12th inst, strs Boston and for Yarmouth, N S. s, Mass, 12th inst, schs F Wiscasset; Ruth Robinson, N B; Sebago, for St John; r Halifax, N S. EMORANDA. ES ILL

ineyard Haven, Mass, Feb 11, 2 Cuza, and Fraulein, from ew York; McClure, from Yar-Ravols, from Weehawken for for do.

AVEN, Mess, Fel 11-1a

R Cuza and Fraulen, from

York; McLure, from Yaydo; Ravola, from WechawFlash, for do.

Feb 9-Bound south, sehs d, from St John; John M Grand Manan, NB.

D, Feb 12—Bound south, str Johns, NF, and Halifax, NS; St John via Bridgeport; Seth Calais, Me; Sarah Eaton, from rom St John for New York dd wrecked in Long Island tug Flushing and anchored).

#### IARRIAGES.

OOD—On Feb. 11th, at 181 reet, by Rev. C. T. Phillips, mings of Lubec, Me., and Miss of Lewiston, Me. RD—At Fairville, N. B., Jan. v. Le Baron McKiel, James ville to Hattie Ballard of the

#### DEATHS.

-At Kingston, Kings Co., Jan. us A. Keirstead, second son of nd Elizabeth Keirstead, aged 30

this city, Feb. 13th, Mary J. ed 67 years, widow of the late gess, leaving four sons to sad loss.

t Central Norton, Feb. 13th. ering illness, Letitia, wife of nett, and daughter of the late aged 65 years. ontreal, Feb. 12th, suddenly, of Mary E. Howe, widow of the W. Howe of this city, leaving to mourn their sad loss.

nis city, Tuesday, February Hamilton McKay, in the 69th ge, leaving four sons and two mourn the loss of a loving

this city, on the morning of rances E. Murray. his city, Tuesday, February 12, on McKay, in the 69th year of ving four sons and two daugh-n the loss of a loving father. nd New York papers please

Golden Grove, on Wednesday ry, after a short illness, Mary of David McBrien, in the 73rd age, leaving a husband, five ad one son to mourn their loss Jan. 22nd, at Blackheath, Lond, John Wm. Wright, son of n Wright, collector of customs, B., aged 74.

#### ER MILITARY RULE.

b. 14.—The authorities, dis-serious conflicts last night, ser to permit the populace to When Madrid awoke it found

d that the cabinet will meet

and Weekly Sun are dis

# ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 24.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1901.

#### SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener and Staff Have Moved to De Arr

To Superintend the Chase of General DeWet Latter's Force Now Denuded of Almost All Transport Vehicles.

COLESBERG, Cape Colony, Feb. 14. -Plumer's column engaged De Wet between Colesberg and Phillipstown, Feb. 13, and gradually pushed back the Boers. The British had a battery of field artillery and the Boers one fifteen pounder. The shrapnel burst splendidly. Ten of the British were wounded during many bours' fighting. An occasional dead Boer was found. The ngagement is being continued today All the males at Grasfontein have been arrested. There is plenty of evidence that they were assisting the

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 15.-For a month Lord Methuen has been scouring the country between Kuruman and the Transvaal, bringing in women and children, cattle and food from the farms. Fifty women and one hundred children, together with a few men, he has sent to Vryburg. On one occasion while he was pursuing a commando the Boers sent off their wagons in charge of women and girls in one direction and went themselves in another. The women were such expert drivers that the British had considerable difficulty in catching the convoy.

in catching the convoy.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien occupied Amsterdam and Taungs Feb. 9.

LOURENCO MARQUEZ, Feb. 15.—

The ammunition, guns and shells surrendered by the Boers to the Portuguese at Komabipoort will be sunk at sea.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar, dated Feb. 16, confirms the report of the arrial there of Lord Kitchener and his staff to superintend the chase of Gen. De Wet. The correspondent says:

"De Wet's force is now denuded of the service "De Wet's force is now denuded of almost all transport vehicles, and his horses are exhausted."

Other South African despatches re port that several columns are pursuing Gen. De Wet, whose exact whereabouts, however, are not indicated. LONDON, Feb. 18.—Despatches from Pretoria announce that the Carolina commando has broken through Gen. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The war office

has made the following announce-

"Lord Kitchener having expressed desire for a financial assistant in view of the heavy expenditure proceeding in South Africa, the secretary of state for war has appointed Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson, under secretary of state for war, to proceed to as financial adviser to Lord Kitchener Mr. Wilson will leave Saturday."

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 17 .- Sir Alfred Milner, having notified the government of New South Wales of his intention to send an officer to recruit in Australia for the South African constabulary, the government has replied that the colony objects to such a pro-

BRUSSELS, Sept. 17 .- Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, returned last evening from The Hague. His baggage was placed for a moment in the vestibule of his residence, and shortly afterwards it was ascertained that thieves had entered the house by false keys and stolen a valise containing diplomatic papers.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail who is with the British column pursuing Gen. De Wet, says:

"Gen. De Wet has failed to reach his objective, having been headed off in turn from Strydenburg and Hopetown, respectively 38 and 55 miles from the scene of Friday's fight.

"Last night a meeting of burghers was held in Gen. De Wet's camp to protest against the indiscriminate flogging of men, and half the force threatened to surrender. Eventually the malcontents decided to fight independently."

Eventually the malcontents decided to fight independently."

BRITSTOWN, Feb. 18.—It is reported that the Boers have occupied Vosburg, communication with that place having been interrupted. It is asserted that there are one thousand Boers at Strydenburg and others at Hopewater, 21 miles from Britstown.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The foreign office here declares the statement that Mr. Kruger has asked Great Britain to set forth the terms upon which peace will be announced in South Africa, to be quite untrue.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—There is an unconfirm-

Driving Hammers,

Pincers,

Blacksmiths'

Horse Shoes,

Horse Shoe Nails.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

ed rumor here that President Kruger has drafted a personal letter to King Edward, setting forth the Boer case and asking for His Majesty's consideration.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Despatches received here from Lisbon assert that during the recent meeting in London of King Edward, Emperor William and King Charles an arrangement was effected between Great Britain, Germany and Portugal regarding the future of South Africa.

In official circles in Berlin all such statements are said to be entirely without foundation, and the Berliner Neuste Nachrichten in an inspired article this evening also denies them.

in an inspired article this evening also denies them.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—A cablegram has been received from Liverpool stating that the British admirally has re-chartered the Elder-Dempster company's steamers Milwaukee and Monteagle, to load mules at New Orleans for South Africa during the last half of March, and that the company expected that several other steamers of its fleet would be chartered for a similar purpose.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Daily Chronicle says it understands that several officers of high rank from India are going to South Africa, and that Lord Dundonald, General Kelly-Kenny and General Leach are also going out again.

According to the same authority it has been practically decided, in connection with the scheme of army reform, to increase the forces by 150,000 men, to secure whom it is proposed to increase the pay of the soldiers.

Refused to Give a Two Thousand Dolla Bond and Has Gone to Jail.

MRS. CARRIE NATION

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 18.-Mrs. Nation now in the county jail as a result of her trial on a peace warrant before Judge Hazen to-The warrant was sworn to by the Mozer Cold Storage Co., whose plant Mrs. Nation entered yesterday morning.

Mrs. Nation acted as her own attorney in the trial. Judge Hazen placed her under \$2,000 bond to keep the peace, and ordered her to appear before him at the next term of court.

Mrs. Nation refused to give the bond and said she would go to jail. She is now detained in the hospital room of the county jail.

the damage done by her little army yesterday.

A peace warrant sworn out by the proprietors of a cold storage company was served on Mrs. Nation during the morning. She was cited to appear at 1.30 p. in. to answer for the destruction of liquors and bar fixtures yesterday in the storage house.

Hearing was resumed in the city count of the action brought against Mrs. Nation by the proprietors of the joint at 476 Kansas avenue, wreeked ten days ago. Attorney Jamison conducted the prosecution, while Attorney Dumenit carried on the defence. In speaking of the first case as a parallel to Mrs. Nation's smashing, counsel for the defence said:

fence said:
"We find by Matthew that Christ entered
the Temple and abolished that nuisance."
He then took up the law in the case, citing a New Hampshire statute, which saythe private party abating a nuisance does
not have to do it in a manner best suited
to the other narty. to the other party.
When the defence concluded, after one and

when the defence concluder, after new cone-half hours, Assistant County Attorney Jamison, a colored lawyer, began his argument for the prosecution. He argued that Mrs. Nation was arrested under the law forbidding destruction of property, and held that if Mrs. Nation be not guilty, then everyone has a right to do as she did.

Judge McCabo, when the argument closed, said

said:

"The question is new and important, which entitled it to a thorough consideration. I shall take such time as seems necessary to me, as we have no decision of our own supreme court. The court will announce a decision Thursday morning at 9 o'clock."

Mrs. Nation's bond was fixed at \$2,000. She refused to give it and was taken to jail.

#### A FAKE STORY.

EOSTON, Feb. 18.—The story which has been given considerable space in newspapers for some time past that a seven-masted schooner was to be built at Franklin, Me, and that a contract for it had been awarded, was not founded on fact. It led, however, to a persistent inquiry among shipping men in this city to trace the source of the story. It was made up as a joke by a camping party at Tunk Pond, near Steuben, Me. The place of the proposed launching is above Sullivan Falls at Franklin, so that navigation to the sea would be impossible. Capt. O. W. Frost, who was billeted as commander, left New York Saturday for Bermuda, with sails for the schooner John Paul, which put in there in a crippled condition while on a passage from ports of the West Coast of Africa for here with a cargo of palm oil. Capt. Frost is the principal owner of the Paul.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—A big company has been formed here to carry on the dead meats industry, under the name of the Union Stock Yards Company. The government guarantees the interest on the bonds. Half a million is to be invested and 300 cattle per day will be killed.

Rounding Hammers,

Hoof Parers,

#### PARLIAMENT.

Number of Questions Answered in the House.

Some Interesting Figures Re the Inter colonial-Trade Figures Re Great Britain, the United States and Canada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.-Another short ession of the commons was held to-

questions concerning the intention of the Grand Trunk to make Portland the Grand Trunk to make Portland their terminus all the year round, said that correspondence is now being exchanged in regard to the matter, and that it is impossible to give an answer at the present time.

Mr. Clarke of West Toronto secured information concerning the printing of the report of the public works in the office of La Patrie and the report of trade and navigation by the Montreal Herald. No tenders were asked for.

Mr. Fowler received information to the effect that Peter Campbell has re-

Herald. No tenders were asked for. Mr. McLean precipitated a vigorous debate by asking if the house wou go into supply tomorrow. Hon, Mr. Fielding's reply in the affirmative was made subject to bringing down the auditor's report. Messrs. Borden of Halifax, Monk, Wallace, Price and others called attention to the unfairness of such a course, and several opposition members proposed that the house should adjourn until Monday. Messrs. Laurier and Fielding de lined to fall in line with this sugges tion, and tried to throw the blame of the delay on the shoulders of the uditor general. They were not ellowed to do so, however, being reminded that the government had control of and was responsible for the printing

Messrs. Hackett and Lefurgey drew attention to the fact that no P. R. I. nails had been received for eigh days, and asked to have the disgrace ul condition of affairs corrected. Mr. Mulock, however, treated the matter lightly, and said he would first wait the arrival of Sir Louis Davies

department.

pefore acting.

The house meets tomorrow as usual OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The common only sat today for fifteen minutes. The report of the committee on select com-mittees was submitted and passed. A committee was then appointed to assist the speaker in the management of the library.

Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill to Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill to compel railways to maintain cattle guards, and providing for the recovery of damages in case of neglegt.

The auditor general's report was laid on the table, and Mr. Fielding moved the house go into supply, but Mr. Borden of Halifax objected on the ground that the report had not been placed in the hands of the members.

the hands of the members.

Mr. Maclean announced that he would not press his motion re national-

owing to the absence of a number of members who wish to speak on it. The house adjourned until Monday. OTTAWA, Feb. 18.-In answer to 'a question in the house, Mr. Clarke was given particulars of large payments

for printing done outside the government printing bureau since June 30th last. The amounts run up into thou

Private members' business again engaged the attention of the house today. Mr. Clare introduced "an act to

amend the act to restrict the import

ation of indigent aliens." Mr. Hackett was told that tenders vere invited for construction of the Tignish break vaters and the contract awarded to J. H. Merrick for \$2,458, to be completed by October 31st, 1901. Mr. Bourassa brought up his con tingent questions and was informed that the Canadian government had not been asked for and had not given any opinion since June 30th on the South African question. Also, that Canadian officers from headquarters staff, commanding officers and mounted police officers, together with Capt. Fall and others, were engaged in re cruiting men for Baden-Powell's force at regular service pay.

Mr. Monk's questions re the gov ernment of the Grand Trunk agree ment brought out the following facts Amount contributed by the govern ment for the completion of the Vic toria bridge, \$500,000; annual rental paid by the government for the us of the bridge, \$40,000; for use of the Grand Trunk from Ste Rosalie to St. Lambert per annum, \$37,500; Grand Trunk terminal facilities Montreal per annum, \$62,500; that government could not prevent Grand Trunk from making Portland its shipping point to the exclusion of Mr. Taylor was informed that the

-Supplies. total expenditure at the Paris exposition to February 1st, 1901, was \$286,165, less a refund of \$10,600 over charge

Sir Chas. H. Tupper moved for the returns in connection with the con-struction of the Yukon telegraph by Charleson, and protested vigorously against the systematic blocking of the enquiry, as practiced last session by Mr. Tarte. The latter objected, and used language which Sir Hibbert resented vigorously, stating that he made no charge against Mr. Charle-son, but imputed to Tarte any blame in the matter.

Mr. Clarke brought up the question of pay of the part of the men of C battery from whom the Canadian grant has been withheld owing to the payment of the Rhodesian bounty of five shillings per day. The minister of militia stated that the statute only provided for seventy-five cents per day to C battery privates, the difference between that allowance and the imperial pay to be made up by the Canadian government. The minister in-terpreted the Rhodesian allowance to be an imperial grant. The opposition, backed by Britton, government, of Kingston, protested that the men

should receive full pay, as the maried men of the battery who assigned their pay have already done. Mr. Borden, Halifax, gave his opin-

ion that the Rhodesian pay was not aperial pay. Papers covering the case will be brought down. Mr. MacLean called attention to Russia's action in meeting the increased United States duties, and insisted that De Wetteism in Canada

would speedily bring about a settle-ment of the Alaska boundry question. All Canada needs is to take a hand in tariff rates in order to bring the United States to terms. Mr. Wallace asked if it was the intention of the Canadian government day.

to offer another contingent for service
'Mr. Blair, answering Mr. Monk's in South Africa, but Laurier refused to

question was given.

answer unless a formal notice of

the effect that Peter Campbell has received a contract for the erection of a station at Passekeag at \$500. The site has not yet been determined. Also that at the instance of Lieut, Colone Domville, John E. McAuley was dismissed from the postmaster's office at Lower Mill Stream, that a petition was circulated for McAuley's re-appointment, but Domville recommended Henry A. McPhee, the present incumbent, and informed the department that the petitioners were non-residents and that McAuley was dismissed as a political partizan without investiga-

The Globe publishes a Dawson City special stating that William Ogilvie has announced his resignation as com-

Mr. Dolphin, St. Louis, head of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, is coming to Ottawa, it is said, to interview the minister of railways regarding the wages of telegraphers on the Intercolonial railway system. It is said that unless certain demands of telegraphers are granted, trouble may be expected.
The report of the department of

railways and canals was brought down today, showing that during the year ended June 30th, 17,824 miles of railway was in operation, an increase during the year of 466 miles. The increase in paid up capital is \$33,558.620, making a total of \$998,268,404 620, making a total of \$998,268,494; gross earnings, \$70,740,270; inc. 38,496,486; net earnings, \$23,040,472; increase, \$1,502,805. Number of passen

carried, 21,500,175; increase gers c. 2.366,810. 2,366,810.

During the fiscal year in the capital account of the Intercolonial \$1,796,138 was expended, in addition to \$1,459,600 paid for the Promission of the Intercolonial were \$4,552,601; increase, \$132,740; working expenses, \$4,431,405, including \$164,694 repaid for extension into Montreal. A surplus of \$120,667 is claimed.

The passenger traffic is responsible for \$2,912,730, an increase of \$564,693. The earnings per mile were \$3,462.

The number of passengers carried was

,591,754 SENATE.

The senate adjourned till March 6th.

NOTES. A deputation waited on the cabine today and asked for a bounty of one cent per pound for three or five years on beet sugar grown in Canada. The principal argument in favor of the bounty was that the cost of coal would be an important item in producing sugar. As Premier Laurier was not present no inducements were held out. The tuberculosis executive today de cided to make Ottawa the headquar ters of the organization, and Dr. Eby

was appointed general organizer and On Monday Mr. Fowler will interro gate the government in regard to the erection of a station at Passekeag, and will ask has work begun, and if not, why not. Mr. Fowler also seeks information regarding the dismissal of John E. McAuley, postmaster of Lower

Millstream, Kings county. A deputation of cattlemen holding opposite views on the tuberculosis test and other regulations affecting tuber-The auditor general's report was issued tonight by way of a surprise. It covers 2,142 pages and will furnish food for reflection for some days to

Fisher informed the house that no commissioner had been appointed for Charlotte and that applications were private. provisional battalion doing duty at Halifax has cost \$74,561; first

Answering Mr. Ganong, Hon. Mr.

contingent, \$305,503; second contingent, \$946,714. culosis stock, interviewed the minister of agriculture today, with a view to having made some regulation more acceptable to all. Mr. Edwards championed the pres-

ent regulations requiring a rigid tuberculine test in quarantine of all imported cattle, while David McCrae of Guelph advocated the abolition of the est, not only in quarantine, but all over the country.

Hon. Sydney Fisher is not in favor

of abolishing the test, but a compromise was agreed on, whereby changes in the method of administering the test will be made. It was agreed that egislation should be introduced abolshing the law that now prohibits the selling of hides of tuberculosis stock. The house will not sit on Ash Wednesdav

Mr. Clare on Tuesday will introduce "act to restrict the importation and employment of aliens."

and employment of aliens."

Hon. William Ross received word tonight of the death of his younger brother, Donald, which occurred at Auckland, New Zealand, January 15th. Deceased was 66 years of age and had been a resident of New Zealand for 30 years, during which time he acquired considerable interests in colonial shipping. In recent years he visited Nova Scotia on several occasions. His widow is a Halifax lady. Mr. Robinson of Elgin will move on Thursday that in the opinion of the house the Issuing of free transportation to members of parliament by railways is unwise and undesirable, and that inasmuch that all railways receive adequate compensation for the services rendered, an act should be placed on the statute book making it incumbent on all railway corporations receiving a franchise

or government aid to carry est members of the house free.

Lefurgey will ask on Thursday for the correspondence furnished between the marine and fisheries and Charlottetown Board of Trade relative to the placing of the steamer Stanley on the Cape Townentine route for carrying P. E. I. mails.

Figures furnished by the trade and navigation report show how Canada is running into the arms of the United States in trade matters. Here are given the startling facts, which should make those professing faith in Fielding's alteged preference for England pause and consider:

Total Canadian exports for the

#### N. S. LEGISLATURE.

Only Two Conservatives in the Upper Cham-. ber-Crown Lands.

HALIFAX, Feb. 18.—The report on the crown lands of Nova Scotia was presented to the house of assembly today. There still remain under control of the department ungranted lands to the amount of 1,517,800 acres. to the house of assembly today. Interesting remain under control of the department ungranted lands to the amount of 1,517,300 acres. The general impression was that the crown lands were almost entirely granted, but the attorney general said it was gratifying to know that more than a million and a half acres still remained under the control of the legislature. The receipts of the department for the year were \$45,581.24. There were only two years since confederation, 1870 and 1872, when these figures were surpassed. The average since that period had been anywhere from \$8,000 to \$12,000.

G. J. Troop, merchant, of this city, is appointed to the vacancy in the legislative council made by the resignation of Hon. Dr. Parker. There are now two conservatives in the upper chamber, with its membership of 21.

#### OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.-The National Council of Women, with the approval of Lady Minto, have decided to send an address to Queen Alexandra congratulating her on her accession and their perpetual love and fealty. Signatures from all parts of the dominion will be received up to March Ista. All sending signatures must forward two ing the address. George Landerkin, ex-M. P. of South

Grey, has been appointed to the senate.

Sir Louis Davies arrived here last night, having succeeded in effecting a landing from P. E. I. A number of persons awaiting his coming will keep the minister on the move tomorrow. There are ten new cases of smallpex

at Sudbury, but no deaths as yet.

P. Gifkins of the Dominion Atlantic railway was here Saturday on busi-ness and left at aight for Boston. Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militis, proposes to encourage rifle practice and shooting in Canada by promoting the formation of rifle clubs throughout

and shooting in Canada by promoting the formation of rific clubs throughout the dominion the government to provide arms and grant the use where possible of government ranges. The scheme-will be based on provisions to be announced in the next issue of the Militia Gazette and similar to those passed by the Victorian (Australia) legislature. Militia officers will probably be in command of the clubs. Every member will be required to engage for three years and will be liable for active service in the militia for that period. A first class reserve will thus be formed for the active militia.

\*\*TWENTY-FIVE DAYS OUT.\*\*

ST JOHNS, Nfd. Feb. 18—Nothing nev has been learned regarding the mystery of his constitution of the collection of the

(Special to the Sun.)

HALIFAX, Feb. 18.—Hon. Senator W. J.

Almon, who has been in poor health for some time, died at 11.30 o'clock tonight. He was the representative of one of the oldest families in Halifax.

William Johnston Almon was a physician, a son of Hon. W. Almon, M. D. He was born in 1816. From 1872 to 1874 he represented Halifax in the dominion house of commons. In 1279 he was appointed to the senate of Canada. No man in Nova Scotia was so rich in personal and political knowledge of the history of this province as he. In politics he was a conservative.

#### ASSETS TEN DOLLARS.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—A failure for a million or over, with assets to the amount of a ten dollar bill, was shown by the voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed this afternoon by George R. Eager, a railroad builder of Newton, Mass. The actual figures of liabilities are \$1,407,341.42. The unsecured claims against him aggregate \$1,008,502.65. The secured claims amount to \$315,222.08, notes and bills shared by other parties \$33,616.69.

Mr. Eager's debts were contracted between 1888 and 1890, principally in Tennessee, all on notes. Being so remote, the debts are all outlawed, however.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—The steamer Tees, which returned from the north Saturday, left Skagway Tuesday, and reports that another big storm is raging in the north and that traffic on the White Pass and Yukon rallway has been blocked three days. The vessel also brings confirmation of the report that Commissioner Ogilvie of the Yukon district has resigned.

#### BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Some Interesting Questions Asked at Monday's Session.

Objections to the Test Oath Debate on the Address in Reply to the King's Speech-China Matters.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The first division in the first parliament of King Edward VII., which took piece yesterday, resulted in cutting down to 45 the government's normal majority of 136. The interest caused by this unexpected event was heightened by Winston Spencer Churchill's filst speech at Westminster and by Mr. Chamberlain's heated defence of his own policy. The extraordinary slimness of the majority of this strongest British government of modern times was the result of Lord Cranborne's refusal to answer questions relating to the government's foreign policy without previous notice from the questioners. John Dillon seized the opportunity, and in the an unusually large attendance simost won a victory.

refusal to answer questions relating to the governments forcein policy without order vious notice from the questioners. John Dillon seized the opportunity, and in an unusually large attendance almost war victory.

Mr. Churchill's speech came in reply to David Lloyd-George's criticism of the conduct of the South African war, in the course of which he had denounced the barning of farms and the keeping of Boer wamen and children in British langers on reduced provisions. These charges created a general uproar and provoked an angry demand from Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for war, that Mr. Lloyd-George hould offer ewidence to substantiate his assertions. Mr. Churchili caught the eye of the speaker and caustically rebuked Mr. Lloyd-George.

He then humorously and half seriously belittled the efforts of the pro-Boer members of the house in behalf of their friends. He maintained that the war in South Africa was carried on with unusual humanity, and he closed with the declaration of his belief, that at no distant date there would be an 'Anglicized, loyal, peaceful and prosperous Transvaal.'

Sir Robert Reid, radical, member for Damfries Burgns, argued that all this could be accomplished without unnecessary severity and without withholding terms.

Mr. Chamberlain, springing to his feet, stigmatized the speech of Sir Robert Reid as 'devoted to abuse of British officers and the policy of ministers, and to the praise of the enemies of Great Britain.'

He denied that peace with honor was at any time possible before or after the falls of Pretoria.

"The policy of Her Majesty's government,' he declared, 'has not varied. Before the invasion of Natal we would have accepted the most moderate concessions, but from the moment the invasion occurred and the Boars had fired the first shot he government determined that not one shreed of the important of the war amendment to the address in reply to the speech to their feet from the government denomined that have one of ords. He declared that inasmoch as the load of the war in South

ary, and that the railway and materials would be restored at the end of the occupation.

Russia assurances respecting the railways were most categorical. Their occupation was purely temporary. Lord Cranborne added:

"I am bound to say that in all our dealings with the Russian government in this matter we have been received in the most friendly way. We have no complaint whatever to make against the sovernment of the Csar. One cannot help wishing that the undoubtedly benevolent intentions of the Russian government are not carried out more rapidly by their officers in distant provinces. I do not doubt their intentions in this matter towards this country."

Sir William Vernen Harcourt asked: "is it not true that an expedition into the interior of China has been ordered by Count Von Waldersee? And if so, how does the order affect our troops? At the end of such an operation we might find ourselves in another guerilla warfare among a population far greater than the Boers."

Lord Cranborne replied that so far as the government was aware, no power was contemplating as expedition into the interior of China. If it was so, the British commandars would require fresh instructions.

Lord Cranborne also observed that the government did not consider suicide a proper atternative for the death penalty (in the case of Chinese implicated in the Boxer outrages).

The Daily and Weekly Sun are distributed in all parts of Canada.



#### ROBERT J. COX, HARNESS MANUFACTURER.

Silver, Nickel, Brass and Rubber Mountings, Sleigh Robes, Bells, Whips Collars, Harness Oil, Etc. Prices Right. Repairing Dene Promatly. Satisfaction

11 SYDNEY ST., Near Golden Ball Cor.

#### OTTAWA LETTER.

How Mr. McLean Would Protect Canada

Against the Alleged Attempt of American Napoleons of Pinance to Secure the G. T. R. and C. P. R.

Laurier Made Light of the Matter, But John Charlton Warned the overnment That It Must Protect Interests of Canadian Ports to the Fullest Extent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—On Friday when Sir Willrid Laurier introduced the address to the king he devoted much of his time to saying pretty things of the United States and the statesmen of that great country. After the house had adjourned, older parliamentarian expressed the opinion that beneath the expressed the opinion that beginning surface of these flattering phrases something connected with future negottations was hidden. That the prender of Canada in discussing the many good qualities and virtues of the greatest sovereign of the British Empire, should devote such a targe part of his remarks to the republic to the south of us, was a matter of surprise It was suggested that between the lines of his comments could be read a coming Washington picnic. How good the grounds were for such supposition was made clear yesterday when in answer to Mr. R. L. Borden leader of the opposition, Sir Wilfrid promised that ere long the government would again approach the government of the United States with a view of securing better trade relation between the two countries. After the nad failure of two years ago this was somewhat surprising. In the last attempt to part with Canadian property and Canadian rights, the royal sion found their prayers unanswered. They offered McKinley and his government everything that the prospective recipients could desire. Just what they will do on the next occasion they have not yet been good enough to announce to the house, but as there is very little more to give away than there was two years ago, it is hard to forsee how any different result can be hoped for.

Sir Wilfrid was quite candid, however, in regard to the Alaskan bound ary. He held out no hope that this bone of contention would be removed In fact he told the house that any time that might be spent in future discussing the question would be wasted. Taking into consideration his strong views in this matter, it is hard to see why he should not be prepared to make himself equally clear in regard to the other propositions.

But the most peculiar part of the government's programme is that ear-Wellington) the young man who ha the pleasure of moving the reply to the speech from the throne, expressed a view of Canada's trade relations to the United States, which was interesting and diametrically oppo to some remarks which his leader made later on. Mr. Guthrie held the greatest sympathy with the conservative party in their late fight for reelection. He pointed out to them that it was not their fault that they had not been returned to power, but rather the fault of the great wave of prosperity which has been sweeping over Canada since the Laurier administration first took charge of affairs at Ottawa. Mr. Guthrie pointed out that in 1891 the conservative party were unable to meet the high tariff discriminations put in force by the United States against Canada. They had lost a great opportunity of mak ing themselves strong in this country. Consequently in 1896 they appealed to the people, backed by hard times and with blue ruin staring Canada in the face. Quite in contrast with this condition of affairs has been the history of the country since Siz Wiffrid and his associates guided Canadian products into new channels and markets. Mr. Guthrie said that Canadians have been placed on their met-tle by the highhanded action of the United States. They were now devoting all their attention to the market Great Britain, and the United States might never again expect to have another opportunity opened up to them by which they could attain closer trade relations with this coun-He would have mone of it, in fact he impressed upon the govern-ment the necessity of subsidizing the dead beef trade with Great Britain, and it is fair to assume that when Mr. Guthrie made this proposition h did so with a view to assisting no par-ticular industry, but rather in th hope that a general improvement in all commercial lines might be effect ed. He pointed out the great advan-tages of such a policy, showing that one of the most important would be the ruin of the trade of the United States with the mother county. His contention was that in Canada our natural resources are such that they can be adapted for mnufacturing pur-poses at a smaller cost than is the case in the republic to the south o tually secure by far the greater part of England's business in certain lines Of course Mr. Guthrie was congratu lated by the leader of the epposition and Sir Wilfrid himself. While Mr. Borden and his following had concerred in Mr. Guthrie's expression opinion that the time had passed when Canada should be an emporium for raw materials, they joined issue with him when he claimed the credit of the development of this great do-minion for the Laurier policy, in so far as that policy owed any credit for its origin to Sir Wilfrid or its suppor ters. In speaking on the lines he did, Guthrie had made a national speech which would have ned the heart of the late Sir

when Mr. Borden had finished his remarks on the reply, Sir Wilfrid took a hand in the congratulations. The first part of his address was devoted some very flattering remarks on the ability of the young man who voiced the sentiments of the liberal eaders. Sir Wilfrid endorsed every statement and opinion of Mr. Guth rie. He was in entire accord with him, not only in his expressed hope that preferential trade with the mother country might continue to increase and flourish, but he wanted to see Canada abandon the old lines of unrestricted reciprocity, commercial union freer trade relations, etc. Like Mr. Guthrie, he was extremely sorry the conservative party had not been farsighted enough to take advantage of the situation which offered itself in 1891. He was also surprised that Mr. Borden did not see the points of Mr. Guthrie's remarks, and after he (Sir Wilfrid) had finished explaining to the hon leader of the opposition, one would have imagined that any further negotiations with the United States in trade matters would be an utter impossibility. However, the premier seemed to have forgotten that Mr. Borden had asked for information in egard to the royal commission, and later on he was placed in the humiliating position of having to renounce all that he said in regard to preferential trade, and to inform the house that at the earliest possible momen the picnic party would resume opera-tions at Washington. From what he said it might be gathered that they would be there now had it not been that elections in Canada and the United States prevented arrangements being made for the meeting. However intended to lose no time, and at their earliest convenience would again waste considerable of their time in talking over matters which no serious man ever hopes they can bring to a successful issue.

Perhaps it might be well to say that

Sir Wilfirld did not display the same confidence which in years gone by seems to be so characteristic of the man. In 1892, at the time when the conservative party were alleged by Mr. Guthrie to have lost their opportunity, Sir Wilfrid, speaking of the conserva tive government's policy, was led to declare to parliament: "While they commit the mistake of basing their trade policy upon uniformity of alleglance and mere sentiment, we, the liberal party, maintain that the policy of this country must be based not upon sentiment, but upon business principles. And, fresh as we come from the people, I say that the only policy which will benefit this country is unrestricted policy and continental freedom of trade. It is absurd to supoose that, situated as we are, the inerests of Canada will always be identical with the interests of Great Britain, where some day must come when these interests will clash, and whatever the bon, gentleman may be, for my part, whenever it comes to that, and however I may regret the necesity, I will stand by my native land. I, for one, when I made up my mind in favor of this policy of unrestricted re-ciprecity, looked first and last to the nterests of Canada and not to the interests of England. Let the British subject who sits at the British parliament look after the interests of England. I do not believe in the principles in the day Hugh Guthrie (South of the United Empire Trade League, an equally powerful lever on this side for the reason that that scheme limits trade to allegiance. It proposes to make allegiance a basis of trade, while we desire to make trade interests alone the basis of trade. Our duty is to Canada and not to England. Just as the British government teaches this government that the first duty of the British government is to England and not to Canada, so I insist that in all these matters, it is for any self-governing colony to look to its own interests first, last and always.

About the same time Sir Louis Davies, in conveying to the house his belief in the possible ease with which reciprocity might be obtained, said this: "This result can be attained by those whose heart is in the business. It is quite possible for the honest man who goes to the United States; it is quite possible for the honest man with sincere desire to negotiate a fair treaty, to negotiate one in a very

And the minister of justice (Mr. Mills) had this to say: "If the hongentlemen on this side of the house cross to the treasury benches I can promise there will be no difficulty in stablishing trade with the neighborng republic."

These prophecies were spoken some nine years ago. Yet after all that time Sir Wilfrid had to acknowledge vesterday that he was no nearer the roal than he was when he made his idle boast quoted above. He had to again give expression to oft-repeated hope: he had to contradict the state ments made by himself a few minutes before; he had to disown the remarks made by the mover of the reply, and he had to flatly contradict this statement of his own made in 1897: "The feeling of Canada today is not in favor of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians, beginning with myself, would have given anything obtain the American market. \* \* \* But, thank Heaven, those days are past and over now.'

Truly Sir Wilfrid's is a government of many sides and quick changes of front.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—In the house yesterday the government were brought face to face with two questions of most vital importance to Canada at large and her seaboards in particular. W. F. McLean, on a motion to adjourn, informed the house that he had a most momentous question to bring before it for consideration. He considered that it was one of the utmost urgency, but as he had not given notice in a formal manner, Speaker Brodeur suggested that it might lay over until some future time. Brodeur pointed out that from 1867 to 1896 only twenty-five motions had

## When Your Cold Catches You

JUST THERE There is no Time to Wait It is not a "little thing." It's a deadly thing. It will not "get well by itself" if you let it alone. Whiskey and quinine and such things brace you up for the time, but they don't cure you. Ask any intelligent doctor why you catch cold so easily. He will say "You are a bit run down." He means that the force which nature placed in your body to keep out disease germs—the resistive force—is weakened. The door is open a little way toward disease. There is not a grave in any cemetery in the world which is the result of n or pneumonia or any lung trouble whatever which did not start When taken in time with what you call nothing but a Cures a Cold in a night A cold should not be beaten back or drugged over—it uld be cured, and the general health should be built up. Dr. loh's Consumption Care should be taken at the first symptom Shiloh's Consu Shilon's Consumption Care should be taken at the first symptom of cold. This is not merely a consumption cure: it is a tonic for the whole body, a specific for sudden colds, coughs or sore throats. It doesn't matter where the cold is or how it got there, we know that Dr. Shiloh's Consumption Cure will reach it and cure it. It is sold on a positive guarantee. No cure; no pay.

If you have a cold—no matter how slight—it means something. Take Dr. Skiloh's Consumption Cure at once. Keep it in the house. If it does not relieve you almost instantly, go to your druggist and get your money back.

Mrs. H. B. Preut, of Phoenixville, Pa., says:—

"Every one should know of Shiloh's Cure. We have used it in our family for over skx years. It is our doctor and medicine combined.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase ney will be returned in case of failure.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00 in Canada and United States. In England, 1s. 2d.; 2s. 3d.; 4s. 6d. s. c. WELLS CO., -52 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.

terminus in summer. Now, if there is

of this present government miserable

it is to remind them that their present

to the Grand Trunk in the Drummond

county deal has tied their hands ef-

fectively when it comes to controlling

the railway systems of this country.

For days past, telegrams and letters

have been pouring in at Parliament

Hill from the good people of Montreal,

objecting in strong language to any

transfer to Portland of the business

which they have labored so long to

secure. And now the ministers are

looking for a way out of it. It was

annoying to have this matter brought

up in this public manner, and Sir Wil-

But his efforts in this direction only

made matters worse. Clarke Wallace

followed the premier, and denounce

the atrocious outrage of allowing the

ing up a question of such momen

Grand Trunk to go to Portland. He

considers that Mr. McLean, in bring-

importance to Canada at large, has

done a wise and good thing. He urged

away of so many rights in return for

treated as one of progress, but he con-

which should be utilized on all occa-

Mr. Wallace was also of the opinion

that the government should have some-

thing to say about James J. Hill's con-

trol of the greatest coal fields in Can-

ada, perhaps in the world. It was

proper to tell the house about such

transactions, and he considered that

the government would be doing only

common justice to the people of Can-

ada if they would throw some light

If Hill and his associates succeeded in

in coming into Canada, it meant the

the C. P. R. and G. T. R. under Bit-

ish directors were inclined to discrim-

inate in favor of United States ports

how much more was there to fear if

these railroads were transferred to the

keeping of United States capitalists?

It would mean that Canada's dream

of a fast Atlantic service would forever

vanish. Sir Wilfrid had gone up to

Toronto, and had been hailed at the

banquet with delight when he an-

nounced that he had just received a

despatch from one of the ministers in

England to the effect that the fast

line contract had been closed. Which

one of the ministers it was who had

sent the cable, he (Wallace) could not

them. But he did know that, despite

this despatch, the fast Atlantic service

is as far off as ever. The government

now say we don't want one. If the

Grand Trunk is going to Portland, he

would agree with them on that point.

At this point another attempt was

made to sidetrack the debate, but John

Charlton, one of the strongest govern-

ment supporters, and a man who, in

years gone by at least, was imbued

vith good feelings towards the United

States, rose to give Messrs. McLean

and Wallace his support. He disagreed

with his leader, in so far as he had at-

tempted to make light of the situation.

and impressed on the government the

necessity of giving serious considera-

tion to this attempt of the great octo-

pus of monopoly to get Canada within

its grasp. He desired to see the full-

est attention given to this measure, in

order that the interests of Canadian

ports should be protected to the full-

Mr. Monk then asked if any steps

had been taken to ascertain what was

being done by the Grand Trunk in order to transfer their business from

Montreal to Portland, but Sir Wilfrid

declined to reply unless Mr. Monk

gave notice of the question, and this

The whole question will come up

again for consideration when the gov-

Mr. Monk did last night.

est extent.

on these matters as soon as possible

destruction of the waterways,

canals and the ports of Canada.

frid did his best to subdue the mer

ber from East York.

one thing calculated to make the life

Mr. McLean was obdurate and finally land not only its winter port, but its succeeded in getting a hearing.

Mr. McLean's question was indeed worthy of consideration, but it is not to the credit of the government members that he was given a very disinterested hearing. Cat-calls and other interruptions were frequently thrown across at the member of the opposition, but he stuck to his guns, and made plain the reason for the unwarranted conduct of those to the right of the speaker.

During the past week Mr. McLean has noticed with alarm that a powerful syndicate of six of the largest capitalists of the United States had secured control of the entire railway system of their country, of the banking institutions, oil wells, coal fields and iron and steel output. In order to do this the enormous capital of two billion dollars has been pooled in this venture. At the head of the monopoly are such men as Rockfeller, Morgan, Vanderbilt and Hill. Their operations have not only been exten rive, but have been carried on with the most careful attention to detail. Nothing has escaped them and today they are in a position to squeeze most every other industry of the country to the south of in which they are not us, terested themselves. Mr. McLean be lives that their policy will be to take everything and give nothing. Having secured everything in sight in United States, he sees no reason why they should not turn their attention to Canada. Should they do this, it would mean the taking over of the G. T. R. and C. P. R., thus giving them sees about him signs of activity in Canadian stocks on behalf of this great aggregation of capital. He is responsible for the statement tracers are even now locating the stock of these companies and endeavoring to secure it for their masters.

Mr. McLean was frequently interrupted with questions from the government benches of how he propose to protect the Canadian roads. This is how he proposes to do it: Some years ago Disraeli, being desirous of securing the controlling interest in the Suez Canal, set his agents to work, and with the backing of the banking institutions of Great Britain. was able to announce 24 hours later that England ruled that most important commercial highway. Mr. McLean sees no reason why Canada should not follow this example. The purchase of the Suez Canal has resulted in the upbuilding of Egypt, one of the countries that is attracting the attention of the world today. Such a result does away with any question as to the wisdom of Disraeli's course on that occasion, and today Canada, by going on the market and investing \$50,000,000, can secure the control of the stock of the C. P. R. and G. T. R. He submitted that the I. C. R is today one of the best assets of the Canadian government, and he had been informed that Mr. Mulock in favor of state control of the telegraph lines. With such a feeling on the part of one member of the cabinet, he did not see that it should require much persuasion on his part to induce the government to give favorable consideration to the largest scheme.

Mr. McLean contenled that some such action as he proposed would be absolutely necessary if the Hill-Rockfeller combination attempted to control our railways. Their success would be to wipe Canada off the map. Our whole system of canals would be ren dered useless at the bidding of this vast monopoly; at a moment's notice they could close up our ports; in fact, they could destroy the entire Canadian carrying trade and transfer to ports across the border. pressed upon Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues the necessity of giving this matter their consideration, and he felt that the united support of the house would be given to any action that might be taken in regard to it.

Sir Wilfrid, in rising to reply, spent several moments in quibbling. He could not see the necessity of taking this question up offhand, and thought that Mr. McLean might have brought it up as a notice of motion; that he was worried was plain to see. Evidently he been brought up without notice. Last year, however, the house was called upon to deal with 37 new questions in this way. Mr. Speaker thought that it was high time to call a halt, as business transacted in this way necessarily delayed the settlement of more important matters. Sir Wilfrid took a similar view of the situation, but Worthed was plant to see. Development that the government had been brought face to face with a situation, which at the present time is attracting the attention of the great port of Montreal and the people of the maritime provinces, for Mr. McLean in speaking as he did gave unexpected prominence to the rumors that the Grand Trunk railway intended making Portbers have serious designs on a considerable portion of the surplus which the bon, minister of finance managed to accumulate last year. The caucus lasted some hours and as it adjourned it was announced that the only business carried on had been in connection with the appointment of whips. This was somewhat surprising, as it was understood that the selections had been as good as made before the meeting was called to or-Accordingly much interest was taken in such of the facts as were not given out. What they were was a mystery, but late last night, or rather, early this morning, a government supporter was indiscreet enough to let the cat out of the bag. It seem that many of the followers of Sir Wilfrid are beginning to worry over the small allowance to the first minister. Previous to 1896 these same gentlemen were alarmed at the extravagance of the late conservative government: it rather shocked them

ernment condescends to tell the house

what they know of the transfer to Portland. It is quite probable that the

debate on that occasion will be of in

what is probably the gravest situation

that has presented itself for some

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.-Despite every

precaution to keep secret the proceed-

ings at the grit caucus yesterday

night to show the government mem-

J. D. McKENNA.

years.

to find members of the government travelling about the country in private cars, making trips to Europe and that sort of thing; but it is different now. In the treasury there is supposed to lie some millions of taxes wrung from the people of Canada by the excessive duties levied on certain articles under the new tariff. That this gold should remain undistributed seems to be a source of worry and anxiety to the government followers. Following on the "wait till you see us next year' policy of Tarte, they now propose to increase the salary of the first minister of Canada from ten thousand dollars rer annum to twenty thousand dollars per annum. Sir Wilfrid was when the proposition to double his allowance was made, and it must be said in credit to him, that he rather discouraged the scheme Whether he was in earnest or not is another matter. He has been known to play the part of Richard III. in the past and there is no reason to be lieve that on this occasion he will not adopt similar policy. It would be unwise on his part to urge that his salary be doubled, and a refusal to endorse the suggestion, puts a much better face on the matter. But it is safe to assume that before the pre-

that the government had given the him however unwillng (?) he may be Grand Trunk a bridge with which to to accept. carry away the business of Montreal to Portland. It was a most improvi-In regard to the increase in ses dent bargain, which led to the giving sional indemnity which was also talked of at the same gathering, the the running powers over the Drum-mond County line. The policy of the government members do not seem to be so decided as to what is the best government at that time had been course to pursue. Knowing that their professions of economy before assumidered that it was extravagantly and ing the reins of government are unjustifiably so. We have our cities still fresh in the minds of people, down by the sea, St. John and Halithey are somewhat diffident in making fax, and the great port of Montreal, such a radical move. And in connection with this little scheme, gre sions for the exportation of Canadian care has also been exercised. Before products. Then there was Quebec, which should also be considered as an adopting any programme it was suggested that the opposition members important factor in the shipping of might be approached and their views Canada. He thought that the governtaken on the question. One of those ment should have something to say on present is even credited with having such an important question. He proexpressed the hope that perhaps the tested against an answer which made opposition might be good enough to light of such a matter, and he hoped advocate, a change which they (the that before long some light might be liberals) so earnestly desired. But it s hardly probable that the members t Mr. Speaker's left will be caught panning and any raids on the chest wil

sent session s over Sir Wilfrid will have this additional burden thrust on

have to be made by its guardians. Yesterday morning in the railway committee room the annual meeting of the British Empire League of Canada was held. Col. George T. Dennison presiding, and among those present were many maritime province members of parliament. In fact the men from down by the sea tool rather leading parts in the proceed One or other of them had a share in moving or seconding every resolution that came up for conside ation, and their remarks were listen ed to with rant attention.

After passing the annual report which contained an expression of sympathy with the royal family at the loss suffered by them, and the Empire, in the death of the Queen, and an expression of loyalty to King Edward, the meeting took up several matters of great importance to the Empire. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper suggested a consultative council, on lines to be determined at a meeting held in England this year for the purpose of discussing it. He pointed out the many advantages in arranging matters of common interests to the mother land and Canada. Dr. say, for with so many ministers in England it was hard to keep track of Russell, in seconding the motion made one of the best speeches of the day. He showed that he had a thorough grasp of the situation, and pointed out broad lines on which the council might be established.

> R. L. Borden spoke in favor of the establishment of a naval reserve in Canada. He favored the equipment by the government of cutters which could be used as training ships. He set forth the many good qualities of the fishermen of the maritime provinces and felt confident that in the event of a reserve being established sufficent men could be secured to form a very considerable force. At present many of these men found their way into the American navy, and it seemed to be a matter for regret that their services so much appreciated abroad, should not be made use of at home. Aulay Morrison, another Nova Scotian, at present representing one of the British Columbia constituencies, seconded Mr. Borden's resolution. Speaking for the western coast, he felt as confiden as Mr. Borden did, that any number of desirable recruits could be obtained if the government decided to establish a reserve force. Then Mr. Monk, the conservative leader for Quebec, put a word in for his province. He knew that Quebec would be to the front, as she had in the past, in support of the empire, and none would be more eager tributed in all parts of Canada.



to serve in the reserve than the sturdy sailors of the St. Lawrence. He hoped to see the proposal for a consultative council carried into effect, so that this and other matters might be discussed.

Perhaps the most important question that came before the meeting was that in connection with the establishment and laying of the Pacific cable. Sir Sandford Fleming was unfortunately unable to be present, but in his absence Sir Mackenzie Bowell placed a resolution before the meeting favoring the nationalization of all cables. He thought the time would come when it. would be considered desirous for the government to control all land telegraph lines. Sir Sandford Fleming in a letter explained his views on the question. He considers that it is desirable to have state owned ocean cables touching British possessions throughout the world, and he submitted that the proposals unanimously adopted at the meetings last year could not be improved upon. By means of state cables the cost of messages could be reduced to one-eighth or one-tenth of the present rates. This opinion had been criticised, but after prolonged and careful enquiry he was prepared to stand boldly by his former statement. After extensive investigation he found that many theories which had existed in the past in regard to cables were erroneous. It was a matter of common opinion a few years ago that cables would have to be renewed after a given period, but this was now found to be a mistake, and in deep water there was nothing to show that a line of cable would not out last its usefulness. He pointed out that in the case of letters it required a constant outlay to carry them to their destination. On land and sea fuel was had to be paid. These items went to form an aggregate which, compared with the keeping up of a properly equipped cable, were very great. In case of government ownership of telegraphic lines, the reduction in price of transmitting messages over the wire would result in such a large increase in business that a still greater reduction might be found possible. The only question that might arise would be the congestion of messages which would result from such cheap tolls. But this would be a matter of detail. and urgent business could be given preference over ordinary and unimportant matter. He hoped to see the Pacific cable laid in the very near future, and urged upon the league the necessity of taking prompt action in regard to it.

On motion of H. M. Mowat, seconded by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, this significant and important resolution

"That representations be made to the parent league urging that the present is a fitting time for the name of Canada to be associated with the other domains already mentioned in the title of His Majesty the King, and asking the endeavors of the parent league to bring about that result."

The following officers were elected: Geo. T. Denison, Toronto, president; lightenant governors of the several pro-vinces, vice-presidents; George E. Evans, Toronto, hon. secretary. Nearly one hundred persons, including prominent residents of the maritime provinces, were named as members of the executive.

An encouarging feature of the meet-ing was the election of a large number of new members, some of whom were present and took an active interest in

J. D. McKENNA. GRIEVE NOT.

Grieve not; oh Empire, for your loved Queen,
Though Time has kissed her life away
And beckoned her with God to stay,
Grieve not, for Death is but the flower
Of life, whose bloom
From sorrow's darkened landscape
Outblook the gloom,
Strips off his cerements and turns Strips off his cerements and turns
The mournful sixhs
To priceless gems of thought and sweet, Sweet memories.
From which the people's hearts, as yet
Unborn, will raise
Temples Titante, wherein Time's
Choristers can praise
The rare, rare virtues which made her deem
Her mortal frame of earthly
Dust to be
A hallowed fane for God's

CASTORIA

wed fane for God's

Divinity

—Seniab

For Infants and Children.

The Daily and Weekly Sun are dis-

BOSTON

Big Equity terests So

Huge America paring to Gol Leading Other

A Prince a Padded Cell-Provincialists -Larcency of Copper Stock Fish Markets.

(From Our O BOSTON, Feb. cold, windy wear settled down ove fixture. The wea state that the col recorded here sin the famous Marc owners have sust sult. and many the coast are ei Communic ice. the Island of Na off for nearly a vicinity has been has been but or this winter here, the fall has been The American devoting some at

sion of American

polies to the field. The coal tion in the we speech of W. F. the house of com possibility of an combine entering dustries of the very few excepti trol of combines the past ten days placed under co combine is also might appear a Canadians were there is no tellingen, with a gove ton friendly to ests, as the pre is, and another a susceptible to th ful aggregations ness the surrend oil trade to the monopoly. Shoul country obtain industries or fiel Canada, it woul to have the tar line. Already Ar inroads on the p not to mention mate developmen tries by foreign doubtedly aid th well that Canad that huge combi iron-elad, non-r on their best an This state is he bank sensations. South Danvers N body was looted carelessness of

wild-cat specula

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St. John and H

A suit in equ

terested, will be

judicial court It is the case Siles F. Peirce 100 defendants, Stetson, Henry Stetson of St. the family in I The other de over the United ocean. The cas brought by Na ving trustee und Peirce, late of forth that the due of his estat tain legacies and five of the test nieces shall sur ion for their s estate and dist among the tes neices in such trustee may dee that only five of and nieces now tee desires to r the property. tee's right to and the supremed for instruct quite wealthy, are the Stetson ing, the trustes is plaintiff in h and also one of personal capac

> in Pawtucket. men will be in church, the rec ion Law, will ting the occasi During a cold evening. Elijal Edward Island except what a prised the peop breaking loose He was event wart policemar struggle was es horse blanket cer's wagon. been deranged grip. During l ed women and

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He hoped to see the

tations be made to the urging that the present ne for the name of Canociated with the other dy mentioned in the title the King, and asking of the parent league to hat result."

ng officers were elected: son, Toronto, president; ernors of the several propresidents; George E. o, hon, secretary. Neard persons, including pronts of the maritime proamed as members of the

ging feature of the meet-lection of a large number ers, some of whom were ook an active interest in

GRIEVE NOT. Empire, for your loved Queen, has kissed her life away her with God to stay, Death is but the flower whose bloom whose bloom darkened landscape s the gloom, erements and turns ournful sighs ns of thought and sweet, memories,
people's hearts, as yet
will raise
, wherein Time's s can praise tues which made her deem

**STORIA** 

ints and Children

of earthly



nd Weekly Sun are disparts of Canada

#### BOSTON LETTER.

Big Equity Suit That Interests Some St. John People.

Huge American Combines Preparing to Gobble Up Canada's Leading Railways and Other Things.

Islander Placed a Padded Cell-Deaths of Former Provincialists - Charged With the Larcency of Dorchester, N. B. Copper Stock - The Lumber and

Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Feb. 14.-A long period of cold, windy weather seems to have settled down over this section as a fixture. The weather bureau officials state that the cold spell is the longest recorded here since 1888, the year of the famous March blizzard. owners have sustained losses as a result, and many of the harbors along the coast are either frozen over or they are impassable because of drift Communication by water with the Island of Nantucket has been cut off for nearly a week. Snow in this vicinity has been light, in fact there has been but one good snow storm this winter here, although in Maine

the fall has been very heavy to date. The American papers just now are devoting some attention to the extension of American capital and monopolies to the Canadian investment field. The coal and railroad situation in the west and the recent speech of W. F. MacLean, M. P., in the house of commons, regarding the possibility of an American railroad combine entering Canada, are attracting notice in this country. The in dustries of the United States, with very few exceptions, are in the control of combines or trusts, and during the past ten days railroads have been placed under control of fewer men than ever before. A gigantic steel combine is also on foot. While it might appear at first thought that Canadians were unduly agitated, there is no telling what might happen, with a government at Washington friendly to the corporate interests, as the present administration is, and another at Ottawa undoubtedly susceptible to the influence of power ful aggregations of wealth, as witness the surrender of the Canadian oil trade to the great Standard oil monopoly. Should the trusts of this country obtain control of sufficient industries or fields of development in Canada, it would be an easy matter to have the tariff re-arranged for their sole benefit on this side of the line Already Americans are making inroads on the pulp trade of Canada, not to mention other lines. Legitimate development of Canadian industries by foreign capital would undoubtedly aid the country, but it is well that Canadians should see to it that huge combines do not obtain an

iron-clad, non-redemptive mortgage on their best and choicest assets. This state is having one of the usual bank sensations. Some time ago the South Danvers National Bank of Peabody was looted through the criminal carelessness of its officials, certain wild-cat speculators draining it of its funds, and putting in their place useless paper. The cashier is under archarged with embezzlement, and yesterday a prominent business man was arrested for alleged complicity

A suit in equity, in which several

in wrecking the institution.

St. John and Bangor people are interested, will be heard in the supreme judicial court here on Tuesday nixe It is the case of Nathan Cushing V Siles F. Peirce et al. There are about 100 defendants, including Franklin Stetson, Henry N. Stetson, Frances Stetson of St. John, and members of the family in Bangor of that name. The other defendants are scattered over the United States from ocean to ocean. The case is a bill in equity, brought by Nathan Cushing, surviving trustee under the will of Silas Peirce, late of Boston. The bill sets forth that the testator left the residue of his estate in trust to pay certain legacies and annuities, and when five of the testator's nephews and nieces shall survive, to make provision for their support, sell the trust estate and distribute the proceeds among the testator's nephews and in such proportions as the trustee may deem proper. It appears that only five of Mr. Peirce's nephews and nieces now survive, and the trus-tee degrees to make a distribution of the property. Some of the persons in-terested in the trust deny the trustee's right to make a distribution, and the supreme court is now asked for instructions. Mr. Peirce was quite wealthy, and among his kin are the Stetson family and Mr. Cushing, the trustee, himself. Mr. Cushing is plaintiff in his capacity as trustee and also one of the defendants in his

personal capacity. The British and Canadian organiza tions of Rhode Island are to unite next Sunday in honoring the memory of Queen Victoria. A parade will be held in Pawtucket, and it is expected 1,000 men will be in line. The societies will attend services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, the rector of which, Rev. Marion Law, will preach a sermon befit-

During a cold nor wester last Tuesday evening, Elijah McArthur of Princ Edward Island, equipped in no garb except what nature gave him, surprised the people of the west end by breaking loose and running amuck He was eventually seized by a stalwart policeman, and after a desperate struggle was escorted to the police station, under the friendly shelter of a horse blanket borrowed from a grocer's wagon. McArthur had evidently been deranged by an attack of the grip. During his wild flight he knocked women and children down, and for a time strong men were helpless in his

hands. He was placed in a padded

Connecticut farmers who have raised fruit for market complain that the native fruit industry has been ruined by southern competition. Connecticut farmers are now raising peaches, and, surprising to state, there are now three million peach trees in Connecticut orchards. Having abandoned the native fruits, they have decided to meet the southerner in the product he was supposed to hold a monopoly of by reason of climatic conditions. It is said that the farmers of Connecticut have little difficulty in ripening peaches in this latitude. Now that state raises more peaches than Delaware.

The Prince Edward Island Club of Boston and vicinity held its annua ball Feb. 7. President E. W. Doyle D. B. McDonald, John E. Cameron, James Duffy, Joseph A. Macdonald John R. Macdonald, Peter C. Larkins W. J. Chappelle, Joseph Chalifoux William J. Smith, James McIntyre, James McCarron and Joseph Kickham had charge of the arrangements. Mrs. Annie M. Lent of Cambridge,

formerly of Freeport and Port

Hawkesbury, N. S., is a petitioner in the Suffolk county court for a divorce from Winton deL. Lent. The case will be heard on the first Monday of April Among deaths of former provincial ists in Boston and vicinity of late were the following: In Roxbury, Feb. 8, Mrs. Jane Smith, widow of Daniel Smith, aged 78 years, formerly of St. Feb. 7, Mrs. Mary E. Ball, wife of John H. Ball, formerly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 7, Elizabeth M. Lavery, daughter of the late John Lavery and sister of Rev. Thomas S. Lavery of St. George, N. B.; in Cambridge, Feb 6, Harvey H. Ellis, aged 60 years, native of Yarmouth, N. S. (member of Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., Yarmouth); in Peabody, Feb. 12, Frank W. Porter, aged 44 years, formerly of

Yarmouth: in Roxbury, Feb. 6, Miss

Catherine Gertrude Lawler, daughter

of Nicholas Lawler, aged 15 years, late

of Halifax: in Arlington, Feb. 8. Wil-

liam H., young son of William H. and

Phince Edward Island. Among visitors from the provinces in the city recently were: Lieut, Col. Markham, John T. McAvity, H. P. Kerr, H. H. Hustin, St. John; J. Smith, Sackville; D. Schurman, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; G. B. Chapman, Tupperville, N. S.; W. L. Stewart, Truro; M. C. Forest, Miss Templeton, W. B. Reid, L. Z. Cutler and Mrs. Cutler, Halifax; N. Doherty, Pictou; Rev. M. A. Maopherson, Little Bras d'Or, C. B.; T. Killam and Mrs. Killam, W. D.

Ross, Yarmouth. Leroy B. Pease, formerly a newspaper editor, was arrested last night at his home in Chelsea, charged with the larceny of 500 shares of the Intercolonial copper mines of Dorchester, N. B., from Willard S. Allen, clerk of the East Boston police court. The stock was taken in April, 1900, and was then worth \$1,000. The alleged larceny occurred in connection with a business

transaction. The spruce lumber market here is firm, and is said to be in better shape than the New York market. Large yard orders have lately been placed here, and while the general demand from builders at this time is small. lumber dealers say that the outlook is encouraging. Full agreement prices are being obtained, save possibly on cargoes are not numerous at the present time. Hemlock continues firm, with stocks on hand small. Eastern boards are worth \$14.50 to 15, and random about \$13. Cedar shingles are firm, with small lots of extras bringing \$2.80 to \$2.85. The market for extras as a whole puts the quotation at \$2.75; clears at \$2.50, and second clears at \$2 to 2.10. For spruce lumber, 10 to 12 in. dimensions are still quoted at \$18; 9 in. and under, \$16; 10 to 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$17, and merchantable boards, \$15.

The Boston fish bureau and fish nandlers are lining up for the Lenten trade, which has already begun to make itself manifest. Mackerel are in rather small supply under a fair demand, and the market is firm. Whole salers quote domestic at \$9 to 14 per bbl. and provincial at \$8.50 to 11. Codfish are firm, with the supply also limited. Large dry bank are held at \$5.50; medium, \$4.75 to 5; large pickled bank, \$4.50, and large shore and Georges, \$5.50 to 6.50. Pickled herring are firm, although the demand is light as yet. For N. S. large split, \$6.50 to 7 is asked, and for medium \$5.50 to 6. Smelts are lower and are worth from 4 to 6c. Live lobsters are firm at 18c. and boiled at

CHAIR FOR JAMES ROSS.

It "times of old" it was not thought of much account for a man to strike "century" mark, but in those latter days, when a person seems to be subjected to more strain, it is but a rare occurrence, and in the case of Tames Ross of St. Martins, who has now attained his hundred and tenth year, it has been deemed but right and proper by the municipal council that they should show their respect for his venerable age by the presentation to him of a very comfortable arm chair, in which he may rest in right royal style for his remaining days. This luxurious easy chair has been manufactured by Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and is now on exhibition in their furniture department's window, on the Market square. It is one of those large, iron base, spring chairs, upholstered in chimson mohair plush, and reflects great credit on their workmen, and is certainly a most inviting piece of useful furniture. A committee of the council expect to make the presentation to their esteemed and youthful ratepayer, just as soon as the roads are passable tendering him at the same time a very beautifully engrossed address rishing him many happy years to enjoy their gift.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 17 .- Another death from bubonic plague has occurred here, and two fresh cases are reported. The discharging of ships is

Children Cry'for CASTORIA

#### SUNFLOWER OIL.

Prof. Wiley Sees Great Future For It.

it's Sweet and Palatable-Godi At the Table.

Kansas, Misseuri and Ohio Valley Grow It Well.

Prof. Wiley, chemist for the U. S. department of agriculture, has been making experiments with sunflower raising with a view to introducing the oil of that plant into America as it is used in Russia.

"For its sweetness and palatability," says Prof. Wiley, "it is well suited to table use, and more nearly than any other known vegetable has the gen-eral properties of the oil of the olive." Abroad, more especially in Russia, the plant is of great economic importance, its seeds being eaten in impeanuts are in America, while the oil, obtained by pressing the seeds is widely used as an article of diet, besides, the stalks and oil cake make excellent fodder, the leaves are employed as a substitute for tobacco. and the fiber of the stalks has a high value. "Between 1830 and 1840 sunflower

oil began to be manufactured on a commercial scale in the southern provinces of Russia, and since that time a series of important indusbased on the production of oil tries. and oil cake, has been developed there," says Prof. Wiley. "It is used woolen dressing, lighting and for candle and soap making. For the last mentioned purpose it is superior to

"There are many varieties of sun-May F. Irwin, parents formerly of flower in Russia, and quantities of them are eaten raw. In palatability wholesomeness they are quite equal, if not superior, to peanuts of this country. The stalks, straw and chaff of the plant are highly prized for fuel, furnishing in some parts of the empire almost the only fuel em-The plants used for ornamental purposes in this country are nearly all of the Russian variety and average fully six feet. The largest plant which has been described grev in Washington during the summer of 1897. The circumference of the stalk of this plant at the surface of the ground was eight inches, showing a diameter of almost three inches. The extreme height was 12 feet and six

ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

"The hedge rows of sunflowers or the prairies of Kansas, where they grow as free as the grass of the fields and furnish almost the only relief to the landscape, are not only a thing of beauty, but it is only of late years that we have realized that it has ar economic imporaace which promise to be a source of wealth in the future. We have only just begun to learn from the experience of China and Russia the economic value of the plant itself. That there is an intert in the subject is evidenced by the hundred of letters which have been received from all parts of the coun-

try. Regarding the use of the seeds for oil it appears that the astute Yankee knew something ever before Prof. Wiley began to discuss the matter Experts are of the opinion that the large amount of seed imported into this country cannot be used only for food of birds or animals, but is used manufacturing soap, adultering olive oil and for similar purposes Much secrecy prevails as to its real use, both of the seed imported and the thousands of tons raised in the Ohio valley, in Kansas and other parts of the country and shipped to New York. Secretary Wilson, who was appealed to for an investigation of the matter is of the opinion that the seed is used only for the food of horses, cows and poultry, and so the seed of the sunflower is now admitted free as a flower

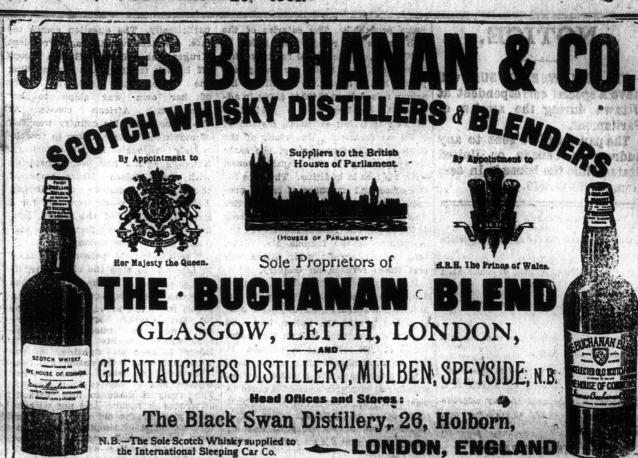
The sunflower might well be chosen as our national floral emblem, inasmuch as it originated in this country, in the region of the great plains. Specimens of it were taken to Europe by the early Spanish explorers, and was first cultivated in the Old World in the gardens of Madrid. The plant was utilized by American Indians long before the days of Columbus, and Champlain, when he visited Georgean Bay in 1615, found the aborigines there growing it and using on their hair the oil expressed from the seeds. It was raised chiefly, however, for the sake of the food which its seeds supplied To so high a point had it been developed by the natives on this continent that, during the three and one-half centuries which have elapsed since its adoption by the white man, it has not been improved to any extent, merely retaining the abnormal size that distinguishes it from its wild original.

THREE PRINCIPAL VARIETIES.

There are three principal varieties now cultivated in the empire of the czar-one with large white seeds, which are said to yield the most oil; one with smaller black seeds, which are sweeter and regarded as best for eating, and an intermediate form with striped seeds, used both for eating and for the production of oil.

The production of sunflower seed in Russia is about 228,000,000 pounds anmually, the area devoted to the culture of the plant being 216,000 acres. One acre will yield 1,300 pounds of seeds, representing 50 gallons of oil, which, expressed on the spot, is yellow in color, thicker than hempseed oil, and dries slowly. The oil has to be purified for table use, and much of it is utilized for burning in lamps and for

making candles and soap. In the poorer districts of Europe, a fair kind of bread is made from sunflower seeds and is used as a regular article of diet. Many cheap cigars, it is said, are made from the leaves of the plant. When properly cured, the large leaves make pretty fair wrappers for cigars, and for this purpose they are employed to a greater extent than is generally imagined. Pulverized and



mixed with an equal quantity of tobacco, the combination is not so bad for pipe smoking; in fact, the sunflower leaves give a peculiar aromatic flavor to the tobacco that is liked by some smokers. Cheap cigarettes are frequently adulterated with sunflower

Three principal kinds of sunflowers are grown in the United States for their seeds. One of these is the common sunflower, now found in gardens all over the country, with nodding heads eight to sixteen inches in diameter. The other two are the "Mam Russian" and the "Black G

ant. By study of the reports which have been received from numerous correspondents of the division of statistics and chemistry in different parts of the United States, it is found that sunflowers grow best, for commercial purposes, in Kansas, Missouri and the Ohio valley.

Many other parts of the country, however, are peculiarly suitable to the growth of this plant. As a rule, oil that is adapted to the growth of Indian corn will be productive of a rich harvest of sunflowers. The cultivation should be of the ordinary kind, mostly superficial, and sufficient to prevent the weeds from growing preserve the moisture during drouth. Where the production of seed is sought, the best results are secured by limiting the number of seed heads on each plant to a very few, the superfluous heads being re-

moved. No special directions are necessary for the cultivation of the plant, since it is so much like that of maize seed should be planted by a drill two or three inches apart; two or three inches in depth, and should afterward be thinned, after they are well formed, until they stand 12 to 18 in ches apart in the row. The harvesting of the crop is comparatively a small matter of expense, the machinery for removing the seed being simple and inexpensive. So far, there is no known factory in this country developed exclusively to extricating oil from the seeds, but as Secretary son says, it is believed that eventual ly the industry of making oil from sunflower seed will be developed in this country.

TUBERCULOSIS

Canadian Association For Its Prevention Organized at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14. The tuberculosis convention, which opened here today, was attended by the leading medical men from all parts of the dominion. Addresses of velcome were delivered by Lord

Minto and Mayor Morris. The discussion during the day was of a most comprehensive character and cannot fail to be attended by good results.

Among those who spoke on the were Sir James Grant, Dr. Adami, McGill: Sir William Hingston, Dr. Roddick, M. P., and Dr. A. P. Reid, secretary of the Nova Scotia provincial board of health. Tuberculosis was considered in its

proadest sense and statistics were read showing the awful mortality of the disease. It is not hereditary, and is preventable and curable. Much stress was laid on the causes which led to the spread of the scourge Long skirts, expectorating, neglect to properly isolate victims, bank bills, poor ventilation and many other simple things are responsible for its widespread ravages. One important point brought out was the use lessness of the practice of sending persons in advanced stages of consumption to warm climates. No good resulted and the victime died abroad What is most needed is a properly conducted sanitoria and government assistance which will enable the poor man to take advantage of the remedies now known to the medical world. Local governments under the terms of the British North America Act are entrusted with the passing of laws regulating public health, and it was decided to take steps to have the proper authorities act in the interests o preventative crusade.

At tonight's session of tuberculosis convention, it was permanently or ganized under the name of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and some officers elected were: Hon. president, Lord Minto; president, Sir James Grant; vice-presidents, Dr. Reid and Premier Murray; New Brunswick, Dr. Thos. Walker, sr., and Senator Ellis; P. E. Island, Dr. Blanchard, Senator Ferguson; joint secretaries, Dr. Richier, Montreal; Dr. Eby, Toronto treasurer, Dr. Bowman Small. Ottawa; members of committee, Nova Scotia, Dr. G. L. Sinclair; New Brunswick, Dr. Daniels; P. E. I., Dr

RUSSIA'S LATEST MOVE.

Discriminating Duty on American Manufactures of Iron and Steel.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.-Shrewd ob ervers in St. Petersburg believe that the Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte, in imposing a discriminating duty on American manufactures of iron and steel, was not only animated by a desire to protect Russian sugar producers, but was eager to seize an opportunity to mobilize Russia's industrial army, with a view of proving its ability to stand the test of a tariff war. It is believed, moreover, that he desires to impress Germany even more than the United States.

The Russian press does not give any particular approved to the experiment. The Bourse Gazette, usually influenced by the minister of finance, warns both sides against implicit faith in the Bismarckian theory that tariff wars do not disturb good political relations, pointing out that experience has shown the opposite to be the case as a rule.

"We hope the friction will be as quickly removed as it arose," continues the Bourse Gazette, "since the political relations now existing between the two powers are the best they have ever known. Both are playing the game of "Tertium Gaudens," which is preparing a blow against both. Doubtless American public opinon is wiser than the sugar producers and the government that is acting in their interests."

The Novosti correctiv representing Rusmposing a discriminating duty on American

sugar producers and the government that is acting in their interests."

The Novosti, correctly representing Russian public opinion as to the Russian government's sugar policy, demands the abolition of the domestic taxes of "a system devised to enable a few lasy manufacturers to make enormous profits at the expense of consumers."

Russia's export policy, the Novosti con-tends, is designed principally to support high domestic prices. It is well known that one of the chief obstacles to temperance work of the chief obstacles to temperance work in Russia is the price of sugar, which checks the consumption of tea.

The Novoe Vremya reminds Americans that they are the principal commercial beneficiaries of Russian railway enterprises in Eastern Asia, and expresses a hope that the United States supreme court will decide in Russia's favor.

"Reprisals between friendly nations," it says, "should remain as a last resort. Hitherto Russia and the United States have been able to settle their differences peacefully, whether political or commercial."

Evidently the Novoe Vremya article was Evidently the Novoe Vremya article was weat right on after the retreating written before M. De Witte retaliated. Americans here have long been convinced that one of the most formidable objects to the development of Ameroca's export trade with Russia is the lack of sufficient return cargos to make a direct steamship line between New York and St. Petersburg profitable. Therefore they deplore any action that would tend to aggravate this difficulty.

"TEDDY" DISPLEASED

Says the Seneational Stories About His Hunting Trip in Colorado Are Lies.

COLORADO SPRINGS. Col., Feb 17.—Gov. Roosevelt was in Colorado Springs today, the guest of P. B. Stewart, who was one of the memebrs of the hunting party in Rio Blanco county. A public reception will be tendered Mr. Roosevelt in this city tomorrow eftermoon.

Gov. Roosevelt is much annoyed over the stories that have been circulated concerning his hunting experiences To a reporter of the Associated Pres he gave the following statement to-

"No correspondent of any newspaper no man who wrote to or gave any information to any newspaper was within forty miles of where I was hunting at any time during the five weeks I was out. The sensational stories, such as those describing adventures with bears and wolves. delfberate and wilful falsehoods, and, I understand, were written by men who were not within hundreds of miles of where I was. We did not se bear or wolf on the entire trip. Aside from lynx and smaller game out hunting was confined to hunting the o-called mountain lions or panthers I got twelve of them. I never enjoyed a holiday more. As I am obliged to go east in view of the nearness of the nauguration, I am, to my regret, un able to address the Colorado legislature in accordance with their kind request. I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the gen courtesy and hospitality with which I have been treated in Colorado, and I shall eagerly hail the first chance to again come to the state.

#### ANTI-JESUIT RIOTS.

MADRID, Feb. 18 .- The Valencia newspapers assert that anti-clerical emonstrations occurred Thursday last at Surea and Jativ. In the former town a mob marched through the streets to the Jesuit convent and tore down the name plates. Fifteen hun dred demonstrators paraded in Jativ, earing black flags and tri-colors They were dispersed by gendarmes. Yesterday morning all the coach-

nen of the smartest hired carriages in Madrid went on strike and General Weyler had the president of the hmen's society arrested.

All the persons arrested for participating in the demonstrations against the Jesuits and against the royal marriage have been liberated.

WEIMAR, Feb. 17.—The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has signalized his accession to the throne by proclaiming a comprehensive amnesty, including political offences.

TWO CRANKS.

Major John McBride and Maud Gonne Address a Mass Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-Wearers of the green and believers in the cause of independence for the "old country" assembled at the Academy of Music tonight to do honor to John McBride, who organized the Irish Transvaal brigade which fought with the Boers against the English in South Africa, and also to Maud Gonne, the "Apostle

of Irish freedom. The mention of Queen Victoria was greeted with hisses, albeit of a somewhat subdued sort. A reference to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty brought forth signs of disapproval, and the mention of Lord Salisbury was received with vigorous hissing. The full measure of scorn, however, was reserved for the

name of Joseph Chamberlain.
The house was well filled. The apearance of Miss Gonne and Major McBride upon the stage caused a pro-

onged demonstration.

Three cheers were given for Major McBride when he took the floor. He said that there had been no trouble in getting recruits for the cause, and that the boys had been told long before hostilities actually broke out to be getting ready for a contest with the Saxon. "Many of them," said Major McBride, "had never previously ridden a herse or put finger to a trigger, but they were soon ready for service. I have been told that to obey was the first duty of a soldier, but I am afraid

"Five hundred men could have captured Ladysmith, but Gen. Joubert refused to give the order. If he had not the fate of the war might have been

different. Miss Gonne spoke next ,and intro-ducing her Chairman Coholan said: "A woman died in England last month (hisses) over which the Anglomaniacs expressed great sympathy and went into mourning. She is put forward as all that is best and most

come to her. "Here is a representative Irish voman. Certainly the difference between the two races is not greater than that between the two types of

representative in the English, but so

far as we are concerned they are wel-

When Miss Gonne stepped forward most of the audience rose and greet-ed her with loud applause. Miss Gome, in part said: "The hour of Ireland's destiny seems near at hand We have come to America to consult with you before the crisis comes. In Victoria's reign Ireland has become a

"Why should we not succeed in our fight for independence as you Americans did, and as the Boers will surely To check immigration is the first necessity, and to encourage inlustry so that the people may given work."

INTERESTING LABOR QUESTION.

American Labor Organizations Objeet to Canadian Mechanies.

BUFFALO, Feb. 16.—A question involving some nice points of law and of considerable interest to labor orgamizations has been raised in connec tion with the work of replacing with heavier material certain portions of the international bridge across Niagara river. The local iron workers' union some time ago made complaint that the federal laws were being violated by the employment of Canadian labor on the American portion of the bridge, and appealed to United States Inspector De Barry. That official has investigated the case, and has concluded that there has been no violation of the law. Now the union has engaged an attorney and will probably carry the case either to the federal authorities at Washington or to the courts.

The contract for the work was given to the Detroit Bridge company last summer, and work was commenced on the Canadian side. A large force of iron workers, half of them Canadians and half Americans, according to Inspector De Barry, were employed, the prevailing rate of wages being \$2 per day. So long as the work was confined to the Canadian side of the bridge there was no trouble, but when the boundary line was crossed the American workmen raised the point that the employment of Canadian workmen in the United States was a violation of the law, and appealed to Inspector De Barry to enforce the provisions of the

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ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 20, 1901 GLEANED FROM THE ESTIMATES.

Under the head of Civil Government, "notwithstanding anythe words thing in the civil service act" appears in eleven of the twenty-five items of expenditure. Among irregular votes is one \$3,000 for the salary of Colonel Macdonald in the militia department; one of \$1,500 to A. Drouin in the state department; \$2,200 to J. Fraser of the Treasury Board; \$2,000 to G. G. Ruel and \$1,600 to J. W. Pugsley of the railway

department. There is another increase of \$5,000 in the vote for printing dominion notes under Mr. Fielding's arrangement with the New York concern which maker the Canadian notes and postage stamps.

Mr. Sifton has increased the salary of his deputy from \$3,200 to \$4,000. Mr. Smart, who had been a political associate of Mr. Sifton before his appoint ment, is almost the junior deputy in the service. The deputies of the ministers of militia, applaulture, marine, public works, and trade and commerce, the depaty secretary of state, the comand inland revenue, controller of Mounted Police, and the deputy head of the geological survey, and of the department of public printing have each \$3,200. Mr. Screiber, deputy and chief engineer in the railways and canals department, the deputy minister of finance and the deputy minister of justice have \$6,000, \$4,200 and \$4,000 respectively.

Some time ago the Sun gave a statement showing the cost of Mr. Blair's cancellation of Stewart's contract on the Soulanges canal. It was shown that the new contractor got \$75,000 in crease, and that the government had to pay three bills of damages in connection with the transaction, the whole excess amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. The ostensible purpose of this change of contractors was to have the canal completed in 1898. After all it was not completed that year, nor in 1899 mor in 1900, and the estimates for 1901-2 contain an appropriation of \$100,000 for construction

and equipment.

As there is talk about a new drill hall and armory for St. John, it is interesting to note that the estimates call for \$36,000 for the Brockville drill hall, for which \$19,000 was voted last session, The sum of \$15,000 is asked for the London drill hall, in addition apparently to \$20,000 voted last year. St. Thomas drill hall, for the site of which \$8,000 was voted last year, has a vote of \$24,000 for construction this year. The drill hall of Windsor, Ontario, got \$15,000 last year, which may or may not have been spent. The government asks for \$50,000 this year. The drill ball at Vancouver has \$19,000 for next year, and had double that sum voted last session.

There are some pretty heavy appropriations under the head of harbors and rivers. Among the largest ones are \$38,500 for a pier at Hull, Quebec; \$100,000 for a deep water wharf at Sorel, Quebec; \$25,000 in addition to \$90,000 voted last year for Collingwood harbor, Ontario; \$41,000 in addition to \$30,000 for Meaford harbor, Ontario, and \$23,000 in addition to \$30,000 for Port Burwell, Ontario. Mr. Tarte is asking for \$167,000 for new dredging plant. But there is no mention of money for dredging the entrance to St.

Notwithstanding the provincial claims to the fisheries row under dominion protection, the house is asked to increase the vote for inspectors, overseers and guardians from \$70,000 to \$85,000. The cost of other fishery protection service is increased from He wants somebody to go and fight \$190,000 to \$120,000.

Mr. Sifton's Yukon preserve is made

nore profitable. The salaries of the allowances, and \$6,000 for living expenses of the two. The sheriff has his the salary raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000, in addition to his fees, and is paid \$1,800 \$1,200 as formerly. The clerk of the count has the same salary, the same living expenses, and the same increase, with his fees in addition. The vote for the office and expenses of crown prosecutor and of administration of justice under his control has been raised from \$8,000 to \$30,000. This is the field of the operations of the famous Mr. Wade, into whose proceedings Mr. Sifton several times refused an enquiry.

Mr. Tarte, whose friend, Mr. Charleson, once closely connected with Mr. Mercier, has charge of telegraph construction toward the Yukon, and road making in northern British Columbia. wants \$153,000 for these operations. It will be remembered that a few days ago two telegraph construction parties, starting at opposite ends of a route to meet half way, built seventy miles past each other on different sides of a range of mountains. A good deal of money is required to construct after

Mr. Sifton seems to be getting in his work on the dominon lands office. He wants an increase of \$8,500 or 13 per cent. in the salaries of his inspectors and agents, and \$5,000 or 15 per cent. additional for their expenses, \$7,000 or 70 per cent. additional for extra clerks and advertising, \$5,-000 or 50 per cent. extra for timber protection, and finally a new vote of \$5,000 for "extra services notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act." It may be remarked here that notwithstanding anything in the law. Mr. Sifton has in his outside service some of the most accomplished and probably the least scrupulous

campaign heelers in the world. Mr. Mulock's department of labor has not performed much drudgery; and it seems to have fully justified the prediction of Mr. Puttee, the labor member for Winnipeg, who said that he would not be disappointed in the scheme, for he expected nothing out But parliament is asked to vote \$50,000 to keep it up.

Under the head of customs are increases of \$51,665, and decreases of \$5,675 in salaries and expenses of the officers of the department. Most of the decreases are found in the outlay at the ports whence statistical officers were removed to Ottawa. The rease, which is eight times as large, appears to be mainly the cost of the statistical customs department at Ottawa.

The vote asked for running expenfor the current year, namely, \$4,100,-000, plus \$140,000 for Grand Trunk rental. Mr. Mulock wants \$78,714 additional for his outside service. Of this he proposes to use \$49,523 to increase his salary list, \$20,000 for mail trans portation, and \$8,000 additional for postage stamps and cards.

The post office estimates for St John call for \$1,050 more than the present expenditure. There will be seven second class clerks, as now, but they will get \$400 less. The 16 third class clerks will get \$280 more than now, while three additional stampers and sorters are to have \$1,170 or \$390

POOR KRUGER.

Mr. Kruger in his present frame of mind is an object of compassionate interest. His case is not the less pitiful because he has brought his troubles on himself and his people. If Mr. Kruger had been less corrupt and less of a tyrant he might still have been president of the Transvaal republic. If he had been honest and still a tyrant, he might in his present situation have passed for a patriot. As it is there is no doubt that he sincerely thinks that he has been a great friend to the Boers, and that Britain is their enemy, whereas he has himself been, as one of his farmer associates testifies, their greatest curse.

Paul Kruger has deceived his own people, but he has also fallen a victim to the deceiver. While newspaper men, members of parliament, and agents of various kinds, all in his pay, were going about all the capitals of Europe and all the chief cities of the United States, trying to mislead the nations, these and others were also deceiving Paul Kruger. The old man was led to believe that Europe and America were full of crusaders ready to rush to his assistance. He was promised Irish brigades, American regiments, legions from France, and armies from Central Europe. The Laboucheres, the Steads, the Davitts, the deputies and journalists of Paris, and men who knew it all in the States, made it clear to the government in Pretoria that all the world was ready to spring on Eugland as soon as the trouble begun. They are still giving him assurance of sympathy. They are sending him flowers. But the venerable exile sadly

England. Will 'no one arbitrate? he asks

says that he does not want flowers.

pathetically. The question comes too two judges are raised from \$4,000 to late. Sixteen months ago President \$5,000 each, besides \$1,500 for travelling Kruger was ordering British troops off British territory and commanding Queen to send no more of her own war ships to her own South African coasts. At besides as living expenses, instead of the same time his country was full of munitions of war, taken in treacherously through British territory. Kruger's agents had been conspiring with Cape Colony Boers, some of them sworn members of a British legislature, and plans were laid for a general rebellion of the Dutch subjects of Britain, who formed the ma icrity in the Cape Colony.

> When hysterical persons appealed to Lincoln to stop the civil war, he had one answer: "The only persons who can stop this war are those who began it." That is what Britain says to Mr. Clarke, Mr. Labouche all the mischievous per sons whose protests encourage the Boers to keep on fighting, in the hope that some intervention will take place on their behalf. That is what Britain has to say to Paul Kruger The reply is made to him withou bitterness or malice, and not without some pity for the old man, odd mix ture as he is of simplicity and cun-ning, of preacher and swindler, of patriot and boodler—who, grown rich out of the fruits of public iniquity, appeals for justice; who, having en slaved a race, speaks in the name of liberty; and, having started out on a career of conquest, now wants some to arbitrate between him and the people whose territory he invaded

> > SENATOR WARK.

Senator Wark, who will be ninety seven years old tomorrow, sends to the Richibucto Review an interesting letter recalling some of the old time mercantile glories of the Kent's shire town, and expressing regret that Richibucto is now an outport. The senator was elected as one of the members for Kent in 1842. had taken oup his residence Richibucto fifteen years benow Moncton. About 1827, he remove

fore. .... He came to New Bruns wick from Ireland in 1825, residing few months in St. John, and subse quently teaching school at the Bend to Richibucto, where after serving short time as a clerk, and four or five years as a teacher, he went into usiness on his own account. Forty vears of life as a trader enabled him to retire on a competence which he onsidered sufficient, and since then has resided in Fredericton In 1842, Mr. Wark had so far wor the confidence of the people of Kent

that they sent him to the legislature his was again elected in 1846, and his lleague in both legislatures was Mr. John W. Welcon, afterward Judge Weldon. Mr. Welcon was a tory and Mr. Wark' a liberal, as partie then stood, but they did not contest the constituency as opponents. The business of the county was amically arranged between them during the period that they sat together, except that Mr. Welgon became speaker, and the larger part of the routine business is constructive rather than critical and in those days preceding responsible government he gave great atten tion to several administrative mat ters, notably to the postal service which was then under direct imperia control. In his second term Wark introduced legislation providing for British American reciprocity in trade. After eight years' service in the assembly Mr. Wark became a legislative councillor, and in capacity he became, in 1858, a member of the government in which Si Leonard Tilley was provincial secretary. He was one of the original sentors, and can now look back on fiftyeight years of public life—eight years in the New Brunswick assembly seventeen years in the legislative council and nearly thirty-four in the Canadian senate. It is a somewha remarkable thing that though Sena-Wark is probably the oldest member of any legislative body in the world, his attention is strongly directed to the future rather than the nast Within a few years he has delivered a stirring and suggestive speech in favor of an imperial trade policy, and cily two years ago he introduced a discussion on legislative methods at Ottawa, in which he argued that the was not taking its proper enate share of the work and responsibility of legislation. It was a spectacle long to be remembered when a senator at the age of ninety-five protested against the short hours and long adjournment of the body to which he belonged, and made a vigorous demand for a more active and vigorous career.

When Mr. C. J. Milligan became nanager of the Telegraph, another rovernment paper in this province said that he was not without journalistic experience, as he had been the editorial writer of the Richibucto Review. Apparently the editorial connec tion continues as, since the exposur of the Rothesay fraud, the Review has devoted a good deal of editorial space to personal reflections on the editor and the manager of the Sun. We have not as yet observed in Mr. Milligan's Kent county organ-if it be still his-any reflections on the criminals who made the bogus list and sent it forward in Mr. Milligan's name. ----

Among the payments made by the government of Canada last year for egal services are the following: Blake, Lash & Cassels, To To

onto, \$9,946. Hon. Edward Blake, London, \$3,210. A. W. Fraser, Ottawa, \$4,643. L. E. Panneton, Sherbrooke, \$5,927. W. B. Ross, Halifax, \$2.746. Charles Russell, London, \$3,618. Smith & Montgomery, Montreal

H. H. McLan, St. John, \$2,715. H. A. McKeown, St. John, \$1,529.

Several years have passed since the press has had to report a calamity in Canada such as that described in our despatches from Nanaimo, Some fourteen years ago Dunsmuir's mines were the scene of a still greater disaster.

Since then Springhill was the scene of a memorable tragedy. Pictou its greatest horror nearly a quarter of a century ago at Stellarton. Science has done much to make coal mining safe but it cannot do everything.

On Saturday the Sun Charlottetown papers dated February Thirteen days is a rather long passage for mails over that distance Papers from London of later date are here, and Vancouver dailes down to the 10th instant were here before Prince Edward Island papers of the 6th. The isolation of the Island rrov ince is not splendid.

The enquiry into the West Huron election frauds by the privileges committee of the house of commons cost \$6.518. After this amount was expended the investigation was headed off by the premier, who promised to have the work begun again and done better by judges. Nothing has been done

It does not appear that Major Mc-Bride has accomplished much in the Transyaal. He has not chosen to stav with De Wet and Botha, who are fighting it out. But he and Maude Gonne are prepared to do some powerful fighting in New York.

It is said that some relations strained over the appointment of Mr. Richard to the Westmorland registrarship. The Times says that Mr. Harvey Atkinson was one of the applicants.

Mr. Tarte is ambitious to provide thirty-foot navigation on the St. Lawrence to Quebec. Perhaps he will accept from Colonel Tucker a reminder of the four-year-old promise to dredge the St. John harbor entrance.

---The same government organs vilich announced the death of Senator Mc-Kinsey made the statement that Dr. Landerkin would be his successor. Dr Landerkin was qualified by defeat in the last election.

The premier repeats the assurance of the minister of militia, that Can ada has offered no more contingents Wenhoped to hear another story from

mills in Canada will wait on the fin ance minister this week to show cause against the present tariff. Ohio cannot have one little prize

Representatives from 192 woollen

fight, while Kansas has Mrs. Nation every day. When does Attorney General Pugs ley propose to begin that long pro

THE UP-TO-DATE L C. R.

mised Rothesay investigation?

in w care to his patrons, published in the spalley Record, (liberal) a Bythly merchant says: "I wish to ask my many friends to excuse the delays increceiving stock during the winter, but it is impossible to make any cal-culation in getting goods over our upto-date I. C. R. When convenient and nothing else to do the railway officials ing the months of navigation I shall endeavor to give better satisfaction and for that purpose have secured another fine schooner which I will keep in the trade, and shall endeavor to put in sufficient stock next fall to be independent of our I. C. R. friends (unless they improve.)"

AMHERST.

Death of Robert McG. D. Moffat at Ottawa. AMHERST, N. S., Feb. 16 .- The leath took place at Ottawa yesterday of Robert McG. D. Moffat. Mr. Moffat was born at Amherst sixty years ago, and was the oldest son of the late W. P. Moffat, barrister, of this town. He had one brother and three sisters: W. Inglis and Mary S., who died some time ago; Mrs. Barry D. Bent and Miss E. D. Moffat. Mr. Moffat was twice married, his first wife being a sister of T. Dunlop, by whom he had three sons: T. Inglis Moffat, superintendent of the dead letter office at Halifax; R. B. Moffat, of the department of Indian affairs and Charles Moffat, law clerk at Ottawa. His second wife was a Miss McHeffey, daughter of Hon. Richard McHeffey of Windsor, by whom he had no children. The deceased has at Ottawa for twenty-eight years, holding an important position in the house of commons.

#### FISHERMAN DROWNED.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The fishing schooner Edna Perry, Captain Perry, arrived at T wharf today and reported the drowning of James A. Cameron, one of his crew, yesterday. The fatality occurred in Barnstable Bay, where the vessel had been fishing. A dory in which Cameron was running trawls was capsized. When the overturned dory was discovered by those on the schooner, Cameron was found hanging by his wrist to the plug strap in the bottom, dead. Cameron was a native of Cape Sable Island, N. S., and about 35 years of age. He was not married. ROSTON. Feb. 18.-The fishing

BOTH PLACES WILL BE COVER.

(Brooklyn Life.) "You believe, then, after all, that Shakespeare wrote the plays him She: Yes. But to make sure, the

first time I come across him in heaven I'll ask him. 'But s'pose he isn't there?" "Then you can ask him."

#### NO BETTER TIME

For entering than just now. Large classes of clever and ambitious stu dents all working like beavers. Every thing running as smoothly as a well offed machine.

Shorthand: The Isaac Pitman. Typewriters: The Underwood, Smith ier, Densmore, Jewett, New Century. Every machine a new one Business Practice: Exclusive use of the best system.



MINERS MPRISONED

By an Explosion in a Coal Mine On Vancouver Island.

Sixty Men Entombed - Little or No Hope Held Out for Their Rescue.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 15.-Sixty-five men are imprisoned in No 6 shaft Cumberland coal mine, Vancouver Island, and their only exit, the shaft mouth, is filled with a huge volume of flame. It is considered there is no possibility of escape. The mine is situated at Union, B. C. At 1.40 this morning the town was shaken by a terrific explosion. The force of the explosion covered the ground around the pit head with crushed and broken mine timber. At the time of the explosion there were sixty-five men. of whom forty are white, in the mine. The workings of the shaft connected with No. 5 shaft, a mile and a half away. A rescue party immediately went from No. 5 and succeeded in almost reaching the doors between shafts 5 and 6, when they were compelled to retreat by encountering fire. travelled so quickly that all speed had to be used to avoid death. The fire was evidently raging between the pits. No hope is held out for the

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. SEATTLE, Washington, Reb. 15 .-A special to the Times from Nanamo, B. C., says:

"An explosion occurred in No. Union mine this afternoon. Sixty men are imprisoned. The mine is on fire A rescue party failed to get down, and is now trying to get through from mine No. 5. A special train has left Victoria with officials and doctors, to connect with the steamer Joan, which has been ordered back from Vancou-

SEATTLE, Feb. 15 .- A special to the Post Inteligencer from Victoria says: Sixty men are entombed as the result of an explosion at the Union mines, owned by the Welling Colliery company. As nearly as can be gath ered, the explosion took place at about eleven o'clock this forenoon, in No. 6 shaft, in the village of Cumberland. The explosion ignited the mine, wrecking the shaft from midway to bottom, filling it with a mass of rocks, earth and timbers. The first explosion was followed by others, while a dense volume of smoke pouring from the ventholes indicated that fire as well as gas was working destruction below. As soon as possible after the accident the men of the morning shift in No. 5 shaft organzed a rescue party. No. 5 is situated about a mile from No. 6, but the two workings were connected by a tunnel, and through this channel an attempt was made to help the unfortunate miners.

The relief party had not cut their way many yards through the debris before they encountered fire and were driven back. A message came by telephone to the surface conveying the terrible news to the relatives of the imprisoned men. Once more, however, the party returned to their task. Overcome at last by gas and they reluctantly withdrey from No. 5 and commenced work on a long cut from No. 4, the only other means of reaching the men. Work on this was prosecuted with the greatest vigor until abatement of the are in No. 5 enabled them to return The latest news is somewhat encouraging. It is stated that the fans are again working, that the cage has been sent down 175 foet and is still

going down in No. 4 shaft. Many of the men are married and have large families. Immediately upon receipt of the news today at the head office of the company here, a special train was made up and proceeded to Nanaimo. Premier Dunsmuir, who is the principal shareholder in the company, has not returned from Ottawa, but his personal representative, A. L. Lind-

sey, his son, Robert Dunsmuir, Mr. Little, the superintendent of the mine, and Inspector of Mines Morgan left on this special. At Nanaimo the Dunsmuir steamer Joan awaited them, and on her they will proceed sixty miles by water to Union Bay, the remaining six miles by land to Cumberland to be made on the Dunsmuir colliery rail-

The scene of the accident will reached by midnight. Dr. Walkem, the colliery surgeon, will join the party at Nanaimo.

Even should the rescuing party reach the interior of the wrecked workings tonight, there is little hope for any of the men in the shaft. John Bryner, ex-manager of a portion of the Duns muir mining business, said tonight that scarcely any hope could be held out for the men. The only way in which any of them could escape would be by reaching some remote portion of the works. The gas in a coal mine, he said, did its work in a few minutes. Hence the hopelessness of the task of saving men who had been in it for

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 17 .- Additional details continue to come from the Union mines on Vancouver Island where the terrible fatality occurred Friday. The Canadian Pacific R. R. Co.'s steamer Tartar arrived at Vancouver this afternoon from the coaling station at Union, 12 miles from Cumberland. She brought two passengers H. H. Raymond and Geo. Bennett both coal miners. Neither had any theory as to the cause of the explosion. They say the cause is not known, and that it will never be known. the Tartar left Union this morning the late news from No. 6 shaft was that the flooding process was still being continued. The fire was still burning, although not so fiercely as during the preceding thirty-six hours. The tremendous volume of water pouring into the mines was gradually performing the desired service, and by tomorrow it is expected the fire will be extin guished. It will be several days, Raymond says, before the bodies of the miners can be recovered, because after the fire has been put out it will be necessary to pump the water out of the mine before a rescuing party can hope to get at the corpses now lying at the bottom of the shaft. Shortly before the Tartar sailed from

Union this morning the steamer Joan arrived, having on board Premier James Dunsmuir of the British Columbia government, who is one of the owners of the Cumberland mines.

The families of the dead miners requre financial assistance, which will be forthcoming from more than one source. The mayor of Vancouver has already taken steps to aid the bereaved families, and other cities are taking similar action. In the meantime Premier Dunsmuir has ordered the storekeepers at Cumberland to give the distressed families what supplies they may need.

RECKLESS I C. R. TRAIN RUN-NING.

A gentleman well known in St. John said to ne Sun on Saturday: I was a passenger on the Friday day express from Halifax and when at Moncton orders were received to pass the C. P. R., which was late, at Petitcodiac. We waited a little there and then went on, presumably by orders. After running about four miles I heard a train whistle, almost instantly followed by our whistle for "down brakes." brought up hard in a moment. The C. P. R. engine was just a few feet in front of ours. It had just come round a curve and thankfulness for our narrow escape was overpowered by the terrible thought of what must have happened had we got a little further toward the bend of the curve before sighting the C. P. R. We had to back up the four miles to Petitcodiac to let the C. P. R. cross. It is no use grumbling about the delay, but we hope that the occurrence will have the effect of putting a stop to the present manner of running express trains on the Intercolonial

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, Feb. 18.—The manganese nines at Smith's Creek have ceased to yield the abundant supply of ore that has lately been taken from them, and the men are waiting for an order from the company as to what they will do.

The firm of Humphrey and Teakles has been succeeded by J. A. Humphrey, who will continue the business at the old stand, opposite the railway crossing. The firm has been together for the past 18 years.

Mrs. Thos. King intends occupying he new hotel, owned by George H. White, near the depot

There was no preaching in the F. C. Baptist church yesterday on account of the pastor, Rev. B. H. Nobles, being confined to the house with grippe. Dr. Otto Price of Moncton spent Sunday in Sussex, the guest of his sig-ter. Mrs. J. J. Daly.

Mr. Brown of Woodstock, who has been located at the Sussex branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been transferred to Amherst, Miss E. J. Kelly of the millinery department of the Mercantile Co., leaves for her home in Fredericton on Tuesday for a month's vacation.

There will be hockey matches in the Alhamora rink on the coming Friday and Monday nights, when the Amherst team will play the first night and the Orioles of Moncton the second. The first, last and only carnival of the season is to be on the 28th inst.

WHEN GEORGE III. DIED.

A Point de Bute subscriber to the Sun writes: Martin Trueman, who is also a Sun subscriber, is in his 87th year and still bright and hearty. He remembers the death of King George III., and speaking the other day of that event, said that at that time his father and grandfather were the only two subscribers to a weekly paper in the place. The post office then stood on the side of the road near his father's home, and when the papers were brought to the house and it was seen they were marked in black, he was despatched at once with his grandfather's copy to give him the news of the king's death as quickly as possible, for which service he received half-penny.

A number of gentlemen visited the Mispec pulp mill the other day. Among the party were John H. Thomson, Geo. McAvity and Chas. Burrill of Weymouth. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the mill.

#### NO NIBBLER.

an Old Fish Knows Good Bait From Poor. A good old family doctor down in

Edenburg, Miss., says he is not afraid to tell the truth about coffee and its effects on him and the remarkable change produced by leaving off and taking Postum Food Coffee in its

He used coffee for many years, and says, "Of late years I have been so nervous that I dreaded to perform an operation, and my eyesight had bothered me a considerable. I think about two years ago I first heard of Postum Food Coffee, and gave it a trial. I am not quick to bite at humbugs, but the change in my physical condition brought about by leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee was a complete surprise. I began to eat well, sleep well, and in just three months my eyesight was restored, my nerves strong, headaches disappeared, and my chronic catarrh of thirteen years. standing was cured with little or no treatment except the change in coffee. I am today, stout, erect and weigh 20. pounds more than I did before giving up coffee. I have an entensive practice and have had very satisfactory results among my patients where I have

Coffee is ruining and destroying thousands of our young Americans, and it is a pleasure to know of a nu-tritious and palatable breakfast beverage that rebuilds the nervous system rather than tears it down, as the old coffee does.

induced them to leave off coffee and

take Postum in its place.

It may interest you to know that we had much the the same experience as many others when we first began to prepare Postum. We boiled it in a desultory sort of way for a few minutes and the product was not satisfactory. Turning to the directions we discovered the fault and from that time we have followed those directions which are simple enough, with the most satisfactory results in point of flavor and food value. With my best wishes for your con-

tinued success." Dr. A. G. Alston.

CITY

Recent Event Around

Together With from Correspo Exchan

When ordering th MEEKLY SUN to b which the paper is that of the office to it sent. Remember! The fice must be sen sure prompt com

There is an agita in favor of having

Lumbermen estim of expectations by

Hon. A. D. Richar ted as registrar of di land county, vice M ceased.

The steel steamer tons, built at Glasge Troop & Son of St. Maritime Register. Mrs. Jane Brown Halifax Co., N. lady, despite the

be 93 years of age

The Halifax Rec H. B. Clarke has site of his propose that citly. The Parrsboro L. Gowe, editor of th

severs his connection next month. James W. Havde S., who is over sixt cently cut, split an of wood in less than

The Arocatook feeling the effect and Michigan com mers are holding of Hebrons fetch \$1.15

barrel. While up the St. ly, Mayor Frank ais purchased a mare by Lord Dui

Major T. E. Arr to be built this s purchased by hi Kirk's residence.— E. G. Russell, th ent of the I. C. R.,

at the Dufferin.

from St. George proceed to Moncto The dwelling of Mountain Brook, was destroyed by the 12th inst.,

months old, peris During Decembe tons, or 3,700,000 po tomcods, were ship and Loggieville sta michi. Besides the large quantity of i kerel, eels, etc.

A pie social and held at Carter's P ing, by the young church, Westfield, H. T. Parlee. W over the entertain ed of songs, recits of \$16.65 was reali

A new lobster ha is to be establish A North Lubec government a site that a cod hatche will be added in exact location of has not yet been

Very. Rev. M.

appointed to succ Healey, as bishop thought of makin Portland, the see and says that he recently published effect. Portland city, as at the p At Carter's Ha hursday evenin entertainment an

Episcopal churc dollars was real

was handed over

Jackets,

ions: \$3.00 3,50 4.00 4.25

> 5,00 6.75

ng the steamer Joan n board Premie of the British Colwho is one of the berland mines. the dead miners reistance, which will com more than one r of Vancouver has and other cities are ion. In the meansmuir has ordered at Cumberland to families what sup-

. R. TRAIN RUN-

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ng intends occupying wned by George H. eaching in the F. C.

vesterday on account ise with grippe. of Moncton spent the guest of his sis

Woodstock, who has the Sussex branch of wa Scotia, has been mherst. Miss E. J. linery department of , leaves for her home Tuesday for a

ckey matches in the n the coming Friday ts, when the Amhers he first night and the on the second. and only carnival of

ORGE III. DIED.

subscriber to th rtin Trueman, who is scriber, is in his 87th bright and hearty. He leath of King George ng the other day of that at that time his dfather were the only to a weekly paper in post office then stood he road near his fathwhen the papers were use and it was seen red in black, he was once with his grandgive him the news of as quickly as posservice he received a

gentlemen visited the mill the other day. were John H. Thomvity and Chas. Burrill pleased with the mill.

#### NIBBLER.

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nining and destroying our young Americans, ure to know of a nupalatable breakfast bevuilds the nervous system

est you to know that we the same experience as m. We boiled it in a of way for a few min product was not satising to the directions we fault and from that followed those directions pple enough, with the ory results in point of od value.
est wishes for your cons." Dr. A. G. Alston.

Together With Country Items from Correspondants and

> When ordering the address of your WREKLY 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

CITY NEWS,

Recent Events in and

Exchanges.

Around St. John

There is an agitation in Sackville in favor of having the town incorpor-

Lumbermen estimate that the cut of logs on the St. Croix will fall shor of expectations by about 20 per cent.

Hon. A. D. Richard has been gazetted as registrar of deeds for Westmon land county, vice Mr. Backhouse, de

The steel steamer Kentgern, 1,58 Troop & Son of St. John, N. B .- N. Y. Maritime Register.

Mrs. Jane Brown of Higginsville, Halifax Co., N. S., is a lively old lady, despite the fact that she will he 93 years of age next month.

The Halifax Recorder reports that H. B. Clarke has paid \$19,000 for the site of his proposed new theatre in that citir.

Gowe, editor of the Amherst Press, severs his connection with that paper next month. 5 P

James W. Hayden, of Bay View, N S., who is over sixty years of age ,re-cently cut, split and piled two cords of wood in less than seven hours.

The Arocitook potato market is feeling the effect of keen New York and Michigan competition, and far-mers are holding off for better prices. Hebrons fetch \$1.15, and Boses \$1 per

While up the St. John river recent ly, Mayor Frank C. Murchie of Calais purchased a little bay pacing mare by Lord Dufferin, dam by Red Glen. She is considered very fast.

Major T. E. Arnold of Sussex has let the contract for his new resider to be built this summer on the lot purchased by him opposite J. T.

E. G. Russell, the new superintend ent of the I. C. R., is in town, a guest at the Dufferin. Mr. Russell came up from St. George last night and will proceed to Moncton this morning.

The dwelling of John McIntyre of Mountain Brook, Restigouc was destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th inst., and a child three months old, perished in the flames.

During December and January 1842 tons, or 3,700,000 pounds of smelts and ods, were shipped from Chatham and Loggieville stations on the Mira michi. Besides there was shipped a large quantity of frozen salmon, mackerel, eels, etc.

A pie social and entertainment was held at Carter's Point, Thursday evening, by the young people of St. Peter's church, Westfield, as a benefit to Rev. H. T. Parlee. Walter Cronk presided over the entertainment, which consisted of songs, recitations, etc. The sum of \$16.65 was realized.

A new lobster hatchery to cost \$10,000 is to be established on the Maine coast. A North Lubec man has offered the government a site for it. It is hoped that a cod hatchery to cost a like su will be added in a year or two, The exact location of the lobster hatchery has not yet been determined.

Very. Rev. M. C. O'Brien, recently appointed to succeed the late Bishop Healey, as bishop of Maine, denies all thought of making Bangor, instead of Portland, the see city of this diocese, and says that he did not authorize a recently published statement to that effect. Portland will remain the see city, as at the present time.

At Carter's Hall, Carter's Point, on hursday evening, a very pleasant entertainment and pie social was held by the young folks of St. Peter's Episcopal church. Over seventeen dollars was realized, which amount was handed over as a gift to Rector

A bottle of Liniment for 10c. is what you want. That's Bentley's!

A delightful dance and party was held at the home of George Eccles, Westfield, Friday night. Tonight an-other dance will be held at Mr. Duplisse's , Westfield.

Bayard Crawford, the man with magic in his hands, who has been "curing" hundreds of all their aches and ills for a fortnight past in north end, has gone to Fredericton. His epileptic fit gave him quite a shock.

Bentley's Liniment is the best white Liniment, It is unequalled for Sprains, Strains, Bruises, and all soreness of the limbs or muscles. The price, ter cents (10 cts.), places it within the reach of all. Large bottle, containing three times as much, for twenty-five

Eggs flavored with onions are apparently not a table delicacy, as som St. John housekeepers who patronized the country market discovered to their sorrow last week. The fault rested with the hens, or the people who fed them, and not with the dealers, who had no knowledge that the eggs were other than the plain ordinary everyday article until enlightened by some irate purchasers.

The record for carrying the mails etween Welsford and Gagetown has een broken. The accomp the feat is due to the fact that the roads were not broken. There is a new mail carrier on this route, and on his second trip he went up against the blizzard. He was eight days in going from Welsford to Gagetown and back The distance between the two places is some 28 miles. It was pointed out in parliament recently that no mails had been received from P. E. Island for eight days. This is an interesting

The Eider-Dempster Company is still adding to the fleet. The latest purchase was the steamer Trojan, 2,178 tons register. Her name has been changed to the Warsan. She has been overhauled and put in first-class condition. The Warsau is at Liverpool and will come out to St John. Three of the company's steamers are now mider charter to the imperial government. The Milwaukee and Monteagle will carry mules from New Orleans to South Africa, and the Montfort will take troops from Hallfax to the same place.

CAPT. AND MRS. ROBINSON SAFE. Letters received here Saturday morning from Capt. Wm. C. Robin son, dated Funchal, Madeira Islands show that he and Mrs. Robinson were anded there on January 23, together with the two mates, steward and eight of the crew of the ship Thomas Hilyard. Their vessel encountered hurrisane while on the passage from Cardiff to Rio Janeiro and was aban doned in a sinking condition on Jan The remainder of the crew, in number, were taken by an un-I nown Russian barque. The captain and his party were landed by the barque August, bound from Sweden to Mombaza. They saved nothing but small quantity of provisions from

PROBATE COURT. te of the will of Mary Elizabeth Yeats, late of Lancaster, St. John

ounty, has been granted to Helen M. Yeats and Isabella Yeats, executrices The estate, valued at \$10,000, is devise to them subject to a yearly payment to the widow of the late John Yeats during her life. A. C. Fairweather,

Letters of administration of the tate of the late Miss Alexis V. Balloch have been granted to Robert McLeod on the petition of the next of kin. The estate is valued at \$800 personal property. W. A. Ewing, proctor.

SEND HIM HIS CHAIR.

Quite a long time ago the county council decided to present James Ross the St. Martins centenarian, with ar easy chair. It appears that the council have since concluded to wait until the old gentleman dies before the chair is sent down. Mr. Ross heard that he was to receive the token, and was greatly pleased. He has since been waiting eagerly for the gift, and sent word that he would like to have it before he died. It should have been sent some time ago.- ! t

LOST OVERBOARD.

James Murchie & Sons, of Calais, are in receipt of a letter from Captain M. A. Young, of the schooner Abner Taylor, dated at New London, Conn., on Monday last, in which he says: I lost the steward overboard off this harbor in Long Island Sound yesterday. I tacked ship and sailed back to where we lost him, but he was gone. The weather was very cold at the time His name was Joseph Dean, and he be longed to Calais.

The price obtained for the schooner Sarah Potter, sold at Boston, Saturday, was \$1,275.

## Great Reduction in Ladies' Winter Jackets.

In order to clear out the balance of our Jackets, we have made the following reduct-

\$3.00 Coa	t for	264721	(A. 4)	42 V		\$2.00
3,50	Ott.	olg san		160.5	See Mary	2.33
4.00 "		Litta (filia)		75.0	****	2.67
4.25			Branch Inc.			288
5,00 "	66			25 3	Ī	334
6.75 "		Mazika Majarak				4.50
8.75 "	44	Burgan				5.83

SHARP & MCMACKIN,

335 Main Street,

Ald. A. H. Vanwart of Fredericton s yet shipping hay to Halifax at the rate of about 75 tons a week. He has shipped altogether this winter in the

Four in a packet, 10c.

A Fredericton despatch says that Willard S. Carvell has leased the Ottawa hotel, King Square, St. John, and will assume charge on May 1st.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. To be Signed by All the Women the Dominion of Canada.

ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY

The National Council of Women of Canada, in compliance with the wishes of a large number of women, both members of council and others have decided, with the hearty approval of Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, to send the following message to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra:

May it Please Your Majesty:

May it Please Your Majesty:

As women of Canada, we would humbly convey to His Majesty King Edward VII. and to you, his illustrious consort, through the National Council of Women of Canada, our sincers congratulations on your accession to the farone, and the assurance of our perpetual love and fealty.

We have the greater confidence in making this approach by reason of the gracious message sent by our late beloved Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, on the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the National Council of Women of Canada, in response to their congratulations on the completion of the sixtieth year, of Her Majesty's reign. Words fall us to tell of our love for her. We praise God for her long and glorious rign, and we enshrine her in our hearts as one who bore, through a long tale of years, as Queen and woman, a stainless sceptre.

Your Majesties have been endeared to your

of years, as queen and woman, sceptre.

Your Majesties have been endeared to your subjects in all parts of your dominions by the breadth of your sympathies and your many activities for the general good. You have long been held in honor for the unitring devotion and constant self-forgetfulness with which you have fulfilled the onerous duties devolving on you in ever-increasing measure by the advancing years of our late beloved Queen, and as we thank God for her, so we pray that this Bunjire may long enjoy the beneficent rule of His Gracious Majesty and of you his illustratous consert.

All Canadian women are invited to join in this expression of apprecia-tion and loyalty by attaching their

signatures thereto.

Where there are federated associa tions of the council, the officers of the same will make prevision, for the writing of names on sheets specially supplied for this purpose. Women, where there are no such associations, are asked to send their signatures to the provincial vice presidents of the council, namely: for Ontario, Mrs. mer, London; for New Brunswick Lady Tilley, St. John; for Nova Sco-tia, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Ottawa; for Prince Edward Island, Lady Davies, Ottawa; for Quebec, Madame Thibau-deau, 337 Palace street, Montreal; for Manitoba, Mrs. D. McEwan, Brandon; for Assinibola, Mrs. N. Flood Davin Regina: for Afberta, Mrs. Lougheed Calgary; and for British Columbia Miss Perrin, Victoria. Anyone willing to obtain signatures on their own account may also apply for signature sheets to the secretary at the central office of the council, 71 Brunswick

avenue. Toronto. The address will be engrossed and, together with the signatures, handly bound in morocco. In order to meet the considerable outlay which this will involve, all those signing the address are requested to contri bute two cents, or more, towards defraying the expense; these contribuions may be in stamps. Signature will be received up to the 15th of

HAD TO REFUND.

A Mill street clothier of Hebrew extraction, a countryman and a worthless five-dollar note figured in a little encounter Saturday morning, and he countryman scored. On Friday night the countryman made a pur chase at the clothier's store and reselved several banknotes in exchange Saturday morning he presented one—a \$5 bill of the old Maritime Bank-at the I. C. R. ticket agent in payment for a ticket. The ticket agent aw at a glance that the money was worthless, so he passed it back, at the same time asking the man if he knew that the bill was no good, and what he meant by offering it. The countryman told such a straight, story that the ticket agent advised him to go back and make the clothier refund. On his way up Mill street the victim met a police officer and told nim of the occurrence; then he went to the shop and demanded repayment. At first the clothier refused, but whe he saw that the countryman would stand no fooling and that there was policeman looking in at the door, weakened and gave up five genuine dominion notes, disclaiming any thing but the most genuine good faith in the transaction. The coun tryman missed the early train, but left by a later one five dollars better off in pocket.

DEAR SMUGGLING.

On Thursday last the sloop Zelma together with 1,100 boxes of smoked herring, was sold at auction at Eastport. The sloop and belongings had been owned by Capt. Henry Franklin of Grand Manan, N. B., and had been seized last month at Eastport by customs officers on a charge of smug-gling. Capt. Franklin made his escape across the border at the time and at the sale of Thursday was re presented by his brother. The bids started at \$400 and Captain Franklin who had the opposition of only one stranger, finally secured the Zelms for \$485. The herring were purchased at twenty and one-half cents a box.

FORTLAND - LIVERPOOL SUM-MER SERVICE.

(Portland Press.) The Dominion line has just issue a circular to agents respecting the Portland-Liverpool service. In part, it says: The company has decided to continue during the summer months the service to Liverpool from Port-land which has heretofore neen oper ated only during the winter season.
The steamers will be despatched from the docks of the Grand Trunk railway whose trains run alongside wharves, avolding all transfers.

There is no sense in suffering with a DAVE ATHERTON. headache when you may be quickly cured by Kumfort Headache Powders.

A Sketch of the Well Known Horse Trainer.

(Wolfville, N. S., Acadian.)

About 1880, C. R. Bill, then of Mee dow Stock farm, Billtown, employed a young man, D. M. Atherton, of Houl-ton, Maine, to come to Nova Scotia and handle and drive a young mare he had purchased as a three-year-old. called Barbara Patchen, that was sired by Peaks Idol, a son of Mambrino Chief,—dam, Lady Patchen by George M. Patchen. The mare Barbara Patchen was a dark bay in color, 16-2 hands high, weighing 1050 lbs., and foaled in 1874. After being placed in Mr. Atherton's care for three weeks, she was started in a series of races constituting a circuit, all of which she won, defeating large fields in each instance. In the last race, which was at St. John, she defeated, after trotting eleven heats, the then champion stal-Charta. In this race she was not only obliged to defeat the other horses, but the judges as well, and the excitement created by this race, which took two days trotting, is remembered by all the then prominent horsemen of the maritime provinces. Mr. Atherton was quiet, cool, gentlemanly, and had the sympathy of the large andience in at-tendance. After this Mr. Bill sold a one-half interest in Barbara Patchen Ont., for \$4,000, and subsequently she was raced in the grand circuit which ended at Hartford, Conn.

After driving Barbara in the first season's races. Mr. Athenton had a public training stable at Kentville for two years, and then went to Woodstock, N. B., for a year or so, taking with him a young mix-gaited black ville. She developed speed rapidly while handled in Mr. Atherton's quiet, don't-hurry way, and was subsequently sold by C. R. Bill to Geo. Bishop, the great New York buyer, for a Mr. Odell, for \$1,200 cash, after showing a 2.16 clip. This mare was sired by Lord Nelson, (well remembered by horse-men in Nova Scotia), and subsequent

ued at \$8,000, she broke her neck i umping a Paddock fence. From! Woodstock Mr. Atherton was hired at a good salary by Mr. Wiser, to go to Prescott and train his large stable of trotters, which he did successfully for two years; then crossing the St. Lawrence river, he opened a public training stable at Ogdensburg, New York. The river at Prescott is one mile wide, and immediately opposite was Ogdensburg, where Mr. Atherton had become favorably known, While here he had often 25 horses under his care, and did a rushing business for

ome two years. Since leaving Ogdensburg Mr. Ather-ton has had stables at Fredericton, Woodstock, St. John and Sussex, winning many races and developing many of the best horses in these districts. Mr. Atherton is now back to his old place of residence, Houton, Maine, and we are glad to know that his hon-est, upright habits and industrious attentions to his horses have brought their reward in a reasonable and comfortable competence. He was always strictly temperate, gentlemanly, and a man one would be proud to know and writer has seen him in about all sorts of company in which the patience would often be sorely tried, and he was always the same cool, quiet gen leman-never rushed, never in a hu ry, excepting on the home stretch of a closely contested heat, never blustering, but "Dave" got there all the same and we know of no trainer with whom we would rather place a valuable youngster, or a matured trotting horse either for conditioning, developing o campaigning, than this same reliable old friend. Dave Atherton, and w wish him much success in the future

and a green, happy old age.

RECENT DEATHS. The death occurred early Sunday morning of Jeremiah O'Connor at his nome in Lancaster. He was one of the oldest residents of the western side of the harbor, being 90 years of age. He was well known to the older people of the city, who recollect him as gardener for the late William O. Smith. Deceased is survived his wife and daughters. Mrs. O'Connor is verging

to 100 years of age.

The death occurred Saturday night of Mrs. Anne Feeney, mother of Thos Feeney, proprietor of the Waverly House, Fredericton, She was aged 76 years.

E. G. Russell, assistant general manager of the I. C. R., went to Moncton Saturday to take up his new position It is his intention to shortly return to St. John accompanied by Traffic Manager E. Tiffin and they will go thoroughly into the business at St. John station.-Telegraph.

> "SWEET" BATERS. Way to Correct Children's Taste.

Sometimes children become willful and refuse nourishing food, demanding sweets, candy, ice cream, etc., much to their detriment. It is a great help in such cases to have a food that is naturally sweet and attractive. A case in Phila. will illustrate.

The daughter of Mrs. M. E. Searles, living at 1330 Mifflin street, was a delicate child from infancy and had been indulged in many things. She

gradually got thinner and more fret-ful daily, refusing food other than sweets, etc., finally contracting whooping cough which indermined her health to such an extent that her attending physicians agreed that her cough had developed into bronchial catarrh, and that only a short time would ensue before consumption would

relieve her sufferings.

In despair, the child's aunt was sent for, and knowing the wonderful nutritive value of Grape-Nuts food, ahe prepared some and induced the little one to eat it. At the first taste she said: "Oh auntie, this is so nice. I want some more." From that time the child acquired an appetite and began to improve. She was fed on Grapegan to improve. She was fed on Grapesteadily until now she is a perfectly healthy, strong child, attends the Girls' Grammar School, and is a

LIBERALS AT VARIANCE. The Indiantown Post Office Change Still Being Talked About.

It is very evident there is a lot of dissatisfaction in Indiantown over the disposition of the postmastership, made vacant by the death of W. G. Brown. David H. Nase is the new incumbent but hundreds of north end people are of the opinion it was Miss Bertha Brown's right to have the office continued at the same old stand in her

For ten years, during her father's helplessness through total paralysis, she attended to the postal duties in a highly satisfactory manner, both to the government authorities and general public. Inspector Colter is said to have told the postal people at Ottawa that Miss Brown's office had always been all that could be desired. When W. G. Brown died it was expected his orphan daughter would be allowed to retain the position as means of livelihood, and it was with surprise the people learned of Mr

Nase's appointm In justice to Mr. Nase, who is one of Indientown's best known and most respected citizens, it must be said, he refused to send in his petition if Miss Brown wanted to hold the office. Still the petition reached Ottawa, backed by an M. P. P. in north end, and a lot of prominent liberals, several of whom however, are sorry now that they were the means of taking the office away from Miss Brown.

Mr. Nase has the office in his store at present, though his claims have been stoutly opposed by a lot of felof both governments says if the feeling against a certain M. P. P. keeps up he will have a tight squeeze or a squeeze

The Star has been acquainted with these facts for some time, and forbore publishing them, but the matter is such common talk now, and even sturdy liberals are incensed, the story might as well be told. dy liberals are incens

To show just what confidence Inspec-tor Coller has in Miss Brown, he has her new installed as postmistress pro tem in the larger office in Carleton, during the lilness of Postmaster Bel-yea. Miss Brown assumed these new duties this morning. This does not look like incompetency on Miss Brown's The old post office at Indiantown is

closed. The telegraphic key sounds one there to answer it. Even in this the people of Indiantown are being in-

This signature is on every her of the genuin Laxative Browno-Omnine Tablets

NO SMALLPOX AT ST. JOSEPH'S A Statement from the Rev. President

To the Editor of the Sun : Sir—As the parents of our students are likely to receive, within the next few days, rather panicky accounts of the prevalence of smallpox in this

vicinity, will you kindly publish the following facts? The smallpox has broken out in four and a half miles west of the college, the intervening country being more than sparsely settled. The vilis subjected to a strict quaran-The college students and faculty have been vaccinated. The board of health physicians state that at present there is no danger whatever of the students contracting the disease Should there arise a probability that either the St. Joseph district, or Memramcook at large, may be subjected to quarantine, I shall notify the parents of such a probability, so that they may call their sons home should

> Very truly yours. A. ROY, C. S. C., Pres'd.

> > MONCTON.

MONCTON, Feb. 17.-Seven new ases of smallpox are reported to have roken out at Goutreau village, near femramcook. The disease is of a mild form, and no serious consequences are

Richard E. Steeves, for fifty years master at Hillsboro, Albert county, died Thursday night.

At the General Public Hospital Saturday, Miss Elvira Belyea was presented with a handsome pocket case of instruments and nurse's hyprodermic syringe. Miss Belyea has been head nurse at the hospital for some months past. She has resigned her position and expects shortly to leave for New York to accept an excellent position in one of the large institutions.

As a result of the affair which nearly resulted in a serious-head-on coll near Petitodiac on the L. C. R. Friday, Conductor Andrew Rainnie, Brakemen J. Kerr and J. Crandall, Engineer J. I. Smith and his fireman and Station Master W. W. Price and S. L. Colpitts, his assistant at Petitcodiac station, have all been suspendd pending an investigation, which will take place at Moncton today. The train crew suspended were on Halifax express en route to St. John.

Up to the present there have been about seventy-five applicants at the recruiting office for the South African constabulary. A good many of th applicants are from the city. Lieut. McLean left last evening on a trip through Carleton county to visit the different lumber camps to obtain men there. He will recruit one hundred men altogether.

It is understood that the Knight property at Musquash was transferred yesterday to the capitalists who have been negotiating for its purchase for some time. Among the gentlemen who have acquired the property are F. Stetson and Geo. McAvity of this city, B. F. Pearson of Halifax, Chas. Burrill of Weymouth, and Mr. O'Mullin of Bangor. It is the intention of the syndicate to buy the Sealy and other properties adjoining. They will put up a sulphite mill capable of

day. It will be a year before the mill will be ready to be put in operation.

WOODSTOCK.

Hockey, Horse Trotting and Golf Are Booming.

Return of Another of Carleton County's South African Heroes - Expeet a Good Exhibition Next Fall.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 15-Quite stimulus has been given to the game between St. Stephen and Woodstock. That Woodstock has a good they lack the experience of having played together, and perhaps have not always appreciated the need of goal defence work. St. Stephen won by a score of 2 to 0, and Woodstock against Fredericton on Monday even-

Much satisfaction is felt by horse men that Gallagher Bros. have come to an understanding with the agricul-tural society, under which they have, again leased the trotting park.

There is no sport that takes so well in Woodstock as trotting, for every second man you meet is something of a horseman. Within the past few years the races have been very good, faction alike to those who have entered horses, and to the public. From not done as well as they deserved to do, but it is hoped that this season will see the trotting park a financial success to the lessees as well as an enjoyment to the public.

This county is likely to have a good exhibition next fall. That of two years ago was a great success. The in fact, the whole fair was pronounced by outsiders first class. A committee composed of Dr. Hand, W. S. Saunders and John Connor has been ap-pointed by the agricultural society to interview the provincial government with a view of securing a grant to-

wards the proposed exhibition. Gunner Harry McLean, one of Major Good's boys, has arrived home. He was invalided at Kimberley, but was so far recovered that he left for Cape Town, expecting to catch the boat Rosslyn Castle, and leave with the rest of the boys for home. When the rest of the boys to the transport he reached Cape Town the transport was out at sea seven hours. So Mc-Lean got in with a party of soldiers invalided to England. He went to the old country on a liner and spent 14 days in London, afterwards visiting Edinburgh and Belfast. He was splendidly used, and the accident by which he missed the Rosslyn Castle was the means of his seeing a great deal that the other boys missed.

Major Good has paid to each of the

Carleton county quota a sum of money considerably over \$100 a piece, their share of the patriotic fund. The early closing movement is making considerable headway in Woodstock. The latest converts to the scheme are the cers, who for the first time came to an agreement to close last evening. They have all now signed an agreement to close the same nights as the other business men-Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at half-

past six o'clock, until the first of May. Ed. Bailey, of Bailey Bros., boots and shoes, has gone to Muskoka sanitarium, near Graveshurst, Ont., for treatment of disease of the lungs, with which he has been affected for some months past. The sanitarium s situated on an elevation off one of the Muskoka lakes, surrounded by pine woods, and the patients spend as much of the day as possible in the open air. The cold is intense at-times, but the air is quite different from our air in this province, and

some astonishing cures are reported.

The golf club have decided to build a club house on the links here, and accommittee was appointed at a meeting this week to select the site and make arrangements for the erection of the building. of the building. There are no signs of diminution of interest in the game among its devotees in this town. H. Paxton Baird was elected president, and Mrs. R. V. Dimock, vice president, on the occasion of the annual

REMOVE THE SALOONS:

The Glad Tidings Temperance Society attended divine service in Exmouth street Methodist church, Sunday evening, in a body, wearing their badges and occupying the centre seats. Rev. T. J. Deinstadt preached a temperance sermon, in which he spoke of the growth of the society in one year from twenty-three members to seventy-one. He then went on to speak of the plans of the society, one of which was to resels street. Erin street and the vicinity.

Free Baptist church conducted the funeral services of Deacon Best; of the Beaver Harbor church, Sunday, at that place. Mr. Best was a prominent member of the F. B. denomination down the Charlotte Co. coast, and was a frequent delegate at denomination al conventions.

WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—An experienced Sec-ond Class Female Teacher, to take charge of School at Hampton, Kings Co., N. B., Dis-trict No. 1, stating salary. Apply to B. H. Hill, Sec.-Treas., Nauwigewauk, K. Co., N.B.

If you do not like to spend hours over the washboard, use

It makes clothes white as snow with boiling and rinsing only.

### **PROVINCIAL NEWS**

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 12.-Word was received here this week of the death at Somerville, Mass., of Joseph Daniels, a former well known resident of this place. The deceased was about 75 years of age, and was a son of Joseph Daniels, sr., and a grandson of Wm. Daniels, the original owner of the Daniels grant, one of the first sub-divisions into which Hopewell parish was divided, after the settlement of the country by the English. The old Daniels homestead was for years one of the most hospitable homes in this parish, and the Daniels name was one of the best known in this section of the country in the earlier days. At the present time only one person who bore the Daniels name still remains here, this representative being Mrs. Martha Smith of Lower Cape. The last family of the name removed to Massachusetts some years ago.

The mails are coming very irregularly owing to the very bad condition of the roads. The S. and H. train has got the track cleared from Salisbury to Hillsboro and, it is reported, will only run over that portion of the line for the present.

KINGSTON Kings Co., Feb. 15 .-The heavy wind and snow storms of late have completely blocked the highways in this section, and as the by-road commissioners failed to appoint road masters for the winter service, the

roads are blockaded. John Chaloner is very sick. Dr. C. M. McLean of St. John is in attend-

There is a fine opening here for a doctor of medicine. Dr. Keith, who went west from here last November, said the practice was worth eighteen hundred dollars a year.

Alex. Waddell died last Friday and was buried on Tuesday. He was a member of the Orange order for over thirty years. His remains were laid at rest alongside of his father and mother at the Hammond River Presbyterian church. Rev. W. W. Lodge of Hampton conducted the service at the church. Quite a large number of the L. O. order were present. The master of No. 65, of which the deceased was a member, read the burial service

at the grave. The electors are waiting patiently for the local by-election writ to be issued for this county, so that they can show Ora P. King through their votes that he is not the man wanted. Mr. Sproul will poll two to one votes over Mr. King in this parish if the electors are given a square chance to cast their

MILLTOWN, Feb. 14.-Mrs. Ripley received a telegram calling her to Massachusetts to attend the funeral of her sister's eldest son, a young man of 24 years, who died quite suddenly from pneumonia. He was

Herman Corliss, son of Rev. Moses W. Corliss of Milltown, Me., died from pneumonia at the Illinois University, and his remains were brought on to his father's residence and interred on Sunday. He was born in mond, N. B., and was in his 24th year, and a divinity student. Prof. F. A. Baker of Mendota College came

The East Bucksport District Ministerial Association met in the M. E. day and Wednesday of this week, when excellent papers were read and discussed by the ministers present. to officiate at the funeral of the child of Rev. A. Moore of Robinson, Me. which died on the 9th inst. Rev. Mr. Moore is a New Brunswick boy and well known in Queens county.

The Washington County R. R. is experiencing difficulty with the line account of the storm, and the Princeton branch has been closed up Jennie E. Clark, relict of the late

William D. Clark of Milltown, Me., died Monday, aged 71 years.

lumber firms of H. F. Eaton & Sons and James Murchie & Sons have been compelled to call some of their crews

out of the woods.

Rev. E. Bell and Mrs. Bell of Oak
Bay were visiting in Militown this week. Mr. Bell is being hard pressed by his people to return to the pastorate of that circuit for a fourth year, but is unable at present to decide.

There is every prospect of a large canning business being located at Meddybembs, a few miles from Cal-ais, this spring. The moving spirits are Hon. M. N. McKusie of Calais and Joseph Coffin of Machias. It is expected the factory will employ up-wards of 100 hands until late in the

BLOOMFIELD STATION, Kings Co., Feb. 14.-Mrs. John Burnett of Central Norton, who has been a long time ill, died last night and will be

The snow is so deep in the woods that James Allaby, who has a contract with the G. & G. Flewelling Manufacturing Co., came out of the woods last Saturday, having, how ever, done a good season's work.

John Jamieson, who is operating on

the Young place, about five m from the station, is sending out daily about a dozen loads of cut lumber for shipment to St. John. H. A. McPhe is dong the sawing, and although the mill has only been a few months at work, he still hopes to send out about 100,000 feet before the hauling breaks

COLE'S ISLAND, Queens Co., N B., Feb. 11.—The train has again stopped running and the merchants of this place have to haul their good from Apohaqui, which in the state of the roads now, is a very expensive

Miss Minnie Hamilton, who has been visiting friends here, has re-John Patterson has his mill in Gib

wesley West, who had been quit

sick, is improving. The lumbermen of this place report a great depth of snow in the woods. In consequence of poor ice, there has been no horse trotting this win

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 14. — The Misses Maggie Cox, Jessie Sharp and Maggie Hawkins, who came down

from Millville to attend the reception of their cousin, Sergt. Major Cox, and were guests of Mrs. John Cox, have returned home.

John Frost of Hampton was here on Tuesday on his return home from Ed-The ladies of the Roman Catholic

church, St. Marys, held a basket so-cial in Sewell's hall on Tuesday night, and realized about \$100 for church purposes. The average price of baskets was about \$2, which speaks well for the auctioneer, Sergt. Major

A good deal of sickness prevails here

CAMPOBELLO, Feb. 11.-John Farmer died on the 3rd inst., aged 88 years. He was born in England and came to this country when a young man. He was for a good many years employed with the Owen family, the early possessors of the island, and for more than twenty years he held an office in the custom house. He was twice married and leaves a wife, two daughters and four sons.

P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottown Merchants Sail for England Via Boston-General News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 9.-The light-

This is Saturday evening, and not since Monday of this week have we had a foreign mail. Both winter boats are still stuck in R. H. Palmer of Victoria has left on return

k. H. Paimer of victoria has left on return to the Klondyke, after a visit to friends on the Island. He is a son of the late Donald Palmer of Victoria. John O'Hara of Hill's River, near Alberton, had his house burned to the ground on Tuesday. One daughter, who was sick in bed at the time, barely escaped with her life.

The following Charlottetown merchants ft today for England on a buying trip: W... Huestis, Geo. Stanley, J. A. McLaren, S. McLeod and C. D. Weeks. All will sail

A. Huestis, Geo. Stanley, J. A. McLaren, S. A. McLeod and C. D. Weeks. All will sail from Boston.

The Natural History and Antiquarian Society has elected the following officers: John Newson, president; Miss Pippy, vice-president; L. W. Watson, secretary-treasurer; Percy Pope, Thomas May, Prof. McSwain and Mrs. McCready, council.

Wilmot Lemont has returned to his home in Fredericton, after eighteen months' residence in Charlottelown. He will be much missed in musical circles here.

Rev. Edwin Smith of Kensington is the possessor of the souvenir portrait of Queen Victoria, in colors on white satin, similar to that which she so graciously accepted on the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee. The work was executed by the celebrated artists, Messrs. Walery, Regent street, London.

Archibald Thompson of Summerside received a telegram yesterday from Gardner, Mass., informing him of the death of his son, Russell Thompson.

The following are the officers elected at the annual meeting of the Summerside Y. M. C. A., for the ensuing year; A. S. McKay, president; J. M. Clark, G. W. Warren, R. H. Campbell, vice-presidents; treasurer, J. D. Goss; secretary, D. Gordon, executive committee, John McArthur, T. C. Baker, Wm. Llewelyn.

SAD POISONING CASE.

Two-Year-Old Child Meets With Very Painful Death.

A sad poisoning case occurred about o'clock yesterday, whereby a little two-year-old girl, the younge child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Noble of the Marsh road, met a painful and

The little one, in common with children of her age, was bright and active and was constantly exploring every nook and corner of the house for the satisfaction of a child's insatiable curiosity. Knowing this and fearing some hidden a small bottle of carbolic acid kept for disinfecting purposes in a drawer which had no knob attached, and was therefore hard to open, thinking the deadly fluid perfectly safe here from the prying fingers. But yesterday afternoon, in the course of her explorations, the little girl discovered the drawer, and, her curiosity being excited by its difficulty of access, worked with it until she had it open. The fatal bottle was discovered and, with a child's natural propensity to taste everything, the cork was extracted and a mouthful of the corrosive acid swallowed, a considerable portion being spilt over the face and hands

in the process.

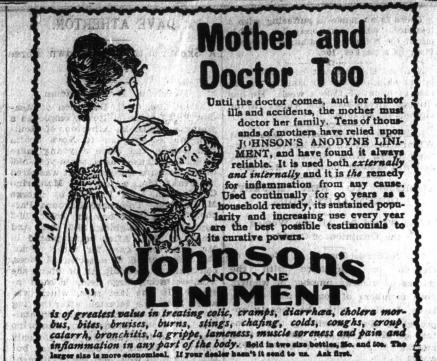
The fact was almost immediately discovered by the mother, who, after instantly sending for a physician, resorted to such homely antidotes as were at her command. Oil and mill and melted butter were administered but the quantity of poison absorbed was too great to be palliated by such child's face and hands, her throat and epiglottis were so severly scalded tha in a few minutes swallowing was impossible and respiration almost stopped. Unconsciousness soon came and within a half an hour from the swallowing of the poison, and before Dr. Jas. Christie could arrive, the child was dead. Mr. Noble, who is a member of the firm of the London Hous Wholesale, had been sent for shortly after the accident, but the death oc curred before he could reach his house do little to mitigate the great grief o peculiarly painful loss.

A STREAM OF GOLD.

A poor widow, living at Campagne, near Bordeaux, had reached a state of abject poverty. In the little hovel nor fuel, and the cold was great. As a last resource she determined to burn an old family wardrobe, the sole remaining relic of better days. She commenced to break it up with a hatchet, when, to her great surprise, out poured stream of gold coins from a secre drawer. The total value of the coins thus discovered was £400. The widow supposes that this sum had been in the secret drawer ever since the death of her grandfather, which occurred fortyfive years ago.—Petit Sou. Paris.

ALUMINIUM NOTEPAPER.

It is stated that experiments with aluminium as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is now ossible to roll aluminium into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidise, is practically fire and waterproof, and is indestructible by worms.



I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

DOROHESTER. Meeting of the Westmorland Munici-

pal Council. DORCHESTER, Feb. 13,-The Muricipal Council reassembled at ten o'clock this morning, with Councillors Hickman, Belliveau and Tait absent. On motion of Councillor Trueman

econded by Dr. Carter, the bill of the overseers of the poor for the parish of Westmorland was ordered assessed on that parish. Councillor Campbell of Sackville

presented the report of the wharfinger Moved by Councillor Carter, onded by Councillor Fowler, and ordered that District No. 5 in parish of Salisbury, now a pound district, be

made a close district. Moved by Councillor Lutz, seconded by Councillor Hennessey, and ordered that the sum of \$38 be assessed on the parish of Moncton for damages caused by the building of the Thomas Rawlins

At eleven o'clock the council adjourned to permit the committees on public accounts and Scott Act accounts to go on with business before them.

On re-opening at two o'clock, Councillor Tait read a petition from rate-payers of school district No. 20, parish of Moncton and Shediac, asking that the by-law establishing that district as a pound district, be repealed. A counter petition was read, and, after some debate, the motion to repeal the by-law was lost, the vote standing 5

Council then again adjourned to encommittees to work. DORCHESTER, Feb. 14.—The Coun-

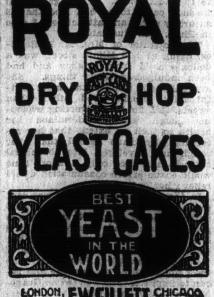
ty Council resumed business at ten o'clock, all the board, with the exception of Councillors Hickman of Dorchester and Belliveau of Shediac, being present. Councillor Campbell presented the

report of the public accounts committee, as follows: We, the public accounts assessment for \$2,327.44 the amount of said bills and accounts as passed by We would say that the amount is considerably less than the usual charge for contingencies, being about \$500 less than last year and \$2,900 less than in 1897, showing a gradual decrease in expenses, and which fact must be gratifying to the ratepayers of the

county. Councillor Martin presented the report of the Scott Act committee, as follows: Your committee have gone through the bills, statements and vouchers submitted for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1900, in respect to the prosecutions under the C. T. Act. and they find the same correct. No. of cases bried, 77.

Amount of fines unpaid 1900\$2,150 00 Amount paid and collected 1,535 35 RECEIPTS.
Total amount from fines put \$1,212 35 Total amount from fines put 323 00 51 535 35
From the parishes collected as follows: Paid 1900—Shediac\$1,142 90  " -Botsford
There were four persons imprisoned during the year.  EXPENDITURES.
 The following are the expenditures for year 1900: George Lawrence and T. C. Allen, oot stables. \$205 70 Stewart Estabrook. \$15 96 Blijah Ayer. 15 48 P. E. Keith. 64b P. J. Sweeny. 770 Cash paid witness fees, etc. 376 45 James McQueen, magistrate's costs. 36 10 Watter Cahill. 155 50 F. A. McCully, attorney and professional services. 847 00 J. T. Hawke, printing forms. 975 Board of prisoners for 1900. 39 75
\$1,715.83

The committee also found that there were about \$300 fines outstanding which should be collected. A number of persons against whom fines stand



have left the county. The report show ed a deficiency of \$180.48. motion of Councillor Trueman, seconded by Councillor Martin, the report was adopted.

Councillor Campbell thought expenses for enforcing the Scott Act were entirely too large and greatly exceeded that of other counties. Councillor Campbell moved, second-

ed by Councillor Martin, that \$200 be voted the Moncton hospital.—Carried. Council adjourned at eleven o'clock.

DORCHESTER, Feb. 14.—The first business to come before the Westmorland municipal council this afternoon was the report of the finance committee, which was submitted by Chairman Martin, and recommended the passing of the following bills. Assess-

ments were made accordingly.		
Schools. \$13 Board of Health \$13 Moncton hospital Clerk of peace	225 0	00
Moncton hospital	200 0	00
Clerk of peace	125 0	00
Sheriff	250 €	W
Commission on school money	125 0	00
Lunacy	250 (	00
Lunatic Asylum (to be assessed on	12233	3
parishes	243 7	15
Secretary's and treasurer s salaries.	875 0	00
Criminal proceedings	800 0	U
Sinking fund.	700 0	00
Interest on debentures	200 0	00
Insurance	200 (	00
Gaol	800 0	00
Gaol	525 0	00
Royal Bank of Canada	303 2	21
Reform school	150 0	
Bills passed by public accounts com-		83
mittee	1,527 4	14
	,744 4	10
Botsford school money	2,292 4	

Moved by Coun. Fowler, seconded by Carter, that the list of officers for the parish of Salisbury be passed.—Car-

Moved by Coun. Tait, seconded by on Shediac for English poor.-Carried. Moved by Coun. Belliveau, seconded by Coun. Tait, that \$500 be assessed on Shediac for support of French poor .-Carried.

Moved by Coun. Belliveau, seconded by Coun. Tait. that \$575 be assessed on Shediac to satisfy road damages for committee, beg leave to report that Boudreau road. The dispute concern-we have carefully examined the accourts, but was finally settled. Moved by Coun. Campbell, seconded

by Coun. Johnson, and earried that a committee composed of the councillors for Sackville, assisted by Walter Cahill, be appointed to secure a suitable place for a lockup for the parish of Sackville, this to be a parish assess-

Coun. Tait moved that \$75 be assessed on Shediac for fire purposes. Seconded by Coun. Belliveau and caried.

Moved by Coun. Campbell, seconded

by Coun. Fowler, that doors be erected in the vaults in connection with the office of the registrar of probates, to enable the files of various officers keeping papers there to be under lock and key.

Auditor Murray read his report, which was received and adopted. shows a very creditable condition of affairs to have prevailed in the county administration during the past year. The council then went into committee on the whole, with Councillor Hickman of Dorchester as chairman and considered the by-laws as revised, and adopted the same.

Feb. 15-The entire morning was devoted by the council to consideration of the by-laws. The matter of the smallpox expenses and other important matters are yet to come before the

The appointment of A. D. Richard to the office of registrar of deeds will, it is thought, necessitate the appointment of a new county treasurer. Mr. Richard has occupied this positon for some years.

USES OF LEMONS. Are Valuable as a Medicine and Also for the

Women, particularly, would find a more general use of lemons as simple remedies, where ordinarily doctors' medicines are em where ordinarily doctors' medicines are employed, efficacious and economical.

One of the most pleasing baths is made by slicing three or four lemons into the water, which should be drawn half an hour before using, so that the juice of the fruit may have a chance to permeate it. The sense of freshness it gives and the suppleness and smoothness it imparts to the skin are very luxurious. In the West Indies often the lemon is used instead of soap, and when the natives wash their hands they squeeze the juice over them and rub them briskly in water until they are clean.

them and rub them briskly in water until they are clean.

The lemon is invaluable in its effect on the complexion. A few drops in the water in which the face is washed removes all greasiness and leaves the skin fresh and velvety. A little lemon juice rubbed on the cheeks before going to bed and allowed to dry there will remove freekles and whiten the skin besides giving a delightful smoothness, and if the treatment is persisted in, eventually it will carry off all unsighly blemishes that are not caused by internal trouble.

Lemons are very useful in the care of the teeth. A few drops squeezed into a glass of water for rinsing the mouth make a tonic for the gums and render them firm.

In wasting the hair, if a lemon is used it will cleanse the scalp and give a soft flufiness to the hair that women like.

Children Cry for

THE ST. JOHN

### Semi-Weekly Sun.

Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Sun will have special correspondents at Ottawa and Freder icton during the sessions of Parliament and Assembly.

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COUNTRY MARKET.	Malaga Connolasaur clus-
Wholesale.  Canadian beef 0074 008  Beef, butchers, carcas 0054 006  Beef, country, quarter 004 005  Lamb, per lb., carcass 000 00 0074  Mutton, per lb., carcass 000 00 0074  Mutton, per lb., carcass 000 00 0074  Pork, fresh, per lb. 0074 0084  Shoulders, per lb. 0078 009  Hams, per lb. 011 012  Roll butter, per lb. 023 025  Chickens, per pair 050 070  Ducks, per pair 050 070  Geese. 100 11  Eggs, case, per doz. 000 12  Carcas, per bbl. 015 017  Eggs, fresh, per doz 024 024  Cabbage, each 004 006  Tumips, per bbl. 120 140  Beets, per bbl. 125 140  Parsnips, per bbl. 125 140  Parsnips, per bbl. 006 006 125  Carrots, per bbl. 125 140  Parsnips, per bbl. 006 006 125  Carrots, per bbl. 006 006 00642  Carfots, per bbl. 125 140  Parsnips, per bbl. 006 006 00642  Calfskins, per lb. 000 000 099  Sheepskins, each 080	ters 2 10 " 2 25
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Mutton, per lb., carcass 0 95 " 0 06	Coccernity per der 0 00 " 3 7
Worl, per lb 0 07 " 0 081/2	Canadian onions 0 00 " 4 0
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Hams, per lb 0 11 " 0 12	Valencia layers, new       0 83       0 00         Valencia, new       0 07½       0 00         American onions, per bbl       0 00       4 0         Coccanuts, per sack       0 00       3 70         Coccanuts, per doz       0 00       0 0       6 0         Canadian onions       0 00       4 0         Evaporated apricots       0 12       0 1         Evaporated peaches       0 10       0 1         Popping corn, per lb       9 67½       0 0         Honey, per lb       20       5 0         Bananas       2 00       2 2
Roll butter, per lb 0 25 " 0 26	Honey, per 1b 6 26 " 6 00
Roll butter, per lb 0 23 " 0 25	Bananas 2 00 " 2 2
Ducks per pair 0 50 " 0 95	Lemons, Messina, box 3 50 " 4 0
Fowl, per pair 0 45 " 0 60	Pigs bage 011 "01
Geese 1 00 " 1 10	Dates, N. H 0 04 " 0 0
Form one dor	Oranges, Valencia, reg. 420. 4 50 " 47
Eggs, fresh, per doz 0.24 " 0.25	Oranges, Valencia, reg. 420 450 47 Oranges, Valencia, imp 0 00 55 Oranges, Valencia, large 714 5 75 6 0
Cabbage, each 0 04 " 0 06	Jemaica, bbl 5 50 " 6 0
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Beets per bbl 0 00 " 1 25	Honey, per 1b 20 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Carrots, per bbl 1 25 " 1 40	PROVISIONS.
Parsnips, per bbl 0 00 " 1 30	American clear pork. 18 25 "19 0 American mess pork 00 "0 0 0 Domestic mess pork 18 25 "18 5 P. F. Leibrid mess 18 00 "18 25 "18 5 P. F. Leibrid m
Calfskins per lb 0 00 " 0 09	Domestic mess pork 18 25 "18 5
Sheepskins, each 0 80 " 0 85	Domestic mess pork
Retail.	Plate beef 13 75 " 14 2
Beef corned per lb 000 " 008	Extra plate beef
Beef tongue, per lb 0 00 " 0 10	Lard. pure 0 10½ " 0 1
Beef, roast, per lb 0 10 " 0 15	PI OUD PEC
Mutton per lb 007 012	Buckwheat mea. grav 2 15 " 0 (
Veal. per lb 0 08 " 0 12	Buckwheat mea., gray 2 15 0 (Buckwheat meal, yellow 140 1 6 Cornneal 2 55 2 5 2 Manitoba hard wheat 5 00 5 1 Canadian high grade family 4 00 4 0 Medium patents 3 85 3 8 5 3 0 Oatmeal 3 75 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Pork (fresh), per lb 0 00 " 0 12	Cornineal 2 25 " 2 3
Pork, salt, per lb 0 10 " 0 12	Manitoba hard wheat 5 00 "5 1 Canadian high grade family. 4 00 "4 0
Ham. per lb 0 00 " 0 15	Medium patents 3 85 " 3
Ham, per lb 0 12 " 0 14	Medium patents
Bacon, per 1b 0 00 " 0 15	Middlings, car lots 19 50 "20 6 Middlings, small lots, bag'd 21 50 "22 5
Butter (creamery), rolls 0 00 " 0 25	Bran, bulk, car lots, bag d 21 50 "19 0
Butter (dairy), rolls 0 00 " 0 23	Bran, small lots, bagged 21 00 "22 6 Victor feed (bagged) 21 00 "22 6
Butter (tub), lb 0 00 " 0 22	Middlings, small lots, bag'd 21 50 "22 6 Bran, bulk, car lots 18 00 "19 6 fran, small lots, bagged 21 00 "22 6 Victor feed (bagged) 21 00 "22 6
Retail.   Beef, corned, per lb   0 00   0 08   Beef tongue, per lb   0 06   0 10   Beef, roast, per lb   0 10   0 15   Lamb, per lb   0 07   0 12   Mutton, per lb   0 08   0 12   Pork (fresh), per lb   0 00   0 12   Pork (fresh), per lb   0 10   0 12   Pork (fresh), per lb   0 10   0 12   Sausages, per lb   0 10   0 12   Sausages, per lb   0 00   0 12   Ham, per lb   0 10   0 12   14   14   15   15   15   15   15   15	CD ATM ETC
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Turning bushel 0 00 " 0 50	Beans, vellow eye 0 00 " 25
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Chickens, per pair 0 60 " 0 90	Hay, pressed, car lots 9 50 "11 5 limoths seed, Canad.an. 1 34 2 2
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FISH.

Finnen haddles.

Gd. Manan herring, hf bbls.

Cod (fresh)

Haddock per lb.

Hatibut, per lb.

Canso herring, bbls.

Canso herring, balf-bbl.

Shabburg, barring, bbl.

GROCERIES

 Standard granulated
 4 55
 " 4 60

 Yellow, bright
 3 75
 " 3 85

 Yellow
 3 85
 " 3 00

 Dark yellow, per lb
 0 00
 0 00
 0 06

 Paris lumps, per box
 0 06
 0 06
 0 06

 Priverized sugar
 0 05%
 0 06
 0 06

BOOTBLACKS STORM A GOVER-

250 Visit Gov. Crane in the Interest of a Bill to Allow Sunday Shines.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.-With several policemen, their constant enemies, in the yan, 250 bootblacks marched from Boylston street to the State House now before the legislature allowing them to wield the brush on Sundays some long trousers, some short trous-ers, and some trousers of medium length. Their shoes bore evidence of painstaking efforts on the "shine system.

Bulfinch corridor and addressed a few remarks to them. On reaching the committee room, where a hearing of the bill was held, the band broke ranks and scrambled for seats. A score of the boys told the committee of the advantages to be derived from the passage of the bill.

> KINGS COUNTY WEST L. O. LODGE.

Kings County West L. O. L. held its annual meeting with Kingston Champions L. O. L., No. 65, on Feb. 5th, and elected the following officers for the year 1901: James A. White, W. C. M.; H. W. Clark, D. C. M.; S. Porter, C. C.; H. A. Pitt, C. F.S.; S. T. Lamb, C. R. S.; R. White, C. Treas.; R. Waddell, C. D. C.; David Burgess, C. L.; D. A. Gilliland, C. D. L.; R. Nichols, C. D. L. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting with Wallace L. O. L., No. 106, and the quarterly meeting with King's Own, No. 83, at Gondola Point.

A ST. Ju

Who Witnessed Queen

Gives the Sun's R sions of This U Wonderful

(Special Cor. LONDON, Feb. doubt one of the i in the history of the II saw the millions
I wondered if the St. John there, and any rate, being a was privileged to so unparalleled a terday, the day b our late beloved Qu the line of the pr decorations, and t a sight well repay several shades and were everywhere. time outside Buck saw hundreds of co they, no doubt con of England. I the Mall to St. James' borough House (the sidence), in fact al to Paddington, and decorations were and must have bounds.

London just no

kings and princes cession to Europea sight of yesterday do not think you scribe the sight of have during a res posing procession Duke and Duch through London of and the state vi emperor, also the insignificance comp since the world b circumstances so has anyone been so ed. The funeral i Queen of an Em like traditions. I will only deal ceremony I myself military pageant

of the metropolis I slept in the s Victoria station and early as this stayed out of doc multitudes were could produce, a even for this vas mendous crowds. rule of Victoria spect to one they longed individual multitudes to any military display s spectacle. I took the crowds were would be in bed, so early in the mo that perhaps ther some one from

After weary countless thousand into their places, booming in the air minute gun, and t had reached Victor and would in ab quarters of an ho was wonderfully orderly, otherwise dangerous.

The excitement

and thrilled thron

hours, rocking an and forwards, un reached us, coun regiments, the fine duce, cavalry ,inf the colonials, so English people (in tachment of the swung by at a me were Life Gua Guards, Irish Gua Scots Guards, Dra Hussars. What a those foreign king continued for qu we saw a little ins Duke of Norfolk, for most of the p The excitemen

tense, when the

people forgot the but Earl Roberts

serious, put up 1 orama, so varied extreme, varied march. All heads fore the coffin ar for them. The co a magnificent pa pall was the cro valuable jewels. King and Germa of Connaught, ai equerries and Europe dressed was the crowd had passed. Ev eye could see wa manity. It took out of Hyde Park everywhere crow-never been before will live in the n it, and it was un privilege one co

seen such a sigh The cinematogr in many places, s not there in the portunity of sec I was told that

### HIN v Sun.

very Wednes-

t Ottawa and Freder

nost every town, village E. I. and Nova Scotia Boston, Mass. Thus the Maritime Provinces. ear, but SEVENTY-OMPANY, ST. JOHN KLY SUN to any ad nonths, together with a s, of FIELD MAR-ULLER, GENERAL GENERAL BADEN-

er ever made by any ILY NEWSPAPER. ds SEVENTY-FIVE nd the name of a new get a picture for him-

r in South Africa.

on application to

## MPANY.

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Crane in the Interest Allow Sunday Shines.

eet to the State House ld the brush on Sundays Some wore sweaters, rousers, some short trous-ome trousers of medium ir shoes bore evidence of

ridor and addressed a to them. On reaching was held, the band broke crambled for seats. A boys told the committee ages to be derived from of the bill.

received the boys in the

COUNTY WEST L. O. LODGE.

meeting with Kingston O. L., No. 65, on Feb. ed the following officers 1901: James A. White, . W. Clark, D. C. M.; S. C. R. S.; R. White, C. addell, C. D. C.; David L.; D. A. Gilliland, C. D. ols, C. D. L. It was de-d the next annual meetallace L. O. L., No. 106, terly meeting with King's at Gondola Point.

A ST. JOHN MAN.

Who Witnessed the Funeral of Queen Victoria,

Gives the Sun's Roaders His Impressions of This Unparalleled and Wonderfui Sp. ctacle.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.)

LONDON, Feb. 2.—This is without doubt one of the most wonderful days in the history of the Empire, and when I saw the millions of people in London I wondered if there were many from St. John there, and felt glad that I at any rate, being a resident of St. John, was privileged to gaze on such a sight so unparalleled and wonderful. Yesterday, the day before the funeral of our late beloved Queen, I walked along the line of the procession to see the decorations, and they certainly were a sight well repaying one, purple in several shades and beautiful devices were everywhere. I stayed a short time outside Buckingham Palace and saw hundreds of carriages go in there, they, no doubt containing the nobility of England. I then walked along the Mall to St. James' Palace and Marlborough House (the King's private residence), in fact all through the route to Paddington, and everywhere the decorations were profuse and grand, and must have cost thousands of

pounds.

London just now is the home of kings and princes in direct line of succession to European thrones, but if the sight of yesterday was interesting I do not think you can find words to describe the sight of today's funeral. I have during a residence of ten years in the heart of London seen some im-posing processions. Have seen the Duke and Duchess of York ride through London on their wedding day and the state visits of the German emperor, also the Shah of Persia to the city, etc., but they all pale into insignificance compared to this. Never since the world began has a human being been borne to the grave amidst circumstances so imposing, and never has anyone been so universally mourned. The funeral indeed was worthy of Queen of an Empire with such war-

like traditions.

I will only deal with the part of the ceremony I myself witnessed, viz., the military pageant through the streets of the metropolis of our vast empire. I slept in the suburbs and reached Victoria station at half-past seven, and early as this was the streets were densely packed, many people having stayed out of doors all night. The multitudes were such as only London could produce, and were enormous even for this vast city of such tremendous crowds. Everyone nearly being born and brought up under the spect to one they loved as if she belonged individually to them. multitudes to any who did not favor military display and pomp would be the most significant part of the whole spectacle. I took up my position where would be in bed, as the time would be

countless thousands of troops getting into their places, we heard a cannon booming in the air. This was the first minute gun, and told us that the body had reached Victoria from Portsmouth and would in about another threequarters of an hour be just opposite where we were standing. The crowd was wonderfully good tempered and orderly, otherwise it might have been

so early in the morning, and I thought

that perhaps there might have been

The excitement was getting intense and thrilled through one's veins. We had been standing wedged in for four hours, rocking and swaying backwards and forwards, unable scarcely to get our hands up. The procession had reached us, countless soldiers of all regiments, the finest Britain could produce, cavalry ,infantry, artillery and the colonials, so dear to the hearts of English people (in their khaki), Canadians and Australians, then the detachment of the Handy men were swung by at a measured tread. There were Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards, Irish Guards, Grenadiers and Scots Guards, Dragoons, Lancers and Hussars. What a sight I thought for those foreign kings and princes. This continued for quite two miles, when we saw a little insignificant man riding alone. This was the earl marshal, the

The excitement was becoming in-

tense, when there was a shout of "There's Bob's." For a moment some people forgot themselves and cheered, but Earl Roberts, who looked very serious, put up his hands and everything was instantly quiet. This pa orama, so varied, was solemn in the extreme, varied by the booming of cannon and Chopin's beautiful funeral march. All heads were uncovered before the coffin arrived, and anyone not moving their hats had them taken off for them. The coffin was covered with dered with heavy gold fringe with the royal arms in each corner. On the pall was the crown of Britain with its valuable jewels. All eyes were turned to the royal mourners, especially the King and German emperor and Duke of Connaught, all mounted on beautiful chargers followed by their equerries and kings and princes of Europe dressed in the most dazzling uniforms. What a wonderful sight was the crowd when the procession had passed. Everywhere as far as the manity. It took us two hours to get out of Hyde Park, and the streets were everywhere crowded such as they had never been before. It was a day that will live in the memory of all who saw it, and it was undoubtedly the greatest privilege one could have had to have

The cinematograph was in evidence in many places, so that those who were not there in the flesh will have an op-portunity of seeing what took place. portunity of seeing what took place. incident to a railway company, and CASTORIA

New York within eight days of the funeral, but it will be produced in London two days after. I am, sir,

> Yours truly, SIDNEY BOWDEN. CUT HIS THROAT.

A Victim of La Grippe Nearly Take His Life.

Lloyd Andrews, aged 51 years, a car-penter by trade, and living on Adelaide north end, near the Newman brook bridge, cut a gash in his throat Saturday morning fully five inches in length, and deep enough to make the matter of life or death one of uncertainty. He is now in the General Pub-

lic hospital, and may recover.

A reporter called at the Andrews Saturday morning and found the smal lfamily and a few relatives in a state of painful anxiety. Mrs. Andrews was almost distracted, though her tiny son and little girl hardly re-alized what had happened. A grown-up son is in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Andrews said her husband ha been suffering intense pain in the top of his head for over a week. He was not a strong man, and during his life has had many serious ill turns. Last year he was six months incapacitated through rheumatism, preceded by a severe attack of la grippe. He suffered greatly from swollen joints. Only a short time ago, less than a fortnight, Mr. Andrews contracted la gripp again. He battled with it in the usua prescribed way, but the terrible effects the malady oft-times leaves be came apparent. Mr. Andrews grew

flighty. His mind wandered. "Oh my children, they're going would say.

His brother Judson called to see him a few days ago, and Mr. Andrews tried to make his relative promise to take one of the children to live with him. His actions were queer throughout and his frequent floor pacing and moaning are now considered as evidence of an impaired mind.

The grief-stricken wife says she hardly gave her husband's action the thought. He had beem an invalid often, and she thought it a mere fit of melancholia now and then. Sat-urday, however, she was impressed with the idea that her husband was worrying far too much, and acting unusual for him. So she went to the family physician, Dr. William Christie, and brought home a bottle of medicin

Friday night Mr. Andrews took a fose. He said his head was aching terribly, and appeared to suffer a lot, although he tried hard to conceal it. Early Saturday morning, about five er husband how his head felt.

He said, quite cheerfully, that he thought it was somewhat easier. Then Mrs. Andrews went to sleep again. Albout six o'clock, or half-past, she was awakened by a strange noise in

Mrs. Andrews' aister, who was sleeping in a bedroom commanding a view drews enter the last named apartment and close the door after him. jumped up a minute or so after and the crowds were the densest, viz., in Hung open the door. There lay Mr. Hyde Park, and while there my mind wandered to St. John, and I thought the of the floor. He was clutching the

Mrs. Andrews had arrived on the scene by this time, and was almost overcome by the sight. She thought some one from St. John very near her husband had a hemorrhage, either of the head or lungs. Her sister was of the opinion a blood vessel had

Herbert Ritchie, the shoe merchant, who lives with his mother upstairs, was summoned. He and his mother were soon at the gasping man's side Ritchie lifted him to a soft in the next room, and noticing the terrible slash in the throat exclaimed.

"The man's cut his throat!" This announcement came as a crue shock to the household, but no time was lost in idle tears or exclamations. Bandages were applied to the gaping such a position as to close it up, saving as much blood as possible.

Mr. Ritchie ran for Dr. Christie, and after the doctor had done all surgical aid could do in a temporary way, Mr Andrews was driven hastily to the

As soon as he arrived there he was taken to the operating room and put The gashed throat was sewed up, and the doctors made the happy discovery the man's windpipe had not been cut. His chances of recovery are therefore The injured man is very well known

in north end. He was formerly carpenter in Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s big mill at Indiantown, and is regarded as a genial and thrifty person. At the hospital Sunday night it was stated that Andrews was doing as wel as could be expected under the circum-

ST. JOHN VALLEY RY. Company to Obtain Incorporation for Building This Much Talked of Line.

Application will be made at the next sitting of the legislative assembly for the incorporation of The Saint John Valley Railway Company, with power to build a line of railway from St. John, or from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway at or near Westfield to Fredericton, following the valley of the Saint John as nearly as may be reasonably practicable from the northerly terminus of the railway which the Woodstock and Centreville Railway Company is authorized by its charter to construct to St. Leonards, in the county of Victoria. Arrangements will be made to connect with the Restigouche and Western Railway, and also with power to build from St. Leonard's to Edmundston and with authority to make arrange ments for running powers over portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Westfield and St. John and from St. Leonards to Edmundston if found advantageous and feasible. Power will also be sought to amalgamate with or acquire running powers over the St. John Valley and Riviere Du Loup railway and the Woodstock and Centreville railway, when constructed; and with all other powers

PIC URES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS.

GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, GENERAL BULLER, FRENCH,

BADEN-POWELL, COL. OTTER.

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts, General Lord Kitchener, Gen. General French, General Baden-Powell and Colonel Otter, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems, fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African cam-

paign ever offered to the public. For Seventy-five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture

alone is worth a dollar.

Any old subscriber, not in arrears, sending Seventy-five Cents in advance will receive a picture. Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business office Call and see them.

Sun Printing Co., St John.

way, lands for the purposes of the company, and all other necessary railway powers for building, equipping, managing and maintaining the rail-

vay lines of the company.-Star. A DUCAL WEDDING.

Duke of Westminster and Miss Shelagh West Married on Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 16,-The Duke of Westminster and Miss Shelagh West vere married at St. Paul's church, Knights Bridge, this afternoon. The beautifully decorated edfice was filled to its capacity with distinguished people. The service was fully choral.

Colonel William Cornwallis West gave his daughter away. The bride wore a gown of soft white satin with a chiffon overdress richly embroidered with silver, and a full court train of ivory velvet embroidered with sprays of roses. She wore the superb Westminister diamond and pearl ornaments. Pages in suits copied from Gains-borough's "Boy Elue" bore the train. There were eight bridesmalds in white satin with wreaths of white roses and silver leaves on their heads instead of

The Duke of Westminster, Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, was born March 19, 1879, and is the only son of the late Earl Grosvenor and Lady Sibell Mary Lumley. He was educat-ed at Eton. He served in South Africa

Field Marshal Lord Roberts.

The duke owns about 30,000 acres in Cheshire and Flintshire and 600 acres livings. His country seats are Eaton Hall, Chester and Halkin, Flintshire His London residence is Grosveno House, No. 33 Grosvenor street W. The bride is the youngest daughter William Cornwallis West and sister of Lieut. Geo. Cornwallis West, who married last year Lady Randolph Churchill.

CHORAL UNION.

The St. Paul's church at Rothesay nual service of the Kingston Deanery Choral union was held. The service commenced at 2.30 o'clock and the folowing clergymen were in attendance: Rev. Messrs. Cody, Wetmore, Warne-ford, Schofield, Scovil Neales, Bate, Daniel, Hanington and Richardson. Rev. Mr. Hanington led the musica part of the service in an admirabl dered by a large choir. Two selections that were particularly well rendered were Gadby's Te Deum and Woodward's anthem, "The Sun Shall be no More Their 'Light.' The service was especially printed in London. Rev. Scovil Neales read the first lesson, and Rev. Mr. Schofield intoned the prayer. Rev. J. A. Richardson preach ed an eloquent sermon. The choir was uported by the organ in conjunction with Harrison's orchestra. Among the members of the congregation were any people from the various parishes. Dinner and tea were served by the ladies of the church.

WILL SHOW A LOG CABIN.

One of the special features of the New Brunswick exhibit at the Sports men's show in Chicago will be a log cabin, which is being built by Harry Allen at Keswick, and will be finished in a day or two. The cabin is 10 feet of a hunter's camp in the woods an the interrior will be fitted up accordingly. The camp is being built so that it can easily be taken, down and rebuilt at Chicago, and one of the pur-poses to which it will be put will be as a reception booth for sportsme who are entertained by the guides.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Emperor of the Britons.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-As it is the vogue to suggest titles for our great and glorious monarch, I beg to enter the list with proposal as to the short title he might adopt, viz.: "Emperor of the Britons, the Indies and Egypt." The ddition of Egypt may be premature and "Emperor of the Britons" alone would be most expressive. Yours truly,

J. S. ARMSTRONG, C. E. Rothesay, N. B.

Children Cry for

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

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

So take Joy home,
And make a place in thy great heart for her,
And give her time to grow, and cherish her;
Then will she come, and oft will sing to thee,
When thou art working in the furrows; aye,
Or weeding in the sacred hour of dawn.
It is a comely fashion to be glad,—
Joy is the grace we say to God.

TODAY.

JOY.

Today
Unsullied comes to thee newborn;
Tomorrow is not thine,
The sun may cease to shine.
For thee, ere earth shall greet its morn. Be earnest, then, in thought and deed,
Nor fear approaching night;
Calm comes with evening light
And hope, and peace—thy duty heed,
Today.

—Ruskin.

We shape ourselves the joy or fear,
Of which the coming life is made,
And fill our future's atmosphere
With sunshine or with shade.
The tissue of the life to be
We weave with colors of our own,
And in the field of Destiny
We reap as we have sown.

I G. Whitties

THOUGHTFUL FOR ANOTHER. Little kindnesses are the fragrant plossoms of every-day life. A pleasant instance of thoughtful kindness

is given by a lady who was a passer There were several ladies standing in the car when three girls got on and of course they had to stand also They accepted the situation goodnaturedly, and soon began to talk

about the day's work. "I've had the hardest work today!" one of them said wearily. 'What was it?" the other two ask

"Running one of the machines. I've been running it all day, just as hard as I could. Of course it wouldn't be so hard if I was used to it, but I'm not, you know, and I got so tired." A few blocks further on a seat was vacated, and the lady who stood nearest motioned to the girl who had spo ken about running the machine. "No, you take the seat," the girl said. "You've been standing up long-

er than I have." "But I am sure you are more tired than I am," the other answered pleasantly. "I heard you say you had een running a machine all day. That is much harder work than anything I have done. Please sit down. The gracious urging had its effect, and the girl sank into the seat with a sight of relief.

Such a chance to be kind to another might come to any of us. Let us be ready to improve it when it does

"I'M MY OWN MASTER."

"No. sir, I come and go as I please," said a young man on the street corner, speaking boastfully to a companon. "I'm my own master."

We watched him a few minutes from our vantage point at the open window, and decided that his master-

and his friend compared notes on the subject he confessed that he "couldn't get along with less than half a dozen day"; he was servant to a bad habit. He complained of the trouble of making his allowance answer his wants, wished he could find some easy way of raising funds, and told of his skill in "dodging" some one who was trying to collect bills. We knew that he was in the bondage of debt. His companion was urging him to some project or place to which he was evi-dently disinclined. He offered various weak objections until the other grew impatient and twitted him with being "goody-goody and afraid of any fun." Then he blustered a little, and

Whatever other authority he had proken away from, he did not control imself. The voices of appetite, vanity, or cowardly fear, spoke, and he obeyed. His reason, conscience and nanliness were dominated by his lowest passions; he boasted of liberty, but he was not his own master.

Try to do at least one good action n each day. Friendship must live by faith and

A tongue may inflict a deeper wound than a sword. One should give a gleam of happiness whenever it is possible.

Better one enemy that you are sure

of than a dozen doubtful friends. The man who reflects deeply will oon be a light instead of a reflector. He who drinks to drown his despair s trying to extinguish hell with fuel.

NEW CHURCH FOR CAPE BRE-TON. The Presbyterian church seems to

be keeping pace with the economic changes which the age demands in Cape Breton, which is fast coming to be the metropolis of our maritime provinces. Yesterday a handsome new church, with a seating capacity for 750 persons, was opened and dedicated at Bridgeport. Rev. J. A. MacHasben, B. D., secured the services of Rev. John MacMillan, D. D., Halifax, and Rev. D. Henderson, B. Sc., Chatham, for the dedicatory services. The former preached to a full church in the forenoon from Psalm 122: 7; while the latter conducted young people's service in the afternoon and again preached in the evening to a crowded church on Isai. 60; 13. All the services were very richly enjoy-

The church, which was opened so auspiciously, occupies a commanding position; the interior is beautifully finished, and furnished with comfortable pews, having polished oak ends. It cost, with its furniture, something like \$10,000, and very little debt remains. Amid such prosperous times the little that remains will soon be wiped out.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Sir Francis Cook, who in 1885 married Miss Tennessee Classin of New York, died this evening:

#### AGENTS WANTED

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedging, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under Governm certificate for cleanliness and freeness from disease, for

T-H-E F-O-N-T-H-I-L-L N-U-R-S-E-R-I-E-S.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada; 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS

and good pay, weekly; all supplies free. We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillarine which protects trees from the caterpillar Highest estimonials. Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand. Write at once for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto.

The man that wants to get game should buy



### The Semi-Weekly Sun

The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1 20.

This great combination offer is only open to new sub-athers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular cate, and one

THE CO-OPPRATIVE PARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, excus vely devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Bronswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breed

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WERKLY SUN is the best newspaper a M time farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and hatwdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the proviscial as well as foreign news. It has

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SE VICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

EMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE

SATURDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF

APRIL, A. D. 1901, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's

orner (so called), in the City of Saint John

estate, right, title and interest of John S.

Fitzgerald in and to all that certain lot, piece and parcel of land and premises sit-

The same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Frank E. Leonard and Charles W. Leonard against the said John E. Fitzgerald.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1900.

H. LAWRANCE STURDER Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

Information Wanted.

descendants of Matthew, John or Mary Jane

Supposed to have settled in St. John or St.

One of the brothers married a daughter of

Any information will be gladly received by MICHAEL HENNESSY or JOHN GREEK,

Joggins Mines, Cumberland County, N. S.

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for

Mary Jane married Henry Nichol.

Brown, who left Ballinaloob, County Antrim,

Ireland, about the year 1835.

Andrews, New Brunswick.

EPPS'S

(Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.) "Inis innuenza—kerchoo!—makes me-kerchoo!—want to—kerchoo!—swar!" ez claimed the Observant Boarder. "It ought to have the opposite effect," re plied the Cross-Eyed Boarder. "It usuall puts a mah in a religious frame of mind."

"Well, it brings him to his sneeze." WANTED.

uate in the City of Saint John aforesaid, and AGENTS—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign." Lord Dufferin introduced it to Can-adians. Persons who never sold books tak-ing orders fast. Everybody subscribes. Big book, beautifully illustrated. Low retail Big commission. Prospectus free. Easy to known and distinguished on the map or plan of the said city by the number 553 fronting on King street, formerly Great George street, in Prince Ward, forty feet, Big commission. Prospectus free. Easy to make money fast. BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, Limited, Brantford. 114

George street, in Prince Ward, forty feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, the distance of one hundred feet. Also all the western molety, or one-half part, of the McGuire farm, so called, fronting on the southern shore of Lake Latimer at and near the water works dam, the said molety being bounded on the east by a dividing line run through the centre of said farm, and bearing south twenty-three degrees thirty minutes east by the magnet of 1837, bounded on the west by the western line of the said McGuire farm, bounded on the north by the shore of Lake Latimer aforesaid, and the shore of Lake Latimer aforesaid, and the clity of Saint John, and bounded on the south by the bank or shore of Mispec River, the said land hereby conveyed having a width of three chains and fifty-one links, measured along the Public Road, passing through the same known as the Lower Loch Lamond Road, and containing an area of fifty-five acres, more or less, subject to right held by City of Saint John by virtue of a Deed from Owen McGuire to the St. John Water Company, duly recorded in Book S. No. 2, page 107, in and for the City and County of Saint John, bearing date August the fifteenth, 1851.

The same having been levied on and seized A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we fur also the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us you address and we will explain the business taily; remember we guarantee a clear to fl. of \$5 for every day's work; absolutely and don't fail to write today. Imperial Silver ware Co., Box A415, Windsor, Ont.

THE F. C. KARN CO.,

FREE.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Erb & Sharp, Commission Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent on November 1st last.

The business will be continued by Geo. N. Erb, at the old stand, Stall A, City Market, where he will be pleased to receive consignments of Country Produce to sell, and guarantees to make prompt returns at the best possible prices.

GEO. N. ERB,

Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comfortirg to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold in 14 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homosepathic Chemists, London, England. BREAKFAST

COCOA

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Feb 14—Sch Beaver, 192, Huntley, from New York, S F Hatfield, coal.
Sch Sam Slick, 90, Ogjlvie, from Newark, F Tufts, coal.
Feb 16—Str Erna, 957, Bruhn, from West Indies via Halifax, Schofield and Co, general. Str Lake Superior, 2,380, Evans, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop and Son, mails, mass and passengers.
Str Springhill, Cook, from Parrsboro, with two barges. two barges.
Feb 17—Str Dahome, 1,552, Lentkin, from London via Halifax, Furness, Withy and Co, gen cargo.

Feb 18—Coastwise—Barge No 4, 439, Mcleod, from Parrsboro; schs Alma, 69, Tufts,
from Quaco; Susie N, 38, Merriam, from
Port Greville; Harry Morris, 98, McLean,
from Quaco; Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annapolis; Thelma, 48, Milner, from do; barge
No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parrsboro.

Cleared. Feb 14-Str Amarynthia, Abernethy, for Glasgow. Str Aladdin, Anderson, for Philadelphia. Sch Carrie Belle, Gayton, for City Island, Cost Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for New York.

Sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for New York.

Coastwise—Schs Levuka, Benjamin, for Parrsboro; Fleetwing, Goucher, for Margaretville; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.

Feb 16—Str Degama, Cole, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Str Fria, Ritter, for Bermuda.

Str Manchester Trader, Heath, for Manchester. nestre. Str Bengore Head, Phillips, for Belfast. Sch J B Vandusen, Scott, for New York. Sch Evolution, Gale, for St Georges, Grenda, Sch Eric, Harrington, for City Island f.o. Coastwise—Schs Temperance Bell, Tufts, or Quaco: Evolyn, Tufts, for do: Feb 18—Sch Stella Maud, Miller, for Bridge-

#### Coastwise—Sche Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Maud, Smith, for do. DOMESTIC PORTS.

Sch Abbie Ingalls, Tower, for Vineyard

Haven f e. Sch Rosa Mueller, McLean, for City Island

Arrived. BOSTON, Feb 13-Ard, str Galileo, from Hull, Eng
HALIFAX, Feb 14—Ard, str Loyalist, from
St John; Dahome, from London.
HALIFAX, NS, Feb 13—Ard, strs Livonian,
from Glasgow and Liverpool; Erna, from
Demerara, Windward Islands and Bermuda
via Yarmeuth; Manchester Importer, from
St John, and sld for Manchester; sch Maud
Palmer, from Baltimore.
HALIFAX, Feb 15—Sld, str Beta, for Bermuda, Turks Island and Bermuda,
HALIFAX, Feb 15—Ard, str Lake Superior,
from Liverpool, and sailed for St John.

Sailed.

Sailed. HALIFAX, Feb 14—Sld, str Erna, for St John; str Lavonian, for Philadelphia. From Boston, 13th inst, str Commonwealth, for Liverpool. From Halifax, 13th inst, strs Heim, for Jamaica; Halifax, for Boston; Grecian, for Liverpool. From Halifax, 15th inst, str Evelyn, for San Juan, PR.

#### BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Port Elizabeth, CGH, Feb 9, bark Sunny South, McDonald, from Buenos Ayres. At Queenstown, Feb 13, ship Ancatos, Ful-on, from San Francisco (and salled for ton, from San Francisco (and salled for Hull).

CAPE TOWN, Feb 4—Ard, bark Florence B Edgett, Kay, from Boston.

LIVLRPOOL, Feb 13—Ard, str Vancouver, from Portkand.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 14—Ard, New York, from New York. rom New York.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 7—Ard, brig Shamrock, from Sydney, C. B., and St. Johns, N. F.

BARBADOS, Jan 25—Ard, schs Gladys B Smith, Corkham, from St Johns, NF (and salled Feb 2 for Turks Island; Jan 29, bark Stranger, Liebke, from Cape Town (and salled Feb 2 for Mobile); brig Dixon Rice, Duffy, from Weymouth, NS; Feb 1, bark Bristol, Sanford, from Rio Janeiro; sch A R Keene, Keene, from Brunswick.

DUBLIN, Feb 15—Ard, str Dunmore Head, from St John.

LONDON, Feb 15—Ard, str Evangeline, from St John and Halifax.

At Dublin, Feb 14, str Dunmore Head, Burns, from St John.

At Frameantle, previous to Feb 15, bark Arago, Perry, from Knappton, O.

At Barbados, Feb 14, bark Golden Rod, McBride, from East London for Santa Cruz, Cubs, to Joad for New York.

At Bermudz, Feb 16, brig G B Lockhart, Sheridan, from Curacea for New York.

At Glasgow, Feb 17, str Concordia, from St John. At Table Bay, Jan 9, bark Africa, Fielden, Salled.

From Tyne, Feb 14, str Alaska, for Si John.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne, Feb 16, str Tanagra, Marsters, for St John, NB.
From London, Feb 14, ship Charles, Tait, for Mobile.
From St Kitts, Feb 11, str Oruro, Seeley, for Halifax via ports.
QUEENSTOWN, Feb 12—Sid, str Lake Ontario (from Liverpool), for Halifax and St John, NB.
From Barbadas In 21st From Barbadas In 21st From Barbados, Jan 31st, schs Bravo, Imeno, for Parto Rice: Mintto, Zinck, for From Barbados, Jan 31, sch Minto, Zinck, for Porto Rico and north of Hatteras.
From Hong Kong, Jan 19, bark Swanhilda, Fraser, for Portland, O.
From Liverpool, Feb 15, bark Alf, for Halifax.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Mobile, Ala, Feb 13, sch M D S, Gould, from Havana.
At New York, Feb 15, strs Nordland, from Antwerp Island, from Christiansand; Mannheim, from Rotterdam. lotterdam. lina, Fla, Feb 13, sch Lewanika Williams, from Curacoa.
At Buenos Ayres, Feb 7, sch Elma, Baker, from La Brea (Trinidad).
At Havana, Feb 8, sch Etta A Stimpson. Hogan, from Fernandina.

At Montevideo, Jan 26, bark E A O'Brien,
Pratt, from Boston.

At Santos, Jan 26, sch Glenville, Butel,
from Paspebiac. from Paspebiac.
At Port Townsend, Wash, Feb 12, ship Glooscap, Spicer, from Manila (ordered to Tacoma to load).
At Ponce, PR, Feb 7, sch Falmouth, Remby, from Halifax.
At Talta, Feb 13, bark Belmont, Durkee, from Rio Janeiro. by, from Halifax.
At Talta, Feb 13, bark Belmont, Durkee, from Rio Janeiro.
At Havans, Feb 8, sch Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, from Fernandina.
At Matanzas, Feb 8, sch Congo, McKin-non, from Mobile.
At Persycola, Feb 14, bark Katahdin, Hum-

At Pensscola, Feb 14, bark Katahdin, Humphrey, from Mobile.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.— Steamers Noordland, from Antwerp; Island, from Christiansand: Meunheim, from Rotterdam.

HYANNIS, Mass, Feb 14—Ard, sch Thistle, from St John for New York; Ayr, from Halifax for do.

BOSTON, Feb 14—Ard, strs Prince Arthur, and Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; Halifax, from Halifax, NS.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, Feg 14—Sid, sch Jennie C, for St John and Bridgeport.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, Feg 14—Sld, sch Jennie C, for St John and Bridgeport.

WILMINGTON, Feb 12—Ard, sch Shafner Bros, Chute, from San Fernando.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Ard, Cevic, from Liverpool: Majestic, from ditto.

BOOTHBAY, Me, Feb 12—Ard, schs Beaver, from New York; Ella May, from Boston: Roy C, from do.

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 12—Ard, schs Alaska, Emma D Endicott, and Roger Drury, from St John, NB, for New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Ard, str Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

WILMINGTON, Feb 11—Ard, sch Lillie, Davis, from Gibara and Banes.

PENSACOLA, Feb 6—Ard, sch Geo E Bentley, Wood, from Cardenas.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 15—Returned, schs Manuel R Cuza, McLure and Fraulein.

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 15—Ard, schs Roger Drury, from St John for New York; Everett, from Machias for Quincy.

BOSTON, Feb 15—Ard, str St Croix, from St John, via Eastport and Portland.

NEW YORK, Feb 12—Ard, sch Florida, Brinkman, from San Blas.

MOBILE, Feb 12—Ard, sch Geo E Bentley, Wood, from Cardenas.

At Wilmington, Feb 21, sch Helen Shaf-

HAD THE GRIPPE?

Got a cough? Still weak, tired and exhausted? No energy or strength left? Splendid opportunity for pneumonia, bronchitis or consumption. Your hope is in SCOTT'S EMULSION. It will stop the cough and strengthen you quicker than anything else. A few doses will start you right; we will send them free upon receipt of this ad. It's not new-your doctor knows about it. Ask him. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Can

ner, Chute, from San Fernando (not sch Shafner Brothers, as before reported). At Newport News, Feb 17, str Peter Jeh-sen, from St John, NB. At Santiago, Feb 2, sch Sirocco, Holder, from Savennan, At Juniue, Jan 11, str Capac, Sproul, from Junin (and sld 18th for Lota).

At Savannah, Feb 14, bark Frederica, Churchill, for St John.
At New York, Feb 14, bark Loyisa, Burgess, for Santos.

NEW YORK, Feb 11—Cld, bark Trinidad, for Delagoa Bay; sch Freddie A Higgins, for Halifax.

PORTLAND, Feb 14—Cld, sch Lizzie Boudreau, for Metserian. reau, for Metoghan.

NEW YORK, Feb 15—Cld, str Silvia, for
Halifar end St Johns, NF.

CARABELLE, Fla, Feb 15—Cld, sch Georgia, for St John.

At New York, Feb 16, sch Abbie Keast,
Erb, for St John. Salled.

From Rio Grande do Sul, Jan 18, sch Robert Ewing Irving, for San Domingo.

From Tocopella, Feb 14, ship Troop, Fritz, for United States.

From Pensacola, Feb 13, ship Euphemia, for Genoa.

From Tacoma, Feb 14, bark Ancona, Ferguson, for Queenstown.

From St Pierre, Mart, on or about Jan 26, sch Cheelie, Merriam, for Macoris, St. Domingo. From Colon, Jan 29, seh Potonac, Page, for San Blas Coast. for San Blas Coast.
From Savannah, Feb 14, bark Veronica,
Shaw, for Buenos Ayres.
BOUTHBAY, Me, Feb 14—Sid, schs Beaver,
for St. John: Ray G, for Parrsboro, NS.
ROSARIO, Jan 19—Sid, sch Glenrosa, ROSARIO, Jan 10—Sid, sch Glenrosa, Garty, for New York.

BAHIA, Jan 21—Sid, sch Earl of Aberdeen, Copp, for New York.

LAS PALMAS, Jan 30—Sid, bark J H.

Marsters, Erank, for Berbedos.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb 15—Sid, barkentine Frederice, for St John.

From Boston, 15th inst, strs Boston and Prince Arthur, for Yarmouth, NS: sohs Wm Jones, for St John (and returned); Lila D Young, for Lunenburg, NS.

At Portland, Me, 15th inst, str Dominion for Liverpool.

From New York, 12th inst, sch Stephen.

Bennett, Glass, for St John.

From Mobile, 12th inst, bark Katahdin, Humphreys, for Pensacola; sch Blomindon, Baxter, for Cardenas. Baxter, for Cardenas. From New York, Feb 16, bark Lovisa, for Santos.
From Savannah, Feb 15, bark, Frederica, for St John.

TIO MEMORANDA: In port at Buenos Ayres, Feb 14, bktn Hornet, Crosby, from Pernambueo.

ISLE OF WIGHT, Feb 14—Passed, str Evangeline, from St John, NB, and Halifax, for London.

CAPE HENRY, Feb 11—Passed out, Str Real Persons of No. Platea, from Savannah folk. folk.

In port at Hong Kong, Jan 5, bark R Morrow, Douglass, for New York.

In port at Bermuda, Feb 5, sch Sainte Marie, McNally, discharging.

In port at Barbados, Feb 2, sch Gladstone, for Porto Rico and north of Hatteras.

In port at Rio Grande do Sul, Jan 10, sch Exception, Barteaux, for Montevideo, ready for sea

#### SPOKEN.

Ship Ancalos, Fulton, from San Francisco for Queenstown, Feb. 9, lat 50 N, lon 10 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. PORTLAND, Feb 13-Isle au Haut Bay, Me.:
Eastern Bar Ledge Buoy, No 3, a red second class nun, was established Feb 7 in 42 feet at mean low water, S by E½E from the Ledge.
Bearings of prominent objects:
East side of Eastern Ear Island, N by W.
South point of Western Ear Island, W by N½N.

South point of Western Hard NW1/2W.

South point of Eastern Head, NW1/2W.

Roaring Bull Spindle, W1/2S.

NEW YORK, Feb 14—The lighthouse inspector of the Third district gives notice that a red and black horizontally striped spar buoy has been established in 26 feet at mean low water to mark the wreck of a canal boat sunk off Constable Point, entrance to Kill yon Kull, NJ, on the following magnetic bearings: Robbins Reef lighthouse, E9-16N; dome of Sailors' Snug Harbor, SW by W3/4W; flag staff on Pavilion Hotel, S1/2W. The buoy is placed on the south side of the wreck, over which there is 6 feet of water. water.

BOSTON, Feb 14—The inspector of the First Lighthouse district gives notice that Pond Island Sheal buoy, a black painted spar, No 1, which was reported adrift Jan 3, has been replaced in position in Narragaugus Bay, Me.

Owing to Fox Island Thoroughfore being 3, has been replaced in position in Narragaugus Bay, Me.

Owing to Fox Island Thoroughfare being closed by ice, the light at Brown's Head was extinguished Feb 8, and will be relighted upon the opening of navigation.

Ice several inches thick has interfered with navigation below Baltimore. Many of the buoys have been swept out of position, leaving the channels unmarked.

PORTLAND, Feb 15, 1901—Prospect Harbor, Maine: Old Woman Ledge buoy, No 2, a red spar, reported adrift Dec 26, 1900, was replaced Feb 12.

Eggemoggin Reach, Maine: Eleven Foot Spot buoy, No 9, a red spar, was established Feb 12 in 27 feet at mean low water, about 56 feet SW from Eleven Foot Shoal. Bearings of prominent objects: Torry Castle Tripod., N%E; NW point of Torry Island, NEWN; SE tangent of Devil's Head, SE%S.

REPORTS. VINEYARD HAVEN Feb 14—In port, schs J D Ingraham, from Perth Amboy for Pawtucket; A P Emerson, from Port Reading for Portsmouth; Druid, from South Amboy for Thomaston: A Peters, from Elizabethport for Calais; Rayola, from Wedhawken for St John; Flash, for do.

CHATHAM, Mass, Feb 13—Northwest gale, cold. continuous at sunsat. ld, continuous at sunset.

Lastkam life saving station crew boarded
known schooner off here this forenoon;
t returned at dark. Vessel drags leeward

#### DEATHS.

BURNETT.—At Central Norton, Feb. 13th, after a lingering illness, Letitis, wife of John J. Burnett, and daughter of the late John Hayes, aged 65 years. EARLE—In this city, on Friday, 15th February, Ellen Mary Earle, aged 21 years.

NOBLE—At Coldbrook, Feb. 14th, Florence Marien, aged 2 years and 2 months, youngest daughter of Maria and Geo. A. Noble. PATTISON—In this city. Feb. 14th, Geo. Pattison, aged 89 years, a native of Newry, Ireland, leaying eight sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate father. STEEVES—At Hillsborough, N. B., Feb. 14th, R. E. Steeves, in his 80th year. THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Proceedings of the Tuberculosis Convention at Ottawa.

Consumption — The Difficulty of Providing Sanitaria for the Poor-The Resolutions and Speeches.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.-The tuberculosis conference held here, yesterday, at the call of his excellency the governor general, was a decided success apart from the fact that it was attended by leading medical men from all parts of Canada. At the present time, when so little is known of consumption, and its ravages are so appalling, no more important subject could be offered for discussion to any gathering of experts. Among those who gave their experience of the treatment of tuberculosis were Sir James Grant, Sir William Hingston, Dr. Lafferty (Calgary), Dr. Fagan (Victoria), Hon. Dr. Guerin, Prof. James Stewart (Montreal), Dr. A. P. Reid (Halifax), Dr. Fraser (Brandon), Dr. O'Reilly (Toronto General Hospital), Dr. Fred Montizam-bert (director of public health), Dr. Choun (Winnipeg), Dr. Roddick, Montreal. These men, all recognized authorfties in the parts of the dominion in which they reside, were able to exopinions touching on almost press every climate of Canada, noting its advantages and its disadvantages to the consumptive and cointing out wherein patients of theirs had been benefited by changes of surroundings. They were able to tell of conditions in mountain, valley, prairie, lakeside and seashore and thus one of the leading objects of the convention was fulfilled. Addresses of welcome were delivered

by his excellency the governor general and Mayor Morris. Lord Minto's remarks were practical and to the point. His object in calling the convention was to endeavor to mitigate to some extent at least the miseries of the many victims of consumption in this country. Ten years ago the annual deaths from consumption in Ontario were 2,400, and in 1899 there were 3,405 leaths. From 1887 to 1898 the deaths amounted to 31,699 and the annual estimate of deaths now from the same cause in the whole dominion is beween seven and eight thousand. During the period from 1887 to 1899, while consumption carried off 31,699 persons smallpox resulted fatally in only 21 ases. The lesson was obvious. Careful attention to surroundings and strict quarantine regulations had reduced the danger from smallpox to a minimum, and the same precautions ob-served in regard to tuberculosis, he (the governor general) had no doubt would bear equally good fruit. Science had discovered that the disease was preventable with certain precautions, and he hoped that the association would do its best to promulgate such precautions as might tend to arrest the inroads of the scourge.

Sir James Grant pointed out that

the white scourge was responsible for

the death of five million people each year. In Canada, alone, several generations had been carried off by monster. Homes and firesides in the dominion were rendered sad by its visitations, and it was a matter national and civic interest that prevention of its spread should taken up at once and seriously. The speakers who followed had many interesting things to say. All agreed that tuberculosis is not an hereditary disease, that it is preventable and curable in its earlier stages. Sir William Hingston demonstrated that consumption is not confined to the lungs, but may attack the liver, kidneys, the bones and the knee joints He blames ladies scattering germs broadcast over the land, and if his suggestions are followed out: fashion will probably be regulated by law. Long skirts he considers a menace to the public health. Trailing along the sidewalks, they gather up the germs which are disseminated on their entrance into their homes or those of their friends. Sir William had a word of advice to give friends of those bent on going to some far off country to seek renewal of health. Under circumstances would be advise friends of advanced consumptives to consent to patients going abroad to die. Con sumption was curable in its earlier stages, but not later, and no change of surroundings could effect a perma nent recovery. He then moved the following resolution: "That it is the duty of every government, municipal ity and individual citizens to adopt organized methods for lessening pread of disease which is causing directly or indirectly, probably one fifth of the total deaths of the dominlon." Dr. Lafferty, who followed, seconded the motion, and suggested hat the dominion government should pay for the erection and control of sanitoria. The Alberta district, which ne represented, was being overrun by outsiders suffering from consumption and unless restrictive measures were taken by the government, his section would have to take strong measures to protect itself

Dr. Guerin took what was perhaps the most practical view of any of the speakers at the morning session. solution of a large part of the difficulty is to provide sanitoria for the poor. It is the need of fresh air and God's sun which is responsible for the greater part of consumption prevailng today. The rich have better surcoundings, good food, and if unwel can seek restoration of health in localties other than that in which they reside. The poor man, however, is placed at a great disadvantage. He must live in ill-ventilated dwellings, be deprived of proper nourishment and is often at a loss to secure satisfactory treatment. So far as the government of Quebec is concerned it was quite alive to its duty, but he thought that other provinces should fall in line and that the dominion government should assume some of the responsibility by lending all possible assistance. This view of the case was strongly seconded by Prof' Jas Stewart of Montreal.

Another scheme to bring the dangers of the spread of tuberculosis to

have printed on cards, for distribution, leading facts in connection with the disease; lessons on its contagious character, and the agencies which tend to spread the germs. Hon. Sydney Fishey said that his department had sent out 50,000 copies of Dr. Far rell's pamphlet on tuberculosis chiefly to doctors and teachers. In this How Best to Prevent the Spread of | way much useful information has conveyed through channels where its usefulness will be felt. The experience in his case had been a profitable one, and he thought that the convention could not do better than adopt a similar course

To Dr. T. G. Roddick, M. P., fell the duty of moving the second resolution calling for legislation to compel notification in cases of tuberculosis, and to prevent infection through expectoration: to extend the inspection of work places; prevent the spread of the disease through milk; and to seek aid in providing for sanitoria by government and municipal support. question of sanitoria, gave rise to a lengthy discussion. One of the best speeches on that topic was made by Dr. A. P. Reid, secretary to the Provincial Board of Health in Nova Scotia. His view is that the human race should be treated with at least as much consideration as animals. Suspected cattle were compelled to submit to the tuberculine est in order that the herds of the country might be protected. He considered that this practice should also put in force in so far as applied to immigrants. Dr. Reid, who has been devoting considerable attention to sanitoria, made a good point when he told his auditors that in sending consumptives abroad it was not so much a change of climate as the improvement of climate which was responsible for any benefits that might follow. He also impressed upon them the fact that any such change must be permanent in character, and that a return to the climate which had in the first instance proved of disadvantage on the patient, would result in disaster on the second occasion. He gave some important hints as to how a sanitorium should be conducted, and strongly supported government aid in the establishment of hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis in its

In the afternoon session the debate on the second resolution was continu-Col. McRae, chairman of the board of health of Guelph township, made the startling announcement that consumption was on the increase in Canada. He favored the compulsory notification in all cases of tuberculosis and was surprised that the systematic inspections of dwellings, tenanted by consumptives, had not been insisted upon. Col. McRae and several others, referring to the treatment of consumption, laid particular stress upon the advantages of pure air, abundant sunshine and careful diet. He would like to hear something about tuberculosis and its point of danger. That is to say, he would like some light thrown on the question as to when a consumptive becomes dangerous to his fellows. As far as the spread of tuperculosis in cattle is concerned, a gross injustice had been done the province of Ontario by the circulation of unclear statements regarding the danger of infection from meat and milk. That there is no danger of infections from meats scientists have repeatedly declared and thousands of dollars have been lost to the breeders under the pretence of irradicating the disease from the live stock of Canada

Dr. O'Rielly of the Toronto Genera Hospital made one of the most inter esting addresses of the day. He knew from his position as superintendent of an hospital the terrible ravages of consumption in this country. From much care could not be exercised in the treatment of domestic animals. In one home where a consumptive resided. canaries were bred for sale. One of these birds was found to be affected by the germs, and an examination revealed the fact that the other birds contracted the disease, and subse quently, when they were disposed of and taken to other homes, they served as agents in the spread of the germs His sentiments led him to believe that system of cottage hospitals would be preferable to sanitoria. Prof. J. G. Adami of McGill University, Montreal, who is considered the leading bacteriologist of Canada, moved this resolution: "Resolved, that it is the view of this conference, that in a disease whose influence extends from questions of the inspection of immigrants to that of imported cattle, and affects the output of our farms and our factories, the federal government may greatly assist in the fight against the tuberculosis, by preventing the entrance into the country of tuberculized immigrants and tuberculized cattle and should arrange for a system of federal health statistics of death, establish a sanitorium in each of the several typical Canadian climates and make an annual grant for the distribution of literature regarding the means of prevention and cure of tuberculosis

Dr. Adami considered the Canadian situation more from the standpoint of bovine tuberculosis than the effect it has on the human race. He submitted that tuberculosis in cattle was curable, provided the animals were given pleaty of opportunity to secure fresh air and sunshine. Much of the money spent for the destruction of cattle had been wasted. It is not absolutely necessary to insist on the destruction of cattle contracting this disease. Prof. Adami thought that any observations he had made in regard to animals would also apply to human beings. If cattle were susceptible to favorable surroundings, he did not see that the same result could not be secured in cases of persons suffering from the same disease. showed that wonderful results had been obtained in sanitoria, and that as the federal government was the only one that could provide uniform. ity of opinion as to the best climates for such institutions, he would favor that their regulation and conduct be left in the hands of the Ottawa authorities.

A fourth resolution declaring that a dominion association for the prevention of tuberculosis should be established, brought the afternoon session to a close, and the evening was degers of the spread of tuberculosis to voted to organization. An address the notice of the public is to have expressing regret at the death of the



Queen and loyalty to King Edward VII. was unanimously adopted

Honorary life patrons will pay \$100, honorary life members, \$50; yearly members, \$1. Officers elected were Hon. President, Earl of Minto; President, Sir James Grant; vice presi-Quebec, Dr. Lachapelle, Senator Drummond; Nova Scotia, Dr. Reid, Halifax; Hon. Geo. Murray premier of Nova Scotia; Prince Ed ward Island, Dr. Blanchard and Hon. Mr. Ferguson; New Brunswick, Dr. Thomas Walker, sr., Hon. Senator Ellis; Ontario, Dr. Johnson, M. P., W. C. Edwards, M. P.; Manitoba, Dr. Blanchard, Hon. Mr. Roblin Northwest Territories, Dr. Lafferty Calgary, and Hon. Mr. Haultain British Columbia, Dr. Fegan, Victoria, and Hon. Mr. Dunsmuit. Secretaries, Dr. Richer, Montreal

Dr. Eby, Vancouver. Treasurer, Dr. H. B. Small, Ottawa. Members of the executive: Ontario, Dr. Barrick, Toronto; Quebec, Dr. Roddick, M. P., Montreal; British Columbia, Dr. Davie, Victoria; Manitoba, Dr. McDonald, Brandon; Nova Scotia, Dr. Sinclair, New Brunswick Dr. Daniel, St. John, and Prince Ed vard Island, Dr. Neil, Charlottetown

Among the maritime province peo ple present were Dr. J. J. McDougall, Amherst; Dr. A. P. Reid, Middleton; Dr. G. L. Sinclair, Halifax; Dr. C. R Shaughnessy, St. Stephen; Kerley, Bredericton: Dr. Kendall, M.

P. Sydney. The next meeting of the association will be held at Ottawa on the date to be fixed by the executive of the con-

#### GASPEREAUX.

Home on a Visit from Alberta-Injured by a Falling Log.

GASPERBAUX STATION, Feb. 12. Mrs. J. Gainer of Strathcona, Alberta, formerly Miss Amy Crawford of Clarendon Station, N. B., has been visiting friends here and has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. .A Perkins. Mrs. Gainer is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crawford, About twenty years ago she left her home to visit her brother in Dakota, and while there she married J. Gainer. a prosperous merchant. She has one sister in Australia, one in New Hampshire and five in Boston. Mrs. Gainer expects to return to the west in

A temporary bridge for teams has been erected at Three Bridge brook. It was very much needed. The foot bridge being no longer is use, a valuable bar of iron which held it has been taken out. A rewrd is offered for its return.

Thomas W. Trott, while loading

cars at Clarendon Station, ws severe ly injured by a log falling back and striking his leg. George A. Trott and on are hauling a large quantity of box wood to Gaspereaux for shipmen to St. John.

#### SHEFFIELD NEWS.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Feb. 15 As a result of ten days of blustery snow storms travelling in this section of country is pretty much blockaded Lumbermen and coal miners find it extremely difficult to get food for their horses owing to the state of the roads.

Wm. Cochran, Coun. Taylor's model farmer, has just lost another fine horse, about the sixth in as many years.

Rev. Mr. Harvey, pastor of the Sheffield Congregational church, livered an interesting lecture. Monday evening, on his trip to England, to an attentive audience. Mr. Harvey's young wife, who is a gifted musician added much to the interest of the meeting.

The mortal remains of Rev. Joseph Barker, a native of Sheffield, were brought here today from York county and laid to rest beside those of his parents in the family lot in the Sheffield graveyard. Rev. Mr. Barker's death came as a shock to this community, where he had ministered for over a decade with much acceptance.

#### VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester

V. S., St. John, N. B. M. B.—Mare appears well, but is very fat. She is in foal and I have been told that when in this condition to be fat was harmful. What feed had I

better give? An.-Unless excessively fat do not think it will cause much trouble. In feeding a moderate amount of oats and timothy, do not give too much water at once, and give regular work. Do not 'eed cornmeal or like fat producing food.

James Mc.-What would be good blister for a spavin. Also what are the prospects of a cure?

An Mercury Biniodide drams (2) two, to lard one ounce. Difficult to say as to prospect of cure; it depends on many circumstances as location of what use you can give horse and what remedies you apply.

C. M.-Horse about fifteen years old; does not feed well and is failing in flesh. Masses of partly chewed food comes out of mouth. What is the trouble; please advise? An.-The trouble is in the teeth. Get some veterinarian to attend to them. Also give good tonic as a mixture of

equal parts gentian pulv., ferri sulphate and nux. vom. pulv.; Give one table spoonful daily in food. W. F.-The above answer also for your case.

Farmer-What is proper age to

emascutate a colt? Ans.-The younger it is done the better in most cases. As to time of year, preferrably in May, June or

AMERICAN SWINDLES IN ENG-LAND.

(London Truth.)

I heard a rather funny story the other day about the "gold brick" swindle. A gentleman died, leaving considerable property, and appointed four executors. The practical business of administration was undertaken by two of the four. Very soon after the testators death a letter arrived from the United States addressed to him, and beginning with the familiar formula: "Dear Sir-I have just arrived from the mines, where I left our mutual friend in good health." etc., etc. Then followed the usual attractive allusions to the vast wealth which had been discovered, and the deceased gen-tleman's share in it. The two executors thought this was such a good thing that they determined to keep it to themselves. They accordingly answered the letter on their own account. Negotiations followed with the gang in the United States, and in the end the pair of would-be fraudulent executors were bled to the tune of several hundred pounds. I cannot swear to the truth of this story, but it is pretty certain that the gold-brick rascals must be doing good business or they would not be so active. Within the last week two of the preliminary letters in connection with this swindle have been sent on to this office.

TRIUMPH OF CALVANISM PRE-DICTED.

(Presbyterian Quarterly.) Setting toward Calvanism is the whole current of modern philolosphy and science. When the harmony is discovered the scepticism of modern thought will disappear. We may rest assured that it will never accept anything less logical and symmetrical than Calvanism.

So that the triumph of Calvanism in the century that has dawned upon us is as certain as anything in future can be. It is the leading influence against Modernism. The blue banner waves over the front rank and Calvanism goes westward with the VOL.

PAR

Another Short

Mr. Blain of Peel -Exposed Glar

OTTAWA, F down to serious first time on Ma move the gover political influence much the same he first brough few days ago, b servations on quotations from rnment and his nationalizat vocated the lea G. T. R. by th fore doing so political interf was informed in 000 could secure same result in ent men could to the advantage the country. He the evils of the the Intercolonia Mr. Borden (I thought the tha

due to the mem bringing up the den) was not w MacLean, but I the government to take it up. I of political influ colonial, particu ment was brou with others in thought the should be the matter. Mr. Bo success of state tralia, and thou should have the case. Money ha be prompt and Mr. Blair, repl idea that the In removed from p conceive of such cerning the mailways, ne sub-Lean's proposal Mr. Blair pol statement that Australia and success. He turn to state co ed upon in pref Mr. Heyd (So

a typical grit o eral principles. Then came erudite speech and calm con house to treat one of national ger threatened by par which are at knows that if t the roads they selfish purpose should be made which meant th ada's trade to expressed surpressed by the that it was im railways free fre In Europe it we politics apart fr such a practic He closed with interference on

Mr. Bourissa and denounced though he (Bo Mr. MacLean. Monk and aske what he diem national question no objection to wanted to see the advancem warned the go of this question ed by the Cana Clark Wallace

ernment.

lowed in support

straight party

Supplementar

Driving Pincers,

Kasps