Statutes of lien of watchmakers' and jewellers, Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mott from the corporations committee submitted a report. Dr. Alward asked when the state-

ment in detail of the government banking operations would be furnished. He (Alward) had given notice of the motion for such information on the 11th instant, and on the 15th instant the leader of the government had said the information would furnished.

Hon, Mr. Emmerson said information would be furnished without further delay.

The provincial secretary, in whose department the matter belonged, was not in his seat at the time the motion was made, and it had slipped his (Emmerson's) mind to call his (the hon. provincial secretary's) attention to it. Mr. Pinder gave notice of a motion for a statement in detail showing when the several contracts were entered into for the construction of the several public works mentioned on page 23 of the report of the public works for last year, as authorized by act further to provide for the erection of permanent bridges; the date when work was begun in each case and when completed. If by tender, then the names of the several tenderers for each work, the amounts of the respective tenders and name of the tenderer to whom each contract was awarded, with the amount of the con-

tract in each case. Mr. Russell committed a bill amending chapter 102 of the Consolidated Statutes, settlement of the poor, Mr.

Legere in the chair.-The bill was under consideration when the house took

After recess the house went into further consideration of the bill to amend chapter 102, Con. Stat, settlement of the poor. Progress was re-

Mr. Fowler committed the bill to authorize the municipality of Kings to grant exemption from taxation for a period of ten years of the buildings works, plant and property of the Ossekeag Stamping Co. at Hampton, Mr. Chipman chairman.-Agreed to with amendments

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill further amending the Bills of Sale act 1893, Mr. Dibblee chairman.-Agreed

Hon, Mr. Hill from the committee on standing rules submitted a report. Mr. Chipman introduced a bill amending the law amending the act consolidating, and amending the act incorporating the town of St. Stephen and acts in amendment thereof. Dr. Alward on behalf of Dr. Stock-

ton gave notice of the following resolution: Resolved, that authority be given, and is hereby given, to the committee on public accounts to call for persons

and papers and to examine witnesses under oath touching the transactions of the executive government, or any member thereof as such, with any banks or bank during the last fiscal year, and from the close of the last fiscal year to February 8th, 1898. Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 3.-Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill to further amend the law respecting oroners' inquests.

Mr. Emmerson said he had received a petition through the mails from C. M. Bliss and James G. Merr. Gilbert Carter, Ephraim Etter and others, marsh owners below Missiguash body of marsh, praying that no legislation should be passed enlarging the juris-diction of the Missignash body of marsh or enlarging its boundaries. The hon, member from Westmorland (Wells) had presented a petition to the house in connection with the Missiguash body of marsh, and he (Emmerson) therefore took this early opportunity of presenting this petition so that it may come under the notice of the house.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from J. A. Perley, G. C. Baird and others against the passage of a bill incorporating the village of Andover for

fire and water purposes. Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to encourage the visits of tourists and sportsmen into the province. Hon. Mr. Labillois introduced a bill

to grant aid towards holding a provincial exhibition. Mr. Dibblee asked if the government intended to extend the time for

the introduction of bills. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the government were considering the matter. Perhaps the house would be disposed to open the door for a little while this session, but when it was closed again

Hon. Mr. Dunn recommitted the bill amending the game law, Mr. Carpenter in the chair. Considerable discussion arose as to whether guides should be registered.

prohibition upon the sale of partridges, which it was proposed by section 6 of the bill to renew for a further period of three years, should not be applied to the north shore counties, where partridges are plentiful.

Hon. Mr. Dunn suggested that the representatives of the different counties should decide among themselves as to whether they wished the parteased animals, and was any such re- ridges to be sold in their respective counties. Then the counties where the sale was prohibited could be

named. Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Fowler thought it would be better to have the prohibition upon the sale removed for

one year by way of experiment. On motion of Mr. Fowler section 6 of the bill (which proposed to prohibit the sale of partridges for the next three years) was struck out on the

following division: Yeas-Tweedie, Labillois, Richard, Sumner, Shaw, Alward, McCain, Howe, Pinder, Black, Johnson, Bertrand, Paulin, Leger, O'Brien (Northumberland), Osman, Fowler,

Dibblee, Davidson, Veniot-21. Nays-Dunn, Pitts, Smith, Russell, Hill, Chipman, Scovil, Robinson, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, McLeod, Beveridge-12.

Mr. Chipman thought it would be well to offer a greater inducement than fifty cents as a bounty upon lynx, for the disfigurement of the skin by cutting off the nose and ears would depreciate the value of the skin more

than the amount of the bounty. Mr. Morrow thought wild cats, a totally different animal from the lynx, should receive a bounty. Hon. Mr. Dunn said he would agree

with this suggestion. The bounty was very small, but he thought it well to try it for the present year. He would also amend the section by making it unnecessary for the game warden to

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out off the ears from the skins ex- Labillois promised all information not hibited to him

Mr. Russell said it was a very important matter that wild cats should be included. That a whole parish in Charlotte county was so infested with wild cats that it was impossible to raise sheep, as the wild cats killed the lambs in the spring. This destruction was extending over the

After further discussion progress was reported with leave to sit again. Mr. Mott from the corporations com mittee submitted a report. Mr. Davidson committeed a bill au-

thorizing Northumberland municipality to effect temporary loans, Mr. Osman in the chair. Hon. Mr. Tweedie desired to say that he thought that this class of le-

gislation was not in the interest of the county. To his mind it was legislation of a dangerous class. However, as the municipality of Northumberland had asked for this bill, and as there was no petition against it, he would interpose no objection to the passage of the measure.

Mr. Davidson said the object of the bill was to enable the Northumberland county council to negotiate a temporary loan. The municipality was not in debt, but they had no surplus there was not enough money in the treasury to pay some bills due or about due, and this bill asked authority to borrow money until the taxes came in. -Agreed to with amendments

Mr. Pitts said he observed the hon. member from Gloucester (Venoit) in his place. He had heard that the hon. member was going to resign.

Mr. Venoit said he would inform the hon. gentleman that he had no intention of resigning. He had been absent some days from the house performing what he considered to be his duty, not only towards himself, but towards the Protestant minority in the county of Gloucester. He had taken part in the contest under the firm conviction that justice should be done that minority. (Applause.) He had done what no member for that county had ever done-taken upon himself the burden of teaching, as it were, the large French population of that county that had not seen the hon. provincial secit had become necessary as an act of retary for some little time and could justice to give the English speaking not say why the returns had not been reople of that county on the floors of gretted that his efforts had been in down without further delay. The prosucceed in establishing forever here- the reasons of the delay. after in the county of Gloucester the principle of always recognizing the interests and rights due the minority. Yet the fact was that a majority of the Catholic votes in the county of Gloucester were given to the Protestant candidate, and Mr. Stewart was really beaten by the votes of his own Of the Lunatic Asylum Condemned by co-religionists. Although Mr. Poirier had been elected, he could not be counted upon to support the opposition. Notwithstanding the fact that he (Venoit) had given him a bitter opposition, Mr. Poirier had always announced that he would, if elected, support the present administration because he considered they were working in the interests of the country and of the whole province. (Applause.) From certain remarks that he had seen in the press, Mr. Venoit said it appeared that the question had been

Hon. Mr. Tweedie urged that the trought up of whether he was author-prohibition upon the sale of partstatement on nomination day that Mr. Poirier, if elected, would have nothing to do with the patronage of the county. He (Venoit) had gone into the fight and supported Mr. Stewart because he was the choice of the convention of government friends, and also because he wished to do justice to the English speaking minority. He had not on any occasion announced that if Mr. Poirier was elected that he would have nothing to do with the ratronage of the county, in the sense referred to in the papers. He did state though, that under the system of responsible government as we have it

in Canada, a candidate who received the government's approbation and carried the government's banner, if he suffered defeat, he should have the the other members. He was speaking for himself, not for the government; nor was he authorized to do so. He was glad that the hon, member for York (Pitts) had given him the opportunity at this early date to make this explanation. Though Mr. Stewart had been defeated by a small majority, the cry could no longer be raised against the county of Gloucester that there was no fair play to be found among the French people towards an

English speaking fellow citizen. The French vote of Gloucester was something like 4.200 out of a total of 5.750. and he (Venoit) felt proud of his compatriots when he considered the fact that they had listened so far to his voice that they gave a majority vote to a man not of their own creed and not of their nationality. (Applause.) Mr. Pitts rose to speak-Mr. Speaker Dr. Alward-There is certainly noth

ing before the house. Mr. Carpenter committed a bill re ating to the Free Christian Baptist general conference of New Brunswick and to change the name thereof the Free Baptist general conference of

New Brunswick, Mr. O'Brien (Charlette) in the chair.—Agreed to with Hon, Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to aid the settlement of crown lands of the province; Hon, Mr. Labillois, for further encouragement of agriculture; Mr. Wells, amending the law respect ing sewers and marsh lands; Hon. Mr.

White, amending the law of juries .-Adjourned. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 4.-Mr. Lockhart gave notice of motion for a detailed statement showing the number of departmental reports printed, including the auditor general's report, also the price paid for each and names of persons or company doing

such work. Mr. Lockhart, in the absence of Mr. Pinder, made the latter's motion for a detailed statement of particulars of the item of \$291.25 stated in the auditor general's report as being proceeds of the sale of agricultural

products of the lunatic asylum. Hon Mr Emmerson said the information would be furnished without an

Mr. Howe made his motion for a detailed statement regarding the cost of

already in the report of agriculture. Mr. Beveridge re-committed the bill-incorporating the Village of Andover for water and fire purposes, Mr. Black duairman

Hon, Mr. Emmerson read a petition from J. A. Perley, Geo. E. Baxter, A. B. Street, George T. Baird and others praying that the bill should not give authority to assess for more than \$5,should it not be provided that a vote of the people would be taken before the measure took effect,

Dr. Alward and Mr. Beveridge explained that the bill had been changed in committee to meet the views of those opposed to it. Mr. Porter said he thought that as

the bill now stood all interests would

be guarded if some few amendments which he suggested, were made. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Richard committed a bill relating to St. Joseph's college and to change the name thereof to the University of Saint Joseph's College, which was agreed to with amend-

ments Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill further amending the act to consolidate the several acts relating to the arrest, imprisonment and examination

of debtors. Dr. Stockton committed a bill to authorize the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Co. to issue debentures for the purpose of paying off maturing loans, which was agreed to

with amendments. Mr. Chipman committed a bill amending the act incorporating the New Brunswick Masonic Co.-Agreed to with amendments.

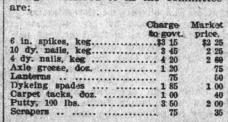
Mr. Black complained of delay in bringing down the financial statement of receipts and expenditures, as promised in the speech from the throne, and also as promised by the provincial secretary time and time again. Dr. Stockton spoke in a like manner, saying the returns should have

been here long ago. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the provincial secretary had intended to have the returns here this afternoon. He brought in, as promised, but he had this legislature. (Applause.) He re- no doubt that they would be brought. vain. He regretted that he did not vincial secretary had yesterday given

there was a payment of \$520.93 to S. H. Berry as special stenographer at supreme court. This account called forth considerable criticism. It was shown that Mr. Berry receives \$800 per year as government stenographer; that while drawing this salary he does court work, as stated above, receiving \$5 a day and expenses, and at the same time does reporting for M. Mc-Dade, and other work, With the stenographer in the chief commissioner's office it is about the same.

Mr. Fowler thought that this was carrying things a ittle too fan. Servants of the public should be well paid for their services, and the government stenographers should receive good salaries, but he strongly objected to officials of the departments, while suppatronage of the county, together with rosed to be employed by the government, doing other work for which they received large extra pay.

The committee concurred in chairman's opinion and remarks. The lunatic asylum accounts came under review. Mr. Pinder called for some of the accounts, and the bills for one quarter were inspected. The committee thought that the groceries and dry goods bills were fairly satisfactory, and the charges reasonable. But the hardware account was strongly condemned by all. A few sample charges referred to in the committee



Lantern globes were charged sixty cents per dozen in one place and sixty cents half dozen in another place the same bill.

A frequent recurring item was, cutting 100 panes of glass, \$2.25. What the asylum could be doing with so much odd-sized glass was an unsolved mystery to the conmittee. While all other hardware stores make no charge for cutting glass to sizes that they have not in stock, it would appear from the bill that 'he Lunatic Asylum is getting hundreds of panes every month and paying 2 1-2 cents a pane for having it cut. The hardware bill for one quarter was \$482.92, and Mr. Dibblee (a hardware merchant) said that he would guarantee to furnish the same goods as charged for in the account for \$350, and then he would be making a good profit, and he asserted that 75 per cent of the articles in the bill put in were away above

the highest retail prices.

It was moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Dibblee, that after careful consideration of the bills for supplies to the Lunatic Asylum, it is the opinion of this committee that while most of the prices charged are fair and reasonable, some of the items in the accounts for hardware are excessively high as compared with current prices. And his committee recommend that a system of competition be adopted, which will ensure purchase at lowest market prices. the stock importation, and Hon. Mr. | This was unanimously carried.

ST. MARTINS.

Farmers' Meeting Held by the Local Agricultural Society.

Speeches by Col. McCrea, of Guelph, Deputy Commissioner Peters, Dairy Superintendent Tilley, Howard Trueman of Point de Bute, Michael Kelly and James Rourke.

ST. MARTINS, Feb. 23.—A farmers' meeting was held at St. Martins last night under the auspices of the St. Martins Agricultural Society, J. B. Hodsmyth, the president, in the chair.

the chair.

The speakers of the evening were Colonel D. McCrae of Guelph, T. A. Peters, deputy commissioner of agriculture; J. F. Tilley, dairy superintendent; Howard Trueman of Pcint de Bute, Mr. Kelley and James Rourke, ex-M. P. P. The meeting was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and great interest was taken in the different subjects.

Subjects.

On opening the meeting the chairman spoke of the need of farmers taking a greater interest in their work. He asked the St. Martins choir for a selection of music, and My Own Canadian Home was very nicely rendered.

The people of St. Martins should be con-

The people of St. Martins should be con-gratulated on having such an efficient choir in their village.

The chairman introduced Lieut, Col. Mc-Crae, who gave a very fine address on Cattle Feeding.

The chairman introduced Lieut, Col. McCrae, who gave a very fine address on Cattle Feeding.

Col. McCrea called the attention of the meeting to the work being done on the Nappan farm, and by the aid of charts showed how much was being done to test the best varieties of grain and roots for the traritime provinces. These results had not received from the farmers the attention they deserved. For advice as to the best modes of farming and for the varieties of grain most suitable for your work you should consult the professors at the experimental farm. They were there to do just such work, and should be made fully available for practical work by the farmers here. In oats, Siberian was one of the best, a strong growing white oat, with spreading head. Banner was another good oat. He would say that Jeanette had very short, fine straw, and was adapted for boggy soils, where the straw was apt to grow very rank. It is a black cat and a great yielder. He was surprised to find that some here sowed from five to seven bushels per acre. In Ontario, on rich land drilled, a bushel and a half was often all the seed sown. This might not suit at all for St. Martins. Peas were a good crop, and the straw, if cut green, was an excellent winter feed for sheep. Wheat was a crop that seemed to do well in many parts of this province, and some farmers had raised very large crops. He dwelt on root culture, on feeding straw and turnips and on the need of growing crops for summer feed. Oats, peas and vetches made a good mixture for

vincial secretary had yesterday given the reasons of the delay.

Adjourned.

EXTRAVAGANT BILLS

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Of the Lunatic Asylum Condemned by the Public Accounts Committee,

A Recommendation That All Supplies of Hardware be Henceforth Purchased by Public Tenders.

A Recommendation That All Supplies of Hardware be Henceforth Purchased by Public Tenders.

FREDERICTON, March 3.— The public accounts committee held a meeting yesterday.

Attention was drawn to page 252 of the auditor general's report where a there was a payment of \$520.93 to S.

Hardware was drawn to page 252 of the auditor general's report where a there was a payment of \$520.93 to S.

Hardware was drawn to page 252 of the auditor general's report where the auditor general's report where the auditor general's report where the control of the country on the freeding dairy cows. One the beautiful of the country not be feeding of our stock. A selection was then furnished by the state of the first payment of \$520.93 to S.

A selection was then furnished by the since and out the first payment at the chest and around the feeding cairy expects deput commissioner of agriculture, made a good mixture for this puppose.

Thos. A. Peters, deputy commissioner of agriculture, mede an eloquent speech, detailing the work that had been done in the these than at the chest and around the feeding out. These farm the left side, which made it difficult for method one in the States, especially in Wisconsin, not hoped that next year the department since be took office. The was in agony night to would break. I was in agony night to five the work that had been done in the feed the work that had been done in the states and around the feel to watch the left side, which made it difficult to the left side, which made it difficult the feel to watch the left side, which made it difficult to t at by others.

A selection was then furnished by the choir, and the chairman called upon Howard

rueman.
Mr. Trueman gave a very fine address or and Pruemas gave a very fine address on general farming. He expressed himself well pleased with the work that was being done to encourage the farming industry of this province. He spoke of the F. and D. A. meetings which had been held at Fredericton and of the great interest taken by the members. The membership had been increased, and the meetings were the best held since the organization of the association, which had recently been organized, and hoped that the roads would be greatly improved. Their neeting held at Fredericton was the first provincial meeting that had been held.

J. F. Tilley, the next speaker, said that his subject was Dailyviag. He spokes of the great necessity of our farmers breeding them the best ordairy purposes, feeding them the best milk-producing food, and giving them the best of care. He thought that a province were not paying for their keoping, and particularized a herd of cows in Carleton Co., which had given a return per head of about \$5i, hesides the skim milk and whey that had been used for feeding purposes. He then took up the care of milk from the cow to the churn, speaking of the great need of cleanliness, straining, and thorough aeration. The value of butter or cheese depended largely upon the fiavor, and if the greatest care was not taken of the milk the germs which would find their way into the milk would act on the different properties and produce bad odors. The churning should be carefully done. The temperature of the cream for churning should be salow as possible and have the butter come in 30 or 35 minutes. He also spoke of the patting, working and packing of butter, and strongly advised the makers to use the greatest care from start to finish. The cheese factory which had been talked of was low as possible and have the butter come in 30 or 35 minutes. He also spoke of the patting, working and packing of butter, and strongly advised the makers to use the greatest care from the spready of butter care in the housing of cattle. He had found many of the New York of the consi

Martins would fall into line and have a factory going next year.

Following Mr. Kelley came Jas. Rourke, ex-M. P. P., who welcomed the visitors to the village of St. Martins. He spoke of acquiring a more thorough knowledge of agricultural science. He thought that a much larger return could be obtained from our farms if they were more scientifically worked. Potatoes, he said, could be raised very successfully in St. John Co., and he knew that other crops would grow equally well. He thought that the Farmers' Institute

meetings were doing a good work throughout this province, and that any meeting of this kind held in St. Martins would be cheerfully attended by the people:

Ool. McGres was called upon to speak on farm life and the homes of the farmers in New Brunswick. He had found them very comfortable and with a home feeling about them. He urged giving the boys an interest in the farm work, giving them a dollar now and then to spend, giving them a dollar now and then to spend, giving them a dollar now and then to spend, giving them a dollar now and then to spend, giving them a dollar now and then to spend, giving them a chance while boys to handle money and feel that it was their own to do the best possible with it. Give the girls also an interest. Poultry raising was suitable work for the farmers' wives and daughters, and a branch of farm work that pays remarkably well when properly handled. The care of cattle needs more attention than it has been receiving here. Give your stock the best of care and plenty of feed, and they will be easier kept and do much better. Well fed, fat animals eat less than lean ones. To get the best results, stock must be carefully tended. Do this with the stock you now have and then get better ones as you find opportunity. Weed out the worst and keep the best. He spoke on home life, industry and integrity, and was loudly cheered as he closed.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers, and the meeting closed by singing God Save the Queen.

GREAT CHANGES ARE SLOW.

If the weather in England should suddenly change from the warmth of the middle of July to the cold of the middle of January, and the change remain permanent, it is scarcely necessary to say we should be surprised

and alarmed. But it will never happen. Natural processes are always slow in exact proportion to their importance. From the first lifeless leaf that rustles to the ground, to the day when all the deciduous trees stand naked in the wintry blast, we see and mark every

step of the road, and are not, there-fore, taken unawares. So it is with those important changes in the structure or the functions of the human body, which lead to permanent disability or to death. Being ignorant of the steps in these changes, as well as of the radical cause of them, the most of us are apt to misjudge their meaning; and also likely to be hopeful in the wrong place and frightened in the wrong place. Perhaps, it were better to say, as a practical, working truth, that the time to be frightened and the time to be hopeful are the same time. I will show you my idea more clearly after you have read the following short account of an illness, written by the woman who

suffered from it:-"At Easter, 1895," she says, "I caught a severe cold, which made me feel low

sat by the fire, I took up Lloyd's Newspaper and read about Mother Sei-

gel's Syrup. I sent to Mr. Jones, the

chemist at Merton, for this medicine,

and after taking it I found myself much better. All the swelling and pain gradually left me, and by continuing to use the Syrup I soon got about, and felt well. "Since that time I have kept in the best of health. Three of my family have also benefitted by this medicine. You can make what use you like of

this statement. (Signed). (Mrs.) Caroline Jones, 20 Bath Road, Mitcham. Surrey, January 7th, 1897." "Now, we shall best come at the point I desire to call your attention to by means of a quotation from a high medical authority, who says:-"The actual and visible dropsy of the feet and legs is commonly preceded-often

by months or years-by dyspepsia and derangement of the liver.' There you have the important fact in twenty-five words. The cold Mrs. Jones caught at Easter, 1895, was but an incident. It may or may not have hurried along the crisis. Her disease was dyspepsia, acting, as it does, upon the organs of secretion, and in the end causing dropsy-a damming back of the water in the tissues Had the trouble continued until the vital organs were congested, she might have died suddenly. Gradual death by dropsy is, however, the more common

Tht practical teaching of this, and similar cases, is this:-Use Mother Seigel's Syrup when the first signs of dyspepsia appear, and stop the mischief before it has time to become dangerous.

A STRANGE CATCH.

ice when he saw indications of a bite. The line was quickly drawn in, but instead of a big pickerel, there was a mysterious object upon the hook. This proved to be an old raw hide case, about two inches in circumference and ten inches in length. When cut open with a knife the case was found to contain a well-preserved paper, which was a will rade by one John Coffin, bequeathing two houses and two lots near Sunderland, England, to his daughter Mary. The boundaries are distinctly designated. The will has the official stamp of Oliver Cronwell, Lord Protector of England, and is signed by two witnesses, Moses Tratton and Elizabeth March. The document is dated March 3, 1646.—Fish Trades Gazette.

JAPAN TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 5.-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tien-Tsin says: "Japan has addressed a note to Russia demanding an immediate and explicit statement on the question of the

Drop y Cured with One Bottle.

continued occupation of Port Arthuri"

A great cure and a great testimeny. "For ten years I suffered from Heart Disease, Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells, made my life a torment. I was confined to my bed. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—One dose gave me relief, one bottle cured the Dropsy and my heart."—Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

March 4—Str Lake Huron, Taylor, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop and Son, bal. March 5—Str Dunmoro Head, 1447, Burns, from Belfast, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Sch Sallie E Ludlam, 255, Kelson, from Mt Desert Ferry, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Nellie I White, 124, Kerr, from Digby for Port Greville—for harbor.

Coastwise—Schs Josie L Day, 15, Heans, from Digby; West Wind, 25, Main, from do; Aurelia, 21, Scovil, from North Head.

Sth—Sch Mary F Corson, Beasley, from Portland, Me. bal.

March 7.—St. Plushing, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, Merritt Bros and Co., mails, pass and mase.

Sch Mary F Corson (Am), 241, Baisley, from Portland, D J Purdy, bal.

Sch Mollie Rhodes (Am), Dobbin, from Jonesport, D J Seely and Son, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Margaret, 49, Dickson, from fishing; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Campobello.

March 4—Str Halifax City, Newton, for London via Halifax. Coastwise—Str Cape Breton, Reed, for Longishurge Louisburg.

5th—Sch Emma, Hunter, for New York.
Colastwise—Schs Louisa, Hargrave, for
Point Lepreaux; Harry Morris, McLean, for
Quaco; Wanita, Magarvey, for Annapolis,
March 7.—Str Livonian, Whyte, for Lonuch Rosa Mueller, McLean, for City Is-Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for Fall River.

Coastwise—Schs Melinda, Reynolds, for Parrsboro; Emma K Storey, Foster, for Grand Manan; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Halifax, March 3, schs Arctic, Arenburg, from Porto Rico; Carrie Easler, Page, from New York.

At Quaco, March 3, schs Ellen M Mitchell, Bryant, from Jonesport; Evelyn, McDonough, from St John.

HALIFAX, N S, March 5—Sld, sch Sher-brooke, Martell, for Porto Rico. Ard, strs Halifax City, Newton, from St John for London; Halifax, Pye, from Bos-

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived Arrived.

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

At Barbados, Feb 22, bark Hornet, Nobles, from Dundalk.

From Cardiff, March 3, ship Blythswood, Dixon for Esquimalt.

From Barry, March 3, ship J D Everett, Crossley, for Cape Town.

At Demenara, Feb 7, schs I V Dexter, Dexter, from Liverpool, NS, via Barbados (and remained 16th).

At Port Spain, Feb 6, schs Western Belle, Salt, from Barbados; Circassian, Carty, from Yarmouth, NS; 13th, stmrs Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from Halifax via Barbados, etc. (and sailed 14th for Demerara).

LONDON, March 6—Sid, strs Mantinea, for St John; Megantic, for Boston.

MOVILLE, March 6—Sid, str Gallia, from Liverpool for St John via Halifax.

From Cardiff, Feb 23, str Arbela, Smith, for Canary Islands and St John, NB; March 5, str H M Pollock, Newman, for Mobile.

From Demerara, Feb 7, bark Frederica, Ryder, for Mobile.

From Shields, March 4, bark Samaritan, Dexter, for San Francisco.

WATERFORD, March 4.—Sailed, Maria S Hackman, for Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Sabine Pass, Feb 26, str Anaces, Robinson, from Bremen via Barbados; sch A Stevens, from Havana.
At St Vincent, Feb 16, sch Florence R Hewson; Patterson for Macoris and Sandy At Cadiz, Feb 25, bark Greenland, Andersen, from Norfolk.
At Rio Janeiro, Feb 26, ship Monrovia, Hibbard, from Pensacola. At Oporto, Feb 27, brig Darpa, Bradley, com Brunswick, Ga. At Oporto, Feb 21, Drig Darpa, Braoley, from Brunswick, Ga.

At Buenos Ayres, Feb 26, bark Florence B Edgett, Mackay, from Annapolis, NS.
At New York, March 4, bark Kate F Troop, Fownes, from Manila.

PORTLAND, March 4—Ard, sch Hazelwoed, from Grand Manan for New York.

CALAIS, March 4—Ard, sch Clifford 1 White, from New York.

At New York, March 3, sch Rattler, Hunt, from Grand Manan.

PORTLAND, Me, March 6—Ard, str Labrador, Erskine, from Liverpool via Halifax.

Slå 5th—schs Nellie F Sawyer, for New York: Wm Jones and Magie J Chadwick, for do. for do.

PORTSMOUTH, N H, March 5-Ard, sch
Thistle, from St John for New York.

BOOTHBAY, Me, March 5-Ard, sch Republic, from St Andrews, NB (broke main boom.)
VINEYARD HAVEN, March 6-Ard and sld, schs Ira D Sturgiss, from Port Liberty Ard, seh Wm Jones, from St John for New Ponce, PR, Feb 28, sch Olivette, Crea-from Lunenburg, NS (lest mate over-At St. Johns PR, previous to Feb 24, bark May, Manning, from Lunenburg, NS. At Montevideo, Jan 28, sch Concord, from Portsmouth, NH, for San Francisco and Yukon River.

At New York, March 4, bgt Westaway, Westaway, from Cape Haytien.

At Rio Janeiro, Feb 23, Avoca, Jackson, from New York.

At Boston, Feb 4, seh Mystery, Richards, from Port Spain.

At Grenada, San Domingo, March 5, sch Viola, Forsyth, from St John (lost part of deckload); sch Ravola, Heans, from Annapolis.

At Rosario, Jan 20, brig Aldine, Heaney, from Buenos Ayres; 22nd, bark Skoda, Lee, from Mobile via Buenos Ayres.

At Pacsagoula, March 4, sch J W Durant, Durant, from Mobile,
At St Domingo City, Feb 14, brig Venturer, Kemp, from Macelo via Barbados (and sailed same day for Macoris, to load for New York). At New York, March 2, bark Landskrone, Starstt, for Rio Janeiro; brig Curley, Grundmark, for Fort de France via St Pierre, Mart; brig James Brown, Chas, for St Johns, PR; seh Nugget, Mailman, for Yarmouth, BOSTON, March 4-Cld, sch Morales, for At New York, March 3, ship Cumberland, or Melbourne. At Savannah, March —, bark Calcium, Savannah, March -, Dark Calcium, th, for Oporto.

Mobile, March 5, barks Athena, Dill, Buenos Ayres; G S Penry, for Belfast, New York, March 5, bark Albertina,

From Mobile, March 1, sch J W Durant, From Modie, March 1, Sch 3 W Durant, for Pascagonia.
From New York, March 3, str Cacouna, Whalen, for Louisburg, CB; brig James Brown, for St Johns, PR; sch Rhoda, Innes, for Ponce, PR (and anchored in Hart Island From Joresport, Feb 28, sch Hannah F Carleton, for St John, to load for New York,
BOSTON, March 5—Sid, str Halifax, for
Halifax; sch Morales, for Lunenburg, N S.
Ard, strs Norseman, for Livarpool; Norse
King, for Antwerp; Boston, for Yarmouth,
N S; schs Muriel, for Placentia Bay, N F;
Hattie C, for St John,
NEW YORK, March 5—Sid, str Umbria,
for Livarpool. NEW YORK, March 5—Sid, str Umbria, for Liverpool.
Cid, schs Fredie A Higgins, for Grand Manan, NB; Stephen Bennett, for St John.
From St Johns, PR. Feb 23, brigs Leo, Muttson, for Halifax; 24th, Ethel, Love, for Vineyard Haven 1 o.
From Rosario, Jan 27, barks John Gill, McKenzie, for Boston; 20th, Abeona, Manthorn, for do.
From Bahla Blanca, Feb. 22, bark Tuskar, Pennant, for Rio Janeiro.
From Hart Island Roads, March 5, bark Landskrona, Starratt, from New York for Rie Janeiro; brig Curlew, Grandmark, from New York for Fort de France. From Las Palmas, Feb 20, sch H B Ho-man, McNeil, for Macoris and New York. From Nassau, NP, Feb 3, bgt Ora Sprague, for New York, having repaired. From Key West, Mar, bark Sunny South, McBride, for Montevideo.

MEMORANDA.

At anchor in Hart Island Roads, March 2, brigt Curlew, from New York for Fort de France.
In port at Demerara, Feb 16, scs Gypsum Emperor, Morris, from New York; Plata, Sloan, from Fernandina.
Passed Prawle Point, March 5, bark Athlon, Sprague, from London for Sandy Hook.
KINSALE, March 7.—Passed, str Scotsman, from Portland for Liverpool.
ISLE OF WIGHT, March 7.—Passed, str St John City, from St John via Halifax for London.

SPOKEN. Bark Thomas Perry, Carver, from Leith via Falmouth for Rio Janeiro, Feb 21, 60 miles NNE of Madeira. Bark Eglantine, from Halifax for Bor-deaux, Feb. 18, lat. 41, lon. 51.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. BALTIMORE, March 1—Pilots report the buoy missing from Point No Point.

PORTLAND, Me, March 1—Notice is hereby given of the following changes in aids to navigation in the first L H District, Me:

Isle au Haut Bay, Me—The fog bell machinery at Saddleback Ledge Light Station, reported disabled on Feb 8, has been repaired.

Saddleback Ledge Shoal buoy, spar, red and black horizontal stripes, has gone adrift. and black norizontal stripes, has gone adrift.

Halibut Ledge buoy, spar, black, No 8, has gone adrift.

These buoys will be replaced as soon as practicable.

HALIFAX, March 2—The Sisters bell buoy, off Sambro, is reported out of position, having been driven inside the outer breakers. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

PORTLAND, Me., March 4.—Notice is hereby given of the following changes in aids to novigation in the first lighthouse district: Bass Harbor Head Light Station, Me.— The large fog bell signal operated by machinery at this station, reported disabled Jan. 24, was repaired and put in operation March 2. Sheepscot River, Me.—Griffith Head Ledge buoy, spar, red and black horizontal stripes, reported adrift Feb. 15, was repleced March 3rd.

reported adrift Feb. 15, was repleced March 3rd.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., March 4.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the first clais nun buoy, with perch and ball the first clais nun buoy, with perch and ball day mark, known as Southwest Split (wast side, buoy No. 12, New York Lower Bay, has been replaced on its station. All other iron buoys in New York Lower Bay wifi now be replaced as weather and other circumstances permit, notice being given in each case.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The lighthouse inspector of the Third district gives notice that a black spar buoy, numbered 1, has been established on Tuises Rock, in the Mystic Ricer, Conn., about 25 feet Eof the shoal spot, in 42 feet of water, and on the following bearings: Outer end of fusy wharf SE'48; middle of drawbridge, NNE.

WANTED.—A Thorough Business Man, with a few hundred dollars capital, can have a Klondike at home. T. W. FORD, Queen Hotel.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occur-ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

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

DEATHS.

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

BROPHY—At Lower Woodstock, Feb. 23, after a painful illness of twelve months, after a painful illness of twelve months, after a painful illness of the parish of Blackville, Miramichi, in his 67th year, leaving a widow and two small children; also two sisters and one brother living in Miramichi. His end was peace.

CRAWFORD—In this city, March 4th, William K. Crawford, aged 83 years.

HANFORD—At Fort Lawrence Dock, on March 6th, Emma Augusta, aged 47 years, wife of F. S. Hanford, leaving besides her husband, one son ard two daughters.

HARTT—At her residence, 66 Garden Street, on Sunday morning, March 6th, Emily Mary, widow of the late J. Hammond Hartt, and eldest daughter of the late Benjamin L. Peters, aged 73 years.

PRINCE.—In this city, on March 8th, W. L. Prince.

SMITH—In this city, on March 7th, William Prince. SMITH, In this city, on March 7th, William Smith, aged 82 years.
STEWART.—In this city, on March 7th,
Jane Stewart, aged 58 years, daughter of
the late James Stewart.

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 Spruce lake to twenty inches and supplying Lancaster with water. E. L. Jewett appeared by counsel to urge that he has inalienable rights to the surplus water in Spruce lake, and if the main is increased to twenty inches his right will be materially affected. C. Skinner appeared on behalf of St. John. After a lengthy conference a compromise was agred upon. The bill as amended will provide that Mr. Jewett and others may claim damages. The cost of the proposed extension has not yet been ascertained, and it is not decided to go on with the work, but the bill will provide that within sixty days of the passing of the act the city must publish a notice of its intention to go on with the proposed extension or otherwise. Within thirty days after the above notice by the city all claimants for damages must file their claims. The commo council will then have six months to decide whether to undertake the work, and a negative vote of the council will nullify the act. The committee will report the bill as amended. The law committee had a hot fight over the osteopathy bill, with the result that the committee divided, four to three against it. The bill, however, will go to the house coupled with the report that the committee divided as stated against its passage. Premier Emmerson, Attorney General White and Hon. Mr. Richard voted in favor of the bill and Messrs. Stockton, Fowler, Black and Mott against it. It is stated in the lobbies that the bill cannot pass the house.

Jimpson (severely)-Tommy, never let me hear you use the word "sling" for Bosion; 20th, Abeons, many do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. did Blanca, Feb. 22, bark Tuskar, Jimpson—Yes, paw. And did David really put a stone in his "throw" kill Goliar?

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, March 2-While the ques ticn before the house is the Yukon contract, the question before the members is "Will Hardy be able to hold on?" There are at the time of writing some incomplete returns, and no doubt there will be recounts, but at the very best it appears that the Ontario government has a majority of not more than five or six in a house of 94 members, and it is more than likely to have no majority at all. One constituency is vacant, and two more must be before the shattered government can be made whole again. The accidents of the next two months will probably produce a few other byelections, and if the tide keeps on runring against the party as it seems to be doing now, Mr. Hardy must go under. A few weeks ago he had more than two-thirds majority in the legislature. He was supported by whole combination of patrons and independents, except two members, and seemed to be more secure in power than any other provincial government in Canada. Today his case is perilous. and the chances are decidedly against his being able to retain power any great length of time. Even while the ministry does last, its life will be burden to the leader. He is at the mercy of every kicker or patronage seeker in his camp. The most insignificant supporter of the government is in a position to hold a revolver at the premier's head and make him stand and deliver.

This change has been effected in spite of many advantages on the side of the government. The opposition fought the battle against tremendous odds. They had against them the power and patronage of two governments, one able, and both unscrupulous. For there is no denying that the Hardy government is an able combination. The ministers are nearly all men of ability and great shrewdness. Several of them are fine speakers, and taken together, there is no device or expedient, worthy or unworthy, known to politicians which they were unable to adopt to keep themselves in power. They held almost the solid vote of the liquor sellers throughout the province by an ingenious process of intimidation. No license could be obtained except through commissioners appointed by the government, and usually selected from among the most efficient campaign operators in their district. The system of colonization roads is an elaborate piece of political mechanism. The lumbermen are almost all to some extent in the power of the minister of crown lands.

In addition to the advantage local patronage, the government had the full value of federal patronage. In a previous letter it was shown how letters from Mr. Blair were used in Hastings and Northumberland and elsewhere on the line of the Trent Valley canal. The city of Kingston seems to have been carried for a ministe ly the patronage of the dominic railway department. Along the line ctmost, and a prominent railway man who has something to hope for from the Tarte combination, operated effectively in several counties through which his railway runs.

In the face of all these influences, and in spite of the fact that the opposition led by Mr. Whitney is provided with many leading members of provincial reputation, the conservatives have made enormous gains all over the province in a straight party fight. It would appear that they have received a substantial majority of the total vote. Had Mr. Whitney gather ed about him a few men well known for their ability as speakers and their capacity to rule, there would been no doubt of his success, It is said that he has behind him a number of capable men, and some young members of exceptional force and capacity. But they have yet to acquire their reputation, and could not expected to command the personal in fluence outside of their constituencies that is enjoyed by the leaders of the party now in power. It should have been mentioned above that among the influences in favor of Mr. Hardy was the large contributions of foreign lumbermen operating in Ontario, and the equally large receipts from contractors and others personally interested in the success of the ministry. The vote obtained by Mr. Whitney and his supporters is the result of a spontaneous popular movement which was larger than even the party leaders expected, and was manifested without the use of an elaborte organization, and notwithstanding the absence of campaign funds sufficient to carry on properly the machinery of the campaign.

The most significant feature of the change is the return to the conservative party of the revolters who during the past few years left the ranks without going into the other camp. In the last house there were seventeen ratrons and independents. In this house there will be only three. Of these, one was elected by conservative votes in the absence of the straight party candidate. Another, whose majority is a thousand, has during the last term voted invariably with the conservative opposition. It is even stated that the third independent will practically be a member of

the Whitney party. The leader of the patrons, Mr. Haycock, has gone down in the struggle and his seat is now held by a conservative. The same fate has happened the three most conspicuous of his supporters. The four patron members of the dominion parliament from Ontario have the satisfaction of seeing their constituencies captured by conservative members of the house of assembly. Simcoe and Grey, two counties in western Ontario, which return six members, elected a single conservative in the last arsembly. The independent movement, largely through the influence of Dalton McCarthy, had taken them either into the liberal or patron camp. In the new house five of the six members will be conservatives, and Dalton Mc-Carthy's own constituency will be represented by one of them.

WITTER TO SOME

It will not be pleasant for Mr. Mc-Carthy to read in London the returns from the West Riding of Simcoe. Great publicity has been given to a letter written by him to Mr. Currie, the patron candidate in his own constituency, in which the patron was en-Gorsed against the conservative. has been said by some that this letter marks the final severance of Mr. Mc-Carthy from the conservatives. But the letter itself shows that it does not indicate any remarkable change in Mr. McCarthy's mind in the last two years. The following sentence contains the gist of the whole matter: "A year ago I promised that in return for your assistance in my contest on independent lines against the members of both political parties I would do what I could for you should you offer for re-election." Mr. McCarthy goes on to give other reasons for supporting Mr. Currie, but in view of the above explanation they would seem to be superfluous.

In this contest Mr. Currie was running against a conservative and no liberal was put in the field, but the patron candidate has been defeated by 300 majority. This looks ominous for Mr. McCarthy himself, when his time comes. It is possible, however, that Mr. Carthy will not desire to continue a political leader much longer. He has not been in the house more than four or five days this session, and is now off to England on law business. Last year, notwithstanding the important business that was before parliament, the time he spent in the house was certainly not equal to six full days, and most of this time was odds and ends of periods when he was attending the supreme court. It was during the session of court that he was here this year also. It seems hardly possible that a man whose attendance on parliament is merely incidental to his law business can continue in a position of political prominence. Even his constituents may conclude that they ought to be represented by a member who will represent them in parliament.

It is not astonishing that the pat-

rons 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, but the politicians who obtained their election through this movement have done very little to justify their appearance in public life. Those who went to Toronto seemed to have fallen into line behind the Mowat and Hardy ministry with proper docility. Those who came to Ottawa have never, so far as I can remember, given a single vote against the Laurier Tarte government. They stumped the country and appealed to the farmers against the high duties on farm ma-chinery and other articles of common use among their class. Yet they have voted steadily with the government which has retained these duties, and even increased some of them, and which is in closer alliance with the protected manufacturers of mowing machines and other machinery than of the canal, the same influence was used. In the city of Ottawa, government batronage was employed to the caught once with specious promises, they know enough not to be caught again, and the first vengeance they take is against their own betrayers. The election of yesterday is a sign of what the farmers will say when they get a chance to show the Ontario ministers and their followers what they think of them.

It is interesting to note that the people of Hastings west did not vote for Bleecker and the Trent Valley canal. Mr. Blair's letter seems to have been seed cast on stony ground. Possibly the canvass may have reduced Mr. Morrison's majority, but It has not prevented the capture of the seat from the government candidate. Among the happy men in room No. 6 is Col. McLennan of Glengarry, who comes back from his district, comprising the extreme east, with the scalp of two grits and one patron in his belt. In his own county of Glengarry Mr. McPherson, "the cheese king," gone down in the smash. Col. Hughes came in last night in a fervor of excitement with a couple of victories and Ontarios to his record. Dr. Sproule, who went west to attend to the Greys, and Mr. Bennett, who was among the Simcoes, are each able to report a solid conservative contingent from the three ridings of their county. It is a great day for room No. 6.

From all parts of the province except Mackenzie's home in Victoria, the word comes in that the Yukon deal was one of the chief features of the contest. Mr. Hardy may not have had much to do with this bargain, but he has got the benefit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's support and bears the penalty of the federal government's misdeeds. From the rural districts, from the greater cities and the towns there is a universal protest against this astonishing Yukon bargain, and there is also no doubt that the liberal party in Ontario are finding that some of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's colleagues, for instance Mr. Sifton, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair are a hard load to carry. A year ago when the returns for the election in Nova Scotia came in, Mr. Fielding had some fun with his opponents from that province. It is not likely that Sir Richard Cartwright will be anxious to discuss the Ontario campaign as incidental to the debate before the house.

Yesterday's discussion of the Yukon bill was rather interesting. Mr. Bostock, who opened the debate, is a wealthy young Englishman, a Cambridge University graduate, who is said to be "blowing in" \$40,000 a year in British Columbia. He is a singularly poor speaker for an educated man, but is credited with ability and earnestness. His argument was mainly a repetition of that of the minister of the interior.

Mr. Dobell, one of the business men of this business men's government, is a sort of mystery. He is no doubt a clever business man, who has built up a large trade in Quebec city and made himself rich by his own ability. He has made himself richer by marrying a daughter of the late Sir David Mc-Pherson, and when the day after the election he left the conservative camp

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to take a place in the cabinet, he eemed to be an important accession. But for some reason not very clear, the house on both sides has entered into a conspiracy not to take him seriously. When he jokes, the members decline to laugh; but they make up for it by laughing when he says solemn things. There was nothing particularly humorous in his expostulations against the course of the opposition in attributing wrong motives to the government. It was not intrinsically funny for him to say that the ministers were determined to do right and dared not do wrong. Yet the house persisted in being amused. When Mr. Dobell contended that the contract with Mackenzie and Mann could not be broken and that it was useless to talk of another tender, Mr. Maclean inquired what a "provisional contract" was and what was the use of referring the matter to parliament at all. Mr. Dobell evaded this issue by reproaching Sir Charles Tupper for his reflections upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It seems that Sir Charles once intimated that Sir Wilfrid talked too much and "wore his heart on his sleeve." Mr. Dobell conten-

ded that this was a compliment and proceeded to read from an unvolved in the words quoted. He got on very well until he reached the word "guileless," "simple minded," when the reading was drowned in a burst of opposition laughter, in which the ministers themselves joined in a constrained sort of way. Mr. Dobell did not get his definition completed and made an embarrassed and sudden ending of his discourse. 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. He pointed out that while the free miners were making their living out there, and were obliged to pay ten per cent. royalty, this concern was only required to pay one per cent. While the miners paid an annual license fee, the contractors were subject to no charges. The miners were obliged to pay for certificates before they were allowed to hire out as working men, while the contractors could turn in all kinds of employes on their grounds, Chinese, Indians and cheap labor of any kind, and none of them would be obliged to have free miners' certificates. The free miner is obliged to operate his claim incessantly. If he stops work seventy-two hours his lease may be forfeited. The contractors can suspend operations for months or years without forfeiture or penalty of any cargo here for her.

tions will be strongly resented by the London. Her cargo will be made up miners on the ground. There will be of 34,000 bushels of wheat, 8,000 of a bitter feeling, which will make it rye and 20,000 of oats, 5,000 boxes of harder to keep order in the country. Cheese, 95 standards of deals, 24 car-Moreover, if valuable mines are dis- | loads of wood pulp, 23 carloads of hay, covered on the company's property it | 394 sacks of peas, 3,500 sacks of grape will be impossible to keep the miners out of them. They will jump the claims and it will require a large force to protect the company's lands. Yet the government will have to do it, or be liable for damages. Mr. McDougall's address was not

completed when the house adjourned and will be discussed in a future letter. S. D. S.

THE MARKET FOR OATS.

(Montreal Trade Bulletin.

There has been a decided change in the market for oats during the past two weeks, prices having declined within that period fully 2c. to 3c. per bushel, with large quantities yet to be marketed both in Ontario and this province. We have been shown letters from the country during the past few days, stating that in sections where a short time since oats were selling at 31½c., they can now be bought at 28c. f. o. b., showing a clear drop of 3½c. per bushel. A lot of 15,000 bushels was offered to an exporter here on Monday last by a country dealer at 32½c. for export, but they were refused, 22½c. being the lest bid. Several of our country subscribers who have called upon us this week from points in Quebec and Untario, say there are plenty of eats in farmers' hands. During the past season commercing in May last, about 7,000,000 bushels of Canadian oats have been shipped from Montreal, St. John and Portland, against about 4,000,000 bushels for the corresponding period last season, showing an nicrease of about 3,000,000 bushels for the previous season, as they are shown to be about 11c. to 12c. above that of a year ago.

There has been an advance in creamery (Montreal Trade Bulletin

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

WINTER PORT ITEMS

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) The mail steamer Lake Huron brough out about 1,800 tons of cargo, so that the work of loading the vessel will not be begun till this morning. The Huron will have 450 head of cattle this trip.

The Allan-Thomson steamer Livonian is filling up rapidly. Her live stock, 427 head of cattle, will be here about 5 o'clock this morning. They are from Chicago. Walter Roffey, the well known Montreal cattle man, is here looking after this shipment. There is a lot of stuff here for the Head liner Glen Head, which loads for Belfast.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) All the berths at Sand Point are now occupied and the place will present a busy appearance during the next few days.

The Head liner Glen Head will begin load-

The Head liner Glen Head will begin loading to lay.

The Dunmore Head arrived Saturday from Belfast. She made a good run out.

The Furness steamer Damara, at present in London, will come here direct, calling at Halifax only on the return voyage.

The Allan-Thomson steamer Livonian will probably sail for London today. Her cargo was almost all in Saturday. She will take in this morning the 427 cattle which arrived here from Chicago Saturday.

The work of discharging the mail steamer Lake Huron was completed at an early hour yesterday morning. She took in a lot of yesterday morning. She took in a lot of grain yesterday and will be loaded so as to get away in good time. She will have 450 cattle this trip, which will be here tomorrow. The Furness liner Halifax City sailed Saturday morning for London via Halifax. She took away from here 20,000 bushels of oats, come 300 barrels of apples and a lot of lumber and general goods.

The Donaldson steamer will probably sail Tuesday afternoon for Glasgow. Her cargo will consist of 17,000 bushels of peas, 3,500 or wheat and 80,000 of oats, 300 tons of flour, 60 standards of deals, a quantity of meats, cheese, hay, etc. Her live stock 200 head of cattle, 827 sheep and 17 horses, will be here today.

here today.

The Mantinea of the Allan-Thomson line left London yesterday for this port.

The mail steamer Gallia sailed from Liverpool for this port Saturday, and from Mo-

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CONTRACTOR SECTION

(From Tuesday's Daily Sum.) The Head liner Glen Head got the greater part of her grain yesterday, and will probably sail for Dublin and Belfast on Saturday.

The mail steamer Lake Huron has got her grain and is now filling up with general stuff. Her cattle, 450 in number, will be here today. The Donaldson steamer Concordia he's taken in her grain and is almost filled up. Her live stock, 201 head of

cattle, 900 sheep and 17 horses, arrived here yesterday. The Dunmore Head of the Head line will move up from the C. P. R. wharf to the front of the Connolly wharf as scon as the Glen Head has received all her grain. The Dunmore Head goes to Dublin, and there is a full

The Allan-Thomson steamer Livon-Mr. Ives thinks that these distinctian will sail about 11 o'clock today for sugar and 427 head of cattle.

> PENEFITS FROM WATER DRINKING (From the Youth's Con

(From the Youth's Companion.)

When it is considered that the body is made up very largely of water it can readily be understood how important to health is a constant supply of this fluid. Many people have a notion that the drinking of water in any amount beyond that actually necessary to quench thirst is injurious, and, acting on this belief, they endeavor to drink as little as possible. The notion, however, is wide of the truth. Drinking freely of pure water is a most efficacious means not as little as possible. The notion, however, is wide of the truth. Drinking freely of pure water is a most efficacious means not only of preserving health, but often of restoring it when failing. All the tissues of the body need water, and water in abundance of every vital function. Cleapliness of the tissues within the body is as necessary to the alth and comfort as cleanliness of the skin, and water tends to insure the one as truly as it does the other. It dissolves the waste material, which would otherwise collect in the body, and removes it in the various secretions. These waste materials are often actual poisons, and many a headache, many rheumatic pains and aches, many sleepless nights and listless days, and miny attacks of the "blues" are due solely to the circulation in the blood or deposit in the tissues of these waste matters, which cannot be got rid of because of an insufficient supply of water. Water is accused of making fat, and people with a tendency to corpulence avoid it for that reason. But this is not strictly true. It does undoubtedly often ircrease the weight, but it does so because it improved the digestion and therefore more of the food caten is utilized and turned into fat and fiesh. But excessive, fat, which we call corpulence, is not a sign of health, but of faulty digestion and assimilation, and systematic water drinking is often employed as a means of reducing the superfluous fat—which it sometimes does with astonishing rapidity.

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