

THE PANEL GAME

Played on a Rich Montreal Wholesale Grocer.

The Old Man Squealed and the Perpetrators of the Alleged Black-mailing Plot Are in Custody.

MONTREAL, April 30.—C. A. Barber and a woman giving the name of Sarah S. Allison, are claiming to be Barber's wife, and are under arrest on a charge of having obtained cheques and notes to the amount of \$18,000 from D. C. Brousseau, wholesale grocer, of Montreal, by a blackmailing scheme. The victim of the game met the woman on Monday, and after a short chat she asked him to go to her flat at 21 Chestnut-street, Westmont. When the pair arrived at the place, the woman threw her arms about the man and kissed him, calling him pet names. In the midst of the scene the door of a closet opened and a six-foot man with a knife and handgun in one hand and a revolver in the other appeared. With a roar of rage he denounced the grocer as a scoundrel, and accused him of having written a confession which Brousseau signed and the woman witnessed. The document was also an agreement to pay \$18,000, by giving three cheques of \$6,000 each, and two promissory notes of \$5,000 each. This was done and Brousseau was then stripped of his clothes, locked up, and left alone. On Tuesday morning he managed to break out of the place, and after dressing, jumped some ten feet off the gallery and ran hither and as speedily as possible from the place. He stopped payment on the paper and then went to Chief Detective Carpenter with his story. Arrests followed. On being taken before Judge Desnoyers the woman said she had done what she did under compulsion by Barber. Today in court, which was private, the man pleaded not guilty.

GANGING BROS.' NEW FACTORY.

Repairs are being pushed rapidly forward on Ganging Bros.' factory by Contractor Thomas Toal. When completed the firm will have a thoroughly equipped factory and the most modern in Canada. In the second burned section, the space on the lower floor formerly occupied as a chocolate dipping room will be used for a stock room for manufactured stock. The second floor will contain enlarged packing rooms. The third floor will contain the pan and coconut goods room, which was formerly in the rear section. The elevator will be removed from the east to the west side, near where the new wing joins, to better serve both buildings. The engine has been removed to the new extension of the main building, where a new cold storage plant of more than double the capacity of the former plant is being installed. The former cold storage plant has been sold complete to the White Chand Co. of St. John. An artesian well has been sunk to supply water for condensing the hot ammoniacal gas after it has taken the heat from the chocolate room.

SEVERAL CHANGES

will be made in the front section of the burned building. On the third floor west D. A. Vaughan will be located with his paper box factory, while the eastern side will be used for a stock room for fancy and regular paper boxes. The second floor will be largely occupied by the firm's offices, the entrance

being from the eastern side of the building. The lower floor will be occupied as before for the retail business and stock room, while the space formerly occupied as offices will be fitted up for a store. Two additional plate glass windows will be placed in the front section, one on either side, near the front corners, making good display windows going either way along Water street. The old vault has been removed and a new larger one will be built, extending from the basement to the third floor. The lower compartment will be used for storing essential oils etc., that require to be kept cool and from the light. The first floor compartment will be used for imported cigars, and the second floor compartment for the books and papers in connection with the office. The entrance for the factory employees will be on the west side near the junction of the two buildings, instead of on the east side, as formerly. The enterprising firm expects to have the building fully completed by July 1st, though it will be later before the machinery can be all set up. The building will be lighted throughout with electricity, instead of by gas as was the former factory. A more detailed description of the building and plan will be given when the present operations are completed.

PAUL DUCHAILLU.

The Distinguished Author and Explorer is Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—Paul du Chailu, the author and explorer, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, died at midnight. (Paul du Chailu was born at Paris, July 21, 1835, the son of a French trader of Gabon, West Africa. In 1861, when quite young, he made some exploratory tours around his father's trading factory, and became acquainted with the customs of the Pongwa. In 1865 he came to America, which he made his home. Under the auspices of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, he undertook a botanic and zoological exploration of the Congo basin. This he continued successfully for four years. His accounts of the gorilla and Obongo dwarfs were contradicted by Gray and Barth, but later explorations have confirmed them. In 1861 he published his Explorations and Adventures in Equatorial Africa. In 1883 he started on a second expedition; he visited the Ngungu Falls and Ashangoland, and returned in 1885. His principal works are: 'A Journey to Ashangoland (1887); My African Kingdom (1897); The Land of the Midnight Sun (1881), which was the result of a several years' stay in Sweden; and 'Lepidoptera' (1881), etc.

CANADA IN LONDON.

As to English Artisans—Devlin Asks Questions.

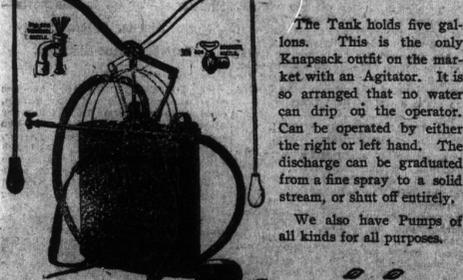
TORONTO, April 30.—The News London cable says: "The resolution passed by the labor unions of Toronto, concerning the government's contract in inducing English skilled laborers to emigrate to Canada, is going the rounds of the English press. I interviewed Preston today in reference to the matter. He said he had always sought to especially encourage land workers to emigrate, but he had received many letters showing that there was great demand for artisans in Canada. Hon. Wm. Mulock's reply to a labor delegation at Ottawa the other day sufficiently justified the policy of the department here. 'C. R. Devlin, M. P. for Galway, will ask the following question in the House of Commons Tuesday:—'Has the postmaster general any intention of reducing postage rates on periodicals sent to Canada, from the motherland?' and 'Did the Canadian government make any remonstrance to the British government concerning the personal of the American side of the Alaska Boundary Commission?' This marks Devlin's first activity in the house. It is interesting to note that the questions are asked of the Chamberlain, father and son.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET WELL.

You are offered Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as the most perfect restorative blood creator and system builder that was ever prepared. The name of the discoverer, Dr. A. W. Chase, is enough to guarantee this and besides you have the testimony of scores and hundreds of cured ones in every part of Canada and the United States. You can use it knowing that it is bound to do you good.

KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMPS.

With Patent Agitator. For Orchard, Vineyard or General Use.



The Tank holds five gallons. This is the only Knapsack outfit on the market with an Agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. Can be operated by either the right or left hand. The discharge can be graduated from a fine spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely.

We also have Pumps of all kinds for all purposes. Agents for A. G. Spaulding Bros', Sporting and Athletic Goods.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., 42, 44, 46 Prince Wm. Street, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

EARTH REPT OPEN FOR ALMOST A MILE, AND TURTLE MOUNTAIN'S TOP BURIED TOWN OF FRANK, ALBERTA, BENEATH MILLIONS OF TONS OF ROCK—OVER ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LIVES LOST—EARTHQUAKE OR VOLCANO?

(Special to the Sun.) FRANK, N. W. T., April 29.—An earthquake has buried the town beneath the rocks of Turtle Mountain. Loss of life is fearful including miners, women and children

[Frank is a station on the Crow's Nest Branch of the C. P. R. It is a coal mining town of recent origin, situated 54 miles west of McLeod, 15 miles east of Crow's Nest Station and 51 miles east of Fernie. Turtle Mountain, one of the peaks of the Rockies, towers high above the village and the coal pits.]

VICTORIA, B. C., April 29.—A volcanic eruption has occurred near Frank, Alberta. The country is covered with lava and scorra for 50 miles and the river is dammed with lava, causing a flood.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—Private advices from Frank, Alberta, state that 140 are dead because of the disaster, which occurred there at 4.30 o'clock this morning.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 29.—A special to the Times from Vancouver says: "By an unexpected and unprecedented disaster, 140 persons lost their lives in the little town of Frank, Alberta, this morning and further details may increase the number of victims."

At about 4 o'clock, after the night shift was preparing to come from work from a mine, either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption occurred on the top of Turtle Mountain which overlooks the town of Frank. There was a tremendous upheaval, which shook all sleepers, killed, and over 20 miners are imprisoned in the mine, with little hope of rescue. The loss of life is estimated at over 100, mostly women and children. A Mr. Leitch, his wife and four children are among the dead. The mountain is still throwing up rock.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—Baynes Reed, superintendent of the meteorological survey here, developed the hint of a volcanic eruption, which disclosed the slightest trace of a seismic disturbance. The reports of a volcanic eruption or earthquake at Frank, N. W. T., are utterly discarded by him.

MACLEOD, N. W. T., April 29.—Latest reports from Frank indicate that a volcanic eruption occurred there at 4 a. m., today. The earth opened up for three-quarters of a mile in length, and there millions of tons of rock slid over the top of Turtle Mountain, which overhangs the little town. The coal pit mouth and several buildings near there were buried. It is estimated that the loss of life is about seventy, the dead and an impulse to seek a place of safety before they are overwhelmed by a greater calamity.

OTTAWA, April 29.—Sir Thomas Shannon, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., at once arranged for trains to convey doctors, nurses and hospital stores,

both from the east and the west, to Frank. The Crow's Nest branch railway is temporarily blocked, but the railway company, who have sent large gangs of men there, expect to get it cleared shortly. Business to and from the town will be stopped, until the main line and Revelstoke, the old route before the Crow's Nest branch was built.

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adjoining buildings. The house was insured for \$150 in the Liverpool, London and Globe.

KENT CO. Arrested on a Charge of Burglary—Seriously Ill—County Court's Sole Case.

(Special to the Sun.) RICHIBUCTO, N. B., April 30.—The County Court opened on Tuesday, Judge Wells presiding. The only case was that of Fraser, of Harcourt, versus Edward Hannah, of Hexton. This was an action brought to recover a horse seized from the plaintiff. The jury disagreed. H. H. James for plaintiff, J. D. Phinney and W. D. Carter for defendant.

J. W. J. Jardine's store at Jardineville was broken into a few nights ago and twenty-five dollars and a quantity of goods stolen. Antonio Vanlour, a Frenchman, was arrested yesterday charged with the crime.

John Potter, of Kouchibouguac, one of the best hunters in the county, is seriously ill. Dr. Poyer visited him twice this week in consultation with Dr. Du Ollivier.

LYNN, Mass., April 30.—Building Laborer Union No. 1 at a special meeting held tonight to order a general strike of trades tomorrow on some 1500 of building contractors who have not signed their acceptance of the new wage schedule of \$10 a day for men, \$7 for boys and \$5 for boys under 14.

MONCTON.

Several Cases of Smallpox Discovered at Irishtown.

Deaths of Edward G. Trites and R. M. A. Manuel—Salary Increase in the I. O. O. F. General Office.

MONCTON, April 30.—Robert Hutchinson, well known to the travelling public as clock of the Hotel Mintz, has severed his connection with that house and accepted a similar position at the Hotel Brunswick. Mr. Hutchinson enters upon his new position on Monday next.

Several mild cases of smallpox have been discovered near Irishtown, on the border between Kent and Westmorland and about 10 miles from Moncton. Several houses have been quarantined and the school closed.

Edward Gove, son of E. T. Trites, postmaster of the I. O. O. F., died this morning after a protracted illness. The deceased young man was 22 years of age.

The Transcript this afternoon publishes the following salary increases in the I. O. O. F. general office, dating from March 1st: Chief, J. C. Burr, \$300; C. Selig, \$200; H. C. Williams, \$300; R. A. Frechet, \$150; M. McKeen, \$150; C. H. Carman, \$50; Chas. Cooke, \$150. Engineers of main office: J. C. Burr, \$300; H. Jardine, \$200; J. Hamilton, \$200; F. O. Condon, \$300.

R. M. A. Manuel of the I. C. R. audit office died this morning, aged 57 years. He leaves a widow and one son, Chas. Manuel, St. John.

MONCTON, April 29.—At a meeting of the school trustees and members of the Evangelical Alliance a resolution was adopted and ordered to be sent to the lieutenant-governor praying for compulsory education. The resolution states that many parents do not see the necessity of sending their children to school; that truancy is prevalent; that improvidence and crime are the result, and that the time has arrived when the school law of the province should be supplemented with some measure whereby upon vote of a city or district it shall be compulsory for parents to place their children under instruction in school for at least a definite portion of each year until the children are of the age of fourteen years.

It is also believed that urgent necessity exists for a further amendment of the school law aimed at securing for children under fourteen years of age, who may be working in factories or other industrial establishments in the province a given number of hours' schooling per week during the ordinary working hours of each factory or industrial establishment.

George E. Brown, of Moncton, who has two sons, Guy and Otto, in the U. S. army at Fort Huachuca, has received word that the former, who was nineteen years of age, fell from a vessel off the coast of Formosa on March 29th, and was killed. The latter, who was sixteen years of age, was injured, but is still in hospital, throwing up rocks. Old Man river is dammed with 40 feet of rock, and the railway track for two miles east of the station is covered with from 5 to 50 feet of rock.

A later despatch states that 70 to 80 persons were killed, besides a party of sixty men entombed in the mines. Are sending doctors, nurses and hospital stores and extra gangs to the scene of the disaster. The stock list has been opened and over two thousand dollars subscribed, almost without solicitation. No doubt the full amount will be subscribed within the next few days. Several sites are available, but the opinion of tonight's meeting was unanimously in favor of a site in the city north of about 25 or 30 acres being required for driving park and exhibition grounds.

Winnipeg, April 29.—A message received tonight from Frank says: "Of the 70 entombed miners 15 are out without injury. Two are dead from suffocation. One of the unfortunates found his house covered with rocks and his wife and two children buried. Those in the mine were safer than those out of it. No explosion and no signs of gas were felt by the entombed miners."

Additional advices from Frank state that the disaster is really worse than reported. Details are very meagre.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Information concerning the disaster was obtained from J. D. L. Lague of Frank, who is in Chicago. He said he received a telegram tonight that there was an explosion of gas, which burst out of the side of the mountain, and this led to rumors of volcanic eruption and earthquakes.

(See page four for latest news.)

POISONED BY

PATENT MEDICINE

Child Dies in Agony of Strychnine Poisoning.

Two-year Old Daughter of Theo. Vanwart Apparently the Victim of Drugs in Liver Pills.

A little two-year-old daughter of Theodore Vanwart of 21 Metcalf street, north end, died in painful convulsions about one o'clock yesterday afternoon shortly after taking an overdose of some medicine of her mother's, which it was thought, had been placed before the reach of her and the other children in the family. The drug which it is supposed caused her death, was contained in pills of a well known proprietary brand advertised for liver, kidney and intestinal troubles. The box, containing three or four of these pills, had been hidden by Mrs. Vanwart in a bureau drawer.

Shortly before twelve o'clock yesterday the little one, whose name was Roberta Kitchener Vanwart, ran to her mother gleefully with the information that she had taken her pills. Questioned closely, she said she had eaten some sweet little pills she found in a box in the bureau. When Mrs. Vanwart found the empty box her eyes darted anxiously to the child. She then denied that she had taken them. Perplexed, the mother began looking around to see if they had not been spilled in the drawer or on the floor, while so doing was attracted by a sharp cry of pain of the little one, who almost immediately went into convulsions. She was at once put in a hot bath and Dr. McIntyre was summoned. When he arrived the child was in strong tetanic convulsions, and he suspected that the child had taken strychnine pills, he at once administered antidotes and did all that was possible for the little sufferer. But his aid came too late, for about an hour after the pills were taken death ensued.

Dr. McIntyre said last night that the symptoms exhibited were certainly those of strychnine poisoning. The tetanic convulsions and rigidity were very pronounced, and as is peculiar in poisoning from that drug, the patient was conscious until shortly before death, although suffering great agony. No knowing precisely what medicine it was that she had taken, he was, however, unable without further examination to state positively that strychnine or any other poisonous drug was given to the child. Though the formulae of most of these patent medicines were kept secret, it was probable that strychnine in some considerable quantity was present in many of them.

Mr. Vanwart, who is a heman formerly in the employ of the Street Railway Company in St. John's, Newfoundland, where he is working for the Reid company. The sad news was wired to him yesterday, and a reply was received last night stating that it would be impossible for him to sail for home before Saturday. Mrs. Vanwart, who was nearly frantic with grief, was completely prostrated last night. There are two other children, both boys, older than the dead child.

(Special to the Sun.) DORCHESTER, N. B., April 30.—The Westmorland County Probate Court was in session yesterday and disposed of two estates as follows:

First, the estate of Isaac Allen, who proved citations issued to pass accounts Powell & Co., solicitors. No 2 estate of Hannah Spence, widow, heirs of admors. estate of the late Alfred T. Spence, Powell & Co., solicitors.

The funeral of the late Hance W. Masters—Probate Court Business. (Special to the Sun.) DORCHESTER, N. B., April 30.—The Westmorland County Probate Court was in session yesterday and disposed of two estates as follows:

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The funeral of the late Hance W. Masters took place this afternoon. The services in the Episcopal church were conducted by Rev. E. Wood and Rev. Dr. Campbell, and at the grave by Rev. E. H. Thomas. The Royal Arcanum also used their burial services. Flags were half masted and business was suspended throughout the town.

DIED AT GAGGETOWN. The death is announced at Gaggetown of Miss Sara DeBolis Peters, the deceased lady was a daughter of the late Hon. Henry Peters, at one time a resident of this city, and a partner in business with the late Mr. Wiggins. On retiring from business he removed to Gaggetown. He was for some years a member of the Legislative Council and afterwards was registrar of Queens Co. The deceased lady was one of a large family of daughters and enjoyed the good will of all who knew her.

ALL ST. JOHN MEN. FREDERICTON, April 30.—The petitioners for the bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Atlantic Railway Company, which was presented yesterday, are James Manchester, Howard D. Troop, Charles N. Skinner, William H. Thorne, Alex. E. Barahall, Arthur I. Trisman, and Thomas Bullock.

BOBBS FOR MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.—Arrival of the steamer for the members of the Boer colony in Mexico have been completed. Eighty-three thousand acres of ranch land has been obtained in the State of Chihuahua, General W. F. Snyman will bring on fifty families now in New York. He expects to settle 1,000 more in Mexico on another tract.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D. M. R. C. S., LONDON. PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF 163 Germain Street. Office Hours—8 to 12; 3 to 4; 7 to 8.

men at the hands of the local trade, and in all probability be thrown out.

DIED AT SEA. Simpson, of St. Andrews, under of Mail Steamer Be...

SPHEN, N. B., April 27.—received here today of the sea of Capt. J. S. Thompson...

was a son of the late Wm. a native of St. Stephen, in February, 1852. Leaving an early age, his talents as...

he visited here and renewed acquaintance of his childhood. Deceased left the loss of an affectionate...

UMBS OF CRIME. April 27.—Mrs. Isabella...

April 27.—John Marrotto, with the murder of Kate Keen...

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N. B. LEGISLATURE.

(Official Report.)

FREDERICTON, April 23.—When the order of the day was called this afternoon, Mr. Fleming of Carleton Co. arose to criticize the provincial secretary's financial statement. He said it is not pleasant to be forced to look on the dark side of the picture. The provincial secretary had been very optimistic in his tone and it would be pleasant to agree with him if I could see any reason for the conclusion he arrives at. I wish to compliment him on the fact that he did not charge the opposition with declaring that the country was going to the dogs. He also omitted to charge us with being unpatriotic. Both of these charges occupied a prominent place in his speech in previous years. He has said that the government has a progressive policy the effect of which has been to keep our young men home, and that it will not be necessary for them hereafter to go elsewhere to seek their fortunes. I cannot see where the progressive policy comes in, unless you call it progressiveness to have increased the debt year after year and rolled up a burden which the coming generation will find it hard to bear. The provincial secretary said: "The opposition has sneered and made light of the resources of the province." I challenge him to state when and where the leader of the opposition or his followers in the house and country have sneered at the resources of New Brunswick. On the contrary, we view them with us as much pride as any man on the floor of this house. But while we are buoyed up with that fact, we cannot see the wisdom of increasing the debt year after year. The opposition has also been charged with opposing the policy of the building permanent bridges. We have never opposed that policy, but we protest strongly against buying permanent bridges and paying two prices for them. Three years ago into the two-bridged policy of the government upon which they are now so dumbly, which showed that hundreds of dollars of public money had been wasted and which resulted in the government being forced to reverse its policy and call for tenders, thus effecting a great saving.

The provincial secretary seems to be desirous of going before the country as being anxious to assist the people of St. John, and in this connection spoke of a subsidy to a steamer between St. John and the South Shore of Nova Scotia. Last year the government did great credit for assisting the winter port by a few hundred dollars, but they omit to make public that they receive annually from St. John in winter licenses about \$17,000.

Reference has been made to the bridge at Hartland and the statement that it would have been built. There is a toll bridge at Hartland, the toll received last year being less than \$3,000, half of which had been used for legitimate expenses in connection with the collection of the toll.

DURING THE LAST ELECTION one of the government manipulators in Carleton Co. had received a telegram saying the government would gladly assent to the tolls being reduced by one-third. This was a very good offer. In several other elections, the bridge should be made free. I would not object to the expenditure incurred in building the bridge, but the government would be made free. The difference between the cost and contract price of the Woodstock bridge would have been nearly \$100,000. It was paid for the construction of a bridge at Hartland.

The provincial secretary's statement was most remarkable, because it failed to tell us what the revenue was. He said the surplus with which we began had the one with which we ended. It failed in all the essential particulars that one would expect to find in a financial statement.

The aid to hospitals last year was shown down at \$7,185, which is misleading. For the year reported the actual amount was \$2,185, which was expended on hospitals only \$4,000 and paid to W. H. Tuck for the investigation which the Hon. John Joseph received \$2,185. The estimated revenue last year was \$5,578 and the estimated expenditure \$6,767, leaving an estimated surplus of \$1,189. Additional to the surplus the sum of \$20,000 excess of millage fund, and we have \$23,000 as the total amount in which the premier is interested. The estimated surplus this year being only \$4,785. The premier is a very bad estimator, but there would seem to be hope for him, because he has done better last year than he did two years ago. He estimated the surplus at \$150,000 and came out with only \$26,000 of a surplus.

The premier said the opposition were always referring to the public debt of the province. They are justified in doing so, and it is not necessary to go back more than two years to find the unenviable position the present government occupies in comparison with its predecessors. In 1893 the net debt was \$2,185,552; increase \$12,524; in 1894, \$2,252,329; increase, \$73,266; in 1895, \$2,321,412; increase, \$68,522; in 1896, \$2,387,439; increase, \$66,027; in 1897, \$2,453,927; increase, \$118,220; in 1898, \$2,572,208; increase, \$118,281; in 1899, \$2,690,489; increase, \$118,281; in 1900, \$2,808,770; decrease, \$1,171,199; in 1901, \$1,637,571; decrease, \$289,574. The decrease in 1901 is accounted for by the payment over of the Eastern Extension claim amounting to \$246,000, which was placed in current revenue, and had it not been for that there would have been a larger increase. The average increase for the three years from 1893 to 1897 was \$66,069, compared with \$117,949 from 1897 to 1902.

In years past there might have been some justification for the government in claiming that increase was caused by railway subsidies, but they have no such excuse as that now for the last year there was paid on account of railway subsidies a few thousand dollars.

THE PERMANENT BRIDGES and fresh emergency expenditure was as follows: Permanent bridges, \$31,492; emergency account, \$7,048, making a total of \$38,540. The amount provided by chapter 14 of the acts of 1902 was \$260,000, which leaves a balance unexpended of \$221,460. This amount was used to pay off the balance carried over from 1901 of \$83,896, which was not authorized by the act. When large bridges are carried away by freshets it is a reasonable proposition to ask the legislature for power to borrow money to replace them, but it was never intended by the act that the money should be used to wipe out the

current balance against the public works, included in which are such party items as printing and bookbinding and travelling expenses of the engineers of the public works department.

Passing on to the item of public printing we find that in 1898 we paid for this service \$11,648 and in 1902 \$17,489, an increase in five years of \$5,841. Five years ago an hon. member had stated from his place on the floor of the house that the public printing could be done for 75 per cent. of the amount now paid for it. At that time the public accounts committee recommended the government to adopt a tender system. Acting on the recommendation the premier two years ago said he had submitted the matter to a practical gentleman, who after examining the schedules, reported that the amount paid by the government for public printing was reasonable and fair. The man who made this report was one of the newspaper men subsiding by the government for the amount of \$3,000 a year. Think of submitting the question of public printing to such a man and expecting to get a proper report. Last year the premier said that the government was to have a sort of a partial tender system with regard to public printing, which would result in a great saving, but last year we paid more for it than ever.

The reports from succession duties amounted to \$16,025, and there was charged for settling the sum of \$160. From this it might seem that the government was doing very well, but this was for settling only three or four small estates. If we were to pay, as no doubt we will have to do, the amount of the estate duty on the whole amount collected, it will amount to \$444. I note with pleasure the efforts of the Hon. Mr. Tweedie to improve the appearance of the report and extend the information therein contained. I am not finding fault, but in the by-laws of the government the large amounts have never been granted and there should be some way of remedying this. I hope the commissioner will succeed in doing so.

FOR THE CURRENT YEAR a surplus of \$1,877 was estimated. Now I don't want to assume the role of a prophet, but I venture to predict that instead of a surplus there will be a substantial deficit at the end of the year. The estimated receipts are \$12,000 on account of fishery leases. The expenditure on lunatic asylum accounts is \$2,000, and the amount for maintenance and \$10,000 to pay off the existing deficit. The premier can't claim to get along with the government, because the other day he stated that \$65,000 would be required for this purpose. Anything, however, to create the impression that there would be a surplus at the end of the year. There is estimated for game protection \$7,000. This service last year cost \$11,944, a difference of \$4,944. The premier's secretary does not explain how he expects to effect the saving.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that the policy of the government is to tenders to pursue what is placed on salary, making them fire, same and fish wardens, thereby saving \$2,000 and \$2,000. This is a saving of \$4,000. This is simply transferring the expense from one department to another.

The smallpox of the amount of \$5,000 was estimated. The provincial secretary has estimated that \$10,000 would be required for this service. Taking all of these items into consideration, the premier's secretary has estimated that the year there will be a large deficit instead of a neat surplus.

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Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that after thirty years as a legislator you hoped my record would be as good as yours, and you further stated that I never understood me and do not think I did and if you understood me so I am very sorry and apologetic.

There is perhaps one exception and that is in contingency, the amount expended under this head in 1902 being less than in 1901, but there is a cause for this decrease, and under investigation it will be found there was no decrease at all, because the auditor general shows the amount of \$701 charged up to the public works department as contingency. This belongs to contingency just as much as any other item. In 1902 under contingency we had paid for telephones \$234 and for telegrams \$1,429, compared with \$231 paid for telephones in 1901 and \$1,223 for telegrams in the same year. Stationary cost the province in 1902 \$2,262 and postage \$1,858. This would post over \$2,000 letters. The business of the country has not increased sufficiently in two years to warrant such an extra charge for telegrams and telephones. The government should exercise prudence in the administration of these small affairs so that there may be a substantial saving in the grand total.

THE PERMANENT BRIDGES and fresh emergency expenditure was as follows: Permanent bridges, \$31,492; emergency account, \$7,048, making a total of \$38,540. The amount provided by chapter 14 of the acts of 1902 was \$260,000, which leaves a balance unexpended of \$221,460. This amount was used to pay off the balance carried over from 1901 of \$83,896, which was not authorized by the act. When large bridges are carried away by freshets it is a reasonable proposition to ask the legislature for power to borrow money to replace them, but it was never intended by the act that the money should be used to wipe out the

current balance against the public works, included in which are such party items as printing and bookbinding and travelling expenses of the engineers of the public works department.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

SUSSEX, April 27.—Notice was posted today by the secretary of the fire wardens calling the annual meeting of the citizens of Sussex on Tuesday, May 20, at 8 o'clock p. m.

H. H. Parlee is confined to his bed and is under the care of Dr. McAllister. F. L. Fairweather and J. M. McIntyre have entered into partnership and will open an office at once.

John J. Haslem, who has been in the lumbering business in Nova Scotia the past winter, arrived home on Saturday.

Rev. B. H. Nobles gave the right hand of fellowship to six persons on Sunday evening and will administer the ordinance of baptism on Sunday evening next to other converts.

Freese Bros. have sold a lot of land to Joseph Thornbrook.

SALISBURY, April 27.—Mrs. (land) C. H. Manston, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is recovering. She was able to get out to church on Sunday.

Mrs. James W. Rodgers of Fredericton Road, Salisbury parish, gave birth to triplets on Sunday, 26th inst. The babies are all dead.

The cheese factory here was started on Monday. The prospect for a successful business operations are good.

CAMPOBELLO, Chas. Co., April 27.—Miss L. B. Gendron, a missionary some years past in India, held services in the P. Baptist church on Sunday.

Mrs. C. Flagg played white board in the Lubece one day last week, sustaining severe injuries, cutting her face and breaking an arm. Dr. H. V. Jones reviewed surgical aid, the patient is on Sunday last the death took place in her nineteenth year of Daisy Tinker of consumption.

Quantities of sardines are being taken from the harbor wharf.

HAVERLOCK, April 25.—La grippe is now holding the village of Haverlock in a mighty grasp. In some cases whole families are prostrated.

The funeral of the late C. P. Price, J. P., took place on Saturday afternoon from the Episcopal church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Armstrong.

Miss Lucy Clark of this village is dangerously ill.

A tablet in memory of the late Dr. Nelson Price, who died in South Africa of fever, will be unveiled on Sunday morning, May 3rd.

The new engine on the Egin and Haverlock railroad is now at Petticoat, but will not be ready for the road until the plot is readjusted.

Rector, the black ink, will lecture in the Methodist church of this village on Thursday evening next.

A silver cake basket was stolen from the supper table at the Egin and Haverlock railroad on Saturday night. The owners hope that the parties who carried it off will return it and avoid arrest.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bourne will occupy the Owens Keith residence.

Ephraim has been named his appearance at Lower Ridge. A little child belonging to Charles Cusack died a few days ago, and Mrs. Cusack is very ill.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., April 27.—A social was held in the town hall on Saturday night in aid of the repairs fund. About 50 were realized, and \$20 from a table of the beans set sold by tickets. Ernest of the boys of Wolsley, N. W. T., and Fred Wisely of Lincoln held the lucky numbers.

William Marshall of Gagetown has moved by his family into the newly occupied by Whitefield Thompson.

Charles H. White, who injured his back while working for the Atlantic Telephone Co. in St. John, is at his home at Cromcroft.

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Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them, will make them soft, white and fleecy.

Some of the farmers have commenced planting. The water is falling fast. The str. May Queen made her first appearance for the season today.

John A. Douglas shipped two young lambs today per str. Majestic for Joshua Cookery.

Rev. W. H. Terry, of Salisbury, and Mr. Steves, of Coverdale, are here visiting friends. Mr. Perry was a former pastor here.

Mrs. Jane Stultz, who spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Bell, of St. John, arrived home the other day.

April 28.—A Sunday school was organized at Queensdown last Sunday with T. N. Redstone as superintendent.

Mrs. Maria Carle is ill with pneumonia.

Havelock falls come home by the str. Victoria today sick with the mumps.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., April 28.—Miss S. A. Alger after a three months' visit to her brother, Reuben T., and Mrs. Alger, at New Bedford, Mass., arrived home by C. E. R. last Saturday.

The Rev. R. J. Langford was confined to his house last Sunday. Both services in St. John's church were taken by H. F. Rigby, deacon and organist, who in addition to reading the service read the psalm, organ accompaniment to the chants and anthems, also presiding at both services.

Mr. Kiffin, second officer of the Dominion fishery steamer Curlew, has been leased for occupation from May 1st to the house about to be vacated by R. E. Armstrong, of the Beaver.

Capt. Frank of the Curlew, arrived here last Sunday afternoon from Wolsley in the Curlew's steam tender. As usual, the general captain received a hearty welcome from his numerous friends in St. Andrews.

Daniel McCann, who had arrived at the ripe old age of eighty years, died this morning at his brother's residence in Chamcook. Dan, as he was familiarly called, was well known in St. Andrews, where for many years he sold the products of his farm. He was brought to this town a child aged two years, by his father and mother, who emigrated from County Armagh, Ireland. The greater portion of his long life was spent in Chamcook, where he was much esteemed.

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EARLY HISTORY OF ST. MARK'S PARISH

Dr. Raymond Traces Church History Since 1769.

Interesting Feature of Jubilee Celebration of St. John's Church—Services Continue This Week.

Considering the competing attractions, musical and dramatic, a fairly good audience assembled 27th ult. to listen to the Rev. Dr. Raymond's history upon the early history of St. Mark's parish. The rector presided, and in his opening remarks referred to the fact that the essence of a jubilee is a retrospect. For Canadians, fifty years is a respectable antiquity, and the church of a large memory than the parish. The treasury of local history was to be opened to them by one who had gained high distinction as a special student, and besides studying the parish's annals had helped in no small degree to make its history.

Dr. Raymond, who was very cordially received, entered upon a graphic account of the condition of this city at the time of the church's foundation. The first clergyman of the church of England to visit the province, he said, was Rev. Thomas Wood, in the summer of 1769. Mr. Wood was a native of New Brunswick, N. J., and had been bred to the study of law. He was transferred by the B. C. G. from New Jersey to Nova Scotia. He landed at St. John and held three services on the arrival of 1769. It was proposed to build the first church on the old burying ground opposite the court yard on account of the fact that the Rev. John Beardsley was the first clergyman to preach to the Loyalists on their arrival in 1783. It was proposed to build the first church on the old burying ground opposite the court yard on account of the fact that the Rev. John Beardsley was the first clergyman to preach to the Loyalists on their arrival in 1783.

Reference was made to the temporary church built on German street on the arrival of 1783. It was occupied by John McMillan's residence, which was the parish house and city council room. The church was opened Christmas Day, 1791, Rev. Matthew Byles being rector.

St. John began to increase noticeably in population about 1818, in consequence of the large immigration from the old country. Trinity church was crowded and services were held in the Madras School building on the north side of the city. A committee was appointed to select a site for a new church, and finally selected the site at the head of German street, offered by Judge Chipman. It was about the site of the present church on the north side of the city. It was about the site of the present church on the north side of the city.

Lloyd Johnson was the architect. The cost was about \$8,000, of which the imperial government granted \$2,000. A carpenter named John McMillan was the contractor and died from the scaffolding and died from the scaffolding and died from the scaffolding.

The pews sold to the church realized \$13,800. The church was opened on 13th September, 1825. Rev. Mr. Coster and Archdeacon Best officiating. St. John's church was the first of the new churches, Trinity the old church.

All other places of worship were metoors with the exception of the Scotch Kirk.

St. James' Church was opened Oct. 2, 1825. Rev. John Armstrong being rector. The church was assigned at the end of the year in favour of the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, who held the position for 30 years.

The lecturer read some very interesting letters of the late Rev. Wm. Armstrong in connection with his charge of the parish, addressed to him by Rev. Mr. Lawrence.

Among the first pew holders of the church were: Hon. Ward Chipman, Richard Sands, Geo. Fairweather, Harrison Boyd, minister, Wm. DeWolf, J. L. DeYober, J. V. Thurgood, J. W. Daniel, Thomas Hazen, Wm. Durant, Moses H. Perley, James White, Geo. S. DeWolf, M. Dole, J. McAvoy, J. R. Ford, Edwin Fairweather, Thos. Handford and Robert Parker.

Some of the leading incidents in the history of the church were the erection of the school house, building of St. Mary's church and its school house, requiring that the pews be raised with stone drab material, and expressing disapproval of the vestry holding banquets in the school house. The salary of the clergyman in the early history of the church was \$1,800; of the incumbent, \$1,400, and of the sexton, \$128. A chancel was put in at a cost of \$10,700, to which the late T. W. Daniel subscribed \$1,200. Other generous subscriptions were made.

The lecturer gave a detailed account of the self-sacrifice and labors of the late Rev. Mr. Armstrong in the cholera epidemic of 1854, and the smallpox epidemic soon after. He was connected with the establishment of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and the Old Ladies Home.

At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Jarvis, an senior warden, who referred to several interesting events within his own memory, seconded by Mr. White, and carried by a standing vote. A brief but very enjoyable musical recital, in which Mrs. Carter, Misses Shute, Armstrong and Manning, and Messrs. Cooper, Burnham and Fox took part, concluded a very enjoyable evening. Dr. Raymond's lecture will be issued in a permanent form when the proposed Memorial book of St. Mark's parish is published.

PARISH, April 28.—Counsel Lamont, the authorities here that the recent reports of the Rev. Dr. Raymond's lecture were rated and false. He says he is now residing in the city of St. John, N. B., and that the Rev. Dr. Raymond's lecture was a fabrication, and that the Rev. Dr. Raymond's lecture was a fabrication, and that the Rev. Dr. Raymond's lecture was a fabrication.

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There was only one criminal case to come before them. It was the case of the King v. Elijah J. Tompkins for the burning of a house of wood, valued some three or four tons of hay, for burning the building illegally, unlawfully and without color of right. It is not a house of wood to be built, without at least color of right. Under the common law it was a crime, formerly punishable with death, to burn a house of wood, and the judge had extended the law and made it apply to any building, a stack of hay, or a pile of wood. The judge then explained to the jury the circumstances of the case as set forth in the depositions of the sitting magistrate. It was a very serious case, and the defendant was a man of some standing in the community. The judge then asked the jury if they were satisfied that the defendant had burned the house of wood, and if they were satisfied that the defendant had done so without color of right. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the judge sentenced the defendant to a term of imprisonment.

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Cl

SERMON.

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1. Christianity is a reasonable religion. It accredits itself before the bar of judgment and intellect. It is said that every man should have a religion...

Christ, the Healer, the Deliverer and the Saviour.

CHRISTIANITY'S CONCEPTION OF GOD.

But society has not outgrown Christianity's conception of God. The world has not outgrown the Fatherhood of God and His love.

THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD.

The foundations of Christianity are sure because the world has not outgrown Christ's conception of God.

THE SENSE OF IGNORANCE AND SIN AND A SAVIOUR.

The world has not outgrown the sense of a Saviour, and the need of a Saviour, and the need of a Saviour, and the need of a Saviour.

SOCIETY HAS NOT OUTGROWN THE LAW OF LOVE.

But the world has not outgrown Christianity's one law, the law of love. Dr. Watkinson of London, the great religious editor, has observed that Christ added no new legal principle to the laws of Moses.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. April 25—Ship "Hercules" (Nor.), 1,814 tons, from Sydney, N. S. W. and W. F. Str.

FREE ADVICE ON CURING CATARRH.



Don't suffer with Catarrh any longer! Don't let it destroy your happiness—your health your very life!

LET ME TELL YOU JUST HOW TO CURE CATARRH.

Let me show you what I'll do for you. I will cure your Catarrh in 10 days.

BUILDING THIS YEAR.

Many New Buildings to be Erected and Much Extensive Improvements Made.

MEMORANDA.

Passed up at Delaware Breakwater, Del. April 25, 1903. From Philadelphia for Lynn, Mass.

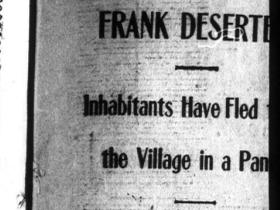
DEATHS.

WILLIAMS.—On April 20, Nellie Emma, only child of E. W. and Annie M. Williams, aged 10 months.

AGAINST N. B.

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DEATHS.

WILLIAMS.—On April 20, Nellie Emma, only child of E. W. and Annie M. Williams, aged 10 months.

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Advertisement for Knapsack, featuring an illustration of a bicycle and the text "KNAPSACK With Patent Agitator. For W. H. Thorn 42, 44, 46 Prince Wm. St."