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that this reference to loose notes which for some unknown reason xious to have destroyed is someth would be beyond the range of even had Mrs. Piper been concupt my boy and I had been interferends all our lives, this reutterly inexplicable to me. It wen enter into my mind to give a as to what he meant, or why he is thing done. I went, however, my, searched his drawer, gathered loose papers, looked through them, hee saw the meaning and important he had asked me to do. There so there which he had jotted down

IEY GO VIA ST. JOHN.

the passengers who sailed on e Ontario yesterday was J nald, of Toronto, manager of nto Lacrosse team, which will ngland to play a series of with the leading clubs there. onald will arrange for the to be played and the team will Parisian on April 14th. They be away from Canada for months.

NGTON, March 17.—The ship sub-passed the senate at 5.52 p. m.

MARRIAGES.

WORDEN-On March 15th, at the ee of Benjamin Lester, jr., Lower am, Kings Co., N. B., by the Rev. Ferguson, George H. Gibbon to Miss de Worden, both of the parish of m, Kings Co., N. B.

AINES—On March 14th, at the st parsonage, Woodstock, by Rev. Berrie, Rev. Charles A. Lyons of ce, Rhode Island, U. S., son of Charles A. Lyons, Esq., of Tornario, Canada, to Sadie L., daughee late John Haines of Woodstock,

N-GORDON-At the residence of e's parents, on March 18th, by the Henderson, John Hutcheson Mac-

BARBERIE—At St. Mary's church, e, March 12th, by the Rev. Mr. a, William Kirk McKean, eldest

DEATHS.

In this city, on March 15th, Michael y, in the 29th year of his age, and New York papers please copy.) At Richibucto, N. B., March 15th, co. Fraser, in the 72nd year of his aving a widow, five sons and five

the 28th year of his age. his late residence, Greenwich, , after a lingering illness, Daniel red 71 years, leaving a widow and N-At the Home for the Aged, this March 15th, Emily, relict of the bert Thomson, in the 89th year of

ST. JOHNSHME-WERKLY SUN

VOIL 25.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902.

FLOOD'S DISASTERS.

New Brunswick and Maine in the Grip of Ice Jams and

Freshets.

Disasters in Maine Smashed Bridges and Flooded Tracks on Maine Central Cut Off Communication With Boston.

Navigation on Lower St. John Rive Opened Two Weeks Ahead of Record-Bridges Gone and Logs Lost all Over Province.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) Early this morning the rain which had fallen intermittently since Monday noon showed signs of cessation. It still drizzled shightly, but the close hung clouds which have overshadowed the province during the week seemed to be breaking away and afforded enough encouragement for a sanguine weather prophet to predict a change of some kind, and any change would be welcome. In all nearly five inches of rain have fallen-a record precipita-

RAILWAY CONDITIONS IMPROVED Still yesterday's rainfall was not so heavy as Tuesday's, and both the I. C. R. and C. P. R. were able to keep their lines clear and increase the stability of the repairs already made. On the C. P. R. very little inconvenience was felt beyond the necessity of running slowly over the newly repaired places. The noon express from Boston was an hour late, and the Montreal express missed the schedule by 31-4 hours. The night Boston express was an hour behind time in leaving the Maine Central, but ran on nearly even time the rest of the trip.

I. C. R. WASHOUT REPAIRED. The washout on the I. C. R. at the Plumweseep siding, three miles this side of Penobsquis, was repaired by 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the stalled trains allowed to proceed. A gang of about forty men worked all Tuesday night fixing the track and replacing the derailed cars, but owing to the constantly falling rain little progress could be made. After daylight the downpour lessened and the water sed appreciably, greatly furthering the operations. The repairs were made with sleepers, about 15 carloads of which were used, as any ballast deposited would have been immediately will be made later. Trainmen pairs report the road-bed shaky in several places, notably at Dunsinaul, where a washout was feared Tuesday night. The express from Halifax, due at 6 a. m., arrived at 2.40 p. m., the Quebec express following at 3.17. The C. P. R. from Halifax from only fifteen late. All trains for both directions left on time.

CENTRAL RAILWAY BRIDGE GONE.

The water became so high in the carried away the Forbes and Cole's and with the ice the bridges will be in Island highway bridges. They, with danger of being swept away. the ice, crashed into the Central Railway bridge across the Washademoak, carrying away six bents of the structure. The Cole's Island bridge was a long. The Forbes bridge was 18 miles above the railway bridge which it helped to almost completely destroy Passengers over the Central railway are being transferred at the Washademoak, an engine with cars being held on each side of it. The washout at Bagdad has been repaired.

PROVINCIAL DAMAGE.

Reports from all places in the vicinity of the Washademoak go to indicate that the damage wrought by the freshet has been great. The full ex-tent will not be known till the waters

The temporary work put up by Con-

tractor Brewer in connection with the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's extension at Salmon River was swept away almost entirely. The highway bridge at Salmon River suf-fered considerable damage.

The Norton highway bridge is badly injured. The extent of the injury cannot be determined till the water

ed the damaged works in the vicinity of Hampton yesterday, but nothing in the way of repairs can be attempted till the water falls. At Sussex the freshet in Trout Brook

was so high that the cellars of all houses in the vicinity were flooded. The small cross way at the end of the bridge at the Upper Corner disap-peared. Great difficulty was experienced Tuesday in keeping fires in the furnaces in the basements of the nouses at the upper end of the town. The government grounds suffered great injury, the embankments being washed away at an alarming rate. This damage occurred, however, of the failure of the authorities to protect the pro-

being washed away, and unless repair and protection are at once undertaken bad results may be looked

At Hampton a vast quantity of logs has gone out with the ice. Various estimates of the loss are from one to three millions. The losses fall mainly on small operators, who had their cuts in brooks and browed on the banks of the creek and river. The water is still rising rapidly, and it is still rain-ON THE ST. JOHN RIVER

All along the river the water has risen to an alarming degree and is still rising rapidly. At Indiantown at high water last night the public whart was covered to the depth of about a foot, indicating a rise of about five feet since Monday. The ice has not yet run down to any extent, as the Lower Basch is still solid and well. Lower Reach is still solid and will probably require require two or three more days for its dislodgement. Reports state that the ice in the Middle Fredericton last night said:

interruption, and grave apprehensions are held regarding the situation, weather here since yesterday varied between rain and snow. The latter has now almost completely disswept away again. Permanent re- appeared. The river has risen steadily pairs will be made later. Trainmen at the rate of about an inch and a Among her passengers yesterday were coming in over the line since the rehalf an hour since last night. It is John E. Vanwart, T. Worden and Geo. now on a level with the high water wharf of the Star Line Co., and nearly up to the mark usually reached in spring freshet. While the ice has not moved yet, it cannot hold much longer with the present height and press-ure of water. The ice is between two and a half feet thick, and it is feared that great damage will be caused if it should run out now. In addition to the ice there are about 15,000,000 feet of logs in the river above here, and if Washademoak river yesterday that it this should come down in the freshet

very long one, one span being 150 feet | celled because of the track being overflowed at Durham.

McConnells. two feet over the covered bridge and

ents are very apprehensive. The water is now at the usual freshet height. The roads are under water and none of the residents have moved anything out of their barns and buildings, so that it is feared losses will be very heavy.

Burpee Millstream bridge, back of Sheffield, has been carried away.

AT INDIANTOWN. Capt. Peatman of the str. Spring-field intends making his initial trip of the season this afternoon about two weeks ahead of all previous records. This is in response to urgent requeste from residents all along the lower riv-er who have no means of sending or

was moved yesterday over near

New heaters of an improved type are being installed in the Victoria and the May Queen, by means of which the water will be heated before entering

the boilers and a considerable saving

A large washout occurred yesterday

on the Pokiok road and travelling to and from that place is practically to

Capt. Chas. Taylor came down from

Fredericton yesterday and is superin-tending the final repairs on the Vic-toria, which should be ready for ser-

vice in about a week.
The tugs lying at Indiantown are

the tigs lying at Indiantown are hustling through with their spring repairs in anticipation of an early start of the ice and logs. The hilly Glaster, Admiral, Hero and Fred Glaster are completed and inspected and are lying with steam up, ready to start at a

out during this or next week, all re-

will be beaten out of sight. The ear-liest date on record is April 6, on which

will be beaten out of sight. The

the steamer Springfield at three putes before four o'clock Thursafterneon informed the residents Indiantown that a record for

opening of navigation on the St. Joriver two weeks earlier than ever fore had been established. A few mutes after four the steamer headed

gers and a large quantity of freight.

It was the intention of Captain Peatman to go as far as Gagetown if pos-

sible, and a telephone message during the evening brought the news that she

had safely passed Brown's Flats. The

up river Saturday at ten o'clock.

Caldwell, going up on the earliest up

river shooting trip on record. The

Springfield was well captained yester-

day, having on board Capt. Brennan

The river at Indiantown has rise

considerably over a foot since yester-

day, and the water is still coming up

At high water last hight it stood near

ly three feet over the public wharf

and was lapping around the shores of

in the Devil's Back, which was hold-

ing the Reach ice firmly, began to give

way early in the morning. It jammed again further down, but this calso

broke in the afternoon, leaving wide

channels, through which the Waring

and Springfield found their way to the

upper river. Telephone messages from

Hampstead yesterday stated that the

river there was completely free from

ice. Capt. Dykeman, who came down

yesterday from Gagetown to superin-tend the repairs to the tug Fannie, re-

ports that the ice in Gagetown Creek

is still solid, but that the river is

practically clear from there down.

Though the ice is all dislodged, very

little of it has run down this far, as

the prevailing easterly winds have

packed it along the western shores of

he river, filling the Nerepis and that

side of the Bay full with the packed

near Westfield. Capt. Dykeman, who

in coming down had to drive from Gagetown to Westfield, says that the

roads are almost impassable. Bridges

are washed away and great places gulled out so that his team had in

nany places to take to the fields, and the passengers were compelled to walk

a large part of the way. The water,

he said, was rising rapidly at Gage

town and that there was every prob-

ability that the ice in the creek would

press the weather was still threaten

have been recorded, an unprecedented condition for the month of March.

FREDERICTON CONDITIONS.

The situation at Fredericton is more encouraging, though danger is by 1.0 means all averted. A despatch from the Sun's correspondent last night

start today.

floes. There is also an extensive jan

Capt. Pitt and Capt. Spragg.

ites after four the steamer h

stream, carrying about fifteen p

of fuel effected.

cannot be determined till the water recedes. The bridge is an immense structure.

The Bloomfield highway bridge is flooded, and boats had to be used to cross the river yesterday. The full extent of the damage is hard to get at the river. Another trip will cannot be made on Saturday when the cantain is and on Saturday, when the capt on Saturday, when the captain is hopeful of getting as far as Captain.

The rising freshet has compelled those who have goods stored in warehouses around the bedroom who was to move them hurrigally to place of more safety. The wood and sawing plant of Adams Bros., which has been located near the Hampstead wharf, was moved vesterday over near the

Several small crossways between Hampton and Lakeside have been washed away, and traffic is much interfered with in consequence. These conveniences will have to be looked

Thos. Gilliland, the supervisor, visit-

perty properly.

The I. C. R. bridge was in danger of

All along the river the water has

The rain continues with scarcely any

Train service on the C. P. R. ha been restored, though all trains are moving slowly and are behind time. Canada Eastern trains have been can-

Ice in the Nashwaak is running above Marysville. It is jammed at At Keswick the water is reported

At Maugerville and Sheffield resid-

MONCTON, March 20.—The Cocagne lyer has been rising rapidly for the ast three days on account of the heavy ains and warm weather, which have saused the snow to melt very r. pidly, oughly repair and re-ballast the weak places.

A second washout on the Central railway was reported yesterday at a place about three miles from Cody's.

NOVA SCUTIA HARD III.

HALIFAX, March 19.—The highest freshels that can be remembered here are now being experienced in this province. Davison's lumber mills at Bridgewater, the pulp mills at New Germany and the Sissiboo pulp mills at Weymouth have had a hard time. to the river every few hundred yards. But yesterday afternoon affairs reached a climax. The ice started and formed a dam against Poirier bridge. The piers were new and vell Lallasted nd valiantly held out against the elements, but the increasing weight, of ice ridge collapsed. A few miles further ningling with ice, logs and sleepers, ormed a dam, which blocked up the water at Notre Dame. At last :he dam gave way and started down river at a emendous pace, carrying verything fore it. C. E. Lockhart & Co., who have about 2,000,000 feet of logs in the river, had taken every precaution which human ingenuity could devise to structed new piers, and placed three separate booms across the liver above their mill, but the ice went through these booms as if they were cotton strings, upsetting piers and carrying destruction in its mad race. The bridge date in 1865 the old steamer Suporty left Indianown, arriving at Frederic-ton two days later.

ried away the centre pier and the spans of either side, leaving people by driving down to Cocagne bridge, a matter of 12 miles, or by going still farther up. Messrs. C. E. Lockhart's loss is about \$1,000, consisting of lumber, piers, and booms. Messrs. Coates on the Euctouche river have lost their

mill and lumber by the freshet. The orthwest highway bridge farther up Cocagne river is also reported to have been carried away by the flood. DAMAGE AT SALISBURY.

The Sun's correspondent at Salisbury nad safely passed Brown's Frats. The tug Waring, which left yesterday morning with J. F. Gregory on board, passed the Flats at two o'clock in the afternoon. The Springfield will probably return today at noon, going back The continuous heavy rains of the ast few days have made great freshet merged. Some damage, it is reported, has been done to the northern apon the Little river, have suffered the oss of quite a large quantity of valuable lumber, which was carried over the dam. The loss of several small road bridges is reported in this vicin-McAlary's warehouse. Reports from up river yesterday stated that the ice

rush of water.

LOSS AT LEPREAUX. It is now estimated that about one million feet of J. A. Gregory's lumber at Legreaux has gone out to sea and is lost. Lumbering operations extend about three miles along the banks of the river, and after the snow storm the first of the month six teams were engaged in hauling the cut out on the ice. In this manner about two million feet was disposed of. About another million was browed. It was believed that the ice in the river would gradu ally melt and thus the logs would easily be obtained. Mr. Gregory's new mill at Lepreaux was started Saturday and regular operations were to have commenced on Monday. But the storm came, and in a short while the ice rat out, carrying with it the logs on the surface. The highway bridge was carried away and the dam broken by the flerce rush of the water, choked by ice and logs. Along the river there are a number of coves, and into these about half of the lumber, or one million feet, went, and was more or les surely secured by booms, All day yesterday men were at work rigging up booms and strengthening others. The work was made more difficult by the continuous downpour of rain. , Mr. Gregory's loss will probably amoun to between \$12,000 and \$15,000. A port able mill will be taken to the cove where the logs have been captured, and they will be sawn there.

ON THE SHORE LINE. ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 20.-Railway communication between here and St. George is interrupted by the freshet, and highway bridges are carried away in several places. The water in the river at Milltown is still rising

and is within a few inches of the highest point reached last year.
On the Shore Line the train is runsaid:
"It is clear here tonight and quite cold. The river is very high and rising about an inch an hour. The ice started to run at Hawkshaw at three this ning regularly to St. George. Beyond that the line is blocked, and can hard-ly be opened before the first of the week. The overflow at Bonny River ed to run at Hawkshaw at three this afternoon and at Hartland at one o'clock. Hartland is flooded, the water being up to the walk on the bridge.

"The Miramichi bridge at the mouth of the Taxis river has been damaged, and Porter Cove and Campbellton bridges, each near Boiestown, tave been swept away.

"The ice has run out of the Oromocto. No damage is reported from Maugerville, but the water is very high."

The freshet has put the Canada Eastern rallway out of business for the time being. The roadbed between the time being at Bonny river, but can make very little progress until the water is very high."

Traffic over the C. P. R. was going smoothly last night, the only inconvenience suffered being the necessity wind drifts from miles out to sea

has been carried away, in addition to ule time yesterday, none of them being those that have already been reported. over a few minutes late. The temporary repairs of the washouts are hold ing firm, and as soon as the weather clears men will be sent out to thor-oughly repair and re-ballast the weak

FROM DORCHESTER

DORCHESTER, March 20 .- The re cent unusual rain storm has caused heavy freshets and many losses. It is estimated that about ten thousand logs and large quantities of piling came ashore at Rockport in yesterday's tides. It is believed they belonged to parties in River Hebert, N. S. large crew of men with teams are at work landing and booming the timber. The salvage will be heavy.

BANGOR FLOODED-RAILWAY BRIDGE GONE.

BANGOR, Me., March 20 .- The flood disaster which has long been feared on the Penobscot came tonight when a great mass of ice that had bung for days between the toll bridge and the water works dam, moved down, and, forming another jam just opposite Highhead wharves, caused the river to back up rapidly. The jam started at 5 o'clock, and the water came up rapidly, until at 7 o'clock the lower end of Broad street was a foot under water, out of the stores and houses there. All the basements of stores in Broad street and lower Main street, Centra street and Hammond street, where those thoroughfares cross the Kendus-keag, were flooded three to eight feet deep, and although most stocks of goods had been removed from base-ments, many thousands of dollars' worth were ruined. It is impos make any estimates of the loss in this direction tonight, so many firms are nvolved and such is the excitement. The greatest damage came at five o'clock, when a mass of ice and logs o'clock, when a mass of ice and logs swept down against the Maine Central railway bridge across the Penobscot, carrying out its middle pler and letting two spans into the river. The mass swept on against the old wooden toll bridge, a short distance below, carrying away the middle span of that river at this place. Owing to the large that structure. Many people were on river at this place. Owing to the large quantity of snow that was in the woods at the head waters of the Little river, that stream has overflowed its banks to a greater extent than for many years. The firm of Alexander L. Wright & Co., whose lumber mill is the eastern part of the state, and the damage cannot be repaired in months.

The loss on the bridges is probably

The water began to fall slightly at ity, which were carried out with the 11 o'clock, and excitement has some-rush of water. what subsided, but a great danger yet menaces the city in the form of a jam above the water works dam. Should this come down before the ice leaves from below the city, the result would be immense damage to property of all kinds, and probably loss of life.

There is a stretch of solid and broken below the city extending six miles to Hampden, and it is this that hold the water up. Should it hold where it is, and the upper jam come down upon it, the whole business section of Bangor and much of the residential section would be under water in short order.

Trains from the east have not been able to get into Bangor tonight, stop-ping half a mile above the east side station, and the passengers left the cars and came down town in carriages. The Maine Central tracks on both sides of the city are under water, the water works and lighting plant are shut down, the stations being flooded put, and the city's water supply is limited to the capacity of the standpipe, while the streets are in darkness.

ANOTHER BIG SHIP

Must Have Been Wrecked on Nova Scotia's Deadly Coast.

areful Examination of the Bed Sack and Other Drift Stuff Shows It Was Not the Missing Huronian.

HALIFAX, March 20.—It is almos certain that a disaster to some big ship has occurred not far from Cape Sable, on the western coast of Nova Scotla, since Monday. No less than 100 bed sacks, such as are used in steerage berths of ocean steamers, have drifted ashore on the south side of Cape Sable Island. They are found strewn along the whole length of the sand beach from Hawk Point to the east end, and about sixty were picked up at Baccaro, on the opposite side of Barrington Bay. The Sun's corres-pondent visited the location today where the finds were made, and he carefully examined everything which

Desitown and Boiestown is mostly under water. Along the Nashwaak the coadled is said now to be all vight, the lee having run out of that river and the water begun to subside. Pennise rallway bridge was damaged by the ice run, but not very seriorisly. A train, came through to Fredericton from Boiestown today, but it will probably be two or three days before through even or three days before through expressed the (pinion today that damage to the provincial bridges, from what he has already heard, would be veil on to 550,000. Fix or seven bridges have been swept away in Welsford section of Kent country, two are destroyed near Doaktown, and the Mapleton bridge in Albert country has been carried away, in addition to how a feet that has been carried away, in addition to how a feet that has been carried away, in addition to how a feet that has been carried away, in addition to how as few minutes late. The tempor-

NO. 24

There is still no sign of the Huronian, and nothing about this wreckage to indicate that it is from her. NOVA SCOTIA HARD HIT.

CHATHAM HEROES

Rescued Captain and Crew of St.

Life Saving Station That is Piling

CHATHAM, Mass., March 29:-The newly organized life saving crew at Monomoy station, which has been placed under the captaincy of S. L. Ellis, the only survivor of the crew which was drowned Monday, had an opportunity to test its courage last night, and in connection with it was also shown another bit of daring by Captain Mayo and his volunteer crew. The occasion was the rescue of Captain McLean and a crew of seven

men from the stranded lumber schooner for New York, which struck on Hand-kerchief Shoal. She was seen to be in distress, and her signals for help were torn to rib-bons by the wind before they had been

up very long.

The schooner was sighted in distress more than six miles away. A heavy northeast gale was raging and a high sea running, but undaunted the new crew started out. Mayo offered his assistance, and the two crews made

quick time out. Mayo's boat rescued four of the seven men on the Burton and the regular crew took the other three, all being landed safely.

The schooner anchored to the westward of Handkerchief Shoal in yester-

and let-er. The i wooden below, span of Those on board were save her and what little sail they hoisted was soon blown away.

"A D-D LIAR"

For Which Bit of Profanity John Dillon Was Suspended.

Irish Nationalists in the House

of Common

LONDON, March 20.—John Dillon, Irish nationalist, was suspended in the ouse of commons today for calling the olonial secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, "A damned liar."

The ejection of Mr. Dillon did not serve to clear the atmosphere, and the remainder of the debate was filled with personal allusions and unpleasant exchanges, the nature of which would have excited comment had they not been discounted by the first explosion. David Lloyd-George (Welsh nationalist) bitterly attacked the government, drawing a harrowing picture of the condition in South Africa, and charged the war office with pigeon-

holing important information. Sir Charles Cayzer interrupted Mr. Lloyd-George, saying the speaker was playing to the pro-Boers, whereupon Lloyd-George characterized the interruption as "an insolent remark." This caused confusion in the house and cries of "Withdraw."

John Redwond (leader of the Irish party in the house of commons) ap-pealed to the chair, and Sir Charles reluctantly withdrew his statement. W. R. Plummer (conservative) and Mr. Redmond then had an altercation, and after more disorder Mr. Lloyd-George succeeded in finishing with the remark that he did not know who was responsible for all the errors and in-competency in South Africa, but that the men who had profited by these conditions now sat upon the govern-

Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of state for war, replied to Lloyd-George with a long defence of the war office. Mr. Brodrick and Mr. Chamberlain during the discussion, showed them-selves to be very hopeful for the po-sition of affairs in South Africa. Mr. berlain estimated there were still ,000 fighting Boers in the field.

fThis optimism is rather offset by the fact that the government has again telegraphed Australia, inviting that commonwealth to send 2,000 more men to South Africa.—Associated Press.]

O. J. McCULLY, M. D., M. R. C. S., LONDON.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THEOAT. 163 GERMAIN STREET. Office Hours-10 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8.

Thorne's Pure Ready-mixed Paint, In St. John the rain fell all yester-day and through the greater part of the night, and at the time of going to



a combination of pure ing. Over five inches of precipitation white lead, linseed oil and dryers. No chemical combination or soap mixture. Insist on having Thorne's. It is the best. Ask for our painters' supply Catalogue.

W. H. THORNE & CO LTD. ST. JOHN, N. B.

OTTAWA LETTER.

A Step in the Direction of Legislative Union.

That is the Reason Quebec Members Headed by the Minister of Justice

Jumped on Dr. Russell's Resolution Affirming the Desirability of the Adoption of a Uniform System of Common Law Procedure in the English Speaking Provinces.

OTTAWA, March 13.-Yesterday it was a question of the B. N. A. Act and the three Quebec members, of whom two are in the government, filed strong and energetic protests against encroachment of the federal power Quebec ought to be safe under the present dispensation, since now, for the first time in the history of the country, both the minister of justice and the solicitor general come from that province. Having a Quebec premier and a Quebec master to the administration, it would appear that the province is reasonably safe from the terrible attacks which Mr. Russell is occused of preparing.

Dr. Russell disclaims any intention of bringing chains and slavery upon Quebec. He went out of his way to may that the federal system was safe from any attack of his. His resolukion for uniformity of the law in regard to property and civil rights expressly excludes Quebec, which follows the French code and could not easily accept the common law system.

All that Mr. Russell proposed was the adoption of a uniform system by the common law provinces, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and other English provinces which have joined the Union since. The Confederation Act provides for this, as it contains a clause giving the dominion power to provide uniform legislation with the consent of the provinces concerned. Mr. Russell now asks that this clause go into operation. He says that Sir John Macdonald and the other Fathers foresaw the necessity of this agreement, but there were then great obstacles in the way, outside of Quebec. Nova Scotia had at the time of Union no municipal system, and the provinces had little acquaintance with the method of other provinces. But it was evidently the purpose of the founders to go about this organization of law as soon as possible. Dr. Russell says it is a disgrace to the country that the matter has been delayed so long. Then he goes on to describe the inconveniences and losses occasioned by the present diversity. all of which matters are further expounded in an address which Dr. Russell delivered in Nova Scotia and pubhished at the time. He goes in for a large codification of law, and points out the convenience that has followed the code about bills and notes prepared at Ottawa and the various Among the subjects in which uniformfty is desired are partnership and domestic law, including laws of inheritance, insolvency, which is now divided between the federal and local jurisdiction, and various other matters. It was pointed out that the foreign business man who had to deal with Canada was involved in no end of trouble, and business men at home were obliged to e acquainted with all the law of all

Dr. Russell presented his case in a scholarly and impressive way, with his usual rapid utterance, and his usual wealth of illustration and felicitous expression. He is something of terror to reporters and fills up more columns of Hansard in the same length of time than any other man in house. Towards the close he said he would wind up "in three words," and these three words covered three or four pages of Hansard. Some years ago I had occasion to refer to one of Mr. Russell's speeches here, in which he said he would give the whole thing in a nutshell. It was then remarked that only a cocoanut shell would con-

Mr. Flint supported the resolution n a careful speech. He often makes careful speeches, but somehow does not succeed usually in attracting much attention. Then Mr. Haggart deposited the fat in the fire. He supported Dr. Russell's motion a little too well, pointing out that it would be a step in the direction of the legislative union, which is undoubtedly true, but not a thing to be mentioned in this parliament if you want to forward the cause. Mr. Haggart stated what everybody knew, that Sir John Macdonald wanted one government for Canada and did not favor the provincial system. Sir John could not have his way, and Mr. Haggart said that he honed to get it eventually through action of the Privy Council in assigning to the dominion all the power that were in doubt, so that gradually the powers of the province would be diminished. Mr. Haggart supports this idea himself and welcomes Dr. Russell's motion as a step in that

Then came the avalanche. Mr. Fitzpatrick, the new minister of justice, opened fire not only upon Mr. Haggar and upon Mr. Maclean (Toronto), who supported Mr. Haggart and went a good deal further, but upon Mr. Russell, Mr. Flint and all that genus. He declared that this motion was a men-ace to Quebec, although of course it does not touch Quebec, which was par-ticularly excluded. "If you take away," said Mr. Fitzpatrick, "from the provinces, the power to legislate on property and civil rights, you take away all they have left," and with this text he went on to declaim against the centralizers and in favor of provincial home rule. It was a rather fiery speech and very much ap-

fervor. He was followed by Mr. Dewho pointed out that Australi gave larger provincial powers than Canada to the states of the confeder-

The leader of the opposition had a word to say in a more judicial tene. He favors uniformity as much as Dr. Russell does, but he does not think it can begin at Ottawa. The lause in the constitution provides that such uniformity and such legislation here can only be obtained when the provinces severally agree to it. The first thing then is to get the provinces to act. If they take hold in the line desired by Dr. Russell, the dominion vill be in a position to deal with the matter. In the meantime the agitation should be carried on through the local legislatures. Mr. Borden thinks that there is some work for parliament to do in codifying and making consistent its own laws. He thinks that recent parliaments have been very careless in the drafting of laws and that many matters have been neglected that might well occupy attention. For instance, the railway committee and the house have to legislate over and over again on particular bills about matters that ought to be provided for in a general act. In the end the Russell resolution was "talked out." Probably Probably it will be reached again before the end of the session, but the government is now in a position to head it off alto

Not much progress was made yesterday in public accounts. But in regard to railway purchases some things are clear. For the first time in the history of the railway, payments were made for locomotives before they were delivered. The Kingston Locomotive Works received \$60,000 on account of ocomotives then under construction It may be remarked that these works were started up just on the eve of the election, by Mr. Harty, a prominent politician, who is now a member of the house of commons. He got \$60,000 and was thus enabled to build his locomotives without calling in his capital account. No doubt it would be a great convenience to Rhodes & Curry, or to the men who sell railway ties to the government, or to other contractors for plant and goods, if they could be paid some months before they de livered the goods. Now that a precedent has been established, there is no reason why they should not be heard

Here is the story of ties as revealed by the records. The year 1900-1901 was a great year for ties. It was also election year. The ordinary number of ties bought in a year is less than 500,000; the number bought in that year was over 1,200,000. The amount usually spent for ties in one year is from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The amount spent last year, exclusive of switch ties, was over \$300,000. The quantity of ties used in the year 1900-01 was less than half the quantity bought. The remainder were stored for future

The story of fuel is like unto the story of ties. The railway usually pays about \$500,000 for fuel. In 1900-1901, coal was high and the amount paid for fuel actually used seems to have been in operation in England. \$973,000. The quantity used was much larger than usual in proportion to the work done, but that is not the whole of it. While less than \$1,000,000 was paid for coal actually used, \$1,385,000 was paid for coal bought. Something like \$400,000 worth of coal over the quantity needed was bought in that dear year, which as previously remark ed, was election year. It was stored up for use at a time when coal should be cheap. So far as can be learned the Intercolonial railway is the only road which took advantage of the high prices to lay in an extraordinary supply of coal ahead. This may be due to the fact that coal was scarce in Nova Scotia and the extra quantity had to be imported. A great deal of coal was bought from Pennsylvania and Virginia, paid for at high prices there, and freighted at remarkable rates to St. John and Halifax. Not one ton of this coal was needed on the road. The quantity bought at home was far more than the quantity used.

> OTTAWA, March 14-Mr. Pottinger's story of the ties has been outlined in the despatches, but the story is worth telling in greater detail. Mr. Pottinger is not surcharged with definite information and is rather cautious and reticent in his answers. He does not tell any more than he is asked and does not answer until he is sure. However, it was made to appear that the usual quantity of ties required for the Intercolonial is 400,000 to 500,000. In one year only before 1891 the quantity pur chased was as high as 600,000. Mr. Pottinger explained that in the fall of 1900 the track master reported that the road would need 650,000. As a matter of fact less than 500,000 were used, so that the track master was a little out in his calculations. But tenders were asked for 800,000, as the management always found the offers a little short, and were not bound to accept any mor than they needed. Tenders came in for a little more than 300,000, and the rices were higher than had usually een given. Mr. Pottinger attributes this to the fact that more profitable employment than making ties was available, which sentiment was cheered by government supporters in the When afterwards it was shown that nearly three times as many ties were sent in as the government wanted, the lesson was somewhat im-

Mr. Pottinger testified that the contracts were made by an exchange of tetters, which was the usual method. The only wood specified in the call for tenders was hemlock, cedar, tamarac, and juniper and Princess pine. spruce, fir, or poplar was asked for. Mr. Pottinger says he does not care for spruce ties and would not accept them if he could get others. When the tenders came in he went through them, marking some for acceptance and others for acceptance at a certain maximum rate, lower than the offer.

Then came the astonishing fact that the total number of ties bought was

over one million, or more than double quantity required, were of acceptwood. Yet somehow the authorities got in their heads that they were going to be short and arranged with This was Frank Curran of Bathfrom whom the department bought altogether over 400,000 ties for \$117,248. He had tendered for and made contracts for 60,000. So that in spite found for everybody, one contractor was able to furnish seven times the quantity bargained for. In fact this one man sold the government practi-cally as many ties as were used altogether.

Keeping in mind the fact that the Intercolonial used less than 500,000 ties, that more than a million of an acceptable kind were offered, it is difficult to see what the occasion was for er-dering spruce. Mr. Curran was supplying at 28 cents, cedar ties of the ame size as the spruce for which he was paid 26 cents, less one-tenth of a cent. The bargain for spruce was the only one which Mr. Pottinger admits that he submitted to Mr. Blair. This bargain was accompanied by a peculiar arrangement, giving Mr. Curran the monopoly of furnishing spruce ties in that Intercolonial district. Mr. Pottinger bought from him 185,819 spruce ties, which were practically the only ones purchased that year, or any other year, by the Intercolonial. Altogether 2,000 or 3,000 more seem to have been bought, but these were odd sizes. Mr. Curran's spruce ties are still piled up mewhere along the road.

Mr. Pottinger, replying to one of the government members of the committee, said that he considered these tie transactions profitable, but he also stated to another questioner that he would not have bought the spruce if he had known all he know afterwards. Though closely questioned, the manager refused to say what was the ordinary lifetime of a railway tie or how much shorter the life of a spruce tie would be than one of the preferred. He offered to get the information and produce it later. Eight hundred thousand des were left in store, piled up along the line at the end of the year, but Mr. Pottinger does not consider this to be any disadvantage. Replying to one of Mr. Blair's friends, Mr. Pottinger said he thought the ties would probably be a little better after they were stored a year than before. Mr. Bell asked if it was the intention of the department to pursue this policy of buying ties a year in advance. The manager replied that it was not.

No tenders were called for spruce ties. Mr. Curren had them at his own price. In fact no tenders were called for any of the 1,000,000 ties used over the quantity originally contracted for. Tenderers were simply allowed to furnish additional quantities at the contract prices, and in the case of Mr. Curran spruce was accepted at 25 9-10 cents without competition. It must have been a great surprise for Mr. Pottinger, after he had decided that ment that it would be impossible to get the supply he wanted, to find one contractor ready to furnish 400,000 on 60,000 contract. The price paid ger erally was higher than in previou years. I find from examining the auditor's report that the average price paid for cedar and tamarac in 1889-90 was 23 cents, and the year before it was 18 cents or less.

Mr. Blair asked Mr. Pottinger if the minister had intervened in these transactions. Mr. Pottinger stated that they were settled at Moncton with the exception of the spruce tie contract, in which case Mr. Blair was consulted and approved of the action of the management. Mr. Emmerson who possibly may have intervened took occasion to ask Mr. Pottinger a question. He wanted to know if Mr. Curran, the contractor for the spruce ties, was not a local manager for Fred Sumner of Moncton, and if Fred Sumper had not been a conservative member of the legislature. Mr. Pottinger thought this was all so, and there was much applause from the government supporters in the committee. This shows the temper in which the minister's friends approach an enquiry of this sort, as if it made any difference whether the supplie that were not needed were bought from a liberal or a conservative. At the close of the enquiry Mr. Bell of Pictou ask d whether Mr. Sumne was interested in Mr. Curran's tie contract. Mr. Pottinger stated that he did not know that he was. So there was no point in Mr. Emn son's enquiry after all.

There is another story about these contracts. Mr. Pottinger was asked who inspected the ties, and stated that Mr. McManus was the inspector. He was next asked whether any complaint had reached the management concerning the quality of the goods, and stated that a complaint had been made that some of them were under size. He could not remember any other complaints. Mr. Barker asked whether there had not been complaint that poplar and fir ties had been accepted by Mr. McManus. Thus refreshed as to his memory, Mr. Pottinger remembered that this also was charged. When this information was submitted last May Mr. McManus was removed from the inspectorship. Was he suspended? Mr. Pottinger would not say he was suspended. In fact he believed he remained in the pay of the department. Further enquiry elicited the fact that he was now nspector of lumber for the railway.

An enquiry into the charges was ordered and Mr. Price was instructed to carry it through. This was in May. In September Mr. Price was appointed to another position and nothing had been done. The enquiry then devolved upon Mr. Russell, and now, after nine months, the department had still no information as to whether the charges were true. Many of the ties are under the snow and cannot be examined. That is as far as Mr. Pot-

made the motion, says that this is the first time in 30 years, to his know-ledge, that a member of the commit-tee had been refused a witness by whom he proposed to prove anything. tractor to take spruce from Mr. Blair stated that Mr. Archibal had been dismissed from the railway for partisanship and that Mr. Haggard only wanted him to give assistance coaching in the enquiry. of a more profitable employment the ten been summoned who gave their own testimony, and also gave assist ance to persons prosecuting the enquiry. It happened in this same committee a few years ago when Mr. Sifton's friend, Mr. Howells, brought the way from Winnipeg, remained for weeks coaching the minister in regard to the Manitoba election frauds enquiry. It happened in 1891, when nesses summoned to testify, in the charges against Mr. Cochrane, member coached the late Mr. Cameron and other prosecutors in that enquiry. It happened again when a captain was brought from Lake Winnipegs to testify and give private information at the same time, in respect to charges against the late Governor Shultz. The great thing after all, one would supose, is to get the facts of the and the presence of Mr. Archibald in the committee room will assist in that It is evidently because his ence would assist in bringing out the facts that Mr. Blair does not want him. Certainly there can be no question of expense in the matter; for the discussion in the house on the subject will probably cost the country ten times as much as Mr. Archibald would be paid.

> Meanwhile the constitution of the ountry and the autonomy of Quebec has been again saved by some of the Quebec members. Practically, all the doctors in the country are in favor of the establishment of a Dominion Medical Council. The purpose is to establish a uniform standard of examination and registration, to make it possible for a qualified Canadian doctor to practice medicine anywhere in Canada, and to give medical degrees from recognized medical colleges in Canada, valmedical men who are willing to take his person.

Pure Hard Soap.

Mr. Demers, who two days ago headed off Dr. Russell's scheme for the unity of law and practice in the courts, took the lead yesterday in heading off Dr. Roddick's proposition for unity in the medical profession. He was supported by Mr. Lemieux, who also saw a great danger to the rights and powers Quebec in this proposition, and the premier himself seemed to be a little panicky on the subject. Mr. Borden loes not share these apprehensions But what the home rule members in S. D. S.

know, should know the value of that places. safe, pleasant and effectual remedy, McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup, the original and only genuine worm syrup. Any child will take McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. All dealers keep it.

VERY DISCREET.

(Philadelphia Press.) Jay-Yes, sir, when I was in New York sharper robbed me of \$50. Hay-Why didn't you call a policeman? Jay-Well, I thought \$50 was enough.

Frederick Profit, a P. E. Islander, was arrested at the depot last evening idity all over the country. It is a large for being drunk and carrying a leadand generous measure entirely in the ed revolver. Profit was otherwise armpublic interest, and supported by all ed, having two bottles of whiskey on afor, the

BOER SYMPATHIZERS

Threaten Life and Property of British Consul at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 19 .-George Van Sittart, British consul at New Orleans, declares his life and property are in danger from the Boers : and Boer sympathizers in the city, and has appealed to the mayor and policeand sees no reason in the world why for protection. He says anonymous the measure should not become law. letters have grown much more numerous and threatening of late and sus-Quebec say will probably go in this picleus men constantly stand around parliament, and Dr. Roddick must his consular office as well as his house, contemplating, he believes, an attack Every mother who does not already police force be stationed at both

Chief of Police Journee promised to investigate, and, if there are any good grounds for Mr. Van Sittart's fear, the request for protection will be granted. Police protection has been recently granted the British mule stations here, at the request of the British officers and Secretary of State Hay..

USING MISS STONE'S RANSOM.

VIENNA, March 19.-The Neusse Weiner Visinna, March 19.—The Neusse Weiner-Abendblatt says serious troubles are anticl-pated in Macedonia, and that the Porte has ordered 35,000 men to be sent to Macedonia, and Albania. There seems to be no doubt that the agitation is the work of Boris Sarafoff, the former president of the Macedonian committee, who is using Miss Stone's ransom in his efforts.

· B (D (O (D) TROUBLES

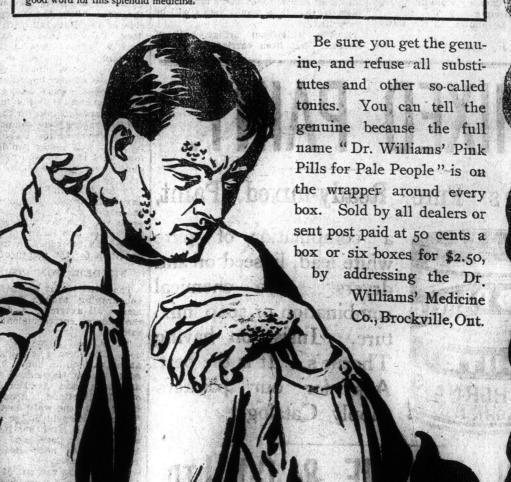
Blood troubles are many, important-and dangerous, and manifest themselves in many painful and offensive ways, such as scrofula, eczema and boils. These troubles are particularly likely to make themselves felt during the Spring months, and as the impurities in the blood penetrate every part of the system they are responsible for a large proportion of all disease.

If your blood is not rich and pure, or if there is an insufficient supply of it, you will fall an easy, prey to disease. To have pure blood and plenty of it, you need a tonic and blood builder, and for this, purpose there is nothing can equal

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

These pills cure all diseases due to impurities in the blood by promptly cleansing and freeing the blood from all poisonous matter, and supplying the system with pure, rich, red blood. If your blood is thin, if you suffer from exhaustion at the least exertion, if you are pale and feel constantly languid and fagged out; Dr. Williams" Pink Pills will promptly cure you.

Mr. Robt. Lee, New Westminster, B. C., says:—"I think Dn Williams' Rink Pills have no equal as a blood medicine. Before I began their use my blood was in a very impure state, and pimples, which were itchy, broke out all over my body. My apparite was poor, and I was easily tired I had tried several other medicines, and received no beneat, but a half dozen boxes of the pills, cleansed my blood and made ma quite well again. You may be sure I will always speak a good word for this splendid medicine."



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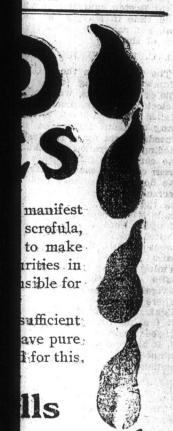
and Property of British at New Orleans

EANS, La., March 19.-Sittart, British consul at declares his life and n danger from the Boers : pathizers in the city, and to the mayor and police. . He says anonymous grown much more numeatening of late and susconstantly stand around office as well as his house, , he believes, an attack asked, therefore, that a be stationed at both

olice Journee promised to nd, if there are any good Mr. Van Sittart's fear. for protection will belice protection has been ited the British mule stat the request of the Britnd Secretary of State Hay.

ISS STONE'S RANSOM.

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N. B. LEGISLATURE

Respecting Liability Employers to Injured Workmen.

A Big Batch of Answers in Reply to Enquires of the Opposition-Bills Introduced—A Costly Hand Book.

EREDERICTON, March 17.— The house met at 3 o'clock. In reply to Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Dunn said the expenditure on account of immigration during the fiscal years 1899, 1900, 1901 and the current year had been as follows: 1899, \$1,334; 1900, \$5,380; 1901, including hand-book, \$10,080; 1992, \$3,238. During the same period 487 immigrants came to New Brunswick as the result of this expenditure. Mr. Hickman was not now in the employ of the government to appoint any one at present, as in the opinion of the departof this expenditure. Mr. Hickman was not now in the employ of the government, nor is it the intention of the government to appoint any one at present, as in the opinion of the department all necessary work can be done and information given to intending immigrants through the office of the agent general in London. Of the expenditure for the current year the sum of \$1,175 was for a road from Harvey station towards Maddam for a new settlement called the Whittaker settlement called the Whittaker settlement Many of the immigrants who had come to New Brunswick were men of means. He read the following partial list of the farms purchased by some of them: At Sussex, Col. B. B. Beer's farm sold to Sidney J. Good-cilife for \$5,500. Good-cilife is a young Englishman said to be worth about \$75,000. He has spent considerable money in improving the farm, erecting buildings, etc. John J. Haslin, farm and stock sold to Arthur A Delmoirs for \$3,500. Chapter Brannen's farm sold to agentleman mamed Girard for \$4,000. Richard Bell's farm sold to agentleman mamed Girard for \$4,000. Richard Bell's farm sold to agentleman mamed Sirvard for \$4,000. Richard Bell's farm sold to gentleman mamed Faens for about \$3,000. Wm. Forcester Ja Sootchman, who has had some 27 years' experience farming in Ireland, came out in June and after spending two months looking over the various parts of the province, rented the Jac. The province of the province of

poultry and small fruits. Hazen, said that 10,000 copies of the Hand Book of New Brunswick prepared. The cost of printing and preparing it was \$4,132. It was been distributed throughout the United Kingdom.

In answer to Mr. Humphrey, the Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that agreeable to the recommendation contained in the report of the public accounts committee in April last with regard to having the public printing done by tender, ten days after the commendation was made he had to caused the King's printer send out a notification to all the papers in the province supporting the government, asking them for sealed tenders for the printing of the laws bear added punish-This notification contained full particulars of the number of copies required of each publication and a carefully prepared statement of the conditions on which tenders would be accepted. Tenders were received from all the papers notified with the exception of the Globe and Transcript, and the public printing since then has

been based on these tenders. In reply to Mr. Glasier with regard they will go back to In reply to Mr. Glasier with regard to an item of \$2,400 paid to W. W. Allen, the attorney general said Messrs. Kelly, Grass and Ferguson, revisors for certain parishes in the county of consulted me in reference to Dr. Pierce's Gold-Medical Discovthe fact of the municipal council of en Medical Discovthat county having cut down the fee of revisors to \$2 after the appointment of the government revisor, and in order to compensate the other revisors, having made an order allowing county and nutrition. Its councillors travelling fees, I was requested to have steps taken on behalf of the revisors appointed by the government for the collection of a reasonable fee for the revision of the lists. About the same time Mr. Tompkins, one of the revisors in York Co., appointed by the government also, wrote me that the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Black had refused to pay his bill for revising. Not feeling that it was a party of my duty as attorney general to collect these amounts, with the approval of Mr. Tompkins I placed eral to collect these amounts, with the approval of Mr. Tompkins I placed the matter in the hands of W. Watson Allen and at the same time asked him to attend to the cases of the revisors in Sunbury. Mr. Allen took proceedings for the collection of these am- the liver

As Mr. Black, the secretary-treasurer for York, had raised a legal ques-tion as to the liability of the municipality to pay the government revisors, this, as well as a question of the right of the Sunbury county council to act as it had, were matters of considerable public importance. It was thought proper that the government should pay Mr. Allan's bill. The amount of \$24 is for his entire services on behalf of the Revisors in both the

counties of Sunbury and York.

Adams, an Englishman, of Some Heads, arrived in August, 1901. He has purchased or rented a farm at Fredericton. F. F. Henderson came from Engliand in June, 1901, and purchased J. D. Jago's farm at Fredericton, paying therefor \$3,000. B. C. Cox, an Englishman of considerable means, came in July, 1901, and purchased a farm at Chapel Grove, Kings Co., N. B. Jas. Grant, who came out from Scotland, has purchased the Lipsett farm at New Maryland. Mr. Grant, who has been an extensive traveller, having lived for several years in South France and California, will carry on a general farming business at New Maryland and give special attention to the raising of poultry and small fruits.

Mr. Appleby introduced a bill to amend the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate with civil Jurisdiction in Harvey, Albert Co., Mr. Copp a bill relating to the construction and inspection of buildings in the civ of Moncton, and also a bill relating to the water and lighting system of Moncton. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate with civil Jurisdiction in Harvey, Albert Co., Mr. Copp a bill relating to the construction and inspection of buildings in the civ of Moncton. Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate with civil Jurisdiction in Harvey, Albert Co., Mr. Copp a bill relating to the construction and inspection of buildings in the civ of Moncton.

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poultry and small fruits.

Hon. Mr. Dunn, in reply to Mr. Hazen, said that 10,000 copies of the Hand Book of New Brunswick prepared by Mr. Hickman, had been published. The cost of printing and preparing it was \$4,132. It was been distributed throughout the United Kingdom.

In answer to Mr. Humphrey, the trolled by the train despatcher. As the law

> THE PRISONER Who escapes from jail is by no means free. He is under the ban of the law and punishment is written over against

ment for his short
escape from his cell.
Those who by the
use of palliative
powders and tablets escape for a time from the sufferings of dyspepsia are in the same condition as the escaped prisoner. Soon or late

cures are lasting.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate the lines.

The disorders of children seem to the rugged and hearty grown person to be simple and not particularly

This point of view on the part of parents has been the cause of the loss of thousands of baby lives.

You will always find that the mothers who are successful in bringing up families of hearty, happy children with scarcely a day's sickness are always those who are careful to note the slightest evidence of illness and to check the difficulty at once.

They do not belong to the class of mothers that stupefy their children with sleeping draughts and similar dicines containing opiates.

They stick to the purely vegetable, healthful medicines which cure infantile disorders quickly and of these Baby's Own Tablets are the best of all.

FOR COLIC

simple fevers, croup, constipation, diarrhœa irritation when teething, indigestion and sleeplessness these tablets are a quick, effective, never-failing cure.

Dissolved in water the smallest baby will take them without the slightest objection. Do not trifle with medicines concerning which you know nothing when here is a timetried remedy which is used constantly and

with the best results in thousands of homes. Baby's Own Tablets can be found at drug stores or will be sent prepaid direct by us upon receipt of the price, 25 cents a box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The bill did not take away any common law right of action which workmen now enjoyed. The government had been urged to set up a court of arbitration for the purpose of deciding cases arising out of the Employers' Liability Act, and also to prevent appeals on the ground that a poor man could not afford to carry his case to the highest courts. The government had not thought it desirable to create a new court for the trial

Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Hazen,

said the government is aware of the

great inconvenience that has been

caused to the people of the parish of

Burton, Sunbury Co., and to the trav-

elling public and the river steamers

since the wharf at Oromocto was car-

ried away by the freshet. The provin-

cial department of public works began

taking steps last year to remedy the

evil. The provincial government was

informed by Hon. Mr. Tarte, minister

of public works of the dominion of

Canada, that his engineer would make

a survey for a new wharf at Oromocto

The attention of the provincial gov-

ernment has recently been drawn to

the fact that no steps have been taken

towards the building of the wharf.

The sum of \$2,500 has been voted at

Ottawa for the Oromocto wharf in-

stead of the sum of \$1,500 as in the

notice of enquiry. The provincial government is now in communication

with the dominion authorities towards

taking steps to have a suitable wharf

built at Oromocto witnout delay.

Hon. Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr.

Glasier, said the government intends

erecting a new bridge at the mouth of

the Oromocto River in the near future.

The department is satisfied that the

present structure will last at least an

other year, and will continue to give it

careful attention till the new struc-

Hon. Mr. Labillois, answering Mr

Hazen, said the cost of the repairs re-

cently made to the Harris bridge

\$2,959.39. The labor was performed by

days' work under the superintendence

of Benj . Haines. The work was of

such a nature that in the opinion of

the department it could not be con-

tracted for. A separate account was

kept of the repairs made to that part

of the bridge which was damaged by

the tug Storm King, and an account

will be presented to the owners of the

tug requesting payment. The cost of

the damage done by the tug amounts

Replying to Mr. Fleming, Hon. Mr.

Labillois said the government ad-

vanced the Hartland Bridge Co. \$2,

011.60 under the following conditions:

Proceeds of Hartland bridge bonds

\$32.719.72; paid on construction, \$33,

680.32; paid for interest on bonds, \$1,-

050.00. Total, \$34,731.32. Balance ad-

cross the Oromocto River amounts to

ture is erected.

to \$809.23

vanced, \$2.011.60.



now stood, if a train despatcher gave an order for the running of a train by which a conductor or brakeman was killed or injured, there would be no right of action against the allway company. One of the leading features of the bill is to provide that there may be a liability on the part of a company or employer for the negligence of any superior officer whom a workman was bound to obey. Under section 3 liability attaches for injury to a workman by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer who has any superintendence intrusted to him, while in the exercise of such superintendence. Under section 5 there are certain provisions for the protection of the employer. No liability shall attach where personal injury is caused to a workman by reason of any defect in the condition or arrangement of the machinery or plant unless such defect was not discovered or remedied owing to the negligence of the employer. It is also provided, however, that where the workman knew of the defect or negligence which caused the injury, it would not be held that his continuing in the employment would prevent him from having a right of action. The bill limited the amount of compensation that could be granted, and required that action should be brought within a certain time. The bill did not take away any common law right of action which workmen now enjoyed. The government had been urged to Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to authorize the school trustees of Chatham to issue debentures; Mr. Melanson, a bill to confirm the proceedings of the last annual meeting of the French ratepay ers of the parish of Shediac; Hon. Mrs Hill, a bill to incorporate the Chipman Memorial Hospital; Mr. Todd, bills to authorize the town of St. Stephen to issue depentures; to authorize the town of St. Stephen to assess in aid of the Chipman Memorial Hospital; to amend the act incorporating the town of St. Stephen, and to authorize the time Edge Tool Co.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that he had intended to go into supply today, but owing to the absence of the lieutenant governor, who had to sign the supply bills, and of the leader of the opposition, he would postpone supply until

the bill respecting investments by trusthe power which trustees now have in courts. The government had not thought it desirable to create a new court for the trial of such cases, but they had limited the right of appeal from the supreme court of New Brunswick to actions where the amount of the verdict was \$2,000 or more. There was some doubt as to the right of the legislature to pass an act limiting the right of appeal, because under the British North America Act the parliament of Canada was given the power to create a court of appeal for the dominion. On the other hand, the legislature was endowed with the sole power rereference to the investment of money Trustees and executors have been in the habit of making investments in real estate, bank stock, shares of companies and other securities, which, although perfectly safe, were perhaps not strictly authorized by law. The object of the bill was to declare in dominion. On the other hand, the legislature was endowed with the sole power relating to civil right and rights of property. To prevent any difficulty from that cause, the limitation of appeals would be put in a separate bill, so that the Employers' Liability Act would not be prejudiced if it should be found that the legislature had not the right to limit appeals. In dealing with this very important question, the government, while granting more than perhaps employers would be willing to yield, had not given the workmen all that they had asked for, but they had endeavored to submit to the house legislation that would be fair to both the comployer and his workman.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill relating to proceedings under the Employers' Liability Act, and Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the Miramichi Natural History Society.

The house adjourned at 5 o'clock. what securities trust moneys can be invested so as to relieve them of liability. A similar law is in operation in Ontario, and also in Great Britain. He thought there would be no object tion to the bill, except as to one section, the 10th, which provides that the act should apply to investments made of its passing. He proposed to pass the bill through committee with the exception of this section, and then to report progress so that it might be further considered. This section had been much pressed upon the government on the ground that where investments had been made with the sanc tion of the judge in equity and loss

be held personally liable. The bill was agree to with the exception of this section and two subsections. Under it trustees may invest in the bonds or securities of the gov-ernment of Canada, or of New Brunswick, or of any municipality, or school district in the province, or in securities which have a first charge on land held in fee simple, or in the terminable annuities or debenture stocks of incorporated loan companies with a capital of \$400,000 and a reserve fund of a quarter of that sum, or of incorporated companies having a capitalised fixed, paid up and permanent stock of at least \$100,000 and a reserve fund amounting to not less than 15 per cent of its capital and its stock having a market value of not less than 7 per cent

The house adjourned at 5 o'clock.

HEAD JERKED FROM BODY.

ABERDEEN. Miss., March 19.-Will Lance, a murderer, was hanged today. He said the cause of his downfall was gambling and illicit whiskey making. When the drop fell Lance's head was jerked from his body.

Maladies of this type yield instantly to Polson's Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from these complaints, just keep Nerviline at hand. A few drops in sweetened water gives instant relief, and in the course of half an hour the cure is complete. A large 25c. bottle of Nerviline in the house will save doctor bills, and a vast amount of suffering every year.

LONDON, March 19.-King Edward box, once used by the Prince Regent is handed to His Majesty at the be are still at table. The King helps him self liberally, sharing his pinches with favored guests.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

FRESHET AT HAMPTON.

town of St. Stephen to aid the Mari-The order of the day being called,

The house went into committee on tees. The attorney general said that before as well as on and after the date

Sure Cure for Sea Sickness, Nausea correspondent wired last night:

A ROYAL SNEEZE.

has set the custom of snuff taking, which as a result, promises to be gen-erally revived. At the Marlborough house dinners a Georgian silver snuff ginning of the dessert, while the ladies

chains and releasing everything in the carried out to sea. The outlook is so vicinity of the wharf and mill. Mr. uncertain that two prominent lumber-Cliff, the foreman, and his gang made men yesterday expressed exactly opdesperate attempts to get a boom posite opinions, one stating that he
across the river below the bridge and felt certain that the whole lot would finally succeeded in getting one at-, be lost while the other was equally tached to the third abutment by means confident that they would not move. of chains and cables, which caught what was estimated to be about a quarter of a million, under and above the bridge, on the Hampton side, until the cove was covered for quite a distance. Meanwhile logs and great cakes of ice were running free in the rushing current beyond, and many persons watched the stirring sight from the bridge. A short distance above on the Norton side there were quite a number of rafts, and extra warps were run from them to the shore just above these were caught by the down-rushing ice and logs and torn from their moorings. These joined in the swift proces sion and speedily passed out of sight at the bend half a mile below. Gradually the pressure on the Cove booms increased, immense cakes of ice up ended as they struck the outer line of logs, and with a crash were driven downward beneath the confined accumulations, causing the cables to creak and the chains to grind into the solid stone abutments. At about 3 o'clock the strain and pressure becam too great, a cable parted, a chain slipped and a plank side piece snapped like a pipe stem, causing a stampede of the onlookers for either end of the

great mass was in motion, making a wild rush for the wide stretches below the bridge. The men on the tug Tan-FREDERICTON, March 18,-Hon | was suffered, the trustees should not | gent with long pike poles, kept the rushing logs from her sides until the first rush was over, and then as speedily as possible got her round the corner of the wharf, where she was in comparative safety. The fears of the running people were quelled by the sight of the moving masses below them, and watched with interest the unusual sight until the river-wide stretches of ice and lumber passed on their way. About half-past four the rafts on the station side all went out. Such a sudden freshet and destruc tion of property has been unknown here for at least twenty years.

bridge, which seemed about to be

swung off its bearings. In a momen

a roar like the passage of a heavy freight train over a trestle and the

In the midst of the excitement this afternoon a man in a canoe was seen paddling up stream across the marshes on the Norton side, and a short dis tance below the bridge he shot out into the main current and steadily paddled against it under the bridg and across to the cove above, running his craft ashore and stepping out upon the sloping bank. It proved to be a man named McManus, and his cano was pretty well weighted with dead muskrats which he had shot during the day on the river stretches below. This combination of sport and business was very general around the shores of the lake yesterday and today, the animals being driven out of their holes by the rising water.

ON THE RIVER. The rainfall promises to effect an ppening of navigation on the St. John niver ahead of all previous records. The ice has been shaky for some weeks, and the rapid rise of water will probably cause its dislodgement within

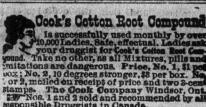
"The weather today has alternated between snow and rain and shows no sign of clearing this evening. The river has risen about three feet and the ice is yet solid. If the soft weather continues a few days longer there is every prospect of the ice running out. The ice was running at Andover yesterday, but jammed at Bristol. Woodstock reports a rise of only six inches in the river and ice firm."

AT INDIANTOWN.

At Indiantown the water has risen over a foot and is still coming up slowly. All along the lower river long I do it. stretches of open water are reported, though in many places it is still solid and address Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine. and so heavy that should it be started Wis.

by the freshet now it would come with HAMPTON, March 18.—The rainfall a rush and be the cause of great damwhich started Sunday night still con-tinues. The river at the village and fear of such an event. They have the creek at the station have been all been making preparations for stopping day more than bank full. The current early become a roaring pen to run out, but as yet no arrangeflood, and the running ice, logs and ments have been completed, and debris soon opened a path for the conshould the ice come down the many debris soon opened a path for the con-fined logs, tearing away the warps and millions of feet are almost sure to be

> WASHOUT ON CENTRAL R. R. A washout occurred on the Central railway yesterday at Bagdad, some 23 miles from Norton. The large em-bankment at this place was washed away by the water from the overfloodlong and 18 feet deep. No trains were able to pass over the line yesterday in consequence, but it is expected the place will be fixed up today.



No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John to

OBERLIN, Ohio, March 19.—Ex-President James H. Fairchild, for 33 years president of Oberlin College, died tonight. He was connected with Oberlin College for 68 years and had served longer than any college official in the United States.

Berlin has the best cab system in the world and the cheapest. There are over 17,000 cabe, each equipped with a taxameter, which registers the distance travelled and indicates on a dial the amount of fare due.

WANTED-A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

ROBBED THE POPE.

ROME, March 19.—The trial before a secular court of three officials of the Vatican, charged with thefts from the Vatican treasury aggregating \$80,000, commenced here today. This is the first time the Vatican has had recourse to a secular tribunal. Lt Patria asserts that altogether \$1,500,000, mostly the Pope's personal property, has been embezzled.

I Will Cure You of

No Pay until you know it.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not te turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and for ever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist \$5.50 for it. If it

doesn't I will pay him myself. I have no samples. Any medicine that can effect Rheumatism with bis a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get these six bottles pay, and pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a

Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. If it cures, pay \$5.50. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how

Simply state name of your dealer,

BLANCE AS W. SEDE TO MOS TILLNESS WAR

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transies

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each

Special contracts made for time ad

Sample copies cheerfully sent to an The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year

but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one

SUM PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

Manager

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The manager has pleasure in an nouncing that after 1st April next Veterinary Surgeon Dr. Manchester will reply to all enquiries made and give advice to Sun subscribers relative to ailments of their stock. Letters should be addressed to VETERINARY DE-PARTMENT, SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. Describe the condi-

tion of the animal as fully as possible and the advice will be given in the next issue of paper after receipt of the enquiry.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The budget statement of Hon. Mr. Fielding contains little that is new in fact and argument. The blue books had already made us acquainted with the financial transactions of last year and also with the returns of trade and commerce. Mr. Fielding's argument from these facts is the same as he made last year and the year before. All the fresh information communicated by Mr. Fielding is contained in his announcement concerning the revenue and expenditure of the current year, now two-thirds past, and his statement that the tariff will not be changed this session.

We learn that the revenue in the year will be four millions more than last, and that the ordinary expenditure will keep pace with it, while the capital expenditure has so increased that the national debt will be six millions more at the close of the term than it was at the beginning. This than was added in the year 1896, though the taxation has increased from less than twenty-tight millions to more than forty-one millions, while the total revenue will be twenty millions larger than it was in 1896. To understand this we must keep in mind that the so-called ordinary expenditure has climbed in six years from \$37, 000,000 to \$51,000,000, and the capital and railway subsidy expenditure from \$7,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

The announcement that no tariff changes are contemplated is of interest to many people. It interests those who under other governments have seen taxation reduced whenever the revenues were as buoyant as they are now. It concerns the taxpayers who still remember the promise of Mr. Fielding that his tariff of five years ago was only the first step in the way of free trade and reduced burdens on the people. It will receive attention from all who heard Mr. Sifton's speeches in the west promising relief to consumers. On the other hand, it will lead to sad reflections on the part of those to whom Mr. Tarte recently declared that the United States must no longer be allowed to slaughter goods in the Canadian market. The slaughter is going on for another year.

CALL US TO YOUR COUNCILS.

The fine burst of enthusiasm with which Mr. Tarte's Patrie welcomes Sin Wilfrid Laurier's reply to Mr. Chamberlain on the question of the imperial conference is suggestive. Mr. Tarte has been a constant opponent of imperiadism whenever that idea was presented in a practical form. He belongs to the British, Empire League, but he draws the line at everything which gives effect to the principles of the league. Sir Wilfrid tells Mr. Chamberlain that he sees no prospect of a practical issue from a conference of premiers on the defence of the empire. This, says La Patrie, is a crusher to the "charlatans" who propose an organization of the empire, for purposes of defence. These "charlatans" include such men as Colonel Denison Dr. George R. Parkin, Dr. Weldon Mr. MoNelli, Mr. Foster, and the premier of Ontario. The offensive epithet applies to all who supported the resolution adopted at Colonel Denison's meeting at St. John.

Equally Sir Wilfrid Laurier con

tells Mr. Chamberlain that in the opinion of his government there is no need of a change in the imperial system. The colonies do not desire to be called to the council of the empire.

Mr. Chamberlain and his coneagu had reason to held a different opinion as to the astitude of the Canadian government. The expression "sall us to your councils," as a plea from the colonies has become somewhat, fam-Hiar in the matherland. Whence did

Mr. Tarte is the author and Sir Wilfrid has echoed the appeal. The real and nominal leaders have dropped this cry, and have forgotten than they raised it.

It will be remembered that Sir Wilfrid Laurier for a long time resisted the demand of the people for the dispatch of the first contingent to Africa. Mr. Tarte was behind that resistance Mr. Tarte maintained on several publio occasions that his objections were constitutional. Sir Wilfrid said the same thing. They filed their protest against Canadian contribution to an imperial service over which Canada has no centrel. "Call us to your councils" was the exhertation Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte addressed to the empire on that occasion. If was intended to be an argument against the offer of more contingents. But the British government and the London press took it seriously. They thought that the Canadian statesmen really desired the establishment of an imperial council. The reply of the Canadian government destroys that happy illusion.

BOER METHODS.

While there is good authority for believing that Delarey and Louis Botha have conducted their campaign as far as possible in accordance with the usages of civilized warfare, and have tried to repress and punish all acts of personal violence and outrage attempted by their men, the progress of the war shows that Steyn and De Wet have in their laagers foreigners as well as Cape rebels who not only strip the dead and the wounded, but deliberately murder surrendered British prisoners. Bennet Burleigh, one of the most reliable of all British war correspondents, who is now with General Bruce Hamilton's command. writes to the London Daily Telegraph; "I have seen the depositions of four men who were separately shot down and in two, if not in three, instances the deed was perpetrated several minutes after they had been captured. There was neither excuse nor warrant for these crimes. The soldiers in question were fired upon at such close means that the Laurier government is range as from within a foot to a yard. men was shot through the head, the others through the body. All four were left for dead upon the field. Others there were whom the murderers' bullets did net spare. But the savage gangs of Steyn and De Wet make open boast that they will take no Boers alive, nor colonials, nor anyone who can speak Dutch. As for natives in British employ, the common practice of the Boers of all commandoes is to slay them off-

hand." While giving Commandant Delarey redit for sending his wounded captive General Methuen back to th British lines, it may be remarked that the conduct of the war is not to be judged by the personal relations of the descendant of the old French Hugue nots and the British officer who made hit at Queen Victoria's jubilee.

The Boers not only murder their rounded and dying adversaries on the field, but they use all possible means to make the civilized world believe that they are a persecuted people and that the British are fiends incarnate. There is today in Boston one Captain Louis de Villiers of the Boer army, who claims that a reward of \$10,000 has been offered by the British for his capture. He will soon take the lecture platform. What falsehoods and slanders he will utter and promulgate can be judged from what he told a Bostor

Globe reporter this week: "When war broke out," said Capt. de Villiers, "I started with a commando in Cane Colony, and fought there and later in the The real fighting was in Cape Colony after the 'annexation' of the Trans vaal, when De Wet came to enter the colon in September, 1900. I was fighting with Krit-Malan and Hartzog until I was ounded and captured at Hanover by Brahant's Horse in February, 1901. I was par oled under an assumed name and escape from Cape Town on a British transport as an, in company with 700 m officers.

Capt. de Villiers said that his father, Ger le Villiers, was killed and his mother die of pneumonia after being driven from her the British, a sister was shot in Cape Colony while fighting for the Boers he had also lost a brother cousins and two uncles since the wa

han 18,000 of all ages fighting, while British have over 250,000, and are losing their army at the rate of 5.000 a month. The Boers, he said, had captured

nanufactured in Bridgeport, Conn. Half the Cape Colony Dutch, he said. have rebelled and glory in their rebellion.

take care of the tra

the Transvaal, Capt. de Villiers said, and sheltering themselves behind them, because if the Boers captured the British supplies their own women and children would be made to suffer first. This he described as cowardly on the part of the Beglish.

BOSTON LETTER

Case of John C. Best Still Dragging in the Courts.

Prouincialists Figured Largely in a Family Reunion at Malden Last Week

Beaths of Former Residents of the Maritime Provinces - Eggs More Abundant - First Class Horses Scarce in Maine-The Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From our own correspondent.) BOSTON, March 20.—General busi ness is quite brisk this week, after the serious labor disturbances, which were finally adjusted more or less satisfactorily by Gov. Crane. The lumber yards, which had been closed pending the outcome of the strike, have been reopened, the teamsters are rushed with work, and all hands have been busy several days endeavoring to mained unfilled for nearly a week. In Fall River business men are also in good humor, the manufacturers havcent. advance in wages. demands have been made in Lowell New Bedford and Lawrence these cities follow Fall River, it is ex pected the movement will become gen eral throughout the cotton mills of New England, which employ some 160,000 hands. Wages are now higher in Fall River than ever before. nill owners were practically force give the increase through fear of los vast sums of money on contracts run ning well into the summer, by a ge eral strike. It is predicted that a soon as opportunity offers, probably early next fall; a sweeping cut down will be made. Meanwhile all concerned are making hay while the sur

One of the leading American maga zines this month publishes a length article dealing with several well know Canadian writers, two of whom Charles G. D. Roberts and Bliss Can man, were born in York county, N. I Other Canadians in the list include Duncan C. Archer of Ottawa, Basil King, a native of Charlottetown, and Gilbert Parker.

Provincialists figured, largely in eunion in Malden last Saturday of family which has representatives five generations living. The event oc Hibbert D. Simpson. The eldest m ber of the remarkable family is Mrs. Gould N. Davidson, now living with her daughter, Mrs. John W. Layton, at Independence, Mo. She was born at Yarmouth, N. S. in 1818 and married Capt. G. N. Davidson of Hantsport Eleven children were born to the Mrs. Davidson is in excellent health and in possession of all her faculties. Mrs. Davidson's second daughter is Mrs. Robert Newcomb, who was born in Hantsport 64 years ago. She mar ried Robert Newcomb, a well to de ship carpenter. Ten children were born of this union one of whom is Mrs. Simpson, at whose home the reunion was held. Mrs. Simpson was born in 1859 at Delhaven, N. S., and was mar ried at Avondale, N. S. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs Simi son, the eldest of whom married Wil liam H. Atkinson of Brunswick, Me Mrs. Atkinson was born at Delhave in 1877. Of this union there is one child, Gertrude Ellen Atkinson, born in 1899, the great great grandchild of the venerable lady who lives in Mis souri. Owing to her great age Mrs Davidson was unable to attend the re union of the large number of her de scendants. She has six children liv ing, 32 grandchildren, 23 great grand children and one great great grand-

The case of John C. Best, the forme Sackville man convicted of murdering George E. Bailey at North Saugus still drags in the courts of the state. After the supreme court had decided against Best, on exceptions taken at the trial, a hearing was held on Satur day on a petition for a new trial. This was overruled, and court adjourned until March 29 to give defendant's counsel an opportunity to take excep Should these exceptions overruled, it is probable Best will be sentenced immediately to be electro-cuted at some date, probably during the summer. At the last hearing Best was in court, appearing quite nervou at times. Most of the hearings which have been held since the trial are regarded as largely matters of form nost lawyers conceding that little can be done to save the convicted man. Capt. Peter M. Martin, for many years a master mariner, well known in St. John, died in Roxbury last Fri Capt, Martin was born in Hor

master of a brig. While in command of the bark Alabama, in 1887, he was shipwrecked off Norfolk, Vt. Two daughters survive the captain. George Fiske, a prominent layman in the Episcopal church, died recently in Maynard, Mass., where he had erectlish mill operatives. In 1888 Mr. Fiske married Mary Elizabeth Wood, a well known Nova Scotia woman, who survives. The funeral, which was held at

ton, N. S., 71 years ago. He made

many voyages on vessels sailing from St. John. At 25 years of age he was

day.

its Weight in Gold,

Hon. John Panlin, Sr., a pioneer of Port Washington, Wis., is held in high sem by the residents of that place. He is one of the oldest citizens. In a recent

"I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds. has also cured my catarrh which always became worse when affected be pleased to give you his valuable with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."--- JOHN PAULIN, SR. Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 s bottle at all first-class drug stores in Janada. "The Ills of Life," which can be se-

British societies, Rev. Fr. W. B celebrating the requiem mass.

g deaths of former provincial

where interment occurred; in

sts of late were the following: In

ica Plain, March 16, Lillian

daughter of Andrew and Lizzle Ham-ilton, aged 2 years, parents former re-

sidents of St. John; in Roxbury, aMrch

14, Capt. Peter M. Martin, native of

Horton, N. S., formerly resident of St

Exeter, Me., March 10, Rev. L. W. Fow

ler, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, formerly of St. John;

Mudge, aged 67 years, formerly of St. John; in Waterville, Me., March 12,

James Ryan, aged 33 years, formerly

of Brederioten; in this city, March 15, Mrs. Ida M. Macdonald, wife of Herbert B. Macdonald and daughter of Alexander Dauphinee, formerly of St. Stephen, aged 31 years; in Roxbury,

of Joseph Macdonald, and mother of Allan J. Macdonald, formerly of Prince

Edward Island; in Somerville, March

17, Mrs. Harriet E. Pinkham, wife of

William W. Pinkham, aged 61 years,

formerly of Liverpool, N. S., where

interment occurs; in Dorchester, March

16. Mrs. Hannah J. Covert, wife of

Charles Covert, aged 56 years, native

the New Hampshire woods for their homes in the provinces, stayed over in

sights. Unfortunately they were un-

during the night they fell by the way

side, to be gathered in later by police

men. One of the men, John Gibbons,

is in the hospital with a fractured skull

and may die. He received the injury

by falling. Another of the trio, Clif-

a brick by a man who attempted to

rob him. Astle is severely hurt, but

The British organizations of Paw-

tucket. R. I., have raised over \$1,200

towards installing a set of chimes in

the tower of St. Paul's church there as

It is said that there is a decided

scarcity of first class horses in Maine

especially in the class of the light har-

ness race horse. Owing to the scarcity

of these animals the race track at

In Boston the spruce market is firm.

ports from the east, where it is stated

the snow has about gone, and that the

out of spruce has been considerably shortened. It is feared that drives may

which continue to increase daily. For

still quoted: \$18 for 9 in, and under:

\$19 to 19.50 for 10 and 12 inch random

lengths, ten feet and up; \$15 for mer

chantable boards, 5 in. and up, and

fully sustained at an advance. Good

be hung up for water, and becau

mills, the situation here is rather

zling, but nevertheless firm, prices are being made on all orders,

ten and twelve inch dimensions

\$18 for matched boards. Hemloc

Augusta will not be opened this year

Much interest has been taken in

a memorial to Queen Victoria.

is in no danger.

able to control their appetites, and

woodchoppers, bound from

Saturday night to see the

cured at all up-to-late drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal disease.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

the Church of the Advent in Boston, eastern boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet, are phans home for the orphans of dewas attended by representatives of held at \$15 to 15.50. Cedar shingles ceased members of the order was disworth \$3.25 to 3.35; clear, \$2.10; extra No. 1. \$1.75 to 1.90. Laths continue firm at \$3 to 3.25 for 15-8 and \$2.85 to 3 to 11-2 in.

In the fish market mackerel continu firm, with little change. Provincial fish are worth \$11.25 to 12, with few offering. Codfish are not as strong as ast week, sellers making some essions, although nominal quotations have not changed. Pickled herring are steady. Nova Scotia large split selling at \$6.50 to 7, and medium, \$5.25 to 5.50. Canned lobsters continue firm, pound talls offering at \$1.70 to 1.80 at wholesale. Live lobsters are in excellent de mand at 20 cents, with boiled at 22.

Children Cry for CASTORIA ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Order in a Healthy Condition Finances Showing Surplu FREDERICTON, N. B., March 19. The Orange Grand Lodge of New Brunswick opened in annual session here this morning, there being about 100 delegates in attendance, Grand Mas-ter Thomas presiding. An address of welcome was delivered by H. A. Mc Leed, York County master. This address was replied to by Colonel Arm strong and Philip Palmer.

Grand Master Thomas then delivered his annual address, dealing with the events of the past year within the order, and stating that it had been The Grand Secretary, Neil Morrison

presented his report. During the year four new subordinate lodges had been organized, four reinstated and one county lodge formed. There had been 424 members initiated, 98 reinstated and admitted by card. There had been 76 withdrawals. 53 members had died and three had been expelled. grand master's and grand secretary's reports were referred to special comit-

nd Treasurer P. E. Heine present ed his report showing the finances to be in a healthy condition there being a balance of some \$1200 on hand. The question of establishing an or-

Mr. A. Howell, Marietta, Gal. writes: throat and stomach for several and from accounts that I have ead in several newspapers of the good Recommends Pe-ru-na as Being Worth effects that many had received from Pedoubted, caused me to give it a trial, and I bless the day that I did make a trial, It has made a new man of me.

"I was all my life up to about five years ago a very healthy man, and about that time I was troubled with catarrh. I tried a number of prescriptions from different doctors but none seemed to relieve me until I commenced the use of Peruna, and from its use I can truly say that I have been greatly benefited.

year and can walk and get about as well as many much younger than myself and attribute it greatly to the use of Perana. I keep some on hand all the time, and consider it the cheapest medicine in the world."-Mr. A. Howell.

J. R. Prince, East Leon, N. Y. writes: "Peruna has saved my life, and made strong, healthy, jolly old man of me. Peruna is just what every family should net be without. I have taken very few colds since I have

used Peruna, but when I do catch cold, Peruna is my medicine.

"A minister came to me last summer and said that he had seen my testimonial in the paper, and began taking Peruna. He said that it straightened

him right up-(he was troubled with kidney trouble) and Peruna cured him. I cannot express my thanks for the benefit your medicine has been to me."-J. R. Prince.

Abraham Ziegler, Piedmont, Wayne county. Mo. writes

"My wife who is now eighty-seven years old, suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head. which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Pe-ru-na advertised in your almanac, and testimonials similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful, Her hearing and sight are both in part. restored."-Abraham Ziegler.

In old age the mucous membranes beodme thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Pe-ru-na corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Pe-ru-na becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

a special committee, consisting of H. H. Pitts, C. N. Skinner and W. H.

Woodman, the committee to report at

the next annual meeting. A telegram of greeting was sent to the grand lodge of East Ontario. FREDERICTON, March 19.—At this afternoon's session the report of the credential committee was submitted and adopted. The finance committee reported favorably on the accounts and the report of the committee on correspondence was read and adopted. Considerable time was consumed in discussing several reports.

At the evening session the following officers were elected for the ensuing

vear: Grand Master, A. D. Thomas, York. Senior deputy grand master, J. A. Lindsay, Carleton Co. Junior deputy grand master, Henry Wise. Northumberland. Grand treasurer, P. E. Heine, Monc-

Grand director of ceremonies, J. W. Clark, Moncton. Grand lecturer, J. D. Copp, Albert.

Deputy grand secretary, D. H. Charers. Moneton. Grand chaplain, Rev. J. D. Fulton, The officers were afterwards installed

SYDNEY.

by Past Master A. J. Armstrong.

Two Bad Men Now in the County Jail.

SYDNEY, Cape Breton, March 19 .dam L. Bayley was today committed to stand trial at the sitting of the supreme court to be held in June next, on a charge of having caused the death of Miriam Cossmann, of Channel, Newfoundland, by the alleged performance of a criminal operation, for which he was arrested on January 26. Prideaux, the principal witness in the case, gave evidence this morning, Prideaux was remanded for a preliminary hearing to take place in Sydney next week. He is charged with being an accomplice and is held under the fugitive offenders' act. It is stated that he will be defended by Hon. A B Morine, K. C., of St. Johns, Both Bayley and Prideaux are now in Sydney county jail.

Sporting Goods Catalogue

No matter what your sport is you should have a copy.

With it you can choose your equipment for field or indoor sports, for summer or winter, just as well as by calling at any store, and cheaper—as we make special prices for our catalogue goods and our trade is so large we can sell you almost as cheap as some dealers pay for their goods. Here are a few leading lines; BICYCLES, Automobiles and Sundries, BASEBALL, Lacrosee, Football, GOLP, Tennia, FISHING TACKLE, Guns, RIPLES, Revolvers, Ammunition, Trapa, Targets, SKATES, Hockey Sticks, SNOWSHOES, Toboggans, Punching Bags, BOXING GLOVES, Camping Equipment.

T. W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Recent Ev

Together from

NOTICE During

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The low Norton are flooded by 10 CURE Take Lazative

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receipt of 2c. stamp to ou should have a copy.

for field or indoor sports, for at any store—and cheaper—as roods and our trade is so large lers pay for their goods. Her dries, BASEBALL, Lacrosse Toboggans, Punching Bags,

TREAL, P.Q.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

NOTICE TO COR-RESPONDENTS.

During the present Sessions of Parliament and the Provincial Legislature, which make heavy demands on the SUN'S columns, Correspondents must condense their news letters to the smallest possible limit.

The kiw lands in the vicinity of Norton are reported almost completely flooded by water.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Larative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists setund money it it falls to cure. w. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 250.

but are perfect rubbers. Perfect in form, material, comfort and service. Ask for Granby brand and see you get hem. Name stamped on the sole.

An Albert county letter to the Moncton Transcript says: "It is rumored that George D. Prescott of Albert, and the Messrs, Alcrofts of London, Eng., are negotiating for the purchase of the Albert Southern Railway.

Prayers were offered up recently at college base ball team next season. They syldently believe in practical prayer in Kansas,—Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial-Appeal.

It is reported at Yarmouth that Mr. Myers, the St. John junk man, paid in the neighborhood of \$2,400 for the old steamers City of St. John and Alpha. Both vessels will be broken up. Already a lot of materials have ar-rived here from the City of St. John.

The death took place at Chicago on Sunday, 16th inst., of James F. Woodman, an Englishman, who for the greater part of his life resided in Salt Lake City, Utah. The late Alexander M. Woodman of Westfield, N. B., was

The boring for water carried on by D. P. Kent in the I. C. R. yard at Moncton for three months has been at last suspended, but the Times gives currency to the report that the rail-way will continue the search for water a little further up the line,

The Duke said to the Duchess at breakfast vesterday morning, 'WI good bread this is." "Yes," said the Duchess, "isn't it delicious." Having called the chief bread cook, he told their Reyal Highnesses that the bread was made with BEAVER BRAND

A. E. Smye of Alma, who has the con tract for building the Mallory Bridge, at Fairfield, St. John, was in Moncton on Tuesday last making arrangement for materials to be used in the construction of the work. He stated that he expected to begin work on the bridge

Steamer Mira, which ran ashore near Yarmouth Cape early in February while on her way from Boston to Louisburg, does not seem to have sustained much damage. Capt. Shaw of the sch. Yarmouth Packet, who visited her recently, says it would be possible to launch the vessel.

Letters received from Bermuda by Morton L. Harrison, leader of the Opera House orchestra, from his brother, E. J. Harrison, and daughter, Miss Bessie, state they are enjoying their tropical trip immensely. On April 8th the St. John people are due to arrive home. They were to be at Trinidad yesterday.

A project having for its aim a regu-John and Albert county, with St.
Martins, Dorchester and possibly
Sackville as ports of call, is projected
by Messrs. Prescott of Albert; Manchester, Robertson & Allison, H. W.
deforest, W. H. Thorne & Co., T.
Hayward, G. S. deforest & Sons, T.
MoAvity & Sons, J. M. Humphrey &
Sons, and others. At a meeting held
Monday afternon in H. W. deforest's Monday afternon in H. W. deForest's office the selection of a steamer for service was left in the hands of a committee. The idea is to either buy or build a steamer; \$6,000 has already been put up to carry the idea to an

Miss Persis Langstroth, daughter of O. O. Langstroth of French Village, and Arthur J. Fowler of the same place were married at the residence of the bride's uncle, J. Beatteay, at Chubb street, yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. O. Raymond. The newly married couple left on the Montreal express for a bridal tour through the North-

Children Ory for CASTORIA.

Stories were affoat yesterday to the effect that the big highway bridge at Norton had been carried away by the freshet. This is not true. The approach at the western end of the structure is covered with water and has undoubtedly been considerably damaged. The exact injury will not be known till the waters subside.

James H. Hamilton of the appraisers department, custom house, has received a despatch announcing the death of his brother William at Cambridgeport, Mass. Deceased was the fifth sen of the tate John Hamilton, and was 44 years of age, He leaves a wife and two children. His wife was a Miss Stains of St. John, Mr. Hamilton was a moulder by thrade and for the past fifteen years he had been employed in one establishment, in Cambridgeport. The news of his death was quite a surprise, as only a week cambridgeport. The news of his death was quite a surprise, as only a week or so ago a letter was received stating that he was in good health, but that his brother George Hamilton was quite ill from pneumonia. J. H. Hamilton left for Cambridgeport last even-

ing to attend the funeral.

The death of Archibald Duncan occurred at his home, Paradise Row, at midnight last night, after an illness of five months. The late Mr. Duncan was born at Rothesay, Isle of Bute, 64 years ago. He has conducted a grocery store on Paradise Row since the day before the great fire of 1877. Mr. Duncan leaves a widow, two sons, John and Archie, and one daughter, Flors, wife of Donglas McArthur.

Mr. Duncan will be much missed by a great many friends in St. John. His

Scottish songs were a feature of St. Andrew's Society anniversaries. In politics he was an active liberal, and he was also an ardent imperialist.

Capt. Peter Martin, a well known shipmaster who formerly lived in St. John, died at the home of his sominiaw, Frank H. Olive, Rombury, Boston, on Friday last, Services were held at the house on Sunday afternoon, and the body was brought to St. John on the steamer St. Croix, leaving Boston on Monday. The funeral took place yesterday morning funeral took place yesterday morning from I. O. Beatteay's west side, in-terment being in Cedar Hill cemetery. Rev. Mr. Nobles, said the prayers at the grave. Capt. Martin was seventy-

one years old, and leaves two daugh-ters, one of whom is Mrs. Olive. The last vessel commanded by Capt. Mar-tin was the bark Alabama, which was wrecked fourteen years ago. Since that time he was never really well. The funeral of William Patrick took place yesterday afternoon from Marsh road, and the services were conducted by Rev. Thos. Demstadt and Rev. Miles Trafton. Interment in Fernilli.

CHARTERS REPORTED. Scammell Bros., of New York, report the following charters: Ship C. S. Whitney (previously), Hollo, etc., to St. Helena f. o., to U. K., sugar, 22s. 5d., option United States, 55; barks Avoma, Buenos Ayres to Philadelphia, boxes, \$6,500; Malwa, Boston to Buenos Ayres, 75. 143. lumber, \$8; Athena, same, \$8.75; Hillside, Jacksonville to Demerara, lumber, \$7; Hornet, Ship Island to Santos, lumber, p. t.; Veronica (Nor.), Shediac to W. C. England, deals, 42s. 6d.; schs, Ethyl B. Sumner, Macoris to New York, sugar, \$2.75 and port charges; Britannia, Ship Island to Port Spain, lumber, \$7; Marion, Moss Point to Calbarien, lumber, \$7; Harry W. Lewis, South Amboy to Vita, Cuba, coal, \$2.50; also Crandall to Dorchester, lumber, \$8; Ravola, New York to St. John, N. B., eneral cargo \$2; Clayola, Edgewater Halifax, coal. \$1.25; Abbie Verner, to Halifax, coal, \$1.25; Abbie

\$1.10; Ethyl B. Sumner, Brunswick to Dorchester, lumber, \$8. WANTED

Elizabethport to St. John, N. B., coal,

WANTED.—A Third-Class Female Teacher, in District No. 16, in the Parish of Petersville, Q. Co. Apply to THOS. W. DARRAH, Speight's Corner.

WANTED.—A cheese-maker for soming season. Apply, stating salary and enclosing recommendations, to WM. A. MACHUM, Secretary, Petersville and Hampstead Dairy Co., Pollyhurst, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED.—A First or Second Class Female Teacher in District No. 6, Perth, Victoria Co., to open school April 1st. Apply, stating terms of salary required, to ALBERT BRY-MER, Secretary to Trustees, Perth Centre,

WANTED.—A man to care for cattle, help milk and do general farm work. Apply or write, stating age and wages, to L. B. FLINDWEILLING, Manogany Bead, Fairville P. O., St. John.

WANTED.—A man that understands hand-ling cows, with wife willing to help around the house. Steady work all the year. B. B. BARNHILL, Two Rivers, Cumb. Co., N. S.

FOR SALE.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From first class stock, White Wyandotte, Barred Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn Eggs, 15 for \$1.00; 30 eggs, \$1.80; 45 eggs, \$2.50; 60 eggs, \$3.00. Settings mixed if required. MICHAEL KELLY, St. Martins, N. B.

ACENTS \$10 DAILY Introduc-ing our Brilliant Gaslight Burners.

FREE



The Baird Company's Wine of Tar.

Honey and

Wild Cherry.

This is an ideal preparation for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Troubles, Irritation and



MARCONI AND CAPE BRETON.

SYDNEY, C. B., March 19.-R. Vyv. vian and F. S. Stacey of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., arrived at Sydney tonight. Mr. Vyvyian is accompanied by his wife, and he , ill have charge of the construction of the wireless telegraph station in Cape Breton Marcon will arrive in Cape Breton to morrow night, to remain a week or two.

IN THE CENTRE OF AFRICA the fame of Pain-Killer has spread. The natives use it to cure cuts, wounds and sprains, as well as bowel com-plaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. P. T. ISEAND AND WAR

Three Lady Teachers Going to South Africa.

Recent Marriages and Deaths-Provincial Branch Dominion Tem-

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 14.—Misses
Dutcher and Miss Gertrude Arbuckles of Summerside have been selected for the teaching
staff in South Africa.

J. R. Monnon, proprietor of the Terrace.
House, Summerside, died suddenly Tuesday.
His funeral was attended by members of
the B. J. S. O. Summerside and Phoenical

the B. I. S. of Summerside and Emerald.

The annual meeting of the Lot 64 branch of the Liberal Conservative Association was held at Murray Harbor South last week. A resolution was passed urging the district's representatives to endeavor to have the Murray Harbor branch railway to a deep water terminus at Murray Harbor South.

F. C. Jones has been appointed a member of the school board to succeed N. S. Stewart. The is an iffed preparation for Coughe, Ciricky Throuband Lung Troubles. Irrations and Hostonesses, Begeichial and Ashmatic Coughe, and of Papills Speakers and Singers. It clears the threat.

Large give the threat.

Consecutions of the threat thr

very painfully. He will be laid up for since.

Dr. F. A. Lefurgey and H. T. Holman of Summerside are away on a trip to New York, Ottawa, etc.

Rev. Mr. Howard has been invited by the Alberton Methodist church to remain as pastor a third year. He has accepted, subject to the approval of conference.

Malcolm McDonald, the popular purser of the str. Minto, has been appointed to the position of purser of the Princess.

Albert Glover, son of the late James Glover of Kensington, has arrived home after any absence of twenty years in the west.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Write a Postal To Get Well

Send no Money. Simply tell me Some One Who Needs Help.

If you are sick let me know it.

If you have a friend who needs help, tell me his address.

Let me send the book he needs. Let me oner the sick one a way.

Do that much, and I will do this:

I will send with the book an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell you the druggist to let you test it for a month. If satisfied then, the cost is \$5.50. If not I will pay your druggist myself.

It shall not cost you a penny.

Please note what that means.

I furnish the treatment, give you my best advice, answer all

of your letters.

If I succeed, the cost is only \$5.50 and the result is health. If I fail, my effort and my medicine is free.

Can't you see that I must know how to cure?

The reason is this: I have spent a lifetime in learning how to strengthen the inside nerves. That herve power is the force that operates every vital organ. It is to your body what steam When any vital organ is weak and fails in its duty. I bring

it the power it needs. The results are certain, and most chronic diseases cannot be cured in any other way. My book will tell you why

I don't mean that I never fail. I can always bring back this vital nerve power; but sometimes an organic disease, like cancer, makes a cure impossible.

But such conditions are rare. In any case, no matter how

difficult, I will take the entire risk.

My records show that 39 in each 40 who get these six bottles pay for them—pay because they are cured. It is this remarkable record that makes such an offer possible.

There are 39 chances in 40 that I can cure you or your friend.
It is absolutely certain that in most chronic diseases my treatment represents the utmost that medicine can do. It is certain, too, that no other physician will assume the risk, for no common treatment could stand a test like that.

No matter what your prejudice or doubts, remember that I take the risk. I alone am the loser if I fail. And if I succeed,

Be fair with yourself. At least get my book, 4 am sorry for the sick one who can say "no" to my offer.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

on Benjamin R. Blakney, who is a Sat. John Gregg, the latter 90 years of asurday believer, or Seventh Day Adventist. This case was up some time ago, but Judge Wells was served with a writ of prohibition on the ground that the judge of the Westmorland county

hent being reserved. Two new engines for the I. C. R. arrived here yesterday from the Kingston works. They are for shunting purposes and there are four others to

schooner Mercedes to bring a cargo of molasses direct from Porto Rico. The lice is pretty well out of the river here now.

Satisfaction,
The Sussex Mercantile Co. has received an order from the provincial government for a road machine.

CENTREVILLE, March 19.—Andrew farm to Owens Bros. and has pur meeting, open to the public, on the chased the house and lot in this village formerly owned by Onslow Miller, where he expects to reside. Wm. Trafford, ir., has exchanged his house and lot with Mr. Manser of Victoria Co. for a farm, to which he expects to

move in the near future. Capt. Perkins returned from Tobique last week, where he spent the winter clerking for F. H. Hale, M. P. Since his marriage to Miss Lydia Merritt, Dr. H. W. Peppers has taken rooms in the late Sheriff Balloch's

house, convenient to his office. Last week the doctor performed a critical operation on J. Vandine's son, who was troubled with a growth on his nose that made breathing extremely difficult. He was assisted by his wife, who has had years of experience in some of the best hospitals in the United States. The boy has pearly recovered from the effects of the opera-

tion and is out of danger.
Under the able management of Miss Ruth Refd of the advanced and Miss Olive Fairweather of the primary department, the superior school is giv-ing entire satisfaction to all who take an interest in education.

G. J. White & Son have made extensive alterations in their store preparatory to putting in a stock of dry goods in connection with their grocery and hardware business, as well as enlarging their room for storing goods, by erecting an addition to their already

large store, John Gregg, who recently became a resident of the village and erected a large and convenient dwelling, has purchased the lot of land recently owned by Dr. Baker on which his residence was burned previous to his removal to Woodstock.

Wm. Morrison of Knoxford has sold his two farms to Thos. Jones and R. W. Lawrence respectively, and has purchased the Churchill farm in Jacksontown for \$4,100, where he will reside with his family.

G. W. White has recently returned

The following morning there was a

heavy snow storm.
During the winter many deaths have MONCTON, March 19.—A case of detaken place. Among the number were George Wade, Jarvis Miller, Mrs. charles Simonds and Mrs. Joseph county was before Judge Wells this Peterson of Royalton, Mrs. James morning on motion to quash conviction Adams, Mrs. John Clark and Mrs.

the judge of the Westmorland county court could not hear a review from Albert county. This writ failed and the argument was concluded today, judged and the argument was concluded today, judged to the Methodist year. He belonged to the Methodist church and was a successful as well as a respected member of the profession and church.

SUSSEX, March 17.-A new cream separater has been put in the Provin-F. P. Reid & Co. have chartered the cial Dairy School. It gave excellent

The Sussex and Studholm Agricul-Beckwith of Royalton has sold his tural Society will hold a farmers'

SUSSEX CORNER, March 18.-The scholars of the advanced department, taught by D. Parker Kirkpatrick, and of the primary department, taught by Miss Olivia J. Moore, held a very suc-cessful concert in the school house on Priday evening, 7th inst. A programme consisting of music, readings, dialogues, exercises, recitations and tableax was carried out in an excelthe large number of persons who were present. S. C. McCully, secretary of the school board, performed the duties and Miss Flora Markham presided at the organ with great ability. A neat

sum of money was realized toward the improvement of the school house.
HOPEWELL HILL, March 18.—The two days' rain, which still prevails, has put the roads in a terrible condition and caused very heavy freshets in the streams. The Calkin's marsh at Lower Cape is flooded to the depth of several feet. Peck's driving crew

went on the stream today.

The first sail of the season passed up by the island on Friday, being presumably the schooler Sam Slick, reported as recently arriving at Sack-A number of young folks were en-

tertained on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stuart, an enjoyable time being spent.

Allan Mahar time gone to Sydney, C. B. Isaiah B. Kinney has gone to St.

John to join the schooner Ray G. Capt. David Christopher will assume com-mand of the vessel. While Norman Barkhouse of this place was working with a stream driving crew on the Sawmill Creek he was thrown into seven or eight feet of water that was running like a mill race. Before he went down stream a follow workman, reaching from the bank, caught film by the collar, and after considerable difficulty drow him

from Kansas City, where has been visiting his son, who is engaged in the live stock business.

Since the loss by fire of the village post office the work of attending to the post office the work of attending to the mail, matter is conducted in S. W. Since the loss by fire of the village post office the work of attending to the post office the work of attending to the mail matter is conducted in S. W. Burtt's shop, which has been rented the lung difficulty of Cecil Rhodes had for the purpose.

On Monday, 17th, a heavy rain storm heat the patitent was unable to sleep, left the streams high and ground bare.

ashore.

OTTAWA, March 17 .- Finance Minister Fielding delivered his seventh budget speech today. He began at half past three. Interest was not strong enough to fill the galleries and nearly half the seats in the chamber

Hon. Mr. Fielding said it was his privilege to rehearse another chapter of the continued story of Canadian prosperity. Last year he suggested that the crest of the wave had been reached, but he found the progress of the year better than he had expected. The only discouraging feature was the census return, but he thought all the pro gress indicated occurred in the last five years of the period. The revenue last year exceeded that of the previous year, but was not quite up to the estimate. After showing where increase and decreases had taken place, giving explanations of the increased expencrease of the debt, amounting last year to nearly three millions, the finance minister made a comparison of the surpluses and deficits of his own and the previous administration, Taking up the estimates for the year ending next June. Hon. Mr. Fielding

diture last year and the continued instated that the current revenue to March 10th had been \$38,047,685, and he estimated that at the end of the year it would reach \$56,800,000, an increase over last year of \$4,285,000. The expenditure to March 10th was \$30,-133,502. The estimate for the whole year was \$51,000,000, an increase of \$4,-133.632. This will give a surplus of \$5. 800,000, a sum slightly in excess of last The capital expenditure this year would be the largest in Canada's history, amounting, he expected, to \$14,290,000, an increase of more than three millions over last year. The ultimate result of the year's operations would be the addition of six millions to the national debt, the largest increase since the change of government. There were six millions of temporary loans on which the government now pays three and a quarter per cent. The government proposed to take power to float a new loan in England to meet these liabilities and other maturing loans.

After discussing increases in trade Hon. Mr. Fielding took up the discussion of the rates of duty on British American goods. He insisted that the average rate of dutiable goods from Great Britain was now practically the same as that on dutiable goods from the United States, whereas under the late government the tax on British goods was higher He showed an increase of Canadian trade with Britain, stating that it was due to the preferential tariff.

Dr. Sproule-What was the increase in imports from the United States? Mr. Fielding-I have not the figures (Opposition laughter.)

Mr. Fielding added-Trade all over the world has increased. (Renewed opposition applause.)

Mr. McLean-Mr. Charlton has shown that trade with the United States increased more than with England.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was somewhat embarrassed, but finally admitted that trade with Britain had not especially increased. It would have been worse without the preferential tariff. After giving a history of the enquiry and action into the paper makers' combine, Mr. Fielding stated that dele- of manufactured goods which he en gates representing Canadian beet sugar concerns had asked for sugar bounties, or higher sugar duties. This request could not be granted. Mr. Fielding thought that the incidental advantage of customs duty, free machinery and the Ontario provincial bounty, would be sufficient encouragement Three new factories were to be estabtished in Ontario, and one in Alberta, which would show whether the beet sugar industry was suitable to this country, and the government proposed to give a drawback to home producers of sugar machinery.

The finance minister then announced that there would be no tariff changes

Many claims had been made, and Mr. Fielding admitted that the tariff was not perfect. Nevertheless, he believed In tariff stability and thought changes should not be made too often. Before the house should meet next year the industrial return of census would be in and parliament would be in a better position to act. Respecting Canadian relations with Germany, he understood how Germany came to misunderstand the Canadian position. He hoped, however, that patient negotiations with Germany would show that country there was no cause for a hostile tariff against Canada.

There was another reason why no tariff changes should be made now. A few months hence a conference would take place between Canada, Australia and among all the colonial premiers. It would be better to wait the developments of this event before taking up tariff legislation at this time. But when the time came to take up the question the government would deal with it as it did five years ago, in a spirit of moderation and with due regard to the interests of the whole coun-

In closing, Hon. Mr. Fielding observed that the budget of 1897 was intro-duced on St. George's day and the pleasant statements he now made appeared on St. Patrick's day. This led to a peroration concerning the har mony that existed among all races in Canada. Hon. Mr. Fielding spoke an hour and a half, and was cheered by his supporters on closing.

MR. BORDEN

the leader of the opposition, began his reply by rallying Hon. Mr. Fielding on his reference to St. Patrick and remarking that Mr. Fielding had set apart another day for his budget speech, but had changed the date at his (Borden's) request. The opposition leader said he would congratulate the country, but could not commend the government on the prosperity of Can-ada. The finance minister could claim credit for a universal increase of trade just as the cock crowing in the morn might claim credit for the sun rise. But while the government produced diagrams to show an increase of trade, he saw no pictures engraved to show the increase of debt, expenditure and taxation. Perhaps the pages of Hansard were not big enough for this purpose. Mr. Borden then made a comparison of the expenditure and taxation

in 1896 with that of 1901, showing the cost of government and the bur-dens of the people were advancing by leaps and bounds. Taking up Sir Richard Cartwright's famous article in the London Economist, depicting in gloomy language the enormous mis-chief of government extravagance, Mr. Borden applied the doctrine of that treatise to existing conditions. This reading caused great amusement and Mr. Borden closed this review with the suggestion that Sir Richard re-write his article, adopting the statistics of last year instead of those ten years

Reviewing the trade statistics, Mr Borden pointed out that if gold and silver bullion is excluded, there had been no recent increase of trade. Taking everything, it was an unpleasant fact that Canadian imports from Britain were less by two millions last year than the year before, and there was a like decrease of British imports from Canada. More than that, in many articles whereof British imports from Canada had decreased, British import of same articles from other countries had increased.

At six o'clock Mr. Borden moved the adjournment of the debate, at the same time giving notice of the following amendment he would move at the close of his speech tomorrow:

This house, regarding the operation of the present tariff as unsatisfactory, is of opinion that this country requires a declared policy of such adequate protection to its labor, agricultural products, manufactures and industries as will at all times secure the Canadian market for Canadians, and while always firmly maintaining the necessity of such protection to Canadian interests, this house affirms its belief in a policy of reciprocal trade preferences within the Empire.

The house then adjourned

The house then adjourned.

NOTES

A census bulletin brought down today gives the origin and nationality of Canadians. The leading ten race are as follows: French, 1,649,552; English, 1,263,575; Irish, 989,858; Scotch 798,986; German, 309,741; Indian, 93,319; Dutch, 53,839; Russian, 23,586; negro 17,427; Chinese, 17,299.

OTTAWA, March 18.- After routine

Mr. Borden of Halifax resumed his cri-

ticism of the budget, showing that the dominion expenditure had increased by higher leaps and longer bounds than the trade or the business of the coun-He showed that the expenditure had increased over 50 per cent since 1896. Turning to trade, Mr. Borden showed that Canadian purchases from Britain were two millions less than the year before, while Canadian purchase from the United States were seven millions more than the year before We buy three times as much from the United States as from Britain, a discrimination much greater than it was ten years ago, when Cartwright complained of it. This state of affairs was due partly to the fact that while there a nominal preference in favor of Britain, the general tariff had been so framed that it gave the real preference to the United States. Mr. Fielding boasted that the preferential policy was introduced appropriately on St. George's day. This, said Mr. Borden. amid loud laughter, was not the first time or the second when the patron Saint of England had been victimized by a confidence man. We had heard of persons deceiving the elect, but here was a case of deceiving a Saint in

Mr. Borden then entered into a discussion of Canadian trade relations with the United States. Last year we imported thence fifty-six millions worth erated, and several millions besides, so that an American statesman was recently able to boast that "the retain shops of Canada had the annearance of American stores." We sell to the United States one-third as much farm and animal products as we buy from that country, and only one-thirteenth as much manufactured goods as we buy from there. Now, said Mr. Borden is it not possible for us to grow these farm products for ourselves? So also, can we not produce some of the manufactured goods we now import from the States? It must be remembered that the United States' exports of manufacturers were only four per cent of the total production and agricultural exports less than ten per cent, consequently a very small percentage of increased production will double and treble the exports. That was the argument of McKinley's Buffalo speech and other recent declarations showing the need of more foreign markets. proximity of Canada, and the fact that Canada was now the third largest market for the United States made it certain that this would be the country most exposed to this coming competition. Quoting President McKinley's statement that it was desirable in increasing trade that this should be done 'without loss of a single day's work of American laborers," Mr. Borden

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.



to take as sug FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE



said this was a good doctrine for Can da. (Opposition cheers.) The United States duty against Canada is more that double our duty against then Our market is smaller than theirs and better needs guarding. Our surplus products could not hurt their markets, but a small percentage of their surplus would destroy our industries. But ninetenths of our manufactured products are sold at home, and the loss of a small part of our home market would

Mr. Borden said he did not favor re taliation, and did not recommend reciprocity. We want a tariff in the interest of Canadians alone, and we demand the Canadian market for ourselves. (Cheers). This was in the interest of the empire as well as of Canada. We were here to develop this country in the interest of ourselves and the Empire. A policy which closes down our factories and drives Canadians to the United States to produce there goods for export to Canada was not helpful to the Empire. The Canadian national policy was not hostile to Britain. If we had not done our duty to the Empire, let us go about it in a straightforward way. (Loud applause). Let us not refuse to discuss questions of imperial defence when the mother country asks us to do so. (Applause). We must decide for ourselves in what manner we should contribute to the defence of the Empire, but there was no occasion to slap the face of the mother country when courteously invited to discuss imperial matters. (Op-

position cheers). Mr. Borden went on to say that the country not only wanted a definite policy but a declared policy. It does not want one minister advocating free trade, as Sir Richard Cartwright did; another for protection, as Mr does, and a finance mindeclaring that the tariff compromise. A cabine of all the policies was not the thing wanted, but a cabinet of one national and Canadian policy. The people want a declared policy on which they can

A SERIOUS DISEASE,

Becomes Chronic and Returns Year by Year or Develops into Bronchial Pneumonia, Croupous Bronchitis, Asthma or Consumption.

The real dangers of bronchitis are some times overlooked. It is too serious a disease to trifle with, and for that reason everybody should be familiar with the symptoms. Children are most liable to contract bronchitis, and, if neglected, it becomes chronic, and returns year after year, until it wears the patient out or develops into some deadly

lung disease. The approach of bronchitis is marked by chills and fever, nasal or throat catarrh, quick pulse, loss of appetite, and feelings of fatigue and languor.

Bronchitis is also known by nain in the upper part of the chest, which is aggravated by deep breathing or coughing, until it seems to burn and tear the delicate linings of the bronchial tubes.

The cough is dry and harsh, and is accompanied by expectoration of a frothy nature, which gradually increases; is very stringy and tenacious, and is frequently streaked with blood.

There is pain, not unlike rheumatism. limbs, joints and body, constipation and extreme depression and weakness. In som people, the exhaustion amounts almost nervous collapse, delirium follows, and young children convulsions may follow.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turper tine is, we believe, the most effective treat ment for bronchitis that money will buy This fact has been proven time and tin again in many thousands of coses. It is the most effective remedy for bronchitis, because it is far-reaching in its effects on the whole system, not merely re-

lieving the cough, but actually and thor oughly curing the disease. It loosens the cough, frees the chest of tightness and pain, aids expectoration and permanently cures. There are other preparations of turpenting and linseed put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine To be sure you are getting the genuine, see the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the box you buy, 25 cents a bottle family size, three times as much, 60 cents All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., To-



Severe Coughs, Colds. Emaciation, &c., &c. Few systems can assimilate pure Oil, but combined in "The D. & L.", it is pleasant id digestible. Will build you up; Will add lid pounds of flesh; Will bring you back

and \$1.00 bottles. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limi

Mr. Borden closed with a statement in favor of imperial preference and by moving the following amendment, of which he had given notice yester "This house, regarding the operation of the present tariff as unsatisfactory is of opinion that this country rec a declared policy of such adequate protection to its labor, agricultural products, manufactures and industries as will at all times secure the Canadian market for Canadians, and while always firmly maintaining the necessity of such protection to Canadian interests, this house affirms its belief in a policy of reciprocal trade preference within the empire."

As the opposition leader sat down he was enthusiastically cheered by the members on his side of the house. SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT followed. He made rather a bad break

at the beginning by saying that if he had closed his eyes while Dr. Borden was speaking in favor of the national policy he would have thought the voice was that of Borden's former leader speaking from the same place over 20 years ago, when the Mackenzle government was in power. The opposition at this broke out into

enthusiastic cheers. Sir Richard proceeded to a financial discussion, showing some of the reasons for increased expenditure, and then went into an elaborate attack on the doctrine of protection, creating much amusement by telling one of Mr. Charlton's free trade stories, remarking that Charlton had since strayed somewhat from the right path. Cart wright maintained that if farmers were to be protected it would be better to do it by giving bounties than by duties. The last hour of his speech before dinner was devoted to the census, in which he repeated the greater part of a clever and witty speech he delivered in 1893 in criticism of the census taken two years before. He went over the whole story of carpet

factories and knitting industries with an average of one head to each, claiming that the census of ten years ago was padded and that the actual increase of population was larger than the late census shows.

After dinner Sir Richard Cartwright continued his review of the census of 1891, producing a large bundle of documents, thirty-five in all, purporting to be a comparison of Roman Catholic parochial returns and the census return of 1891 in that number of Quebec counties. He claimed to show from these that the census return was excessive. Then he argued from building returns, assessment returns, immigra tion statistics, sales of western land and other data that the population has been increasing faster in the last five years than in previous periods. led up to a discussion of the exodus under the old regime and charges of misgovernment in the Northwest, whereby he charged the developmen of the country had been greatly im peded. Paying tribute to Mr. Macken zie, Cartwright said if he had lived an continued to rule. Canada would have had two millions more people and a thousand million dollars more wealth He recited charges and scandals from the Pacific scandal down to the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron. Protection and corruption were, he said, practically inseparable. Sir Richard conended, and quoted Laurier as declaring, that protection was robbery. He faced Tarte and ridiculed the complaint that the United States was flooding this market with cheap goods, closed by a glowing prediction of the future of the country. Sir Richard spoke more than three hours and was heartily cheered by those of his supporters who are not protectionists. Mr. Osler (conservative) of Toronto, followed, speaking for half an hour, and Mr. Heyd moved the adjournment

PARRSBORO.

of the debate.

Movements of a Lot of School Purchased the Tug Susie.

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 18 .- The Parrsboro Lumber Co. have purchased the tug Susie from N. N. Bentley of Wolfville. The boat will have some repairs made on her boiler, and will then be employed in towing lumber lighters from the company's mills on the Avon River to West Bay.

Mayor McAloney and E. R. Reid, the delegates appointed by the town council and the board of trade, left for Ottawa on Saturday to promote a subsidy for a daily mail service across Minas Basin.

Capt. J. E. Pettis of Port Greville has purchased the tern schooner which H. Elderkin & Co. are building at that place. The packet schr. Dora will resume her trips to St. John this week Schr. Keewaydin sailed for Wentworth on Saturday to load gypsum for Red Beach. Schrs. St. Anthony and Urbain B. are chartered to load coal for Portland. Schrs. M. J. Soley and Adelaide are fixed to load lumber at Windson for Boston. Schrs. Southern Cross and Corinto are chartered to load piling at Diligent River for Boston. The tern schr. Cheslie is fixed to carry 1,200 tons of fossil flour from Bass River to Port-

Capt. Stewart Salter has arrived ere with the schooner Swanhilda, he recently purchased from Capt. Crosscup of Annapolis. Swanhilda is chartered to load piling at Diligent River for Boston.

A public meeting is advertised to b held on the 24th inst. to yote money for the purchase of a poor house and farm.

RUSSIA HALTS.

LONDON, March 20.—Cabling from Pekin, the correspondent of the Times says that since the presentation of the American note and the Anglo-Japanese protests, Russia's negotiations with the Russo-Chinese bank have been suspended, but that negotiations for the evacuation of Manchuria continue under modified Russian demands, which point to an ultimate settlement. These include, continues the correspondent, the withdrawal of Russia from between the Great Wall and Liao River within six months, from the province of Mukden within a year, and if the state of the country permits, from Kirin and Heilung-Chiang within 18 months after the signing of the convention.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

Thomas Finley has been appointed tide surveyor at St. John. Walter B. Robertson has been appointed customs collector at Charlottetown, P. E. I.



The above picture represents the last stage of nervous disease; when it is reached the case is hopeless, there is no cure. The result is either the Lunatic Asylum or the Grave. It takes quite a long time to reach this pitiable condition, which comes on gradually, and most people have only themselves to biame if they ever allow the disease to become so bad, What they need is an Expert Specialist's advice. They have simply tried what, if they had good judgment, they would know beforehand was useless; many much advertised patent medicines, and local physicians, and because these made a failure, they are discouraged. They just give up trying, don't do anything for themselves, and settle down to a life of misery, wish they were dead, and their friends often wish the same thing.

Very often nervous people are misunder—

Wish the same thing.

Very often nervous people are misunderstood by their friends, who tell them that they are not sick, that they only imagine they are unwell, and that if they just brace up they will be all right. All this is very wrong, it only makes the poor sufferer worse. Instead of this they should receive the utmost consideration and all gentleness, kindness and sympathy.

It has been my privilege to treat very large numbers of such persons. My heart always seems to go out to them in their sufferings, and when I have once more restored them to health, I feel highly gratified and that my life is not being spent in vain, but that it is being given for the good

Do you get giddy?
Is your mind dull?
Is your memory poor?
Are you easily dazed?
Do you have headache?
Are you easily excited?
Do your temples throb?
Do your hands tremble?
Does your heart flutter?
Are you easily intisted? Does your heart flutter?
Are you easily irritated?
Are you always anxious?
Do your muscles twitch?
Is your temper irritable?
Is your brain fagged out?
Suffer from sleeplessness?
Are you easily frightened?
Does not sleep refresh you?
Do you forget what you read?
Do you have horrible dreams? Do you have horrible dreams? Does the least thing annoy yo Does the least thing amony you?
If you have some of the above symptoms mark yes or no to each question, cut out and send to me, when I will take pleasure in answering your letter to the best of my ability.

My advice is Free. SPECIALIST SPROULE, 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston

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Reliable Merchants who consider the growers' best interest, sell them. When selecting your season's supply ask for Steele, Briggs' Seeds. Should your dealer not carry them, go to the merchant who can supply them, or send your order direct. It pays to use good seeds. Catalogue free to buyers. Send name. Mention this paper.

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Limited, Toronto "Canada's Greatest Seed House,"

MEMRAMCOOK.

A Day Long to be Remembered Joseph's University.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. JOSEPH'S. N. B. March 18.-Yesterday will not soon be for be remembered and talked about when the present generation of students become the men of tomorrow. At ten o'clock Mass Rev. A. B. O'Neill preached a sermon that visibly affected the congregation, choosing as his text, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, the people whom he hath chosen for his inheritance." He traced all down the centuries the triumphant victories and glories of Irish faith and Irish nationality. Rev. T. Boylan was celebrant of the Mass, with Rev. F. X. Cormier and Rev. A. Le Bel, deacon and sub-deacon.

with Rev. F. X. Cormier and Rev. A. Le Bel, deacon and sub-deacon.

The rain which began to fall here at two o'clock, took away nothing from the congeniality of the atmosphere that hung over the college refectory, where forty students, with guests, sat down to a banquet board that would have done no dishonor to Lucullus himself. The hall was tastefully festooned. President Lockary of St. Patrick's Academy presided, and when the many good things were disposed of and the usual number of jokes "cracked," he welcomed the visitors in a speech so witty and interesting that every member of the academy congratulated himself on having voted the Lockary ticket for the presidency. Rev. A. Roy, president of the college, spoke, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Rice of Mt. Allison, who made a blunt speech and was well received. The other speakers were Messrs. M. C. Collins, H. O. McInerney, W. M. Duke and Dr. Gaudet. Songs were furnished by Messrs. A. Melanson, L. Gagnon and R. Gaudet. There was an entire absence of tiresome formality at table, and when the students arose at four everyone voted the affair a royal success.

The large and appreciative audience that

The large and appreciative audience that gathered in Lefebvre hall at eight o'clock may have had wet garments, but they forgot all about them when they met Pike O'Callaghan, the Irish patriot. This role was played by C. J. McLaughlin, whose brogue and gestures made Charlie the hero of the hour. J. Nolon-Red Rutus, the villain, hit the enemies of vice so hard that he was compelled to speak between hisses. The success or failure of every drama hinges on a large extent on the ability of the hero and heroine. Messrs. H. O. McInerney, as Neil O'Connor, and Ed Michoney as Lady Broughton, were, owing to their respective voices, admirably suited to their personifications,

and the major share of last night's guerdon of success is theirs. In respect to Sir James Blackadder, the audience seemed puzzled. He should be hissed, but the people in admiration of Mr. Duke's clever work forgot ne was in truth a villaln, and clapped. Messrs. L. P. Bradley, A. McCloskey, P. J. Gallagher and E. T. Rodriguez contributed more than a little to the success of the play. The specialties were of no mean order, and especial praise for them is due Messrs. A. Melanson and P. J. Gallagher.

As is usually the case in college entertainments, the gentlemen who had most to do in bringing about the success of the performance, remained behind the scenes throughout the evening. M. C. Collins, eeel, director of St. Patrick's Literary and Dramatic Society, and Thos. J. McLaughlin, eeel., whose stage management is exceptionally efficient, are receiving today the merited congratulations of those who know that amateur actors frequently get the glory really won by their instructor's hard work. Mr. Collins has proved himself an excellent director and he was the recipient after the entertainment last evening of a handsome souvenir of the occasion from the president

ntertainment last evening of a hands souvenir of the occasion from the president of St. Joseph's Rev. A. Roy, C. S. C.

Catarrhal Poisons and Their Remedy The poisonous secretions from Ca-

tarrh are dangerous because they affect the stomach and bowels, giving rise to an unhealthy condition of these organs. Catarrh is the source of much ill health, and was considered practically incurable until it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the medical profession that by the use of Catarrhozone any case of nasal or throat trouble can be permanently and quickly cure. Catarrhozone by its unusual merit has enlisted the support and endorsement of the most prominent medical authorities, who freely state that any one giving it a trial is sure to receive permanent benefit. Sold for

Polson and Co., Kingston, Ont. CONGRATULATIONS TO MAJOR MALTBY OTTAWA, March 18.—General or-ders state that Prince George of Wales has accepted the honorary colonelcy of the 43rd regiment.

\$1. Small size 25c. At Druggists or

Major Maltby the 12th Newcastle Field Battery has the tenure of his CROSSI Lieut. R

Graphic the

Father Nep clamation and His

A.Diary of the ship Manh Cape Town--Lis of th New Bruns

TROO

Dear Sun-that less than to ride with feet warm in men are bath on the upper Up to now ful voyage. by giving you Tuesday, 1 2 p. m. The and the right M. R.) to se clear of the sea running, on both offic time evenin were none to the 512 horse Wednesday with heavy Manhattan, about and b

as a clock. quired the selves. At troopship Vic ed quite close age to us. T regular routi which begins at lights out companied by hattan, the Snider, our tor, Surgeon officer, inspe morning at 1 On Thursda bound ship a rained and b generally di

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Saturday,

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We wish to for us in the for us in the for us in the formula and the formula a The great men's Sock able to supp vertising for The large British Colu-limited dem operation of with the la

by which we enables us goods, and turned out.
The price per hundred socks, 5c, a work in p.
The mach and at our sustain the independent Our plan a sock or machine ret knit one p and completo be done, returned to which you I prepay cha return char rapidly don socks or still selected to be form, proved to the form or the form of t

and prompt from our hand not and hand and hand and hand to many tively will nagree to do If at any amount of discontinue, amount paid
pense only.
There is of work.
and if you keep you etorily for users with lar

NO



ellow human beings, and what a of friends I have thus gained who merly my patients! You would be d at the number of beautiful letan all the time receiving, thanking he good I have done them, for once nging brightness back into their

lost Common Symptoms of NERVOUS DISBASE.

have headache easily excited? WOR. 46 temper irritable brain fagged out

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the uniform good ret have made Steele. Garden, Flower and eeds so popular and ral request by sucgrowers.

er the growers' best your season's supply ould your dealer not vho can supply them, ys to use good seeds. Mention this paper.

, Limited, Toronto

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TULATIONS TO MAJOR MALTBY WA, March 18.-General ore that Prince George of Wales pted the honorary colonelcy of regiment.

Maltby the 12th Newcastle attery has the tenure of his extended for two years.

CROSSINGENEDUNE

Lieut. Ralph Markham's Graphic Description of the Unique Rites.

Father Neptune and His Proclamation; The King's Barber and His Four Foot Razor.

A Diary of the Voyage of the Troopship Manhattan From Halifax to Cape Town-A Joly Entertainment -Lis of the Men Recruited From New Brunswick.

January 25th, 1902. Dear Sun-One can hardly realize

by giving you a copy of my diary. Tuesday, 14th Jan.—Left Halifax at p. m. There were about 500 civilians and the right half of the Regiment (C. M. R.) to see us off. When we were clear of the harbor we met a heavy sea running, which soon began to tell

On Thursday, 16th, we passed an east bound ship about four miles away. It rained and blew hard all day, and was generally disagreeable. Seasickness is very prevalent and there are two cases

Saturday, 18th, brought good weath- for their comfort."

THE

HOME

MONEY

MAKER

cal inspection today.
On Saturday, 18th, we practiced fire drill and abandon ship. The entire rent can be easily removed in the hip's boats.

day, 19th, we had an undenomi-

national church service; it was conducted by the O. C. detachment, Major Merritt. One of the privates read the lesson. The singing was very good, having the assistance of a piano bought by the officers in Halifax. The first horse died today and was promptly thrown overboard. In the afternoon nats were put down on the horse deck and horses taken out of stalls and exed. This exercising of the horses Manhattan over the old Milwaukee. Of irse it is only carried on in very

th water. On Monday, 20th, we started ellp-ling the horses; some of them seemed a enjoy it and they certainly feel better after getting rid of a long winter coat. On that part of the back where the saddle rests we leave the hair unclipped. This is called a horse is less patch." It is claimed a horse with this table to have a sore back with this

On Wednesday, 22nd, we were fairly into the tropics, and a good many of the officers and men are sleeping on leck. We passed a bark named Am-zona, bound south. She crossed our vs about a mile away, and several kodaks were at work. Sergeant Sutherland of "D" Squadron fell down a hatch today and wassumconscious for some time, but will recover and be back to duty in a week. In the evening the men gave an entertainment on the main deck aft, where extra lights and wind shelters were fixed. The affair was a great success. It consisted of songs, recitations, violin selections, and boxing. The second horse died to

day of pneumonia.

Thursday, 23rd, was uneventful, save for an issue of canvas shoes, which are a great comfort for the men. On Friday, 24th, the heat was 76 deg. in the shade. Lieut. Dixon's horse died today; it was a beautiful animal, and was ridden by Lord Crichton during the royal tour in Canada.

On Saturday, 25th, the doctor reports eleven cases of measles, and there is talk of our putting into St. Helena. In the evening we had a concert on the top deck. There was lots of light and reserved seats in the rigging free. The concert consisted of songs, speeches instrumental music, club swinging, boxing and dancing. We hope to have concerts every Wednesday and Saturday night for the balance of the voy-

On Sunday, 26th, we had the usua church parade. On Tuesday, 28th, it was 90 in the shade. We washed the horses with vinegar and water, put in extra wind scoops, and did everything possible

the evening.
Thursday, 30th Jan., was the hottest.

day yet, thermometer 100 degrees on the horse deck. Another horse died,

making four to date. Friday, 31st, we exercised horses in morning. At 8 o'clock we all rushed on deck to see Father Neptune come on board as we crossed the line. As we reached the deck a colored light was being burned from the bridge, and from the bow came a loud cry asking the name of our ship, captain, cargo, destination, all of which information was given from the bridge through the megaphone. A few minutes later Father Neptune, his wife, secretary and staff, proceeded aft to receive the homage of the captain of the ship and officer commanding the detachment. Neptune himself, I need hardly say, was a fine specimen of a man: his wife (one of the ship's boys) was of radiant beauty; his attendants, though not handsome, looked very serviceable. The barber, especially, with his great razor, made those who had not "crossed the line" begin to wonder. The secretary, after a short speech, proceeded to call the names of the King's victims as follows: Lieut. Mackay, Lieut. Ashmead, Lieut. Clarkson, Lieut. Farrell, Lieut. Graham, Lieut. Rodden, Veterinary Lieut. James. Then followed a long list of names from squadron sergeant-majors down to the stowaways (of which we have four). After the names had been read the first officer, Mr. Scott, invited the king, queen and court to his cabin to partake of some "light refreshment." They willingly accepted his kind offer, and after promising all

was seen no more for that day.

At 2.30 on Saturday, 1st Feb., the king, queen and court again came or board, this time mounted on a dead horse (which to an untutored mind seemed very much alive) and accom panied by the trumpeters of the C. M. R. After having presented his charges to Major Merritt, the court assembled and the secretary proceeded to read his proclamation and laws of the kingdom on which we had trespassed:

hands to return at 2.30 on the morrow

and hold court, he left the deck and

PROCLAMATION. Visit of H. M. King Neptune on board H. M Transport Manhattan, under the patronage of Captain Goudie, Major Merritt and Offi-

Speech and Proclamation.

Speech and Proclamation.

His Equitorial Majesty King Neptune and Gracious Consort Jane Cakebread, with attending retinue, will open this court of naulical enquiry for the purpose of initiating any persons who have not heretofore availed themselves of our privileges, the advantages of which are manifold, entitling candidates to a free pass through our realms, and, as a matter of fact, raising aspirants far above the level of the great unwashed. His Majesty (in the past) has accorded with great liberality, his favors to notabilities of all nations, amongst whom may be counted H. nations, amongst whom may be counted H. R. H. Prince of Wales, and our old Hunks, ex-President Kruger, from whom he has copied his style of whiskers, and his ma-On Wednesday, 29th, the third horse

A Pair in 30 Minutes

jesty hopes that the members of the Canadian forces on board will unanimously respend to his effer of initiation, which he so generously holds out to them, as any man who shirks the obligation will be summarily deaft with by Sergeant Soakum and his efficient posse of Water Police.

His Majesty, in accordance with the law and order of his realms, wishes it to be understood that the ceremonies will be conducted in an orderly and regular manner and any person offending or violating the following rules will be liable to incur a severe scrubbing:

Rule I.—Any person or persons (in the excitement of the moment) falling down the engine room skylight, will be promtply removed to the infirmary.

Rule II.—Candidates when in the bath or during the ceremony are requested not to place their hobnailed boots in the attendants mouths, as it causes a perceptible decrease in the tank by their swallowing too much liquid.

Rule III.—Jumping from the topmast-head into the tank not allowed on any consideration, as it has the effect of dampening the spectators; offenders against this rule will forfeit their rights of initiation.

Rule IV.—All candidates when under the immersion process are requested to keep cool and dry, as the water is generally inclined to be wet. Rule V.—Candidates are not allowed to swallow any more than five buckets of briny. An extra charge will be made for anything further.

anything further.

Rule VI.—Any person trying to evade the vigilance of the police by stowing away down the main funnel or the cook house coppers will be arrested immediately under the Habeas Corpus Act.

Habeas Corpus Act.

Rule VII.—It is particularly requested the attending bears be baited with nothing stronger than whiskey, as they are liable to become savage when neglected, having been kindly lent by Dr. Nansen, the great northern explorer, for this occasion only, and we feel responsible for their safe return.

Rule VIII.—In order to alleviate the sufferings of any of the victims, his majesty has appointed the eminent Dr. Killded to be in attendance, and he will in all cases of manslaughter and accidents promptly produce a disastrous result combustion a specialty and teeth extracted by a new and painful process, in fact he possesses a specific for all diseases as yet unknown.

In conjunction with Sweeney Todd, famous

In conjunction with Sweeney Todd, famous tensorial artist of Fleet street, who left his sausage machine to operate on this occasion, with latest improvements for scalping, wartcutting and sand papering up to date. In conclusion, his majesty wishes to impress on all the necessity of remembering the aforeseald rules and by-laws, thereby, enabling us to bring our humble performance to a successful issue. And now, Captain Goudle and gentlemen, I have great pleasure in announcing the court duly open.

Signed on behalf of HIS MAJESTY KING NEPTUNE. Scribner, Clerk of Court.

Then the names were read out. "Lieut. Mackay," shouted the secretary. "Here," answered "Mac.," who was immediately pounced on by two burly "water police" and dragged before his majesty, after which he was passed over to the "doctor," who felt Limited, is free from all ingredients his pulse and pronounced it to be 9.30; that cause unpleasant effects, commo listened to his heart and telling us he had "lost it," tapped his teeth with a maul, felt his chin and gave orders that he be shaved. It was now the barber and his assistants got in their fine work. They lathered him all over with soap (a mixture of flour, molasses, water and paint) with a white washing brush. Then the barber with a four foot razor proceeded to shave After this he was given a reviver consisting of a good snuff of ammonia, and while he was recovering from this the police pushed him over packwards into a large sail tank below, where he was seized by two muscular "bears" who nearly drowned him in the "washing down" process. After a final duck or two he was allowed to crawl out of the briny half full of water and laughing loudly. One by one all the rest went through the same process, receiving varying degrees of rough handling according to whose hands they fell into in the bath. Everyone went through, even to Mr. Scott, the first officer, in his immaculate white suit. Some officers escaped by buying off. At last the excitement rose to such a pitch that the bath had to be emptied, else I believe the captain himself would have gone in. The

was seen, although some went through three and four times. Sunday, Feb. 2, saw the usual church parade. We are now well into the southeast trade winds and there is fine breeze all the time. We are pass the bad weather period, called Dol-

whole affair passed off without an ac-

cident and everyone had a good time.

Not a single instance of bad temper

On Monday, 3rd, the carpenter's mate afforded some excitement by losing his eason. He was put in our hospital. On Tuesday, 4th, "Chips" was much worse and tried to throw himself over the side. He was caught by one of our men and pulled back. He was put in a large box stall on the horse deck and a guard placed over him. On Friday the carpenter's mate was muworse and succeeded in getting half out of his cage. He threw a bucket at the chief officer's head, which just missed its mark; he is now in straight jacket.

The weather now is much cooler, al though we still sleep on deck. Today we passed a steamer hull down at

On Saturday night we had a grand concert, which is best described by copying a gay poster which was displayed on the bridge:

GRAND CONCERT under the distinguished patronage of Major W. H. Merritt and Officers 2nd C. M. R., Captain Goudie and Officers of H. M. T. Manhattan, in aid of THE SHAMEN'S WIDOWS' AND ORPH-ANS' FUND,

Saturday, February 5, 1902, PROGRAMME: Raffle for Celebrated Trotter Nancy Hanks

Raffle for Celebrated Trotter Nancy Hanks
II., time 2.13 1-5.
Grand Conjuring Entertainment by Professor Ashmead.
Magnificent Exhibition of Hypnotism by Prof. Cranfield.
Musical Refreshments by Bolster's Band.
Songs, Sontimental and Comic, by all the leading professional stars.
Roll up in thousands and have a look.
Chairman—Sgt.—Major Docharty.
Sgt. Whitlow will manipulate the piano.
God Save the King.

The entertainment was a great success. Lieut. Ashmead in his conjuring tricks was better than many professionals, but the event of the evening was Pte. Cranfield of "F" Squadron, in his feats of mesmerism. There are several of the men with whom he can do anything. One man ate three raw onions, believing them to be pears. Sunday, 9th, Capt. Goudie conducted the church service and took the oppor-tunity of wishing us all good luck on our journey up country, and a safe return to our homes in Canada. Pte. S. E. Fox (D Squadron), of St. John, came out of hospital today, having had measles ever since the ship left. Hali-fax.

two days we have had a heavy head wind and sea, which is delaying us. We had 206 miles to go at noon today and expect to see land tomorrow. We hoped to reach Cape Town today, so as to catch the mail boat which leaves Cape Town for England every Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Thursday, 13th.—Table Mountain in sight at 6.00.

The men of 3rd Troop, D Squadron recruited from New Brunswick under Lieut. Markham, are as follows: Squadron—Quarter Master Sergeant Morrison, Troop Sergeant Whitton Corporal Bettle, Lance Corporal Gur-nett, Lance Corporal Sellar, Shoeing Smith Derrah, Trumpeter Boosey, Privates Addy, Baxter, Brown, Burns, Clarkson, Colwell, Comeau, Dalzell, Davidson, Fairfowl, Finnemore, Fox, Gilchrist, Graham, Jones, McCully, Mc-Intyre, Parry, Penny, Philps, Rawlings, Reynoids, Rose, Ryan, Simpson, Walker, Williams. With the exception of Fox, all the N. B. men are in great health. The doctor reports that Fox will come out of hospital well in a day or two; he has had a bad attack of the measles. Rawlings of St. John and Ryan of Fredericton were in hospital for a few days, but are now perfectly

John are in "F" Squadron, under Capt Thacker. Their names are Robt. Mc-Intyre, A. Parry, H. Allingham, G. H. Fry, H. Bettle, G. Pyle, H. B. French W. Woods, J. Earle, McLeod,

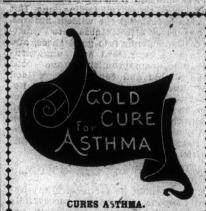
KING'S CORONATION.

LONDON, March 18.—Every department of the King's household is busily engaged in the stupendous task of preparing for the coronation ceremonies. So very long is the list of foreign princes and anibassadors who will be present that the court officials are at their wits' end to decide how to dispose of His Majesty's guests. Every available room in Buckingham Palace and the other royal residences is already pre-empted and the lord chamberlain is giadly availing himself of offers of many of the finest residences in London. The Begravia and Buckingham Palace hotels have been requisitioned in their entirety, four houses in Grosvenor square have been taken, and in addition the lord chamberlain has thankfully accepted the proffer of Dorchester House, Chesterfield House, Harcourt House and Wimberne Office of State of Levrong one of the LONDON, March 18 .- Every department of

The Maharajah of Jeypoor, one of the many Indian notables coming to the coronation, today chartered an Anchor line steamer to convey himself and his suite to England.

The Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry, made by The Baird Company to many Cough Remedies, and is a perfectly safe preparation for children and adults. For all Coughs, Irritated Conditions of the Throat, Asthmatic and Bronchial Coughs, Throat and Lung Troubles, Loss of Voice. For Public Speakers and Singers, this preparation is especially valuable. At all lealers. Price, 35 cents for a bottle ontaining six ounces.

A turtle, weighing ninety-four pounds and owning Florida as its original place of habitation, reached the city on the steamer St. Croix for the Allar liner Ionian.





Only vegetable oils-and no coarse animal fatsare used in making

"Baby's Own Soap"

Pure. ' Fragrant, Cleansing. Doctors recommend it for Nursery and Tollet use. sware of Imitations.

Albert Toilet Soap, Mfrs., Montreal.

You May Need Cramps Diarrhoea All Bowel

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy. There's only one PAIN-KILLER

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Saves Others.

When one of the children has diphtheria, scarlet lever, or measles, why not ep the others from having it? You can do so with our Vapo-Cresolene. Putsome Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and have them breathein the vapor. This vapor destroys all the germs of disease. The contagion can't spread—you save others. It is the only known specific for whoop-

ing-cough. Ask your doctor about Vapo-Cresolene. 23
Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene, physicians testimonials free upon request. Vapong physicians testimonials free upon request. Vapong physicians testimonials free upon request. g physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-RESOLENE Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B. 1007

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE, I never travel without it, and its general applicibility to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE

J.T DAVENPORT 32 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co. Ltd., of St. John, N. B. are open to contract with Lumbermen and others for a supply of Spruce Pulp Wood for delivery next Spring, in large or small quantities. Apply to

Mr. JAMES BEVERIDGE. St. John, N. B.

Or to the Company at Fairville, N. B.

Oct. 30, 1901.

APIOL & STEEL

A REMEDY FOR TRREGULARITIES superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-royal, &c. Order of all chemista, or post ree for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, Limited, Montreal and Toronta, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or MARTIN, Pharmaceu-cical Chemist, Southampton, England.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons owing arrears of rates and taxes in the Several Parishes in the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, 22 Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, otherwise legal proceedings will be commenced to enforce such payment.

Dated the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1902. GHO. R. VINCENT, Secretary.

Below Fredericton.

20,000,000 Sup. ft.

It is expected a large quantity of logs, perhaps

Will come down River with the Ice on the opening of navigation.

All Farmers Are asked to make preparations to catch and

To Hold Them,

All logs picked up will be taken anywhere along the River by Steamers with Booms and paid for at the prices usually paid by Messrs Tapley and

Ratling lines suitable for the work will be loaned to responsible persons For Log Owners.

J. FRASER GREGORY of

MURRAY & GEEGORY.

St. John, N. B., 13th March, 1902.

HAT COL TROOPSHIP MANHATTAN,

that less than two weeks ago we had to ride without stirrups to keep our feet warm in Halifax, as today the men are bathing in a large sail bath on the upper deck.

Up to now we have had an uneventful voyage. I could best tell it to you

on both officers and men, and by the time evening stables sounded there were none too many men to attend to

Wednesday, 15th-Was fine and cold with heavy wind and sea. The old Manhattan, however, went on as steady as a clock. The horses were not thrown about and by this time they had acquired the trick of balancing them-At 11.30 a. m. we passed the troopship Victorian, which is to bring the rest of the regiment out. She pass ed quite close, and signalled bon voyage to us. Today we started in on th regular routine of life on a transport which begins at 5.30 "reveille" and ends at lights out at 9.15. Major Merritt ac companied by the captain of the Man hattan, the acting adjutant, Captain Snider, our transport officer, the doc tor, Surgeon Major Duff and orderly

officer, inspects the whole ship every

More Home Knitters Wanted To Work at Their Homes

> The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO. 37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO,

To Fill Large Contracts—Cood

Under the Direction of

Easily Earned. We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide, requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience, we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work. The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising for more help.

The large export trade to the North-west Territories. British Columbia, and the British Colonies, furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and, with the combined coperation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., the price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, Ec, and motormen's mittens, and as a war and the companies, Banks, or Toronto the maneles us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of spoods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have socks, Ec, and motormen's mittens, and as a war and the control of the many families we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., the price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, Ec, and motormen's mittens, and as a war and the companies and the machine and out the companies and the price and the machine and out the companies and the price and the pri OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of loc per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return likewise when finished. We prepay charges on all work one way, and our workers pay return charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and rapidly done, the machine having a capacity of ten thousand stitches a minute. We have many persons now in our employ who can knit from twenty-five to thirty pairs of socks or stockings a day, and where the time of a family is devoted to the work, you can readily see that \$15.00 or \$20.00 per week can be easily earned.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything that is necessary for the work. Form, proverly signed by them, and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valuable yarn we may send from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual, and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one is so and must be g

If you wish to examine the machine and see the material before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending \$3.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to your nearest express company, leaving a balance of twelve dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges on the money to us.

We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

-ORDER FORM \$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form. To the Glasgow Woolen Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto.

Gentlemen.—I deelre to do the work as described in this advertisement, and enclose \$15 to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine, together with material, instructions, and everything necessary for the work, the same to be sent to me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time after I have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, \$15 and wish to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woolen Co. will take back the machine and outfit, and after deducting their expense, refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender or head of family (if possible) must sign here:

Full name Nearest Express Office is at

Be sure to use this form when spending your remittance for the machine and outfit, which you must fill in and have signed by at least one good reference in the proper place. Tear off and return to us, and also state here how much time you can devote to the work; also how you wish to be paid, weekly, monthly, or as you send in the work.

Send your remittance by Express, Money Order, Registered Letter, or Post-Office Money Order, and we will promptly forward machine, outfit, and simple guide for doing the work. This is the best offer ever made for the benefit of Canadians who want to work and make money at

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY.

For reference I name the following person:

SERMON.

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY The second second second

In This Discourse Dr. Talmage Advocates the Idea That the Christian Religion is as Good for This World as the Next and Will Help Us to do Anything That Ought to be Done at all.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-In this RELIGION AND THE INTELLECT. discourse Dr. Talmage advocates the idea that the Christian religion is as good for this world as the next and will help us to do anything that ought to be done at all: I. Timothy iv, 8, "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come."

There is a gloomy and passive way of waiting for events to come upon us, and there is a heroic way of going out to meet them, strong in God, and fearing nothing. When the body of Catiwas found far in advance of all his troops and among the enemy, and the best way is not for us to lie down and let the events of life trample over us, but to go forth in a Christian spirit determined to conquer. You are ex-pecting prosperity, and I am determined, so far as I have anything to do with it, that you shall not be disappointed, and, therefore, I propose, as God may help me, to project upon your attention a new element of success. You have in the business firm frugality, patience, industry, perseverance, economy—a very strong business firm—but there needs to be one member added, mightier than them all, and not a silent partner either, the one introduced by my text "Godliness, which is profitable unto all things, having the promises of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come."

I suppose you are all willing to admit that godliness is important in its eternal relations, but perhaps some of you say, "All I want is an opportunity to say a prayer before I die, and all will There are a great many people who suppose that if they can finally get safely out of this world into a better world they will have exhausted the entire advantage of our holy religion. They talk as though religion were a mere nod of recognition which we are to give to the Lord Jesus on our way up to a heavenly mansion; as though it were an admission ticket, of no use except to give in at the door heaven. And there are thousands of people who have great admiration for religion of the shroud and a religion of the coffin and a religion of the hearse and a religion of the cemetery who appreciation of a religion for the bank, for the farm, for the factory, for the warehouse, for the jewel-er's shop, for the office. Now, while I would not throw any slur on a postmortem religion, I want today to eulogize an antemortem religion. A religion that is of no use to you while you live will be of no use to you when "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come." And I have always noticed that when grace is very low in a man's heart he talks a great deal in a prayer meeting about deaths and ffins and about graves and about churchyards. I have noticed that straight road to heaven, is full of jub ilant satisfaction and talks about the duties of this life, understanding well that if God helps him to live right he will help him to die right.

WHAT GODLINESS IS GOOD FOR. Now, in the first place, I remark that godliness is good for a man's physical health. I do not mean to say that it will restore a broken down constitution or drive rheumatism from the limbs or neuralgia from the temples or pleurisy from the side, but I do mean to say that it gives one such habits and puts one in such condition as are most fav-orable for physical health. That I believe, and that I avow. Everybody knows that buoyancy of spirit is good physical advantage. Gloom, unrest, defection, are at war with every pulsation of the heart and with every respiration of the lungs. They lower the vitality and slacken the circulation, while exhibaration of spirit pours the very balm of heaven through all the currents of life. The sense of insecurity which sometimes hovers over ar unregenerate man or pounces upon him with the blast of ten thousand trumpets of terror is most depleting and most exhausting, while the feeling that all things are working together for our good now and for our everlasting wel-

fare is conducive to physical health.

You will observe that godliness in duces industry, which is the foundation of good health. There is no law of hygiene that will keep a lazy man well. Pleurisy will stab him, erysipelas will burn him, jaundice will discolor him, gout will cripple him, and the intelligent physician will not orescribe antiseptic or febrifuge or anodyne, but saws and hammers and yard-sticks and crowbars and pick-axes. There is no such thing as good physical condition without positive work of some kind, although you should sleep on down of swan or ride in carriage of softest upholstery or have on your table all the luxuries that were poured from the wine vats of Ispahan and Shiraz. Our religion says: "Away to the bank, away to the field, away to the shop, away to the factory! Do something that will enlist all the energies of your body, mind and soul!" gent in business, fervent in spirit, serv-ing the Lord," while upon the bare back of the idler, and the drone come down the sharp lash of the apostle as he says, "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat."

Oh, how important in this day, when so much is said about anatomy and physiology and therapeutics and some new style of medicine is ever and anon springing upon the world that you should understand that the highest ool of medicine is the school of Christ, which declares that "godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is as well as of that which is to come." So if you start out two men in the world with equal physical health, and then one of them shall get the religion of Christ in his heart and the other shall not get for worldly business. I know the genit, the one who becomes a son of the enal theory is the more business the Lord Almighty will live the longer. With long life will I satisfy him and business. Not so, thought Dr. Hans in show him my salvation."

Again I remark that godliness is good for the intellect. I know some have supposed that just as soon as a man enters into the Christian life his intellect goes into a bedwarfing process. So far from that, religion will give new brilliancy to the intellect, new strength to the imagination, new force to the will and wider swing to all the intellectual faculties. Christianity is the great central fire at which philosophy has lighted its brightest torch. The religion of Christ is the fountain out of which learning has dipped its clearest draft. The Helicon poured forth no such inspiring waters as those which flow from under the throne of God as clear as crystal. Religion has given new energy to poesy, weeping in Dr. Young's Night Thoughts, teaching in Cowper's Task, flaming in Charles Wesley's hymns and rushing with archangelic splendor through Milton's Paradise Lost. The religion of Christ has hung in studio and in gallery of art and in Vatican the best pictures - Titian's Assumption Raphael's Transfiguration, Ruben's Descent From the Cross, Claude's Burning Bush and Angelo's Last Judg ment. Religion has made the best music of the world-Haydn's Creation Handel's Messiah, Mozart's Requiem Is it possible that a religion which builds such indestructible monuments and which lifts its ensign on the highest promontories of worldly power car have any effect upon a man's intellect but elevation?

Now, I commend godliness as the best mental discipline, better than belles lettres to purify the taste, better than mathematics to harness the mind to all intricacy and elaboration, petter than logic to marshal the intellectual forces for onset and victory. It will go with Hugh Miller and show him the footprints of the Creator in the red sandstone. It will go with the botanist and show him the celectial glories encamped under the curtain of a water lily. It will go with the astronomer on the great heights where God shepherds the great flock of worlds that wander on the hills of heaven answering his voice as he calls

them all by their names. Again I remark that godliness is profitable for one's disposition. Lord Ashley, before he went into a great battle, was heard to offer this prayer: "O Lord, I shall be very busy today! If I forget thee, forget me not!" With such a Christian disposition as that a man is independent of all circum stances. Our plety will have a tinge of our natural temperament. If a man be cross and sour and fretful natural ly, after he becomes a Christian he will always have to be armed against the rebellion of those evil inclinations. But religion has tamed the wildest natures. It has turned fretfulness into gratitude, despondency into good cheer, and those who were hard and ungovern about churchyards. I have noticed that the healthy Christian, the man who is living near to God and is on the resolution, reformatory effort, will not effect the change. It takes a mightier arm and a mightier hand to bend evil habits than the hand that bent the bow of Ulysses, and it takes a stronger lasso than ever held a buffalo on the

INFLUENCE OF THE GOSPEL.

A man cannot go forth with any human weapons and contend successfully against these Titans armed with uptorn mountains. But you have known men into whose spirit the influence of the gospel of Christ came until their disposition was entirely changed. So it was with two merchants in New York. They were very antagonistic. They had done all they could to injure each other. They were in the sam line of business. One of the merchants was converted to God. Having been converted, he asked the Lord to teach him how to bear himself toward that business antagonist, and he was impressed with the fact that it was his duty when a customer asked for cer-tain kinds of goods which he had not but which he knew his opponent had to recommend him to go to that store suppose that is about the hardest thing to do; but, being thoroughly converted to God, he resolved to do that very thing, and, being asked for a cer tain kind of goods which he had not, he said, "You go to such and such a store, and you will get it." After awhile merchant No. 2 found these customer coming, so sent, and he found also that merchant No. 1 had been brought to God, and he sought the same religion. Now they are good friends and good neighbors, the grace of God entirely changing their dispositions.

"Oh," says some one, "I have rough, jagged, impetuous nature, and religion can't do anything for me." you know that Martin Luther and Robert Newton and Richard Baxter had impetuous and all consuming natures, yet the grace of God turned them into the mightiest usefulness' A manufacturer cares but very little for a stream that slowly runs through the meadow, but values a torrent that leaps up from rock to rock and rushes with mad energy through the valley and out toward the sea. Along that river you will find fluttering shuttles and grinding mill and flashing water wheel. And a nature the swiftest, the most rugged and the most tremendous-that is the nature God turns into greatest usefulness. Oh, how many that have been pagnacious and hard to please and irascible and more both ered about the mote in their neighbor's eye than about the beamlike ship timber in their own eye who have beet entirely changed by the grace of God and have found out that "godlir profitable for the life that now is as

well as for the life to come." RELIGION IN BUSINESS.

Again I remark that religion is good less religion, the more religion the less his "Biography of a Christian Mer-

chant" when he says: "He grew in grace the last six years of his life more than at any time in his life. During those six years he had more business crowding him than at any other time." In other words, the more worldly business a man has the more opportunity to serve God. Does religion exhibitate or letard worldly business? Is the practical question for you to discuss. Does it hang, like a morteage over the tical question for you to discuss. Does
it hang, like a mortgage, over the
farm? Is it a bad debt on the ledger?
Is it a hen against the estate? Does
it crowd the door through which customers come for broadcloths and silks?
Now, religion will hinder your busi-

a good business wrongly conducted. If you tell lies behind the counter, if you use false weights and measures, if you put sand in sugar and beet juice in vinegar and lard in butter and sell for one thing that which is another thing, then religion will interfere with that business, but a lawful business, law-fully conducted, will find the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ its mightiest

auxiliary. Religion will give an equipoise of spirit. It will keep you from ebullitions of temper, and you know a great many fine businesses have been blown to atoms by bad temper. It will keep you from worriment about frequent loss; it will keep you industrious and prompt; it will keep you back from squandering and from dissipation; it will give you a kindness of spirit which will be easily distinguished from that mere store courtesy which shakes hands violently with you, asking about the health of your family, when there is no anxiety to know whether your child is well or sick, but the anxiety is to know how many dozen cambric pocket handkerchiefs you will take and pay cash down. It will prepare you for the practical duties of everyday life. I do not mean to say that religion will make us financially rich, but do say that it will give us, it will ssure us of a comfortable sustenance at the start, a comfortable subsistence all the way through, and it will help us to direct the bank, to manage the traffic, to conduct all our business matters and to make the most insignificant affair of our life a matter of vast importance, glorified by Christian principle.

THE STORY OF A MERCHANT.

In New York city there was a merhant, hard in his dealings with his ellows, who had written over his banking house or his counting house room, "No compromise," Then when some merchants got in a crisis and junction of evil circumstances—and all other merchants were willing to compromise—they would take 75 cents on the dollar or 50 cents—coming to this man last of all, he said: "No compromise. I'll take 100 cents on the dolar, and I can afford to wait." Well, the wheel turned, and after awhile that man was in a crisis of business, and he sent out his agent to compromise, and you take 50 cents on the dollar? 'Will you take anything " "We'll take 100 cents on the dollar. No compromise." And the man who wrote that in-scription over his counting house door lied in destitution. Oh, we want more of the kindness of the gospel and the spirit of love in our business enterpris-How many young men have found in the religion of Jesus Christ a practical help? How many there are tonot day who could testify out of their own es that godlines s is profitable for the life that now is! There were times in their business career when they went here for help and there for and yonder for help and got no help until they knelt before the Lord crying for his deliverance, and the Lord rescued them.

In a bank not far from New Yorkvillage bank-an officer could not bal ance his accounts. He had worked at them day after day, night after night, and he was sick nigh unto death as a result. He knew he had not taken one farthing from that bank, but some-how, for some reason, inscrutable then, the accounts would not balance. The time rolled on and the morning of the day when the books should pass under the inspection of the other officers arrived, and he felt himself in awful peril, conscious of his own integrity. That morning he went to the bank early, and he knelt down before God and told the whole story of mental anguish, and he said: "O, Lord, I have ione right, I have preserved my integrity, but here I am about to be overthrown unless thou shouldest come o my rescue. Lord, deliver me," And for one hour he continued the prayer before God, and then he arose and went to an old blotter, that he had forgotten all about. He opened it, and there lay sheet of figures which he only needed to add to another line of figuressome line of figures he had forgotten and knew not where he had laid them —and the accounts were balanced, and the Lord delivered him. You are an infidel if you do not believe it. The Lord delivered him. God answered his prayer, as he will answer your prayer, oh, man of business, in every, crisis when you come to him.

CAN YOU DO WITHOUT IT? Now, if this be so, then I am per-suaded, as you are, of the fact that the

vast majority of Christians do not fully test the value of their religion. They are like a farmer in California with 15,000 acres of good wheat land and culturing only a quarter of an acre. Why do you not go forth and make the religion of Jesus Christ a practical affair every day of your business life and all this year, beginning now and tomorrow putting into prac-tical effect this holy religion and de-

monstrating that godliness is profitable here as well as hereafter?

How can you get along without this religion? Is your physical health so good you do not want this divine tonic? Is your mind so clear, so vast, so com prehensive, that you do not want this fivine inspiration? Is, your worldly business so thoroughly established that you have no use for that religion which has been the help and deliverance of tens of thousands of men in crises of worldly trouble? And if what I have said is true then you see what a fatal blunder it is when a man adjourns to life's expiration the uses of religion. A man who postpones religion to sixty years of age gets religion fifty years too late. He may get into the kingdom of God by final repentance, but what can compensate him for a whole lifetime unalleviated and uncomforted? You want religion today in the training of

that child. You will want religion tomorrow in dealing with that customer. You wanted religion yesterday to curb your temper. Is your arm strong enough to beat your way through the floods? Can you, without being incased in the mail of God's eternal help, go forth amid the assault of all hell's sharpshooters? Can you walk alone across these crumbling graves and amid these gaping earthquakes? Can you, waterlogged and mast shivered, outlive the gale? Ob, how many there have been who, postponing the religion of Jesus Christ, have plunged into mis-takes they never could correct, al-though they lived 60 years after, and like serpents crushed under cart wheels dragged their mauled bodies under the rocks to die. So these men have faller under the wheel of awful calamity while a vast multitude of others have taken the religion of Jesus Christ into everyday life and, first, in practica business affairs, and, second, on the throne of heavenly triumph, have ila universe approved, the glorious truth that "godliness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life which now is as well as of that which is to come."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. March 18—Sch Rebecca W Huddell, 210, Colwell, from New London, D J Purdy, oak. Coastwise—Sch E Mayfield, 74, Merriam, from Parrsboro.
March 19—Str Indrani, 2,339, Gillies, from Glasgow, S Schofield and Co, general.
Str Matteawan, 2,196, Moar, from Barry, J H Scammell and Co.
Coastwise—Sch Georgie Linwood, 28, McGranahan, from Margaretville.
March 20—Str St Hugo, 2230, Stabb, from the Tyne, S Schofield and Co, bal.
Str Manchester Commerce, 3444, Morton, from Manchester Commerce, 3444, Morton, from Manchester via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, general.
Str Cape Breton, 1102, Reed, from Louisburg, B P and W F Starr, coal, and cleared for return.

or return.

Str. Sellasia, 2263, Purdy, from New York,
Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Murray B, 43, Baker, from Cleared 18th-Str Aurora, Ingersoll, for Campo-Sch C and A Tarbox, Kierstead, for East-

port.
Coastwise—Schs Levuka, Graham, for Par-reboro; E Mayfield, Merriam, for Parrs-boro; Laura C Hall, Rockwell, for River He-bert; Effort, Milner, for Annapolis; Earnest Fisher, Gough, for Quaco.
March 19—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston, Str Ulunda, Chambers, for London via Hallfax.
Sch John Stroup, Campbell, for New Ha-ven. Sch John Stroup, Campben, 227
ven.
Coastwise—Scha Packet, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for Quaco; Lillian E, Paul, for St George.
20th—Coastwise—Scha Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Susie N, Merriam, for Windsor; Lizzie Dyas, Boudreau, for Belleveau's Coye; Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco.

Coastwise

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, NS, March 16—Ard, str Brazil-tan, from Glasgow and Liverpool. LOUISBURG, March 15—Sid, str. Leuctra, Grant, from St. John for Cape Town. HALIFAX, NS, March 16—Sid, str Ulunda, or St John. HALIFAX, March 17—Ard, str Manchester HALIFAX, March 17—Ard, str Manchester Commerce, from Manchester.
HALIFAX, NS, March 17—Ard, strs Manchester Commerce, from Manchester for St John; Glencoe, from St Johns, NF; Bratzberg, from St John, NB; Bonavista, from Boston; schs Hattle L Trask, from Gloucester for Banks, for bait; Harry A Nickerson, from Boothbay for do, for bait.
Cid, str Brazilian, for Philadelphia.
Sid, strs Beta, for Bermuda, Turks Island and Jamaica; Numidian, for Liverpool.
HALIFAX NS, March 18—Cid, strs Man-HALIFAX. N S. March 18—Cld. strs Man-chester Commerce, for St John; Bonavista for Boston. Sld. strs Brazilian, for Philadelphia; Glen-coe, for St Johns, NF:

Salled.

From Halifax, March 19, Commerce, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS

Arrived.

GLASGOW, March 14-Sld, str Jezeric GLASGOW, MARCH 14-Sld, str Manchester City, for St John, NB.
From Greenock, March 18, str Albuera,
Grady, for Antwerp and St John.
BROW HEAD, March 16-Passed, str Huin, from St John. PORT ELIZABETH, Feb 22-Ard, Usher, from St John and Sydney, CB, via

Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, March 16—Ard, str Tanagra, from St John via Norfolk.

ALGOA BAY, Feb 15—Sld, bark Austria, for St John.

SHIELDS, March 16—Sld, strs Nordhvalen, for Halifax; 15th, Kildonan, for Portland.

GLASGOW, March 15—Sld, strs Concordía, for St John; Corean, for Portland.

DUBLIN, March 17—Sld, str Bengore Head, for St John.

GLASGOW, March 16—Ard, str Sardinian, from Portland. from Portland.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—Sid, str Daltonhall, Gordon, for St. Johns, NF, and Hallfax, NS; 16th, str Florence, Williams, for Hallfax, NS, and St John.

BERMUDA, March 10—Ard, str Leon, Knudsen, from Jamaica (and sailed for Halinay, NS)

fax, NS.)
In port 12th, bark Virginia, Lowry, (repairing); sch Edua, Donovan (discharging.)
HONG KONG, March 18—Str Empress of
China arrived here at 9 a m today, from At Vizagapatam, March 19, str Eretria Mulcahey, from South Africa—to load fo United States port.

United States port.

At Gibraltar, March 10, sch Melba, Dodge, from New York.

At Turks Island, March 9, sch Terrence C Lockwood, Wagner, from Port Spain (to sail 11th for Locksport, NS.

At Cape Town, March 18, bark Belmont, Ladd, from Buehos Ayres.

At Port Spain, March 2, sch Maud Churchill, Harding, from Locksport, NS. Sailed.

From Coal Port (England), March 19, str Bengore Head, for St John. From Newcastle, N S W, March 6, ship Fairport, Armstrong, for Mollendo. From Turks Island, March 4, sch Roanoke, Dentzel, for Mahone Bay; 6th; bark Africa, Fielden, for Philadelphia; sch St Helena, Zinck, for Luenburg, NS.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

BOSTON, March 15—Ard, strs Cromarty, from Matanzas; Catalone, from Louisburg, BOSTON, March 16—Ard, strs Boston, from Yarmouth; Fortuna, from Louisburg; brig Venturer, from Macels, Brazil.
VINEYARD HAVEN, March 15—Passed, sch Nimrod, from St John for New York.
VINEYARD HAVEN, March 16—Ard, barkentine John S. Bennett, from Pram, Pram, WCA.

NEW YORK, March 16—Ard, strs Lasgas-ogne, from Havre; St Louis, from South-impton and Cherbourg; sen Abbie G Cole from Gonaives.

CITY ISLAND, March 18—Bound south, sehs Nimrod, from St John, NB; Clayela, from Ingram River, NS, Via Bridgeport; Freddle Eaton, from Calais; Ruth Robinson,

Freddie Baton, from Calais; Ruth Robinson, from Rockport.
Bound east, bark Sunny South, from New York for Annapolis, NS.
PORTLAND Me, Dec 16—Ard, str Louisburg, from Louisburg; sch Orozimbo, from Calais for New York.
BOOTHBAY, Me, March 15—Ard, sch Kenna, from Parrsboro, NS.
CITY, ISLAND, March 16—Bound south, bark Peerless, from Ingram River, NS.
ST VINGENT, March 17—Ard previously, str Marquette, from St John for Cape Town.
SALEM, Mass, March 17—Ard, schs Mary F Pike, from Eastport for New York; Annie

HAME TO SERVE THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF SEE 900 DROPS THAT THE **FAC-SIMILE** Avegetable Preparation for As-SIGNATURE similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of -OF--INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER OLA DE SAMUEL PITCHER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of Galf Eleter, NEW YORK. Castoria is put up in one-gire bottles only. It is not seld in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you caything else on the plea or promise that it you caything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-cese." As See that you get O-A-S-T-O-B-I-A. 5 Doses - 35 CENTS EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

Gus, from Calais for do; Sarah A Reed, from do for do; Flyaway, from do for do; Sallie B Ludlam, from Portland for do; Maggie Todd, from Calais for New Bedford. Cleared.

At Pascagoula, March 17, sch Blomidon, Chute, for Antigua. At Mobile, March 17, sch Boniform, Clarke, At New York, March 17, barktn Hillside Morrell, for Jacksonville; 18th, sch Avis, Sabean, for St John.
At Macoris, March 7, sch Louvima, Warner, for New York (to sail about 10th.)
At Boston, March 18, sch John Proctor, Haskill, for Hillsboro.

From Colombo, March 19, str Pharsalia, from Vizagapatam for Baltimore.

From Key West, March 16, sch Fearless, Kemp, for Nassau, NP.

From New York, March 18, sch Blanche Morgan, for Bridgeport; sch John Wylde, for St Andrews via Grand Cayman; 18th, schs I V Dexter, Armstrong, for Halifax, NS; Donzella, Hayden, for Halifax, NS; Roger Drury, for Boston.

From Santa Cruz, March 18, barkth Baldwin, for New York.

From Mobile, March 17, schs Leonard Parker, for Haydan; Arona, for Clenfuegos.

From Pernambneo, March 17, str Micmac, Fraser, for New York.

From Antwerp, March 16, str English King, Saunders, for Boston. Sailed

Saunders, for Boston.
From Buenos Ayres, March 11, bark Reform, for Boston.
From Brunswick, March 17, bark Conductor, Lombard, for Hamburg.

REPORTS. CHATHAM, Mass, March 16-Increasing outheast gale and threatening weather a unset.
HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass, March 16Strong increasing southerly winds, shifting southwest at sunset.

Bilious Dyspepsia.

A Dreadful Complaint Accompanied by Headache, Siekness of the Stomach, Vomiting That Can be Permanently and Quickly Cured by Ferrozone

Some persons have attacks of Billious Dyspepsia very frequently, and feel as if they were about to die. The whole system seems to collapse. The ongue becomes coated, the face a sallow pallor, and a bitter taste is always noticeable in the mouth. At times the bowels are very constipated, but occasionally acute diarrhoea is caused by the accumulation of bile in the sys-

It is highly dangerous to allow such a condition to imperil your life It must be cured and the simplest and surest remedy is Ferrozone. It digests every particle of food eaten, and prevents the waste products from clogging up the system.

Ferrozone restores all deranged organs to a healthy, vigorous conditio It keeps the bowels well regulated makes the kidneys eliminate all pois ons from the blood, and supplies the ecessary elements to build up and strengthen the entire body.

Mr. Louis Mechan, one of P

porough's most enterprising and well known business men, during the past three years was an unceasing suffer-er from Billous Dyspepsia. He was cured permanently by Ferrozone and is so anxious that others may profit by his experience that he gives the following testimonial: "About three years ago," says Mr

Meehan, "I had the Grippe, which left me in a very run down condition that finally developed into Dyspersia. was unable to eat but a few thi had a craving for acid. I gave up treating with the doctors because they did not help me, and on the advice of a friend used Ferrozone. It not only cured me of Dyspepsia and Billious-ness, but has built up my strength to what it was before I had the Grippe. I can recommend Ferrozone as

ideal restorative." Ferrozone is capable of digesting all classes of food, and contains in a highly concentrated form the elements necessary for strengthening and re-constructing, and nourishing the etomach and other digestive organs. It is a builder of blood, muscle and fat and makes sickly, weak, disheartened people strong and well. Ferrozone gives you force, energy, vim and spirit and cures every time. Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. per box or three scrupulous dealers may say there is, boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Recommended by doctors, by hospitals, Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Recom- by the clergy, by everybody, for stiff-mended and sold by A. Chipman Smith ness, pleurisy, &c. Made by Davis &

In port at Macoris, March 8th, sei Margaret May Riley, Berry, from Porto Plata, arrived tth, to sail about 17th for New York. In port at Liverpool, March 5, ship Blythswood, Dixon, for San Francisco. SPOKEN.

Bark Star of the East, Dill, from Auck-and Dec 5 for New York, March 17, 29 N, NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, March 15—Cape Porpoise Harbor, Me—Notice is hereby given that Goat Island Point buoy, spar, red, No 4, re-ported adrift March 10, was replaced March Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert Island, from the Eastward-Notice is hereby given that Baker Island Ledge buoy, spar, black, No ½, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

PORTLAND, Me, March 17—Baker Island Ledge black spar buoy No 1½ has gone adrift from Southwest Harbor.

The Goat Island painted red spar buoy No 4, reported adrift 10th from Cape Porpoise, was replaced 14th.

MARRIAGES.

GORD-HUESTON—At Sussex, on March 19th, by the Rev. G. C. P. Palmer, Frederick W. Gord of Bathurst to Nancy Hueston of PRICE-HAZEN—At the residence of the W. Camp, Fred M. Price to Miss Urquhart Hazen, both of Sussex.

DEATHS.

DUNCAN.—In this city, on March 19th, Archibald Duncan, sr., aged 64 years, native of Rothesay, Scotland.

HAMILTON—At 280 Green street, Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, on March 17th, William Hamilton, formerly of St. John, N. B., aged 46 years.

HORSE NOTES.

A. Fowler, the Cliff street horseman, imported a fine colt from Bridgetown, N. S., on Wednesday. Its name is Ferrell, was sired by Feron (2.20 1-4), and is a half-brother of Special Blend, so well known in these parts. N. R. Neale of Bridgetown formerly owned the promising youngster.

Ben H. (2.231-4) has been sold to Fred Duncanson by J. H. Pullen.

PALATABLE AS CREAM .- "The D. A. L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from severe coughs and hemorrhages, is used with the greatest benefit. Manufactured by Davis & Lawrence, Co., Ltd.

ANOTHER HALIFAX MURDERER.

HALIFAX, March 19.-The unknown man under arrest at Everett, Mass., for murdering a policeman, has been iden-tified by Detective Power as George Hughes of this city. Photograp murderer were received by Detective Power from the chief of police of Everett. Hughes was recently released from the penitentiary. He was sentenced to twenty years for shooting a man in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, but was released after having served 16 years. Hughes is 45 years old. His people reside here.

LOCAL OPINION IS STRONG in favor of Pyny-Balsam. It cures coughs and colds with absolute certainty. Pleasant to take and sure to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children



Capt. Chas. W. Brannen, Geo. F. Brannen, James Barber, Beatrice, E. Waring, B. Harvey Weston, St. Johsta Addle McLean, Chipman, Queens, and John P. Johnson, Woodstock, have applied for incorporation as the May Queen Steamship Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$20,000. The head office is to be at Chipman, Queens Co. to be at Chipman, Queens Co.

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, although some un-scrupulous dealers may say there is. Lawrence Co., Ltd.

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