

OUT OF ORDER.

Such is the Ruling of the Speaker on Dr. Stockton's Motion,

Asking that All Papers in Connection With Roads and Bridges be Referred to Public Accounts Committee.

Government Members Show a Strong Desire to Have as Much Information as Possible Kept Back.

Fredericton, Feb. 28.—This afternoon Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee and Mr. White from the standing rules committee submitted reports.

Mr. Osman presented the petition of the Alma Baptist church members in favor of the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Paulin introduced a bill to establish the shiretown of Gloucester, in the parish of Caraquet; Mr. Mott, relating to the town of Caraquet and amending the act to permit the Restigouche Salmon Club to hold real estate in this province; Mr. Dunn, changing the boundaries of the city of St. John in the parish of St. John; Mr. Lablond introducing chapter 100 of the consolidated statutes of rates and taxes so far as the same relate to the county of Restigouche.

Mr. Fowler re-committed a bill incorporating the Robbsey Trust and Investment company, Mr. Porter in the chair.

Mr. White said he had taken the ground that this company should be incorporated under the company act, but he would withdraw any objections that he had raised. He thought in the future, after this session, all companies that could be incorporated under the Joint Stock Company's Letters Patent act should be so, which would do away with the necessity of passing special acts and lessen the costs of printing.

Mr. Pitts said the policy of the opposition was to delay the bill until next session. Why not make this company come under the general act?

Mr. Black said he had no objection to his colleague (Pitts) speaking against this bill, but the hon. member had no right to speak for the opposition side of the house regarding it. This company had applied for this special act, and unless some good reason could be urged against it the bill should pass.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie agreed with Mr. Black. This was not a question of government or opposition policy.

After some sections of the bill had passed Mr. Pitts protested against proceeding further with it in the absence of Dr. Stockton, who, he said, makes a practice of watching such legislation.

Mr. Fowler said he had no desire to press the bill in the absence of the leader of the opposition, and in view of the protest of the acting leader of the opposition he was not sure that he was correct in applying that title to the hon. member for York (Pitts), in face of the protest which the hon. member's own side of the house, he would move that progress be reported, with leave to sit again.—Carried.

Mr. Scovell presented the petition of Alex. McLeod and ninety-eight others, praying for an increase of subsidy on the Harewood and Stodholm railway.

Mr. Speaker said as the petition involved the expenditure of money, the hon. member would have to lay it before the executive government.

Mr. Johnson made the following statement: I have been informed that the office of registrar of probate and police and stipendiary magistrate for the county of Kent is about being filled by a gentleman from the county of Charlotte, and I would like to inform the government that I protest against the appointment of any person to the office unless he is a ratepayer and resident of the county of Kent.

Mr. White committed a bill amending the act to revise and codify an act providing for the division of the province into counties, towns and parishes, and to better define the bounds of the parish of Uplam, Mr. Davidson in the chair. Bill agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted a return of the receipts and expenditures of the General Public Hospital, St. John.

Hon. Mr. Lablond introduced a bill to incorporate the Restigouche and Western Railway company.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he would suggest to hon. members that they had better hurry up with their private bills, as it might be that the government would not deem it advisable to continue the house in session for the discussion of private business.

Mr. Pitts thought the government was largely responsible for delay in promoting the business of legislation. The session was now in its third week, and the only legislation introduced by the government was of a non-contentious character.

Hon. Mr. White said the hon. member was not well informed as to the legislation of the house. As a matter of fact, several important measures had been introduced, including a very important bill relating to the law of evidence.

Mr. Pitts—A bill of only two sections.

Hon. Mr. White said the hon. member seemed to think that the excellent member's own speeches, on its length. The hon. member had also expressed his disapproval because the only bills introduced by the government were of a non-contentious character. His introduction by the government received the unanimous support of the house was greatly to the credit of the government. As a matter of fact, the government legislation, so far from being backward, was in a more than usually forward state. The various bills yet to be introduced could be passed through in a few days if necessary, but the effect of that would be to interfere with the work of the

committees and keep back the private legislation.

Mr. Black asked the provincial secretary what he might expect to have the returns brought down asked for by his motion at the opening of the session, of receipts and expenditures from the close of the fiscal year down to the opening of the session. That information was also promised in the speech from the throne.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the returns would be provided as speedily as possible. The officials in his department were greatly rushed with work. However, the returns asked for by the hon. member covered other departments as well as his own, and necessarily required more time for their preparation. The house adjourned.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 23.—Mr. Fowler from the committee on corporations, and Mr. Hill from the committee on standing rules submitted reports.

Mr. Osman presented a petition from Albert county asking for the establishment of a separate county court district for the county of Albert.

The speaker said he would have to rule the petition out of order as not coming within the competency of this house.

Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to consolidate, continue and amend the several acts relating to the Northwest Boom company; Mr. Fowler a bill relating to the Apohaqui Public Hall Co., limited.

Dr. Stockton made his motion to refer to the public accounts committee the report of public works and all accounts of the great roads and bridge work or material supplied or to be supplied, and all papers relating to said works, and that the committee have power to send for persons and to depose and examine witnesses under oath. Dr. Stockton said he thought the proposal contained in the resolution was a reasonable one. Considerable discussion had taken place in the press as to the right of other members of the committee to depose and examine witnesses under oath. Dr. Stockton said he thought the proposal contained in the resolution was a reasonable one. Considerable discussion had taken place in the press as to the right of other members of the committee to depose and examine witnesses under oath. Dr. Stockton said he thought the proposal contained in the resolution was a reasonable one.

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No one would dispute the right of the public accounts committee to inquire into a matter of public expenditure most minutely and to have all facilities given them for that purpose, but to allow the committee to ask for evidence as to what the government proposed to do in the future was something out of order.

Dr. Alward said all the motion asked for was the particulars of the expenditure on the great roads and bridges. How could the committee discharge its duty properly without having all the documents and papers before them? The hon. solicitor general had claimed that the motion was unprecedented. What was the practice at Ottawa? There the proceedings of the public accounts committee was as public as those of the house. Neither strangers nor reporters were excluded, and the departmental duties, when called upon, produced all the records and tenders in connection with the public accounts committee.

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reference to them as was now proposed.

Dr. Stockton rose to address the house.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I take the point that the hon. member, under the 23rd rule of the house, has no right to speak again. I ask for a ruling.

Dr. Stockton—It is evident that the government don't want an investigation.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman, I think, has already addressed the house.

Dr. Stockton—Not on the point of order.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Yes, you replied to me.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. member cannot again speak on the point of order.

Dr. Stockton—Well, will the hon. provincial secretary allow me to refer the speaker to the English rule.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Our rule is the rule. I ask the hon. member to submit to the rules of the house and to let the speaker decide before he again attempts to speak. I ask for ruling.

Dr. Stockton—I think where our own rule does not apply the English rule is authoritative.

Mr. Black—I have certainly the right to speak. I refer your honor to rule No. 229 of the English house of commons. "Whenever it may be necessary to send for persons, papers and records."

Hon. Mr. White—That has no application to the present motion.

Mr. Black—I claim the rule is the rule. I ask the hon. member to submit to the rules of the house and to let the speaker decide before he again attempts to speak. I ask for ruling.

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only be obtained either by notice of motion requiring first their production before the house, or else by the committee itself through its chairman.

Dr. Stockton—Decidedly, then the only course open to me would be to give two days' notice of motion.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I may say the government is still prepared to carry out the very reasonable offer made to the members of the committee. We will give to the chairman copies of any paper or papers in the public works department they ask for. Our objection is to the demand for production of all the papers, without any further motion in the matter. Hon. friends may rely upon getting any papers they want.

Dr. Stockton thought there evidently was some misunderstanding. He (Stockton) did not understand that the members of the committee representing the opposition asked that all the documents should be brought there at one time. What they wanted was that all the documents relating to certain contracts, as they were specified, should be brought there. For instance, when a certain bridge was referred to they wanted the documents relating to that bridge.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing Fredericton city council to assess for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Hill committed a bill legalizing the annual election of the town of St. Stephen, held January 27th last, under Act 48 Victoria, chapter 47, and to amend said act; Mr. Osman in the chair.

Mr. Black presented the petition of the Fredericton corporation against a bill amending the law authorizing the Fredericton city council to assess for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Killam committed a bill legalizing the annual election of the town of St. Stephen, held January 27th last, under Act 48 Victoria, chapter 47, and to amend said act; Mr. Osman in the chair.

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AT OTTAWA.

What a London Correspondent Says About the Capital.

He Met Two Office Seekers, One from Rossland, B. C., the Other from Fredericton, N. B.,

And Had a Talk With the Mercantile Tarte on the Manitoba School Question and Other Things.

(London Mail, June 15.)

Ottawa is an unwashed lumbering town, which is just getting over its surprise at being made a capital. It has already trod many steps towards refinement, and it shows great anxiety to tread more.

But take away the great pile of parliament buildings, the thoroughfare called Sparks street, and a handful of the hogshaded and of politicians who swarm the capital in session, and out of session, and lo! the unkempt, top-lared, shaggy son of the forest stands in the capital of the great Dominion.

Ottawa, like Washington, was chosen arbitrarily. Montreal and Toronto fought valiantly for the honor, and Ottawa was personally selected by her majesty as a compromise. Commissioners are never very satisfactory to begin with; but time and art can work wonders, and at the period when Canada shall have a population of 10,000,000 Ottawa may have her marble facades, her noble parks, avenues, and institutions, and Rideau Hall will have been pulled down.

But I fear Ottawa will always be a clean, outspoken, wholesome prospect—but it is not beautiful—and lumber is here the dominant note. Her politicians may strike up what tune they will, and as loudly as they will, but the song Ottawa will continue to chant most strenuously to the nation for many a long year to come is the song of the woodman and his axe.

THE BEST VIEW OF THE CITY is obtained from the opposite side of the Ottawa river—at a place called Hull. Hull is famous throughout Canada, as the spot where the vile sulphur matches—still, alas! in general use throughout the Dominion—are manufactured. Hull is, by the wittily vulgar, appropriately enough pronounced as if its vowel were the second instead of the fifth, and its chief product, I, for my part, pronounce an adequate foretaste of that calamitous region.

From Hull the bluff upon which the parliament buildings stand is really picturesque, and the buildings themselves seem noble and impressive. Indeed, the only fault I have to find with this series of structures is the messiness—which may be allowed the expression of its material and detail. It is only too clear that the architect was also a geologist. Each building is constructed of a least twenty different varieties of small grey, pink, and yellow stones, which have much the appearance of shells.

Rideau hall is utterly unworthy of being the seat of the governor-general. Canada is, or, indeed, some day a wealthy governor-general may be found who will present a new Rideau Hall to the community. At present each viceroy in turn contents himself with tinkering at the hopeless office—adding a wing here and there if he be really munificent, or perhaps only a bay window or a Queen Anne chimney—but in no wise improving the general character of the place.

Albert Lord and the Aberdeen spend most of their time at their Northwest estate at Calgary, in which they are wise.

Ottawa, like Montreal, has solved the problem of rapid transit. By electric tramway system you can be whisked from place to place with tremendous rapidity. Along Bank street the pace exceeds twenty miles an hour, which is splendid for the Ottawas who want

TO CATCH A TRAIN or attend a wedding; but which would not work in London. Some of the environs of Ottawa, and many of the natural features of the city itself, are really very attractive; but when they are so it is at the expense of lumber. When huge rafts and piles of lumber are along in the Ottawa, or to the river and the famous Rideau canal—is damned. The Rideau and Chaudiere falls are really superb, but when I say that the water power of the latter is used by counting saw mills, and that there are usually 125,000,000 feet of lumber on the Chaudiere "piling grounds," one can perceive that these charming spots have given hostages to commerce.

If the hotels of Ottawa are not all that can be desired, I know few places that would so enchain the fancy of an Englishman, especially one unused to politics. Here at the Russell hotel, during the parliamentary recess, is centered that vast political energy which is characteristic, but not at all creditable, to Canada.

Since the new Laurier ministry has come into power there is a cry from a certain section of the liberal party, are about everything—especially to "turn the rascals out," to apply the "axe" to the employes of the civil service; a cry for offices and "boodles"; and to lend weight to their demands the office-seekers have themselves come to Ottawa to see the ministry. Here they are—at the Russell—or here they foregather at some time in the twenty-four hours; men of every type, fat, thin, shabby, and well-dressed, but all with that steely glitter in the eye which betokens a covetousness of

Under such circumstances and maintaining such pernicious traditions as that "to the victors belong the spoils," as is one of the ministers assured me, desperate hard work to keep the machinery of the civil service running smoothly and efficiently, and at the same time

SATISFY THE PARTY FOLLOWERS. At the hotel I got talking to a giant

OUR MILITIA.

Lt. Col. Maunsell Before the Historical Society.

Numerous Officers in Attendance and an Interesting Discussion Held.

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Geo. A. Henderson, president in a graceful opening address, welcomed the militia men and introduced the speaker of the evening.

Lieut. Col. Maunsell, in opening, alluded to the fact that we took the British army as our model, and that the N. B. militia force of that day had the various portions of the empire may be more closely drawn. He paid a very high tribute to the loyalists, and especially to their services in establishing our military force. The means of travel and transport thirty years ago were contrasted with those of today.

Beginning with the organization by himself of a battalion at Kingston in 1854, and his appointment as adjutant general in 1855, Col. Maunsell described the N. B. militia force of that day and contrasted it with that of today, and in connection with the latter took occasion to pay very high compliments to the various corps in St. John, Kings, Carleton and other counties. The camp of instruction prior to confederation were referred to, and that of May, 1855, recalled the name of Lt. Col. Baird, whose death had

been mentioned. The speaker testified to Col. Baird's great services to the militia, and expressed his own deep sense of personal loss at Col. Baird's death.

The various militia events and changes of the years from 1855 till the passing of the Militia Act of 1868 were referred to, including a reference to the rifle shooting of that time as compared with the present; the Fenian raid, and the eagerness displayed by the militia at that time to respond to the call of duty. The speaker also referred to the Egyptian and Sudan affair, the Northwest rebellion, the local changes and improvements in the force, etc., was dealt with in a very interesting manner. The story was relieved and brightened by the relation of occasional incidents of camp life. The speaker also mentioned by name most of those who have been prominently identified with the local militia for many years.

At present there are many things which stand in need of redress and revision; and although often hampered by the petty spirit of their jurisdiction and would-be official cohorts, I am prepared to say that on the great subject of imperialism, the Laurier government is as sound as—well, the soundest imperialist as usual.

B. WILLSON.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

Few people know that the author of Tribby died of abscess of the heart. It is an extremely uncommon disease, which is contracted in the autumn, and is produced by taking a septic germ into the system. It seems as if persons never experience what they dread most. All his life Du Maurier dreaded total blindness, yet he died before the blindness fell.

What splendid work he did with only one eye! One wonders if it could have been better had he been blessed with perfect vision.

I said to him one day, "How is it with your daughters? Have they married regular Du Mauriers?" "No," he said, "with a whimsical smile, 'I brought them up to think that was the only kind of man they could marry.'"

"That's all very well," said I, "but how do you explain the fact that your grandchildren are the very image of the children we all love so in your drawings?"

"I taught my girls," said he, "that those were the only kind of children they could have!" It occurred to me that this was a triumph of mind over matter well worth considering.

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HOME COMFORT

ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD AND ONE SILVER MEDAL The World's Cotton Exposition, New Orleans 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1897.

DIPLOMA Alabama State Agr. Society at Montgomery, 1898.

HIGHEST AWARDS Chattanooga Valley Exp., Columbus, Ga., 1899.

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Ass'n., 1899.

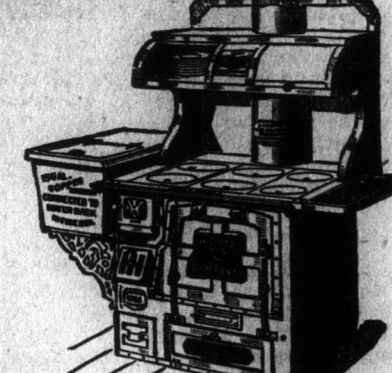
HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

HIGHEST AWARDS West's Fair Association, London, Can., 1893.

SIX GOLD MEDALS Midwinter Jr., San Francisco, Cal., 1894.

SILVER MEDAL Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895.

ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 TO 76 PEARL STREET, FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000.



STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES. Above Style Family Range is sold only by our Travelling Salesmen from our own works at low uniform prices throughout Canada and the United States.

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over 225,000 sold in January 1st, 1896.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., TORONTO, ONTARIO. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE. Molar's Compound, that cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., 571 THE STREET.

MOLASSES

Choice Barbados in Bbls. and Casks FOR SALE LOW BY

W. F. HARRISON & CO., 571 THE STREET.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Express for Campbellton, Puywagan, Picton and Halifax. Express for St. John. Express for Sussex. Express for Quebec and Montreal.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Moncton at 20.10 o'clock.

THE TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Sussex. Express from Montreal and Quebec. Express from Halifax. Express from St. John.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Lewis, are lighted by electricity.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 6th October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 25, 1886, says: "If I were asked what single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the most diverse cases of acute ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHŒA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, 37, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, and 42, St. John Street, W.C. Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W.C.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Attorney and Barrister at Law, Commissioner for Province of Nova Scotia, BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt.

EPPS'S COCOA ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA Possesses the Following Distinctive Merits DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING TO THE NERVOUS OR DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED. In Quarter-Pound Tins Only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homespoken Chemicals, London, England.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKERS THE RECORD SIF SPOUT (PATENTED) Cut full size

DR. J. H. MORRISON, PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 183 Germain Street. HOURS—10 to 12, 3 to 6 Daily. Evenings—Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.

MINING NOTES

Following are the Rossland Miner's latest quotations of British Columbia mining stocks. The prices are the wholesale rates, at which large blocks of stock are sold in Rossland. They are therefore frequently lower rates than stock can be purchased for in small quantities:

Table with columns: Company Name, Shares, Par Value, Price. Includes companies like Big Chief, Bruce, Butte, Eastern, California, Centre Star, Coloma, Comandante, Crown Point, Delacosa, Delacosa, Enterprise, Erie, Georgia, Gertrude, Great Western, High, Homestead, Independent, Iron Horse, Iron Mountain, I. X. L., Jolie, Kootenay-London, Le Roi, Mayflower, Monte Cristo, Montana, Northern Belle, Northern, O. K., O. K., Poor Man, Red Mountain View, Rochester, Rossland, Rossland Star, St. Paul, Silverline, Sullivan, Trail Mining Co., Virginia, West Le Roi, White Bear, Young Brit. Am'n., AINSWORTH, BOUNDARY, Old Innesdale, C. F. KENNEDY, Cariboo, Exchequer, Hall Mines, NO CREDIT, Red Top, REVILSTOCKE, Ontario, SLOAN, Alamo, Cumberland, Grey Eagle, Kootenay, Kootenay, Rambler, Reco, Washington, Wonder.

* No stock on the local market. * Dividends paid to date are as follows: Le Roi, \$200,000; Cariboo, \$140,000; Sloan Star, \$300,000; Rambler, consolidated, \$30,000.

No stocks are listed unless the property on which they are found has been fully paid for and the title perfected.

THE PRICE OF LE ROI.

James F. Wardner is at the Windward Montreal Gazette, but amongst the miners of Rossland and the west it is "Jim" Wardner pure and simple. He is best known in Montreal as the man who put through the big Colonna and real estate deal for Charles Hosmer and several other Montreal capitalists.

"Yes, I am direct from Trail," was Mr. Wardner's greeting to a Gazette representative last evening, "and I am to get back to Rossland just as soon as I can get a little business settled up here." He added that on his way east he had run across E. J. Henley, one of the owners of the big Le Roi mine, and that gentleman seemed to think that if the English syndicate did not make up their minds to close at once the option of \$5,000,000 would be withdrawn. It appears that Rufus H. Pope, M. P. for Compton, and who has been in London for some time past, called on behalf of a big English syndicate an offer of \$4,000,000 for the famous Rossland mine and that the reply was to the effect that nothing less than \$5,000,000 would bring down Le Roi. Mr. Wardner believes the Englishmen would make a splendid bid if they could get Le Roi for \$5,000,000, and he added, with a provoking wink, "the mine is worth \$10,000,000 if it is worth a cent." He then proceeded to say that if not sold the next move on the part of the present owners will be to establish its own smelter, the proposed site being on the Columbia river, about one and a half miles to the south of Rossland.

Le Roi was discovered by a French

Canadian named Joe Maurice, who was born in a vicinity of Montreal, and who is now worth \$25,000, his home being in Spokane Falls, Wash. It appears, transferred the mine to the recorder at Trail for services rendered by the latter in recording other claims. This happened in 1886, and Maurice likewise discovered the War Eagle and sold the same to Patsy Clark for \$17,000, this gentleman retaining his heavy interest until he sold out to the Toronto syndicate a few weeks ago. This rise in fortune brought up the case of a shoemaker at Spokane. During a conversation the other day respecting the shoe-maker became interested and innocently remarked that although he had a few shares of that concern, "The boys laughed at him and this made the cobbler all the more serious, and when he went home he instituted a search and from some old, musty papers he drew forth a certificate for 100 shares of Le Roi stock, which he had declared to his friends was not worth shucks. He had bought the stock some years ago for \$25, or at the rate of five cents per share, and to his great surprise it was now worth \$7.25 per share, or a total sum of \$7,250. Stock of the Gold Hills Exploration company and of the Smuggler group are among those offered by brokers in this province. Some 12,000 shares of Gold Hills had been sold in St. John a few days ago.

LONGEST RUN WITHOUT STOP.

The Cornwall Express Travels From London to Exeter without a Pause.

The longest regular daily run made without a stop by any railway train in the world is made by the Cornwall Express of the Great Western railway of England. It is made between Paddington station in London and Exeter, a distance of 118 miles in three hours and thirty-five minutes, by what is known as the Cornwall express. It is remarkable not so much owing to the time, as for the fact that not a stop is made from one end to the other. The train has been longer runs made without a stop, but they have been made by special train, the engine being in the train, as stated by the Cornwall express when making this run is 5.7 miles an hour, although owing to a peculiar curve on either side of the road at Bristol, 118 miles from London, the train is slow down to a speed of ten miles an hour.

The train is composed of six long coaches, a tender, a steam boiler, and a locomotive. It is a vestibule train, but the English call it a vestibule train, "bogies" or "corridor coaches," bogies being either piled to the trucks. They are fully as heavy as an ordinary drawing room car, however, weighing about forty-seven thousand pounds, while the train without the engine and tender weighs about a hundred tons. The weight of the engine and tender is eighty-one tons, making the total weight of the train, as it runs, to be 120 tons, two hundred and twenty-one tons.

During the run it is necessary to take water for the engine, and for this purpose does not necessitate any stop, as it is taken up from a tank situated at intervals of a mile or two along the route. The engine which draws this essentially "through train" is a curious looking, ponderous affair, quite unlike any locomotive seen on American roads. It has on either side a single huge driving wheel, seven feet eight inches in diameter, which are by combination be called the small wheels of the engine, six in number, known as trailing wheels, and which are spaced at intervals of two feet, while there is a heating surface of 1,561 square feet. Each day the run made, the train leaves Paddington station at 10.25 o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Exeter at 1.30 p.m. The train is stationed in Exeter exactly on time. The time allowed by the schedule for this run

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person...

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office...

THE WEEKLY SUN

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UNTIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DISCONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1897.

WHAT IS WRONG?

What is the matter with the management of the public works department? What is the reason that Mr. Emmerson and the provincial secretary are placing all the obstacles known in parliamentary tactics...

THEY ENEMIES PRAISE THEM.

The premier and attorney general of Nova Scotia, both frantic liberals, and both claiming to be opponents of the policy of protection, have expressed the opinion that Canada should give a return in kind for the imposition of additional coal duties by the United States.

RUSSIA MAKES A MOVE.

Greece Asked to Withdraw Troops and Fleet from Crete.

Lord Salisbury Tells of the Instructions Sent to British Ambassadors.

London, Feb. 24.—Discontent is rapidly growing among the masses in respect to the policy of the government towards Crete.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

The Telegraph says that on Tuesday afternoon "the opposition received a knock-down blow from which they are not likely to recover for some days at least."

It would require some consideration to determine what would be the effect of this change on the administration of justice.

OUR RULERS.

In the public accounts committee: A member—We are here to see how the public money has been expended.

Mr. Emmerson—Much as I would like to give all possible information I cannot get the papers from the public officer who has them.

Mr. Emmerson—Not without an order from the legislature.

Mr. Emmerson—I object. The house has no possession of the papers and therefore cannot submit them.

Mr. Emmerson—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. Speaker—So he is.

It is a melancholy coincidence that the same day on which Colonel Maunsell presented to the Historical society his admirable epitome of the history of the New Brunswick militia, the king should claim one of the officers who have done the New Brunswick militia the best service.

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Mr. Fitzpatrick, we believe, is acting as the representative of a body of citizens, the Catholic electors of Quebec, who approve of the Manitoba settlement and are opposed to federal action.

It seems that Mr. Laurier is trying to make a further final settlement of the school case with Mr. Greenway.

A bill introduced in the Nova Scotia legislature by Attorney General Long-

THEY ENEMIES PRAISE THEM.

The premier and attorney general of Nova Scotia, both frantic liberals, and both claiming to be opponents of the policy of protection, have expressed the opinion that Canada should give a return in kind for the imposition of additional coal duties by the United States.

RUSSIA MAKES A MOVE.

Greece Asked to Withdraw Troops and Fleet from Crete.

Lord Salisbury Tells of the Instructions Sent to British Ambassadors.

London, Feb. 24.—Discontent is rapidly growing among the masses in respect to the policy of the government towards Crete.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

The Telegraph says that on Tuesday afternoon "the opposition received a knock-down blow from which they are not likely to recover for some days at least."

OUR RULERS.

In the public accounts committee: A member—We are here to see how the public money has been expended.

Mr. Emmerson—Much as I would like to give all possible information I cannot get the papers from the public officer who has them.

Mr. Emmerson—Not without an order from the legislature.

Mr. Emmerson—I object. The house has no possession of the papers and therefore cannot submit them.

Mr. Emmerson—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. Speaker—So he is.

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A SONG IN THE DESERT.

Nearly now the last stage trodden Of the desert way;

All behind them lies the darkness, All before the day is breaking;

Desert weariness forgotten By that mighty throng;

Nearly now the last stage trodden Of the desert way;

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JIM'S COURT.

I ain't much of a stoic, I guess I can give you a little about Jim's court.

When he was a young fellow, he was a real courtier.

Jim's a pretty fellow, and he's got a good deal of sense.

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MR. ELLIS AT WORCESTER.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 25.—John V. Ellis, M. P., of St. John, N. B., a member of the Canadian parliament, was the chief guest at the annual banquet of the Maritime Provinces Association, which was held in Horticultural hall this evening.

In response to toasts were made by A. W. Patten for the city, Senator A. S. Roe for the commonwealth, and John V. Ellis, M. P., for the maritime provinces.

The Philadelphia Times tells the following romantic tale of a lost son: Berry Hinson, living down in the "piney woods" region, near Ringgold, La., is a hard-working, fairly prosperous farmer.

During all the years that have passed since the death of his father, he has been persistently hunted for by his mother, though not one word came from Joe in the meantime.

Just this one for luck, was Berry's answer, as he pulled the trigger, and one long shot dropped from its mates into the water.

Let it alone, old fellow; it's only one, and we've got enough to divide, said his friends, seeing Hinson in the boat ready to paddle out for the duck.

The rest of the story sounds like fiction, but it is fact, nevertheless, and pretty interesting.

Of course this marvelous little episode created a great deal of agitation and comment in the neighborhood, and everybody was on the qui vive for the coming of Christmas.

It is needless to say that if there were any doubting Thomases, Mrs. Hinson was not one of them.

The ends sound tame, so true to story book tale is it, for when Christmas day came, just as dinner was ready to go on the table, in walked Joe, a big, burly man now, but rejoiced to get home none the less.

John Elwes is the typical miser of English history. Although worth over \$2,000,000, he dandled himself the necessities of life for fear of spending too much money and finally died of want.

The premier called special attention to the words "When required," adding that it did not follow in the case of Turkey that her troops should be withdrawn immediately.

On the other hand, he explained, the withdrawal of the Turkish troops was a necessary condition of autonomy.

Therefore they should have to withdraw except so far as they have been kept in the case of the island of Samos and Servia, simply as an indication of sovereignty.

For all effective purposes and in respect of all influences upon the government and

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SAW MILLS AT WORK.

Hetherington & Matthews' portable saw mill, now operating at Thompson's brook, Queens Co., will soon be taken down to the mill race at the stream to Joslin's, where a fine lot of hardwood and spruce got out by Capt. T. H. Pearson, A. H. G. Vradenburg and J. H. F. Ward awaits her.

Leonard & Son's mill at Annapolis, Queens Co., is now sawing. Their mill at Armstrong's corner will be supplied this year with lumber out on Canaan river and the northeast branch of Long creek.

What sign do you think I ought to put up in front of my place of business?" asked the owner of a hardware store, who had been told to put up a sign.

A new supply of our famous Business College Pen just received. A specially fine lot. Mailed anywhere for \$1.00 per gross box.

Send also for our Catalogue and Circulars of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand.

S. KERR & SON. Odd Fellows' Hall.

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bers xxi: 11-17.)
Last stage trodden
Lies the darkness,
Half her time perplexed with tears
Till the dust and sunnier years
All the life be true.

A SIMPLE MAID.

Thou hast lost thy love, poor fool,
Creep into thy bed and weep,
Loss must be a maiden's school,
Lies the darkness,
Half her time perplexed with tears
Till the dust and sunnier years
All the life be true.

JIM'S COURTSHIP.

I ain't much of a story-teller, but I
guess I can give you the straight facts
about Jim Wright's courtship, and
marriage as well as anybody. It inter-
ested the folks around Barkley's cor-
ners so much that four or five
years there wasn't a day that they
didn't come out to see me, nor
stump pulp that somebody did
not tell something new about it, and
I guess they'll never open their
eyes at the tea drinks. It was all
brought back fresh to my mind one
day last week, when I found out my
oldest boy, Ella, was kind of shinin'
up to Jim's oldest girl, Sarah, named
after her mother.

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO.

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is to be found in the exceedingly in-
teresting work "Seventy Years of New
Brunswick," which was published in
1895. He was born in Fredericton
and began the drug business in that
place. In 1839 he purchased the drug-
gist stock held by Dr. Chas. Rice and
a little later started in business in
his own right. He was married in
1840. He was a member of the
Protestant Episcopal church and was
a member of the Woodstock Rifle
company, and some years afterwards
with his company he went to Frederic-
ton to assist in the demonstrations in
connection with the visit of the Prince
of Wales in 1863. He was promoted to
lieutenant colonel 1st Batt. Carleton
county militia in 1870. He was com-
mander general for New Brunswick in
1883. Two years after confederation
Col. Baird was appointed district pay-
master of militia for district No. 8,
having just completed the organization
of the militia in 1870. He held this
position until 1887, and from 1879 to
1887 was also superintendent of stores
at St. John, New Brunswick. Since
that time Col. Baird has lived in quiet
retirement, enjoying in his calm old
age the fruits of a long and useful
life. Mrs. Baird survives her hus-
band. The children now living are Mrs.
Ayer, wife of Dr. Ayer of Amherst,
who has been visiting her father, Mrs.
Marshall, wife of Rev. Thos. Marshall,
of St. John, and Mrs. J. D. Baird, who resides on the
estate of Col. Baird, of the
Woodstock, N. B., Feb. 24.—There is
a movement on foot to establish a
canning factory in Woodstock. It is
said that a number of Woodstock people
with capital are willing to embark in
the enterprise. The board of trade was
held, followed by a general meeting of
citizens, when the matter was quite
thoroughly discussed. The board
meeting was short, the only special
business being the action of C. P.
Tabor, proprietor of the Carlisle
House, a member, and the appoint-
ment of Messrs. J. T. Garden, T. C. L.
Ketchum and M. E. Smith a commit-
tee of the board to act with the com-
missioner appointed by the 'Tourists'
association.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Ass-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
OF
WRAPPER
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it
is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-
pose." Ask for that you get O-I-S-T-O-B-I-A.
The fac-
simile
signature of
is an
every
day
signature.

AT WORCESTER

Mass., Feb. 25.—John V.
of St. John, N. B., a
Canadian parliament,
is guest at the annual
of the Maritime Provinces
which was held in Hor-
this evening. Address-
toasts were made by
for the city, Senator
the commonwealth, and
M. P., for the maritime
the latter's speech was
to Canada and of ap-
the United States.

STOCK NOTES.

Customs officer at
obtained leave of ab-
of sickness, and goes
to enter a hospital there,
where the customs de-
John, has placed Samuel
editor of the Sentinel,
office here. Mr. Watts
in the customs depart-
been collector at Mc-
number of years.—Cor-
eraid.

AFTER THE LATEST.

Written of late about
mine fund, but there are
at least who do not yet
the really serious. A
woman from the back
to a store not many
believe, and informed
that she had suffered
for years, that she
all the advertised
success, and now she
a bottle of the India
-Budget.

LING THEIR MILL.

Amesbury Co.'s mill is
rough overhauling and
the shore gang has been
a rotary is being put
To make it convenient
the mill on the rotary
have been taken down
were rotten or weak
ten topped with
lumber and filled
company will be in
in the early spring, and
try on their business
extensively.—Maple

DREW'S NOTES.

Term of the Charlotte
was opened Feb. 23rd,
presiding. The only
for trial was from Grand
in Bros. v. John D. Gup-
for goods sold and de-
Cockburn for plaintiff;
amer for defendants.
soon Nelles, rector of
of St. John's church school
Words, Names and
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ILLS AT WORK.

Matthew's portable
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praise got out by Capt.
A. H. G. Wadsworth
Ward awaits her.
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AS KERR & SON

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SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

No department of Sunday school work has of late years been engaging the attention of the consecrated workers to a greater extent than the primary department, and rightly so. Because nearly one-third of the present Sunday school roll are in the hands of our primary teachers and they have under their guidance three million young children who are taking their first steps towards the church; are getting their first impressions of immortal truths, and are being trained in their first use of the Sacred Book.

Because, in the very early years of the child's life the foundation of character is laid. Plato believed the first three years, and Rousseau the first year, to be the important periods in fixing the child's character. One of the old fathers, I think St. Francis d'Assisi, said: "Give me the child for the first seven years of its life and I care not who has it afterwards." Meaning that by that time he would have formed his character, that no further teaching could change it. Mr. Gladstone has said: "It is a great work to reform, but a greater to form." Froebel said that "Education in general, and in particular the education of children in their first years, is the most important age when they can be received into the public schools," is the solution of the problems which are stirring up society.

Because the aim of the Sunday school is not only to reach the children but the parents, and there is no way so effective as through the children. We cannot overlook the influence of the children in the home. They teach the parents lessons in patience, in love, in faith, and through these little ones the primary teachers get to ears and hearts of men and women that are closed to the pastor and other teachers. These little ones come home from the school, clamor unto their father's knee and tell him who is perhaps a hardened man, in their own sweet, frank, winsome way what they have heard about the Bible and Christ's love and he listens to the word that the primary teacher has been teaching in the primary class.

These are only a few of the reasons that might be advanced in support of giving to primary work the important place that is given to it in our Sunday school conventions and elsewhere.

The executive of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association has recognized the need of bringing this department of the work to the front and they purpose giving it special attention at our annual convention to be held in St. John on October 10. It is expected that Miss Bennett, one of the most successful international primary workers, will be with us at that time. Primary teachers from all over the province should plan to be present at the convention and come prepared to present their difficulties and get help and encouragement. We should have primary unions in every parish and home in New Brunswick. Why not make primary work a leading subject in our October time for preparation is none too long.

Most of the past week has been spent by the field secretary in Victoria county. On Sunday, 14th, the parish officer, T. H. Manser, took him to one of the newer woodland settlements - Beaconsfield - where Dover Hill and Tomlinson Settlements were well represented. The long service of two hours was deeply interesting, and of special adaptation to their own circumstances.

The evening was spent by a service in the Presbyterian church at Andover in company with the pastor, Rev. H. G. Gratz. A devoted parish convention was held at Arctostock Junction on Monday. It was well attended and the best convention which the parish has ever had. Rev. Mr. Gratz aided much in the evening session. President T. H. Manser is pleased with the prospects of the work.

On Tuesday Perth parish convened at Perth Centre. The meeting was well attended, the work practical and much pleased the people. On Wednesday the district of Gordon and Lorne parishes assembled in the Presbyterian church at Three Brooks. This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Tobique Sunday school has greatly improved in this district since the convention was organized and the schools are now evergreen in places where least thought of a few years ago. The reports were cheering and the prospects are bright. There were several pastors there, but the chief workers were the Rev. Mr. Gratz and the field secretary. The new officers are: C. W. Vincent, president; Ralph Briggs, vice-president; Mrs. Edgar, sec-treas., with others on the executive. The next meeting in July is invited to Arthurette.

A single meeting was held at Killbuck on Thursday evening, 19th, presided over by the parish president, J. Stewart, and addressed by Rev. Mr. Pringle and the field secretary. All the places felt the force of the Woodstock convention and better for it. Returning to Carleton Co., Wicklow and Simonds districts met at Summersfield for three sessions. In several respects this is a foremost district. Rev. D. Fiecke is president and Mrs. Bradford Smith is secretary. The home department has become deeply rooted, and destined to spread. Normal schools, addresses, etc., were of more acceptable character, and the work will be of permanent benefit. The officers elected were: Rev. D. Fiecke, pres.; Mrs. B. Smith, sec.; D. Munroe and D. A. Jones as vice-presidents and A. Colwell and E. L. West also on committee. The convention three months hence is invited to Middle Simonds.

The following is the home department report for the parish: Mr. President and Christian Friends: The home department work which was launched upon us at the convention held in Florenceville on the 17th of last November can report progress. Reading and studying explanations and methods is very good, but as pre-

cept is not sufficient without practice, so a worker needs to enter into the work and do it before he can get a proper understanding of it. Your secretary would not undertake to help other schools in this work until she had had a little practice herself.

On the 17th and 18th of December last we in this place made the house to house visitation. We visited 35 homes and saw in all the heads of 46 families. We found there were 91 in the place between 5 and 21 years of age, 65 of whom were in the Sabbath school at some time in the year. Besides these there were 21 adults who attended the school. We secured 36 members for the home department of our school.

In December the secretary visited the Upper Wicklow school and talked the subject over with them. Owing to a heavy storm very few were present, but Scripture teaches us that God saves not by might, nor by power, nor by numbers, but here and there He finds a willing mind whom He honors in using. So on that day from the few there was a volunteer for the work. We found the superintendent active, earnest, and ready to push the work. After we finished speaking he immediately rose and said "Delays are dangerous," and called for volunteers to do the visiting.

One young girl volunteered. I cannot remember when I first heard the time worn proverb "Delays are dangerous," but I never had the meaning of it strike me so forcibly as when I came in touch with that worker, who acted on the principle of it. The visitation meant effort, and this young woman did the greater part of the work alone, going on foot. God blessed her efforts. Twenty-two homes were visited, and 25 members were secured for the home department of their school. She found in the place 65 between 5 and 21 years, 49 of whom were in the S. S. and 20 adults who also attended the school.

The visitor, Miss Alma Lunn, was appointed superintendent. On talking with her and from our own experience we found the visiting very pleasant work. There were very few homes where we were not cordially received, and in general we felt it would be a real delight to the worker again.

A number of the mothers tied with home care expressed great gratitude in having the school brought to them. We were very pleased to see the interest taken in the lesson by some who can seldom, if ever, attend the school.

Your secretary has corresponded with five other schools in the parish, but as yet she has no report from them. Before concluding this report it would be in place to mention that in seeking advice, and in ordering supplies, your secretary has found in E. R. Machum, the provincial superintendent for the home department, a courteous Christian spirit, genial, sympathetic and prompt to act. And now may God awaken us all to see our blessed privileges as laborers together with him in this glorious ministry.

Respectfully submitted, MRS. BRADFORD SMITH, Secretary.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. J. DeHartford Blackstone were married this afternoon. The Episcopal marriage service was the final chapter of the romantic love story of a pretty actress and a Yale college student. The first ceremony was performed twenty years ago. Since then they have been divorced. Mr. Blackstone has married and buried his second wife, and Mrs. Blackstone has also been remarried and a second time divorced. Now they have returned to their original affiliation. Blackstone is the son of a wealthy cotton manufacturer, met his wife, Miss Elizabeth Whitaker, when she was acting with William J. Florence in New York, under the name of Lillian Osborne. They were once intimate friends, but in 1877 Mrs. Blackstone obtained a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper. Their present reconciliation was affected through the son born of this union, which has since been with the father.

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

The following information is furnished to the Sun by Messrs. Mason & Marion, solicitors of patents Temple building, Montreal: There are 2,487 different varieties of fire escapes and ladders to be used in emergencies. Soda water and other cooling beverages are manufactured according to 278 patented methods. The steam engines of this country need not lack for valves, 2,465 of these having been patented.

The patent office has issued 3,075 patents for inventions, contrivances and discoveries in telegraphy. The fisherman has at his command 2,667 patented devices for attracting or capturing the finny tribe. According to the reports of the patent office there are 4,389 different varieties of patented chains. The number of patent medicines is not so great as might be supposed, there being only 1,332 in the reports. Harness-making has received the warmest attention of the inventor, there being 7,490 patents in this line. The erection of fire-proof buildings is encouraged by 455 patents, taken out for materials or methods. Over 25,000 inventions for the manipulation of metals have been patented in the government offices.

Butter-making is encouraged by 4,435 patents, either on devices employed or methods of manufacture. Woodworking tools have developed 4,325 patents, of which one is an auger which bores a square hole. The vegetable of the country may be cut or crushed in our kitchens by the aid of 2,005 patent machines. The art of printing is covered by 5,333 patents, either of machines or special devices employed in the work. The invention of artificial stone and the manufacturers of lime and cement have taken out 1,159 patents. The surgeons' transaction business with their patients by the aid of 3,353 patent appliances.

The Petit Manan company owes \$20,000, and the principal assets are deer and scenery.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Dr. Stockton and Mr. Lockhart Show Up Some of the Government's Extravagance.

Provincial Secretary Tweedie Says the Finances of St. John are in a Bad State.

Fredericton, Feb. 15.—Speaking to the provincial secretary's motion to vote \$11,000 for public printing for 1897, Dr. Stockton said that the government was spending large amounts of money each year for public printing, much larger amounts than were necessary. He compared the cost of public printing in Nova Scotia with that of the former province, with a population of 100,000 more than New Brunswick, and a much greater volume of public printing to be done. New Brunswick paid \$4,000 less than the former province, and that while \$11,000 was estimated, the public printing actually would cost about \$13,000, and he asked the provincial secretary if he did not think there was an opportunity to save one or two thousand dollars.

Mr. Lockhart said he had looked carefully into the matter, and found charges of from \$4 to \$5 per page for printing some of the government reports. He thought it preposterous to charge so much for printing, and that it might well be divided by three and the country would still be paying enough. The board of works report of 105 pages cost \$337, and if it was put up at tender it would cost about \$150. He said he thought he could convince the house before the debate closed that he was speaking within bounds when he said the government was paying exorbitant and extravagant prices for printing. He then quoted the prices and size of the following government reports: Board of works report, 108 pages, at \$3.18 per page, cost \$337.00. Crown lands report, 109 pages, at \$3.00 per page, cost \$327.00. Educational report, 275 pages, at \$1.26 per page, cost \$346.50. Agricultural report, 264 pages, at \$1.50 per page, cost \$396.00. Acts of Assembly, 500 pages, at \$2.50 per page, cost \$1,250.00. Board of health report, 150 pages, at \$3.35 per page, cost \$502.50. \$6,481.73.

Making an average cost of \$3.81 per page for the different reports. He said he had inquired of practical printers as to what was the cheapest rate the work could be done for at a fair profit, and though the figures quoted for him varied somewhat, the highest figure quoted him was \$1.25 per page, printing 1,200 volumes of each, which was the number required as stated by members of the government. The provincial secretary and surveyor general denied that they had said 1,200 volumes of each was enough. Mr. Lockhart asked the surveyor general if he would say he had said more than 1,200 printed. The surveyor general refused to answer the question, and said he would not state how many were ordered. Mr. Lockhart said he thought the remarks of the hon. secretary were very interesting. It seemed that they did not know how many reports were printed, but that extravagant orders were given to their printer friends and the reports scattered broadcast. At \$1.25 the highest price quoted him, work that the government had ordered, 491,73 for would cost the country only \$2,123.75. The prices quoted him had ranged from 75 cents to \$1.25, and he had given the government the benefit of the calculation at the highest figure. He then read a telegram received from the chamberlain of the city of St. John in reply to a telegram he had sent him asking for the size and cost of printing the public accounts of St. John, which stated that the cost of printing 439 pages and cost 65 cents per page was \$285.75, while the lowest price paid by the government for just such printing was over \$2 a page. He asked the provincial secretary, the member for Gloucester (Veniot), who had attempted to criticize under, and he asked the house to compare the figures and consider the matter fairly. By figuring at \$1.25 per page he had shown that a saving of \$4,362.98 could be effected. If he had figured at 65 cents a page he would have shown that the St. John reports printed as of the provincial reports, but that the cost of paper was a small item in the expense, and he thought the fact that the city of St. John paid only 65 cents per page for about the same quality of work that the government paid \$3.81 cents for proved the assertion that he had made that the government was paying extravagant prices. It had been suggested that he was taking the risk of "letting his nose out of joint" with the printers in speaking as he had, but that he thought he was speaking in the interests of the publishers and printers when he advocated putting the printing contracts up for tender, especially when it was known that about \$500,000 of the amount paid for public printing last year went to one office, the Herald Publishing Co. of Fredericton, and that some of the highest prices for government printing were charged by that office. The acts of assembly, 500 pages at \$3.50 per page, cost \$1,750.00, and to the same paper \$192.50 for 2,000 copies of the Liquor License act, a book of 68 pages at \$2.83 per page. It seemed to him that the printing should be done by tender, and all of our printers and publishers give a chance. He was in favor of making the amount voted for public printing not more than \$5,000, and said that if the printing was put up at tender it could be done for \$5,000.

Mr. Tweedie said he thought the hon. gentleman showed great want of respect for the house by quoting the statements of the chamberlain of St. John. The government was not to be dictated to by St. John. If the finances of the province were handled as the finances of St. John were they would soon be in a bad state. Only the other day by mismanagement St. John had lost some \$40,000 at Sand point. He said he did not want to pay

high prices to printers, that there were some printers at any rate that he had no sympathy for, and the price paid for public printing were under the control of the auditor general.

Dr. Stockton following, said that the hon. provincial secretary had made one of the most astonishing statements he had ever heard made in this or any other deliberative assembly, when his colleague from St. John, in support of his charge that the government paid extravagant rates for printing, proved that the city of St. John could get its public printing done for 65 cents a page, while the province of New Brunswick paid \$3.81 for the same work, the provincial secretary asserted that because the St. John Globe was in St. John and because there had been a landslide in Carleton Place, therefore the province must pay \$3.81 for what St. John paid 65 cents. It was quite apparent to him why such an extraordinary statement had been made. It was to divert attention from the fact that certain work the government was paying \$3 to \$4 per page for could be done for one-third or one-quarter of that amount if properly tendered for, but the most astonishing statement was that the government had no control over the prices, that they were in the hands of the auditor general. If that was so why was \$11,000 that the house was asked to vote \$11,000 that the auditor general controlled it, and the house had nothing to do with it, and if it was in the hands of the auditor general? How was he going to do it if it was in the hands of the auditor general? He (Stockton) thought the suggestion thrown out by the hon. member for Charlotte was the correct one, that was necessary for the government to spend these amounts to subsidize the press supporting them. He did not expect the government to give the printing to newspapers not supporting them. He asked them to put it up for tenders by the government papers and the government to save from 30 to 50 per cent. thereby. He had been informed by the very best printing establishments in this province that the board of health reports could be printed for \$1.25 a page, and the government was paying a page. It might be all very well for the government to go on throwing away its hundreds of dollars, but the people who had roads and bridges to build, and roads and bridges to repair, would not be so contented. Profiting by the experience gained from those comparatively slow yet highly economical vessels, the Britannic and Germanic, the White Star company in its new venture will not make any sacrifice to speed.

TO BE ECLIPSED.

New White Star Line Steamer Will be Larger than Great Eastern.

She Will be Seven Hundred and Four Feet Long—To be Launched Next January.

(New York Herald, Sunday.) The Great Eastern, that majestic failure in marine construction, is at last to be outdone in size. The White Star Steamship company has contracted with Harland & Wolff, shipbuilders, for the construction of a mammoth passenger steamship which is to measure 704 feet in length, or twenty-five feet longer than the Great Eastern, the biggest craft that ever floated. The new vessel is to be named the Oceanic, after the pioneer steamship of the company. Work on the Oceanic is to be commenced at once, and it is expected that she will be ready for launching in January next. A steamship of such gigantic proportions as the Oceanic will necessarily require a tremendous engine power. But while a record breaking pace would be easily possible from an engineering point of view, no such triumph in speed is being contemplated. Profiting by the experience gained from those comparatively slow yet highly economical vessels, the Britannic and Germanic, the White Star company in its new venture will not make any sacrifice to speed.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY ARRIVAL.

It has been determined as far as possible to aim at a regular Wednesday morning arrival both in New York and Liverpool, making Queens-town by daylight, and enabling passengers who may be travelling to places beyond the port of arrival to proceed to, and in the majority of cases to reach their destinations with comfort in the day. In her internal arrangements the vessel will be an enlarged reproduction of the Teutonic and the Majestic, except as improvements may have suggested themselves in the size and fittings of the rooms, and which may be rendered practicable by the increased dimensions of the ship herself.

It is interesting to compare the length of this new giantess with that of other Leviathans now in service or building. For many years the Anchor Line steamship City of Rome out-classed with her 561 feet of length all other vessels in the transatlantic service so far as dimensions went.

THE BIG RIVALRY.

She had to take second place when the Cunarders Lucania and Campania came out with their 629 feet of length over all. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, now in course of construction for the North German Lloyd, will still greater length, measuring 649.6 feet. The Kaiser Friedrich, being built for the same company, has a length of 600.62 feet. The American liners St. Louis and St. Paul have a length of 554.63 feet, and the big Hamburg-American freighter Pennsylvania, which recently arrived here on her maiden trip, has a deck measurement of 585 feet in length. It will thus be seen that the new steamship will outrank them all in size.

In speaking yesterday of the growth of the line an official of the company recalled the fact that it originated in a fleet of fast sailing clippers. But with the advent of steam a change took place, and in the comparatively short period of ten years, from 1870 to 1874, the steamships Oceanic, Baltic, Republic, Celtic, Adriatic, British and Germanic, built by Harland & Wolff, were introduced by that company into the Liverpool and New York trade.

THE BRITANNIC'S SERVICES.

The twin screw steamship Teutonic was brought out in 1891, and a year later her sister, the Majestic, was put in service. These two vessels, together with the Britannic and the Germanic, have since performed with regularity the midweek and mail service from Queenstown to New York. The Germanic, which was "re-engineered" and renovated in 1895, has more than maintained her early record, and the Britannic, after twenty-two years of service, during which she has travelled not less than 1,500,000 miles with her original engines and machinery, has just completed her 7 days, 7 hours New York, in August, 1895.

NATIVE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist, Feb. 13.) Yesterday saw still another vacant place created in the fast narrowing ranks of the little band of pioneers, death reports from the midst of her many friends Mrs. C. Cameron of Dallas road, a lady who during 26 years past had been a respected and esteemed resident of this city. She was a native of Nova Scotia, where she was born 79 years ago, and in 1875 came to the Columbia with her family of two sons and one daughter—all of whom survive a loving and considerate mother. Of these Howard Cameron, the contractor, is one; Edwin Cameron of the staff of the government printing office another, and Mrs. James Pottinger the third.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society.

The Annual Report of the Directors Was Most Encouraging—\$5,107 Added to the "Rest"—The Society's Securities Are of the Best Class.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund was held at the offices yesterday. The financial statement showed a very prosperous year's operations. The report of the directors, which was as follows: The volume of our business was unusually successful. The annual meeting of the shareholders was held at the offices yesterday. The financial statement showed a very prosperous year's operations. The report of the directors, which was as follows: The volume of our business was unusually successful.

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THE DUTCHER

Sullivan Writes a Letter of Innocence to the Authorities.

A Sketch of the Man Awaiting Execution at Calais, Feb. 23.—A Frenchman, Sullivan, who recently received this from the condemned gulshing in Dorchester the sentence of death.

Dear Friend—There is that in so many a man that is not a man. A way from his busy and anxious life, and I can only hope that he will be able to all the world and then die. Judge Hamilton's order must be obeyed. A child under the name of what does matter, a victim, and I was the Concerning my trial, I had no objection to the prosecution, it was in my power, as I write from the prison, to have my case closed makes my room a dungeon, is even worse than a prison. I am not only unaccused, but I have been in the prison of time with hope and I can only hope that he will be able to all the world and then die. Judge Hamilton's order must be obeyed. A child under the name of what does matter, a victim, and I was the Concerning my trial, I had no objection to the prosecution, it was in my power, as I write from the prison, to have my case closed makes my room a dungeon, is even worse than a prison. 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PH'S COLLEGE.
List of Prize Winners
Febvre Memorial
Lottery.

Feb. 22.—A highly suc-
entertainment was
students last Thursday
the "noteworthy"
king bout between Fred
St. John and Fred
St. John man was
the third round, and
the decision in favor
of St. John.

of the dominion ex-
gave a very inter-
in poultry raising in
Thursday evening.
prize winners in the
hall lottery were
omitted in the list
P. G. LeBlanc, Col-
chair; J. P. Sherry,
and clock; J. S. Mc-
Hill, Mass., writing
St. Joseph's, cooking
J. McCarthy, Fred-
law.

annual examinations
the class of '97 suc-
ed at first. This reflects
this year's class, as it
in five years to lead

working hard getting
entertainment on the
of March. Nobody in
the college should miss
rears.

ing class of this year
Arthabaskaville, P. Q.;
Isodore, N. B.; F. X.
N. B.; C. Cormier,
H. J. O'Leary, Rich-
L. Robidoux, She-
W. T. Ryan, Fred-
club has been formed
of St. John as mod-

birthday is being
the American students
manner.

J. C. ANDREWS.

ing last the report of
J. C. Andrews, aged
the previous night
idence on Minister's
ed with regret by the
Andrews, by whom he
highly esteemed
own on Monday and
ulations upon his re-
cent illness. Mr. An-
droungest and last sur-
vivor of the late Eilesha
show high respect for
and grandson of the
Andrews, first rector of
those memory a mural
ed in the parish
lated thereon, by his
owners, and that he
A. D. 1818, in the 83rd
and the 95th of his
Rev. Samuel Andrews
be Church of England

Donn, but resigned at
the end of the revolu-
loyalists came to this
at St. Andrews
ctor of the parish
with him from the
ing an ardent lover
royal arms of the
together with a crown
ed in the then parish
wall alongside of the
by the British officers
here. They now are
over the inner door-
ance. The late M. J.
twice married, leav-
ing five sons and
first wife four sons
and by his second
wife, all of whom are
endowed with great
th, always had the
convictions, was a
in every respect a
ed almost the last of
of the old school
y attached to the
others and a regular
hereof; for several
long as he consented
ayman and church
er told that a collec-
ken up in All Saints'
of the Indian famine
ed his approval, and
ould he not live to
ed his contribu-
to the church, and
n people from the town
present. The first
for the dead was
for, and the last
ed in the cemetery
e curate, Rev. E. W.
the few months since
ed half of Minister's
in Edward, and more
the other half to Sir
me with the stipula-
Andrews) should have
suppation of the pro-
vided. Edward An-
drou sold to Sir W.
about two-thirds of
ed to him by his late

ur grocer for
**dsor
Salt**
Purest and Best
MANUFACTURERS.

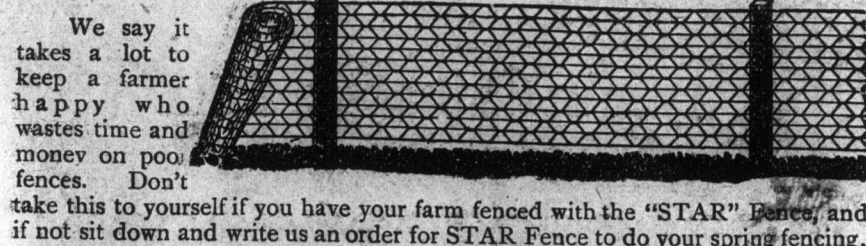
r and F. W. Brenton
of two of the largest
urers in Canada, ar-
yesterday afternoon
erpool. They go over-
rior. A Star reporter
them at the Royal
They report that a
business has been a
one. They are going
to see what the pros-
pect is for the year.
Both they would like
to be by way of St. John
and the Grand Trunk
that serves Belleville.
and their sending them
for shipment.

Press says that no
nows a man till she
in the dyspepsia.

LOOKS LIKE IT.

Spring trade is already giving abundant evidence
that it will be good. Saturday we had a big day's
sale on Men's and Youths' Suits. All this week
special low price on Men's and Youths' Suits.
Cheapside is the place for you to buy Clothing.
FRASER, FRASER & CO.
Cheapside, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Josh Billings said: "It takes a heap of luv to keep a woman happy in a kold
house."



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

A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KEITCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The case of Temple v. the attorney general of Nova Scotia was argued before the supreme court today. The proceedings were taken in this case by the attorney general on relation of the respondent Evans to set aside a prospective license of mining lands, for which Evans was originally lessee, but the commissioner of mines, in discharging the duties as set forth had issued a license to the appellant. The proceedings also asked to have the forfeiture adjudged by the commissioner to be declared unauthorized and void. The case depends on the construction of a requirement of the statute as to rent, which has to be paid at the nearest recurring anniversary of the lease, and upon the evidence as to what was done by the relator. The court below held that his lease should not have been forfeited, and gave judgment declaring it still to exist and that the license of appellant was void. W. Ritchie, Congdon and MacDonald appeared for the appellants; Russell, G. C., and Covert for respondents. On completion of the arguments judgment was reserved.

The newspapers in Quebec are greatly incensed over the action of Hon. Mr. Sifton in dismissing the only French-Canadian homestead inspector in the Northwest, one Mr. Arsenault, and replacing him by a Mr. Gibson. The tariff committee of the cabinet met today and heard a deputation representing the electrical interests, shovel manufacturers, rice mills, farm implement manufacturers, bicycle makers, glassware manufacturers, silks and ribbons and iron manufacturers. Nearly all claimed the duties were too high on raw materials. The agricultural implement manufacturers asked increase on duty to 25 per cent.

As soon as the supply of the Lee-Enfield rifles is forwarded to the different city corps about fifty rounds of blank ammunition will be sent to the headquarters of each corps in order that the men may be instructed as to the best way in which to load the new weapon.

Hon. Dr. Borden authorized a militia general order today. The following appear: 8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars." The services of Lieutenant James Gilchrist are discontinued with immediate effect. Lieutenant John Hagan Parks, from the engineers reserve of officers, vice Gilchrist, retired.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Protectionists by the score interviewed the ministers today, among the industries represented being the book cloth, wire nails, wood screw, barbed wire, horse nails, rolling mill, glassware, paper, wall paper and crockery. All asked for no reduction, but if possible most protection.

There is a lively struggle going on in cabinet circles over the Crown's Nest railway charter. Mr. Blair shows his visit to the Kootenay county became an ardent advocate of the government construction and operation of the road and is therefore opposed to the Canadian Pacific securing a monopoly of the Pass. On the other hand, an apparent majority of the ministers are in favor of the big international company building the line.

Mr. Robertson has arranged for fourteen creameries in the territories so far. There were only three last year. The geological survey today issued a summary of the mineral output of Canada for the past year. The value is given at \$23,277,000, as against \$22,000,000 in 1895. In ten years the mineral output of Canada has doubled.

Ontario, Feb. 24.—It is stated here that the supporters of the Ontario government have addressed a formal protest against the anti-clerical crusade now being waged by Hon. Mr. Tupper, alleging that if these tactics will slip away, thus ensuring the defeat of the Hardy government when the election comes off.

putation composed of the following firms: Ontario Tack Co., Hamilton; Montreal Rolling Mills, Dominion Wire company, Peck, Benny & Co., Pillow, Hersey & Co., Canada Screw Co., Canada Barb Wire Nail Co., Western Nail Co., Hamilton Nail Co., G. H. Whitton, Hamilton, acted as spokesman and read a long paper. He said that their protection was \$1 per hundred pounds. He advanced arguments to support the plea that the high protection on wire nails should be retained. They were the common ones of competition from the United States slaughter market and heavy freight rates. They declared that the specific duty was essential. Mr. Whitton also complained of discriminating railway rates in favor of the Americans. An eighteen cent rate would carry from Winnipeg 340 to 400 miles, and from Hamilton in Canada 35 cents would carry only 74 miles. Any radical change in the tariff on wire nails would close every Canadian factory. In 1894 their duty was reduced one-third. It was stated that Mr. Hobbs of London, and James Penner & Co. of St. John, also joined in the views presented.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Mayor Bingham today entertained over three hundred city ladies at luncheon. Madame Laurier and the wives of several members of the cabinet were present. No men were allowed in the room. The secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association was officially informed that in all competitions at Bismarck on the grand aggregate, the Lee-Enfield or Lee-Enfield rifle will be used this year. This shows the majority of Canadian marksmen familiarizing themselves with the new weapon.

Premier Haultain of the Territories is here. He wants the Territories act changed to permit of the formation of an executive council instead of an executive committee appointed by the legislature. He says the Territories are not yet ready for provincial autonomy.

The writ for Bonaventure has been issued. Nomination March 6th, rolling 15th. Hon. Mr. Blair is acting minister of militia.

At a meeting of the French Canadian conservatives, held here tonight, Sir Charles Herbert Tupper hinted that the opposition would devote considerable time next session to the discussion of wholesale dismissals from public service. On the school question, speaking for himself, he declared if it could be shown the minority was not satisfied with settlement and they came knocking again for relief he would do as he had done previous to 9th June. His opinions having undergone no change since.

It is probable the argument before the Behring sea commission will take place in Charlottetown next August. Ottawa, Feb. 26.—General Manager Pottinger of the I. C. R. is in town. Dr. Miller of Victoria has not yet given up the fight for the independent lines from the coast to the territories through the Crow's Nest, but changes all point to the Canadian Pacific securing the plum. It is reported tonight that Hon. Mr. Blair has withdrawn his opposition to the I. C. R. on condition that the company waives the clause in its charter which forbids government interference with the company's freight rates until the road is earning ten per cent on the capital invested.

Lieut. Paul Weatherbe of Halifax, son of Judge Weatherbe of Nova Scotia, graduate of the Royal Military college, has been appointed architect of the militia department.

Hon. Mr. Prentegast has got his reward, having been appointed county court judge in Manitoba for his support of the school settlement. The Canada Gazette tomorrow will contain the new rules of the road at sea, which were adopted by the special committee appointed at the instance of the Imperial board of trade. They go into effect on 1st of July next.

Hon. Mr. Davies has spent two days in a casual examination of the evidence taken by the court of enquiry into the loss of the Donaldson line Warwick. He has had Chief Engineer Anderson and Capt. Spain of the fish-eries protection service, advising him and expects to reach a decision in a few days. He recognizes the importance of the case, and desires to reach a conclusion only after most mature deliberation.

The Trans-Canadian Pacific asked a bonus of \$10,000 per mile to build a line from Lethbridge to Nelson, a distance of 300 miles, and have it in operation by next January. D. C. Fraser, M. P., who expected a cabinet office in the Laurier government but was given the go by in favor of Hon. Dr. Borden or Fielding, is fighting hard for reward. There has

been a lot of trouble in Nova Scotia grit circles over D. C. Fraser's case. Men who worked for the party and Fraser himself join in demanding that justice be done him, while some others are pulling the other way. The kick or the row has been a vigorous one. Fraser insists on an absolute promise of a judgeship in the event of his being made minister of justice. The department of justice to secure the prize, or failing it, he will kick over the traces.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The cabinet had a lengthy sitting yesterday, but contrary to expectation, the Crow's Nest railway matter was not reached. The sub-committee's report is not yet ready. The seasonal programme was again under review. The provisions of the franchise act repeal bill were being considered. Meanwhile opinion is strengthening that the Crow's Nest railway matter can wait for a while. One minister told me yesterday that the judgment of the needs of the country does not require the building of this line for some years to come.

The Alaskan boundary treaty at the very outset concedes to the United States a strip of Canadian territory 44 miles long, and gradually narrowing until 20 miles north of Mt. St. Elias, it strikes 141 parallel, which is the true boundary. The summit of Mt. St. Elias is nearly 2 1/2 miles east of 141 meridian, and it is proposed to run the boundary along the summit instead of along the line. The surrender of Canadian territory by the government will be ventilated in parliament.

The minister of militia has granted free ammunition for all arms competing in the rifle league matches in this year. The following official notification has been sent out from headquarters to the commanding officers of all militia units: "The major general commanding has approved of the issue of a complete equipment of Lee-Enfield rifles corresponding to the authorized establishment of the city corps (garrison artillery) excepted that have suitable accommodation in their armories. You are, therefore, requested to notify commanding officers concerned in your district to send requisitions for the same into store of the rifles now in their possession, and for the issue of Lee-Enfield rifles to complete." Another order in connection with the Lee-Enfields is as follows: "The general officer commanding has approved of the issue of dummy cartridges to all corps of dummy rifles of the Lee-Enfield rifle. The cartridges will be issued at once in proportion 200 to each unit of the permanent corps (cavalry and infantry), and 150 to each city corps, and for the issue of dummy cartridges are for use in imparting instruction in the use of the magazine."

74th Battalion, Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Beer, resigns his commission and to accept the rank of lieutenant, on retirement; to lieutenant colonel, Major John Baird, vice Beer, retired; to major, Captain and brevet major, Charles Henry Fairweather, vice Baird, promoted; No. 4 company, to be captain, Lieut. Fred Morrison, vice Fairweather, promoted; No. 4 company, Captain C. Hamilton resigns command of this company and is transferred to the infantry reserve.

No. 5 company, Capt. John Alonzo Boves is granted the brevet rank of major from the 30th July, 1896; No. 6 company, to be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. Ernest P. Goodwin, from No. 5 company.

Captain Louis Dixon is fired from 68th, Halifax Battalion.

Ottawa, March 1.—A report is current in political circles that the Nova Scotia Conservatives intend to challenge on the provincial elections at a very early date; indeed, before the tariff bill is brought down to the federal parliament. It is expected Mr. Fielding will propose either a reduction in duties on wheat or a total abolition, and it is recognized it would never do to hold the provincial elections after such important tariff change affecting Nova Scotia.

Major Perley, member of the council of the Dominion Rifle association, left for Quebec on Saturday, to superintend the erection of the Canadian bungalow at Bismarck. Major Perley will have charge of the work on behalf of the association. Major Hughes, M. P., who was in town today, has not yet got any news of the building, and is well pleased with them. He made the suggestion that the floors should be dealened, which will be a great improvement.

Dr. Edral Barron was in town today and interviewed some of the ministers. It looks as if Clifford Sifton is the master mind of the Laurier cabinet. A few days ago when it was announced from Manitoba that J. A. Smart, secretary of the Manitoba Charitable Institutions which did not exist, had sprung a trap on a priest, he collected much money, presumably for the Manitoba school fund.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Most of the candidates are now in the field in this district, and as the cabinet is sitting daily at Quebec, news of dislocation may be heard at any time. Rev. Father Hudson, a well known Jesuit priest, died here today, being born at River Quelle in 1832. He was chairman of Governor Letellier de St. Just.

Quebec, Feb. 26.—Sir Adolphe Chapleau is suffering from an attack of nervous prostration. Montreal, Feb. 26.—La Patrie, the personal organ of Hon. J. L. Tarte, dominion minister of public works, makes the positive assertion today that Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, solicitor general in the dominion government, went to Rome under instructions from the Laurier government to represent to the pope the necessity of there being in Canada a papal delegate with functions similar to the representative of the pope in the United States.

La Patrie declares that such action by the holy see is absolutely necessary on account of the very active interference of the clergy in political affairs in Canada, especially their attitude towards the liberal party in connection with the Manitoba school difficulty. Chevalier Drotet is here reporting to Premier Laurier on his recent trip to Rome. He is satisfied a papal legate to Canada will be appointed in the very near future.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is on the sick list again. Senator Miller, who is here, is strongly opposed to the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

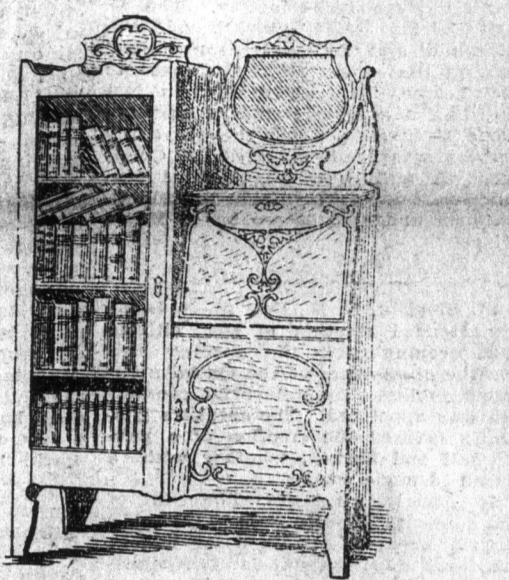
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,
St. John, N. B.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

27 and 29 King Street, 39 and 41 Germain Street, (Opposite Country Market) Furniture Warerooms 13 and 15 Market Square.

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



Handsome Design in Rafter Rooker \$36.50. A large selection of latest patterns at \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.25, \$5, \$6.25, \$7, \$8, \$9 up to \$12.50. Other in Rookers, Reciprocations or Arm Chairs



Handsone Oak Combined Bookcase and Secretary.....\$15.50.

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

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—Hon. Judge Irvine of the vice-admiralty court died today, aged 71 years.

Capit. Feb. 24.—J. F. Grite was nominated by the liberals today for the commons and F. X. Lemieux, Q. C., for the local house. Hon. Mr. Chase Casgrain will direct the campaign in the conservative interest.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—At a meeting of the Quebec alliance today, Hon. Sidney Fisher said that a plebeian law was now in course of preparation and he believed that if temperance carried a prohibition bill would follow very shortly.

It is now stated that Hon. Mr. Laurier will make another appeal to Premier Greenway for further concessions to the Manitoba minority, this course being forced on Laurier by his Quebec supporters, whose ante-election promises that Laurier would do more for the minority than Tupper are being brought home to the Quebec deputation. The liberal managers represent to the premier that the opposition to the school settlement is much more deeply seated in the province than Premier Greenway supposed and that if further concessions are not obtained Premier Flynn's walk over here will be of the easiest kind.

The Montreal liberals will present Premier Laurier with a purse containing \$1,000 on the eve of his departure for England. Montreal, Feb. 25.—The police arrested a man for stealing coats from St. James Methodist church yesterday, who turned out to be John Clark, well known in the United States as a diamond thief. He stole \$7,000 worth of diamonds in Toronto some years ago and collected thousands of dollars in England for Canadian charitable institutions which did not exist. Last spring, dressed as a priest, he collected much money, presumably for the Manitoba school fund.

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Word has been received here of the death of W. H. Lyon, which occurred at Salt Lake City, Utah, on 27th February. Deceased was one of the pioneers of this country, being a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Lyon, McKenzie & Powis, up to a few years ago.

The Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie session opens tomorrow. The charges against deputy returning officers of stuffing ballot boxes are the chief cases in the criminal docket.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster, formerly minister of finance for Canada, arrived in the city from the west this morning, and will remain here some days as a guest at government house. Mr. Foster stated that his impression of the vast mineral resources of British Columbia was greatly strengthened by his visit, which was in the interest of the British Canadian Gold Fields Co., of which he is president. Of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, Mr. Foster said his opinion of it is already known. He is impressed with the necessity of it and is convinced that the government would not be wise in building it, as a company could do the work cheaper and with better results to the country. It is a comparatively short line by itself and would be dependent on the G. P. R. The government has built as many roads as was required under the act of confederation and the policy of building more would not be the right one to adopt. The road was necessary to the development of the country.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B. C., March 1.—The steamer Empress of China sailed today for the Orient. Among her cargo was 120 tons of flour for Sydney, which will be transhipped at Hong Kong.

Word was received at the office of the Golden Cache Mines company here from the foreman of the mine at Lilloo, that Marshall Cleveland, a miner, fell down a precipice and was killed yesterday. He was returning to the mine from Lilloo and had taken the short cut. The ground was, however, very slippery, and Cleveland, missing his footing, fell over the precipice, a distance of two hundred feet. The body was recovered early this morning and brought into Lilloo. Relatives of the deceased are said to live at Oregon City, Oregon.

Roseland, B. C., March 1.—The total of ore shipped from Roseland and mines to the smelters in the past week was 1,148 tons. During the same period the O. K. mined 130 tons. Total of the ore shipped since January 1st is 8,576 tons. The total of ore mined by the O. K. since January 1st is 132 tons.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—W. A. Murray & Co.'s mammoth dry goods establishment on King street was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of over \$50,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by electric wires. The damage is fully covered by insurance in different companies.

On Tuesday next at Osgoode hall, Mr. Aylesworth, Q. C., will move to commit Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., M. P., to jail for being privy to the breach of injunction in the North

Ontario recount case. Notice to this effect was filed yesterday. MANITOWA. Winnipeg, Man., March 1.—"I have received a letter from Sir Charles Tupper," said Hugh John Moonald to a reporter today, "in which he strongly urges me to enter the arena of provincial politics. In view of that, I will comply with the request of my friends here, and leave dominion politics. I do not know when the change will be made, certainly not in the immediate future. If the decision of the supreme court in the Winnipeg election case is unfavorable to me, I will not be a candidate again, but if it is favorable, I will adopt whatever course the party here requires of me. I am now in their hands and will do what in their opinion is best."

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PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Feb. 25.—The snow storm of yesterday was the worst of the season.

W. R. Peck of Boston is visiting his old home here. A new company, to be known as the Albert Carriage Co., begins operations at Albert village.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Feb. 25.—The funeral of the late Col. W. F. Baird took place this afternoon from his home in Gratton. Numbers of people turned out from all parts of the country to be in attendance.

CHARLOTTÉ CO.

St. Stephen, N. B., Feb. 26.—A largely attended meeting of the citizens last evening took the opening step for the observance of the Queen's diamond jubilee.

St. Andrews, Feb. 26.—The trial of the cause of Newton Bros. v. John D. Gupill occupied a Charlotte county court all day Tuesday and Wednesday, and the forenoon of Thursday.

Mr. Magee, dominion express agent, found at his office door yesterday morning a crock of butter without a mark. He supposed some one had left it there for shipment by express.

Mechanics' Settlement, Feb. 23.—At the last meeting of Phoenix Lodge, No. 125, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed: Robert Crossman, C. T.; Edith Moore, F. W. J. Lusk, R. Sec.; Lena Moore, F. S. Edith Moore, Treas.; Willis Bustard, Mar.; Thos. Moore, Chap.; G. Stanley Moore, Sen.; Mabel Long, P. C. T.; Thos. Long, Guard.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chambers, who have been called up to part with their baby boy after a short illness.

Robert Bustard is quite ill at present. Mrs. Richard Moore has been very ill, but under the treatment of Dr. Burnett is improving. Edward Connelly of Roxbury is very ill at present.

Sussex, Feb. 25.—On a visit to the dairy school this afternoon your correspondent found it in full operation. The students were found busy printing today's make of butter, which your correspondent was invited to sample, and found it very fine.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 26.—A coroner's inquiry was commenced here this afternoon into the cause of the death of Adelle B. Gray, a young woman of 20 years of age.

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The university of Edinburgh has intimated that the science classes of the university of New Brunswick shall be taken as a full equivalent for the classes required for the first professional examination in medicine. Some students of our university to have a year or a year and a half of the medicine course in Edinburgh university.

The reception given by the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. McClean in the assembly building tonight was attended by between four and five hundred persons. The guests were received by His Honor and Mrs. McClean in the main assembly chamber, which had been prepared for the occasion. An orchestra from the Military band was stationed in the speaker's gallery, and during the evening Mrs. C. H. B. Fisher, Mrs. W. T. A. Fenety, Mrs. O. S. Crockett, Miss Alma Gibson, Mrs. Cameron and Prof. Brister sang a number of selections, solos and duets.

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QUEBEC CO.

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WESTMORLAND CO.

Upper Cape, Feb. 23.—A basket school held at Harvey Allen's on Saturday evening was a decided success, realizing the sum of \$125. A basket school held at Fraser Allen's on Saturday evening, 18th inst., realized \$125.

Clarence Allen was slightly injured in the woods here a few days since. He was chopping logs and trees when a limb fell striking him on the head. Mr. McAlpine, the mighty, visited Port Elgin a short time since and as a result of his visit several persons will lose their official heads.

Baymouth, Feb. 25.—News has been received here of the death of Miss Helen, sister of Mrs. Evans, wife of Thomas Evans, chief clerk in the I. O. C. R. general manager of the, which came to be held in the house yesterday morning. Miss Harp, whose parents live in Montreal, was resident in Moncton and had been visiting here for some time.

Danby, MeNaughton of Moncton, writes to the local papers saying that if Dan Fitz of St. John wishes to box him in Moncton, March 10th, he must put up a forfeit of \$15 with some of the St. John paper, and he is prepared to do likewise.

At a meeting of the C. R. Relief and Insurance association, held here yesterday, Jos. Rafferty, T. H. Williams and James Cole were elected officers. Disability claims amounting to \$6750 were passed. E. Baiser, in whose case the papers were stolen from the police by a boy, was yesterday convicted for violation of the act, and fined \$50 and costs. A large number of other cases are being prepared.

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QUEBEC CO.

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Rev. W. J. Blaney will preach in the Baptist church every alternate Sunday afternoon. The hall at Upper Jersey on Wednesday night was filled by listeners to hear the lecture given by the Rev. C. W. Townsend from the life of Whitfield. The sum of \$23 was realized, which nearly pays the debt on the hall.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Upper Cape, Feb. 23.—A basket school held at Harvey Allen's on Saturday evening was a decided success, realizing the sum of \$125. A basket school held at Fraser Allen's on Saturday evening, 18th inst., realized \$125.

Clarence Allen was slightly injured in the woods here a few days since. He was chopping logs and trees when a limb fell striking him on the head. Mr. McAlpine, the mighty, visited Port Elgin a short time since and as a result of his visit several persons will lose their official heads.

Baymouth, Feb. 25.—News has been received here of the death of Miss Helen, sister of Mrs. Evans, wife of Thomas Evans, chief clerk in the I. O. C. R. general manager of the, which came to be held in the house yesterday morning. Miss Harp, whose parents live in Montreal, was resident in Moncton and had been visiting here for some time.

Danby, MeNaughton of Moncton, writes to the local papers saying that if Dan Fitz of St. John wishes to box him in Moncton, March 10th, he must put up a forfeit of \$15 with some of the St. John paper, and he is prepared to do likewise.

At a meeting of the C. R. Relief and Insurance association, held here yesterday, Jos. Rafferty, T. H. Williams and James Cole were elected officers. Disability claims amounting to \$6750 were passed. E. Baiser, in whose case the papers were stolen from the police by a boy, was yesterday convicted for violation of the act, and fined \$50 and costs. A large number of other cases are being prepared.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Whitney left today for Valdosta, Georgia, where they will spend the balance of the winter for the benefit of Mrs. Whitney's health.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 26.—A coroner's inquiry was commenced here this afternoon into the cause of the death of Adelle B. Gray, a young woman of 20 years of age.

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Rev. Mr. Neales left for Andover this evening and hopes are now felt that Trinity church will begin a new career of usefulness.

Edward McLeon, a well known farmer, died suddenly at his residence, Lower Mill Stream, last evening, in the 83rd year of his age.

Sussex, Feb. 26.—Robert Conley, who is largely engaged in lumber operations for Charles T. White at Point Wolfe, is in Sussex today, and stated the snow and other conditions for lumbering are excellent, and that large quantities on the shore will be

of their zeal and of their prayers. During the morning session of the following day a paper was read entitled, "The relation of the work at home to our missionaries." Miss Robertson then showed the ladies a number of Japanese crosses and photographs.

Miss Robertson's presence at the convention, together with that of Mrs. Hart, the mother of our missionaries, has been an inspiration to each one. A deep interest has pervaded these services, and no doubt good will be the outcome in many places in the district.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Feb. 26.—The legislature had a short session today. This morning the municipalities committee was occupied with the St. John tax bill, the chief provision of which is to tax all foreign corporations, except banks one per cent, on their gross income in New Brunswick.

Instead of on five times their net income as at present. Aid. Millidge was heard first in support of the bill. H. H. McLean, representing the St. John Dominions Express Co., Western Union and Massey-Harris Co., and J. D. Hazen, representing the Imperial Co., followed in opposition to the bill, and Recorder Skinner replied. No action was taken. The committee will consider the bill tomorrow.

The university of Edinburgh has intimated that the science classes of the university of New Brunswick shall be taken as a full equivalent for the classes required for the first professional examination in medicine. Some students of our university to have a year or a year and a half of the medicine course in Edinburgh university.

The reception given by the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. McClean in the assembly building tonight was attended by between four and five hundred persons. The guests were received by His Honor and Mrs. McClean in the main assembly chamber, which had been prepared for the occasion. An orchestra from the Military band was stationed in the speaker's gallery, and during the evening Mrs. C. H. B. Fisher, Mrs. W. T. A. Fenety, Mrs. O. S. Crockett, Miss Alma Gibson, Mrs. Cameron and Prof. Brister sang a number of selections, solos and duets.

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Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 50 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Oats, Beans, Potatoes, etc.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing prices for various types of livestock and poultry.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table listing prices for various fruits and other goods.

GRAIN, SHEEP, HAY, ETC.

Table listing prices for grain, sheep, hay, and other commodities.

NOVA S...

Amherst, N. S. Feb. 26.—A goodly representative of all parts of the county convention held...

Amherst, Feb. 27.—T. D. Anderson was elected by members of the vice-presidents...

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1897.

ALIEN LABOR.

The United States alien labor laws now in existence are said to be unique among the laws of civilized countries, but the Corliss bill, which has passed both branches of congress and now awaits the signature of President Cleveland, goes much farther. The existing laws forbid the engagement of non-residents. The new measure not only requires that workmen employed in the United States shall reside there but that they shall become United States citizens. Perhaps the measure is more a tribute to Canadian loyalty than appears on the surface. It seems to testify that without the penalty of a loss of employment the Canadian in the United States does not give up his British allegiance or his disposition to return to the home of his fathers.

But the measure is one which cannot be ignored by the government and parliament of Canada. We dislike the word retaliation. It seems to convey an idea of revenge or spitefulness. This is not the spirit in which the question should be approached. Rather should it be met in a dignified spirit which recognizes a condition of affairs and makes the best possible adaptation of the country to the circumstances.

Detroit and Windsor are a large city and a small one, lying near each other. Detroit is in the United States and Windsor in Canada. The contract labor law is administered with severity in Detroit. The Toronto Globe tells how a young man who crossed the border with a satchel, on a visit to his friends, was turned back by the officers, who suspected that he was going to work. An elderly gentleman who was crossing to spend the spring and summer with his people was also turned back until he could prove that he intended to be idle.

A number of Windsor people are regular employes in Detroit. They do not come under the alien contract bill, but they will be excluded by the Corliss bill. The Toronto Globe's representative in Windsor recently made an investigation and found that on a certain morning between the hours of six and eight 172 male residents of Windsor crossed in the ferry boats to their work in Detroit. He also ascertained that 134 men from Detroit crossed over to work in the Windsor factories. Some such daily movement takes place on a smaller scale at other points, for example, at St. Stephen and Calais; at the two Milltowns; and at Niagara. A larger movement of population, which will be affected by this law, is that of the migratory people, who are engaged for some months at a time on the other side of the border than that where their home is. The Corliss bill makes it unlawful

"For any male alien, who has not in good faith made his declaration before the proper court of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, to be employed on any public works of the United States, or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary, returning from time to time to a foreign country."

Now what is to be done by Canada in this condition of affairs? Shall the 134 Detroit men continue to be employed in Windsor and the 172 Windsor men turned back from Detroit to seek in vain for work? Shall United States citizens be allowed, some to make a living, some to amass wealth on Canadian contracts while no Canadian need apply for a job in the United States? It is no retaliation, but simple protection and self-preservation to decide that our people who are driven out of the workshops of the United States shall have a better chance in our workshops and on Canadian contracts than United States people. So far as the international aspect of the case is concerned this country is free to act. The only question is whether it will be to the advantage of our own people.

Should the Corliss bill become law and Canada do nothing for the protection of our people a strong inducement will be held out to Canadians to give up their British allegiance. A Canadian will perceive that as a British subject he can do nothing in the United States, and no more than a United States subject in Canada. To forsake his allegiance will give him the freedom of both countries instead of one. It becomes therefore something more than an economic question whether Canada shall take action to meet the conditions produced by the United States alien laws. We do not see how this country can go on pretending that nothing has happened.

So far as Windsor is concerned it seems a little private legislation of a responsive character is proposed. A firm of machinists who employ thirty highly paid mechanics residing in Detroit has given them all notice that when the Corliss bill becomes law they must move to Windsor or find

employment elsewhere. This is a manifestly proper proceeding though it does not go so far as the Corliss bill. It does not require the men to become British subjects. The Windsor factory will probably be able to supply the places of the men who are discharged from the ranks of townsmen turned back from Detroit.

FOR INSTANCE.

The Telegraph wants to know when such a request for papers as Mr. Stockton made in the house the other day was granted by the dominion parliament. It is not usually necessary for an opposition member at Ottawa to make such request to the house. The member of the public accounts committee who wants the information asks for it in committee. Then if it is necessary to make a motion in the house the chairman of the public accounts committee does it. But at Fredericton the majority and the chairman of the public accounts committee are as much opposed to the production of the papers as the ministers are. However, if the Telegraph desires an Ottawa precedent a dozen can be furnished. For instance, take the following from Hansard, 1881, volume 11, page 2303. Mr. Somerville moved:

"That all accounts in the department of the interior for salaries paid and for extra work done between the year 1884 and the 1st July, 1885, inclusive, together with all cheques and other vouchers for the payment of the same be produced forthwith before the public accounts committee."

This is a rather comprehensive motion. It requires all the papers covering seven years payment in a department employing hundreds of officials at Ottawa as elsewhere. The government did not say that the papers were not before the house. It was not objected that the matters were not in the order of reference. Mr. Somerville was one of the most offensive gits in the house. Yet his motion was not declared out of order. Hansard goes on to say what happened:

Mr. Dewdney—When will the honorable gentleman require them?
 Mr. Somerville—As soon as possible.
 Mr. Dewdney—I will get them as soon as possible.
 Motion agreed to.

And now the Sun is accused of not printing one of Mr. Emmerson's speeches in the legislature. This exceedingly fair journal has given rather more space to government speeches than to those made on the other side. But the line must be drawn somewhere. The Telegraph has had to issue a supplement in order to report a speech of Mr. Emmerson, and this paper does not propose to go so far.

THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

A burst of indignation throughout the United States has followed the announcement that a citizen of that country has been beaten to death in a Cuban prison by Spanish officers. Cuba resembles Crete in one respect; it is hard to get the truth from there, and it will be particularly difficult in this case, where the only person who had the knowledge and disposition to testify against the Spanish officers is dead. The United States consul at Havana has resigned because he could not get authority from Washington to take such steps as he deemed necessary for the protection of his fellow subjects. How far Mr. Olney was right in restraining the counsel will probably be a matter of dispute, even after the despatches are made public. At present it is only known that Consul Lee, who seems to be a rather fervid southerner, has not been allowed his own way. It is in times like this that the advantage of a trained and experienced diplomatic corps is manifest. The British nation has created, by training, selection and promotion the most effective body of ambassadors and consuls in the world. Having done all that is possible to create a reliable and capable diplomatic staff, the British government gives its representatives abroad large control of their own actions. Being on the ground, they are supposed to have the best understanding of the local situation, while their whole professional career has made them accustomed to see the bearing of things from an imperial point of view. Such a collusion as that between Secretary Olney and Consul Lee would be very unlikely to take place between the head of the foreign office in Great Britain and one of the consuls. One can hardly imagine Lord Salisbury staying the hand of his representative in a war-swept country, when the lives of British neutral subjects were reported to be in need of protection. Nor is it probable that under such circumstances as those which now exist in Cuba, Great Britain being in the position now occupied by the United States, there would be much political or official talk about sending a ship off to Cuba to protect British subjects. The ship would simply be ordered to the spot, and nobody would know anything about it until she appeared on the coast. There would be no interference with the belligerents, but it would be understood that British subjects who kept out of the struggle would be protected.

HOW MUNICIPAL REVENUES ARE DEPLETED.

During the recent hearing at Fredericton on the St. John assessment bill a representative of one of the corporations objected to the city's argument that the proposed levy was merely a license tax. He pointed out that a business for license tax of this character was already exacted by the provincial government, and put in a plea against a double tax of the same kind. Apparently the objection had some weight with the legislators, who seem to be disposed to limit the city's powers of assessment. When the provincial government began to levy direct taxes ministers and their supporters contradicted the charge that they were crippling the municipalities. Yet this is exactly what has been done. The taxes taken by the province from local licenses, from excises on banks, insurance, express, transportation, telegraph, loan and other companies, are so much money taken from the municipal revenue resources. The ministers sometimes tell the people of St. John how much the province has contributed to the wharf improvements. The province has not given a cent to this purpose. It has not returned a fourth part of the money exacted by the new direct taxes. Only last year the province gathered in more money from St. John liquor licenses than would pay the interest on \$400,000 worth of harbor improvements. If the provincial government would simply put this city back where it was six years ago in respect to provincial taxes, St. John could hand back to the provincial secretary every dollar that has been granted for the exhibition and the wharves, and would be able to pay the interest on half a million of a debt with the balance that would be saved. What is true of St. John is to a lesser extent true of other municipalities, for the hand of the provincial tax collector has been everywhere.

WANTED AN APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

Mr. Tarte's sons have bought the old liberal journal in Quebec known as La Patrie. This journal, under Mr. Beugrand's management, opposed ministerial missions to Rome, and occasionally reflected upon the record of Mr. Tarte as a purist. Mr. Tarte, through his sons, has now obtained control of the organ which has been a bar in his way. The effect of the change of ownership is soon seen. Almost the first thing which the Patrie does, under its new management, is to commend the mission of Mr. Fitzpatrick to Rome. The announcement is now made that one of the solicitor general's missions was "to secure the appointment of a direct representative of the Holy See in Canada." The Patrie says that if this is in contemplation "we approve of it with all possible energy." It may strike Mr. Tarte in this way, but the majority of the people of Canada, Roman Catholic and Protestant, will disapprove "with all possible energy." The people are sufficiently tolerant of the influence which the Canadian clergy of all faiths may exert in political matters. They know that these men, whether priests or preachers, humble clergymen or prelates, are citizens of this country, and generally electors of Canada. Most of them have lived here long, and have relations and associations with men in all walks of life. They understand our politics and as part of the population governed by our laws have an interest in our legislation and have generally shown it.

But now for the first time in the history of this country a Canadian government asks that a papal delegate be sent from Italy to regulate the politics of the Canadian people.

The valued Telegraph appears to be much worried over the refusal of the Manitoba minority to accept the Laurier-Greenway settlement. It even accuses the Sun of expressing sympathy with Archbishop Langens. This paper has simply been guilty of giving the news from Manitoba. It is not pleasant news to those who believe Mr. Laurier when he boasted that in settling the school question to the satisfaction of everybody he had accomplished in six months what the Tories had failed to do in six years. Mr. Laurier captured the vote of Quebec by promising to do more for the Roman Catholics than his opponents proposed. Now it's his fight with those whom he has deceived. Let him fight it out. He has tried bargains with Greenway. He has tried embassies to Rome. Let him try what else he likes.

The announcement is made that Mr. Prendergast, ex-member for St. Boniface, has been appointed a judge. Now it is known why he suddenly came round to Mr. Laurier's view of the Manitoba question, and after declaring his change of faith, resigned his seat. If Mr. Prendergast had been able to carry out his compact, which included the delivery of the seat to Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway, it would have been great politics. But the scheme failed at this point. The judgeship is a new one created for the occasion.

OUR BOSTON LETTER

Down Goes Cleveland and Up Comes McKinley.

The Suicide of John Louis Roche—Items About Provincialists.

Trade Improving in Some Lines, Bad in Others—Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
 Boston, Feb. 27.—There are the last days of President Grover Cleveland as chief executive of the government of the United States, and before another week comes round if Mr. William McKinley is alive and well he will be installed in the White House. Thursday next, March 4th, is inauguration day. The new president comes in at a time when the affairs of state and the internal affairs of the country at large are in a critical condition. Times have been bad, business extremely sensitive, and the country's relations with Spain are in a very unsatisfactory state. Let the responsibility be laid where it belongs, but there can be no denying the fact that the man who was triumphantly elected in 1882, and had a practically unlimited party with nothing but a handful of followers in congress, and with hardly a word of commendation from the American people, Cleveland was once one of the most popular candidates that ever ran for public office, but his free trade heresies, coupled with a chain of unlucky events, slowly but surely knocked the support from under his pedestal of popularity.

Trade in some lines is improving slightly, particularly in the woolen industry. The situation in the cotton mill cities remains about the same, the mills still running four days a week all over New England. The rubber industry is in a bad state, most of the New England factories having closed for an indefinite period. The boot and shoe business is mending slowly.

John Louis Roche, son of James Jeffrey Roche, editor of the Boston Pilot, and companion of the late James Boyle O'Reilly, who committed suicide by shooting at the Castle Square in Charlestown, his father was a native of that city, and young Roche was educated at St. Dunstan's college there.

Among the former provincialists at Chicopee Falls and Foster, formerly I. C. R. station at Foster, and sec Junction, and Frank L. The former a well known nurseryman of Susex and Sheldahl.

A New York publication entitled Speed, contains a story written by Miss Fidelia A. Best of Campbellville, N. B.

Mrs. Hattie Anderson, wife of Capt. John Anderson of Yarmouth, died at her hospital here this week. Her husband is at present in South Africa. The body of Mrs. Anderson was taken to Yarmouth yesterday. She was well known, and was connected with prominent Nova Scotia families. Her father was Mr. H. L. Gregory of Halifax, who lived in the city this week.

As citizens of New Brunswick are endeavoring to extend the fame of the province as a tourists' paradise, the local government would do them greatly if it followed the example of Maine. In that state there is an official photographer, who devotes his time to securing attractive views of scenery, historical landmarks, and distributing the product of his work judiciously throughout the hotels, depots, and other public places in large towns and cities. One thing the province against New Brunswick just now in summer travel is the fact that the railroad fares are higher than they used to be. The steamer rates are very reasonable, but there are many people who prefer not to travel by water, and then again, much of the water travel is diverted to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The province made famous by Longfellow has the advantage of two steamship lines direct to the coast, the International line, which connects with the Digby steamer.

Second Mate C. M. Churchill of the ship Constance, which is at this port from Manila, says that he saw two women executed on the gallows. He says that the vessel was wrecked three times since she last left the Atlantic coast, and was floated each time only by the rarest kind of good luck. He says while at Manila, he saw two women executed on the gallows, and he says that the vessel was wrecked three times since she last left the Atlantic coast, and was floated each time only by the rarest kind of good luck.

The lumber trade in this city is yet in a quiet state, but reports from the mill regions of Maine and New Hampshire indicate that there is a big movement in progress. Many mills are sawing at their full capacity in the expectation that prices will be higher in the spring. In fact all lumber interest at present figured on ahead. Cargoes here are scarce, and being early in the season for importations. Quotations are as follows:

Spruce.—Frames ten inches and under, ordered by car, \$15.50 to 14 yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14; 12-inch frames, \$15 to 15.50; 14-in. frames, \$16.50; matched boards, 6, 7 and 8 in., clipped, \$13.50; boards, 8 in. and up, stock width, \$14; No. 1 floor boards, ordered, \$19.50 to 20.50; laths, by car 1-8 in., \$2 to 2.10; do, 1-1 1/2 in., \$1.90 to 2; shingles, \$1.50; 4-foot extra clapboards, \$30 to \$31; clear, \$29 to 30; second clear, \$24 to 25; cargo lumber, nominally at \$13 to 15; laths by cargo, \$1.90 to 2.10.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern planed and butted clapboards, by car, \$11; random, \$10 to 10.50; provincial boards, \$3.75 to 5.50; extra cedar shingles, \$2.50 to 2.80; clear, \$2.25 to 2.50; second clear, \$1.65; extra No. 1, \$1.25.

Pine.—Eastern pine stock, coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; cut, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$3.50 to 4.50; extra clapboards, \$4; clear, \$4; second clear, \$3.50; matched boards, \$16 to 20.

Business in the fish trade generally is very good just now. Large quantities of fish being moving during the past week, and the supply in some de-

MANCHESTER'S TONIC
Condition Powder.
 A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, without doubt the most popular and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides, Bores, Bots and Worms, but by its action purifies the blood, it drives the lice out of the body, making the hair to grow to every part of the body, making the Young Horse stronger and larger. The Old one with an inferior powder. Do not be put off by cheap imitations. Demand the Best. Sold by Druggists and Merchants. Take No Other. Patented by J. W. Manchester & Co., St. John, N. B. and Essex, N. E. Single Packages by Mail, 50c. Packages of 12, \$5.00.

TERVEINARY 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., to answer 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.

Farmer.—My horse, nine years old, is running slightly at the nose, coughs when driven, seems to be itching and tries to rub against the stable. He often seems dull and occasionally passes a white worm six or eight inches long, large in the middle and tapering at the ends.

My cattle are infested with lice, but are in good order. What will kill the lice?

Ans.—Rub the horse's throat with a strong liniment until blistered, and give the following: Cupri Sulphate, oz. 4; Ferri Sulphate, oz. 2; Nuc. Vomica Pulv., oz. 6; mix, give one teaspoonful twice daily in food. Also give daily one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic. For the lice give Shives' Insect Powder or powdered stovosacs seeds will be found effective.

M. B.—I have a dog that has seemed quite surly this last few weeks, although always quiet before. At times he seems quite savage. He looks well, but I think something must be wrong with him.

Ans.—Probably a bad disposition is the trouble. You had better destroy the animal.

G. A. W.—I have a mare that was kicked on the right hind foot, just between the hoof and hair. I have been trying everything without doing any good. There is a large ridge growing all round the hoof and a big lump where the cut was. Please advise me what to do.

Ans.—I would strongly advise you to consult personally a veterinary surgeon. Let him see your mare and take his advice. The only thing I could advise you to do would be to cut away the hoof below the ridge, and apply a linseed poultice to the part occasionally and give complete rest.

Subscriber.—I have a cow that has something on her skin on the side of her scratches on the hind leg of a horse. Please advise me through the columns of the Sun what to do for her.

Ans.—Give the cow daily in food one tablespoonful of soda sulphate and one tablespoonful of epsom salts, and dress the sores daily with carbolic salve.

HER MAJESTY'S
 Loyal Canadian People.
 THEY SHOULD BE STRONG AND HEALTHY.

Paine's Celery Compound Will Enable Our Women to Live as Long as Our Queen.

IT WILL GIVE OUR MEN STRENGTH AND VIGOROUS MANHOOD.

Sickly Canadians Can Be Made Ha'e, Hearty and Happy, and Worthy of Their Country.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND DOES THE GOOD WORK.

Our splendid variety of Canadian climate is unsurpassed in the world. Our men and women should be perfect examples of health, vigor and strength. Unfortunately we have too much sickness and disease in our land, but it is the fault of the people, not the land they inhabit.

To those who are sick and ailing we would say, try what wonders Paine's Celery Compound can do for you. Its marvelous health-giving virtues can make us a nation of strong and healthy people in a very short time.

Paine's Celery Compound quickly banishes nervousness, dizziness, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, blood diseases, rheumatism and neuralgia. It is nature's spring cleanser and healer. If you are not in sound health one bottle will quickly convince you of its great value and power. "Paine's" is the only genuine; see that you get it.

A CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.
 If the Mother and Child Had Been Received in the Hospital a Life Might Have Been Saved.

Saturday morning Annie Gosman, a colored woman engaged as a domestic in the family of H. P. Hayward on Carmarthen street, gave birth to a child. As the condition of the woman, who is said to be only about twenty years of age, was not known to any one in the household, a physician was not procured till shortly before she became ill. Within a few hours of the announcement, mother and child were sent in a coach to the General Hospital. The rules of that institution are against the admission of children in such cases, and the woman and her infant had to be turned away. According to her story, she with the child in her arms walked from the hospital to the home of a friend, Mrs. Isaac Stewart on the Millidgeville road. Green's line kills her. The child died soon after she reached the house; in fact, the mother says it was stone cold when she reached her destination. The matter was reported to Coroner Berryman, who sent the people to Coroner Walker, who is acting coroner for the north end.

CITY
 The Chief of Police
 Together With
 from Coroner
 Exec

When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of the paper which the paper that of the office is sent. Remember! The Office must be sure prompt request.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: Please make in time to not later than 10 o'clock to ensure insertion of the following.

The Norwegian rived from Yarmouth for Bermuda.

Rev. Mr. Kirby Rev. Ralph Brock to be devoted to of Village church.

Mill Village, N. Methodist church ready secured.

S. S. Ardarnose London this week lumber cargo 11,600.

John Shirreff, h county of North day morning at short illness.

The first convey Brunswick union deavor will be held side 11th to 13th.

The ladies of G. Co., Baptist church \$35 by a supper their place of work.

Seventy dollars the tea meeting Women's Aid Ass. Sunbury county, Lincoln.

Beginning March the Prince Rupert per week, viz, Monday and Saturday John for Digby at

The largest horse for many moons Thos. Dean on W. Donovan of Sand porker, which was weighed 630 pounds.

S. B. Kelly of F was in town this the out of logs in this winter will be last year. In soot thinks the cut will

Before the chief election of L. A. Currier was made for the original papers, the officers of the

Says the Portlanders say that the building new boats, pool is to the effect year round line of a touch at Portland, summer.

Since the mills at the Capes route green been lost, and the riving at Charlottet side early in the a dy.—Summers A.

Rev. Dr. McKenna N. B., preached ag at both services y moons were full of with original thout Kenzie is gifted w pit power and Journal.

Wm. Thomason & ed with Russell & Scotland, for a new livers in August, a Cheronea, now built third boat of Mess and will be called celebrated battle of

Capt. T. R. Prye low, after a continuing years at a of the last year a city for a well earn Prye in the nineteen a vessel or had one tain is a native of is going home to vi

Kennedy v. McCa attention of the day. The suit arises stumpage and other land at Tynemouth R. L. E. Tweedie, a tiff; L. A. Currier, lace and John R. dants. Evidence was judgment reserved.

Wm. Nichols, son of Bird Settlement, his home at that pi Nichols had been a and his death was He was 20 years of son who has died of in the last three ye father, one brother, mourn their loss.

The causes of dea board of health off ending Feb. 27 wer consumption, 4; old abscess, 1; mumps, 3; station, 1; bronch case, 1; abscess of meningitis, 1; diph membraneous croup phritis, 1; Bright's d

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THE BRITISH LIBRARY

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The Norwegian steamer Adria arrived from Yarmouth on Saturday to load for Bermuda.

Rev. Mr. Kirby has received from Rev. Ralph Brecken a cheque for \$25 to be devoted towards the debt fund of Grace church, Charlottetown.

Mill Village, N. S., is to have a new Methodist church. Over \$1,000 is already secured.

S. S. Ardmore, from Halifax for London this week, took besides her lumber cargo 11,650 bbls of apples.

John Shirrer, high sheriff of the county of Northumberland, died Friday morning at Chatham after a short illness.

The first convention of the New Brunswick union of Christian Endeavor will be held in this city on August 11th to 13th.

The ladies of Greenwich Hill, 1Kings Co., Baptist church recently raised \$35 by a supper towards repairing their place of worship.

Seventy dollars were realized from the tea meeting recently held by the Women's Aid Association of Burton, Sunbury county, in the Orange hall, Lincoln.

Beginning March 1st, the service of the Prince Rupert will be four trips per week, viz., Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, leaving St. John for Digby at 8 a. m., standard.

The largest hog seen in the market for many moons was delivered to Thos. Dean on Wednesday by Mr. Donovan of Sand Point road, the porker, which was two years old, weighed 630 pounds.

S. B. Kelly of River Hebert, who was in town this week, reports that the cut of logs in Cumberland county this winter will be fully as large as last year. In some places Mr. Kelly thinks the cut will be larger.

Before the chief justice on Saturday in the Queens election case, on application of L. A. Curry, Q. C., an order was made for the production of the original returns, ballots, etc., by the officers of the state department.

Says the Portland Press: Ship officers say that the Dominion line is building new boats and talk in Liverpool is to the effect that an all the year round line of steamers will soon touch at Portland, quite likely this summer.

Since the mails were transferred to the Cape routes great satisfaction has been experienced, not a trip having been lost, and the mails usually arriving at Charlottetown and Summerside early in the afternoon of each day.—Summerside Agriculturist.

Rev. Dr. McKenna of St. Stephen, N. B., preached again in Knox church at both services yesterday. His sermons were full of force, and brilliant with original thought. Rev. Dr. McKenna is gifted with wonderful pulpit power and eloquence.—Ottawa Journal.

Wm. Thomson & Co. have contracted with Russell & Co., Port Glasgow, Scotland, for a new steamer to be delivered in August, a duplicate of their previous steamer, a trip having been cancelled at Charlottetown and Summerside early in the afternoon of each day.—Summerside Agriculturist.

Capt. T. R. Frye of the bark Ashlow after a continuous service of nineteen years at sea in the employ of the late Oliver Emery, is in the city for a well earned vacation. Capt. Frye in the nineteen years never lost a vessel or had one ashore. The captain is a native of Albert county and is going home to visit relatives.

Kennedy v. McCarthy occupied the attention of the equity court Thursday. The suit arises out of certain stumps and other claims respecting the land at Tynemouth Creek, Kings Co. R. LeB. Tswede appeared for plaintiff; L. A. Curry, Q. C., W. B. Wallace and John R. Dunn for defendants. Evidence was taken and the judgment reserved.

Wm. Nichols, son of J. A. Nichols of Bird Settlement, York Co., died at his home at that place Sunday. Mr. Nichols had been sick for some time and his death was not unexpected. He was 59 years of age and is the third son who has died of the same disease in the last three years. He leaves a father, one brother and one sister to mourn their loss.—Gleaner.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Feb. 27 were: Pneumonia, 4; consumption, 4; old age, 2; croup, 1; abscess, 1; mumps, 1; apoplexy, 1; influenza, 1; bronchitis, 1; heart disease, 1; abscess of brain, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1; diphtheritic croup, 1; membranous croup, 1; chronic nephritis, 1; Brights disease, 1; total, 23.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. Issuing weekly 3,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The following Salvation Army changes are announced: Captain Curry of Brimley street has been granted leave of absence on account of poor health, and will leave the city. Captain Carter of Yarmouth will be inducted to succeed Captain Curry.

As Collina, Kings Co., correspondent who signs himself "A Liberal," complains that the post office has been moved from the central position it has occupied for the past 25 years, and that the act is a piece of political persecution on the part of Col. Domville and in total disregard of a petition signed by the great mass of the people, irrespective of politics, served by the office.

The New Brunswick legislature is now in session. The correspondents agreed that the ablest speeches on the address—worthy of any parliament, is said—were made by the leader of the opposition, Mr. Stockton, and a government supporter, John Sive-wright, the latter of whom has a brother, William, teaching in the Okanagan country in this province, and who is himself quite a talker.—Vancouver World.

Mrs. George Tanton of St. Eleanors, P. E. Island, showed the Guardian correspondent the other day a clock bearing on its dial the legend, "made by George Nelson, Dumfries, Scotland, 1783." The works are of wood, and notwithstanding their long service are apparently as good as new, and still keeping excellent time. The clock, of which Mrs. Tanton is justly proud, was brought from Scotland by her father.

When the ferry steamer docked on the west side on Saturday night on her last trip Thomas Steveson, night watchman, went about the upper deck to take down his lights as usual. In some way he lost his balance and fell to the lower deck, injuring himself badly. He was taken up to the G. P. R. station, where he was cared for by Station Master Brennan until Sunday morning, when he was removed in the ambulance to the general public hospital.

Richard Barry, aged about twenty-eight years, was painfully and seriously injured on board the steamship Lake Superior on the 23rd ult. He was working at the hatch when, in some way, he slipped and fell into the hold. No bones were broken, but his back was badly injured. He was taken to the hospital and was resting quietly yesterday afternoon. It is not thought that his injuries will prove fatal. Barry belongs to Duluth, but came here in the Lake Superior on her last trip. He was trying to earn enough money to take him back to Duluth.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday Mr. W. Gerow sold the property, more or less situated on Duke street, to the order of the equity court. Lot No. 1, size 60x160 feet, was purchased by J. E. Smith for \$250. Lot No. 2, on which is the old Bentley house, brought \$270, B. F. Kearney being the purchaser. Lot No. 3, one half of which is under rental for \$25 per annum, was knocked down to J. Roy Campbell at \$351. Lot No. 4, under lease for \$8 per annum, was purchased by Thos. Dean for another party. The Southern property on Simonds street was sold by private sale to M. Thorne.

John McLeod of New Glasgow applied at the central police station on Saturday for lodging. He was put in a warm cell, the rest of the night he called for assistance. He complained of great pain in both feet and said they were frozen. Officer McLaren brought the man up to the guard room, got his boots off and put both feet in cold water, drawing out the frost. Later in the day he was removed in the ambulance to the general public hospital. McLeod said he rode from Fredericton Junction to this city on the 21st ult. He was accompanied by two freight cars, and got his feet frozen on the trip.

The death of Miss Katie A. Horsley, which occurred on 21st ult., was heard with regret. Deceased, who was a very amiable and intelligent young lady, died of a cold over a year ago while travelling with friends in Upper Canada. Great sympathy is expressed for the grief-stricken parents in the loss they have sustained. She was their only daughter, and only about six months have elapsed since the death of their son, Frederick G. Horsley. Service was held in St. W. C. Gaynard's Baptist church by Rev. J. C. O'Brien, T. P. Finsgan, Mr. Coady, H. O'Brien and W. Fitzgerald. Interment took place in the old Catholic cemetery.

William Whittaker, a truckman, who lived at the corner of Durham and Metcalfe streets, died very suddenly Saturday night. The rest of the family were one of the most respected residents of that portion of the city, was seventy-two years of age and had all the appearance of a healthy man. Saturday he was around as usual, and in the afternoon went for a drive with his wife. He left the house about 7 o'clock in the evening to go to his barn. Feeling unwell, he turned back and just regained the house when he was suddenly stricken unconscious. Doctors Wm. Christie and Gilchrist were summoned, immediately, but could do little. Mr. Whittaker remained unconscious until he died, at midnight.

Letters announce that John B. Urquhart and Erwin Little have been in Auckland, New Zealand, on New Year's day in the iron bark Chill, fifty-two days from Mauritius. These are Folly Village, N. S., boys and do duty as able seamen. The bark has been loaded with wool and tallow and is now on her way to London, about one hundred and twenty days' passage.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News letters to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point.

The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Sessions of the New Brunswick Legislature and the Dominion Parliament compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

Wild geese and robins are reported in the western part of P. E. Island.

The tug Plymouth, which has plied in this harbor for a number of years past, has been sold to a St. John party and will soon leave for that port.—Portland, Me., Argus.

The French Canadians of New England have started a movement towards erecting a college. At present they are obliged to send their children to Canada, and they think that they are strong enough in numbers to support one at home.

Joseph Hines of Noel, Hants Co., and his sons are preparing to build a 60 foot keel schooner to take the place of the "Magpie" in the bay trade. Capt. Charles Hines, who is to command her, is busy getting the frame into the yard.

Miss Lucy Fisher sailed from Halifax on Thursday, Feb. 23rd, for Trinidad, where she will resume her duties in the mission schools of that island. On the Monday evening previous she was tendered a farewell reception by the people of Middle Steviacke.

The mails this winter, although behind had just now, have been much more regular than in previous winters. Twenty-seven crossings both ways in twenty-seven days beats the record for this season of the year.—P. E. Islander.

Clarke Steeves, one of Moncton's well known young men, died Friday night after a short illness of pneumonia. He was a son of Dimock Steeves, formerly of the L. C. R. His family moved to Calgary, N. W. T., some years ago, where they are living at present.

We are much pleased to read in the Patriot the offer of a public spirited citizen to be one of ten who will do good works in this city. We know of at least a few more who will join toward making up the round number of ten and we trust that the full number may be found.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Mrs. Madeline Glode, Mimmac Inland, died at Lunenburg on Feb. 10th, aged 105 years. The deceased woman had long been a ward of the government, and had received for many years a double allowance from the Indian commissioner of the district in which she lived, both in food, money and blankets.

The death occurred at Six Mile Brook, Pictou Co., on Sunday, Feb. 21st, of William Gunn, brother of Messrs. George and Daniel Gunn, and Mrs. Daniel McRae of Truro. Deceased was 75 years of age and had been ill for some time. Rev. Archibald Gunn of Bloomfield, P. E. I., and formerly of St. Stephen, is a son of the deceased.

Fred Beer, son of F. H. Beer, Charlottetown, who has been taking a business course at the P. E. I. C. C. has started for British Columbia in response to a telegram from his uncle who resides there. Louis Moore, son of Col. Moore, D. A. G., Charlottetown, left last week for Rossland, B. C., where he has accepted a position. He and Fred Beer will take the trip together.

A comparative statement of the receipts at Truro freight office of the years 1895 and 1896 shows a most decided and satisfactory improvement in the volume of business. The revenue for 1896 increased \$14,450 over 1895, and an examination is equivalent to one-sixth, or as much as an addition of 1895 to that of 1896. The year 1897 gives indications of even greater progress.—Times-Guardian.

Councillor P. J. Mahoney of Botsford arrived in Moncton Saturday morning via New York from Europe. He had been absent seven weeks, making his first visit to the old country. He was in England, Scotland, Ireland and France, in Ireland he visited Dublin, Belfast, and also during winter season, the beautiful lakes of Killarney. He also visited London and Paris and reports an exceedingly enjoyable trip.—Transcript.

The results which have been obtained from the chlorination plant at the Brookfield gold mine have exceeded the company's most sanguine expectations. Before Mr. Libby had the plant erected he had a quantity of the concentrates treated under his own observation in the United States. The yield was about 70 per cent of the concentrates, but the results obtained for his own work very much exceeded that. Four lots produced on an average 812 per ton, over double what the New Jersey test gave.—Truro Times-Guardian.

E. H. Eagles, who represents J. F. Hamlin, came down from the Reach Saturday. He states that there will be about five million feet of spruce logs cut between Hampstead and St. John. There will also be two million feet cut on the Kennebecasis. Of this Randolph & Baker will get 500,000; Hamlin & Co., 1,500,000; W. Cushing & Co., 750,000; Dunn Bros (Nerepis), 750,000; J. F. Hamilton, 750,000; the balance has yet to be sold. The season has been very favorable so far for operations, with prospects of a good ending. The cut along the Reach has been the largest for ten years.

DEATH OF ROBT. CRUKSHANK.

The community was shocked Sunday by the intelligence that Robert Cruikshank had been stricken with apoplexy during the previous night, and that his life was despaired of. He had gone into the bath room, and not returning was sought and found there by members of the family, suffering from a severe stroke. He remained in a very low state all day Sunday, and passed away at 1:30 o'clock on Monday morning, after an illness of about twenty-four hours.

Robert Cruikshank was a native of Forrest, in Scotland. He studied law for several years in Edinburgh, of which city a near relative of his was chambers for nearly fifty years, and had been but lately retired on pension. Mr. Cruikshank came to St. John about the year 1844 or 1845, but did not pursue his legal studies. He accepted a position with the firm of Adams & Davidson, James Adams being his brother-in-law. This firm carried on a very extensive lumber business, and Mr. Cruikshank went to the other side several times in his interest.

Mr. Cruikshank was a public spirited citizen, and did much to advance the interests of the city. Always an active member of the board of trade, he was one of the most zealous members of the committee of the board which prepared the well known pamphlet on the navigation of the Bay of Fundy, which has been of such signal service to this port. He was also largely instrumental in securing a better lighthouse service in the bay and on the St. John river, and was always connected with active duties which bore a community character.

When the great fire of 1877 broke out, Mr. Cruikshank was in Halifax, as a delegate to the Presbyterian annual assembly. He came back to find his home in ashes, and his firm were also very heavy losers by the fire.

Mr. Cruikshank was twice married, first to Miss Adams, a Scottish lady, by whom one daughter was born, who still lives at home. His second wife was Miss Jones of Weymouth, sister to Mrs. John Boyd, and who with four daughters and two sons, survives him.

Of the daughters by the last marriage one is the wife of Rev. Robert McNair of Carleton Place, Ont.; another the wife of Mr. Sharp of the Bank of B. N. A., Fredericton; a third is Mrs. Bright Cudlip of Fredericton; and the fourth lives at home. Mr. Cruikshank and William, both live in St. John, the latter with the family at home.

When he first came to St. John, Mr. Cruikshank was connected with St. Andrew's church, and after many years he has been a member and elder of St. David's church, in the affairs of which he took a very active interest. He and the late Governor Boyd were inseparable friends, and the governor's death was a very severe shock to him.

Mr. Cruikshank was known to all classes of citizens and was universally respected. His death is a source of general and deep regret, and the bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

DEATH OF PROF. WASHINGTON. The citizens not only of this city, but of the province, will hear with regret the news of the death of Prof. T. C. Washington, which occurred Monday evening, after a few days' illness. Although in poor health for some time he was only compelled to take to his bed a week ago. His death was due to a general breaking up of the system through overwork, hurried on by Bright's disease.

Born in New York sixty years ago, he received a good common school education under Prof. Peterson and took at the colored grammar school in that city. He came to this city in 1880 and opened a barber shop on Charlotte street. Attentive and polite, he soon became popular, and consequently had a large patronage.

His married Mary, daughter of Henry Watsh, who with five children, four sons and one daughter, survive him. In 1880 Prof. Washington succeeded the late Geo. Sparrow in business and ever since has conducted a dining room and general restaurant business on Charlotte street—a dining room which was a credit to the city. He was always in his place of business, ready with a pleasant greeting for each and every person who entered his dining room. This was no doubt his popularity and success.

Prof. Washington's death is a great loss to the colored people of this city. He seized every opportunity as an artist in elevating and make better the condition of his people and in this he contributed in a very large degree. The deceased was a Mason and an Odd-fellow, having since his institution taken a prominent part in the colored lodge of the latter order.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS. The customs receipts for the month of February show an increase of \$3,466.08 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Appended is the statement:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Customs (297,373.70), S. B. Inspection (14.64), Sick mariners fund (48.52), S. B. dues (152.00), W. H. fees (50.00).

THE CHERRILL IDIOT. "It must have been a very tender hearted butcher who killed this lamb," said the clerical idiot, pausing in the saving of his sheep.

"Why" kindly asked the shoe clerk boarder. "He must have hesitated three or four years before striking the fatal blow."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Little Paint



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS ENAMEL PAINT. In the right place, and of the right kind, will make a great change in the looks of the room or a home. The window casing, baseboard, picture mouldings, chairs and tables—all these can be brightened and made clean with paint.

Our booklet "Paint Points" tells all the little links about paint—the good and the bad. It tells the best special paint for buffing, coats, farm tools, barns, fences, roofs, houses and all other painted things. Send to-day for a free copy. For booklet address, 19 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. CLEVELAND OHIO NEW YORK MONTREAL

MARINE MATTERS. The following charters are reported: Bark Strathern, New York to Saigon, oil, 20c; June-July, 1890; bark Dunbar, oil, p. c.; Levuka, do, to Rio Janeiro, oil and lumber, at or about 20c, and \$10 respectively. V. L. Peckham, general, 150 and p. c.; Madeline, do, to Buenos Ayres, general, p. c.; bark Robert Ewing, San Domingo to New York, sugar, \$2.00 and p. c.; Golden Rod, Port Spain to Delaware Bay, sugar, 10c; bark, brig, Mer-mer, Boston to Cayenne, \$2.00 and p. c.; scho. Yamoose, Macoris to New York, sugar, 10c; scho. W. M. Worsley, at Glou-ester, from the Banks, reports the drowning of Simon Mure of Publico, N. S., on the Glasgow, arrived at St. Johns, Nfld., on the 21st.

The following is from the New York Herald: A sailing vessel that was long drawn out was that of the St. John ship Howard D. Troop, which reached port 154 days out from Kobe. The only spoken word of the long passage was a Norwegian ship from the Bay of Penasco. Capt. Corning, although ill and weary, was anxious to learn of the progress of the St. John, but was unable to do so. He reported that the vessel that had been reported to be in the Bay of Penasco, was a Japanese schooner named S. Fuzetsu, which was sighted on the coast of the United States.

Sailed from St. John, N. B., on the 15th ult. the schooner 'Coban' after yesterday afternoon from Lunenburg with another cargo of coal. Capt. Cripps has sold his interest in the schooner 'John M. Taylor' to the Barks Maiden City and Ashlow, now at this port, have been chartered to load for W. C. England at Lunenburg. The schooner 'Bark Maiden City' is on Quinn's blocks having a new piece of sheat put on. Some other work will also be done about her bottom.

Sch. Hazel Dell, Capt. Morris, from Azua for New York, has put into Lunenburg for medical assistance, the crew being down with fever. The vessel was towed to the wharf by the tug 'S. S. M'icma' which was towed to Liverpool, N. S., from Lockport for repairs, and on the 16th ult. will be towed back to Lockport (probably to release her cargo of sugar for Boston).

Holder of \$12,000 W. B., which stranded at Vineyard Haven during the hurricane of Dec. 16th last, has had wreckage sent attached to the vessel on an effort will be made to float her on the spring tides of the 15th and 16th ult. S. S. M'icma, which was towed from Philadelphia on Feb. 17, in lat. 43, lon. 54, encountered a hurricane, during which shifted cargo between decks and sustained damage about decks.

New York Feb. 22 From London, Reports having experienced tempestuous weather. During the worst of it the Norwegian bark Persia was sighted flying signals of distress, and the Mohawk bore down on her and, launching a lifeboat, took off Captain Gjortsen and his crew of sixteen. The wind had moderated somewhat at the time, but the sea was running mountain high and the rescue was a matter of considerable difficulty, but was accomplished without mishap. The Persia was bound from Cardiff for St. John in ballast, and during the heavy gales of Feb. 13 and 14 sprang a leak and was in a sinking condition when the Mohawk sighted her. She was formerly the famous British Blackball packet of the same name and was built at Quebec in 1853. Captain Gjortsen did not know whether she was insured or not.

C. G. Colwell has sold the schooner Progress to Capt. Wm. Erb, who will also command her. Capt. F. B. Lovitt, Capt. Marrell, at Boston from Rosario, lost and split sails and sprung spar boom.

Sch. Cleve, with general cargo for Turk's Island, and from there will load salt and coal for New York. She gets \$1,000 and all foreign port charges for the round trip. C. F. & F. R. Eaton have one of their boats about to be framed at Parraboro, and the keel of the other one they are building is being laid. The greater part of the timbers of the latter vessel is now in their yard at Parraboro. Captain Ver Roberts has his schooner nearly in frame.

FOR SALE.—A farm situated in the parish of Berwick, Sunbury Co., containing 20 acres, situated across the highest state of Berwick. Large apple and plum orchards, all bearing. House, two barns and out-buildings in good repair. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. H. McLeod, 255, Sunbury Co., or at J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to the buyer the first of November.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID. Col. Rhodes Under Cross Examination by the Commission. London, Feb. 23.—The South African company appointed by parliament to inquire into the Transvaal raid resumed its sessions today in Westminster Hall. The interest awakened in the cross-examination was aroused by a statement from Col. Rhodes that he did not see any difference between the cases of Crete and the Transvaal, except that the Cretans, who have the popular sympathy of England, are foreigners claiming civil rights, whereas in the case of the Transvaal it was our countrymen who were seeking civil rights.

Answering a question of Edward Blake, Irish nationalist member of parliament for the south division of Longford, Col. Rhodes said: "I have been told that I let Johannesburg in for this trouble, but when I look at all the letters and telegrams I come to the conclusion that it was rather Johannesburg which let me in. The Johannesburgers tried the reform road prior to revolution. They petitioned President Kruger, whose promises, however, were not kept."

In reference to the noted conversation between himself and "Bobby" White, Col. Rhodes said: "We were discussing the Egyptian question." I said: "If Great Britain decided to remain I should stop any foreign power from coming between Khartoum and Uganda."

White replied: "We have no instructions. I answered: 'Of course not, but it is not the government policy that you should lie on your back and eat three meals a day. You ought to ascend the Nile and make it impossible for the French to cross.'"

"I did not know White would apply my remark to something else. It shows how careful you ought to be in what you say."

Further questioned regarding the raid, Col. Rhodes asserted that his determination to proceed to extreme measures was reached in conjunction with the leaders at Johannesburg. It was intended to change the government, owing to the hopelessness of obtaining redress for grievances. The session was then adjourned until Friday next.

Joe Martin is now said to be in the pay of the Canadian Pacific, and will endeavor to get the Crown Nest Pass charter for that company.

GROSS WOMEN. A druggist doing business in a large Ontario town recently wrote as follows:

"I have lately met with some very gross women. For reasons best known to themselves they purchased common package dyes instead of the reliable and never-failing Diamond Dyes for Home Dyeing. They were sorely disappointed in results, and had their goods spoiled. They came to me afterwards, knowing that I sell only the Diamond Dyes."

Moral: When you are coloring goods at home use the "Diamond" that guarantees success; refuse all imitations.

"He must have hesitated three or four years before striking the fatal blow."—Indianapolis Journal.

Advertisements in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Bill Repealing Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths Passed.

Petition from Shediac Asking for Prohibition—Mr. Emmerson Will Furnish All Papers Required.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 25.—Hon. Mr. Hill today from the standing rules committee submitted a report. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill amending the New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies Act of 1893; Mr. Dunn a bill further amending the act incorporating the St. John Railway company, also a bill in amendment of the laws relating to St. Andrew's church, city of St. John; Mr. Smith a bill to incorporate the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick; Mr. Tibbitts, praying for the appointment of a stipendiary or police magistrate with civil jurisdiction for the parish of Kent, Carleton county. Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the annual report of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Institution. Hon. Mr. White recommitted a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to county courts, Mr. Killam in the chair. The discussion was confined to the legal men in the house, Messrs. White, Tweedie, Wells, Fowler, Stockton, Alward, Hill, Emmerson, Black and Mott, Davidson, and to Mr. Sumner, and was not of a controversial nature. At six o'clock progress was reported with leave to sit again. Adjourned. Fredericton, Feb. 26.—Mr. Hill today, from the standing rules committee, submitted a report; Hon. Mr. Emmerson submitted a return in answer to notice of motion number four moved by Dr. Stockton. Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill further amending the law relating to juries; Dr. Stockton authorizing the city of St. John to make a grant to a public library; Hon. Mr. Dunn, relating to the assessment of rates and taxes and county valuation of St. John municipally; Mr. McLeod, amending chapter 99 and amending acts as far as relates to the parishes of St. Martin, Simonds, Lancaester and Musquash; Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland), authorizing the Chatham town council to provide a system of water works; Mr. Shaw, relating to Indian town harbor; Dr. Stockton amending the elections act of 1893. In explaining the latter bill, Dr. Stockton said its object was to give widows and spinners who are taxpayers the right to vote for members of this house. Mr. Smith gave notice of inquiry: Is it the government's intention to call for tenders or take any other steps towards the construction of a bridge over the St. John river at Hartland this year? The following resolution, moved by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, was passed by the unanimous consent of the house: It is resolved that the provisions of rule 34, adopted at the session held in the year A. D. 1896, requiring payment on the introduction of bills for the incorporation of companies of fees according to the amount of capital, and to be the same as are imposed under the Letters Patent act, and of one-third of the original fee for bills amending the acts of incorporation be suspended during the present session only so far as relates to bills for the incorporation of companies which could not be incorporated by letters patent, and that the fee to be paid on the introduction of such a bill for the present session shall be \$40, and for amending the act of incorporation thereof \$30. Shortly after three o'clock the house adjourned so that committees might consider a large number of bills and the government meet several delegations. Fredericton, Feb. 27.—Mr. Mott from the municipalities committee, Mr. Fowler from the committee on corporations, and Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee, submitted reports. Mr. Killam presented a petition of one hundred and thirty-six adherents of Shediac Baptist church, asking for the passage of a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill in amendment of the Towns' Incorporation act of last year. Mr. Legere made his motion asking for a special committee of seven members to inquire into the claim of August Babinéau against the board of works department. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he had not any serious objection to the motion if the house thought well to pass it. The fact was that a year ago or more tenders were asked for the construction of Little Northwest bridge, in the county of Kent, and the contract was let to Mr. Babinéau for \$335. Subsequently the department entered into a supplementary contract with Mr. Babinéau for some extra work in connection with the bridge, the contract price of which was \$35. Mr. Babinéau claimed to have lost money on this latter contract and now asks to be reimbursed by the department. He (Emmerson) had felt that he could not reasonably recognize such a claim. Mr. Babinéau took the contract at his own risk. Mr. Killam—Is it claimed that he did any extra work upon this last contract? Hon. Mr. Emmerson—No. Dr. Stockton—Were there any extras or departures from the specifications? Hon. Mr. Emmerson—No, but Mr. Babinéau says that the supervisor was somewhat rigid in his requirements. Of course that is a claim that is very frequently made. Dr. Stockton—Do I understand Mr. Legere to dispute this statement of fact? Mr. Legere—No. Hon. Mr. Emmerson—it would involve a good deal of expense bringing witnesses here from Kent county. At the same time I am perfectly willing that the matter should be inquired into. Mr. Hill thought the house should be very careful in passing a resolution of this kind, which would open

wide the gates for claims of all kinds to be made upon the province by contractors. There was no question raised that this contractor had not received all that was agreed to be paid him. Unless a very strong claim of injustice was made he thought these matters should be left to the department to deal with them. The resolution was then put to the house and lost. Dr. Stockton, seconded by Mr. Black, made his motion for the bringing down of copies of all tenders received and contracts entered into for the construction of public works on account of which public money was paid during the fiscal year, not including the expenditure on permanent bridges under the act of last year. He thought perhaps an agreement might be reached between himself and the chief commissioner so that no unnecessary writing need be done. Hon. Mr. Emmerson—I think perhaps hon. friend would not ask that all the contracts should be copied, but would be satisfied with the amounts and the dates. Dr. Stockton—Yes, a statement of the contracts that were entered into and the amounts. Hon. Mr. Emmerson—The information will be furnished without the formality of an address. Motion withdrawn. Mr. Black made his motion for a statement in detail covering the item of \$724 under the heading of "Queen's Printer" in the auditor general's report. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said in the absence of the provincial secretary he would point out that these accounts were now before the public accounts committee. The item referred to represented receipts from advertising. Of course if these accounts were returned to the department from the public accounts committee the department would not be in position to furnish them, but he could assure the hon. member that he could find them all before that committee. Mr. Black said as the provincial secretary was not now in his place he would ask that the motion stand until his return. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he was entirely agreeable to this proposition. Mr. Fowler in absence of Mr. Scoville committed a bill amending chapter 99 of Cons. Stats. of municipalities—Mr. Barnes in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill in addition to and in amendment of Bills of Sales Act, 1893—Mr. Killam in the chair. Agreed to. Mr. Venot committed a bill dividing parish of Caraquet into two separate parishes—Mr. Wells in the chair. The bill was supported by Messrs. Venot, Sturtevant and Paulin, the latter speaking at considerable length. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Mott committed a bill to permit Resipouche Salmon club to hold real estate in the province—Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. LaBillois committed a bill amending chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of rates and taxes so far as relates to the county of Kings county—Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Carpenter committed a bill extending time for completion of Central railway—Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Fowler committed a bill to establish the shiretown of Gloucester county in parish of Caraquet instead of Bathurst—Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair. Mr. Paulin explained that he would not press the bill this year as it had been reported against by the committee, but he hoped to be able to give every explanation when the bill came up again next year. Progress was reported. Mr. Fowler committed a bill incorporating Apothecary Hall Company—Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to repeal the act providing for the registration of deaths, births and marriages—Mr. Killam chairman. Mr. White said that at the time the registration act was passed and ever since its passage, it had been the subject of considerable adverse criticism. The government had felt that the act, by the constitution of the dominion, the subject of vital statistics was peculiarly within the province of the dominion, the federal government might be expected at an early date to take the matter off the hands of the province. In now abolishing the law the government entertained a strong hope that this would be done. Now that it was proposed to repeal the registration law, many strong protests were being received from quarters which had heretofore opposed the law. Hon. Mr. Black—Who are they? Hon. Mr. White—Well, I think I have seen a protest in the Sun against the repeal of the act, and not long ago that paper was accusing the government of imposing burdens upon the municipalities and among them this law. Dr. Stockton wished to know whether there had been any communication between the government and the dominion government with a view to the latter taking over the work of registration. Hon. Mr. White—Nothing final has been reached. Dr. Stockton thought, if that was the case, the observations of the solicitor general were rather of a diplomatic character. He (Stockton) remembered whether the registration act was before the legislature the then leader of the government (Mr. Blair) vigorously claiming that the house should at all times and in all directions where provincial autonomy was concerned assert its independence. He (Stockton) thought the opposition, which the registration law had received in the province arose from two points of view. First, that it was not being properly enforced, the statistics obtained not being complete or reliable; secondly, that the expense should not be borne by the municipalities but by the government. However, as it seemed now to be the view of the government that the operation of the law had not been satisfactory, and as they were not in a position apparently to relieve the municipalities, he was quite prepared to accede to the present bill.

Hon. Mr. White thought there would be no saving to the municipalities by the government; that the dominion government had relieved them of the so-called burden. It would have reduced the amount of money expended by the local government in these counties upon other public services. The government were not prepared to admit that the law had been a failure. On the contrary, it had been in many directions a success. Its enforcement had improved from year to year. The government now proposed the repeal of the act because they felt that the work could be done much better and easier by the dominion authorities, to whom it properly belonged. In order that there might be ample time for the dominion government to pass any necessary legislation and to prevent a hiatus he proposed to insert a clause providing that the repeal should not take effect until May 1st, 1898. Dr. Stockton—Then you have had an opportunity of talking to the dominion government is going to legislate? Hon. Mr. White—No, we have had no formal intimation of that character. We have considerable faith that the present dominion government will do justly with our matter. Mr. Hill thought the real reason why the government were about to repeal the registration act was that it had not been efficiently enforced. He thought the dominion government would not lightly take up work because that would mean that they were going to provide a system of registration for all the other provinces as well. The statistics obtained under the present law were more than useless, because misleading. Dr. Stockton said before the present law was passed there was a law upon the statute books providing for the registration of marriages. If this law was repealed, what would be done as to that? Hon. Mr. White—We will have an opportunity of dealing with that in case the dominion does not take it up. Mr. Black said it was admitted on all hands that the operation of the present law had been very satisfactory. He thought it was better to repeal the law at once than to make it contingent upon the action of the dominion. He would favor the repealing of the act as to the registration of births and deaths, but he thought it better to leave the law stand so far as it related to marriages. Mr. Porter said he was in favor of repealing the law and relieving the municipalities. He would also support the government if they would repeal the law relating to the Board of Health, for which his county of Victoria received no value. Hon. Mr. Speaker said the existence of the Board of Health had been of great benefit to Kings county, which would have been scourged with small-pox but for the machinery which the law provided for dealing with epidemics. If there was one thing the people ought to pay for cheerfully, it was legislation in the interest of the public health. Dr. Stockton thought the suggestion made by the member for York (Black) to repeal the law as to births and deaths, and leave that which applied to marriages, was a good one. Hon. Mr. White believed it would be better to pass the bill now before the committee. A section was added that the bill come in force July 1st, 1898, instead of the date first proposed. Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Wells, in absence of Mr. Tibbitts, introduced a bill incorporating the Upper South West Miramichi Log Driving Company; and to revive and amend an act in relation to the Woodstock and Centreville Railway Company and amending acts—Adjourned.

A CANADIAN M. P.

Received With Distinguished Honor in This City.

The Chief Guest at the Maritime Provinces Banquet.

Editor Ellis of St. John, N. B., Makes a Speech Full of Loyalty to His Own Country and Appreciation of Ours.

The tenth annual reunion of the Maritime Provinces Association, which was held at Horticultural hall, Thursday evening, was one of the most enjoyable and successful affairs ever held by the association in the ten years of its history. The occasion was of special interest from the fact that Hon. John V. Ellis, M. P., editor of the St. John Globe, and his wife were the guests of the occasion. The supper in the evening was followed by a delightful program of speaking and entertainment, ending with a dance. At 8 o'clock nearly 250 sat down to the banquet by Caterer Buckley, in the banquet hall, and the tempting menu was most thoroughly enjoyed. Soon at 9 o'clock the party adjourned to the lower hall and took seats to the music of Steere's orchestra. President Middlemas called the party to order and made brief remarks of welcome. Hon. A. S. Fox was the first speaker. He was presented early owing to the fact that he was forced to leave soon. His topic was the "Commonwealth of Massachusetts." He warmly welcomed the visitor and said he felt sure it would have given the governor great pleasure to be present had it been possible. I am sure, he said, that he would feel highly honored in greeting this assembly of men and women who are the adopted men and women of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The report of the secretary, J. B. Coulson, was then read. He said many pleasant things and thought annexation was a thing of the future. He read letters of regret from Governor Wolcott, Hon. A. E. Blair, minister of railways and canals of Ottawa; Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries of Ottawa; Dr. J. D. Sturman, president of Cornell university of Ithaca, and Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney general of Nova Scotia, of Halifax. Alderman B. W. Potter responded to the toast, "The City of Worcester." J. K. Greene, president of the Natives of Maine, responded humorously. He said he had made two mistakes, and only two. They were that he allowed himself to forget Massachusetts and the provinces. She was sorry now. He thought love of the native land meant patriotism of the highest sort. In closing he urged annexation. Hon. Mr. Ellis was the next speaker. The audience rose as he stepped forward, and the orchestra played "America." He said he was most pleased to be welcome, and he observed that the people were well fed and well dressed. He had been glad to find such a thriving city and the evidence of industry on every hand, as well as the appliances of wealth for moral and mental elevation. Continuing, he said, in substance: It has been a rare pleasure to come among you in this city, which bears the name of one of our oldest English cities, a city famous in history for its moral and intellectual greatness, by the parliamentary army, the ancient city of Worcester, and to find so many of our kith and kin of the maritime provinces. With deep regret we, in the eastern provinces of Canada, part with our people who seek homes in the United States, for the vast majority of those who leave us to win fame and fortune are of the best, the shrewdest, the most adventurous of our people. On the other hand, it is our duty to turn their faces from us, they are able to make comfortable homes in this great nation, to discharge faithfully and honestly the duties of citizenship, sharing in the local or national life of the country, and as with Mr. Carroll, it is a most effective remedy for catarrhal troubles, in whatever shape, not omitting hay fever, where it works like a charm, and in every case is speedily in effect. Our country is making good progress in the arts and manufactures; we are enjoying the blessings of education, of civil and religious liberty, of philanthropy and charity as well as of happily as are the people of that great commonwealth of Massachusetts. We are laboring perhaps under more difficult circumstances, with greater limitation of wealth, with no small portion of our own population does not so rapidly increase, but we afford the American nation the best evidence of our success in these fields by the men and women who come here, men and women trained in self-restraint and self-government, capable at once of entering into the quiet measure of the freedom which this land affords, capable at once of taking up the burden of life, and bearing it manfully, capable, too, of performing the much more difficult task of entering upon the joy and pleasures of life with calmness and with moderation. In Canada the mother country neither taxes us nor makes our laws. She leaves men and women to develop themselves, but surely, we are evolving a system of government, and institutions of all kinds which seem to us most admirable, and understand which we are making fair strides along the pathway of prosperity. In the Canadian provinces we are developing self-government and institutions of all kinds thoroughly suited to our conditions and requirements, and under which we are enjoying all the blessings of freedom. We have established a banking system which is most admirably adapted to our financial needs. There is a great division of opinion in this coun-

try over your banking system. In Canada we have no such differences of opinion; whatever we are, agitator, liberal or conservative, rouge or blue, quarrelling in the widest way over protection of free trade, over pantheistic schools, over reciprocity with the United States, or trade within the empire, we all agree upon the merits of our banking system. It possesses the great requisites of soundness, clarity and adaptation to the needs of the people in every part of the country. Our political forms are as well suited to our needs as yours are to the requirements of your people. When in Canada we wish to walk alone, we will have little difficulty in adapting our constitution to that condition. If at some distant day we seek to slip our hand into yours and walk with you, that probably can be effected without violence to the liberties of either. Free men can never have difficulty in satisfying the aspirations of the freedom which animates them. For the time we are well satisfied to remain attached to the mother country by the very slender political ties which bind us, a tie that, slender as it is, is a triple cord in sentiment, in respect, and in appreciation of the great virtues of England. Once in every five years England sends us a nominal ruler, one of her statesmen to hold with even hand the scales of justice between contending parties in the political arena, and to see that effect is fairly given to the well-understood wishes of the people. Nevertheless, do not overlook the fact that there is growing up in Canada a consciousness that we belong to this continent, that we share the hopes of the best men who here cherish the highest aspirations for the uplifting of mankind, and that we know and feel, and believe that your success—the prosperity and stability of the American Union—is of prime importance to us, as it is to the people everywhere. I speak in the language of sober truth when I say that the desire of the Canadian people is to live alongside of you in peace and concord. We desire to make with you treaties of reciprocity which may be of benefit to us both in times of peace, and so that there may be never any other times than peaceful ones; so that permanent and abiding form may be given to our friendships, and that from our thoughts forever shall be drawn the possibility of war. It is out of the permanency of business, of trade, of intercourse, of friendship, that the best results can be obtained. Of what does it avail if we build steamships and railroads and telegraph lines to facilitate the exchange of our products and to promote speedy intercommunication, if we erect high tariffs and make paper enactments to counteract the good things may do? For Canada the prevailing feeling is to throw down the barriers as far as they can be thrown down to the advantage of both countries. We ask you to come and see our land, and if you can find employment, to stay with us—to come at least in the summer days, when you are taking a fresh rest from the toil and worry of life, and look upon the fair and beautiful country which is ours, with its wealth of lovely lakes and glittering streams and fertile valleys and grassy hills, in which you can see wood-crowns as close to nature as it is possible to get in any spot upon which the sun shines, and who her to the communication of some of her closest secrets, the relation of which will give rest to the body and peace to the mind. If one result shall be a feeling that we ought to trade more closely together, that we have many things which we can easily interchange, I feel quite confident that it will be well for both of us, and surely nature will find no fault with that is good. QUEBEC HEARD FROM. Henry G. Carroll, M. P., for Kamouraska, Que., sends the Praises of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It will be noticed by those who have studied the testimonials from this wonderful catarrhal remedy, that they are thoroughly unexceptional in character. Every one of the Dominion's most prominent citizens, has told of the peculiar effectiveness of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It is of a character that overcomes any local or distant conditions, and as with Mr. Carroll, it is a most effective remedy for catarrhal troubles, in whatever shape, not omitting hay fever, where it works like a charm, and in every case is speedily in effect. Visitor (gruffly)—Are you the editor? Editor (without looking up from his work)—I am. Stranger (more gruffly)—Do you hold yourself responsible for anything appearing in the paper? Editor (rising to his six feet three inches)—I do. What's on your mind? Visitor (meekly)—Oh, nothing at all, I assure you. I was under the impression that the little man over in the corner took all the responsibility.—Spare Moments. Humorist's wife—You must not trouble your papa just now, dear, in his present mood he is not to be trifled with. Humorist's child—What is he doing, ma? Humorist's wife—He is writing things to make people laugh.—Tid-Bits. May—Dear me, what a stylish hat you have? Julia—Yes, I attended a bargain counter sale yesterday and when I came home the hat had been crushed into just the shape I have been looking for everywhere. WOODS' PROSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy. Six Phrases Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Exhaustion, Spasmodic, Insomnia, Headache, and all effects of Abuse or Excess of Mental or Physical Effort. Do not miss this. Before and After. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggists for Wood's Proosphodine; it is offered some worthless medicine in place of this. Enclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Samples free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in St. John and everywhere in the Dominion by all responsible Druggists.

THE CANADIAN WEST

Hon. Mr. Foster to Speak at Winnipeg.

Hugh John Macdonald and Leadership of Manitoba Conservatives.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 24.—In the Manitoba legislature today Attorney General Cameron introduced the amendments to the Manitoba school act, which amendments are in accordance with the terms of settlement agreed upon by Premiers Laurier and Greenway. The Hudson's Bay company today sent a cheque for one thousand dollars to Governor Patterson in aid of the India famine fund, Manitoba's contribution now amounts to ten thousand dollars. W. J. Gage of Toronto, accompanied by several city physicians, today had an interview with Premier Greenway regarding the establishment in this province of a hospital for consumptives. The premier seemed much interested in the project and spoke favorably of it. Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—R. M. Chester, seed merchant, complained of being unwell Wednesday, which leaving home, and since then has not been seen by his friends. Search has been made, but no clue as to his fate. With respect to the announcement from Ottawa of the appointment of Frendegast as county judge, no new district is being created, but he becomes junior judge of the Winnipeg circuit. At the legislature this afternoon the public accounts were presented. The revenue was \$1,041,412. The expenditures were \$931,827.89, leaving a cash balance of \$674,219.27. A party of nearly 200 Galicians reached here this morning for settlement at Edmonton. Roseland, B. C., Feb. 26.—No clue has yet been obtained to the identity of the burglars who broke into Chaloner, Mitchell & Spring's store last evening and who carried off \$2,000 worth of diamonds, watches and jewelry. The police made a round up of tin horn element gamblers and other suspicious characters today under vagrancy law. The Rols new tramway is now in running order and the hauling of ore in sleighs to Red Mountain railway is discontinued. A special to Miner from Kaslo states that Hon. Geo. E. Foster was banquetted by the conservatives there last evening. Mayor Hamilton said he was convinced that he was convinced that the Crow's Nest Pass railway was needed at once, and pledged the opposition to support any reasonable plan for its immediate construction. Sandon, B. C., Feb. 26.—The recent decision given by Judge Foran at Nelson, re rights of holders of mineral claims, every vacant lot in town is stalked by squatters today and great excitement prevails. This is caused by the fact that J. M. Harrison only holds the town site by crown grant obtained for the mineral claim. The fight promises to be a long and bitter one, as the property involved is getting to be very valuable. Hon. Mr. Foster is expected here tomorrow from Kootenay, and on Tuesday will address a meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative club. One being shown a despatch from Ottawa, stating that Sir Charles Tupper would consent to Hugh John Macdonald leaving dominion politics to enter the Manitoba legislature as leader of the conservative opposition, Mr. Macdonald said he was unable to make any statement with regard thereto, as he had not heard from Sir Charles. He expected if anything had been done in the matter, that he would learn of it in a few days. However, if he should accept of the invitation of the Manitoba conservatives his assumption of the position of leader would not be in the immediate future. The Winnipeg city council has opened tenders for four per cent local improvement debentures of the city, amounting to \$140,225, divided into three amounts, payable in seven, ten, and thirty-five years. A number of tenders were received and the majority were above par. Those accepted were Oker, Hammond, Nanton's, and E. T. Bartlett's of Montreal, 100.63 on \$121,823 at seven years, amounting to \$122,388.21; 102.33 on \$100,000 at thirty-five years, amounting to \$103,233. The latter offered \$8,724.50 for \$5,833 at ten years. The total amount offered for the \$140,225 was \$141,345.51. The Queen's hotel and contents were burned at Moosomin yesterday. The building cost \$30,000, and was insured for \$30,000 in the Norwich and Hartford companies. The contents were worth \$3,000; insured for \$1,500 in the Guardian company. Some narrow escapes are related, the guests barely getting out in their night attire. A Neepaw early yesterday morning the St. James church, valued at \$2,500, was destroyed; insured for \$1,000. Roseland, B. C., Feb. 27.—A special to the Miner from Kaslo gives the ore receipts at that point for the past week at 690 tons, as compared with week at 690 tons of the previous week. A big strike has been made in the Heather Belle on Sullivan Creek, five miles from Columbia River, and about ten miles from the Trail Smelter. The Cross Cut has disclosed thirty feet of solid ore and the \$20,000 value yet unknown, but it runs fairly well in copper. Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 23.—A meeting of the directors of the Two Friends mine in the Slocan district today dividend of 2.5 per cent was declared, payable on March 1st. This is the first Slocan company, with headquarters at Vancouver, to declare the dividend, and the shareholders are naturally highly pleased. The bluebird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May." Advertis. in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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STILL AFTER SPAIN.

United States Senators Devote Another Afternoon

In Denouncing the Treatment Accorded to American Citizens.

President Cleveland and State Department Come in for a Few Hard Knocks.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a bill declaring war against Spain and her colonies and the United States.

Washington, Feb. 25.—In the senate today there were many sensational speeches on the Cuban question and more especially on the case of Julio Sangullu, now under sentence of life imprisonment at Havana for conspiracy.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Allison appealed to the senate to proceed with the Indian appropriation bill, but the friends of the Cuban resolution insisted on their position to keep the Cuban question before the senate if possible.

"The appropriation bills and the bankruptcy bills," said Mr. Mills, "can wait until we strike the chains from the limbs of an American citizen in Cuba."

Referring to Mr. Sherman's reference to the fact that Mr. Morgan had reported the resolution, Mr. White said Mr. Sherman could not escape the responsibility for the course which Mr. Sherman had taken.

At 5:30 p. m., while Mr. White was still speaking, Mr. Allison asked for a recess from 6 to 8 p. m., the appropriation bills to be considered at the night session.

Mr. Hill objected, remarking sotto voce to senators, "we might as well go on and conclude this question," referring to the Cuban resolutions.

Then Mr. Allison asked for an agreement for a recess from 6 to 8 p. m. without condition as to the appropriation bills. This was agreed.

Mr. White gave the floor temporarily to allow several minor bills to be considered.

At 6 o'clock the senate took a recess until 8 p. m.

The senate galleries were crowded to their fullest capacity at the night session in anticipation of the exciting Cuban debate and possibly decisive action.

At 8 o'clock, when business was resumed, only eighteen senators were in the chamber, but others came in during the recess.

Mr. Hill secured the passage of a bill to authorize a bridge over the St. Lawrence river from Hogansburg, N. Y., to Cornwall, Ont.

Mr. Pettigrew asked unanimous consent to proceed with the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Hill wanted to understand that this did not displace the Cuban resolution as to Julio Sangullu, which was the right of Mr. White.

Mr. Pettigrew assented and the Indian bill was taken up.

This apparently disposed of the Cuban question for the evening, and the galleries fastidiously left in the routine of the Indian bill.

The amendment as to the five civilized tribes went over. A number of individual amendments mainly of a minor character were made.

A brief incident in reference to Cuba was made when Mr. Allison sought to secure several amendments relative to Indian lands.

"The Indians and Cubans are much in the same condition," responded Mr. Allen, "they are used as very convenient footholds to kick about when we have nothing else to do."

Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator De Lome, the Spanish minister, tonight received a telegram from the Duke of Tetuan stating that the Queen has signed the pardon of Julio Sangullu.

It was stated at the legation that this action was agreed upon several days ago at a cabinet meeting, but the announcement was, according to diplomatic usage, withheld until the Queen had formally signed it.

Washington, Feb. 25.—When the Cuban resolution relating to Julio Sangullu came before the senate today the galleries were packed, and there was the keenest interest in expected developments.

against the resolution. Mr. White argued that the resolution if passed would never see daylight.

Mr. Hill called attention to the fact that the resolution should be reported by Mr. Sherman, who would, he said, be the premier of the next administration, and who had expressed the hope that the senate would take it up today and pass it.

Continuing, Mr. White criticized the effort to have this important question considered at a time when the appropriation bills were pressing, and declared that much as he was interested in the appropriation bills he would not be foredoomed from expressing his opinion on the Cuban question as presented under the pending resolution.

He said Mr. Sherman would soon assume the responsibility for the conduct of the state department and could well afford to wait until that time.

Mr. Sherman replied with spirit, complaining that he should not be dragged into the debate, which, he said, he did not want to enter.

Mr. Sangullu's sentence, he contended, should not be put in the attitude of asserting certain facts to be true. "I accept the charge cheerfully," assented Mr. Morgan, "for the United States senate has reached the point when it is not ready to assume the responsibility for anything."

Mr. Lindsay made a few sarcastic observations as to Aguirre's name. Mr. Call gave his personal information as to Aguirre's worthy antecedents.

An understanding was reached that the resolution would not displace the Sangullu case.

Mr. White then took the floor on the Sangullu resolution. He spoke in the same vein. He said that too much dependence could not be placed on the name of George Washington, that the senate had at one time defended a man whose name translated was "John of God." He was convicted and sent to the penitentiary. He hoped the resolution would at least deal with a live situation, that the senate demanded the release of anyone it would not be a gentleman who had already been released.

Mr. White said he would like to reside in another American city. He said that he had not received his salary for this period. He said that the senate and country might have been spared an outburst; the senate might have placed itself "incommunicado" and senators might become "Pach-flocc."

At this point Mr. Pettigrew urged that the Indian bill be taken up, as a formality, saying the Cuban debate could then proceed. This was done, although no Cuban question was before the senate, the debate proceeded.

Mr. Lodge, in answering Mr. White, said this question was not to be settled by sneers, nor by joking on the names of George Washington and Julio Sangullu. This Sangullu case was but one of many. There were others withheld by the state department from the public involving the same brutal conditions. They would all come to the surface in time; the past would know all the facts.

Mr. Lodge said the committee on foreign relations had known nothing of this pardon. Week after week the case had been put over, because the state department had said diplomatic negotiations were proceeding. They had proceeded for twenty-three months. Finally the resolution was reported, and the next day we hear that Sangullu is pardoned. Mr. Gray insisted that it should be understood that while the negotiations lasted twenty-three months they let up to the final result of pardon and release.

Mr. Call spoke of the case of Dr. Ruiz, reciting the revolting circumstances of his death. There were other cases still more startling, he said, but he would not discuss them.

Mr. Call declared that these poor prisoners, deserted by their own government, were actually petitioning the Queen of Great Britain for help. He portrayed the terrible scenes of Spanish butchery of women and young girls, whose mutilated bodies were found heaped up in a pit.

Mr. Call concluded by presenting a resolution asking the president for information on the death of Dr. Ruiz, and what had been done for the relief of the prisoners.

Mr. White objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. White then replied to Mr. Lodge's sarcasm on him. The senator referred sarcastically to Mr. Lodge as the "infinitely authority of the senate" who undertook to let senators how they should pronounce Spanish names. He referred also to Mr. Lodge as the "chronic speaker of the senate."

Mr. Hale then secured the floor, and said that only six days remained for the resolution. If this time was to be taken up in debating dead questions in view of his (Hale's) notice to the proposition bills through. He therefore moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the Indian bill.

Replying, Mr. Morgan said the senator from Maine could consistently lecture the senate like a lot of children in view of his (Hale's) notice to the senate yesterday that the Sangullu resolution should not pass.

Mr. Hale interrupted to say he had merely given notice that the resolution could not pass.

Mr. Call said that the Sangullu case had been reported only after it appeared that there was no hope from the halting diplomatic negotiations. Amnesty had been granted certain prisoners. But Mr. Sangullu did not want the pardon.

Why? because he was a citizen of the United States. That was the real motive always against him. Speaking of the Sangullu pardon, Mr. Morgan asserted that it could be possible the president knew of it. Mr. Morgan declared that the Sangullu resolution was urged, well knowing that "Spain has her advocates on this floor," prepared to defend her in any emergency. They were the first to learn from the flash of the cable that Sangullu was pardoned.

Referring to the president, Mr. Morgan said: "Oh! what welcome news was that pardon to this president in our White House, who has been down upon his knees now for two years praying with Spain to release him. How joyous his honest and noble American heart must be, and in what wild transports of joy must be his magnificent person when he hears that after all the combination between the crown of Spain and the president of the United States they have now taken a poor creature and have at last dragged out of him a confession where they can escape the charge of paying damages and possibly have the liberty, like the sturgeon, of sleeping and snoring while Americans suffer."

Mr. Gray, answering the criticisms of the state department, spoke of the untiring efforts of Mr. Olney and the department officials throughout the Sangullu case.

Then Mr. Gray held up a paper, saying it was an Associated Press despatch announcing the receipt by Secretary Olney of a telegram from General Lee saying: "Sangullu released today."

A quick exchange occurred between Mr. Gray and Mr. Daniel, when the latter in question used the word "incommunicado," meaning "in solitary confinement."

"What is that, please use English," suggested Mr. Gray.

"Ah, I thought the senator was familiar with Spanish," said Mr. Daniel.

Mr. Gray shook his head, "You have been talking pretty good Spanish, if you will excuse me," added Mr. Daniel.

"You are talking pretty good English, pretty good English," said the senator, "I am not talking Spanish, I am talking English."

At 4:30 the discussion closed, and then business was taken up.

TWO MONTHS TO LIVE.

THAT WAS WHAT A DOCTOR TOLD MRS. DAVID MOORE.

The Remarkable Experience of One Who Was an Invalid for Years—Six Doctors Treated Him Without Benefit—He Owes His Renewed Health to Following a Friend's Advice.

(From the Ottawa Journal.)

Mr. David Moore is a well-known and most esteemed farmer living in the county of Carlton, some six miles from the village of Richmond.

Mr. Moore has been an invalid for some years, and physicians failed to agree as to his ailment. Not only this, but their treatment failed to restore him to health.

Mr. Moore gives the following account of his illness and eventual restoration to health. He says: "My first sickness came on me when I was 36 years of age. Prior to that I had been a healthy man. I had a cold and was growing weak and in bad health generally. I went to North Gower to consult a doctor, who after examining me said, Mr. Moore I am very sorry to tell you that your case is a bad one, so much so that I doubt if you can live two months. He said my trouble was a combination of asthma and bronchitis, and he gave me some medicine and some leave to smoke, which he said might relieve me. I took nothing, however, and I did not understand my case. Two days later I went to Ottawa and consulted one of the most prominent physicians there. He gave me thorough examination and pronounced my case a very bad one. He said I was liable to die at any moment. I decided to remain in the city for some time and undergo his treatment. He wrote a few lines on a piece of paper giving my name and place of residence and trouble, to carry in my pocket in case I should die suddenly. I did not seem to be getting any better under the treatment and finally left the city determined to consult a doctor nearer home. I was again examined and he said that I had heart disease was ascertained; the doctor saying there was many a man following the plow whose heart was in a worse shape than mine. I remained under the treatment of this doctor for a long time, but got no better. Then my case was made worse by an attack of the grippe, which left behind it a terrible pain in my neck and shoulders. This became so severe that I could not raise my head from my pillow without putting my hand to it and lifting it up. I doctored on until I was trying my sixth doctor, and instead of getting better was getting worse. The last doctor I had advised me to wait until the heat of summer was over, when he would blister me for the pains in my neck and shoulders, which he felt sure would relieve it. I was on my way to Richmond to undergo this blistering when I met Mr. Geo. Argue, of North Gower, who told me of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and advised me to try them. I went on to Richmond, but instead of going to the doctor's I bought some Pink Pills and returned home and began using them. Before I had finished my second box there was no room to doubt that they were helping me. I kept on taking the Pink Pills, and my malady, which the doctors had failed to successfully dislodge, was rapidly leaving me. The pains in my neck and shoulders, and after a couple of months' treatment I became strong and healthy. I am now in my 77th year, and thank God that I am able to go about with a feeling of good health. I still continue to take the pills, for I feel sure that for a person of my age they are an excellent tonic. After the failure of so much medical treatment I feel sure that nothing else than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored me to my present condition."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from impostors by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

When vegetables require stirring it should be done with a wooden spoon, and this could also be used for taking them up.

40 GEMS, 20 CENTS

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills Cure All Troubles Arising from Torpor of the Liver.

Easy and Quick—Banish Sick Headache—Purify the Blood and Eradicate All Impurities from the System.

The demand is big. The pills are little, easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial, and 20 cents at all druggists.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The Former Will be Allowed to Recall Her Forces from Crete.

Creteans Have Resolved to Prolong the Struggle Until Political Union With Greece is Secured.

Athens, Feb. 25.—It is stated that King George has sent the Prince of Wales an open worded telegram saying that the recall of the Greek forces from Crete by an ultimatum of the powers is impossible.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Emperor William at the banquet of the Brandenburg provincial diet made a long speech, dwelling upon the necessity of fighting the forces of subversion which are seeking to undermine the foundation of the nation.

Candia, Island of Crete, Feb. 25.—The Turks, having been furnished with arms by the governor, made a sortie for the purpose of occupying the strategic position of Candia. They attacked and inflicted a severe loss upon the Christians. The commanders of the vessels anchored in the harbor protested to the governor against what they claimed was a violation of the armistice.

Athens, Feb. 25.—The collective note was still undelivered during the day (Friday). Only the Austrian, German and Russian ministers have received instructions. It is rumored that one power was withdrawn from the concert.

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch to the Times from Athens says: "Prime Minister Selvrannis, in an interview Thursday, assured that the decision of the government to maintain the army in Crete was irrevocable. On the other hand, Greece had no intention of declaring war against Turkey. Such a step would only be taken if the Turkish invader, Thessalis or the great powers render the position of the Greek army in Crete intolerable. There was no intention of invading Macedonia. Greece was not desirous of embroiling Europe in a general war. No understanding existed between Greece and Bulgaria in regard to Macedonia."

The Athens correspondent of the Times adds: "The calmness and moderation of Premier Delvrannis impressed me most favorably. He is evidently averse to desperate measures. I do not believe in the end he will reject any solution which Greece could honorably accept, but neither the king could refrain from the excitement of the populace. Nothing could be more unwise than for the powers to drive the Greeks to desperation."

London, Feb. 27.—A despatch to the Standard from Athens dated Friday, Feb. 26, says: "The long visit of the British minister to the king today (Friday) revived the rumor that England was preparing to evacuate its forces from Crete. Two more classes of reserves were called out tonight (Friday), Crown Prince Constantine, duke of Sparta, shortly starts for the frontier. There is several activity in the department of the military of war. Thousands of volunteers are offering their services to the government."

The Red Cross hospital ship started for Crete tonight (Friday). A despatch to the Standard from Constantinople says: "The Porte has demanded the immediate recall of Greek consul Eliassos, who is suspected of informing Greece of the movements of the Turkish troops."

London, Feb. 25.—It is stated here tonight that there is good authority for believing that the result of the conferences between the representatives of the great powers at Constantinople and Athens will be the presentation of collective proposals to Turkey and Greece tomorrow. Greece will be allowed four days to recall her land and sea forces from Crete. It is reported from Canea that several insurgent leaders have sent to viceregentine Athens a declaration of war. A signed declaration that the Creteans will accept no solution of the pending question but political union with Greece.

Fighting continues between the insurgents and the regulars near Retimo and elsewhere. The Christians besieged the Turkish garrisons in the block house at Malaxa for several days. Today a body of Turkish regulars and irregulars left Crete with the intention of evacuating the block house. The insurgents attacked the column and killed several of the escort, whereupon the Turkish battalions opened fire upon the insurgents with shells and continued the fighting until stopped by the arrival of foreign admirals. The convoy was finally compelled to retire.

Canea, Feb. 25.—Fighting between the besieged garrison and the Creteans continued in the villages of Trikalarias and Norokouro have been reported, burned by Basli Bazarouks. Fighting continues also outside Candia. The Christians have repulsed the Turks. The new military governor, Tewfik Fasha, arrived today.

Athens, Feb. 25.—A number of Cretean deputies, headed by the Bishop of Retimo, have presented King George with a memorial. This states in effect that autonomy, instead of pacifying the island, will only pave the way for another revolution later on and still further endanger the peace of Europe, and that therefore the Creteans are resolved to continue the struggle until political union with Greece, their long cherished hope, is realized.

London, March 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares that no communication has been received from Russia. It is quite certain the Greek army will not be withdrawn. Macedonia forces will be raised within a few weeks, with a view to possible contingencies, and if the Turks attempt to invade Thessaly the Bulgarian government is determined to advance its troops to the Aegean sea. It is rumored that the secret national committee has decided to commence operations in Macedonia tomorrow.

Special despatches state that the Turks succeeding in revictualling the blockhouse at Malaxa, but were attacked by insurgents on their return.

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THE GREAT TWINS AND K.D.C. PILLS. Relieve and Cure The Great Twin Ills. INDigestion AND Constipation. Write for samples, testimonials and guarantee.

SHIP NEWS.

(For week ending March 2nd.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Feb. 24—Star Inishoven Head, 188, Suf-tren, from Swansea, Wm Thomson and Co. ... Feb. 25—Sch Coban, Fraser, from Louis-burg, B. P. and W. F. Starr, coal. ...

NEWCASTLE, FEB. 23.

Sailed, Star Lord Gough, for St. John. From Barry, Feb 23, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, for Cape Town. ...

FOREIGN PORTS.

At New York, Feb 23, ship Howard D. Trow, Corning, from Hogo; bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Dublin. ... At Portland, Me, Feb 23, ship Thistle, from St. John for Newport. ...

P. E. ISLAND.

Public Meeting called by the Board of Trade. Scott Act Cases—A True Bill for Murder—Hockey Match. ...

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Portland, Feb 23—Mainicun Island Har-bor, Maine—Notice is hereby given that a red buoy, reported red and black hori-zontal, has been replaced. ...

REPORTS.

Work, Ireland, Feb 23—The British bark Corkin, Capt. Virgine, which arrived at St. John on Saturday, Feb 23, at 10.30, ...

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

BIRTHS.

White.—In this city, on February 25th, the wife of Walter W. White, a daughter, Wilfred W. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Wilson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MILLS-THOMSON.—In this city, on Febru-ary 23rd, 1897, Mr. William M. Thomson, of this city, and Miss Helen D. D.D., of Portland, Me., were united in marriage.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG.—In this city, on Feb. 25th, of consumption, Miss Annie, beloved wife of Frank Armstrong, and only daughter of ...

ENGLISH NEWS.

London, Feb. 23.—It is announced that a British mission will shortly start for Abyssinia. James Rennell Rodd, C. M. G., will be appointed special envoy. ...

THE BEAVER.

The Head, liner Inishoven Head is now due here. She is to load for Belfast and will take away among other things: 16,000 bushels of corn, 4,000 sacks of flour and 375 sacks of peas. ...

THE DONALDSON BOAT CONCORDIA.

The Donaldson boat Concordia has finished loading and will sail this morning for Glasgow. Her cargo is made up of 8,468 bushels of barley, 8,817 bushels of oats, and 24,600 of peas. ...

THE ST. JOHN CITY.

The St. John City has left Halifax on Saturday for London. It has been decided to forward her St. John goods here by rail, and they are accordingly being landed here. ...

THE LAKES SUPERIOR.

The Lakes Superior of the Beaver line will sail for Liverpool about five o'clock this morning. She took in all her cargo yesterday afternoon and evening. ...

THE DONALDSON LINE.

The Donaldson line Concordia moved up in front of the elevator yesterday and took in some 40,000 bushels of grain. She will have a full cargo going to Liverpool. ...

THE BEAVER LINE.

The Beaver line was recently chartered by the Beaver line to make two voyages from this port to Liverpool, arrived here last Saturday evening from Barry in ballast. ...

THE ST. JOHN CITY.

The St. John City of the Furness line, from this port, arrived at London on Saturday. The Furness steamer Dunham City from this port, which was towed into Halifax disabled and detained there several weeks awaiting the arrival of a new shaft, arrived at London yesterday. ...

WINNERS PORT ITEMS.

The Aberdeen Atlantic steamer Lord Gough sailed from Aberdeen at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for this port. She will take the cargo engaged for the State of Georgia and a lot of stuff in addition. ...

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Cotton. This sale will be by the imperial carpenters. It is for this sale in the market. ...

DOWLY. TEMPERANCE. By the Women's Christian Association.

The quarterly conference of the C. T. U. of St. John this afternoon in hall, Main street, o'clock. ...

Messrs. Restorock and Kimball will make shipments of horses on all the steamer lines. ...

The house of commons voted an ap-proximation of £15,000, and will take part in the Paris exhibition in the year 1900. ...

Are cert poultry. Will 200% to 400% a very short time. ...

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Feb 23—Arr, sch Grayline, from Gloucester for banks and cleared. ... At Yarmouth, Feb 25, s Abridgewater, from Halifax; sch Lorne, from St. John; ...

BRITISH PORTS.

At Hull, Feb 22, ship Jane Burrill, Robert-son, from San Francisco. ... At Newcastle, NSW, Feb 22, bark High-lands, Owen, from Buenos Ayres. ...

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