VOL. 23.

OTTAWA.

Ask for Judge Vanwart's Removal from the Bench.

Every Province to Furnish Its Quota

of the Regiment to Garrison

Halifax.

Horse-Roberts and Buller Appreciate

Canadian Congratulations - La Patrie

and Montreal Students' Disturbance to

OTTAWA, March 2.—The telegraphic

acceptance of the government's offer

to garrison Halifax was only received

from the imperial authorities today.

Dr. Borden had a consultation with

the adjutant general and quarter mas-

ter general this afternoon, when a

scheme for organizing a composite re-

giment was considered. The details

will be announced in a day or two,

and in the meantime it is said the D.

C. C. will be asked to state how many

men will possibly be available in their

respective districts. One suggestion

under consideration is to transfer the

shattered remains of the R. C. R. I. to

Halifax, so that it can be used as a

school of instruction while at the same

time acting as a garrison corps. It

is said the Leinster regiment has not

yet been notified that it has to leave

Baroness Macdonald cabled Sir

Charles Tupper from Walford, Ireland,

today: "Brave, our splendid Canadian

gratulations much appreciated." Such

is the reply received yesterday from

in reply to the message of congratula-

The five members of parliament who

were in the railway accident yester-

day at Pontypcol are reported not

Probably the Montreal students' dis-

turbance and the furious article of La

Patrie, intimating that confederation

is liable to be smashed, will be dis-

Within the past few days the de-

partment of justice has received a

petition from two or more prominent

embers of the Fredericton bar con-

taining a statement concerning the

position and conduct of Justice Van-

wert of the supreme court of New

which it is alleged by the petitioners

equire his removal from the bench.

following additional officers to Strath-

Lieut. Guy H. Kirkpatrick, a gradu-

killings and the Seaforth Highland-

The latter will be transport officer of

stepson of A. Power, Q. C., of the de-

Hughes has been offered, but has re-

used, a commission in the Horse. He

is reported to be doing well in his pre-

Every province is to furnish its quota

to the regiment which is to garrison

Halifax. One thousand men will be

enlisted, but only active militiamen

Who have put in one season's training

ent official position in South Africa.

is understood that Col. Sam

ved from the Yukon yesterday.

brother of the Transvaal agent in bers of a corps of scouts. Thousands

department of justice.

London, Montague White.

cona's Horse:

mounted police.

the regiment.

Brunswick, and presenting charges

cussed in parliament temorrow.

neral Buller by the governor general

CTTAWA, March 4.-"Cana

tion on the relief of Ladysmith.

seriously injured.

Be Discussed in Parliament.

Officers for the Strathcona

Nellie Troop,

omega, Leharles L Jef-Abana, Calrk Ensenada,

sch Annie h Abana, for ship Cumber-Ravenscourt,

str Regulus, , Feb 25, ship iladelphia for ship Geo T York. Jan 16, barks for Delaware leld, for New 2, brig Kath-Bolt, Ward, 7th), dis.

Norfolk for m Manila for TERS.

The lights in out one mile king off from the entrance

Vessel No 39 orarily markighthouse Inave been re-

squalls, pre-

5th, to the

f, Feb. 27th.

daughter of ford, Queens

daughter of pers please , Feb. 24th, of William et, Tuesday Zohieski.

ge. , Mark D. mourn the street, on Feb. 27th, of the late Frank H. year of her six children

nshire, Eng-es three sons grandchildren o mourn the

will be accepted. The men will be enrolled for one year, with a possibility of being called upon to serve six months longer. It is expected that the recruiting will be completed in a fort-Providence,

Lord Roberts telegraphs to the govexcellency for your telegram and for the hearty congratulations of Can-

Town, March 29.—Following casualties | election.

WE ARE MAKING ROOM

Toronto; 7,357, Private R. Kidner of

Tononto; 8,142, Private A. Parker, 68th

The corps will include a lieutenant-

colonel, major and adjutant, 8 cap-

tains, 16 lieutenants, and a quarter-

master sergeant major, quarter-master

sergeant, 5 staff sergeants, 8 color ser-

geants and 33 sergeants, 40 corporals, 16 cummers and buglers, and 872 pri-

The men are to be 18 to 45, unmarried, 5 feet 5 inches high, 34 inches

chest, must belong to the regular

militia and have performed one an-

hual training. Retired militismen are

eligible, provided they first enroll in

some militia corps and are carried on

the strength of that corps. The pay

will be that of the permanent corps

of Canada, namely forty cents per

day from date of enlistment. Com-

panies are numbered from "A" to "H,"

company will contain three sections

from district number 8, formed at St.

John, and one section from district number 12 at Charlottetown. "H"

will be from district number 9, formed

at Halifax. Each company will com-

prise four sections of 30 men each.

All men will be enrolled as privates,

promotion of non-commissioned offi-

cers to be made afterwards. Com-

under command of the district efficer.

Arrangement will be made by such of-

contracts for maintenance may be

at Halifax by Thursday, 22nd.

assume temporary command.

pany is complete.

beginning at Pritish Columbia.

of the Leinsters.

vates. Total, 1,004.

For Spring Clothing by selling at Reduced Prices Suits, Overcoats, Usters and Reefers. 5 cts. in Postage Stamps will get you McMillan's Almanac.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - Foster's Corner,

40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900.

OUR TOWN OF MENT TOWN B. MARCH T. 1900

OUR HEROES.

Thousands of leagues from their own dear land
They died in the English way,
But the blood that watered the scorching sand,
Makes the Empire one today.

wher'ere
The Red Cross banner blows.
Chatham, N. B.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association which was held at Fredericton last week, interfered to some degree with the work of the legislature, many M. P. P.'s being identified with the association. Between one hundred and two hundred delegates were present. The papers for the most part were of a practical rather than a theoretical nature. Tuesday evening's meeting the Normal school was addressed Hon. Mr. Labiliois, Dr. Inch, Col. Blair, Supt. Mullin and others. Among the best papers of ithe early part of the session were those of Mr. Mitchell on Cheese-Curing Rooms, and by J. F.

District officers will apportion the number enrolled among the corps in the district. Enlistment in the local corps is for three years, but enroll-Agriculture. ment in the provisional battalion is for The discussion on poultry raising, one year. Regulations for medical in-

made at the rate of not more than 20 cents per man. The men will remain at the enrolling centres until the com-Companies R, C and D will concentrate at Ottawa not later than Thursday, 15th inst., and A company at the same place one week later; E and F at Quebec 16th; G and H at Halifax Saturday, 17th. Companies will be clothed and equipped at points of concentration. Companies R to F will be The regimental staff will be formed

at Ottawa by Columel Vidal, who will CANADIANS IN CAPE TOWN. Four of Our Boys Who Went to the War at Their Own Expense.

(Cape Times, Jan. 19.) Four Canadians reached Cape Town ludge Vanwart has been furnished a vesterday to seek service in the war. opy of the statement, and says that They were all in the remote parts of is at present engaged in judicial Canada when the contingent sailed matters, but will make his reply later. last November, but determined to do it is understood that the minister of their duty to Queen and country, and justice regards the allegations as suf- have reached Cape Town at their own ciently serious to call for prompt ac- expense. One is the famous Northtion. The petition has not yet come west Mounted Police scout, Charlie formally before the council, but has Ross, who specially distinguished himbeen discussed among the ministers, self in the rebellion of 1885; another is It is not regarded as altogether a cab- J. Chadwick, who in the Cuban war, inet matter, but rather as one for the while serving with the United States navy, won the distinguished service Lord Strathcona has appointed the medal for cutting a cable after eight comrades had been shot; a third is Private Wasson, of the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto, a member of the ate of the Royal Military college and champion bayonet team which won, a sen of the late Sir Geo. Kirkpatrick. in 1897, over all-comers in Britain; Montague Henry White Fraser, a while the fourth is Private Jackson, former officer of the Northwest an ex-member of the Queen's Own, of incunted police, and singularly enough Toronto. They wish to act as mem-

Inspector Frank Harper of the the honor of Queen and country these soldiers say. Lt. George E. Leidlaw, R. M. C., a ! The Hon. W. B. Scarth, ex-M. P. graduate of the Fort Victoria R. D., deputy minister of agriculture of Canada, accompanied by his two daugh Staff Sergt. Ketchen of the mounted ters, arrived at Cape Town yesterday police, formerly an officer in the Inni- on the steamer Montauk, from Bos ton, with hay from Canada for the imperial service here. The Canadian Lieut. Irwin R. Snider of the Mani- government, at the request of the imtoba Dragoons, Portage la Prairie. perial authorities, controlled the purchase and shipment of the hay; and as future trade depends upon the suc-Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Fraser are cess of the venture, the Hon. Mr. ut at the coast, but have been tele- Scarth has come to give his personal graphed to come to Ottawa at once. supervision to the shipment. Mr. There is now only one vacancy in Scarth and daughters are meantime the staff of officers, and it is expected guests at the Grand Hotel. A few go to Lieut. H. S. Tobin, R. M. C., years ago, while en route through Canada, General Joubert was for three days the guest of the Hon. Mr. Scarth partment of justice. Mr. Tobin arin Winnipeg, the latter then being member of parliament for that city.

more in Canada are anxious to uphold

SIR JAMES WINTER HAS RESIGNED

HALIFAX, March 5.-A cable message from St. Johns, Nfld., states that Premier Sir James Winter conveyed the resignation of himself and the other members of his government to Government House today. Governor McCallum refused to accept it until he learned whether the opposition leader, Mr. Bond, was prepared to form a nanistry. This Bond cannot do, as the members of the legislature are split in four factions, no two being able to emor general: "I sincerely thank your coalesce. The situation is very awk-excellency for your telegram and for ward. Mr. Bond will probably form a government and meet the house, taking chances on a defeat, and then ap-Sir Alfred Milner cables: "Cape pealing to the country in a general

(For the Sun.)
banks of the Modder they lie,
builter and shell;
bred 'Peath a northern sky,
fought and fell.

Thousands of leagues from their own land.

They died for the flag they loved.

And the ghastly gaps in their gallant in their gallant in their gallant in the well they loved it proved.

Kings Co. Batt., N. S., slightly wounded at Paardeberg, 20th Feb."

OTTAWA, March 5.—A militia order issued today gives the basis of organization of the provisional battalien

Well have ye earned repose. And Britons shall honor which is to garrison Halifax in place

Tildey on The Dairy Outlook. Wednesday night's meeting in the same place was addressed by J. K. Flemming, M.P.P., on the Progress of the Nineteenth Century, and Prof. Robertson of Ottawa on Education in

neld March 1st, was led by G. E. Baxspection are lengthy, but are the usual ter of Andover and W. S. Tompkins of Southampton, with an exhibition of specimens from the chicken fattening station at Andover. O. W. Wetmore of Cliffton, Kings Co., read a paper on Potato Raising, and Geo. J. Dickson of Chatham one on Wheat ranies during organization will be ficers for accommodation of them and

> no progress had been made in the di-rection of securing a market for our It is presumed that the troops are aclish markets and cheaper internal association should send a delegate to

The following officers were elected: President, A. G. Dixon, Chatham; vice- becoming scarce and the whole town president, O. W. Wetmore, Chifton: recording secretary, Jos. R. Taylor, Taylor Village; corresponding secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Sussex: treasurer, Bliss M. Fawcett, Sackville. County vice-presidents: Restigouche, Jas. E. S. E. Ward, Dalhousie; Gloucester, John Kenney, Bathurst; York, Frank R. Brooks, Upper Southampton; Charlotte, Geo. Mowatt, St. Andrews; Carleton, James Good, Jacksonville: Northumberland, C. Dixon, Chatham: Westmorland, Howard Trueman, Point de Bute: St. John, S. Creighton, Silver Falls; Kings, David M. Hamm, Grand Bay; Sunbury, C. F. McLean, Burton; Queens, A. E. McAlpine, Lower Cambridge: Kent, John J. Jardine, Richibucto; Albert, E. L. Colpitts, Pleasantville; Victoria, Stephen Scott, Bear's Point; Madawaska, Levi Soucie, St.

As far as the eye can see; Where the strong air works like wine the blood As you ride through flowers to the knee; Won, Walts always the men who dare—And the galloping hoofs of your unshed Ring the knell of that old knave care,

There's a girl to be woodd if your hand be strong.

To be won if your heart be true;
A girl with a taugh like a laverock's song,
And eyes of the Viking blue.

When the hounds run mute and the best men "ride" And the wolf life hargs on his speed, There's never a man in the country-side Can "live" with that girl in the lead. Her brown hair kissed by the morning sun Blows wild in the prairie breeze— Her eyes are French in their wayward fun, But deep as the English seas.

Her dear little hauds are brown as a nut, No baby things merely for show, But light on the bridle and firm on the And tender-as sufferers know.

A girl she is when the skies are bright,
A woman when life goes wrong;
Sweetness in sunshine; in darkness, light,
Saucy and straight and strong.
—Olive Phillips-Wolley.
Victoria, B. C. CHEERED LADY WHITE. LONDON, March 2.—Lady White, wife of Gen. Sir George Stewart White, the commander at Ladysmith, accompanied the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne to the Albambra theatre tonight. They received an ovation, the audience standing and cheering as soon as their presence, was known.

SMITH'S FALLS, Ont. March 4.—John Lewis, laborer, while engaged in moving a charge of dynamite last evening, was hurled fifteen feet from a sewer, in which he was working, by explosion, sustaining injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun.

MAFEKING NEXTI

Force Now on the Way to Relieve the Town.

Relieve the Town.

Ramber element in Cape Colony and Natal will rebel rather than allow annexation, and that the Dutch members of the Cape Colony parliament will vote by acclamation in favor of Boer independence. Relieve the Town.

Heavy Fighting Expected When the Relief *Column Reaches the Vaal River.

names. Silence as to What Lord Roberts is Doing, Taken to Mean That Something is About to Happen-Mobilizing a Powerful Fleet.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 6 .- So far as is known here Gen. Roberts has not yet commenced any important operations. His latest despatch, dated Osfontein March 4, reports that Gen. French had another successful skirmish with the Beers that morning. The correspondent of the Standard describes Gen. Roberts' position as most advantage-ops. The sixth division on the right respondent at Ladysmith declares that holds all the kopies to five miles south of the Modder river. The seventh division in the centre is immediately south of the river. The ninth division is on the north bank. French's cavalry is on the left from and the mounted infantry under Ridley Martyr is on the right front. The surrounding country consists of wide grassy plains, broken ridges and isolated kopjes. Besides the Boers on the flat topped hill north of the river where the river where Gen. French enemy hold an isolated group of hills south of the Modder and opposite the mounted infantry. Their position is surrounded by level plains, over which they must make their way in order to reach the river. Consequently the position seems to be very precarious. The correspondent of the Telegraph

saye that the Boer front extends for 5 miles south of Modder River. expenses of \$242.51 for the year.

The corresponding secretary, W. W. Way. A strong force, including the Ringeley Light Horse, is moving no progress had been made in the discount from Kimberley. It is not stated pork, but referred with satisfaction to companied by a large contingent of the increased interest in poultry raising and in the subject of companied by a large contingent of railway engineers. It is known that ing and in the subject of agricultural the bridge across the Vaul River at education generally. Dairying, he Fourteen Streams has been wrecked, said, was now and was likely to be and it is expected that the passage of for some years our sheet anchor. Bet- the river will be strongly opposed ter facilities were needed for proper there. There is little news from Mafecuring of our cheese. Among other king. A despatch of doubtful date, needs were better communication durapparently Feb. 19, states that the irg the summer season with the Eng-, shelling had somewhat lessened, but Dutch. tifle fire had increased, greatly endancarriage for freight. He thought the gering movements in the streets. The declared. troops of the garrison were digging the proposed steamship conference at trenches throughout the town to protect pedestrians, but when it rains the

> was on short rations. "The allowaance of the natives," the The Boers were busily digging new

advance trenches. Several correspondents describe the entry of Gen. Buller's column into Ladysmith on March 3. The streets were lined with the garrison, and all stand the sun gathered to cheer their on horseback were in front of the town hall, the shattered tower and broken walls of which furnished a fitting background to the impressive scene. Gen. Buller and his staff headed the troops, escorted by the regular Gen. Warren followed, leading the fifth division. All branches of the ser-Queen's jubilee procession, as magrificent as the Czar's entry into Moswelcome in New York. Twenty-two porarily stopped. thousand men of all arms blistered and tanned and caked with mud and bloodstains and as ragged as sweeps passed for three hours before Gen. White, cheering, laughing, shouting and tossing their helmets into the air. The emaciated yellow-faced garrisons, whose loose uniforms spoke of the weeks of starvation the men had The undergone, cheered in return. olpers of the Gordon Highlanders played their bags, the women and clildren waved their handkerchiefs and cheered. Gen. Buller was hailed tumultuously. Two battalions of the Devonshire regiment who had separated in India five years ago, broke ranks and the old comrades rushed into one another's arms. The nature of Gen. White's attempt to intercept the retreating Boers on March 1st; shows the undaunted spirit of the gar-rison. Despite physical weakness, Col. Knox, in command of a little column

consisting of two batteries, 1,000 in-

skirmish followed, in which a High-lander was killed and Col. Pickford was wounded. The column occupied several positions, but Col. Knox, finding that the men and horses were utterly exhausted, ordered his force to return. Two artillery horses died in the traces from weakness.

Contrary to some accounts of the they retreated in masterly fashion, not losing a single wagon or ox. Only few small camps fell into British hands. The reported capture of the Boers' "Long Tom" is not confirmed, and it is apparently untrue.

The Times' correspondent at Colenso says that only about 400 men remain of the battalion of Dublin Fusiliers.

LONDON, March 6, 4 a. m.-Mafeking is to be relieved as scon as the British force already on the way from Kimberley can raise the siege. This force already on the way is described vaguely as "strong." The Kimberley light horse is mentioned as a component. In view of the fact that the Kimberley light horse is under the control of the DeBeers company, Lord Roberts' visit to Kimberley probably had to do with an arrangement with Cecil Rhodes to use this company of troops. Mr. Rhodes and Col. Kekewich have Growing.

The report of the treasurer, B. M. According to a report from Cape had differences of policy it appears Fawcett, showed receipts of \$240.80 and Modeling is apparently well on its which did not end with the relief of Fimberley.

Lord Roberts, who half humorously at the clubs, "Put him in chains." Fresh intelligence as to what Lord Roberts is doing has ceased again, view of the improved military out-This silence is taken to mean that se mething has happened or is about to ance. tappen.

Boer raiders are uncommonly active in the northwestern section of Cape Colony, where they are stirring up the Martial law has consequently been

Mr. Chamberlain's request for two thousand five hundred additional Austrelian bushmer is understood to tremches are impassable. Food was be explained by the fact that the war office requires this force for the pursuit of irreconcilable Boers who, according to the intelligence department, despatch adds, "is necessarily very have been quietly collecting great small." A soup kitchen had been quantities of ammunition and stores started and herses and dogs' heads and in the mountain fastnesses of the the feet of oxen were being made into Zoutpansberg district, in the north of soup, which the correspondent de- the Transvaal, where they are preclares should be a great boon to all. paring to carry on a guerilla warfare.

MOVING TOWARD MAFEKING. CAPE TOWN, March 5.-A strong force of British, including the Kimberley Light Horse, is marching norththe civilians who were well enough to ward from Kimberley. It is expected that the crossing of the Valad river deliverers. Gen. White and his staff will be disputed at Fourteen Streams, where the railway bridge has been

GEN. FRENCH ACTIVE.

OSFONTEIN, Saturday, March 3 .--Where the sage brush rolls in an infinite to their distinguished gallentry and a body of Boers trekking northwest Hon. L. H. D. Fortesque to England Gen. French yesterday evening noticed losses, led the van. They were greet and sent a squadron last night to keep for South African service with his ed with a storm of appreciative cheers, in touch with them. This morning the regiment, 17th Lancers, has not yet troopers were followed by about 150 been filled. Boers, who advanced around a hill, but Where the width of a world unfenced, unwon,
won,
Claimed. One correspondent describes British shelled them. The Boers then it as one of the mest splendid and opened a heavy fire with Maxims and most living spectacles he ever wit- also began firing from a kopie in the nessed, it being as effective as the centre of the position with a long range nfteen pounder.

The Boer trekking, in consequence cow and as enthusiastic as Dewey's of Gen. French's movement, was tem-

> Milner has issued the following publi- being pursued. "Whereas the enemy's forces have

invaded the districts of Prieska, Kennardt, Britstown and Barkly West, and whereas many British subjects have taken up arms, and whereas it is necessary to repel invasion and suppress rebellion, now, therefore, martial law is hereby proclaimed in these

BOERS EVACUATE STORMBERG. STERKSTROOM, March 5.- Stormperg was found by the British to have been evacuated by the Boers night.

WHAT KRUGER IS WILLING TO DO.

BRUSSELS, March 6.-The Transfantry and three squadrons of cavalry, vaal agency here confirms the state-marched towards Pepworth station, ment that President Kruger is ready but the men were so exhausted that to conclude peace with Great Britain they could scarcely drag themselves on the basis of the independence of along, nevertheless they were determined to reach their late besiegers. the struggle will continue to the bit-The Boers detached a strong rear guard to cover their movements. A

BULLER'S CASUALTY LIST. LONDON, March 5.— Gen. Builer's revised list of casualities from Feb. 14 to Feb. 27 gives 93 men killed, 684 wounded and 25 missing.

A CONCILIATION COMMITTEE. favor of maintaining the Boer republics. The committee proposes to send deputations to Cunada and Australia to urge this view. The English in the colory are unanimously in favor of the abolition of the republics and their absorption by Great Britain. The question is likely to cause a split in the Cape ministry. It is known that one member of this body is strongly in favor of the abolition of the republics. The British officials say that the rebellion in the Carnarion district of Cape Colony is of no importance. They state that the trouble has been caused by some of the poorer classes of Boers, who have no fixed habitation and who

VERY LITTLE LOOTING.

nomadic treks.

CAPE TOWN, March 5.-The manager of the Bank of South Africa, who eft Johannesburg on Feb. 23 and has arrived here, reports that there has been very little looting in that district. None of the mines have been de-

reached that point during one of their

NOT FAVORABLE FOR MEDIA-

TION. ROME, March 5.-In the chamber of deputies today the Marquis Emilio Viscounti Venosta, minister of foreign affairs, stated that the present time was not favorable for an offer from Italy to mediate between the British

FEELING OF NERVOUSNESS IN-CREASING.

LONDON, March 5.-The feeling of nervous. es in financial circles ap-"What shall I do with him?" Col. markets are weak. This is especially Kekewich is said to have wired to true of consols. The anxiety is not Lord Roberts, who half humorously caused by the war in South Africa, but replied, according to a story circulated is connected altogether with the international situation. The abandonment of the Queen's visit to the Riviera, in look, is regarded as of grave signific-

HAS NO TROUBLE WITH THE

BOERS. WASHINGTON, March 5.-A cablegram received at the state department today from Adelbert Hay, U. S. consul at Pretoria, indicates that he is having no trouble whatever in the full exercise of his functions, and especially is he unhampered by the Boer officials, with whom he seems to be on an excellent footing, securing any information desired as to the condition of the British soldiers who are prisoners at Pretoria.

RECALLED FOR SERVICE. HALIFAX, N. S., March 5 .- Capt. A.

G. Ferguson, aide de camp of General Lord Wm. Seymour, commanding the forces in Canada, has been recalled to England to rejoin his regiment, the "Rifle Brigade" (the Prince Consort's Own) for South African service. He was A. D. C. to the commander in chilef at Bombay from June, 1888, to March, 1890, and A. D. C. to G. O. C. S. E. listrict, England, from April. 1892, to March, 1895. The officer to succeed him will be the Hon. Captain Maxwell R. C. Ward of the Royal Artillery, now on staff here. chief staff position of assistant milltary secretary and A. D. C. vacant by re-call in November last of Major the

> MOBILIZING A POWERFUL FLEET. LONDON, March 6.-The mobilization of a powerful fleet began yesterday evening at Torbay. Fifteen battleships arrived.

BRABANT VICTORIOUS.

DORDRECHT, March 5, evening-Gen. Brabant has scored a complete HAS DECLARED MARTIAL LAW. viotory. The Boers are in full retreat CAPE TOWN, March 5.—Sir Alfred with their guns and wagons, and are

NOVEL WAY TO DIG CANALS.

(Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.) Prince Hohenlohe is a strong advocate of Emperor William's scheme for a great ship caral which will connect the interior of Germany with the ocean. In discussing the subject with one of the Agrarian nobles who opposes the project, the latter said: "Your Excellency, you will find the opposition to be a rock in the path of your canal."

The Prince's eyes twinkled as he retorted, "We'll imitate the prophet Moses, smite the rock, and then the water will flow."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 4.—The cabinet of Sir James Winter will probably resign within the next 48 hours. The premier has thus far been unable to make any combination that would enable him to carry on the government for the purpose of the pending session of the legislature.

It is believed also that Mr. Bond will be unable to form a ministry from the opposition ranks. A general election is, therefore, almost inevitable in May.

OFF TO THE FRONT. STORY

Canadian Artillery Given an Enthusiastic into the houses by the storm, and did not learn the good news until later. The storm broke out again at Send-off When Leaving Cape Town.

Indications of a General Retreat of the Boers from Cape Colony.

General Brabant With Colonial Mounted Troops Has Expelled the Boers from Labasehagues Nek-Ladysmith Could Only Have Held Out a Few Days Longer.

LONDON, Feb. 5.-There is practically a complete absence of news from the front, which is interpreted as due to further operations being afoot.

Belated accounts of the relief of The statement of correspondents that

the men are only able to march short distance gives a most vivid idea of the condition of the garrison. One correspondent states that the Boers' Long Tom on Bulwama Hill was abandoned, the last rounds of the British naval guns preventing its removal. There is not the slightest indication of what Gen. Builler's next movement will be. His pursuit of the retreating enemy with cavalry and mounted infantry is nothing more than the completion of the relief of the town. The only news of active operations comes from Northern Cape Colony. Gen. Brabant with the colonial mount ed troops expelled the Boers from Labasehague's Nek, but was not sufficiently strong to push ahead any further. He captured the Boer positions. and later repulsed an attempt of the enemy to re-take them. The British were two killed and eight Gen. Gattacre on Wednesday made a reconnaissance in force in direction of Stormberg. He retired, with no casualties, after locating the enemy's position, where they had two guns. His object probably was to prevent the Boers at Stormberg interfering with Gen. Brabant's cam-

Reports from Orange river and elsewhere describe the Boer prisoners taken at Paardeberg as cheerful while en route to Cape Town they waved their hands to the British troops and were anxious to get into the pictures that were being taken by the ubiquitous photographers. The British soldiers were ready and willing to perform service for them, and greeted them with smiles, which the Boers ap-

pondent, telegraphing under date of Saturday, says that the Griqualand rebels have been reinforced by 600 Dutch in the Precocoa district. They have occupied Kenhardt, 100 miles west of Precesson after a sharp conflict with bastard Kaffirs, who fought until the magistrate ordered them to

Four hundred refugees from Kenhardt have reached Carnavan. The rebels with three guns are now marching towards Upington, where the bast- | treat of the Boers was a great surard Kaffirs are preparing to resist

SPENCER WILKINSON'S REVIEW LONDON. March 5 .- Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post today merely reviews the small events announced in the despatches from the front, and expresses the opinion that the Boers cannot place more than 40,000 men to oppose Lord Roberts except by a com-

plete abandonment of Natal. He says: "Without that the Boers must keep two strong rear guards, one at the crests of the Free State passes and the other at Biggarsberg. Gen. Buller is between them, and can threaten either at his discretion. He can therefore compel them to keep a disproportionate force on the two lines, or to leave one or the other open to his

FIGHTING NEAR DORDRECHT.

DORDRECHT, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4, 9 a. m.-Gen. Brabant's colonial division, after a night's march, is now attacking the Boers in a strong position at Labuschiagnes Nek on the road from Dordrecht to James town. Later.-The engagement is proceed-

ing with great vigor, and the Boers are gradually retiring before the British shell fire from three positions. A heavy rifle fire is being exchanged

where the British are engaging the Boers on the right flank. So far the Roers have had no big guns in action. Evening-Gen. Brabant's advance today was most satisfactory. After marching and bivouacking over night the force reached the strong, entrenched positions, which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill.

The British will remain tonight in the captured positions, although the rought two guns into action and made a determined effort to re-

take them. The British losses are six killed and eighteen wounded.

SURPRISED THE BOERS.

COLESBERG, Cape Colony, Sunday, March 4.-A reconnaissance with two troops of Australians and two guns found the wagen bridge over the Orange river intact. Fifty Boers on the other side were taken by surprise and the British galleced to their laager, some miles on the Free State

Price's command moved seven miles rorth of Colesberg. The Boers during their occupation

here denied themselves rather than see the British wounded suffer.

BOERS LEFT IN A HURRY. PIETERMARITZBURG, March 2. The telegraph wires to Ladysmith and Colerso are congested with business,

for and from these places being received in very large numbers from Great Britsin and elsewhere

Nine tons of letters were delivered to-

writer rode into Ladysmith hortly after the long siege had based by Gen. Buller's forces. Th were many interesting sights in the vicinity of Bulwayana hill and along the railway there was evidence or hand that the flight of the Boers had been ordered away without giving them time to prepare for retreat. They left behind them a great quantity of flour in sacks, tents and saddles. The fact that they had abandoned their riding accoutrements leads to the supposition that their horses had been stampeded by the shell fire of the

Approaching Intombi Spruit the correspondent found a huge dam that was only half completed. Thousands of bags of sand had been placed in the bed of the creek. In some places they projected for a considerable distance above the surface of the water. the Boers in building this dam to flood the valley, in which among other buildings are the hospital used by the British. The enemy when they retired left a hundred new shovels at this place and a number of trucks filled with sand. The railway had been broken in many places and a large number of culverts had been blown up. It will be necessary to do considerable work before the line is fit for use again. Two engines were seen the gear of which had been removed by the Boers, thus rendering them useless. There are three hospitals in the valley with \$00 ratients. The number of sick men in proportion to those

in command. Three miles beyond Intombi Ladysmith. Considering all the circumstances, the town is very clean. ing the garrison, has improved lately, the weather having become rather cooler. Nevertheless the people look pale and weak, which is but natural considering the short rations they have been living on for a long time.

here did grand work. Major Bruce is

Most of the cavalry horses had been eaten, they having been killed and served up as steaks, sausages, The condition of the troops in town is such that they could not march more than a couple of miles. The reprise to the people in the town, and to the troops as well. They were engaged in entrenching Bulwana Hill Wednesday, and on the following day they had almost completely disap-

Lt. Col. Sir Henry Rawlinson, deputy assistant adjutant general, went to meet Gen. Buller as he entered the town. There were very few spectators when the officers met, and those who witnessed the meeting were almost apathetic from their long sufferings. There was hardly spirit enough among them to raise a cheer.

TO INTERCEPT THE BOERS IN ZULULAND.

DURBAN, Friday, March 2.-Yeserday a number of horses were sent into Zululand and intercepting the Boers north of Biggarsberg. A complete system of heliographic communication is established between Weenan and Eshowe.

RELIEF CAME UNEXPECTEDLY. DURBAN, Friday, March 2.-Correscondents who have returned here from Ladysmith say that the relief came quite unexpectedly. At noon on Tueslay the firing of Gen. Buller's army seemed to recede instead of to approach, and the garrison was conse depressed. Everybody was startled to hear the garrison's 4.7 gun firing. It had not been used much of late, owing to the diminishing ammuniittion

On hurrying out, it was found that the Boers were trying to remove the big gun on Bulwana Hill by the erection of a derrick. This proved that something extraordinary was happening. The other garrison guns then directed their fire on Bulwana, with the result that the Boers were compelled to abandon the attempt with the derrick. Later on they placed the gun on a wagon, which capsized in a donga. During the afternoon, whenever the Boers were seen approaching, the British resumed the shelling of Bulwans About 4 o'clock a terrific thunder storm broke over the town, just after a message had been heliographed from Wagon Hill that the Boers were in full

Other officers said they believed they could descry British cavalry, but mos people supposed that the wish was

father to the thought. As soon as the storm ceased the British guns re-opened on Bulwana gradually concentrating the fire on the left and driving the Boers before them, with the object of preventing the ene my from hampering any British ap-

An hour later a party of British horsemen could be seen crossing the flat below Bulwana, at a distance of some miles. It is impossible to de scribe the excitement and enthu among the troops that followed. Most of the townspeople had been driven

The storm broke out again at 7 o'clock in the evening and continued until 2 the next morning. It must have seriously hampered the retreating Boers. The British gunners kept a sharp watch to prevent any further attempt to remove the Bulwama gun.

The British naval gun fired at intervals during the night, and in the morning a force was sent out to look after the gun and to occupy Bulwama. Lord Dundonald's force went after the retreating Boers, while 4,000 of the best men of the garrison went toward. best men of the garrison went toward Elandslaagte, in the hope of being able to cut off the enemy.

PRAYERS OF THE NATION AN-

(Special Despotch to the Sun.) PIETERMARITZBURG, March 4.— A despatch from Ledysmith says it is unnecessary to send telegraph instru-ments to that place, as the Boers left enough to stock the whole colony. Rents of Lady: mith are already arriving at Pietermeritzburg. It is be lieved that the troops who garrisoned the town will be camped in the Mood river district, which is one of the healthlest in the colony. A despatch from Gen. Roberts has been received by Gen. White, who commanded the British troops at Ladysmith during the siege, saying: "Thank God that the prayers of the nation have been

IN PURSUIT OF THE BOERS. (Special Despatch to the Sun.) LONDON, March 5.-A despatch to the Daily Graphic, sent from Lady-Thursday, says that today, March 1, Gen. Knox with a brigade will start in pursuit of the retreating enemy. There was no confusion apparent in their retreat. They sent off three trains and then blew up the

RECONNAISSANCE BY FRENCH. LONDON, March 5 .-- The Morning Post has the following despatch from Osfontein, dated March 3;

"Gen. French made a reconnaissance today and encountered the enemy in They were occupying a tableshaped kopje. Shots were exchanged, a Boer gun replying."

WHEREABOUTS NOT EXACTLY KNOWN.

LONDON, March 5 .- A despatch to the Times from Osfontein, dated March 2, dilates upon the "increasing difficulty of telegraphing as the army advances through the enemy's country." The correspondent says:

"Forage for horses is almost unob temable on the journey. The whereabouts of the enemy is not exactly wounded is eight to one. The nurses known, but the mobile commandoe are hovering around cur army. anticipate opposition at Abraham's Kraal, 30 miles east of Paardeberg, where Gen. Jonbert is reported collecting a force from the whole of the ern Free Staters.

"President Steyn arrived at the Bo camp at Abraham's Kraal on the morning of Feb. 27 and harangued the Burghers, exhorting them to remember Majuba and to deliver Cacaje." MESSAGE FROM LORD ROBERTS. LONDON, March 4, 11.45 p. m.-The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated

Osfentein, Sunday, March 4: "Gen. Cronje, on behalf of his party and Commandant Wolmarans, on behalf of 4,000 other prisoners, who have now left Modder river, asked the British officers to thank me for the con-

sideration and kindness with which they have been treated. "Gen. Clements reports that his advanced troops held Achtertang and that railway communication would be opened to Jcubert's siding today. The nemy is still in force at Norval's

"Gen. Gatacre telegraphs that the number of Boers at Stormberg is daily diminishing.

"Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on Feb. 15, and that the enemy's activity was being met everywhere by equal activity on the part of the defenders.

"The position is unchanged at Osfontein, except that frequent heavy showers have materially improved grazing to the benefit of the horses and transport animals."

BOERS MOVING AWAY FROM RENSBERG.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Friday, March 2 (via Lourenzo Marquez March 3) .- The federals have resolved to abandon the territory around Rensberg, and the retreat has been effected under the protection of mounted Burghers.

It is officially announced that on Feb. 27 Gen. Cronje with from 2,000 to 3,000 men surrendered owing to scarcity of food and ammunition. The president (Kruger) is issuing a

stirring address to the Burghers in Natal, who are falling back on Biggarsberg. The president will return to Pre-

toria Sunday. CANADIAN ARTULLERY TO THE FRONT.

CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 4 .-The Canadian artillery has just started for the front. The Loyalists gave them an ovartion. At Graaf Reynet, about 200 miles

north of Port Elizabeth, some 70 Dutchmen, ingited by Bondites, attacked with sticks and stones a body of Loyalists who were celebrating the relief of Ladysmith. Many persons were injured. A similar riot occurred at Stellen

besch, about 25 miles east of Cape Town The rebels of Griqualand, reinforced by 600 Dutch farmers from the Prieska district, occupied Kenhardt, 100 miles west of Prieska, after a sharp conflict with the Kaffirs, and are nov marching southeastward on Van Wyks Viei, where there are grain stores.

Four hundred refugees from Kenhardt have reached Carnaryon. The natives in that district are reported

MAJOR PELLETIERE'S WOUND SLIGHT. MONTREAL, March 4.—Messages were re-ceived from two members of the Canadian contingent today. Major Pelletiere cabled his

NEGOTIATING FOR A PORT. LONDON, March 6.—The Standard says: "We believe that negotiations for England's acquisition of a port in Portuguese East Africa, giving easy access to Rhodesia, are on foot and likely to succeed in view of the turn the war has taken.

FURT FRIE, Ont., March 3.—H. V. Meu-len, a Boer sympathizer, was railed out of his house late last night and was at once seized and carried away in a cutter. A large Union Jack was placed on the house. So far Meulen has not been returned, nor has any news been received as to his

MORE PRAISE FOR OUR BOYS.

TORONTO, March 3.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Canada's soldiers in South Africa are still receiving the praises of war correspondents who were present at the action Tuesday. The Times publishes a despatch from its correspondent at Paardeberg, in which he says Lieut. Col. Citer, who communds the Canadian regiment, deserves the highest praise for his coolness and ability shown under the hottest fire. Captains A. H. MacDonaid and H. B. Stairs were also most conspicuous. The Canadians alone lost six men killed and ten wounded within sixty yards of the Boot trenches. It is interesting to note, the Times says, that one company of the Canadians, attacking under Major Pelletier, was wholly composed of French Caradians, urshie to speek English. Lord Roberts, communder-in-chief, after the action paid a visit to the camp of the Canadians. In addressing them he taid a felt no doubt as to the success of the attack, which he knew they would lead to victory. He was confinent canada would prove equal to any demand upon it. MORE PRAISE FOR OUR BOYS.

TRIED TO ESCAPE. CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 4.—It is reported that the Boer prisoners while on the way from Paardeberg, unsuccessfully attempted to escape from the train.

Eleven bundred of Cronje's men have been placed temporarily on board the Brit-ish steamers Mongolian and Manila in Table

TELEGRAPH LINE CUT. MAZRU, Basutoland, Friday, March 2.— The telegraph line between Maleteng and Mazru was cut Wodnesday night, a whole section teing removed. It is believed this was the work of the natives, prompted or bribed by the Boers.

TORE DOWN THE UNION JACK. BERLIN, March 4.—At Hanover some persons not yet identified, tore a British flag and made an anti-British demonstration in front of the residence of an Englishman, who had displayed the Union Jack in celebration of the British successes in South

CECIL RHODES GOING TO ENGLAND. CAPE TOWN, Sunday, March 4 .- Hon. Cecil Rhodes is here and expects to sail for England Wednesday.

LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND MEN. BERLIN, March 4.—The semi-official Her-liner Post, in a strong article today, again begs the Anglophobe press to discontinue the practice of abusing British statesmen the practice of abusing British statesmen and generals, and British enterprises generally, declaring that "this does more harm than some suppose."

The Post asserts, on the authority of a private letter from the Transwal, received at Hamburg, that the Boer republics on Jan. 15 had issued altogether 46,500 indentification cards to Boers in the field.

The writer of the letter claims that these figures represented the total federal forces at that time.

DEFEAT WAS COMPLETE. LONDON, March 3, 2.30 a. m.-The war office has received the following

despatch from Gen. Buller: LADYSMITH, Friday, March 3, 6.30 more complete than I had dared to anticipate. The whole district is completely clear of them, and except at the top of Van Roenens Pass, where several wagons are visible. I can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about one o'clock vesterday. and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them; but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and individual necessaries. They have got away all their guns except two."

BULLER'S ENTRY INTO LADY-SMITH.

LADYSMITH, Thursday, March 1 .-Gen. Buller, eccompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11.40 a. m. today. He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and Gen. White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm and Gen. Bul-

ler had an immense reception. It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State and a flying column of Ladysnith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition

behind them. CRONJE ON BOARD H. M. S. DORIS. CAPE TOWN, March 2.—Gen. Cronie and his party arrived at Simonstown today. Gen. Cronje was immediately escerted on board the second class cruiser Doris. There was no demonstration.

BEHAVED SPLENDIDLY. TORONTO, March 2.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: The Evening Standard, in its account of the engagement in which the Royal Canadian regiment participated previous to Gen. Cronje's surren-der Tuesday morning, says: "The Canadians advanced a quarter of a mile in dead silence, then halted, the order being sent along the ranks by each man pressing the hand of his neighbor. They behaved splendidly and combined steady gallantry with implicit obedience to orders." Private A. Parker, formerly of the 68th Kings county battalion, N. S., of H Co., Royal Canadian regiment, was wounded at

PRAISE FOR BULLER.

CAPE TOWN, March 1.—The English here are loud in their praise of Gen. Buller for keeping his men attacking for twelve days after suffering three repulses. It is regarded as a great triumph for him as a leader. ed as a great triumph for him as a leader. Refugees from the Transvaal are elated over the surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith. The prisoners taken at Paardeberg include many men who are prominent in the anti-English party in the Transvaal, and were supposed to be President Kruger's closest advisers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to sure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on

Mrs. Wm. Mulholland of Benton.

Carleton Co., who had been an invalid for some years, was seized with the third stroke of paralysis Feb. 26th and died the next evening. She leaves a husband, but no chlidren.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. **GREAT REJOICING**

Over the Unconditional Surrender of Cronje's Army to Lord Roberts' Triumph-

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

There was general rejoicing about the city and throughout the province yesterday when it became known that Commandant Cronje had unconditionally surrendered. It was shortly after eight o clock when the first builetin was posted, but in a very few minutes the good news had spread to all parts of the city. Flags, buntupg, strings of flags and detorations of all kinds were displayed; delivery teams, express teams, nocks and street cars were gay with small lags. When the school children received the news they sang the national anthem, Soldiers of the Queen and other patrionic songs. The Elder-Dempster steamers hoisted the signal, "Well done, Canada," and their string of flags caused much favorable comment. At noon Trinity church chimes rang out the good news. A detachment of the 3rd Regt. C. At announced the good news by firing a salute from Dorchester battery at noon, Lieut. Col. Jones, Lieut. Col. Armstrong and Major Dunbar, D. S. O., were present, besides quite a number of reportators. The detachment was under com-(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) Col. Armstrong and Major Dunbar, D. S. O., were present, besides quite a number of repectators. The detachment was under command of Capt. Baxter and Lieut. Drake. Those who took part were: Sergt. Major Hughes, Q. M. Sergt. Sulis, Sergt. W. Lamb, Sergt. Sulis, Sergt. W. Lamb, Sergt. Sulisvan, Corp. Geo. Pollock. Corp. W. T. Lauyon, Bomb. W. B. Nice, Gunners H. Allingbam, F. H. Haslam, J. J. Nice, Geo. H. Seely, Leonard Turner, W. R. Gregory, Fred Galbratth. B. G. Ring, F. M. Stanley and Horace Brown. After the salute Lt. Col. Jones called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a will. The men then went into the armory of No. 4 Co., where Corp. Lanyon gang Rule Britannia, the men and visitors joining heartly in the chorus.

annia, the men and visitors joining heartly in the chorus.

Two bonfires were started on King streast early in the evening, one by the firemen of the city and the other by the Neptune Rowing Club. There was a fine display of fireworks at the central police station, Chief Clark being the head of this demonstration.

tion. Chief Clark being the head of this demonstration.

The north end firemen, who intended celebrating the surrender of Cronje, had quite a time getting everything ready. His worship gave permission to hold a bonfire on Fort Howe, but some of the military authorities were opposed to allowing a fire so near the magazine. Fraser Gregory then offered the firemen a suitable place and sent teams to take out the combustibles. Late in the afternoon his worship Mayor Sears sent a telegram to Dr. Borden, and received permission for the bonfire to be ast piece of fuel was consumed.

When the news of Cronje's surrender cached St. John, the employes of the James Pender Co. (Ltd.) determined to celebrate When the news of Cronje's surrender reached St. John, the employes of the James Pender Co. (Ltd.) determined to celebrate the victory by a drive and supper. Sleighs were engaged and arrangements made for a good supper at Washington's restaurant. The arrangements were interfered with to some extent, however, by the secretary of the company, W. O. Purdy, who generously placed sleighs at the disposal of the men. The drive was thoroughly enjoyed, and the party, some fifty in number, made things lively about town with their rongs. The supper at Washington's was a very pleasant affair. The officers of the company were the guests of the men, and some prominent citizens were also entertained. James Robinson, the foreman of the wire department, presided. After the good things had been thoroughly discussed a number of toasts were honored. The toast list was about as follows: The Queen; British Victories; the Pender Co., responded to by James Pender: Canadian Loyalty, spoken to by John Burtt; the Employes of the Pender Co., responded to by E. Purchase: the Secretary, W. O. Purdy, and the Manager, James Pender, responded to by those gentlemen; the Press, the Common Council, spoken to by Mayor Sears. There were selections by three pipers, songs by several gentlemen, including DeWitt Kearns. The entire company, headed by the pipers, marched to the head of King street about 1 o'clock this morning and sang the national anthem.

A special despatch to the Sun from St. Stephen says: "The news of the British victory was received here today with general rejoicing. Flags are flying in all directions. The school children were given a half holiday, and at noon all the belis were rung and whistles sounded. This afternoon the Victoria Rifles a company of boys organized and captained by Sergt. Geo. Stuart of No. 6 Compspy, Tist Battalion, paraded the streets in uniform, to martial music."

Fredericton, Woodstock, Moncton and St. Andrews went fairly wild when they learned the good news. At Fredericton the news of Cronje's surrender was co

were flung out from almost every door and window. The University and Normal School students took a leading part in the demonstration. At eleven o'clock the R. R. C. I. band started out in a big four horse sleigh and drove about the town.
A special despatch to the Sur. from Fredericton says: "This afternoon was out a repetition of the morning. At 5.30 a solemn Te Deum Laudamus was sung at the Cathe-dral, and tonight a patriotic demonstration was held at the Methodist church. At the Latter, addresses were delivered by Hon. H.

A. McKeown, Rev. Dr. McLeod and Rev.
Mr. Campbell. The former gentleman was
in splendid form, and for about thirty minutes held the rapt attention of his audience.
His effort was a magnificent one. Several
big bonfires are now ablaze, and Com Paul
in effigy is being hurned lynched and not

this town were closed today in celebration of the victory of the British arms in South of the victory of the British arms in South Africa. When the trustees (J. A. Freeze, L. Allison and J. R. McLean) announced the holiday, the pupils gathered in the main hall of the building and lustily sang God Save the Queen and God Save Our Volunteers. Three cheers were given for the Canadians at the front, for Lord Roberts and the Queen. The utmost enthusiasm prevails amongst the recoile. ne Queen. The utmost enthusiasm prevails mongst the people. Tonight the event was celebrated in royal

style by a popular demonstration such as any loyal town might be proud of. An immense bonfire was lighted near the railroad crossing, and the whole town turned out en masse to cheer in turn for the Queen, Gen. Roberts and the Canadian contingent. Gen. Roberts and the Canadian contingent. A squad of enthusiasts fired volleys of blank cartridges from the residence of Samuel Chapman, and if George his son, who is fighting for his Queen and country in South Africa, could have heard the noise they made, he would have felt proud of his friends' appreciation of Canada's soldier boys and Britain's Tommy Atkins. Fireworks and colored fireworks and colored fireworks and colored fireworks and colored strength of the band stand, and the evening's proceedings, which will long be remembered, were brought to a close with a smoking concert and speechmaking. There was a warm time, and

MONCTON, Feb. 27.-This has been a day MONCT:)N, Feb. 27.—This has been a day of wild rejoicing in Moncton. From early morning till late tonight church bells have been ringing and streets filled with cheering crowds of men and boys, singing patrictic airs, firing muskets, cannons and rockets. This evening a large procession was formed, headed by bands, with an effigy of Kruger, which, after being carried through the streets, was burned. Several smaller effigies were burned in different parts of the town. No such scene was ever before the streets, was purned. Several smaller effigies were burned in different parts of the town. No such scene was ever before witnessed in the history of the town. Schools and stores were closed during the afternoon and business of all kinds was practically supended. Several bonfires are blazing tonight. No damage is reported except the smashing of glass from the firing of cannot.

AT ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 1.—The announcement of the relief of Ladysmith, received here this forenoon over the wires of the Western Union, caused great excitement and an unprecedented display of loyal enthusiasm. The twen bell was rung, and the children of the schools were given a half holiday. The bells in all the churches in town rang a merry peal. As citizen met in town rang a merry peal. As citizen met citizen and imparted the joyful news, al-though an easterly snow storm was raging, hats were immediately doffed and the Welkin rang with the cheers of excited and



quick lather, peculiar qualities for cleansing, makes easy work of wash

Follow the directions on the wrapper for finest results. SURPRISE is the name.

residences were widespread, giving to the town, notwithstanding the great snow storm, a cheerful appearance. At 2 p. m. the citizens turned out in sleighs and sleds, waving aloft banners and Hritish flags. The horses aloft banners and British flags. The horses were gaily caparisoned. A procession was formed, with Maillory's double horse sleigh in the van, and with gay and excited children, ladies and men, parafed the streets for an hour, Judge Cockburn's sleigh tastefully ornamented, as well as that of Editor Armstrong of the Beacon, eliciting favorable comments. The sleighs in the procession that received the heartlest greeting were those in which young ladies and the school children rode. The Soldiers of the Queen, as well as the national anthem and Rulo Britannia, could be heard heartly sung by groups of citizens. St. Andrews did itself proud by this spontaneous outburst of loyal enthusiasm.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 1.—News of the relief of Ladysmith was received here early this morning and the enthusiasm of early this morning and the enthusiasm of the people, so long pent up, has been given free and abundant expression. The schools were early dismissed for the day, and the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles announced to the people that good news had come and flags flew everywhere. At noon a royal salute was fired at the public landing, while all the bells and all the whistles in town added their sounds to the glad acclaim. The stores and factories in St. Stephen and Milltown closed at noon. In the afternoon. militown closed at noon. In the afternoon, though a fierce snow storm prevailed, the children of the St. Stephen and Militown schools were treated to a drive. Many delegations from stores and factories, and private citizens joined in the procession, which numbered one hundred and fifty terms. numbered one hundred and fifty teams, many of them drawn by four horses and carrying from forty to fifty people. Several teams from Calais, flying American flags, were seen in the procession. The Maple Leaf and Militown bands furnished music. Hundreds of flags were waving from the teams and hundreds of horns gave ex-pression to the joy that words were too feeble to utter. One team carried an effigy of Kruger, hung by the neck, and caused a lot of amusement. Tonight the largest bonlot of amusement. Tonight the largest confire ever kindled in town is burning in the public square, and nundreds of citizens are giving expression to their loy over the last siege of Ladysmith that will be undertaken by a Beer army.

AT FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 1.—For the second time this week Fredericton fairly putdid herself in honor of British victories. outdid herself in honor of British victories.

From the time this morning when the peal of fire and church bells and the shricking of whistles proclaimed the relief of Ladysmith, until late tonight, the city has been celebrating. Queen street from one end to the other is gaily decorated, and crowds have thronged the thoroughtare, waving face, shouting, and single participle cores fags, shouting and singing patriotic songs. An immense bon-fire is now ablaze on Post Office square. Despite the fact that a heavy snow storm has been falling all evening, the patriotic demonstration under the auspices of Victoria Ledge of Oddfellows, held in the Opera House tonight, drew a large audience. The chief number on the programme was the address by J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., on the war in South Africa. That gentleman fairly outdid hims-lif and swayen his audience at his will The literary and musical programme, which followed the admission of the same control of the sam dress, was a spiendid one. J. N. Suther-land of St. John made a big hit, and his ratriotic songs and the numbers by local avorites were exceptionally good.

HAMPTON'S JOY. HAMPTON Kings Co., March 1.-The confirmation of the news of the relief of Ladysmith was received here at an early hour this morning. All the trains as they came in from east and west kept their whistles going as long as they were within hearing. The mill at the village and the factory here added the tooting of their whistles, the bell of the Methodist church was rung, and everybody who could raise a fact that the best of the heads of flag flung it to the breeze. The hands of the Flewwelling mill left their work, and forming in procession, with the drum corps at their head, marched inrough the streets and over to the station, where they formed in line and cheered heartily for the Queen and the victorious generals. At 10.30 a school trustee went to the Superior School and released the children for the day, who, in charge of their teachers, marched through the streets and finally to the station, where they massed and sang, as young voices only can, the stirring national anthem, and then in excellent time, led by one of the older boys, cheered again an again, for the Queen, for Generals Buller, again, for the Queen, for Generals Buller, Roberts and White, and for the Canadian boys at the front. At 2 p. m. the 74th Battalion, under Captain Spooner, paraded in full dress, accompanied by the Boys' Brigade, and led by the Hampton Cornet band. After marching through the streets and around the squares, they drew up in front of the Court House and cheered wildly for the Queen and the successful generals, and the band played the national anthem. Not-withstanding the constantly falling snow, the people turned out to congratulate each other and participate in the general enthuother and participate in the general enthusiasm. A committee was struck to visit all the residents and secure their consent to illuminate their houses this evening, and met with a ready and hearty response. Materials were gathered for immense bonfires, both at the village and station, and a mass meeting was held at the Court House, where speeches, readings and music closed the proceedings. Never has such a demonstration of loyalty and enthusiasm been known here as the whole day has witnessed and it will long be remembered as a red let and it will long be remembered as a ter day in the history of the place.

BRIDGETOWN. N. S., March 1.—Bridgetown is celebrating the relief of Ladysmith tonight with tremendous enthusiasm. When the word reached town this morning people were incredulous for a few minutes, until it was learned that the good news was true. The schools were then closed and nothing else has been talked of but the relief of White and his gallant men. Tonight the Sth band is parading the streets discourse. White and his gallant men. Tonight the centh band is parading the streets, discoursing martial music, bon-fires are burning in the public streets, the church bells are ringing, rockets are making the heavens merry with their bright colors and the small boys are making the best results possible with horns and cow bells, and in spite of a blustering storm, the streets are thronged with people, all rejoicing over the success of Briton's arms in a distant part of the empire. enipire.

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, March 1.—This city celebrated the relief of Ladysmith today in the most enthusnastic manner. The population turned out en masse and marched up and down the streets, headed by brass bands and lighted by torches. The government and private buildings were brilliantly illuminated. The upper and lower branches of the legislature united and sang God Save the Queen and Rule Britannia. General Lord William Seymour crdered the citadel to be dressed in bunting and be also ordered the artillery to fire a royal salute. The guns were placed in position for this purpose, when the order was temporarily cancelled, the general saying the salute would not be fired till he received positive assurances that Bulier had actually entered Ladysmith and that there was no doubt White had been succoped. These announcements came later on, and at 8 o'clock tonight was heartly fired a royal salute from the citadel ramparts while church and fire hells rang. on, and at 8 o'clock tonight was heartly fired a royal salute from the citadel rantparts, while church and fire bells rang.

The mayor and corporation sent congratulatory telegrams to Gen. Buller and to Joseph Chamberlain.

FREDER Mr. Tweed the sums r the province for) for the 300; lighti Printing eports sup Agricultu ture, additio factories, a ment of dai \$500; farmer tion, \$1,000; school for

Contingen lic departr Education tricts, \$1,00 er.ce, \$180. Fisheries pr Free gra Game pro Legislatur library, \$50 ing clerks sergeant a gers, \$2 pe etc., \$1.50 p \$1 per dien Total, \$2, Lunatic Natural Natural

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PROVINCIA LEGISLATURE.

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The Estimates Laid on the Table of the House,

Grant of Five Thousand Dollars to the New Brunswick Contingent Fund.

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Hon, Mr. Tweedie's Budget Spsech-Although the Succession Duties Exceeded the Estiis Only Able to Claim a Very Small Net Surplus in the Year's Transactions.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 28 .- Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted estimates of the sums required for the service of for) for the current year. They are

Administration of justice—Equity chambers, St. John, rent, \$650; judges chambers and law library, St. John, \$300; lighting court room, St. John, Total, \$1,010. Printing and publishing unpublished

reports surreme court, \$500. Agriculture-Department of agriculture, additional, \$500; butter and cheese factories, additional, \$1,000; encouragement of dairying, \$4,500; dairy school, 5500: farmers' and dairymen's association, \$1,000; institute meetings, \$1,500; school for horticulture, \$150. Total,

Contingencies-Legislature and public departments total, \$14,000; deaf dumb institution, Fredericton,

Education-School houses, poor districts, \$1,000; summer school of scier.ce, \$100. Total, \$1.100. Fisheries protection-total, \$1,700.

Free grants act, \$2,000. Game protection, additional, \$4,000. Legislature librarian, \$560; books for library, \$500. Total, \$1,000.

Officers, etc.-Assitant clerk, \$500 secretary of committees and engross ing clerks (3), \$1,100; chaplain, \$80 sergeant at arms, \$4 per diem, \$140; bookkeeper, \$2 per diem, \$70; messengers, \$2 per diem, \$70; five messengers, etc., \$1.50 per diem, \$262.50; three pages, \$1 per diem. \$105. Total, \$2,327.50.

Lunatic Asylum mairtenance, \$3,600. Natural History Society of St. John, Natural History Society, Chatham,

New Brunswick Historical Society, Public health, contingencies, etc.,

Public hospital. \$6,700. Public printing, \$11.000.

Public buildings Legislative buildings and offices, \$6,500; Normal school, \$2,500; funatic asylum, \$8,000—total, \$17,000.

Miscellaneous expenses of department-tottal, \$2,850. Refunds, crown lands-total, \$200. Surveys and railways' inspectiontotall, \$3,000.

Assistance to New Brunswick volunteers in South Africa-total \$5,000. Towards defraving expenses of agent general at London in publication of pamphlet, etc.-total, \$1,000. Tourist association-total, \$1,000. Hanson index to grants-total, \$500. Unforseen expenses—total, \$2,000.

Grand total, \$30.291,250. Bills were introduced: By Dr. Pugsley, amending the act incorporating the Imperial Dry Dock of St. John: by Mr. Leger, enabling Kent municipalty to issue debentures in lieu of other debentures; by Dr. Pugsley, further amending the New Brunswick Dental Act of 1890; by Hon. Mr. Tweedie, to consolidate and amend chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes relating to schools and the acts in amendment thereof; by Mr. Mott, respecting the water and lighting systems of the town of Campbellton and further relating to the said town; by Mr. Robinson, relating to the value of the real and personal property of William F. Humphrey in the city of Moncton (known as the lock factory property) for taxation purposes, and his right to free water thereat for manufacturing purposes; also by Mr. Robinson, relating to the Moncton Street Railway, Heat and Power Co.; by Mr. Shaw, further amending the law for the better prevention of conflagrations in the city of St. John; by Mr. Wells, relating to the application and distribution of certain school moneys in the parish of Botsford.

Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry: What is the fee payable to obtain a retail license to sell intoxicating liquors in each of the several counities of the province of New Brunswick where the liquor bicense act is in force, not including the towns or cities therein? Is it the intention of the government to reduce the license fee charged in the county of Madawaska so as to make it uniform with or not greater than that charged in the other ounties of the province?

Mr. Hazen gave notice of inquiry: What amount was paid the chief commissioner of public works for travelling expenses in the years 1898 and 1899

Mr. Laforest gave notice of inquiry: What is the amount of by-road moneys and special grants granted to he county of Madawaska during the last year? To whom were said moneys paid or given to be expended in said county? Have all the returns for said expenditures been made? If not, What are the names of the persons who have failed to make such returns?

Mr. Humphrey gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Fleming: That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant governor praying that his honor will cause to be placed before this house all the plans. specifications, quotations, accounts, in fact all papers and correspondence relating to the installation of the electric light plant into the Provincial lunatic asylum at Fairville to the 31st day of October last. TRIBUTES TO OUR GALLANT

SONS.

approve of the congratulatory tele-gram sent to Her Majesty, signed by th Speaker, and that the same be ordered to be entered on the records of the house.

Hon. Mr. McKeown said he would like to crave the indulgence of the house for a moment to make a reference to the news which has come to mate by Fifteen Thousand Dollars, He us from South Africa within the last forty-eight hours. We have all repiced at that news, but it cannot be doubted that amid all our rejoicings riere is a minor note of scrrow at the circumstances which must be inevit? ably attendant upon the great victories in South Africa, and it seemed to him that this house should extend the province (not otherwise provided to those who have met with wounds and to those who mourn the loss of loved ones, the tribute of our esteem and of our regard. As one of the re-presentatives for the city of St. John he would like to make a reference to the death of Fred Withers, a young man who had gone out with the first centingent to South Africa and was killed on the field of battle. (Applause.) This young man did not go to the war because he was of a resiless nature and flitted from one occupation to another. There was not a man in the contingent who was a steadler young man or who commanded the respect of his employers and those who knew him more than Fred Withers. He was a steady, a sober, an industrious, a model young man-a man in every way fitted to stand as a representative of the country to which he belongs. He left his home, he left his widowed mother and his brothers, and out of pure loyalty to his country, he went to South Africa and laid down his life in defence of the great empire of which we form a part. Those of us who represent the city of St. John knew that young men; we know has brothers and we know his widowed mother, and if there be anything of consolation, if there be anything of heart-lifting, if there be anything which would in any way lighten the burden of the great sorrow which has fallen upon them, in the expression of a body such as is here in this legislature, this house cught, he felt, to extend to those loved ones he has left behind an expression of the sincere sympathy it feels for them in their affliction, and to the memory of the one vho had fallen would he bring the tribute of the remarks which he had just made. (Applause.)

Mr. Shaw said he wished to concur in the eloquent words of his honorable friend and colleague. He (Shaw) knew the young man referred to, and he Public Works-Roads and bridges, knew that it was his extreme loyalty \$165,000; steam navigation, \$7,950; road to his country which had prompted machinery and plant, \$5,000. Total, him to take up arms and go to fight the battles of Queen and country. He felt sure the sympathy of every member on the floor of the house would go out to the wicewed mother and the

bereaved brothers. (Appleuse.) NOT MUCH LIKE TARTE.

Mr. Laforest said he had not availed himself of the opportunity offered yesterday, but he wished to take advantage of this opportunity to bear testimony to the sorrow which he felt at the loss of so many of our brave boys. While we sorrow at their loss, yet we rejoice that they have contributed so much to the glory of the British arms in South Africa, and there was no part of the Canadian people more pleased at the news lately received from South Africa than were the French-Canadians. (Applause). As a representative of the French-Canadian people, he wished to say that there were no hearts in Canada throbbing with more patriotism than were the hearts of the French-Canadians, and they are proud to belong to this country and take part in the councils of the cation. (Applause). The French-Canadians had proved their loyalty on more than one occasion in defending their own borders from the enemy. The reports which come to us from the war tell us that no part of the Canadian contingent suffered more in the recent engagement than the French-Canadian section, and while he was sorry they had fallen, yet he was proud to remember that they had fallen in the defence of the great empire to which we belong. He hoped that now that the devotion of the French-Canadians was once more proved by the shedding of their life's blood, there would never be any more doubt cast upon the loyalty of that portion of the people of Canada. (Appliause).

THE BUDGET SPEECH. Hon. Mr. Tweedie, in moving the house into committee of supply, said that in some previous years he had had the pleasure of stating to the house that the current revenue for the year had exceeded the current expenditure, but he did not think that any provincial secretary had for a long time been in a position to make as present time. While in former years we have been able to show a balance to the credit of the province on the works, which cut down the balance running, \$357.55. He and placed it on the wrong side, but he was in a position to state that on the transactions of the past year, allowing for the over expenditure of the board of works and on account of lunatic asylum, our revenue exceeded

our expenditure. (Applause). That seemed to him to be a complete answer to the charges of the members of the opposition and of the opposition press throughout the country, that this province was not in a good financial position and was rapidly going behind. When we find that with the increased expenditure necessary by reason of changed conditions we are able, without any extraordinary effort, to keep our expenditure within our revenue, surely it is an indication that of \$1,313.85. (Applause.) the affairs of this province are being carried on in an economical manner, and that the province is not going down. Last year he had estimated that we would have a ballance to our credit on the year's transactions of \$20,151.60. That was not realized to the full extent, but the balance was in

tee appointed to frame the congratulatiory message to Her Majesty with
spect to the successes in South Africa,
submitted a report which included a
copy of the telegram sant to Her Majesty, which telegram has been aiready published. The reading of the
cryy of the telegram by the provincial
secretary was followed by hearty applause.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie it was
unarimously resolved that the house
approve of the congratulatory telegram sent to Her Majesty, signed by

was an overdraft of the board of
works durting the year of some \$0,000, in
some \$4,000, which left a net balance
to the credit of the province on the
exceeded our expenditure by over \$14.

000. It is very difficult to estimate
very correctly what the revenues of
the province will be. They are largely derived from territorial revenues
and these must vary from year to and these must vary from year to year. Our revenues were increased this year by reason of succession duties, but hon gentlemen would duties, but hon. gentlemen understand how difficult it was to estimate what the succession duties would be for any year. In territorial revenue our estimate was not reached by between \$4,000 and \$6,000, but hon, members would recognize that that was a very close estimate. The revenue is derived from all over the province, but principality from the north shore, and it was hard to estimate what the stumpage and the revenue from sale of crown lands would be. Very often everything looks favorable for a large lumber cut, but something occurs by reason of storms or otherwise and the revenue is not as large as was reasonably anticipated. In estimating this year on territorial revenue we had in our minds the disposing of the bal-ance of the crown lands. Hon. gentlemen will remember that in 1893 the general crown land sales took place. All the lands of the province were not sold at that time, and some 4,000 square miles remained for sale. The government did not offer it for sale the next year, feeling that it would be poor policy to do so, but they gave to the lumber operators throughout the province the opportunity of selecting and applying for the lands from time to time. After a few years we con-sidered that sufficient time had been given for selection, and it was thought right that the province should realize FROM ITS LUMBER LANDS

all that possibly could be realized. Therefore, in August last, after due notification, these lands were offered for sale at public auction. Before that sale the lumbermen made a vigcrous protest against the course which the government was taking; they claimed that it was not in the interests of the country or of the lumber operators that these lends should be sold, and they asked that the sale be postponed indefinitely. The government recognized that to a certain extent it was not in the interests of lumber operators that the lands should be sold, as it would have the effect in some cases of forcing those who did not require lands to purchase. However, it was felt that the policy of the government was the right policy, and that the province should reap the benefit of her lumber resources, and therefore it was announced that on no account could we comply with the request to postpone the sale. The lumbermen met and intended passing resolutions condemning the governthought the results of that sale had justified the policy of the government. Not only cld the sale realize to the province some \$25,000, but by reason of

the renewal licenses the province will reap from the sale of those lands a sum of upwards of \$2,000 per year, for the next 19 years. (Applause.) He thought the course of the government in this matter was an arswer to the charge that the government was bound hand and foot by the lumbermen of the country. The lumbermen had a right to be recognized as much as any other men carrying on a great business and helping forward the interests of the country, and it was the desire of the government to assist them in every possible way consistent with a proper regard for the interest of the people at large. (Applause.)

Turning to the estimates of last year, Mr. Tweedie said he thought hon, members would admit that they had been fairly correct. Last year we estimated that we would receive from territorial revenue \$190,000, while our actual receipts were \$184,934.50. Fees from provincial secretary's office we estimated at \$9,000, and we received \$10,291,80, or \$1,291.80 more than we estimated. Lunatic asylum estimate. \$6,000; actual receipts, \$6,117.91; over running the estimate, \$117.91. In making up the estimates this year he had left out the sum of \$6,000 altogether. and had reduced the amount of the grant from \$42,000 to \$36,000. Under the act requiring municipalities to pay for pauper patients, it was provided that the amount so received should be paid to the receiver general. This is not the correct way. All other amounts received are paid to the treasurer of the lunatic asylum commission, The receiver general has no account with the lunatic asylum and this morey is simply paid to him and goes through his books, and we get that and give them a grant of \$42,000. He proposed that this money should be paid direct to the treasurer of the lunatic asylum commission, and therefore he had omitted it from the estimates and had reduced the grant to the lunatic asylum by \$6,000. Our estimates last year for private and local bills was \$700, and it was over-run \$560.66, realizing altogether \$1,206.66. good a statement as he was at the Taxes on incorporated companies-estimate, \$25,000; receipts, \$25,062.96. Succession duties estimate, \$15,000; receipts, \$30,232.78, over-running the esyear's transactions there has always timate by \$15,232.78. Queen's printerbeen an overdraft by the board of estimate, \$800; receipts, \$1,157.55; over-

WISHED TO POINT OUT that the policy of the government in

dealing with this matter had been fully justified by the results. In former years the Queen's printer made very large amount of money personally out of the office, but now the gavernment gets the benefit of that. He had had a statement prepared by the Queen's printer, which showed that last year the fees received for private advertising in the Royal Gazette amounted to \$1.157.59, and for government advertising, etc., \$1,956.30, or a total of \$3,113.85. The amount raid to the Herald, as per contract, was \$1,800, leaving a gain to the province

We estimated the receipts from liquor licenses at \$21,500, but the receipts fell a little short of that amount, being \$20,743.32. Miscellaneous receipts were put down at \$1,000 and amounted to \$864.92. We also esti-mated on \$8,000 from the dominion Hon. Mr. Tweedie, from the committee of the full extent, but the balance was in government in repayment in fishery leases. In 1887 we leased to New

Fork parties certain rivers in Restiguehe Co. There were three rivers: one was leased for \$500.50 per year; another for \$500, and another for \$130, and the lease was for ten years. After they had been sold and we had rethey had been sold and we had re-ceived the rent for a year or two the dominion government took those riv-ers to be used altogether for breeding purposes. The lessees were not allowed to fish them, and consequently threw up their leases. The result was that we lost the yearly rent of these rivers, amounting to \$1,130.50 per year, which we would have received up to 1897. We made a claim against the dominion government, contending that if they were going to use these rivers for breeding purposes we should at least be paid what we were receiving for them. The matter has been re-peatedly pressed for settlement, and the minister of marine and fisheries is preparing some questions on the matter to be submitted to the supreme matter to be submitted to the supreme court of Canada. These questions will be agreed upon by this province and the dominion, and he (Tweedie) had every hope that the claim would be satisfactorily adjusted at an early day. It was hard to get the dominion government to move very rapidly in these matters, as was evidenced by he eastern extension claim. He could cally say that the government had been pressing this matter in every possible way, and he thought they deserved credit for having got the eastern extension claim in the position in which it is today. They had pressed the claim year after year and now it was in such a position that it would be settled at an early date. He thought the house and country was to be congratulated upon having secured as arditrator Mr. Justice Barker, judge in equity. (Applause.) · His name stands for uprightness and integrity, and the rights of the province in his hands are perfectly safe and the claims of the province will receive proper and able attention. Mr. Hiszen-Do you claim interest on those fishery refunds? Mr. Tweedie-There is no interest

included in the \$8,000, but we claim interest. He had put the amount in the estimates again this year because it seemed to him to be a reasonable claim and one that should be paid by the dominion government. Continuing, Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the total receipts for the year amounted to \$764,239.47, while the estimate

was \$550.510.36, which was very close. We estimated a surplus of \$20,150. while the actual surplus was \$14,595.12. Turning to the EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the estimate

for the administration of justice was

\$17,155.78, while the actual expenditure

was \$15,909.11, the estimate being in ex-

cess of the expanditure by \$1,246.67. The falling off was largely in jury fees. Since the passage of the act consolidating the supreme and county court acts there have been fewer cases tried by jury, and consequently a falling off in jury fees. The amount of \$1,018.30, reporting supreme court \$225, and criminal prosecutions \$8.37, which made up the \$1,346.67 above mentioned. For agriculture the expenditure was estimated at \$36,261, and amounted to \$34,830.73, a difference of \$1,430.28. The items of the expenditure on account of agriculture were given by Mr. Tweedie as follows: Societies, estimate \$8,000; expenditure, \$7,743. Department of agriculture, estimate \$4,500; expenditure, \$3,844. Butter and cheese factories, estimate \$300; expenditure, \$2,-780. Roller mills, estimate \$500; expenditure, \$3,795. Dairying, estimate, \$4,500; expenditure, \$4.543.44. Dairying school, estimate, \$3,500; expenditure, \$4.531.88. Farmers' and Dairymen's association, estimate \$1,111; expenditure, \$1,363.05. Institute meetings, estimate \$1,500; expenditure. \$1,152,35. School for horticulture, estimate, \$150; expenditure, \$50. St. John exhibition, \$5,000, and Paris exposition \$30, making the total estimates \$36,261, and the total expenditure \$34,836.72. For the Boys' Industrial Home we estimated \$1,000, and the expenditure was \$1,200. After their receipts are all in we are required to pay under the act whatever they may be short, and last year it was \$1,200. In contingencies the estimate was exceeded by \$2,830.63. The total expenditure was \$16,830.63, and of this amount \$7,040.64 was for the legislature, leaving a balance for the departments of \$9,789.99. As compared with 1898 this is an increase of \$1,968.42. This may be accounted for by large payments for lighting that were carried into 1899 but were for services in 1898, and also some unusual expenses for assorting papers. It was found that a large number of valuable documents had been placed in the attics and had received no care or attention, and it was thought by the chief commissioner that these papers should be assorted and placed in proper shape. This is now being done. The deaf and dumb institution was paid \$500. The \$1,000 guarantee under the act was not drawn owing to some change that had been made relating to the agent of the Murray estate, in whose favor the guarantee is made. In the estimate for this year the sum of \$200 is placed, and this will complete the transactions. The full amount of \$11,000 will have been paid in accordance with the act and agreement.

For education it will be found that the estimate was exceeded by \$3,-760.13. As compared with 1898 there is an increase of \$1,691.76. The total estimated expenditure was \$198,944.48. and the actual expenditure was \$202,-704.61. The amount paid for elections was \$541.33 below the estimate. For executive government, which includes departmental expenses and travelling expenses of the government members, the estimate was \$39,220 and the expenditure \$30,480, or \$1,360 in excess of the estimate. The following is

THE COMPARISON BY ITEMS: Atthorney general, estimete, \$2,100; expenditure, \$2,100; provincial secretary's department, estimate \$7,900; expenditure, \$7,900; surveyor general's department, estimate \$6,800; expenditure, \$6,800; board of works department, estimate \$8,570; expenditure, \$8,570; clerk executive council, estimate, \$1,330; expenditure, \$1,333.34; travelling expenses members of the executive council, estimate \$2,500; expenditure, \$3,710; balance due S. H. Berry, government stenographer, for services in 1898, \$66.66; being a total an actual expenditure of \$30.480.

\$463.71, and the expenditure for the protection exceeded the estimate by \$300. These both come in the department of the surveyor general, and can be explained by him if any explanation is required. For game protection tion is required. For game protection the expanditure exceeded the estimate by \$8,974.65. This expenditure is also department. The total expenditure on this account reached \$7,974.65, but it must be remembered that the revenues are augmented by game 11-censes and fines to the extent of \$5,-370.66, thus leaving a net expenditure on the transactions of the year of \$2,-603.99. It is difficult to estimate the expenditure required in this connection, conditions vary from year to year. The game of this province is a spent here among our own people, and the (Tweedie) fully recognized the necessity of inducing sportsmen to come here, but he also recognized the fact that we might over-do the thing. For the last few months he had received a good deal of condemnation at the hands of the press of this province and of the State of Massachusetts because he was perhaps more pronounced in his opposition to sending an exhibit to the Sportsmen's show in Boston than any other member of the government. He was fully aware of the danger of going counter to public opinion, but if he was judged by his course in this matter he would do the same thing again and would say that no exhibit from this province should be sent to the Sportsmen's exhibition at Boston. In 1898 we sent an exhibit to Boston which put in the shade the exhibits from Nova Scotia, Quebec and even from the much vaunted state of Maine. They were very anxious to have us send our exhibit, but when we got across the lines all courtesy failed, and the surveyor general was not even treated with common courtesy. It is not the state of Massachusetts or the people of the United States who are condemning us for not sending an exhibit, but it is three or four specuators who are joined together to make money out of the show. (Ap-

It only shows that it was not the interests of the province that these men had in mind when they asked us to exhibit at Boston, but they knew that New Brunswick could send a better exhibit than any state in the union, or any province of the dominicn, and therefore they were anxious to have it there. We sent our exhibit there and although every article was brought back, we had to pay duty to the emount of \$300 or \$400, and not one dollar of that duty has ever been jury fees below the estimate was refunded to us. And yet there are the government and say they deserve censure at the hands of the people of the province, because they will not help to lower the dignity and selfrespect of the prevince by sending an exhibit to Boston this year. It is said that the province has reaped a great advantage from that exhibit, and we agreed that had, but he thought we should not go too far in advertising this province as a game country. There

> ARE OTHER TOURISTS who do not care anything about the to him that we should endeavor to the wages of some of the attendants advantages which New Brunswick good reason for the over-expenditure has to offer them. If we expect tourof the past year. ists to come here ve must provide suitable accommodations for them in the shape of hotels and facilities for travel, so that they might enjoy the same comforts here that they enjoyed \$617.77. The amount of the grant to at home in the way of accommoda-

> Continuing, Mr. Tweedie said that the estimate for immigration had been exceeded by \$165.35. There was expended on this account \$1,334.75, of which \$500 was for articles on New stood, was doing good work. In other Brunswick in a publication "From parts of the province the hospitals are Ocean to Ocean," and \$6\$1.75 paid to doing a capital work. The hospital W. A. Hickman for services and expenses.

Mr. Hazen-Might I ask where this publication is published? Mr. Tweedie-I think it is published in Toronto, but am not sure. It was distributed by the surveyor general. We find that the other provinces are sending out pamphlets of every description, and are advertising in tourist papers, and we feel that this province must take the proper steps to bring ourselves to the notice of the people of the old country ard else-

Mr. Hazen-What has Mr. Hickman done for the sum he has been raid? Mr. Tweedis-He has been over the province at different points, taking options on farms, taking scenic views of the different portions of the province, and views of farm houses and farms, and acquainting himself with the best places for settlement, places which offer the best facilities for farming of different kinds. He has gone to England, and in conjunction with the very active agent general of New Brunswick, Chas. Duff-Miller, he will deliver lectures at suitable points, exhibiting scenes by lime lights pro-perly gotten up end giving all the information possible in reference to the province. He had also the option on these farms, and can give an intending emigrant information which will enable him to purchase a farm at the earliest possible moment and knew exactly what he is getting. If we hope to grow we must have the province. The great flow of immigration is to the west, but for any one vbo wished to live a quiet, comfortable life, he believed there was no place superior to our own province. (Applause.)

Referring to interest, Tweedie said the expenditure last year fell below the estimate by \$569.04. The interest items charged in the public accounts are as follows: On debentures, \$117,-866.85; on bank account, \$5,764.11; In dependent Order of Foresters, \$900; equity court deposits, \$5.62; a total of estimated expenditure of \$29,220. and \$124,436.58. The above amount, however, does not include the interest up-For fisheries protection the expendi- on debentures issued for permanent

CHICAGOROUS

bridges, and which under the law is chargeable to the board of works. This amounts to \$9,760. Therefore the total amount of interest paid in 1898 was \$134,196.58. He might say that the balance of outstanding coupons was very much reduced during the year, being only \$4,437.50, as compared with \$8,735 in 1897, and \$6,908.75 in 1898. The substitution of 3 per cent for 4 per cent debentures accounted for this lessening of the interest burden, but the full extent of decrease of interest consequent upon the reduction of rate upon the 4 per cent debentures called in could not be realized in 1899, since a large amount of the 4 per cent de-bentures called for payment of one-half year's interest during that year. In the present year the full saving to the province on the conversion of \$872,500 of 4 per cent debentures to 3 per cent debentures will amount to \$7,638, which well continue arnually hereafter, and if used as a sinking fund would redeem two-thirds of the 3 per cent sterling loan at the expiration of 40 years, or at maturity of the loan. There were now \$800,000 of PERMANENT BRIDGE DEBEN-

TURES

to be issued, but in the present state of the money market he could not expect to realize as good a price as was realized for the last loan, and he would not offer them. He intended to ask the legislature to change the act so that if thought advisable he might be in a position to issue 4 per cent short-term bonds, and await a favorable condition of the market to issue the 3 per cent bonds. The 4 per cent short-term bonds would probably bring a premium. The average rate of interest paid upon the provincial bonded debt is 4.10 per cent at the end of 1897 the average rate stood at 4.47 per cent. The 3 per cent transactions of the province during the past three years have, therefore, reduced the average rate of interest 37-100 of one per cent. Last year the legislative expenses amounted to \$20,105.90, or \$221.60 below the estimate.

The amount paid to the lunatic asylum was \$42,000 and the expenditure for the year was \$54,960.23. There was \$8,443.63 received from paying patients and other sources, which added to the grant by the government, makes a total of \$50,443.53, showing an over-expensiture of \$4,516.70, which added to the over-expenditure of \$6,890.50 on the Elst of October, 1898, 31st of October, 1899, of \$10,807.20. The over-expenditure of \$4,516.70 for the rest year would be accounted for in this way. In October, 1898, there were 487 padients in the asylum, and Octobei 31, 1899, 534 patients, an increase for the year of 37 patients. The daily average for 1893 was 480, while for 1899 it was 516, or an average daily increase for 1899 over 1898 of 26 patients. Twenty-six patients at \$110 each would make \$2,860, and the extra cost of electric light over oil, \$750, making a total of \$3.610 of the over-expenditure accounted for. The balance of \$906.79 game resources of the . wirce. They may be accounted for to some extent, simply want a place where they can spend a quiet holiday, and it seemed tra attendants and the increase in bring to the notice of this class the now there. This he thought was a

> The natural history and honticultural grants are the same as the estimates. For public health the estimate exceeded the expenditure hospitals, \$6,000, was paid. He might say that there were demends upon the province on account of increased hospital accommodation at different points. Lately one had been established at Moncton, which, he understood, was doing good work. In other at Campbellton had been given over for smallpox patients, and he thought they deserved credit for this action. Then there are hospitals at St. John, Fredericton, Chatham and St. Basil. At St. Easil they were doing a splendid work, and he understood that at that hospital alone 45 orphan children are cared for. Patients of all classes. nationalities and religions are received equally, and if not able to pay, are treated gratis. If able to pay, a very small charge is made. He felt the hospitals of the province were deserving of every aid which could be

given them. CLOSING REMARKS Mr. Tweedie closed with an explanation of the estimates for 1900. After recess the debate was continued by Messrs. Hazen, Burchill, Laforest, Pugsley and Labillois.

> THAT SETTLED IT. (Collier's Weekly.)

(Collier's Weekly.)

A story is told of a very popular cavairy officer. He was being tried for drunkenness, and among other witnesses was his Irish orderly. The court, anxious to give the officer every chance, put several questions to this witness with a view to eliciting any facts that might be in his master's favor. When the creerly said that has master, on going to bed, had expressed a wish to be called early, the members of the court-martial were distinctly pleased.

A man who gave special instructions to be called early could not, surely—they argued to themselves—have been drunk. Hoping to get favorable perticulars, the judge advocate put a further question.

"And why did the major wish to be called early?" they asked.

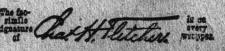
"Faith' an' he tould me it was because he was to be queen of the May," came the answer.

That settled it. swer. That settled it.

Tug Flushing went up to Parrsboro Saturday night with barges 3 and 4

CASTORIA

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 7, 1900.

(Daily Sun, 5th.) RAPID CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Telegraph on Saturday partool of the large dish of crow served up for it by the indignant liberals of St. John. In what bears evidence of being in pert a specially contributed editorial statement, it renounces the views of two days before and declares its position in respect to the war to be one of "complete identification with the "British side of the argument." Not only this, but it proceeds to denounce the Boers and Afrikanders with much Herceness and in large type.

This, then, is the outcome of an affair that at first threatened serious results. It must be set down to the credit of the liberals of St. John that they needed no prompting when they read the astounding views expressed by the Telegraph on the very day when the whole British Empire was rejoicing over the relief of Ladysmith. Col. McLean's letter to the editor of the Telegraph, which reached the public through the columns of the Globe was an exceedingly mild protest compared with the verbal statements of the liberals, some of them present or former shareholders of the paper itself. They, doubtless, remembered a former occasion when the Telegraph almost threatened personal violence to a member of their own party who was eccused of disloyalty, and when it declared that an open enemy outside was less to be feared than the foc within, who dampened the powder of the garrison. That a journal with such traditions should in the hour of universal rejoicing speak slightingly of British generals and their armies, and lay the present trouble in South Africa at the door of arrogent, domineering eard nagging Englishmen, was more than the liberals of St. John could tolerate. Mr. Terte may rise in his place in parliament and express his views, and his organs in Quebec province may echo them, but his judgment is at fault if he expects the liberals of New Brunswick to sympathize with those views or tolerate their expression by an organ of the party here. It is a pity, for the good name of St. John, that such a lesson should have to be taught at such a time, but there can be no question of its thoroughness.

The Sun must, however, express regret that the Telegraph's recantation should be marred by ungracious reflections upon this journal of the fireside. It does the Sun entirely too much credit in the implied statement that the Sun is responsible for its forced change of heart. It is to be hoped that our contemporary is not belaboring its political friends over the shoulders of the Sun, and that it is not alluding to Col. McLean or some of its few St. John stockholders when it speaks of "those whose patriotism may on oc-"casion lead them to abandon all "argument."

Nor is our fickle contemporary correct in saying that the Sun is consumed with envy because the Telegraph is alleged to have sold or given away a large number of papers on Thursday last, said papers containing the announcement of the relief of Ladysmith, which piece of news appeared in a considerable portion of the Sun's regular issue that morning. From the purely selfish standpoint this journal should rejoice that so many people were able to read in the columns of the Telegraph its editorial opinion of British generals and its defence of the Boers. But on the higher ground of a desire for the national welfare, the Sun regrets the fact, and congratulates the St. John liberals on their prompt and patriotic action in repudiating uttercices whose inaccuracy was only equalled by the audacity with which they were circulated among the peo-

With judicious censorship the Tele-

graph may in time

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTEND ANCE.

In the annual report of the

tendent of education for the prov ice of Nova Scotia, the question of pulsory attendance is briefly dised. It appears from the available istics that while there were in the chool sections 95,553 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years, some 7,000 drd not attend school at ail. The superintendent points out, however, that this statement does not squar with that of the enrolment, and he expresses the belief that the estimate are on the whole too large. It is very difficult to get exact data, but there are evidently too many children be tween 5 and 15 years who do not get any benefit from the schools. There is in Nova Scotia a compulsory attendance law, which may be adopted by the school districts, and many of them have done so; but it is practically a dead letter. According to the reports of the inspectors it lacks the tial character which would make its enforcement easy. It is pointed out by the superintendent, however. that an amended law is being tried in Hallifax and the results are being observed before attempting to amend the laws applying to other towns and sections. Of this Halifax law he says: 'It does not now admit the principle that

if the pupil puts in an attendance of 120 days he can spend the other school days of the year when and how he himself and his careless guardians may please. As soon as the pupil's absences amount to five days the teacher has to report the fact to the school authorities, who, on the first offences, merely notify and caution the parents. The old law allowed the absence from school to go on to the end of the year; and some months after, when the evil could not be undone, the guardian was fined. The law is now being put into operation."

The Halifax experiment will be watched with great interest by the New Brunswick people, who are themselves becoming more and more alive to the necessity of rounding out the present school law by provisions which will ensure to all children a share of the benefits contemplated at the time free schools were established.

(Daily Sun, 3rd.)

THE GROWING TIME. The severe mental strain of the las few weeks was not fully realized by Canadians generally until yesterday morning. Each day previously there had been a sense of unrest, a keen desire to get the morring newspaper, hurriedly scan its contents, and then any later news had come from the seat of war. Yesterday there was no such feeling. Ladysmith had been relieved, and all doubts and fears on that point were allayed. It was a gladdening sensation, to realize that the long vigil was over, and that another of the clouds on the national horizon had been dissipated by the sunshine of victory. These days of enxious waiting, in which all were moved by a common interest and stirred by a common hope, have been epoch marking days in imperial history. British subjects in all lands have been drawn closer by the invisible bend of common purpose, rendered secred by a common grief for the loved ones lost. Lost to us, but not to fame, and not to the empire that is proud to call them sons. achievements, their devotion, their example, their influence, will not die. We are yet too near the events, and too much absorbed in them, to be able to measure with accuracy the full significance of the great imperial But out of this wonderful community of interest, and of senti-

end more splendid thar any the world has known. THE TARTE POLICY.

ment will arise new conditions, and

a new empire more potent, more united

The Daily Telegraph on Thursday did more than give comfort to the foes of the empire. Coming nearer home, it insinuated that the French Canadians might presently have cause to make complaint concerning their treatment by their English fellow citizens. The attack was made upon the English inservatives, but the sole purpose of the article was to solidify the French vote in favor of Tante and Laurier. If that is not an appeal to race preju-

dico-what is it? It is not true that the liberal conservatives have sought to set race against race and religion against religion. That infamy lies at the door of men high in the councils of the grit party. We glory today in the achieve ments of Canada's gallant sons, who have done so much to cement the bonds of imperial unity. But how narrowly we escaped from missing the golden opportuntiy. Could the repeatedly expressed views of Tarte and Laurier have prevailed, the message of Roberts, the Queen's congratulations, the cheers in the British parliament, the ing eulogies in the British press, and the unparalleled enthusiasm that has swept Canada from ocean to ocean within the present week would not have been. Happy are we that true imperial sentiment, voiced by Sir Charles Tupper and enforced by a loyal people, prevailed at the very outset against the men who cried out Why should we fight for England?"

A BEFUDDLED ORGAN.

The Halifax Chronicle, which, like the St. John Telegraph, has lately secured a fresh editor, says the tories were disloyal because they introduced the nettional policy. When do the loyal grits propose to destroy that policy The Chronicle also charges that the national policy discriminates against British imports. There was once some talk of discrimination against British imports. It was the policy of a party that wanted commercial union

rade, all British goods to be barred ut by a high tariff. That was not a tory policy. The toutes opposed and defeated it. The valued Chronicle is ously advised to absorb a little nformation, if it can spare the time from its devout contemplation of the reat Sir Wilfrid and the greater Mr

THE GERRYMANDER.

The character of the gerrymande cell which the government is forcing through the commons may be judged from its treatment of St. John, where, as Mr. Eilis pointed out, 39,000 people in the city would have no more representation than 14,000 in the county. In the face of this, Mr. Davies' echoing thunder and the bellowing of Mr. Pat erson will not convince anybody that the purpose of the kill is to right a vicog, or do snything else than imrrove the chances of the grit party in certain constituencies in the next elecnon. The St. John Globe points out an interesting result the change would rave with respect to St. John says: "The new constituency of the county of St. John which it is proposed to create for dominion electoral purposes will be cut in two by the city of St. John. Two parishes lie on one side of the city and two on the other, and it is necessary to pass across the city to go from the eastern part to the western part of the proposed constituency. It is hardly likely that another such constituency can be found in Canada."

The Halifax Chronicle observes "We can well afford to want till 'the war is over before summing up and dividing the honors. We shall know more then, and public judgment will be cooler and clearer." Before making these observations the Chronicle filled a column of editorial space in doing what it here claims should not be done. This is one of the results of Sir Wilfrid's sunny influences. His followers never know where they are

For weeks the insurance effected by Sir Charles Tupper, through the munificence of a patriotic citizen, upon the lives of the Canadian contingent. was made the subject of scorn and ridicule by the grit press all over Canada. They sneered at it and sneered at Sir Charles, and devoted columns of space to a denunciation of the whole scheme as a piece of hum-In due time Sir Charles has bug. The Sun's given them his answer. Ottawa despatches show that thus far \$31,000 in death claims is recognized and will be paid. The fact is illustrative of the difference between the loyalty of Sir Charles Tupper and that of his traducers.

Tarte's organ, La Patrie, says: "The long resistance of Oronje with his 3.000 men against the 55,000 soldiers of Lord Roberts is a subject of wonder for the whole world." La Patrie knows very well that Cronje had more than 3,000 men, and that Roberts had nothing like 55,000 troops engaged. But it pleases Mr. Tarte's organ to belittle he British and exalt the Boers. Mr. Tarte will get his answer in due time.

The Hcn. David Mills is of opinion hat Mr. Blair has the confidence of the people of New Brunswick to a greater degree than any other minister who has ever retresented the province. For information on this point the minister of justice is respectfully referred to the people of Queens county.

DEATHS OF FORMER PROVIN-CIALISTS.

The Sun's Boston correspondent rerorts the following deaths of farmer provincialists: At Mattapan, Dorohester, Feb. 20. Eliza Fairchild Sander son, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann Wood formerly of St. John. At Waverly Feb. 18, Margaret Robinson, aged 54, a native of New Brunswick. In Roxbury, February 18, Mrs. Bridget Healy, widow of Thomas Healy, formerly of St. Andrews, N. B., aged 78 years. In South Boston, Feb. 25, John B. Reynolds, aged 49 years, formerly of Murray Harbor, P. E. I. In East Boston, Feb. 18. Margaret E. Morrow, formerly of P. E. Island. In Brockton, Feb. 20, Dennis Hanlon, formerly of Fredericton, aged 50 years. In Charlestown, Feb. 24, Georgie Dallas Coade, wife of William P. Coade, aged 22 years, formerly of Nova Scotia. In Roxbury, Feb. 21, James E. Drummond, son of the late David Drummond of Halifax, aged 19 years. Boston, Feb. 29, Mrs. Catherine H. Kiddy, wife of Albert J. Kiddy, aged 36 years, fermerly of Halifax. Cambridge, Feb. 20, Rev, Hugh Mc-Lecd, aged 74, a native of Pictou, N. S.

C. H. Main, son of W. D. Main of Antherst, who has been accountant in the Halifax Banking Co.'s Amherst brench for some years, left Thursday afternoon for St. John to enter the city branch, also as accountant. Mr. Main is a social favorite and will be greatly missed. F. A. Blanchard of Antigonish arrived to fill the vacancy on the bank staff .- Amherst Press.

Why our students are so successful in get why but stated with the property of the most Practical studies are of an exceptionally high class. We offer no inducements to the competents to come to us. Nothing but a genuine course of study, and the reward that follows honest work, are offered as inducements, hence, as a rule, we get only desirable students. work of the most PRACTICAL kind, and that so arranged that there is no waste of time or energy is given.

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HAMPTON, Annapolis Co., Feb. 25.
Miss Myrtle R. Chute returned home
om Mt. Hamley last week. She was
companied by her friend, Miss Edith

A number of young looks gatter of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Heary Thute, Feb. 20th, when a very enjoy-able time was spent. Among those present were Burpee Armstrong and Alfred Healey of Mt. Hamley. A pie social held in the hall here last

HALIFAX, March 4.-The Marquis e Elder-Dempster steamer Lake On-urio a week ago, left for Oftawa on riday to his sen, Lord Edward Sevho is a trooper in Strathcona's Herse, the young man having been one of the first to join. The marquis will e able to see a good deal of his son in thawa, and will accompany him to Halifax when the corps comes here to mbark on the transport Monterey for South Africa. The Marquis of Hertord is a nephew of General Lord Wiliam Seymour, commanding this garrison, whose guest he was while in Halifax. Another son of the marquis is the Earl of Yarmouth, who is now laying a season in New York in one Frohman's dramatic companies. A spatch from New York states that there is a rumor in that city that the object of the marquis's visit to America at this time is to induce his son o leave the stege, but so far as could he learned in this city his only mission was to say good-bye to the gallant son who has joined Strathcona's

The Earl of Caithness, president of the Elder-Dempster Steamship company, was also a passenger on the Lake Ontanio. The carl remains in this city, and with Alexander Sinclair, managing owner of the line, was benquetted at the Halifax club Saturday night.

AMHERST, N. S., March 4.-George Gould, aged forty-five, met a horrible death early this morning on the railroad about a mile east of here, when he was literally cut to pieces and parts strewn along the line. Shortly after one o'clock at night he was conducted towards his home, along the line, in an intoxicated condition, by Policeman Brownell, and at Christie crossing was given in charge of his brother, Sonnie Gould, who said he would take him home. After going a short piece along the line deceased refused to go any further, and his brother left him at the side of the embankment. From appearances deceased afterward got up, scrambled to the track again, and there fell, where he lay until a train passed over him. On his forehead was a deep cut, caused by striking the rail. His body was found at seven o'clock this morning by E. J. McDonald, cut in two at the middle and completely disembowelled, his liver being found some ten feet away. He leaves a wife, whose name was Lamy and belongs to Cape Breton, and three children.

Cyrus Black, one of the old landmarks here, died yesterday in his carried on a mercantile business, and for some years prior to incorporation was stipendiary magistrate for the town. His son, Major J. Albert Black, now of Halifax, founded the Amherst Gazette, which for many years was the only paper published in Amherst. HALIFAX, March 4.-Jaffrey McColl, the best known men in Nova Scotia,

of the best known men in Nova Scetta, died at New Glasgow on Saturday evening, after an illness which for some time had threat-ened his life. Between 1836 and 1230 Mr. Mc-Coll represented Pictou in the house of assembly. He was a shipbuilder and owner and was a member of the old firm of Carattelesia. chael & Co., New Glasgow minenaet & Co., New Glasgow. Andrew Walker, son of the late Rev. Geo. Walker of New Glasgow, died on Saturday. In this city Miss Chisholm, sisting of Wil-liam Chisholm, one of our wealthlest citizns, died today. The steamer Haxby, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, put in today with cargo shifted and deck damage sustained in Thursday's gale. Her second mate had a leg broken.

HARVEY STATION.

Pte. Fradsham, Wounded in South Africa, Well Known Here Joy Over Relief of Ladysmith.

HARVEY STATION. York Co., March 2.—Quite a number of men and boys went from here to Brownville on Monday to assist in shovelling out the Montreal express. On account of the blockade. Monday's mail did not reach here till Tuesday afternoon.

The storm on Sunday did a great deal of damage to trees in this vicinity. In Tweedside a barn belonging to Sandy Swan was badly wrecked. The weather since has been very cold, the mercury falling to 20 deg. below on Tuesday.

The interest which Harvey people take in the progress of the war is shown by the number of persons buying the St. John morning and evening papers off the trains. The news agent is a busy man while he is in Harvey. The feeling of anxiety has given place to one of confidence in the management of affairs in South Africa, and successes are now looked for as a matter of course. When the news reached here that Ladysmith had been relieved rejoicing was universal. The church bell was rung long and loud, and all made good use of their lungs, as well as of horns, pans, etc. Pte. Fradsham, who has been re-

ported wounded, is quite well known here, having worked in the machine shops at McAdam for some time.

TRADE NOTES. In Montreal last Thursday several jobbing lots of choice fresh creamery

were sold at 26c., and ré-sold at 27c to 28c. to grocers. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. s filling an order for 20,000 sacks, or fifty carloads, of flour for South Africa. It will go via St. John. The Barkados molasses market has opened higher than last year.

The Canadian refineries last reduced refined sugars 5c. per 100 lbs. to meet a cut made in New York. THE HAY SHIPMENTS. Str. Janeta sailed Saturday for Cape

fown with about 1,500 tons of hay, 180 tons of flour and a lot of canned goods for the British troops and horses. Str. Menantic left New York for this port at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. the should be here this morning. The Menantic will take a lot of flour along with the hay.

Str. Mascanomo, now due at New York from Antwerp, comes here to load hay for Cape Town, and it is expected there will be two or three steamers after her.

and atorin; householders, tall; plumed and merry, joice o'er cherished hearthstones brigh and warm. fields immaculate, the highways hoary,

To vast enchanted Jewels, radiance darting Beyond the splendid eyes of soulless gods. But as the pearls of childhood's story olden. At stroke of midnight fied the maid's so in a twinkling scarlet gems and golden Are conjured back to things opaque an

she no more had worn adornings rare death, the little maid of ancient story d happier been that once her garb wa The leafless, tall and branchy elms and wil The balsam-firs that dark and spiring

grow, amid arrested, crested billows islands of the seas of drifted l look upon the dazzling level river, Where walk dark forms and swift steed

Where walk dark forms and swift steeds jingle past;
Great pines upon the banks encrusted shiver And sob, indwelt by spirits of the blast. For forest pride of the departed ages, Lithe, dusky beauties of the Milicetes, For youthful braves, strong chiefs and wrinkled sages,
The Pine a censeless requiem repeats.

frozen affluent opes a vista dreamy, 'Mid trees upon the river's further side heir robes in Fall make red that region Their leaf the emblem of rich realms and Behold! the West's illustrious lamp is beaming, The star of even-song and tryst and

In homes of cheer and tenderness ar The sweet, small, mother-lighted lamps of MARGARET G. CURRIE. TRANSVAAL FUND.

Ait the special meeting of the Trans valail fund trustees yesterday morning to take action regarding the serious illness of the treasurer, J. R. Ruel, Dr Daniel moved that the secretary con vey to him and his family the sym pathy of the meeting. After some dision it was decided to appoint H. D. McLeod to act in Mr. Ruel's stead. G. A. Schofield, who was sent for arrived, and explained to the commit tee that there were two accounts in the Bank of New Brunswick. He suggested that the accounts be allowed to remain as they were: New Brunswick Transvaal contingent and second contingent fund, and he would honor the cheques of the treasurer and secretary by resolution of the committee.

A committee composed of Col. Mc Lean, the treasurer, Col. Markham. Col. Armstrong and Dr. Daniel, was appointed to prepare and have printed a complete statement of the fund. The amounts due Oorp. F. W. With ers, Pte. J. M. Johnston and Pte. Mc-Creary were ordered to be paid to the authorized person. It was also decided to set aside one month's pay for the members of the second contingent.

The mayor announced ceived 351 from Hillsboro, payable The letters handed over by the family of Mr. Ruel contained subscriptions as follows:

Employes of Maritime Nail Co.... \$ 50 D. M. Bliss, Mount Whatley Stanley L. Emerson John Flood ville, York Co. Dr. J. B. Benson, Chatham

F. E. Winslow, Chatham Northumberland County Council .. 300 Schofield Bros., 1-2 cent a gross on 1.000 gross matches

CONGRATULATIONS.

The following messages were forwarded today, the mayor associating with himself to prepare them Messrs. F. J. G. Knowlton and L. A. Currey: ST. JOHN. March 2, 1900.

J V. Ellis, M. P.: Col. Tucker, M. P.:

Citizens' meeting unanimously and enthusiastically resolved you be requested to urge that the government tender Great Britain at least 10,000 additional volunteers for South African service.

MAYOR SEARS.

ST. JOHN, March 2, 1900. Strathcona, London:

Citizens unanimously congratulate Her Majesty on the relief of Ladysmith and brilliant success of General MAYOR SEARS. Buller.

CHURCHILL'S STORY.

LONDON, March 3.—Winston Churchill, who accompanied the Ladysmith relief column, telegraphing his experiences, says:
"During the afternoon of Feb. 28 the cave alry brigades pressed forward, under Col. Rurn-Murdoch, toward Bulwana Hill, and under Lord Dundonald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers Arel on both with

artillery from Bulwana.

"About 4 o'clock, Major Gough's regiment, which was in the advance, found the ridges surrounding and concealing Ladysmith apparently unoccupied. He reported the fact to Lord Dundonald, who determined to ride through the gap with the Light Horse and Carbineers.

"The rest of the brignde was sent back to Gen. Buller's picket line. It was evening when we started. About an hour of daylight remained. We galloped on swiftly, in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill. spite of the rough ground, up and down hill hrough scrub and rocks and dongas, unti

through scrub and rocks and dongas, until we could see the British guns flashing from Wagon Hill; but on we went, faster, until suddenly there came a challenge from the scrub: 'Who goes there?' 'The relieving army,' we replied; and then the tattered and almost bootless men crowded around, cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom we could see how thin and pale they looked; but how glad they were.'

ONE WOMAN'S WILES. (New York Evening Sun.)

The head of the house returned home very early the other morning to find his wife awake and complaining of a hearlache. "The very ticking of the clock drives me wild," she moaned. "Just stop it, won't you, and maybe can get some sleep." The liege lord did as he was bid. The next morning without a hint of headache, the wife arose, and the first thing she did was to take a stand before the stopped clock. Its hands pointed to half-past "Now I know what time it was when you came in last niight," said sweetly.

NASSAU, N. P., March 4 .- The British Cat Island in the Bahamas, with her shaft Lodge, No. 34, F. and A. M., Albert second class cruiser Hermes is reported off

STUBERTS RIOTS

Students Maul Down a British Flag and Burn It.

MONTRAL, March 2.—The studen t constrations were continued today, afternoon the Laval students aded the streams. The students earred to colors and a big Union Jack.
When the students reached the office of LaPatrie they found a British engn flying. It was ordered down and bri-color hoisted above it. Satisfied with this, the students returned to the iniversity, where they were met by Archbishop Bruchesi and Principal Paterson of McGill. The archbishop counseled moderation and Dr. Pater-son explained that McGill had not the slightest intention of offending Laval Shortly after eight o'clock, a small pody of Laval students, accompanied by a large number of roughs, again paraded the streets. On the Star office was a big British flag, and this was pulled down, trampled on and finally carried down to Place Viger and burned. The crowd attempted to get into the drill shed for the purpose of hoisting a tri-color, but the hose was turned on them and they beat a hasty etreat. Somebody thought an attempt vas being made to seize the rifles in the building and a couple of hundred olumteers assembled to protect them.
At Laval a big crowd assembled and

speeches, more or less incendiary, were made, but there was no more-The report was current that Laval students intended storming McGill The result was that over a thousand etudents assembled. Laval students kept away from McGill and there was

no more trouble. La Patrie tonight says it will take but little more of this kind of work to send federation asunder.

MONTREAL, March 4.—Rioting was fearer! last night and details of all the local
regiments were on duty in the drill shed,
but their services were not called upon.
There were a few isolated fights, which the
police looked after. A procession from Point
St. Charles marched through the streets,
singing natricity songs, but there were no singing patriotic songs, but there were no disturbances. A big patriotic meeting was held in the M. A. A. building, when resolutions congratulating the British forces, the Canadian contingent and Lord Strathona were passed. QUEBEC, Murch 1.—At a special meeting of the law students of Laval University, coday, strong resolutions were passed congratulating the students of Laval, Montreal, on their actions of last night.

B. A. STAMERS DEAD.

The news of the sudden death of Renjamin A. Stamers Sunday came as a great shock to his many friends in the city. A short time ago Mr. Stamers sustained a fracture of his right leg. Confinement to his bed was very irksome to his active disposition and highly nervous system, and the attending physician, Dr. J. H. Scammell, intended placing the fractured limb in a plaster cast this week in order that the patient might sit up. Yesterday, with the exception of the pain resulting from the injury, Mr. Stamers appeared to be in perfect health, chatted with his family, and dictated several letters. Shortly after eight o'clock he took suddenly ill. Dr. Scammell was sent for, but in about twenty minutes, despite all efforts, death ensued caused by carding fair ure.

Mr. Stamers was a native of 'Turk's Island, West Indies, of which place his was assistant commissioner. During his younger days he followed the sea. Coming to this city twenty years ago, he took charge of the navigation school, and his work in that position won for him a splendid reputation as a teacher. In addition to his work in the school, Mr. Stamers also held a position in the business office of the Messenger, and Visitor office, and there his genial spirit and courteous nature won for him many friends. He was a prominent member of the Brussels street Baptist church and was among the leaders in all departments of its work. He was also an Oddfellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Home Circle, from all of which organizations he will be greatly missed. Mrs. Stamers, a daughter of E. W Elliot of this city, and three children survive him.

BANQUET TO SIR CHARLES TUP-PER.

(Boston Herald, Saturday.) A second meeting of the newly organized Canadian club was held at Young's hotel last evening, and was attended by about 40 members. Dr. R. H. Upham presided, and about a dozen new members were elected.

The principal business transacted was making final arrangements for the reception and lunch to be tendered to Sir Charles Tupper at Hotel Belle vue on Tuesday next, and enough tickets were taken by the gentlemen present to warrant the success of the

The guests who have been invited and signified their intention of being present are Collector of the Port Lyman, the British consul, Lieut. Gov. Bates, Mayor Hart and Henry M. Whitney. It will be the most representative

gathering of prominent Canadians resident in Boston that has occurred in

THE SIEGE RAISED.

(Moncton Transcript.) Owen McGinty, locomotive engineer of this city, who is confined in a hospital a mile or so from Newcastle, free from smallpox and will be given a certificate of good health in a day or so.

Isaac Deboo, truckmaster on the northern division of the I. C. R., who has been in quarantine at Mrs. Bell's boarding house at Newcastle for nearly a month, came down on the Maritime Express Thursday morning. and received a right royal welcome by the boys here. FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Bank of Montreal acknowledge ontributions as under for the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association; Trinity church, Kingston, Kings Co., N. B., \$9.50; All Saints' church, Clifton, Kings, \$5; Zion church, St. John, \$9 Trinity church, St. John, \$56.55. Bank of New Brunswick has received for the Canadian Patriotic Fund \$6.50 from the Mission of Albert, per Rev. Allan W. Smithers, \$10 from Albert

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When ordering the address of your WEKLY 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 Pest

office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers. Maritime Provinces. Advertisers. please make a note of this.

Benton, Carleton Co., celebrated the surrender of Cronje's army by ring-ing all the church bells, a huge bonfire,

The Church of the Advent, Boston, has given \$104 to the Cottage hospital at Springhill Mines, N. S., in response to an appeal by Rev. Chas. Wilson.

A few days ago, Mrs. Elizabeth Noyes, of Stoneham, Mass., a native of Pictcu, N. S., observed the ninetyfourth anniversary of her birth.

Mrs. Benedict, mother of J. S. Benedict, United States consul at Campbellton, N. B., formerly of Moncton, died in Montreal, Feb. 27.

The Sun has been requested to warn pedestrians that there is great danger from falling bricks on the roof of the Dolan house, 39 Carleton street, corner Dorchester street.

Olin Scott, chemical engineer of Bennington, Vermont, arrived in Yarmouth last Wednesday, en route for Weymouth, where he is to erect some plant in the new pulp mill at that

In UNION BLEND TEA the best products of India, Ceylon and China are combined, and the result is one of the most popular table beverages known. A chance with every pound package to secure one of the key premiums, aggregating \$400 in cash.

Rev. I. W. Porter of Valley Falls, R. I., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Bear River, N. S., church, and is expected to enter upon duties there the first of April. Mr. Porter was graduated at Acadha in '87, and at Newton '94.

On Tuesday afternoon, while Fred drifting about off Seal Island. Palmar, son of Edmund Falmer, of Welsford, N. S., was working in the woods near Grafton, he was injured so that he died in a few hours. He was an active young man about 21 years of age.

AFTER A COLD DRIVE a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Joseph Marshall Johnson, who was reported to have been killed in South Africa, was a son of Andrew M. Johnson, who lives at 174 Victoria street, routh end. He had boarded on Erin street, and was employed at the cotton mill. He was in his 23rd year.

Paul's Presbyterian church, Truro, has extended a call to the Rev. P. M. McDonald. Mr. McDonald has been minister in Wolfville for three years, but resigned that charge to spend some months in Scotkand. He is now in Blinburgh.

Dr. Frederick B. Gunter, formerly of Fredericton, and Miss Marion G. Henderson, were married at Chelsea Mass., Feb. 22nd. Dr. James W. Lawrence of Malden, Mass., was best man, and Miss Marie P. Gunter of Fredericton was bridesmaid.

McKay & Dix have chartered the tern schooner E. Merriam, Capt. Freeman Hatfield, to carry ship timber from Port Greville to Bucksport, Me. The E. Merriam is at Port Greville and will be loaded at once and will sail about the middle of this month.

Work on the Hartland bridge progresses favorably. Preparations are being made for the third pier, while the first and second are being filled with stone, for which \$1.25 per cord is paid. Birch timber for the piers is coming from all directions.—Hantland Advertiser.

Large quantities of hay are being shipped from Carleton and Victoria counties. At every station along the line from two to a dozen cars are being loaded. From Hartland stationabout 30 cars of hay were shipped this week.—Hartland Advertiser.

J. A. Rowe, second engineer of the steamer Northumberland, has been promoted to the position of first engineer, vice Alex. Macnelly, resigned. Mr. Rowe is succeeded as second engineer by John D. Macleod, for several

THAT HACKING COUGH is warning not to be lightly treated.
Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds.
Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

The Sun's St. Andrew's correspondent says: The telegram received by J. S. Magee, announcing that Corp. Withers of St. John and Private Quinn of Fredericton were killed in action in South Africa, evoked the sympathy of the town for the friends of the dead soldiers, especially for Mrs. Clarke; grandmother of Corp. Withers.

Eggs are very low in Halifax, having slumped to 12c. and 13c. per dozen by the case. Even that may be too high, for one north end dealer on Friday was selling eggs at retail, two J. B. Pascoe. dozen for 25 cents. The cause of the fall is the importation of eggs from the west, added to supplies from Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia points

Private Riggs of Charlottetown, who was killed at Modder River, was a son of W. F. Riggs of the Prince Edward Island railway. The Charlotte-town Examiner says: "William Al-fred Riggs, whose interesting letters from Belmont have been enjoyed by the Examiner's readers, was clever and well known in social and religious circles."

The Messrs. Lefurgy of Charlottetown received a cable on Feb. 27th from Capt. Joseph Read of the bark Chas. E. Lefurgey, announcing his safe arrival at Buenos Ayres from Pensacola, Florida, after a passage of sixty days. Capt. T. W. Read of Charlottetov n and his son, Master Lorne and Master Elbert Read, son of Chas. Read, Coleman, P. E. I., are on board,

WE CLAIM THAT the D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sciaties, or neuralgic pains quick-cr than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

There is nothing further known here relative to the steamer supposed to have been jost off Yarmouth last week. Pilot John Spears, who came over from Louisburg on the steamer Coban. Saturday, reports having seen a lot of deals off the Lurcher. Pilot John Thomas, who brought the Manchester Trader around from Halifax. Saturday, saw the bodies of cattle

Joseph McGill of Shelburne is putting up the frame of an 85 ton schooner for Digby parties, for the fresh fishing business. She is from lines by the well known designer, Melvin McClain of Rockport, Mass., and is expected to be a fiver. Mr. McGill recently received an order from New Orleans for complete suit of sails for the schooner Elya, which he built two years ago for the Snyder Banana Co.

Addison A. Fenwick, an old Kings county boy, and formerly on the St. John Telegraph, but who has been city editor of the St. Paul (Minn.) Globe, for the past five years, has been promoted to the position of managing editor. The Despatch of that city, speaking of the appointment, says: 'Mr. Fenwick's new position will present no duty for which he is unprepared, and will only afford a wider field for the exercise of talent that marks him as one of the best men in the profession in the Northwest."

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That 'run-down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

On Thursday D. C. Wetmore, the butcher, whose store is on King street, Carleton, displayed a unique representation of the great victories. A boar's head was fastened on one linitel and labelled Cronje. It had a white flag suspended from its mouth, and was attached by a chain to a bull's head, habeliled Buller, fastened to the window transom above the door. Over Buller floated the Union Jack, and under him stood the proprietor, receiving congratulations on his successful representation of the events of the

Str. Coban left for Louisburg yesterday afternoon.

We have been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the

Golden Grove Woollen Mills,

and are now in a position to handle any amount of wool that may be sent to us. We will give in exchange for wool, not only the products of the mills, but anything in our store, in

GENERAL DRY GOODS

Gentlemen's Furnishings

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

AT REGULAR CASH PRICES.

We Have but One Price on Everything.

Custom Carding and Weaving a Specialty

We can assure our Customers and the Farmers in general that they will

achieve the best results by sending their wool to us.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 885 Main Street, St. John, 1

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

A despatch from Butte, Montana. gineer by John D. Macleod, for several yesterday reports the death of Thos. years past engineer on the Jacques M. Patton, a former well known dry Cartier, and previously on the Headgoods clerk. He was fifty years of ther Belle. age, and leaves a wife and for dren at Annapolis.

> No less than four deaths occurred in New Glasgow on Saturday—Jeffery McColl, Andrew Walker, James W. Fraser (deacon), and William Smith, jatior—all prominent citizens of that town.

RED CHEEKS and bright eyes are often, alas, signs of lung disease. Better secure the heauty of true health by using Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsom for all lung troubles. 25c. all

Under the head of Mount Allison's Tribute to the Empire, the February
Argosy publishes portraits and
sketches of Miss Margaret Horn,
nurse with the Canadian contingent; A. J. B. Meilish, Harold L. Borden and

BOER WAR MAP.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting

is likely to take place.

The house belonging to George Green, at Lorne, Victoria county, was recently burned to the ground. Three little children were alone in the house, the mother having gone to a neigh for a few minutes, the father being a work in the woods. The mother rived in time to save the children, but the little ones were burned on their hands and faces. Nothing was saved from the house.

Capt. F. W. L. Moore left Charlotte-town last week for Quebec, where he will be attached as captain of the Royal Capadian Artillor Royal Canadian Artillery of Quebec, last clause Metthew xii., 34. replacing an officer who has gone to South Africa. At the station a large number of military men were present to bid farewell to Capt. Moore. Mr. Peake, on behalf of the members of No. 2 company, artillery, presented him with a beautiful cane and address. -Guardian.

A Riley Brook correspondent of the Woodstock Sentinel writes: On the 18th and 19th a man in Mr. McNair's Telegraph, St. John: empley on the Tobique, named Nehemiah Finamore, was lost two days and nights near Bald Head, without or matches. When he reached the camp and for two or three days says. I always do. after he seemed to suffer from a nervous shock. He had given up hopes of ever being found alive, but kind providence ordered otherwise.

MEDAL CONTEST. The following is the standing of the leaders up to yesterday in the competition for the gold medal at the Currie Business University:

Beatrice Thorne, Mannhurst, N. B. 229 Roy Crawford, City......227 Laura Haslett, City......217 Pliss Smith, Hopewell Hill, N. B....213 A. L. Folkins, Millstream, N. B....202 A correspondent of a recent date,

writing from Los Angeles, California says: "Mrs. Amelia Green, formerly Miss Cutted of Amherst, entertained a few of her friends in the parlors of the W. C. T. U. temple last evening. Among the invited guests were Dr. C. W. Hewson, Mrs. Hewson, Miss Hewson, Thos. Dunlap, Mrs. Dunlap and Miss Pipes of Amherst; Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. James Pitblado, Bruce Pitblado, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, formerly of Truro; Miss Webb, Halifax; the Misses Cameron, Bridgetown, N. S., Mr. and Mrs. Tabor, formerly of Fredericton; Misses J. Galtraith of Toronto, Mrs. Hobbs, Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Moore of this. city.'

THE LATE STANLEY H. KIER-STEAD.

The body of Stanley H. Kierstead, who died very suddenly of pneumonia at the residence of G. Preston, Boston, Feb. 22nd, was brought home on Thursday. He was the eldest son, of McLeod Kierstead of Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., and was 22 years of age, Deceased leaves a father, brother and three sisters-Miss Kierstead of Belleisle Creek, Mrs. Preston of Boston and Mrs. McL-an of this city. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon at 1.30 from his father's residence. The Rev. F. H. W. Pickles officiated at the

house and grave. At 4 o'clock an impressive memoria service was held in the Methodist church by Rev. Mr. Pickles. The preacher took for his text these words, found in Eccl. 9:5, "For the living know that they shall die." During the scrvice the choir of the church rendered music suitable for the occasion.

TWO OPINIONS.

(St. John Telegraph.) The paper (the Telegraph) is now by tong odds the best east of Montreal, and will be made better, and no Canadian journalist need ask a more congenial undertaking than to preserve the traditions and continue the policy of the paper which holds a position in the community that is quite unique

MASSELLE A CH

TO THE RESCUE.

Daily Telegraph Has Made a Host of New

The St. John Daily Telegraph is be-lieved to be anxiously awaiting the ar-rival per the maccaroni system of tubular telegraphy of a number of congratulatory despatches, which will probably include something like the following:

(Delayed in transmission.) Celegraph. St. John:

AFLOAT IN TABLE BAY, March 3. Assistance came too late. Can-adian troops jumped on me with both feet at Paardeberg some days ago. Mail copies Thursday's paper to all sick and vounded.

Telegraph, St. John's, Nova Scotia: COMMONS, London, March 5.—More nower to your elbow. We are twins. Blake sends love. REDMOND.

CRONJE.

Telegraph, St. John: LA PATRIE OFFICE, March 3 .-Sacre Bleu! Go it slow. You do not know where you are at. TARTE.

The Telegraph, St. John: HIBERNIAN OFFICE, Boston, March 2.—Please exchange and state clubbing rates. We'll wipe the Sassenach off the carth. THE HIBERNIAN.

Telegraph, St. John: ON THE BACK TRAIL FROM LADYSYMITH, Murch 2.—If your copy (telegraphic error for "kopje") is threatened change your base. Please exchanage with Digger News. You might mention in personals I am taking a trip for my health. How's

JOUBERT. BRUSSELS, March 5.- I see Tarte is in St. John. Cable address at once. Collect.

LEYDS. Daily Telegraph, St. John: PRETORIA, via Lorenzo Marquez March 5.—Heartfelt thanks for your spontianecus support. Send canvass

Telegraph, St. John: ABRAHAM'S KRAAL, Orange Free State, March 3.—Have read your articles to burghers here. They are greatly cheered. Keep it up if you

can. "Telegraph is now in foremost

ranks of journalism." STEYN. OTTAWA, March 5.-Greatly enjoyed your article of Thursday in light of Saturday's explanation. Hear Tarte

has wired you. If so, do LAURIER. MILLSTREAM AND VICINITY.

BERWICK, Kings Co., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Armstrong, sr., of Mount Hebron severely injured one of her arms recently by falling on the ice.

Mrs. Lockhart of Jordan Mountain, who is said to have attempted suicide by taking carbolic acid on Thursday, is reported to be

carbolic acid on Thursday, is reported to be recovering.

The writer last Sunday, while stopping for dinner at the home of Lewis Frazee, Mount Hebron, was shown a ripe orange, of mederate but respectable size, plucked from the tree raised and growing in the house. This was not the first the tree has yielded, and there are more to islicw.

It is expected that Rev. Geo. A. Sellar of St. John will fill three of the Methodist rulpits in this region on Sunday, the 11th prox. Mr. Sellar is the duly appointed deputation to preach the annual educational sermons on this circuit this year. He will also during his visit address meetings at Mount Hebron and Apologui in the interests of the Educational Society of the Methodist church.

UNNATURAL HUNGER.

A ure sign of Hidden Dyspepsia.

"It was necessary to eat dinner at 11 o'clock," (says Mrs. C. F. Ollman, 1131 Preston St., Rockford, 111.,) "in order to have strength to prepare the noonday meal for the family.

While I was drinking coffee I felt so caint at 11 o'clock that I was unable to priceed with the work unless I had lurch. If I missed the 11 o'clock meal I was attacked with a severe sick headache.

"My complexion at that time was sight, great blotches appearing on my face, and I was so nervous I could sleep but a few minutes at a time, and would wake in the morning more tired

than when I went to bed. "Our grocer called my attention one day to Postum Cereal Coffee. This was about three years ago. I immediately quit the use of coffee and took up Postum, having it prepared properly. The change produced a remarkable result. In a week or two I was able to leave off the 11 o'clock lunch and take my dinner in the regular way with the rest of the family. My blotchy complexion disappeared and a natural complexion tock its place. Now I can go from morning until night without a meal, if I so desire, and no headache or any inconvenience of any kind appears. I sleep sound as a baby, and my kidney trcuble, which was more than serious, has entirely disappeared. "A lady friend was recommended to

try Postum, and a short time after told me she was disgusted with it for it had no taste. I asked her if she boiled it carefully fifteen minutes after the real butbling commenced. She said ro, and in reply to another question, said she used only one heaping teaspoonful to the cup. I explained to her that she must use two heaping teaspeans to the cup and let it boil long er cugh. The next time I saw her she said she used Postum regularly and liked it very much indeed, and that it

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

Addressed a Mass Meeting in Boston, Last Evening.

BOSTON. March 5.—Tremont Temple was the scene of a meeting tonight that contrasted strikingly with that recently held in Fasculi hall, when everything English was hissed and all references to the Boers enthusiastic-

Tonight's meeting was in aid of the British South African patriotic fund for the relief of the widows, orphans and families of soldiers and all who suffer while fighting under the British flag in South Africa.

Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. Tupper was the principal speaker, other addresses being given by G. Herbert Windeler, chairman of the fund, who presided, Prof. F. C. DeSumichrast of Harvard university, Rev. Geo. A. Gordon, D. D., and G. F. and G-n. Henry B. Carrington, U. S. A. (retired).

During the evening between \$1,500 and \$2,000 was raised by collection. In his introductory remarks Chairman Windeler said:

"We are not here to make resolu-tions or air political opinions but-simply for charity. England is em-ployed in wiping out something off the slate in Scuth Africa. Do not forget her in the hour of need. We have al-ready a fund of \$12,000. We have been proud to accept donations from Americans, but we have never applied Americans, but we have never applied

to them directly." Sir Charles Tupper was then presented and the audience cheered wildly. He said: "The question is ther the millions of inhabitants of South Africa are to suffer under government of the seventeenth century or whether they are to live under the enlightened rule of the nineteenth century. This is not a war of free-dom, but of civilization against an oilgarchy. English people paid nine-tenths of the revenue of the country and Kruger had promised equal rights to the English, but they were not given one iota of the liberty that Kruger had held out to them. English is not permitted to be taught in the schools.

"My acquaintance with members of the commons in England," said he, leads me to say that you cannot improve the good feeling that exists between the United States and Eng-

land." Rev. Geo. A. Gordon of the Old South Congregational church, followed. Dr. Gordon said the Boers are brave and will make good citizens of the British empire. They will get a government better than anything they can ever

Gen. H. B. Carrington was the final speaker.

UPHAM'S NOBLE RESPONSE. The offertories for the Canadian patriotic fund in the parish of Upham and Hammond amount to the noble sum of \$41.85, made up as follows: Feb. 11-S. Paul's, Up. Hammond.\$10.23

Feb. 11-S. Peter's, Upham.\$ 9.04 Feb. 25-Hammond hall 2.12 Miar. 4-S. Barnabas, Barnesville, 20.46 mond hall, and none at present from Salt Springs, is owing to the fact that a terrible storm was raging on that

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

NASSAU, N. P., March 5.—The British second class cruiser Hermes, which yesterday was reported off Cat Island, Bahamas, with her shaft broken, has arrived here. Her boilers are also damaged.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 5.—A special to the Express from Brazil, Ind., says that in a collision two miles north of that lace, on the Chicago and Indiana railway, two miners were killed and 75 injured. Many of these will die from injuries received.

BATH, Me., March 5.—The ship carpenters in this city left their work today because of the refusal of the buffders to grant their request that nine hours shall constitute a day's work, instead of ten, without decreasing their regular wages. A satisfactory settlement will be made.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, March 5.— Porto Ricans are jubilant over news of the passing of the bill returning the Porto Rican duties. The people generally are satisfied and approve the fifteen per cent measure. They are feverishly awaiting the action of the senate.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, March 5.—The house of commons was crowded today and all the rublic galleries were thronged in anticipation of the budget statement. The return of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, introducing the budget, shows that an expenditure of £154,982,000 has to be provided for in the budget of 1900-1901. The same statement shows that the exchequer's account of 1899-1900 would have given a surplus of upwards of £5,000,000, but that the supplementary war estimate of £23,000,000 make the expenditure exceed the revenue by £11,770,000.

LONDON, March 5.—The house of commons has adopted the governments budget proposals.

mons has adopted the government's budget proposals.

The rush to clear goods from bond continued today, the London custom house alone taking in £480,000, sixteen times the amount of an ordinary day's clearances. Saturday £281,000 tax was paid in duty.

As today progressed the officials were wholly unable to cope with the enormous business and had to requisition police to turn back the crowds of merchants.

Similar scenes were wittessed at Liverpool, Glasgow and other large towns.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Special to the Sun.)

TORONTO, March 5.—Rev. John E. Lanceley, probably one of the best known ministers of the Methodist church and Canada, died here early this morning. He was a native of Birkenhead, England, and coming to Canada, was in turn clerk of the Roya! Canadian Bank of Hamilton and telegraph operator for the C. P. R., finally joining the clergy through the efforts of the Rev. Dr. Potts. (Special to the Sun.)

BROCKVILLE, Ont., March 5.—Archbishop Gauthier has appointed Father John Wasterton of Prescott, to be vicar general to the diocese of Kingston. The ceremony of installation took place yesterday at Prescott church, Archbishop Gauthier officiating. KINGSTON, Ont., March 5.—Thos. Briggs, 89, manager of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, brother-in-law of Hon. A. S. Hardy, died here last night.

DEATH OF W. T. WILBUR.

in the community that is quite unique and the despair of its rivals.

(St. John Gazette.)

There is no doubt that the Telegraph's position in this community is that one is justified in the inference graph's position in this community is that one is justified in the inference that one is justified in the inference that coffee is an actual poison to many human beings, and sets up all sorts of diseases. The remedy is plain enough the Boer war and of his own abilities as a newspaper maker seem to be a trifle out of line with public opinion.

In the community that is quifte unique and that it had made a great change in her health of one or two members of the oldest residents of Dorchester, occurred at his home on Main street, shortly before ten o'-clock yesterday morning. Mr. Wilbur, who was in the seventy-sixth year of his age, human beings, and sets up all sorts of diseases. The remedy is plain enough—to abandon the coffee and use Postum Food Coffee, which is sold by all trifle out of line with public opinion.

WANTED.

Write, stating age and wages, or apply to LeB. FLEWELLING, Manawagon-Managon-

TG LET-18 Acres of Land, House, Barn and Outhuildings, and Blackemith Shop. Good Stand for the right party. For particulars address JAS. H. PICKLES, White Corner, Springfield, Kings Co., N. B.

To People Kings and Queens Countie To People Kings and Queens countries

I have restarted since late fire at corner

Main and Ateledide streets a drug store.

Since then, through the vigent requests of
many of my old customers, have opened a
branch store on Bridge street (south side,
opposite Capt. Keast's). Both stores have
every convenience for earrying on business.

Have pure drugs; prescriptions carefully
prepared: Every variety patent medicines on hand. Your patronage solicited.

All orders promptly attended to.

Yours very respectfully,

E. P. MAHONY,

1422

Mrs. W. Frank Tait and Miss Annie Wil-bur of this place, and Williams 1). Wilbur, siso of Dorchester, and Havelock Wilbur of Moncton. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2,30 o'clock.

WAS THE PLANET MERCURY

An Ocean Mystery Solved by the Finding of a Life Buoy and Bucket.

YARMOUTH, March 5.-A life buoy having the name Planet Mercury, Liverpool, picked up at West Pubnico yesterday, identifies the vessel from which the wreckage has been found along the coast for some days past. Nuthing definite as to what disaster sappened this steamer can be learned. hatches and portions of her cargo are being washed ashore along the

W. B. Moody, Lloyds' agent, took a tug at Yarmouth and searched the adjacent waters from Trinity to Tusket, but found no sign of a wreck. But on Ellenwoods Island was found a life raft marked. "Liverpool." Also several steamer's buckets unmarked. At Deep Cove were found several lard tubs and the cover of a bacon box. A life buoy marked "Planet Mercury," picked up at Pubnico Point yesterday, settles the

identity of the sunken wreck. PORTLAND, Me., March 5.- The steamer Planet Mercury sailed from Portland, Feb. 17. She was under three months' charter by the Elder-Dempster line and was under command of Capt. Pye. She carried a big cargo, but no passengers. In addition to her crew she had the following cattlemen: J. W. O'Brien, Toronto, Can.; John Carr, who was going home to Ireland, not intending to return; Benj. M. Powdern, Canada; Peter Elder, Canada; J. H. Smith, Boston; John McHale, Ireland. The men

ranged in age from 22 to 35 years. Her cargo was made up as follows: 103,776 bushels of wheat, 37,974 bushels of oarts, 1,444 pieces of deals, 3,393 bxs. of cheese, 3,200 bundles of shooks, 98 balles of leather, 2 rolls of leather, 83 bundles of dowels, the only Portland all contribution from Ham- goods in the cargo which was shipped by Mason, the builder, 555 pails lard, 1.036 boxes of meat, 3,349 sacks of

flour and 158 cattle and 156 sheep. The cargo was valued at \$300,000

TUMORS CURED

The New Constitutional Remedy Cures Tumors as Well as Cancers

Many people write and tell us they are troubled with a tumor and want to know if our treatment is equally successful in curing tumors as it is in curing cancers. We answer decid-

edly, yes. Our Vegetable Cancer Cure is a constitutional remedy that successfully removes cancers, tumers, and all malignant growths. We have many cases on record where large tumors have disappeared under its use, and the danger and suffering of an operation have been averted. On receipt of two stamps we will send full particulars of our treatment, and statements of those who have been cured. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont. All correspondence strictly confidential.

DIBLE MEETING AT BARNES-

VILLE. The annual meeting of the Uphani and St. Martins Branch Bible Society was held in the R. P. church, Barnesville, on the evening of Jan. 11th, and was attended by one of the largest audiences gathered there for many years. S. Patterson, president of the branch, occupied the chair. The meeting was addressed by Rev. A. J. Bate (Episcopal), Rev. W. T. K. Thompson (Reformed Presbyterian), Rev. H. Maher (Methodist), Evangelist Beatty of St. John, and the travelling agent,

Mr. McKelvie. A choir of singers, under the leadership of Andrew Ruddick of Upham, rendered appropriate music. The total receipts for this year show a large increase, being \$156, as against \$127 for 1898.

GRAND MANAN SERVICE.

(St. Croix Courier.) It is stated that the Grand Manan steamboat company is seriously considering the advisability of purchasing a steamer to replace the Flushing on the route between Grand Manan, St. Stephen and St. John and that the new boat will probably be the Silesia, now owned in New York. She is a twin screw propellor, two hundred tons larger than the Flushing, teams fourteen knots and draws eight feet of water. She is a hand-some boat, built in 1895, lighted by electricity throughout and admirably adapted for this route. It is expected that, if secured, she will be in command of the popular Captain John Ingersoil and will make daily trips in the summer and tri-weekly during the

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—The Canadian Paper Makers' Association today adopted a scale of prices for carloads, five ton lots and 20 realm lots on different grades of paper. The increase in the present prices is from ten to

West Huron and Brockville Enquiry Still Blocked.

Minister of Marine Takes the Lead in Obstructing Investigation of the Ballot Box Stuffing.

Mr, McInerney Very Effectively Quotes Sir Louis Against Sir Louis, and Mr. Bennett Throws in a Quantity of Shrapnel-

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.-In view of what happened yesterday it is appropriate to give a brief review of the history of the West Elgin and Breckville ballot box stuffing enquiry. Mr. Holmes was returned in West Huron, and Mr. Comstock in Brockville early last year under circumstances which awakened dark suspicions. The facts as ascer tained soon after the elections seemed to call for a rigid investigation, and last session Mr. Borden of Halifax made a motion that the ballots and the returns should be brought before the privileges and elections commi ine into the matter. He trought it up in the house as a question of privilege, the premier stating that the ministers desired the fullest investigation.

It soon turned out that if the ministers desired a full investigation, they were not anxious for a prempt one When the committee was first called they managed to stay away and their supporters did likewise. As it was impossible for opposition members to make up a quorum, there were postponements. Attempt was made to reduce the quorum, but the proposition was resisted. Even when there was a sufficient number of members, postponements were ordered because certain ministers could not be there, and or several occasions Mr. Borden and Mr. Powell, with the other members of the committee who were most active in the enquiry, had to wait until half the time was over before they were allowed to take evidence.

Nevertheless some important testimony was secured. Among the facts ascertained were these:

In one poll the number of ballots found marked for the conservative candidate was 14 less than the number of electors who swore they voted for bim. In other words that number of electors who marked their ballots for McLean were recorded as having voted for the government candidate.

The ballots at this poll were found to be of two distinct patterns. The number of one kind which was of a cdfferent color, a different quality and thickness of paper, and containing distirct printers' marks from the rest was found to agree with the number of lost conservative ballots.

The "bogus" ballots were not only different in thickness and character of paper from the others received at the same poll, but were of an entirely different quality and thickness from the stubs to which, if they had been genuine ballots, they would have been at-

The cross on these so-called bogus ballots was such as to indicate that they had all been marked by the same

Such was the evidence as to one poll. In regard to another, there had been affidavits showing the same discrepancy between votes cast for Mc-Lean and those counted for him. The evidence taken by the committee supnorted these affidavits so far as it went, and proved a certain amount of bogus votes. But for reasons to be If a member wanted to discuss his momentioned hereafter, the facts were not fully brought out.

One returning officer who was summoned did not appear. Witnesses were produced who swore that he had been employed in a certain shop up to the date when he was wanted at Ottawa. that he was seen by parties in sympathy with the government, that he went to his employers and explained that he had to go away, and that the reason given by him was that there was trouble about the election. He was traced to Toronto, and a fellow lodger testified that he was visited by the assistant organizer of the liberal party. This witness subsequently went with returning officer Farr to the organizer's house, and wailted outsidduring an interview which occurred after midnight. Witnesses were informed by Mr. Farr that he had received a sum of money and a ticket, and was going away. It was learned afterwards that he escaped to Whithy and moved from place to place, spend ing some time across the border. The officers of parliament did not find him, and his evidence was not taken.

But the evidence of others was that Farr had told them of some of his achievements, and had explained how many votes he had made for Mr. Holmes and how he had been instructed to proceed. After the election enquiry was over, Mr. Farr reappeared at his home.

Among other incidents of this poll was the discovery of a torn ballot marked for McLean, which was found on the floor, and afterwards pieced together and brought before the com-

It was also learned that some of the active participants in this campaign were the same as those who operated in Brockville and who had a hand in the local election in West Elgin.

It was this West Elgin election in which not only bogus ballots were used, but bogus deputy returning officers. They were imported from dis-tant places, took a false oath under a false name, and held the poll all day. disguised as respectable residents of the constituency. The facts in regard to it were not all brought out, becau the main features in the case were admitted in the famous McNish confession. A further enquiry was to have been held, but it has been blocked by simple process of burning the ballots, through "a mistake" of Ontario

It was remarked above that the facts as to the second poll in West Huron were not all brought out. The reason

was that the majority of the commit-ce refused to allow the enquiry to rocced any farther during that ses-tion, and brought it to an abrupt end sion, and brought it to an abrupt end while nine witnesses who had been brought all the way from Huron waited in the corridors, anxious to testify in the case. The majority of the committee agreed to the report that the evidence was incomplete, and referred the record to the whole house, the understanding being that the enquiry was to be resumed the following

Doubtless it was then the intention of the government to have an election before another session was held. But there has been no election. The session is here and the time has come when the government can show whe ther an investigation is wanted o not. Only three of the West Huron poils have been examined and Brock-ville, where it is believed there were still greater outrages, has not been Mr. Borden came to the house at the beginning of the session ready to resume the enquiry while other matters were not pressing, and there was plenty of time for a full enquiry. The house met February 1st. The following week the address passed, and the ground was clear for action. On Monday, Feb. 12th, the government was notified privately that Mr. Borden would preceed. On Tuesday he read a notice stating that when motions were called tomorrow ha would move that the poll book, voters' list and other papers relating to the last elections in Brockville and West Huron, which were referred to the committee on privileges and elections. together with all the evidence taken. be referred to the same committee for further investigation. Nothing was said then in opposition and the next day Mr. Borden made his motion. In the meantime the solicitor general ond Sir Louis Davies consulted over the matter, and it was decided to raise a new point of order and fight the inquiry off. The job was under-taken by Mr. McMullen, and the Speaker decided that Mr. Borden must give the regular notice of motion and take his turn to move.

The point of order may be technically sustained, but it was quite unnecossary to take it and in any case with the consent of the house, it would have been perfectly regular to deal with the question as a matter of privilege, as had been done before. That nly would have been done if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not been anxious to avoid investigation. Mr. Borden gave his notice on the same day. It now stood on the order paper after 28 other notices. Some of these are matters likely to be discussed at considerable length. They include Mr. Flint's prohibition resolution, Mr. Davin's motion about binder twine combines, Mr. Sproule's motion in favor of a beet sugar bounty, Mr. Charlton's in favor of a rule regarding the length of speeches, Mr. McInnes' motion in favor of the establishment of a mint in Canada, and one of Mr. duty on tobacco.

As the government now takes three days out of the five, there remain only two days in the week to discuss these questions, and we may suppose that Mr. Borden's will in the regular order be reached somewhere near the end of the session.

There is, however, another way to get ahead of this enquiry. The list of motions contains a number of requests for returns and other information, and these merely formal motions are usually given a chance in order that the returns may be got ready early. The two sides agree to go through the list and pass all motions that are not to be discussed or cppcsed. That happened yesterday, and 22 unopposed motions were passed. tion it stood over. If the government wanted to oppose it, the premier ordered it to stand. When Mr. Borden's motion was reached, he rose to move it, assuming that it would be allowed to go through without ceremony. But from the premier's seat came the ominous word 'Stand," and it stood.

There remained one other way by which Mr. Borden might hope within a month or so to reach his motion and get the ballot stuffing case before the committee. Nearly all the motions ahead of his stand in the name of conservative members. He might arrange to have them postpone their order on the next time of calling, so that his turn would come sooner.

But here again the fine hand of the ministers shows itself. Last night Sir Wilfrid informed Mr. McInnes, who was very much interested in the establishment of a mint in British Columbia, that if he did not make his motion the next time it was called the government would move to strike it from the order paper. Similar notice was given to Mr. Gillies, whose motion about the tobacco duties stands secend; and to Mr. Davin, who has a motion of great interest to his constituents in the Northwest. In short Sir Wilfrid has so arranged it that if the other members do not keep Mr. Borden's motion back they will be struck off the list themselves and have no more chance for this session. Such is the conspiracy which has been worked up against this investigation.

It is believed that the enquiry last year only touched the fringe of the knavery which took place in these by elections. Some of the parties concerned in them are in the United States. Some are in Canada, but are probably ready to escape, as they did before. Some have been convicted of offences in other elections and sentenced to fine or imprisonment. Some have been appointed to government offices, and doubtless all have received a suitable recognition of their services. Mr. Holmes and Mr. Comstock sit in the house and vote steady support to the ministers who are protectng their elections from investigation. In these circumstances, if an enquiry may not be had, all that remains possible is to judge of the unknown by what has been found out.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.- After yesterday's letter giving what was then the latest phose of the West Huron and Brockville enquiry, there occurred an afternoon's discussion on that theme.

week for govern Mr. Borden sug this would tend further to crowd out the investi-gation, and suggested that the gov-ernment give some facility for bring-ing the matter before the committee at once. Sir Wilfrid was obdurate. He declined to assist, and left the impression on the mind of the house impression on the mind of the house that delay would not break his heart. Sir Charles Tupper put in a calm and digrified protest against the further delay, and demanded in the name of the country full investigation of these

Sir Louis Davies took the lead in the opposition. He insisted that the government had not delayed the enquiry last year, but had given the op-position a chance, holding many ses-sions and even allowing evidence to be taken when there was no quorum present. Before he finished he allowed the cat to emerge from the bag by saying that entirely too great freedem of enquiry was given last year, and declaring that the matter ought never to have come to the house at all, but should have been left with the counts. Mr. Britton, who was one of the most vigorous obstructors in the the parliamentary enquiry and said that any oriminal matters connected with the enquiry might still be sent to the courts. Mr. Casey took the same view.

On the other hand, Mr. Wallace insisted that it was the duty of the house to see that members who had no right to be there were excluded. Particularly it was the duty of the house to take measures to investigate the conduct of returning officers who were guilty of stealing votes. He assured the government that the attempt to block this enquiry would fail. presecution had commenced in this house and it would be continued in spite of all the government could do about it. He wanted ministers to understand that there was an uneasy feeling in the country, and that the people would not any longer submit to elections by ballot box stuffing, even though ministers should conspire aid the criminals.

Mr. McNeill, who is a moderate man, strongly protested against the conduct of the government in refusing to allow the enquiry to proceed, declaring that the practices alleged struck at the very root of free government and the rights of the people. Haggart asserted that the most diabolical frauds had already been proved, and that the investigation must and would continue. This he insisted upon notwithstanding the cynical enquiry flung across the house. "How are you going to do it ?" Mr. Britton and Mr. McClure

Colchester made the refreshing statement that in all last year's enquiry no fault had been proved against any-

Mr. Powell, who had a large share evidence given went to show that the election of West Huron was stolen, and that Holmes, who sat in this house, was not the man who had the majority of votes. There was reason to suppose that the same condition existed at Brockville, which should now be represented in the house by ex-Speaker White. Mr. Powell referred to the efforts made last year to block the enquiry, and declared that if the government persisted in refusing enquiry into charges, of this kind they would force the people to seek other and violent remedies.

Mr. McInerney placed Sir Louis Davies in an unpleasant position by quoting his own language in other years, when Sir Louis affirmed with great positiveness that the house had the undoubted right to enquire into frauds connected with the election of its members. The member for Kent showed that this ground was not only taken by Sir Louis, but by the late Sir John Thompson, the late C. W. Weldon and by the leading lawyers on both sides of the house. He remarked that the premier himself only last year was willing to open this enquiry and that no objection was taken to it until now. It was evident that the government had become alarmed over the disclosures and was determined that they should go no further if they could help

Mr. Bennett went farther. He was elected at a by-election in Simcoe, and Mr. Blair interrupted him with a suggestion that he should not be here himself. "Let me say," said Mr. Bennett, "that in the by-election the postmaster general came into my county, accompanied by one of the biggest blackguards in the county, who was attempting to steal the constituency." Mr. McMullen was acquitted by Mr. Bennett of obstructing this enquiry by directions from the government. "He is himself afraid of investigation," said Mr. Bennett. "I saw him at Goderich in that same West Huron campaign, and the notorious Cap Sullivan, now a fugitive from the law, was at the same hotel." Mr. Mc-Mullen protested that he did not know Sullivan. "Then," said Mr. Bennett. "he is not as well informed as one of the ministers who was closeted with Sullivan in a room in this very building shortly before these elections." Moreover, some of Mr. McMullen's near relatives were very prominent in these seat stealing proceed ings. As for Mr. Casey, Mr. Bennett remarked, that he came from West Elgin, where the seat was stolen for McNish, and where the ballots which would have proved a criminality of his own associates, were burned. "They talk about the criminal courts, and the ministers know that since the Brockille election, a half a dozen blackguards who were formerly in the confidence of their party, are afraid to come back to this country, and are hiding away from justice."

In the course of the discussion Speaker Bain had some difficulties, and on this occasion, as once before, he gave up the struggle, admitted that the whole thing was out of order and confessed that he was not able at that stage to set it right. Sir Charles and Sir Richard Cartwright were on the floor together, while Mr. Bain stood on his platform, all three trying to enforce the point of order, according to their several views of the case.

Bain is not equal to these emergen-cies, and finally Sir Richard and Sir Charles, by a sort of mutual under-standing, vacated the floor together, so that neither would be at a disad-Agintage.

But the upshot of the West Huron matter is that the government has made up its mind to block the investigation. The only tibing to force it through will be the force of public opinion outside the house, and perhaps a protest from a few government supporters in the chamber. Sir Wilfrid has within a few months backed down from a strong position, coerced by the fear of public opinion, and he may do so again. At present and he may do so again. At present he is deliberately and with determina-tion blocking this enquiry and holding it off. Now we shall see what the public have to say about it.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tarte Hesitates in Ordering Up the British Flag.

Enormous Cost of the Yuken Militia Force -Nova Scetia's Railway Claims.

OTTAWA, March 1.-After routine in the commons today, Hon. Mr. Sutherland stated that the militia force in the Yukon bad cost \$596,000 for transport and maintenance.

Hon. Mr. Borden said the government had under consideration a system for pensioning retired officers and men of permanent corps.

Hon. Mr. Paterson told Mr. Mills of Annapolis that \$600 had been paid to B. H. Dodge for services in seizing goods performed by him formerly when he was a customs officer. The government had no information as to whether this Dodge is a present member of the Nova Scotia legislature.

Replying to Mr. Taylor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was not the intention of the government until the war was over to place a sum in the estimates for erecting a monument to Canadians who had fallen in Africa. At present it was rather the duty of Canada, to assist in the war.

Replying to Mr. Martin of P. E. Island, Sir Louis Davies stated that A. S. Kendall, M. P. P., had received \$200 pay and \$200 expenses for his services in promoting the bast freezing experiment.

Replying to Mr. Gillies, Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the claim of Nova Scotia against the dominion in respect to the Eastern and Western Extension radiway was \$1,351,033. It was the intention of the government to refer a part of this claim to arbitra-Mr. MoNeill asked whether the gov

ernment had received a reply from the war office regarding the Canadian Sir Wilfrid said that communications had been excharged, but the condition of affairs was such now that he could not give any information about it. Mr. Bouragsa called attention to the statement made in the imperial house by Mr. Goschen to the effect that ar-

rangements were being made with Canada concerning the establishment of a naval force in this country. He complained that Canadian members of parliament should first learn of these arrangements by cable from England, end asked Sir Wilfrid for a statement. The premier declined to speak without notice.

Mr. Foster read a despatch from Bathurst complaining that no flag had been hoisted on the public buildings there in honor of the British victory. The same complaint came from Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Tarte said he had not until this morning given instructions, but today he had ordered flags upon all public buildings.

His excellency the governor general received the following telegram from Bermuda this afternoon: "The members of the Hamilton Dinghy Club. while sympathizing deeply with the relatives and friends of those killed in South Africa, offer to England's noblest sons their sincerest admiration of the great gallantry displayed by the Canadian contingent at Paarde

Wm. S. Townshend, son of Dr. A. S. Townshend of Parrsboro, has joined Strathcona's Horse. He has been connected with the Northwest Mounted



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All horses require good care.
Let them have the best appliances—Harness that looks and wears well, Blankets that are soft and yet warm, Brushes that clean and don't irritate. We supply everything for the horse, and you will find our prices

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The Semi-Weekly Sun

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

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official ergan of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Bruns wick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

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

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THE MARKETS.	Liverpool per sack, ex sto Liverpool butter salt, p bag, factory filled
sed Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.	Nutmegs, per 1b. Cassia, per 1b, ground. Cloves, whole. Cloves, ground. Ginger, ground. Pepper, ground.
COUNTRY MARKET, e has been quite a notable advance in during the last couple of weeks.	Congou, per lt., finest

There has been quite a not butter during the last cot Eggs are fairly steady. Me are unchanged. In vegetable firm and turnips higher.	iple o	1	weeks.
(Wholesale Prize	38. 3	100	
Beef (butchers'), per carc's. Beef (country), per quarter. Mutton, per lb (per carcass) Veal, per lb	0 07 0 0236 0 05 0 06	:: ::	0 08 0 06 0 08 0 10
Pork, fresh, per lbE	0 06	**	0 07
Shoulders	0 07		0 09
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 10		0 14
Butter (lum.)	0 17		0 20
Butter (creamery), tubs	0 20		0 22
Butter (creamery), rolls	0 22		0 24
Dairy (roll)	0 20		0 21
Fowl	0 50		0 90
Turkeys	0 13	**	0 151/2
Ducks, pair	0 60	**	0 90
Geese	0 60	**	1 00
Eggs	0 14	**	0 16
Henery, per dozen	0 18		0 20
Onions, bbl	2 00	"	2 25
Cabbage, per dozen	0 80	**	1 00
Potatoes, per bol	1 35		1 60
Squash, per lb	0 021/3		0 03
Carrots, per bbl	0 90	*	1 00
Beets, per bbl	0 90		1 00
Turnips, per bbl	0 60		0 70
Lettuce, per doz	0 50		0 00
Celery, per doz	0 80	:	1 50
Beans (yellow eyes)	0 00		2 25
Calf skins, per lb.	0 00		0 12
Charl skins, per ib.	0 00	**	0 10
Sheep skins	0 60		
Hides, per lb	0 07	Jan	0 08

Sneep skins	0 60	100	0 80
Hides, per lb	0 07	**	0 08
	0 30	**	1 00
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25		2 50
Retail.	Kr. Str. 7		
Beef, corned, per 1b	0 08	**	0 10
Beef tougue, per lb	6 08		0 10
Roast, per lb	0 10		0 18
Lamb, per lb	0 10		0 13
Pork, per lb (fresh)	8 U/		0 10
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 01		0 10
Sausages	0 10		9 12
Sausages	# 12		0 16
Shoulders, per lb	9 08	**	0 10
Bacon, per lb	6 13		0 16
Tripe.	0 08	••	0 10
Butter (creamery), rolls Butter (creamery), tubs	0 27		0 28
Butter (creamery), tubs	0 24	44	0 26
Dairy (tubs)	0 22		0 23
Eggs, per doz	0 21	**	0 22
Eggs, per doz	0 16	**	0 18
Eggs (henery), per doz	0 20	144	0 21
Lard	0 13		U 14
Mutton, per lb	0 10	**	0 12
Honey, strained	0 08	**	0 10
Honey, in comb	0 12	**	0 14
Onions, peck	0 00	10	0 40
Potatoes, per peck	0 00	**	0 18
Cabbage, each	0 08	**	0 15
Fowl	0 60	44	1 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 15	**	0 13
Ducks	0 80	**	1 00
Geese, each	0 80	**	1 00
Squash, per lb	0 03	"	0 04
Beans, per peck	0 40	**	0 60
Beets, peak	0 18		0 20
Carrots, per peck	0 18		0 20
Turnips, per peck Lettuce, bunch	0 00	**	J 16
Lettuce, bunch	0 00	1005	0 06

Beets, peak 0 18 " 0 20 Carrots, per peck 0 15 " 0 20 Turnips, per peck 0 00 " 3 16 Lettuce, bunch 0 00 " 0 06 Celery, bunch 0 05 " 0 10
FISH.
There is no fresh cod or haddock in mar- ket. If the weather is favorable some of these fish should arrive this week. Grand Manan pickled herring are scarce and high- er.
Smelts 0 00 " 0 05 Large dry cod 0 00 " 3 75 Medium cod 3 60 " 3 75
Small cod
Finnen haddies 0 00 " 0 05
Gd. Manan herring, hf-bbls. 2 25 2 35 Shelburne, per bbl 4.75 5 00 Cod (fresh) 0 00 1 0 024 Haddock 0 00 0 03
Hallbut, per lb 0 11 * 0 00 GROCERIES.
The list is generally without change.
Cheese 0 00 ' 0 131/2
Matches, per gross 0 33 " 0 36
Rice, per lb
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. 9 21 " 9 25
Bicarb soda, per keg 1 75 " 1 90 Sal soda, per lb 0 00% " 0 01%
Molasses—
Porto Rico 0 38 " 0 29

Molasses-	
Porto Rico	0
Porto Rico, fancy	0
Barbados (tierces)	00
	U
Sugar-	
standard, granulated	4
Yellow bright	3
Park yellow, per lb	
Paris lumps, per box	
Pulverized sugar, per 1b	
Prinidad sugar, bags	0
Coffee-	建
Java. per lb., green	A
Jamaica, per lb	

p	any, St. John, N.	B.
	Liverpool, per sack, ex store 0 50 Liverpool butter sakt, per bag, factory filled 6 90 Spices	" 0 52 " 1 00
8	Nutmegs, per 1b	0 70 0 26 0 16 0 16 0 20 0 21
n s. y	Congou, per lt., finest 0 22 Congou, per lb, common 0 15 Congou, per lb, common 0 14 Oolong, per lb 0 80	0 28 0 16 0 16
uti Garage Value	Black, chewing 0 45 Blight, chewing 0 45 Smoking 9 46 PROVISIONS.	0 62 9 74 9 74
ź	Quotations are without change. American clear pork 15.75 American mess pork 14 50 Domestic mess pork 14 50 P. E. Island mess 14 50 P. E. Island prime mess 11 60 P. E. Island prime mess 15 50 Extra plate beef 15 50 Extra plate beef 16 00 Lard, compound 0 06% Lard, pure 0 07½ GRAIN, ETC.	** 16 50 ** 15 00 ** 15 00 ** 15 00 ** 16 00 ** 16 50 ** 0 07 ** 0 08
	Oats are higher than a week ago is no other change. Oats, car lots	" 0 58 " 1 90 " 1 85 " 2 50 4 20 " 1 20
1	Clover, Mammoth 0 10	. 0 10

Green dried peas, per bush. Pot barley	1 10	**	1	20
Red clover Alsike clover Timothy seed, Canadian Innothy seed, American Clover, Mammoth	0 09½ 0 10½ 1 80		100026	10
			0	1
FLOUR, ETC				
The market is quiet and s				
Buckwheat meal, gray	0 00	**	2	41
Duckwheat meal vellow	1 85	44	2	06
Cornmeal	2 20	. 6	2	25
Manitoba hard wheat	4 50			75
Canadian high grade family.	3 90			00
Medium patents Oatmeal Middlings, car lots Middlings, small lots, bag'd. Bran, bulk, car lots	3 19	44	· ·	85
Middlings on lots	3 15 10 FO	**		90
Middlings small lots bag'd	21 50		23	
Bran hulk car lote	18 00	44	19	
Bran, bulk, car lots Bran, small lots, bagged	21 00	44	22	00
FRUITS, ETC				
Oranges and lemons are v		m.		T
Cape Cod, cranberries	0 00	6.	10	04
Apples	2 00	44		0(
Canadian onlong bhlg	2 25	**		50
Currants, per lb	0.06	**		06
Evaporated apples	0 07			07
Dried apples	0 878	**		09
Valencia oranges per case	0 00			00
Valencia oranges, per case. Oranges, Cal. navels	3 50			04
Evaporated apricots	0.18			0
Evaporated peaches	0 12	44		1:
Malaga grapes, keg	6 00	**		0
Malaga grapes, keg	0 12	44	0	14
		14		12
Filberts	0 10	44	C	
Filberts Cocoanuts, per sack Cocoanuts, per doz.	0 00	44		50
Cocoanuts, per doz	0 00	**	0	
Pecans	0 13		0	14
Popping some year 15	0 13			14
CODDING COTH, Der 10	47 4T4 44m	MSST TO	0	00
California prunes	0 00	44	0	00
Prunes, Bosnia, new Peanuts, roasted Malaga loose Muscatel	0.00	14	0	11
Malaga loogo Musantal	0 071/	**	0	

vaporated peaches	0	12	66	0	1
alaga grapes, keg	6	00		7	
renoble Walnuts	0	12	44	0	0
razus	0	10		1)	
liberts	0	10	44	C	1
ocoanuts, per sack	0	00	44	3	-
ocoanuts, per sack	0	00	**	0	1
ecans	0	13	**	0	1
lmonds	0	13	**	0	1
ecans	0	0714	**	630000	(
	0	06	44	0	1
runes. Bosnia, new	0	00	44	0	
eanuts, roasted	0	09	44	0	
lalaga loose Muscatel	0	0714	**	0	
alaga London layers	1	60	41	1	
alaga clusters	2	75	. 49	3	
lalaga blue baskets	2	00	14	2	1
alaga Connoisseur, clus-	F	1			
ters	•15	2 10		4.4	2
aisins, Sultana, new	0	101/2	4.6	0	
al. layers, new	0	0714	44	0	
alencia new	0	061/5	44	0	
	0	20	**	1)	
		75	44	2	2
emons	2	40	46	.,	
ates, new			**	0	
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OILS.		1	211	44	
OILS. ratt's Astral White Rose" and "Ches-	0	21%		0	2
White Rose" and "Ches-	(553)	(B)	hours.	1	-
ter A" High Grade Sernia" and	a	201/4		0	2
High Grade Servia" and					
"Arclight" Silver Star" inseed oil, raw	b	1914	66	0	2
Silver Star'	0	18%	44	0	2
inseed oil, raw		00	44	0	6
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urpentine	0	00	44	0	
od oil	0	28	44	0	
cal oil (pate)		38	**	0	
al oil (steam refined)			46	0	
live oil (commercial)	0	90	46	1	
xtra lard oil	0	72	41	0	
tive oil (commercial)	0	65	66	0	
actor oil (commercial) pr lb	0	09	44		1
FREIGHTS.	400				
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oston	2	25		2	Б
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Children Cry for CASTORIA

Garrison Hali -Senator

OTTAWA; ir. Ellis, Ho hat the gov or strengthe ll (governn cleck, and essrs. Mcl veral other government ents per da Sir Louis I that this arra force, but he minister of that imperia the fifty cen Sir WMfrid men were gy Mr. Oliver small size of He insisted diers and far to provide for Mr. Foster to the famili equal to the Ergland that came from a

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PARLIAMENT.

Ellis Voted With Opposition Against Government's Inquitous Gerrymander Bill.

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Stormy Scenes in the House Precin tated by McMullen and Casey's Blackguard Tongues.

If Imperial Troops Are Withdrawn Will Garrison Halifax With Canadian Militia -Senators Discuss a Matter of Interest to St. John.

Investigation from the OTTAWA, March 1 - Replying to Mr. Ellis, Hon. Mr. Borden announced that the government was arranging for strengthening the ambulance service by increasing the number

bearer corps.

The discussion of the Transvaal resolutions was resumed by Mr. Russell (government), who was followed by Mr. Jennett (opposition). The motion was carried unanimously at six o'cleck, and the house went into committee on resolutions.

When the house got into committee, Messrs. McNeill, Davin, Oliver and several other members asked that the government allow the soldiers fifty cents per day in addition to the im-

Sir Louis Davies at first contended that this arrangement was already in force, but he was corrected by the minister of militia, who explained that imperial pay was taken out of the fifty cents.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the men were getting the same pay as Canadian regulars, and had made no Mr. Oliver protested against the

small size of the separation allowance. He insisted that the allowance to soldiers and families should be sufficient to provide for the families.

Mr. Foster held that the allowance to the families of privates should be equal to the allowance made to noncommissioned officers. It might be in England that sergeants and corporals came from a social circle different from private soldiers. That was not the case in this country, where those who enlisted as privates were as well educated as the corporals and sergeants He was on a soldiers' relief committee and had some knowledge of the circumstances of these families, and he thought the living allowance was altogether too small. He would be glad to have Canada pay the full cost of her soldiers in the war, but if that could not be done, it would at least be well to make the families' allowances

provides the money to bring up the pay of the soldiers in Africa to fifty cents per day. Mr. Bourassa contended that if Canadians served Canada they should have Canadian pay, but if they went off to fight for England they should be content with Eng-

lish pay. Mr. Borden (Halifax) suggested that as the rate of pay had been fixed at double the imperial rate, the separation allowance should also be double the imperial scale, to conform to the greater cost and higher scale of living in this country.

The minister of militia said the British scale had lately been made much higher than formerly. Mr. Monet supported and seconded Mr. Pourassa's amendment to strike

out the amount required to pay Canadians while in Africa. Mr. Marcil (liberal) of Bagot, sup-

ported Bourassa's amendment. In regard to the separation allowance Mr Frester moved that the words "at the rate kaid down by the imperial regulations." he stricken out. The effect of this would be to give the government power to exceed the imperial

Hon. Mr. Fielding accepted this amendment.

After further discussion, Clarke Wallace pointed out that Mr. Bonrassa's amendment was in exact accord with Tarte's former declaration. He regretted that while Canadians were fighting in Africa, disloyal men were in high places ruling the coun-

Mr Gillies saw difficulties in the minsters' way in carrying out the suggestion of Mr. McNeill, but he hoped that the ministers would raise the separation allowance to a minimum sum of not less than fifty cents per day for the wives of volunteers.

At 11 o'clock the discussion brought cut the fact, not previously clear, that the men are not getting the regular pay of the militia in Canada. fifty tents per day, but the pay of the permanent corps, namely, forty cents per day. Of this amount Canada pays 16 cents and the imperial government 24 cents. Down to this point the house had been under the impression it was the same as that allowed to volunteers in camp or on active service.

Col. Tisdale, who had consented to the government proposition earlier in the evening, now withdrew his assent. He claimed that the force was a volunteer force and should be treated as

Clarke Wallace made the discovery about the 40 cents.

Mr. McNeill put a question to the minister as to the rate of pay, and Hon. Dr. Borden replied that the rate of pay would be that of the permanent Gice, and that rate was 40 cents. Half a dozen members were on heir feet at once in protest. After

this had gone on for a time, Hon. Mir. Fielding rose and caused a new astonishment. He stated that there was a ministerial misunderstanding. The estimates and regulations were certainly prepared on the basis of 40 cents per day, but at the time this was done it was for the moment supposed that the pay of the Termanent force was 50 cents. The ntenticn was to pay 50 cents per day. that the resolutions did not so provide.

would be paid. Hon. Dr. Borien and

Mr. Bourassa's was put and lost by a majority of 100 or so to 3. The three who voted nay were Bourassa, Monet and Marcil, all government support-

the opposition whip and the members were compelled to stand up and be were compelled to stand up and be courted.

After further discussion Clarke Wallace asked Hon. Mr. Borden what rate of pay had been allowed to the first contingent on the way to Africa.

"The pay of the permanent force," said Dr. Borden.

"Was it 40 or 50 cents ?" asked Wal-"I think it was 40," said Dr. Borden. "Are you sure?" asked Wallace.
Dr. Borden adhered to his view. Afterwards he said that an additional ten cents would be paid for this

At midnight the resolutions were passed and reported and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE

The senate resumed business today, and made congratulatory speeches on the relief of Ladysmith. The minister of justice and Sir Mackenzie Bowell addressed the house. They both con-gratulated Speaker Pelletier on the brave conduct of his son, and exfrom his wounds.

NOTES

The following announcement is given out: The officer commanding the intilitia has much pleasure in announcing that Lieut. Col. Otter, commanding second (special service) bat-talion, Royal Canadian regiment, has reported that the battallon under his command did well in the engagement upon the 27th ult., especially Captain H. B. Stairs of Halifax and Lieut. and Capt. A. H. MacDonnell, Royal Cana-

dian regiment.

Many members are of the opinion that parliament will be dissolved immediately after prorogation. The government seems to be getting ready for the general elections. An office which is to constitute the liberal headquarters for the dominion has been opened in the Bangs building on Sparks street, and Alex. Smith of Toronto, the chief organizer of the party, will hereafter spend the greater portion of his time in Ottawa, so that he may be in close touch with the ministers and direct the issue of campaign literature. A duplicate set of ministers' franks will, it is reported, be supplied to Mr. Smith.

OTTAWA, March 2.—On orders of the day, Mr. McNeill of North Bruce repeated his question whether a reply had been received from the imperial government to the Canadian offer to furnish a garrison for Halifax if the imperial troops were withdrawn. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "The offer

has been accepted." Sir Charles Tupper observed that a body of Canadian troops had been sent to the Yukon, where they were Mr. Bourassa, speaking in French, not needed, and over 100 were there the and wheat over the Drummond

Sir Wilfrid defended the action of the government in sending troops to the Yukon. He thought the good order that prevailed in the Yukon might be due to that.

Mr. McNeill suggested that steps be taken to fill up the vacancies created by losses in the Canadian regiments in Africa.

The premier said the matter would be left to the war office. The Transvaal resolutions reported

last night were read a second time, and the house took up the gerrymander

Hon. Mr. Mulock in moving the second reading, said that the bill was intended to remove great injustice, and that though the senate rejected it last year, he thought the country was row so strongly in favor of the measure that it would now be accepted by both chambers.

Sir Charles Tupper spoke briefly, denying the injustice of the bill of 1897, and condemning the measure before the house. The attempt of the government to change representation before the census was taken went to show that the ministers were afraid to go back to the constituencies which elected them. He showed how the government suffered in the by-elections, and especially how Sir Louis Davies had been rebuked by Prince Edward

Mr. McMullen of North Wellington, who followed, created an interesting scene by saying that if Sir Charles Tupper got into power he would try to repeal the ten commandments, all

of which he had broken. Sir Charles called the attention of the Speaker to this language, saying that he had no particular interest in Mr. McMullen's cpinion, but he thought it was worth while to see that the debate was conducted with de-

The Speaker caused Mr. McMullen to withdraw his words. Clarke Wallace had offered some remark, when Mr. McMullen asked what commandment Wallace had not violat-

Clarke Wallace asked that the words be taken down. The Speaker, however, suggested

that the incident was closed. Mr. Foster wanted to know whether the Speaker was going to allow this language to stand. "I have been in the house twenty years," he said, "and I never saw such an exhibition of blackguardism, and none but a blackguard would give it."

Sir Richard Cartwright asked that these words be taken down. The Speaker wanted the debate to proceed, and so ruled, but under continued pressure from the ministers suggested that Mr. Foster withdraw. Mr. Floster offered to accept the rul ing of the chair, and Charke Wallace held up Mr. McMullen until he had withdrawn the reference to him, which the Speaker, after a considerable

struggle, prevailed on him to do. Mr. Wallace, replying, denied that Mr. McMullen had charged, namely, that he was elected for West York by virtue of the gerrymander of 1882, in asmuch as not since he was born had the boundaries of that constituency

Mr. McMullen , wanted to explain, Mr. Borden (Halifax) pointed out but Mr. Wallace replied there were hat the resolutions did not so provide. many gentlemen in the house to whom Hon. Mr. Fielding said that 50 cents he would accord that courtesy, but

DA JOHN THE TREE REMORTAL A

McMullen was without the pale. "I have never in all my experience heard a low down blackguard use such language as I heard today," said Wal-

Mr. Casey—"Withdraw that."
An opposition member—"He didn't mean you." (Laughter.)
Mr. Speaker objected to the lan-

guage. Mr. Wallace—"I did not say I referred to language I heard here."
"Oh, then," ruled the Speaker, "the observation has no point," and with that the incident closed and the debate proceeded, but soon after, referring to McMullen's office seeking propensities, Wallace spoke of him as "grovelling in the dust." Asked by the chair to withdraw, Mr.

ce said he would do so, and substitute any other expression, that would fitly express his contempt for

Charke Wallace was followed by Mr.

Casey.

In the evening, Mr. Foster said the bill was pretty thoroughly discussed last year on the opposition side. It was shown then that the bill followed no principal of those claimed for it. Neither equality of representation nor county boundaries were regarded, and while pretending to remedy a wrong, the bill made changes in places which were not touched by previous measures. The opposition held last year, and was still of the same opinion, that the only time for redistribution was after the december control of the same opinion. after the decennial census. He therefore moved the six months' hoist.

Sir Louis Davies followed in one of his most extravagant speeches, and Hon. Mr. Paterson in one of his loudest efforts. Davies said that if the senate should throw out this bill, the government would seek some other neans of carrying out their purpose, and Mr. Paterson asserted that if the senate should throw the bill out this year, it would be re-introduced next

The debate was continued in short speeches by McNeill, opposition, Semple, government, Henderson, opposi-McDonald of Huron, government, McInerney, opposition, and Mc-Millan, government, and was closed at eleven o'clock by Mr. Ellis of St. John.

Mr. Elvis said he had the same obections to the bill that he expressed ast year. It took away a representative from St. John. It struck a blow that was most unfair and unjust at the city he represented, giving only the same representation to 39,000 people in the city that was given to 14,000 in the county. There was no justification for such a proposition. It was all very well to talk of justice and fair play, but they were merely catchwords when used in connection with such a measure as this. He could not support such a proceeding, and though he usually supported the ministry, he would on this occasion vote for the six months' hoist moved by Mr. Foster. Mr. Foster's motion was lost and the second reading carried on division, and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

In the senate, Hon. Mr. Perley asked for details as to shipments of catrailway, and the shipment of these articles by way of the Intercolonial at St. John. He expressed the opinion that Carleton, on the west side of St. John harbor, was a better site for the the purpose of export trades.

Senator Dever said that the site of the elevator had been bought by the late government at ten prices. The present government was trying to make the best of this bad bargain, and the people of St. John were in sympathy with them.

Senator Wood said that the government had valuable property at St. John, but he thought the Intercolonial could not compete with the C. P. R. for export trade.

The minister of justice said he preferred Mr. Blair's judgment to Mr. Perley's, as Mr. Blair had the confidence of the people of New Brunswick in a greater degree than any other minister who had ever represented that province. The terminus was not yet ready for business, nor was the

elevator built. Sir Mackenzie Rowell said that Hon. Mr. Blair, with this alleged popularity, was now looking around for a seat, and they would judge after the election how great was the confidence of the people in him. The Harris property was bought because the station

grounds were crowded. Sir Charles Tupper goes to Boston omorrow. He is to deliver an address at the request of the committee in charge of the British South Africa patriotic fund. Mr. Gillies, M. P., is

going with him. NOTES.

The minister of militia has received a cable from Lord Strathcona, asking him to send good photographs of the members of the second contingent. Relatives are asked to send copies to the militia department.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. DIED AT DEBEC.

The Sun's Benton, Carleton Co., correspondent writes under date of Feb. 28th: The sad news of the sudden derth which occurred at Debec last Tuesday of Maggie, wife of Dr. Griffin, and daughter of Thes. Howie of this place, was heard here with deep regret. She was highly respected. The bereaved husband, left with two small children, has the sympathy of the entire community. The burial took place on Friday in the R. C. cemetery at Debec.

CAIRO, March 4.—A serious revolt of seventy convicts at Tourah, the great prison near Cairo, nearly involved 500 other prisoners. Blank cartridges having failed to overawe the malcontents, a volley was fired from a window opposite through the window of the room occupied by them. Five of the mutineers were shot, and two, it is believed, fatally. All then surrendered and were confined in cells.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies, Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cottes Boot Cook your druggist for Cook's Cottes Boot Cook your druggist for Cook's Cottes Boot Cook in the Cook of the Cook to t

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Arrested for Spitting.

consumption, and who deliberately, or even ertainly deserving of punishment. Any other is very susceptible to the germs which float in the air (and the air is crowded with these germs), cast off by Consumptives and persons suffering from kindred disorders. A great many cases of Consumption arise from this most reprehensible habit. If you are suffering from a Cold and Cough the only safe-guard is to heal the irritated surface of the throat and lungs which the cough has produced. Shiloh's Cough and Cousumption.

Shiloh will Castre is the Shiloh will Cure that Hacking Cough medy

only sure remedy—it is guaranteed to be sure. If you do not feel satisfied with the results by the time you have used two thirds of the bottle take the remainder back to your druggist and he will refund you the whole of the money you paid him. But you won't take it back, you will have been too much benefitted. "S. C. Wells Co., Toronto. Sirs .- My

husband was a car cleaner and as healthy a man as you would find anywhere. One day he got a bit of a cold—such as he had had

he got a bit of a cold—such as he had had often before and shaken off easy enough, but this one was followed by a cough and before long he was awful bad. The Doctor said he must have inhaled something poisonous. We got medicine from the dispensary but it did him no good. One day his foreman came to see him and brought part of a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure which had been left over after an attack of croup which his little boy had had. It seemed to do my husband good from the start and three other bottles of it set him on his feet again. I have no doubt that it saved his life. He's quit cleaning cars for good. Yours truly, Mrs. Susan McNully, Pt. St. Charles, Montreal."

Sold in Canada and United States, at 25c., 50c. and \$1,00 a bottle. In England at 1e.2d., 2e.3d. and 4e.6d.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Third Regiment R. C. Artillery Honor Their Dead,

Reference to the War and Canada's Dead, in Many of the City Churches Sunday.

From Monday's Daily Sun. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

An immense congregation crowded yesterday morning every seat and inch of standing room in the old Stone church, hundreds having to depart without finding entrance. The church was draped with flags, the regimental colors of the 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery, bound with crepe, being placed in front of the lectern. The officers and man of the regiment occupied the central seats, the mayor and aldermen were placed near them, as also several members of the family of the late Corporal Withers, in whose memory the service was held. The service was mainly choral, the psaims and canticles were chanted, and the beautiful solo of Mendelssohn, O Rest. in the Lord, was exquisitely rendered as part of the anthem by Mrs. Davidson. The Rev. J. de Soyres, who is chaplain of the artillery, read the service, including the special lessons, the Lament of David over Saul and Jonathan, and the great funeral chapter.

I. Cor., xv. The rector preached from the text 2 Samuel, xix., 2: "And the victory that day was turned into mourning." After dwelling upon the extreme dissimilarity of circumstance, in the case of Absalom's death fighting against his king and father, and the paternal instinct overcoming patriotism for a ege-victory and mourning-was one that pressed itself upon them now. Men could not grasp contradictory emotions at one time, and vet extreme joy and sorrow were far nearer to one another than the superficial observer could combine and consecrate both emotions. Thankful joy is a crown- erty and equality. ing mercy of God, and the voice of its consolation at the true source. The victories they rejoiced over were perhaps not so brilliant or far-reaching as some in the history of England, but if measured by the enormous difficulties overcome, the long suspense and frequest disappointment, the jealousy of other nations, it explained how the heart of the Empire had been more stirred and its triumphal joy more enthusiastic than ever before.

But joy was ever purchased by sorrow; the cost of war's triumphs meant the blood of best and dearest. It meant in the present war the loss of men of proved celebrity, like Symonds and Wauchope; the loss of brilliant promise, as in young Roberts and Lord Ava: it meant to Canada and to themselves the loss of such admirable citizens and soldiers as Frederick William Withers, whose heroic death in the moment of victory they commemorated that day. The city of St. John was proud of Corporal Withers, for he was all her own: born in the city, educated there, trained there to skilled labor. trained there as a soldier, enlisting there for service abroad. His militia ife had been conscientious and exemplary; and he represented that higher type of the intelligent soldier, which surely now shall supersede the old type of the careless, shiftless, thoughtless fellow, dating from the time when Wellington's armies were recruited from the prison gates, and unfortunately perpetuated by the popular strains of a modern poet. The citizensoldier would fight none the worse for having self-control and self-respect; would be none the less brave for being intelligent; he would not be less amenable to discipline because of his civic independence at home. And this is no vague ideal; we have it in so many of our own men; we have it preeminently in the subject of this ser-And another lesson of comfort came

to them. The war had taught us all this service was an example of the union of religious differences. All who was the subject was, though not educated in a Methodist Sunday school. in origin and in object, be brought nearer still in method and in loving brotherly co-operation!

There was one thing that was want-

ed to the funeral psalm, to the well known funeral lesson, to hymns associated with the death of beloved ones, but where were the loved remains? How the whole city would go out in solemn procession to bear them to their last resting place. Far away, on the arid veldt, they lay, but who shall say that the hurried burial by comrades on the soil of the battle-field had not a grandeur and a dignity that the most pompous ceremonial

might envy. "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust,
Gone, but nothing can bereave him
Of the force he made his own.
Being here, and we believe him
Something far advanced in state,
And that he wears a truer crown
Than any wreath that man can weave him.

The plains of South Africa were a vaster mausoleum than any great cathedral; and there they left one whom God had accepted and Christ had received.

At the close of the service the Dead March was impressively played by J. S. Ford, all standing until its termination. A large number remained for the administration of the Holy Communion.

EXMOUTH STREET CHURCH.

Exmouth street Methodist church was crowded, as it seldom has been, at the memorial service for Corp. Withers and Pte. Johnston last night. On the platform were Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, Hon. H. A. McKeown, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., Dr. D. E. Berryman and J. G. Likely. The emblems, and near a portrait of the Queen hung from the organ were pic-

tures of the two dead soldiers. After singing of the national anthem Rev. T. J. Deinstadt spoke briefly. He had watched, he said, with the greatest interest the operations in South Africa. The news at first had been depressing, but now all were gladdened by the tidings of victories. These, however, were won with blood, time, yet the central note of the pass- and many homes had been saddened. Two mothers in St. John mourn the death of their boys, who fell on the battlefield with their faces to the enemy. But the sorrowing ones may rekice that the boys died fighting for the flag, died for the promotion of conceived. And the service of God truth and righteousness, died in bringing to the people of South Africa lib-

Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., said that to risk their own. sorrow is a bereavement that sought in this house, devoted to the worship of God, it was no sacrilege to hold such a meeting. The object indeed was sacred. War is terrible, and its scenes are too ghastly to describe. But there is something more terrible than war, less of honor, of unity, of decay of empire, are far worse, and it was in upholding the honor and unity of the count even the most noted. The best empire these men fell. Their blood with that of other of Britain's sons will strengthen the bonds that hold the empire more than anything else. No event became great save through the baptism of blood. This seems to be a central principle laid down by God, and if through it we can bury sectarian strife, it has not been in vain. It has united our hearts as citizens of St. John in a feeling of sympathy for those bereaved, the names of whose dear ones will come down in honor throughout the history of the city. Miss S. Allison Knight sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

Hon. H. A. McKeown said that he looked on the faces present with a feeling of sorrow net unmingled with pride. Within the remembrance of all the church has laid away may in death, but never before has it been called, and perhaps never will again, to recognize and remember the death of those going in and out among us as we do tenight.

It seems as though the Almighty has entrusted to the English speaking people the task of empire building; others have tried it and failed, but for centuries we have been laying a broad aand deep foundation. Breader and deeper is it laid now than ever before. and the stones are cemented by the blood of our sens. And so two of those with whom we have been familiar with have been called, and now to their memory we bring our tribute. War is not all pleasure and show. The reverse side shows doors with hanging crepe and windows with fastened shutters, and all over the empire such unity of effort, purpose and spirit; homes are scattered. And yet those with sons at the front would not call them to return, though we realize that shurches were in our walls; and he the angel of death is abroad and one mey almost hear the beating of his member of any congregation, yet wings. Day by day his shadow seems approaching, and the father's face God's blessing upon it, and might it grows graver and the mother wrestles train many a youth to serve his God longer in prayer. And yet the unrealand his country in like manner. And ity of it all. How difficult it seems to might the two churches, so identical the mother that those arms which only a few years ago were flung childishly around her neck are new engaged in strife, the boys marching side by side with those famous regiments ing in their service. They had listen- whose deeds of valor on many a field

And the Canadians were closest to the commy, the empire rings with their praise. Yet tonight, whatever there is in sympathy, whatever in the knowledge of hearts bowed down, that we tender to those bereaved. But their death has done much for us all. The bands of the empire are stronger, the national emblem has a new and larger meaning. But may we not be called

on to mourn for others.

A collection was taken up for the second contingent fund, during which the male quartette sang "One Sweet-ly Solemn Thought."

MISSION CHURCH.

Mission church, Paradise row Special services of thanksgiving for victories and deliverance of the Britsh forces in South Africa were held esterday. At the High Celebration the Introit was the Psalm of Thanksgiving to be found in the Forms of Prayer to be Used at Sea. The sequence was the hymn, Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun; offertory, Morley's Te Doum; Eyre's service for Holy Communion; Hymn 555 at abin-tions: The thanksgiving for victory in the Forms of Prayer to be Used at Sea was offered immediately before the Gloria in Excelsis.

At Evensong the special psalms were the above mentioned and the 93rd; the anthem, Elvey's O Give Thanks, from Psaim 105; Hymns 291 and 91; solemn

Sermon by the Rev. John M. Davenport on Ps. 127, 1: "Except the Lord keep the city the watchman waketh but in vain." After drawing some Lent lessons from the text, the preacher pointed out how applicable it was to the position of the beleaguered British troops in South Africa, especially those at Ladysmith. How-ever skilful and experienced a general Lord Roberts might be, he did not trust solely to his own powers, but in God, to whom he prayed and invited the soldiers to pray. Before he left Ireland he asked the Archbishop of Armagh to draw up for him a short prayer for the use of the army, and had thousands printed for distribution; which he took out with him. General White was of the same frame of mind, as we learn from the fact that on his defeat of the Boers, who pressed him very hard on Jan. 6th, he went with his officers and as many soldiers as could be spared to the church at Ladysmith, and stood before the altar while solemn To Deum was sting, as an act of thanksgiving to God for his victory. That he and his brave men constantly watched day and night all round the camp and town for the enemy goes without sayirg. In consequence of this watchfulness the enemy were kept at a distance. They did their best and yet trusted in God. This sets us a good example in the spiritual life. We are workers together with God, we must watch and pray, for except the Lord keep the city the watchmen waketh but in vain.

> ST. JOHN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At St. John Presbyterian church ingham spoke from Acts 20, 24: "Neither count I my life dear unto myself." He said in part: The one thing that made life precious to Paul wus that by living he could finish the work God had given him to do. He would gladly "depart and be with Christ" were it not that living was "more expedient" for the furtherance of the spiritual welfare of others. Life in itself he did not value; it was but the means to an end. There are many circumstances in which men may say. "I count not my life dear unto myself." Life is not the most precious thing on earth. There are many things worth dying for. Life is not needlessly thrown away that is sacrificed for love, honor, duty, liberty or conscience. Even to save another's

Liberty, civil and religious, has been rightly prized more than life. Without the former, man cannot play the part that Providence has equipped him for in this world: and without the latter he cannot fit himself for the world to come. Illustrations crowd upon us. Time would fail us to reknown are the best. When a French regiment passes through the village of Domremy why do the soldiers always halt and present arms? Because here the inspired "Maid of Orleans" was born. The history of Scotland is one prolonged struggle for liberty, civil

life the noble-hearted do not hesitate

(Continued on Page Eight.)

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 4 lb. tins labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homosopathic Chemists. Lundon, Eng.



ONE POUND CAN 25

for

a 4—Sch Rosa Mueller, 242, McLean, oston, P McIntyre, bal. lunter, Kelson, from— 1 5—Str Menantic, 1934, Woods, from ork, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. lunter, 187, Kelson, from Lynn, D J bal.

Hunter, 181, Research,
bal. Schs Wanita, 42, Apt, from
wise Schs Wanita, 42, Apt,
olis: Hustler, 44, Wadlin, from
Beavrbor: Levuka,
boro: barge No 1, 433, Warnock, do;
gold Hunter, 69, Trynor, from Beavr; Fin Back, 24, Ingersoil, from North
Princess Louise, 26, Watt, from North

Cleared. ch 3-Sch Lily Hatfield, for Paw-March 4-Sch Annie Harper, Golding, for March 5-Str Coban, Holmes, for Louisburg.
Coastwise Schs Fraulein, Campbell,
Grand Harbor; Comrade,
Quaco.

> CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

HALIFAX, N S. March 5—Ard, strs Cambroman, from Liverpool, and sailed for Fortland; Dominion, from Portland, Me, and soiled for Liverpool: Francois Arago (French cable) from sea, and cleared for New York; Glencoe, from St Johns, NF: Bonavista, from Louisburg, and cleared to return; sch Arctic, from Ponce, PR.

Sid, strs Harlow, for Channel, NF; Haxby, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, having cargo trimmed; sch Omega, for Demerara.

HALIFAX, N S, March 5—Ard, str Sardinian, from Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. Arrived.

At Port Natal, Jan 16, bark Nellie Brett,
Lowery, from Buenos Ayres.

At Barbados, Feb 6, barks Rita, Olsen,
from Para (and sailed 8th for Cuba); 7th,
Viola, Joliffe, from Bahia: Athena, King,
from Rio Janeiro (and sailed 8th for Pensacola); schs Blomidon, Baxter, from Brunswick; 12th, Algeria, Furneaux, from St
Jchns, NF; 13th, bark Gazelle, Green, from
Rio Janeiro; 19th, str Tiber, Boulanger, from
St. Lucia.

At Sharpness, Feb 27, bark Mary A Law,

St. Lucia.

At Sharpness, Feb 27, bark Mary A Law,
Baker, from Rosario (not previousiy.)

At Liverpool, March 5, str Mantinea, Kehoe, from St John.

At Barbados, March 5, bark F B Lovitt,
Saunders, from Yarmouth, NS, for Buenos
Avres.

At Queenstown, March 3, ship Stalwart, Cann, from La Plata.

At Port Spain, Feb 4, sch Julia, George, from Barbados (remained 15th); 8th, sch Springwood, Williams, from Lockeport (and sailed 13th for Turk's Island); 11th, sch Edna, Donovan, from Pas-agoula; 12th, Canaria, Brown, from Fernandina.

At Ponce, P R, Feb 22, bark Ich Dien, Clausen, from Lunenburg, NS.

MOVILLE, March 5—Ard, str Astoria, from New York for Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—Ard, str Bratsberg, from St John.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—Ard, strs Lake Superior, from St John.

Sailed.

From Barbados, Feb 11, brig Edward D. Duffy, for Yarmouth.

From Coal Port, March 5, str Dunmore
Head, for St John. Head, for St John.
From Port Spain, Feb 9, brig Boston Marine, Porter, for Turk's Island.
From Queenstown, March 3, bark Wolfe, McDonald, for Cardift.
From Barbados, Feb 8, bark Rita, Clsen, for Guantanamo, to load sugar for New Navy York.
At Darien, Ga, March 2, bark Norman,
Burnley, for Liverpool.
At Mobile, March 2, bark Mersey, Christiansen, for Rosario.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 27, barks Ethel V Boynton. Boynton, from New York; 29th, Skoda, Lee, from do.
At Pernambuco, Feb 8, bark Albatross, Chalmers, from Savannah; sch Tyree, Ross, from St Johns, NF.
At Rosario, Jan 30, bark Enterprise, Calhoun, from Liverpool via Buencs Ayres.
At New London, Feb 28, schs Ada G Short-land and Centennial. and Centeunial.
Mobile, Ala, March 1, sch Elma, Bafrom Kingston.
Frovidence, R I, March 1, sch Abbie K At Frovidence, R I, March 1, sch Abbie R Jientley.

At Aux Caycs, Feb 6, sch Melbourne, Matheson, from New York.

At Apalachicola, Fla, March 1, sch Lewanika, Williams, from Cardenas.

At Inahia, March 1, bark Arizona, Foote, from River Plate.

At Puscagoula, Miss, Feb 28, sch Syanara. Verne., from Kingston.

At New York, March 1, sch Pearline, Berry, from Turk's Island.

At Newport News, March 3, sch Zeta, Byrnes, from Sagua.

At Philadelphia, March 3, bark Eudora, Dickson, from Turk's Island.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 5—Ard, schs Wm Marshall and J B Vandusen, from St John for New Haven; Tay, from St John for Providence.

Sid, sch Charlevoix.

Psd, schs Sagah Potter, from St John for New York.

IOSTON, March 5—Ard, strs Sachem, from Liverpool; Britannic, from Louisburg,

Liverpool; Britannic, from Louisburg, Sid, str St Croix, for St John.

PON TLAND, March 5—Ard, sch Wandrain, irom Parrsboro for New York.

CALAIS, Me. March 5—Ard, sch Abner Taylor, from New York.

Sid, sch J Kennedy, for New York.

EASTPURT, Me. March 5—Sid, sch Charles H Trickey, for Elizabethport.

HOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me. Sarch 5—Ard, sch. Luta Price, from New York.

Cleared.

At Baltimore, Feb 28, sch St Maurite, Fin ley, for Cardenas.
At Mobile, Feb 28, ship Theodore H Rand,
Carven, for Carthagena, Spain.
At Pensacola, Feb 28, bark Nicanor,
Wolfe, for Fort-de France, Mart.
At New York, March 1, ship Timandra,
Edgett, for Boston. Sailed.

From Buenos Ayres, Jan 17, bark Flor-ence R Edgett, Kay, for Port Natal; 28th, brig Aldine, Heaney, for Philadelphia; 30th, bark Antilla, Read, for Boston. From New York, Feb 28, bark Ensenada, Morris, for Buenos Ayres (anchored at City Island). Moiris, for Ruenos Ayres (anchored at City Island).

From Rosario, Jan 30, bark Egeria, Langeller, for Rio Janeiro.

From Macelo, Jan 29, bark Bertha Gray, Whitehouse, for New York (not previously,) From Curaroa, Feb 16, brig G B Lockhart Sheridan, for Macoris.

From Ponce, P R, Feb 17, scha Arbitrator, Thorburn, for Halifax, NS: 19th, B B Hardwick, Berry, for dumaçoa.

From Buenos Ayres, March 2, bark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, for New York.

From Las Palmas, March 5, str Pydna, Crossley, for St John.

From Battimore, March 2, sch St Maurice, for Cardenss. From New York, March 3, sch Sirocco, From New York, March 3, sch Sirocco, Beattle, for Rio Grande do Sul.
From Pensacola, March 2, bark Nicanor, for Fort de France.
From New York, March 2, ship Glooscap, for Melbourne; bark Ensenada, for Buenos Avres Ayres.
GLASGOW, March 2-Sld, str Concordia, for St John.

ARDROSSAN, March 5—Sld, str Dunmor Head, from Belfast for St John.

Passed St. Helena, Jan 18, barks Laun-herga, McDougdil, from Manila for Boston; 23rd. Hamburg, Calder, from Manila for New York. Parsed Flushing, Feb 26, bark Queen Mar-

Treatment

LIBERAL Catarrh, OFFAR Asthma. Bronchitis, SUFFERERS Colds.

intil Catarrhozone method of treatment for Catarrh, Asthma and es were thought incurable. Now it is different. Thousands of afflicted ones who had long ago given up hope are being constantly cured by this wonderful treatment. It cures you while you breathe. You simply inhale the medicated air; it does the

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garet, Fraser, from Antwerp for New York.
In port at Black River, Feb 15, bark St
Paul, Strum, for N of Hatteras; brig Venturer, Fernandez, for New York.
In port at Bremen, March 1, str Leuctra,
Mulacoy, for Antwerp, Halifax and St. John.
In port at Colon, Feb 21, sch Florida,
Brinkman, for —
In port at Paysandu, Jan 10, sch Fred H
Gibson, Publicover, to load for Baltimore.
In port at Barbados, Feb 19, ship Caldera,
McQuarrie, from La Plata for Falmouth, in
distress; schs Falmouth, Remby, from
Demerara for Halifax, do; Blomidon, Baxer, tor Wilmington and St Domingo.
Passed Chatham, Mass, March 3, tug Jas
Wooley, with sch Henry Lippett, Hawes,
from Charleston for Weymouth, NS.
Passed Dover, March 3, ship Ruby, Robbins, from Pensacola for London.
SCILLY, March 4—Psd, str Slyviana, from
St John for London. St. John for London.
PRAWLE POINT, March 5-Psd, str Almerian, from Portland for Antwerp.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. SANDY HOOK, NJ, Feb 28-All but one of the lights in Gedney Channel are burning

of the lights in tonight.

SANDY HOOK, March 1—The Gedney Channel lights were extinguished for a short time tonight. They were relighted after 11 p m. The trouble was probably caused by

carried off nearly as fast as they could be placed. There should be no necessity for running into these winter buoys, and masters and pilots in charge of vessels are requested in their own interest to avoid foul-

REPORTS.

LUBEC, Me, March 5—Sch Lucy of Calais, bound to New Haven with lumber, is on the rocks at Pope's Folly Island, and will probably prove a wreck, as she is in a bad position. A tug was unsuccessful in trying to haul her off, and at today's ebb tide the vessel fell over on her beam end.

BIRTHS.

PINCH—At Campobello, N. B., Feb. 17th, to the wife of Wilson Finch, a son.
MITCHELL—At Campobello, N. B., Feb. 18th, to the wife of Charles Mitchell, a daughter.

DEATHS.

ADAMS-Suddenly, in Boston, at 6 p. m. March 1, Sophia A., widow of Alexander Adams, merchant, at the residence of her son, Frederick B. K. Marter, in her 80th year. (Halifax papers please copy.)

ALEXANDER—At the residence of her son-ALEXANDER—At the residence of her sonin-law, John Johnstone, S78 Hornby street,
Vancouver, B. C., on Friday, Feb. 23, 1900;
Jane H., relict of the late John Alexander,
ir., of Newcastle, N. B.
AKERLEY—At Fredricton, on Sunday mornirg, Feb. 25th, George Marcus, infant son
of George and Mary Akerley.
(Portland, Mc., papers please copy.)
BOYD—At Bath, Somersetshire, England, on
February 15th, the Rev. Stanley Boyd, formerly of St. John, N. B.
BRITTAIN—At Carleton, W. E., Feb. 28th,
Elizabeth A., wife of S. L. Brittain, aged
76 years. Elizabeth A., wife of S. L. Brittain, aged 76 years.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on March 3rd, James Harold, son of James and Maggle Campbell, aged 1 year and 14 days.

DAY—At Fairville, on the 2nd uit., Stella Jane, infant daughter of John and Sarah Day.

FOSTER—At South Framingham, Mass., on March 5th, Elizabeth Prichard, relict of the late John A. Foster, formerly of this city.

city.
NEILEY—In Somerville, Mass., March 1,
Emily C., wife of George Neiley, aged 73
year 4, [Kentville, N. S., papers please

SBORNE—At St. Martins, N. B., on the 25th February, 1900, Myrtis Helena, be-leved daughter of Samuel and Marietta Osborne, aged turee years and ter Osborne, aged three years and ter, months.

STACKHOUSE—On March 2nd, Sarah, wir ow of the late Robert Stackhouse, in the 83rd year of her age.

STAMERS—Suddenly, in this city, op March 4th, of heart failure, Benjamin Arthur Stamers, aged 42 years, teaving L wife and three children.

STEPHENS—At Spruce Lake, on March 1st, Charles E. Stephens, in the 47th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their sad loss.

TEULON—At Besten, Mars., Feb. 28, Mrs. Elizabeth Jessie Teulon, aged 75 years, (Halifax, N. S., papers please copy.)

TEULOW—In Boston, on Feb. 28th, Mrs. Elizabeth Jessie Teulow, aged 75 years. (Halifax papers please copy.)

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

The Donaldson steamer Concordia sailed from Clasgow for this port on the 3rd.

The Furness steamer Cebriana is now due from Loadon. Her cargo this time will include a lot of horses and cattle.

Str. Manchester Trader has commenced loading at No. 3 berth for Manchester. She will have 400 cattle going cut. It is expected she will get away Thursday.

The Furness liner Sylviana, from this port, reached London yesterday morning. It is expected she will leave for St. John again on the 12th.

Str. Teelin Head sailed Saturday for Belfast.

Str. Teelin Head sailed Saturday for Belfast.

The mail steamer Lake Ontario has begun taking in her outward cargo.

Str. Manchester Trader arrived from Manchester Saturday via Halifax.

Str. Lake Huron left Moville Saturday for St. John vin Halifax.

The Donaldson liner Amarynthia, Captain Taylor, arrived Saturday from Glasgow with a large general eargo. The ship made the run over in fourteen and a half days, having bad weather all the way out. Some twenty hours were lost in the bay in consequence of the recent storm. The Amarynthia brought out 1,100 tons of general cargo, 16 cows and 3 calves for R. Redford & Co., Montreal, and 3 stallions of Mr. Dalgaty of Hamilton, Ont.

THE STORM

It Was the Most Severe That St. John Has Experienced for Many Years.

At One Time the Wind Reached the Velocity of Over Seventy Miles an Hou. - The Effect Outside the City

the guns and bells and ocked a hole in the cave of the w set them all loose, it is a fact that The set them all loose, it is a fact that Thursday night saw the most terrific wind and snow and hall and sleet and rain atorm that has visited these payes for many a year. It was the heaviest blow ever recorded by the meteorological office at St. John. The snow storm commenced at midnight Wednesday and during that time nearly six inches of snow fell. Then enow and sleet fell until daylight, about four inches being the record, when a heavy downpour of rain set in. All through the evening a strong east-cr'y breeze was blowing, increasing to 30 miles per hour by midnight. By 2 a. m. the wind had reached a velocity of 41 miles; at 3 a. m. it crept up to 47, and at 4 a. m. it had reached 54 miles per hour. At 5 o'closka m. the wind was blowing 63 miles, and had reached 54 miles per hour. At 5 c'clook a. m. the wind was blowing 63 miles, and it continued at this velocity, with a few heavier puffs, until 8 c'clock, when it added another mile to its speed. Between the above hours the wind reached its greatest velocity, for five minutes blowing at the rate of 72 miles per hour. At 9 a. m. it dropped to 50 miles; at 10 c'clock it was down to 40 miles, and at 11 c'clock it took another drop of five miles. The lowest temperature reached was 24.5, and the highest 27. The wind was from east to southeast.

ed was 24.5, and the highest 27. The wind was from east to southeast.

Persons who were abroad in the early hours yesterday morning experienced great difficulty in travelling. Newspaper men and others who were going home along before daylight had an experience they are not likely to forget. One minute the wind met them in the teeth and brought them to a standstill. Then it would pat them on the back and send them flying—or sprawling. The air was full of small flags wrenched by the wind from the places where they had been hung. Chimneys were toppling down, and on every hand were seen evidences of by the wind from the places where they had teen hung. Chimneys were toppling down, and on every hand were seen evidences of the damage being done. In some places the snow was piled in huge banks, in others the street was swept clean. The doorways of some houses were rendered impassable by the great drifts. Pedestrians were frequently compelled to turn their backs to the storm in order to breathe freely. The hail smote them as it shot from a gun. It was with a sense of infinite relief and thankfulness that one's home was at last reached

smote them as it shot from a gun. It was with a sense of infinite relief and thankfulness that one's home was at last reached in safety.

But even those who were snugly tucked in bed at home were not free from forebodings. The wind was the noisiest wind that ever came this way. It hurled the hall spitefully against the windows, shook the houses, woke the people up—and kept them awake. Many chimneys fell, some windows were broken, roofs were damaged, and in every direction the storm left its mark upon the city. It is really a wonder that no one was injured by the falling debris.

There was a worried expression on the faces of the contractors and builders yesterday. Their telephones were almost constantly ringing, and citizens were imploring them to come and repair the damage done by falling chimneys.

The newsboys and letter carriers had an impossible task in the morning. They would have needed snowshoes or a balloon to get into some of the houses. The street railway was demoralized, and the walking all day yesterday was very bad.

Street railway wires were blown down in several places. Breaks on King square and King street cast were reported by the police.

One of the L. C. R. gates was knocked

King street east were reported by the police.
One of the I. C. R. gates was knocked down.
Fences on Prince William street, near the corner of Princess, and on Sidney street, near St. James, were prostrated.

A lot of the galvanized iron work was blown from Dr. Price's house on Germain

street.

A plate glass window in Jantes Sinchair's store, on the north side of King square, was demolished.

A window in McGowan & Melick's candy A window in McGowan & Melick's candy store, on the corner of Sydney and Tuke streets, was blown in, and a quantity of confectionery destroyed.

A chimney on a house on the corner of Carleton and Dorchester street, occupied by Peter J. Dolan, was blown down. It fell to the ground with a terrific crash, Jamaging part of the wood and also injuring, the roof of Dr. W. S. Morrison's house adjoining.

A chimney on Mrs. Joseph Miller's large stone dwelling on Coburg street was blown

A chimney on Mrs. Joseph Miller's large stene dwelling on Coburg street was blown over on the street.

A window in Jwens. & McAfee's barber shop, King street, was broken.

The chimney on E. S. Stewart's house blew down and the bricks went through the roof, causing theyor among the dishes, etc.

Elwell's give factory suffered considerably. More than half the east end of the roof was blown off, as well as the smokestack and top of the ventilator.

Both chimneys were removed from Ger Jenkins' residence on Leinster street. Both chumbers were leinster street.

The Shaw house on Waterloo street, by low the Baptist church, had part of the root

Part of the roof of the Coldbrook Rolling
Mills was blown off.
Mr. and Mrs. II, Dean Creed. Carmarthen street, received quite a surprise, armarthen ing of the house caused the pir the surg-bedroom to fall on them.

Police Officer Killen's he street is minus a chimney the con Queen street is minus a chimney, tree on Queen roof in its fall.

The daylor of the chimney is the chimney in the chimney is the chimney in the chimney is the chimney in the chimney in the chimney in the chimney is the chimney in the chimney in the chimney in the chimney is the chimney in the chi street is minus a chimney. The or Queen roof in its fall.

The drying frames on son's fish curing establishment, on Britain were carried away of wind. Some of them were carried away of the sun Oil Coo oil tanks belonging to wharf, were blow pany, near the Ballast The exhibition off.

The fire of the roof was damaged.

The fire of the roof was damaged.

The fire of the roof was damaged.

The fire of the roof was damaged. The nre works shed in the exhibition.

The ro as partially wrecked.

The ro as partially wrecked.

David's of of the Cathedral and that of St.

Both chimneys were blewn of Mrs. Rainnie's

chimneys were blown off Mrs. Rainnie's house on Summer street.

A house on Summer street.

By brick from a chimney in the ell of J.

W. Llard Smith's house, on King street east,
went crashing through the window in the
ell of C. K. Cameron's house, adjoining, and
the housekeejer, whose room it was, narrowiy escaped serious injury.

The chimney on the ell of the house of
James Patterson fell upon the roof and
damaged it so that later the rain began to
show through the kitchen ceiling.

A chimney on J. Morris Robinson's house
fell, and a gust of wind scattered the soct
down into one of the rooms below.

In the north end the storm made consid-

In the north end the storm made considerable havoc. The street, was preity well strewn with small flags that had been put out during yesterday's celebration.

The front of Robert Hunter's bakery store, Main street, was blown in, and a fence at the rear of N. W. Brennan's undertaking establishment was demolished. Several flagstaffs were torn from their sockets.

Out on the Douglas avenue, where the wind got a good sweep, it pretty nearly carried everything before it. A chimney on W. H. White's house, another one on E. Jones' and three on Geo. W. Hoben's house fell victims.

At No. 2 hook and ladder house, Portland street, the flagpole collapsed.

A chimney top on George McArthur's house, High street, was blown down.

A house being built for Miss Coleman near the corner of Charles and Metcalfe streets was badly damaged, and the roof will have to be rebrillt. A blacksmith shop out on the Westmorland road also lost its roof, which was carried bodily into the road. On City road the arches on Wm. Carleton's chimney was blown down.

Fairville was pretty well blocked with snow, but no damage was done to property. The electric light and telephone wires were blown down, but connections have been made once more.

In Carleton the storm blew down three chimneys in R. N. Knight's house on King street, corner of Ludlow. A shop front was blown in at Mrs. Simpson's, corner of Prince and Lancaster street. The roof of Carroll's coal shed on Rodney street was lifted completely off, and the same accident happened to Daniel Fitzgerald's blacksmith shop on Scuth Rodney wharf. The smokestack of the ferry steamer Ouangondy blew down between the decks, while on the Western Extension the bracket holding the beam lights was carried away.

The tide rose over the wharves, and even

tagings at Sand Point, suspend on the steamers.

rd Dennett, a C. P. R. telegraph

r, who is lame, was blown from the

rear the Winter Port station into the

ond, and had much difficulty in get-

AT WOODSTOCK WOODSTOCK. N. B., March 2.—The snow storm this morning was one of the worst for years past. It is said the country roads have not been so badly drifted for forty years. Two engines and a snow plough left this morning for the south, and we're hung in a mile below town. Two more engines went to the rescue. About four o'clock a special managed to get in from McAdam, reporting the line all clear. The up river train started with two engines and a plough, and is reported of below Newburgh. The Disson line is bleeked. Rain has set in making the immense drifts so solid and compact that a horse can walk ever them.

AT CAMPBELLTON. CAMPBELLTON, N. B., March 2.—The heaviest storm of the winter commenced last night. The west-bound express is stalled here. The east-bound express, due at 3 a. m., is cancelled. When the storm was at its height, about 4.30 a. m., an alarm of fire was sent in from the smallpox hospital, but it turned out to be only in the chimney. The storm prevented the firemen getting their apparatus to the scene.

AT ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 2.—A train left here this morning at noon, and got to b'Neills' farm, two miles, when a plough got off the track. The locomotive was disabled, and a wreaking engine and aid were wired for to McAdam. The storm was the worst of the season, and the roads were blocked by high snow drifts.

Later—Relief train arrived from McAdam at 6.30 o'clock, but did not bring mails.

AT QUEBEC. (Special to the Sun.)

QUEBEC, March 2.—The body of Cyrille Gingras, bookkeeper for the firm of Hamel & Frere, was found in Victoria Park this morning. He was probably a victim of the storm, the appearances being that he was lost during the heavy blow of last night.

LENTEN SERVICES.

St. James Church, Lower Jemseg. March 7-Wednesday, 7 p. m. The Discovery of Sin. March 11-2nd Sunday in Lent, 7 p.

Why Am I Tempted? March 14-Wednesday, 7 p. m. Sin an Infectious Disease.

March 18—3rd Sunday in Lent, 10.30 . m. Christ the Healer of Disease.

March 21-Wednesday, 7 p. m. The Confession of Sin. March 25-4th Sunday in Lent, 7 p. The Example of the City Nineveh. March 28-Wednesday, 7 p.m. Christ

Our Pattern. April 1-5th Sunday in Lent, 10.30 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion. Christ Our Deliverer. April 4-Wednesday, 7 p. m. Christ's Message to the Church at Sardia, April 8-6th Sunday in Lent, 7 p. m Christ's Message to the Church Laodicea. April 13-Good Friday, 7 p. m. The

Uplifting of Christ. April 15 - Easter day, 10.30 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion. 'Easter Joy." April 16-Easter Monday. Annual estry meeting at 3 p. m.

St. Luke's Church, Waterborough. March 18-3rd Sunday in Lent, 3.30

b. m. Why Am I Tempted? March 25-4th Sunday in Lent, 10.30 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion. Subject, The Example of the City Mineveh. April 1-5th Sunday in Lent, 3.30 p.

Christ's Message to the Church at Sardis. April 8-6th Sunday in Lent. No ervice. April 13-Good Friday, 2.30 p. Subject, The Uplifting of Christ. April 15-Easter day, 3.30 p. m. Easter Joy,"

April 16-Enster Monday. restry meeting at 9.30 a. m.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bar's Arizona, from Bahia Blanca for Bris tol, which arrived at Bahia leaking, has of, which arrived it bank leading, by a quarantined.

Steamer Delaware, from London for New York, which arrived at Halifax Feb. 26, also had rails of upper deck broken and other damage done. The contract for making repairs has not yet been awarded.

Sch. Pearline, Capt. Berry, at New York March 1, from Turk's Island, reports: Feb. 25 was within ten miles of Sandy Hook lightship, when had a heavy NW gale, with high sea and intense cold; was blown off shore 150 miles. Had several of crew badly Bark F B Lovitt, Capt. Saunders, from Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 6 for Buenos Ayres, has put into Barbados leaky and with loss of part of deckload. be a quarantined. of part of deckload.

Bark Unanima, which arrived at Mauritius Jan. 20 from New York via Reunion, reports to her agents at New York that her cargo was discharged in perfect order, and the vessel was not leaking, as incorrectly

the vessel was not leaking, as incorrectly reported.

The steamer Ella, Capt. Lund, from Philadelphia for Louisburg, C. B., with machinery and occupent for the Dominion Steel Co., arrived at Halifax on the 3rd, after a rough voyage. The steamer was short of coal and reported than 10 miles off Seal Island she passed a quantity of frozen wreckage, consisting of deals, barrels and packages, presumably from the steamer wrecked off Yarmouth recently. nouth recently.

Scammel Bros. of New York, report the

Scammel Bros. of New York, report the fellowing charters: Ship Avon, New York to Calcutta, oil, 16c., May; ship Fred E. Scammell, Philadelphia to Mediterranean, coal, p. t.; barks Nellie Troop (previously), Newcastle, N. S. W., to Iquique, coal, thence to New York, nitrate, at or about 40s., for the round; Gazelle, Bonaire to Portland, sait, 9c., brig Dixon Rice, New York to Macoris, general cargo, and back, sugar, p. t.; schs. Severn, Manzanlia to New York, cedar and mahogany, p. t.; Cheslie, Perth Amboy to St. John, N. B., coal, 80c.; Moama, Macoris to New York, sugar, \$3 and port charges. port charges. Sch. Levuka, Capt. Newcomb, which left

Sch. Levuka, Capt. Newcomb, which left Parrsboro for this port with a cargo of coal on Tuesday, reached her destination Sunday. Capt. Newcomb reports having had a terrible experience in Thursday's gale. She was off St. John that night when the galc set in. Capt. Newcomb got out the small anchor and about eighty fathoms of chain. This he used as a drag to keep the schooner's head to the gale. The boats, foresail, guys, as well as everything loose around the deck was carried away, mainsail chafed and other damage done. Big seas washed over the schooner, and to add more to the discomfort of the men, the stove pipe was carried away and the cabin flooded with water until it was half full. The crew, drenched to the skin, had all they could do to keep the vessel from swamping. They succeeded, holding on until 9 c'clock Fridrag was hauled in and the schooner sought shelter at Musquash, where wreckage was cleared away and the schooner put in trim to come up to St. John.

ST. ANDREWS NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 2.-The three-masted sch. Gypsum Queen, from New York, has discharged her cargo of phosphate and will lay up here for the present. The three-mast-ed schr. Adelene arrived here yester-day from New York with 250 bbls, of phosphate. The cargoes of both these sci ocners were consigned to A. W. Perry of Presque Isle, Me., who is here superintending discharge and forwarding the phosphate to Presque Isle by C. P. R. Mr. Perry is a hustler.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is s harmless substitute for Castor Oil. Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stemach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent, medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brookiyn, N. Y

DR. G. C. Or good, Lowell, Mass. THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TO MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

(Continued from Page Seven.)

and religious. Those who reformed church laid down the principles constitutional monarchy under which we live today, and how many thousands have sealed their testimony to those with their blood. They counted not their gives dear to them, that they might by the foundations of lasting freedom for us.

Our rejoicings last week were chastened by the thought that some who went forth from our midst at the call of the mother-land, to fight the battles of the empire, "counting not their lives dear to themselves," had met the March 11-2nd Sunday in Lent. No soldier's doom with their faces to the the bleeding hearts of widows mourning for their sons and loved ones weeping for those they shall never see in this life again, we are bold to say that the lives of Withers, Johnson and their fallen comrades were not thrown away. Anciently it was the custom to cement the foundation stones of the city walls with mortar soaked in the blood of sacrificial victims. Our gallant soldiers are cementing the foundations of a united empire with more precious blood. They have fallen in the cause of justice and freedom, of patriotism and progress. We rejoice that the two who formed the contaggent from this church, Edward Creary who met his death on the battlefield in South Africa. In St. John the Baptist and Harry Robertson, are still unharmed—may the Almighty still cover their heads in the day of battle. For patriotism and progress. We rejoice

his seat." etc.

The subject was, Why do we pray for Britain's success in the South African war?

The preacher set forth many good reasons. The justice of the war, he showed, was visable from the fact that the Boers had broken treaty obligations with Great Britain and as regards the native tribes. The Boers believed in slavery and had what was tantamount to it, through the means of which the natives were grossly wronged. If the Boers were given independence, the monstrosity might develope into a more degrading form. Wherever Great Britain had gone she had brought equality of rights, justice, free institutions, and education, and she had opened up the markets of the world, inculcating the principle of fraternity. Britain's rules had been a blessing everywhere where the British flag floated. That was why we grayed to the God of battle that success should attend our arms. The reverend gentleman referred to the losses and sufferings of the troops and said the time would come when the widows and mothers of those who died during the war would rejoice that it was theirs to be participants in a cause so good.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.

cause so good, CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH. a cause so 200d.
CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.
There was special music in this church last night, music in keeping with the service. The pastor, Rev. John Read, preached an able sermon from 1 Cor. xv., 57th verse. The preacher first discussed God's providential dealings with the British empire, by which the recent victories in South Africa are to be understood, forming a part of the divine purpose of disseminate justice, liberty and equality throughout the world. Then came the consideration of the high honor put upon the Canadian contingent in connection with the recent struggle in South Africa, in which the distinguishing honor was placed upon our contingent resulted in bringing about the unconditional surrender of General Cronje and his army. In conclusion, Rev. Mr. Read dwelt upon the deep sympathy felt for the families in St. John and elsewhere in Canada which had been bereaved.

PORTLAND METHODIST CHURCH.

flags. A committee, headed by James Mc-Avity, spent Saturday afternoon and evening in hanging national emblems in front of the organ and around the pillars and reading desk. At the morning service the national desk. At the morning service the national anthem was sung. And those at sea on their way to South Africa in the Milwaukee were remembered by singing the hymn, Eternal Father, Strong to Save. At the close of the service the organist, Miss Holder, rendered the Dead March in Saul, all the audience remaining seated. The pastor called attention to what the war in South Africa would accomplish in the way of cementing the empire. The bloodshed of the colonists would bind them more closely together than anything that has hitherto transpired. And while depreciating war with all its attendant evils, yet he reminded the audience that the emblems of nationality that were hanging overhead of always been the symbols of liberty, equality and tine highest civilization. Special prayers were offered for those who were mourning for their dead. There was a large congregation present.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. At St. Paul's Church, yesterday morning, the rector, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker made a touching reference to the death of our fellow countrymen, and drew lessons from their heroic conduct. At the evening service, a special collect of thanksgiving for victory was used the national anthem and Now Thank We All Our God.

NORTH END BAPTIST CHURCHES. At the Main street Baptist and Victoria street Free Baptist churches, yesterday, fev. Dr. McLeod and Rev. D. Long made touching reference to the death of the Canadians at the front. Prayer was offered for the spacess of British arms.

IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

In the different Catholic churches in the their heads in the day of battle. For every man that falls there are ten willing to take his place. A gratefur country will hold the names of its young heroes in everlasting remembrance.

LEINSTER STREET BAPTIST.

The service last night was of a very interesting character. Herbert S. Mayes sans Jerusalem and Miss Worden also gave a solo. The pastor, Rev. Ira Smith, preached a most acceptable sermon from Job xxiii. 3rd and 4th verses: "Oh that I knew that I might find Him that I might come even to his seat." etc.

The subject was, Why do we pray for Britain's success in the South African war? The preacher set forth many good reasons.

at Hampton is served by the elergymen from the Palace. In conversation with a Sun reporter, Father McMirray, who formerly had Hampton in his charge, spoke very highly of the deceased, emphasizing his many good qualities.

BOIESTOWN NEWS. BOIESTOWN, Northumberland Co., Feb. 26.-At the regular meeting of the Debating society last Thursday evening the unfinished debate on the question: Resolved, that independence would in the future be preferable to British connection, was concluded. W. R. McCloskey was chairman, Mrs. W. H. Irvine and Mrs. M. Pond were associate judges. The negative side, led by Nelson Spencer, was awarded the decision. The funeral of the late Mrs. Robin

son Hovey took place Friday, ister-ment at Ludiow, Rev. Matthew R. Knight officiating. Dr. Walter J. Irvine, recently o

Chicago, has crened a dental office at the McMillan House. Large numbers of men are coming

out of the woods. Operations have been on a heavy scale, owing to the favorable weather. Flavius Pond's crew, cutting for George_J. Vaughan on the Dungarven, have bandled two million feet. Vickers Bros. of Blackville have fin-

ished their operations on the Dungarvon waters. They were cutting under contract for G. J. Vaughan. Since the county council imposed a 3300 license fee on peolars none of these fellows have been in this vicin-

ARRIVING FOR SPRING TRADE

Prism Brand Ready Mixed Paints. Oil and Varnish Stains, Floor, Roof and Waggon Paints, B. B. Genuine White Lead, Decorators' Pure White Lead, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil. Turpentine, Varnishes, etc.

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CANAD OTTAWA, eived at the Trangerousl lius Sievert. rate M. Quin Severely cott, Pte. H. Corp. F. W. Pte. A. Bago Slightly w Lt. C. Armst Pte. C. Holls Pte. F. W. Pte. A. Simp C. Harrison, Pelky, Pte. J ham. Bugler and Pte. A. Private J. missing from Theriault, St ly wounded (Of the day hue belongs Newcastle, Halifax, the Fredericton severely wo Simpson and

The man, J John man, of the 62nd McDermet Broad street. MONTREA has received from Osfonte Private J. berland batts pany at Hal treasferred i has died fro The Royal irg after the fighting. to the Cana

HALIFAX, Sivert of H wounds rec a son of J this city.

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evacuation parent concentratio to oppose caused the eral action The corresp position is that Comm in supreme ed that the recently inv in front of rear guard ler's final join Gen. handly yet Nothing the future army. The camp temp Ladysmith tual forwar