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aily Sun.) tario is taking ly, as she has ap. This is the

this season at now on their complete the

include 120,000 wheat, 100 tons agged oats and er Mantinea. ay for London. 000 bushels of bags of oats, of flour, 1,750 ulp, 240 standas, 100 of seed, 107 half chests ators, 425 cases

ly Sun.) Ontario will

nara moved day and took 300 tons of apples. Sh ifax yeste

TEMPERANCE COLUMN. Bythe Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

W. C. T. U. WORK AMONG SAILORS DOUGLAS AVENUE, ST. JOHN.

March 29th, 1898. Dear Sisters-With the coming of spring we are reminded that the time for active interest in the department of work among sailors has begun. The season is so short before our provincial convention meets that I almost regret the change that has thrown us

out of conformity with the Dominion convention, as, when the year has about begun for the dominion, and the reports and letters are announcing that the spring campaign has begun, our year is drawing to a close. I trust that during the long winter

your thoughts and hands have been busy, and that comfort bags, books, tracts, etc., are now ready for distribution. As vessels are putting out to sta they will be glad of such supplies. I have received a letter recently from Mrs. Whitman, our Dominion superintendent, from which I will

code of recommendations to be embodied in our provincial report if aproved by the executive. Trusting that you have been successful in the past year, and are looking forward

with trust and confidence for much to be accomplished in future. Yours most cordially, MRS. WM. WORDEN.

Provincial Superintendent of Work Among Sailors.

## SYMPATHY EXPRESSED.

LONDON, March 31.-At a meeting of the Parnellite members in the house of commons today, John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, presiding, a resolu-tion was adopted expressing "deep sympathy with the efforts of the people of America to secure the indepen-dence of Cuba, trusting that their efforts will be speedily crowned with, success, to the benefit of humanity and the greater glory of the republic

Allen's resolution: of America. A NEW DEFINITION OF BRITAIN.

As Bismarck has said, "Every nation must sooner or later pay for the windows its press has smashed;" and England, the country least able to go to war, pays for the conduct of her press by her helpless isolation.—Ham-burgher Nachrichten. quote, as it is in substance, the recommendations of the dominion executive.

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE.

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200% to 400% More than without it.

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Eggs will More than Pay for one of

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W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd,

MARKET SQUARE . . . . ST. JOHN.

A RANK MANNA

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

eral Earle.

lows:

ANNAN AN ANNAN ANNA

waters. 4. That the president of the United States be; and he is hereby authorized, embowered and directed to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

The following is a copy of Senator

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WASHINGTON, March 29.-Senor Polo, the Spanish minister, received a telegram today saying that at a meeting of Spanish residents in Mexico. \$240,000 was subscribed for the relief of the Cuban reconcentrados and that it was confidently hoped the fund would reach a million dollars during the week.

MADRID, March 29 .- The semi-official El Liberal says: "The report on the Maine contains no grave statements. Therefore President McKinley will not use that pretext for declaring war, but will use the relief of the Cuhang"

El Liberal adds: "We believe the Spain accepts its general interpreta-Spanish government will

TASHINGTON, March 30.-A wild and uproarlous scene occurred in the house of representatives today when Senator Foraker's resolution intro-Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, atduced in the senate today is as foltempted to force the hands of the re-Be it resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America: 1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and in-dependent. 2. That the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba ar the true and lawful government of that island. publicans upon a proposition to overrule the speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympa-thized with the purpose of the resoluthat island. 3. That the war, Spain is waging against Cuba is destructive of the commercial and property interests of the United States, and se cruel, barbarous and inhuman in the character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the govern-ment of the United States does hereby de-mand, that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

the present moment, tion. Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, went so far as to endorse the resolution under the impression (solution of the crisis) has drawn much nearer. There may yet be found means to delay matters, but we that it provided for a declaration of war, but most of the radicals who doubt it." The paper then adds: "We were in favor of any sort of revoluticnery measure had been won over to the policy of sticking to the party organization and refusing to do anycught to apply ourselves to obtain a gain of time or heartily devote ourselves to the contrary. In our opinthing unless the initiative came from icn it would be acceptable, even pretheir side. They were rallied by two ferable, to accept any extreme mea-sure which would cut the knot if we of the leading advocates of armed in tervention, and the speaker himself from the chair made an indirect apfailed to untie it. The situation is such that by avoiding an external real to his party associates to stand struggle we may fall into a still firm, at the same time intimating graver one" that if their impatience was curbed a MADRED, March 31 .- At the conferlittle longer they would have the opence yesterday between Senor Sagasta,

portunity they coveted. the premier, and Senor Camazo and When the vote was taken only two Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives, the premier unfolded epublicans, Messrs. Acheson Robbins of Pennsylvania broke from and the terms proposed by United States the party lines. About a dozen more Minister Woodford, and the opposition sat silent in their seats and refused to leaders counselled their rejection. vote. The scene throughout was most Senor Sagasta replied that, personally, dramatic, and the members and the he was not disposed to accede to spectators in the galleries were them. He added that he would like wrought up to a high pitch of exciteto submit the question of the loss of ment. Several times later in the day the Maine, which was not touched during the conversation of the naval bill, whenever the Cuban question upon at his conference with General Woodford, to the European powers. was broached, the members swarmed The feeling in Madrid today is pessiabout the speaker and the galleries cheered. This was especially the case norant of the actual proposals of the United States and are urging no surrender. The Heraldo (independent) and the Nacional (conservative) opposed even the suggested armistic and the Corero (liberal) makes a furious appeal to Don Carlos.

talists are taking stalls at 150,000 pese

tas; the Countess Bornes paid 100,000 resetas; the Marquis Laguna paid 50,000 pesstas; the Bank of Spain paid 500,000 pesetas, and other organizations and indiviluals paid an enormous It is known that the Spanish govern-ment admits the desirability or necessum. HAVANA, March 31.-La Lucha, in sity of complying with the demands of the United States, and it is only in an editorial today, says; "We are at the end of the farce, drama or com-edy which has held the stage until the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness into concrete form now. that the danger lies. If a conference was to be held with British, German Sagasta that he is near the end, not only of his political career, but also of his life." or French diplomats, the matter would be setttled without question. The point which Gen. Woodford is now pressing is that in the interest of humanity hostilities in Cuba musi cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present

MADRID, March 31.-After the cabinet meeting today, which was pre-sided over by the Queen Regent, the ministers had another hour's conference, after which the following semiofficial note was issued: "Captain General Blanco telegraphs note; but the United States is now dwelling upon the meaning of the word immediately, and insisting that

an account of a glorious combat of General Luque against the insurgents commanded by Calixto Carcia, and also makes excellent reports of the progress of the operations, setting forth

\$,000 pesetas for a box; several capi-

Heaven should apprise Senor

on the presumption that it will become an actual factor in the situation if a war crisis develops within the next Tew days. A member of the corps said today that mediation preceded a despatch announcing that Spain's attitude was to be received. The officials shared in the general declaration of war, and that if the anxiety, but throughout the business hours of the day no word, was received great powers took any action it would follow quickly when it became apparfrom the United States minister. The ent, as the result of Spain's reply, attitude of the European powers conthat an inevitable conflict was at tinued to be seriously discussed in ofhand. He said also that under such ficial quarters, as it was felt an offer freumstances before congress took of European mediataion was almost up the consideration of the recently ertain to follow a war crisis. No disproposed declarataion of the war it would be advised through the executinct offer had been submitted up to tive branch that the powers desired a few days' delay in order that their friendly influences might be exerted MADRID, March 31.-El Liberal ays: "The moment of the denoument

in order to avert war. MADRID, March 31 .- At the cabinet council Senor Sagasta, the premier, explained with extreme precision all the details of the conferences and negotiations, together with the state of gotiations, together with the state of the country and existing condition, which he regarded as necessary to the formation of a proper judgment. Other ministers then spoke, Senor Sagasta listening attentively.

After four hours' discussion the ministers were still without a solution, probably because Sener Sagasta judged it inopportune to take a decision at the present stage and advis-able to wait for the issue of tomorrow's meeting.

Prior to the council a note briefly relating all the Queen Regent's ideas on the subject of the reply to be given to the United States was written. On this being read at the council, Senor Sagasta, taking a paper from his pocket, announced that he also had condensed his opinion into a few lines, which he proceeded to read. It is un-derstood that he touched, one by one, upon all the questions raised by the United States, and indicated the limmistic. The newspapers here are ig- its to which, in his opinion, it would

the possible to go without prejudice to the national honor or dignity. All the ministers, including Gen. Correa, minister of war, "saw their thoughts reflected in Senor Sagasta's expose, which they unanimously approved.

The rush for seats for the perform The ministers then proceeded to the ance at the Royal theatre, in behalf palace, where they gave an account of of the Spanish navy, increases. The Queen has paid fifty thousand pesetas the praceedings to the Queen Regent, who approved them. At Minister, Woodford's conference or a box, the Spanish ministry paid

At dimister. Woodford's conference with Senores Surasta, Cullon and Moret, Senor Surasta's note, translat-ed into English, was submitted to Gen. Woodford, who after reading it said: "I am solely authorized to ne-sotiate ad referendum, and therefore I will transmit the cabinet's reply to Washington."

The text of the Sagasta note has not The text of the Sagasta note has not been made known, the ministers main-taining absolute reserve, but the cabi-net is said to have given "proof of sentiments of the greatest conciliation "

MADRID, March 31.-The evening papers, without exception, consider the situation unchanged. They generally admit that Minister Woodford's conduct of the diplomatic 'negotiations is very friendly, and that he is desirous of peace, but the Spanish government. is reported "unflinching and opposed to any, even friendly, interference to terminate the war, except through its own efforts."

A war which they claim is "nearing the end and is daily crushing the rea

when Mr. Cummings of New York spoke. Mr. Boutelle, who objected to a request for extension of his time. was hissed. The only important ac-tion on the naval bill today was the refusal of the chair to sustain a point of order against the provision for a floating steel dock at Algiers, La. MADRID, March 30 .- While the situation here is outwardly of the calm-est description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States legation and the Spanish government. The United States minister, General, Stewart L. Woodford, is working energetically and will continue to work for peace until the first gun is fired.

2

#### WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL, 2, 1898.

#### FIRST PART.

OTTAWA LETTER. Mr. Blair in His Favorite Role of a Bully.

Millions Saved to Canada by the Senate's Refusal Last Session to **Endorse the Drummond County Railroad** Purchase.

Mr. Greenshields Has Climed Down; So Have Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte-The Yukon Debate in the Upper House-Mr. Mills Shows Up Mr. Fielding's Record as a Repeal Agitator- Why Mr. Laurier's Head is Bowed in Grief-Senator Perley's Delightful Dinner.

OTTAWA, March 24.-The second day's discussion of the Yukon bill in the senate was fully up to the stand-ard of the best debating on the subject in the commons. Senator Miller's dignified and comprehensive review of the whole subject left nothing to be desired either in the tone or in the matter. Following the example of the minister of justice, he treated the subject judicially, almost dispassionately. For this must be said of Mr. Mills. that his discussion of the case was mcre straightforward and more dignified than that of any of his colleagues in the other house. Whatever reasons could be given he gave. He brought in no outside matter to conceal the point at issue, and though the result was a clear demonstration that the case was weak, Mr. Mills made it as strong as its merits allowed.

Mr. Miller was altogether free from offensiveness in his review of the case, except so far as his reflections on the manner of making the contract might be offensive to Mr. Sifton. As to the two ministers, Scott and Mills, who sat by him, Mr. Miller declined to attribute to them any but the best motives. If there was any steal in the case, and Mr. Miller evidently had his suspicions. he was sure they had no part in it. He testified also to his belief that Sir Frank Smith, in supporting the measure, was doing what he believed to be right, though it grieved him to find a member on the wrong side who so seldom went astray. The reasons given by Mr. Miller have already been telegraphed and need not be repeated. He gave seven objections to the legislation, any one of which he said was sufficient to destroy the bill. In the most emphatic manner he condemned the action of the government in making this bargain in secret and without competition. Still more earnestly he protested against the cavalier tre Smith, whose only offence was that | mcst eminent member. Mr. Macdonhe was ready to build the road for ald, moved the six months' hoist. He less than the government was determined to pay. The close of Senator Miller's speech made a profound impression. It con-tained a firm and dignified reply to the threats and the coaxings of the government press, and to the plea of the minister of justice that the senate had no right to interfere in the matter. He remarked that liberal newspapers, with a definite object in view. had latterly changed their usual tone of villification and abuse of the senate into one of deferential politeness combined with a veiled threat of what would happen if their condescending politeness had not its desired effect. Neither threats nor cajolings would influence the senate one lota in coming to a conclusion as to the course it would adopt in reference to this bill. If it was considered that the was open to objections which made it the duty of the senate to throw out the bill, he could promise that the senate would perform that duty in a manner both fearless of consequences and irrespective of party considerations. The senate was intended to be an active and even a controlling force in the government of the dominion. Otherwise its existence was nothing more than a mockery, and the British constitution upon which it was founded was little more than a sham, a delusion and a mockery. Each branch of the parliament of Canada possessed rights and privileges independent of the other. The slightest difference of opinion which happened to exist between the government of the day and the senate upon public questions had in the past, as at the present time, been sufficient excuse for the newspapers supporting the government to clamor for the reform or abolition of the senate. No one ever heard of such a clamor in England for the abolition of the house of lords, though time and time again its action had caused most serious deadlocks in the British parliament. It was recognized in England, as it would have to be recognized in Canada, that a deadlock between the house of commons and the upper branch of parliament could only be settled by a reference to the people. If that course ever became nec in Canada he thought that he could promise that the senate would abide by the popular verdict, no matter what it might be. It was a misuse of language to assert that the senate in opposing a measure proposed by the government and passed in the lower chamber was overriding the popular will. The senate could afford to treat with contempt the imbecile mutter ings of a servile party press defend ing the doings of an intriguing and tricky minister whose actions they had to defend. The senate in the past had performed the duties entrusted to it under the constitution without fear or favor and wholly irrespective of party considerations, and he trusted

clares that he is the better conserv ative for doing so. There was noth-ing instructive in his explanation. He did not intend it to be. He admitted that he had no knowledge of the country or the railway routes. He did know the contractors, and he believed the ministers had looked into the matters as carefully as they could. At all events he was prepared to give them the benefit of the doubt. To Sir Frank the main question appeared to be that however much money Mackenzie and Mann would make, it would remain in this country and be for the benefit of the Canadian people. There is reason to fear that long association with great corporations has led Sir Frank to the conclusion that so long as money remains in the country, it does not matter if two or three people get it all. Sir Frank explained that he had been one of the strongest advocates of the Canadian

Pacific Railway enterprise, and had supported all the concessions made to that company, even when he seemed to his friends to be going too far. The reference was to the thirty million dollar loan, which, it is well known could hardly have been got through the cabinet but for the stand taken by him. The history of the week of Canadian politics in which that loan

was put through the cabinet will perhaps never be written, but if it does Sir Frank will be a prominent figure in it. When he said yesterday that he was still as much a friend to the C. P. R. as ever, he explained the present position. If the Stikine railway is built, the C. P. R. will undoubtedly control the traffic over it. For this statement I could cite the authority of no less a man than the manager of that great railway. The C. P. R. is a large part of the senate lobby.

Everybody likes Sir Frank Smith but his arguments fell on rather dull ears yesterday. Before the house adjourned it was borne in upon ministers and members and on the crowd that thronged the lobby that the bill was doomed. The secretary of state, who spoke in the evening, seemed to feel this, for in his very first sentence he observed that the applause of the senate showed that the conclusion was foregone. Nevertheless he struggled through with his argument, the feebleness of which was increased by the physical weakness of the speaker. He protested that the land grant was no great concession, because not one per cent of the Yukon lands were valuable, apparently forgetting that the smaller the quantity of rich land the greater was the concession of millions of acres to be selected by the contractors. If the quantity is small, there is so much the better chance for them to get the whole of it.

It is assumed by some that British Columbia will be very unjustly treated if this bill fails. The people in British Columbia do not seem to feel so. One of the bolters from the government side in the house of commons came from that province. It was stated when the bill was introduced that all the British Columbian members would vote for it. Only half of them did so. The province is again ment accorded to Hamilton in evidence in the senate, where its



Civilized man leads an unnatural and an unhealthy life. Unlike the Indian if he would maintain his physical and mental health, he must take reasonable precau-tions to combat disease. Nearly all dis-eases have their inception in disorders of the digestion, torpidity of the liver and impurity of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made of simple herbs. It restores the lost appetite, makes diges-tion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and promotes the natural processes of excretion and se-contion. It sends the rich, red, life-giving Civilized man leads an unnatural and an the liver, purifies the blood and promotes the natural processes of excretion and se-cretion. It sends the rich, red, life-glving blood bounding through the arteries and corrects all circulatory disturbances. It dispels headaches, nervousness, drowsi-ness, lassitude, and drives out all impuriness, lassitude, and drives out all impuri-ties and disease germs. It cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption, bron-chitis, asthma and diseases of the air-pas-sages. It gives sound and refreshing sleep, drives away all bodily and mental fatigue and imparts vigor and health to every or-gan of the body. Medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing else "inst as good " and have nothing else, "just as good."

"A few of my symptoms," writes Charles Book, of Climaz, Kalamazoo Co., Mich., "were heart-burn, fullhess after cating, pain in my bowels, bad taste in my mouth, and occasional fever and hot flushes. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured all these and I am perfectly well." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sure,

speedy and permanent cure for constipa-tion. One little "Pellet" is a gentle lara-tive and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Found at all medicine stores.

At least Mr. Charlton said it would not. Dr. Montague, who seemed to want to make the bill mean something, went after Mr. Fisher's amendment and put it on again, so that the bill when it came up for a third reading would have stopped the sale at any time in the week of any paper purporting to be printed anywhere in the world on Sunday. Most of these papers are said to be printed on Saturdays, but Mr. Charlton contends that a man who prints a paper on Saturday and calls it a Sunday paper does not deserve to have it sold. Such publications as the Sunday at Home do not seem to have occurred to him. Mr. Charlton reads the Sunday at Home and also the Monday issue of the Toronto Globe.

Well, the house got into committee and Mr. Charlton appealed to the members to crush out the Sunday paper. He did not deny that the Sunday Tribune or Sun was a very good paper, but he said they were a violation of divine law, that their publishers were the enemies of moral and religious sentiment, that they were the friends of Sunday cars and Sunday saloons, and that editors and publishers always stood up for every debas-

Mr. Fisher's at all, but were in operation before his time. In the end the government applied the assassin's get it adjourned and thrown to the foot of the order paper. Finally it was left hanging when the speaker left the chair, and will not be reached again.

There are many ways of legislative assassination, and the Rainy River Railway bill was a victim of one of them. This is a great enterprise for the establishment of a second line of railway from Lake Superior to Winnipeg. Mr. Greenway is in it and so it is said are Mackenzie and Mann. and likewise the Canadian Pacific Company. The Canadian Pacific Company does not object to competition, provided the company owns or controls both competitive lines. Mr. Maclean and Dr. Sproule want better competition and have been trying to get the government to frame freight rates for this new railroad, which is to be heavily subsidized. Mr. Blair suggests they may do something next year or the year after, which is not considered sufficient. Now, the Rainy River charter can be obtained only by a private bill and private bills can only be read during one hour after dinner. By keeping up a debate during the whole hour, the bill is headed off, and that is what happened last night. Of course it has to be renewed every private members' day, and the operation is fatal to all private bills lower down on the order paper. But the talking-out process is apt to lead to a compromise, and is therefore useful. Last year Mr. McAllister talked out a Restigouche Railway bill with the

The fire in the west block occurred more than a year ago. The west block is still a wreck. It has employed a considerable number of men through a by-election in Ottawa county and a general election in Ontario. There are still infinite possibilities of employment and contracts with or without tender. Mr. Tarte told Mr. Davin yesterday that a matter of two hundred thousand would perhaps foot the bill. Mr. Frank Slavin is known as

greatest ease.

slugger. He is a miner now, or at least will be when he gets to the Yukon at the head of Mr. Casey's company. Meanwhile he is slugging Mr. Livernash and the other Yukon delegates who opposed the government deal. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, March 25 .- Two railway fights, with several skirmishes, are going on on Parliament Hill. In the railway committee Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Shaughnessy are matched against Austin Corbin and his forces. The C. P. magnates are supported by the sentiment of the business people in the Pacific Coast towns of Canada, while Mr. Corbin has the support of the towns south Pacific of the line, and the sympathy of the interior country which he proposes to serve. They had it in the railway committee for two hours yesterday, and the stands adjourned till next | week. One hoar was devoted to a ross-examination by one hundred committeemen of Mr. Corbin's counsel, Mr. Bedwell, who stood the test very well. Mr. Shaughnessy addressed the committee on behalf of the Canadian Pacific, putting in a strong protest against the tapping of all profitable districts in British Columbia' by short spurs run up from American lines. Mr. Shaughnessy says this will be bad for Canadian trade, and he knows it will be bad for the Canadian Pacific railway. The committee has now heard from President VanHorne and Manager Shaughnessy, and one point at least is established. Sir Wm. VanHorne is a very poor speaker and Mr. Shaugh 2ssy a very good one. It is at the dinner table and at the council board, and not in the face of an audience, that Sir William shines. A peculiarity about the proposed railvay into the Boundary district is that while VanHorne's company proposes to spend some five millions on the new railway and Mr. Corbin a less sum, neither of them asks for a subsidy. This goes to show that the railway men have great faith in the future of the West Kootenay. The Yukon country has great possibilities. The Boundary region of the Kootenay has great certainties. At the other end of the house the Yukon contract is passing slowly to its death. Perhaps by the time this letter is printed the warrant, which is now signed, will have been executed. Yesterday's debate was all one sided. Senator King did what he could to convince the senate that he believed in the bill. To make anyone else believe in it is now past the power of greater men than he. The stampede against the measure is growing every day. The power of the lobby seems to be hopelessly broken, and unless the

tractors is equal to some new diversion, the contractors' goose is ready knife to the resolution by trying to for consumption. It is evident to anyone who is much about the lobbies that there is not half as much sorrow among the government supporters in the commons as their vote would have led one to suppose. At least thirty men who voted for the bill will give thanks fervently if the senate kick it out. Long ago it was said in this cor-

respondence that the Yukon miner would curse the day when Mr. Sifton first met Mackenzie and Mann. At present the Yukon miner seems to be safe. It is the grit member of the house of commons whose mouth is filled with cursing and bitterness. Meanwhile Mr. Blair walks the corridors complacently. It is not his bill and he witnesses its death with inward rejoicing. There may be a chance for the Pugsley scheme yet.

Senator Wood has a gift of making a reasonable speech. He never speaks on a subject until he has studied it, and his addresses are marked with clearness of expression and shrewd

business acumen which never fail to command attention. His analysis of the contract was thorough and exact. Such features as he discussed he had thoroughly examined, and the incessant interruptions of the two ministers only served to confirm the strength of his position. Mr. Wood believes that the Stikine route is not the right one. He sees no advantage in it, if the United States are well disrosed towards Canada, while if they are ill disposed it would be utterly useless. The Pacific route which he prefers is that by Pyramid Harbor and the Dalton trail. This route is the one taken by Hamilton Smith, and it is understood was preferred by Mackenzie and Mann. It escapes the long and risky transport by at one end and several river hundred miles of lake and river transport at the other. Senator Wood is convinced that there is no occasion for a land grant at all. The traffic itself will give ample return for the cost of the road. If the right location is taken the government could build the road and pay for it by its own traffic within a few years. If they preferred not to undertaake it at least a dozen contractors would have been ready, if guaraanteed five years freedom from competition, to construct the railway without subsidy.

Senator Perley is not so neat a speaker as his fellow New Brunswicker. He is bluff and positive and does not beat much around the bush. He talked in a fine, healthy way about the matter, declaring that there was no need for the government to pay for building a railway at present. His own opinion is that the route by Ed- to impress the house with their oblimonton is the right one and that a gation to give him his bill back. Inwagon road with the water transporstead of the previous vote, which gave six majority against him, he found tation on the river would give cheaper transport and equally good accommodation with what is now proposed. forty-eight. Mr. Perley does not need to vindicate his independence. He voted against a

This is the week of caucuses. The government caucus met on Wednesgreat many measures introduced by day and gave the ministers the benethe government by which he was appointed and does not now a have the fear of Mr. Tarte before his eyes. Mr. Tarte's paper is pouring out threatenings at a furious rate and yet the grave senators move around in the most complete indifference. Mr. Wood and Senator Boulton are of the opinion that at this moment the opposition to the bill has the sympathy of the people of Canada, and that they are representing public sentiment better than the government or the majority in the other house. The Ontario elections give support to that theory, and one cause of the rejoicing among the grit members is that from all over the country comes a chorus of condemnation of the government measure. So they are happy to see its corpse. They want to bury Caesar, not to praise' him. The Yukon crisis does not hinder the members of parliament from entering into the discussion of butter. Probably thirty members spoke yesterday on Mr. Ried's resolution in favor of granting a bounty on good butter exported. The speaking was mostly on the conservative side and mostly by Ontario members. The proposition as urged by the promoters seems to be reasonable enough. The cheese market was not capable of much more expansion, while there is an unlimited field for the export of butter, if once the British consumer can be made to appreciate our products. Denmark and other European countries have the market now, but it is believed that if Canada can get it she can hold it. were of tory partisans. The members for the rural constituencies discussed the matter pretty fully and pressed very strongly the idea. that the government was estopped from declaring against bonuses.

ingenuity of Mr. Sifton or of the construck out and some about cold storage were substituted

> The interposition of the cold storage programme suggests the remark of an uneducated but wealthy gentleman who secured an invitation to a dinner where the others were men of letters, Charles Lamb being one of the company. The story goes that the stranger, desiring to add his quota to the literary conversation, broke in violently with the remark: "Homer was a great man." After eating rapidly for a time he astounded the company by loudly asserting that "Shakespeare was a great man," and later declared "Milton was a great man." The government, with equal irrelevance bursts in with the remark that "cold storage is a good thing." One version of our story states that Charles Lamb. at the third observation above quoted. went round the table and began gravely to feel the visitor's head. It is possible that the farmer may perform the same service for the minister, except that he will not be grave and will feel with a club

Mr. Charlton made another attempt. He declared that the Sunday bill should not be shot at from behind a tree, but that everybody should come out in the open and vote against it if they dared, with Mr. Bourinot writing down their names in his little book. His motion that the bill go back on the order paper was not debated long. Mr. Somerville, a good grit friend of Charlton's, declared that he would vote for no more of Charlton's bills. Half of them were only repetitions of the criminal code, the other half repeated the provincial statutes and the rest were vicious. Mr. Somerville computes that in the ten years or more that he has been supporting Charlton's bills they have among them wasted two days every session. This costs five thousand dollars a year or fifty thousand dollars altogether. Here was money enough to pay the governor general's salary, and no good had come of it. Mr. Charlton thought that not much good came of the governor general either, but he did not say so. He seemed to be deeply grieved to think that anybody should grudge five thousand dollars a year to his important crusade. Mr. Somerville's figures are wrong. It costs about \$7,500 a day to operate parliament, and the bill is \$150,000. Still no one would say that Mr. Charlton's bills are less useful than many others which fill in more time and cost more money. For instance, last year the government held the house about a fortnight discussing measures that were dropped, and this year it probably costs from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars to attempt the sur-' render of the gold lands in the Yukon. To return to Mr. Charlton. He failed

himself with an adverse majority of

FIRST

Yesterday it was same process has at the other end of Wainwright of the pany told the stor made a temporary ment with the com wrich are not quite which he made last tunately prevented

It is not always e

things perfectly cle

remembered that agreed to pay to \$100,000 a year for minus at Montreal line railway from Rosalie. This annu cent on two million supposed to be half property used by th common. The gove to pay five per cen all extensions, impro terments that might as double trackin yards and warehou appears that in resp largements and bet per cent has been to four ,and that th longer pays on half a share of the cost the respective traffic ties. The Grand Tr at least four times traffic as the Inter the annual cost will than a quarter of plated by the bargain

The outlay for r year, has not so far goes, been disturbed to say that it must duced from five per cutting down an from \$190,000 to \$80.0 ought to expect the r after based on the p fic, which, for the should be cut down some \$30,000. Whethe not, it is clear that done and that in a ment it will be done can congratulate through the defeat o bill of last year so been saved. A gover borrowing money at per cent in England Grand Trunk Compa had much to explain rowings ran up into t per cent is a foolish it is not quite so bad

killed.

Mr. Blair heard testimony and tried not you tell me last "that the company co money in England for I:er cent, and therefo ceive five per cent wright said, "Yes you tell me af your credit had proved that you co money at four per next question, which affirmative reply. So minister of railways at rates, not based u the country, but on party with whom he the bargain had been concern so near insolu to pay interest at o month, we may ass Blair would have country to the same : Trunk got such spier Mr. Blair that its cred thereby. At the mee pany last year the p shareholders that he good a bargain with that he would be ena new bridge at Montr the facilities there wi cost to the company. day for the Grand T the grit majority in commons had been country would have per cent for ninety come. In the committee v odd thing happened. that Mr. Greenshields come back and give The senate has start tion into this matter questions that Mr. L ruled out will now h Mr. Greenshields has and so have Mr. List and likewise Mr. Tart possible to learn who trie, and what the ra Greenshields propose government cost Mr. .It is perhaps natu circumstances for the ways to assume the of a bully, such as him in Fredericton. Mr. P. S. Archibald service and now con thing to brow-beat h committee of which the absolute control. is supposed to be in Blair's dealings, but on the air of a ma whole committee and a as well as the railwa of the country. Here port from the Citizen of the examination o Mr. 'Haggart had a had examined the way, and Mr. Archib had not, remarking t gone over it at all un on his way to Ottaw velled over the line, rear platform the firs miles The Citizen's report

#### it would continue to do so in the future.

Sir Frank Smith had spoken before this in his usual bluff manner. Sir ple from making newspapers in Can-Frank has gone over to the enemy in | ada on Sunday, and did not interfere

did not say much, but the motion is can anti-Christ." quite sufficient to show that he at

least does not consider the contract necessary to the welfare of the Pacific coast. From Vancouver Island to Prince Edward Island is a far journey, but there was no great distance between the views of Senator Macdonald and Senator Prowse. Mr. Prowse is not a frequent speaker, but he is a man of singular clear-headedness, who says clearly and concisely what he believes. Beginning with the statement that he would rather support a government railway bill than oppose it, and was prepared to make reasonable concessions where any there were doubts, he went on to say there were no doubts at all in this case. He could not support a bill that had no redeeming feature in it. The government had involved itself in a matter from which they should be glad to be extracted and he would do what he could to help them out of their unfortunate position.

Mr. Lister had not seen the need of any other Drummond committee but his own. He is very well satisfied with his own way of ruling out evidence, and is much annoyed that the senate is taking steps to rule it in again. But the senate keeps on tak-

ing steps. The committee is organized. Senator Miller is in the chair, and while the example of Mr. Lister's committee is not followed in everything, it will be followed in one matter. The government has retained counsel to help the department through in the commons committee The senate has also retained counse to conduct the investigation. Donald McMaster of Montreal, an eminent practitioner, is the man. The minster of justice does not see the need of him, though he seems to have been anxious to have counsel in the other committee.

Over in the commons yesterday Mr. Charlton was in evidence. He wanted his Sunday bill as amended by Dr Montague to be read the third time Maclean of Toronto had other views. The editor of The World, as the Yukon miner would say, played it low down on the member for North Norfolk. He moved that the house go back into committee to change clause in the bill. When he got it back into committee he did not ask for the change in the clause, but moved that the committee rise A committee with a bill before it can ise and report progress and ask leave to sit again, or can rise and say nothing. If it takes the latter course the bill is supposed to be dead.

Mr. Charlton had his apprehensions at the beginning, and resisted the motion. The clause suggested to be struck out was no clause of his. It was one that Mr. Fisher had proposed when the bill was first before the house and was afterwards withdrawn lest it should hamper the measure. But there was no measure without it worth mentioning, for Mr. Charlton's

bill was only intended to prevent peothis particular case, though he de- with any work now done in Canada. other devices of his own, which devices Dr. Montague showed were not

ence "as the ally of their ine fernal satanic press." The Sunday newspaper he also called the "Ameri-

Several members did not agree with, Mr. Charlton. Mr. Somerville, who is a very offensive grit member, told Mr. Charlton that if he wanted to stop Sunday labor he must stop the Monday paper, and Mr. Somerville went on to say that the Ontario laws were quite good enough for him. The provinces had their own Sunday legislation, and he wanted to see no more of it here. For himself he had been stupid enough to support Mr. Charlton's bills in the past, but he would not do so any more. Dr. Montague of course stood up for his amendment. Mr. Fraser and Mr. Somerville of the same party came into conflict. Mr. Fraser accused members of hurling epithets at Mr. Charlton. Mr. Somer-ville told him that nobody did it, and added that Mr. Fraser was in the habit of staying away from the house and then coming in and misrepresenting what had occurred there. Fraser retorted by charging that Mr. Somerville had been asleep most of the evening, as he usually was in the hcuse, and accusing him of a cowardly attempt to assassinate a bill which he dared not strike openly

But Mr. Osler of Toronto struck it openly. He protested against the commonos legislating as to the kind og books and papers he could read on Sunday or any other days. He was opposed to "grandmotherly legislation" introduced by "nembers who came here and talked in a superior way, claiming "a power of attorney from the Almighty to make His will known." In the end Maclean's motion prevailed, the committee arose without expressing a desire to again, and Mr. Charlton left the chamber, declaring that he would make a motion to restore the bill to the order paper.

Earlier in the day the members talked about butter. Mr. Reid of Grenville wants to encourage the export of butter to England. He says that the limit of the increase of cheese export is approaching, for Canada is already supplying a large part of the British market, but we are only touching the edge of the British butter market, and he holds that in a few years the butter trade may, with proper encouragement, become equal to the cheese trade. He, therefore, makes the modest request that the government should offer a bonus of one cent a pound to the makers of butter exported to England. On the opposition side the suggestion was received with favor. The bounties to the iron and steel producers had been continued and even increased by the present government. Dr. Sproule, Mr. Craig and Mr. Davin, Mr. Moore and other members could see no reason why the same principle should not be applied to the farmers, especially by a government who claimed to be the only and original friends of the farmers. Mr. Fisher, speaking for the department, was not so sure about it. He had more faith in cold storage and

DR CHASES CATARRH **URE** Nothing equal to it for clearing the head and cleansing the air

passages. Gives instant relief for cold in the head. Cures incipient Catarrh in a few days; Chronic Catarrh in one to three months. A specific for Hay Fever.

M. JAS. SPENCE, CLACHAN, ONT., WR. JAS. SPENCE, CLACHAN, ONT., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Catarrh for 15 years. I spent lots of money and tried several doctors, also a Catarrh Specialist in London, Ont. At last I was directed by the ad-vertisements and testimonials I read to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I used 3 boxes, and a complete cure was offected."

Price, complete with blower, 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Oic. AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Nevertheless the ministers and their supporters aid so declare. Since two days ago they have become free traders again. Only an iron or steel maker or some capitalist who can talk loud may have a bounty. The farmer is the friend of the government, and the government is his friend, but in dealing with him free trade principles

must come in. The farmer may think that these principles should have a wider application, wide enough, for instance, to cover agricultural implements and coal oil. But this shows his failure to understand the government. The ministers are the friends of the farmer but the allies of the capitalists. Farmers do not subscribe very largely to election funds. W used to hear about "the red parlor." Every minister eats and sleeps and lives in a red parlor these days.

So Mr. Reid's proposition for a bounty on butter had to be destroyed. The government did not ask their supporters to vote against it straight and the whip of the party proposed an amendment which said nothing about bounties. The amendment says that cold storage is a good thing and will help the farmer immensely. Of course nobody said it wasn't or wouldn't, and the fact that cold storage is useful is not a reason why the bounty should be refused. Like the flowers that bloom in the spring tra has nothing to do, with the la, it

fit of two hours' complaint. It was a regular grievance committee. No subject but patronage was discussed, and only the fringe of that was reached. The topic is to be resumed at the adjourned caucus today. The substance of the declarations of the members is that the deputy ministers who are tories must go, that the chief clerks who are tories must go, and that every tory who is in receipt of public money must go. It is fair to the ministers to say that they do not like this policy. They have good deputies, who make the work easy for the chief. They have clerks who understand the routine. The officials are perfectly willing to help the ministers in every possible way. The ministers do not want to be surrounded with a corps of amateurs, especially while they are amateurs themselves. They hear the statement of the members that the deputies intercept political letters addressed to the ministers and that they advise against the recommendations of the local party committees. No doubt the ministers have encouraged this delusion. It is a comfortable way to get rid of a difficulty by not remembering the

receipt of a letter. A deputy or a clerk is an excellent scapegoat between a minister and an angry friend. If the grit members would consult their tory friends across the house they would learn that these things happened before the change of government, and would probably find that the deputies are as much the friends of grit politicians as they

But Sir Wilfrid cannot make them believe that, and the clamor is growing louder and louder. We may presently expect to see the tower of parliament adorned with the scalps of ever so many "permanent" officials. The word "permanent" is used in a technical sense. Nothing is permanent now, not even a policy, and certainly not a promise.

This is what the Methodist ministers conclude after their interview yesterday. They represented the general conference of the Methodist church, and asked Sir Wilfrid not to interpose a number of questions into the plebiscite. Sir Wilfrid has promised the plebiscite, pure and simple, but he seems disposed to give some-thing different. Yesterday he told the ministers of the gospel that all the questions incident to prohibition ought to be submitted, and Mr. Fielding backed him up by asking the delegates if they wanted a snap vote. The delegation told him they wanted a straight vote as was pronised. They could not see very well how all the incidental questions could be put. There were enough on both sides to fill a big book. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, March 26 .- In the account of the new arrangement which Mr. Blair has made with the Drummond County railway, it was shown that the minister has now the opportunity of acquiring for \$1,690,000 the property for which a year ago he was determined to pay a sum equal to two million two hundred thousand. A. complaisant majority in the house of case. But the upshot of it was that but the senate objected and the councommons consented to the larger sum, all the words about the bounty were try is half a million follars better off.

In a most brutal n attempted to bulldoz nesses-Mr. P. S. Arc recently deposed from chief engineer of the Mr. Archibald, ask gart if he had ever be Schreiber to make an the road, replied in t "You went over th the other day ?" ask Yes," was the reply Mr. Haggart-"What ion of the road ? I pare with the Interco The witness-"I st end of the train for

PART.

#### ne about cold stor-

of the cold storage the remark of an ealthy gentleman itation to a dinner ere men of letters. g one of the comoes that the strani his quota to the on, broke in vioark: "Homer was a ating rapidly for a the company by hat "Shakespeare and later declared t man." The govequal irrelevance remark that "cold ing." One version that Charles Lamb. tion above quoted. table and began visitor's head. It farmer may perice for the miniswill not be grave club.

e another attempt. the Sunday bill at from behind a body should come vote against it if Bourinot writing n his little book. e bill go back on not debated long. od grit friend of that he would Charlton's bills. only repetitions of the other half restatutes and the Mr. Somerville the ten years or been supporting have among them ery session. This dollars a year or s altogether. Here to pay the govary, and no good Charlton thought came of the govbut he did not to be deeply at anybody should d dollars a year sade. Mr. Somerwrong. It costs o operate parlia. \$150,000. Still no Mr. Charlton's than many others ne and cost more , last year the house about a measures that his year it prob. to one hundred attempt the surnds in the Yukon rlton. He failed with their obliis bill back. Invote, which gave him, he found erse majority of

ties.

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it is not quite so bad as five.

caucuses. The met on Wedneslisters the beneplaint. It was a committee. beggingeb gaw that was reachresumed at the day. The subarations of the deputy ministers go, that the chief must go, and is in receipt of go. It is fair to that they do not have good dework easy for we clerks who ne. The officials to help the minble way. The to be surroundateurs, especialmateurs theme statement of deputies interddressed to the advise against of the local doubt the mind this delusion. ay to get rid of nembering the deputy or a scapegoat ben angry friend. would consult the house t these things hange of gov probably find as much the icians as they not make them lamor is grow-We may prestower of parthe scalps of nent" officials ' is used in a ng is perman-policy, and cerFIRST PART.

Yesterday it was shown that the same process has been in operation at the other end of the contract. Mr. Wainwright of the Grand Trunk Comroad up to the standard of the Interpany told the story. Mr. Blair has colonial in its present stage." made a temporary running arrange-Such was the question and the diment with the company, the terms of rect reply. Yet when Mr. Blair unwrich are not quite the same as those dertook to cross-examine, he endeavored to browbeat and intimidate the which he made last year and was fortunately prevented from carrying out. witness after this fashion.

Mr. Blair-"You have volunteered It is not always easy to make these the statement that this 43 miles of things perfectly clear, but it will be road are not up to the standard of the remembered that the government Intercolonial. agreed to pay to the Grand Trunk The witness-"I did not volunteer \$100,000 a year for the use of the terthe statement; I was asked the ques-

minus at Montreal and of the short tion." line railway from Montreal to St. Mr. Blair, sharply, "Will you swear Rosalie. This annuity was five per that you were asked the question by cent on two million dollars, which was anybody here in this examination? The witness-"I was asked what supposed to be half the value of the property used by the two parties in kind of a road it was." common. The government was also Mr. Blair, fiercely, "Will you swear to pay five per cent on the cost of you were asked what kind of a road all extensions, improvements and betit was?"

terments that might be required, such The witness-"I need not swear; it as double tracking, enlarging the is down in evidence." Mr. Blair, still more fiercely, "Will yards and warehouses, etc. It now

appears that in respect to the enyou swear you didn't volunteer the largements and betterments the rate statement?" "Will you swear," repeatper cent has been changed from five ed Mr. Blair, turning savagely toto four ,and that the government no wards the witness. longer pays on half the cost, but on "You can tell by looking it up." ana share of the cost proportioned to swered the witness.

the respective traffic of the two par-"What do you say?" thundered the The Grand Trunk Company has minister of railways at least four times the amount of "I swear," replied Mr. Archibald, traffic as the Intercolonial, and so that I didn't volunteer the statethe annual cost will be reduced to less | ment."

than a quarter of what was contem-Of course Mr. Archibald hadn't volplated by the bargain that the senate , unteered the statement that the

Drummond County road wasn't up to the standard of the I. C. R. His state-The outlay for rental, \$100,000 a ment was made in reply to the direct year, has not so far as the evidence question of Mr. Haggart, a member goes, been disturbed, but it is safe of the committee. And the bullying to say that it must now also be retactics of the minister have placed duced from five per cent to four, thus him in a most unenviable light, as the cutting down an annual payment record will surely show. from \$100,000 to \$80,000. Similarly we

ought to expect the rental to be here-In the senate the Yukon discussion after based on the proportion of trafwent on, Senator Dever of St. John fic, which, for the present at least, continuing the debate during the afshould be cut down from \$80,000 to ternoon. Mr. Dever does not think some \$30,000. Whether this is done or that the senate ought to throw out net, it is clear that it ought to be government railway bills. He rememdone and that in any fair arrangebers one that was thrown out with the assistance of his own vote, but he ment it will be done. Meanwhile we can congratulate ourselves that says that was no precedent for this case. The Harvey-Salisbury bill was through the defeat of the government a bad measure, proposing to waste a bill of last year so much money has good deal of money for the construcbeen saved. A government that was tion of a road that was not needed. borrowing money at two and a half The senate did right in throwing out per cent in England and paying the that bill, which could not be defend-Grand Trunk Company five per cent, ed by any reasonable person. Senahad much to explain when the bortor Power of Halifax, who also suprowings ran up into the millions. Four ports the Yukon bill, did not say hear. per cent is a foolish rate to pay, but hear. He voted for the Harvey-Salisbury contract. Mr. Bolduc spoke at some length in condemnation of the

Mr. Blair heard Mr. Wainwright's bill and was followed by Mr. McCaltestimony and tried to explain. "Did lum, an outspoken old Scotchman. not you tell me last year," he said, "that the company could not borrow who caused a good deal of amusement by his emphatic language. money in England for less than five would not admit that the bill could be per cent, and therefore ought to reamended to make it acceptable. "You ceive five per cent ?" Mr. Waincannot," he said, "mend a rotten egg." wright said, "Yes." "Did not that

you tell me afterwards In the other house the franchise bill credit had so far imyour was the theme. It brought out an inproved that you could now borrow teresting speech from Mills of Annamoney at four per cent ?" was the polis, who described the provincial minister of railways paying interest at rates, not based upon the credit of the country, but on the credit of the party with whom he is dealing. It is dealing that the party with whom he is dealing the story of the peace who assisted in preparing a local list, and on their our preparing a party with whom he is dealing. If were guilty of both forgery and perthe bargain had been made with a jury. The letters "A. W. S.," being concern so near insolvent that it had the signature of the county court to pay interest at one per cent a judge, could be found certifying the month, we may assume that Mr. confession of forgery by a man who Blair would have committed the is still employed as a reviser of lists. country to the same rate. The Grand Similar cases were given from reports Trunk got such spiendid terms from of legal proceedings in Pictou. Mr. Blair that its credit was improved | may be said that Dr. Roche of Manithereby. At the meeting of the comtoba gave like testimony as to Mr. Greenway's friends in that province. pany last year the president told the shareholders that he had made so Mr. Mills thought the house ought good a bargain with the government that he would be enabled to put up a to understand how it happened that new bridge at Montreal and increase railway employes and other public the facilities there without a cent of servants were disfranchised in Nova cost to the company. It was a great The disfranchising act was Scotia. day for the Grand Trunk, and if only passed by the friends of the finance minister in that province as an act of the grit majority in the house of commons had been let alone, the war against the Dominion of Canada. The framers of it declared that no country would have been paying five person "with the smell of Canada on per cent for ninety-nine years to them" should be allowed to vote in come. Nova Scotia. The finance minister perpetuated that disloyal system In the committee yesterday another odd thing happened. Mr. Lister said while he remained in control in Nova Scotia and now assisted in making that Mr. Greenshields was prepared to come back and give more evidence. it the law of Canada as well as the law of Nova Scotia. Incidentally Mr. The senate has started an investiga-Mills brought in a number of Mr. tion into this matter and consequently Fielding's anti-Canadian declarations questions that Mr. Lister's committee made during the repeal agitation, ruled out will now be ruled in again. Mr. Greenshields has climbed down which he led in 1886. This was effective, because the repeal record of Mr. and so have Mr. Lister and Mr. Blair Fielding is regarded with disgust even and likewise Mr. Tarte. It may yet be by his own colleagues in the governpossible to learn who paid for La Pament. The leading men of his own trie, and what the railway which Mr. party and he himself are anxious to Greenshields proposed to sell to the have as little said about it as possible. government cost Mr. Greenshields. At present Mr. Fielding poses as an ardent Canadian and an excessively It is perhaps natural under such loyal politician. circumstances for the minister of railways to assume the air and manner The second day's session of the libof a bully, such as was common to eral caucus was in progress most of him in Fredericton. He has dismissed the morning. The previous day's Eridget Mr. P. S. Archibald from the railway meeting had been devoted to the adservice and now considers it a fine vocacy of the spoils system in the thing to brow-beat him in a railway civil service at Ottawa. The second committee of which he has assumed meeting devoted itself to Quebec. The the absolute control. The committee object of criticism was Mr. Tarte, and is supposed to be investigating Mr. the chief critic was Mr. Beausoleil. He Blair's dealings, but Mr. Blair puts was supported by three other Quebec on the air of a man who owns the members, who declared that Mr. Tarte whole committee and all the witnesses, was using his position to make offices as well as the railway and the rest for his personal friends to the great of the country. Here is an exact reinjury of the liberal party. In the port from the Citizen's local column name of the old liberals these memof the examination of Mr. Archibald. bers protested against the mean treat-Mr. Haggart had asked whether he ment which Mr. Tarte accorded to had examined the Drummond railthem. While he was bargaining about way, and Mr. Archibald told him he offices with his own retainers the old had not, remarking that he never had liberals had no chance at all. If this gone over it at all until the other day thing went on much longer Mr. Tarte on his way to Ottawa, when he trawould find himself face to face with velled over the line, riding on the a revolt which would drive him from rear platform the first thirty or forty the ministry. Sir Wilfrid Laurier hears these things with grief, because miles The Citizen's report says: he is Mr. Tarte's much obliged and In a most brutal manner Mr. Blair most humble servant. But the minisattempted to bulldoze one of the witter of public works hears them with nesses-Mr. P. S. Archibald, whom he scorn, for he considers himself not recently deposed from the position of only master of the premier but maschief engineer of the Intercolonial. ter of the situation. And so in fact he men existing. Mr. Archibald, asked by Mr. Hagis, at the present moment. It is only gart if he had ever been asked by Mr. when an occasional resignation like Schreiber to make an examination of that of Mr. Bruneau brings him to his the road, replied in the negative. knees that he comes under restraint. "You went over the road, did you, Among the visitors at Ottawa are the other day ?" asked Mr. Haggart. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Milner of Sack-'Yes," was the reply. ville. Mr. Milner is an old friend of Mr. Haggart-"What is your opinion of the road ? How does it com-pare with the Intercolonial ?" Senator Perley, and the senator for Assiniboia gave him a pleasant din-The witness-"I stood on the tailner in the senate restaurant the other evening. Among those present were end of the train for the first 40 miles Senator Wood and Senator McKay,

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1898. west of the Chaudiere. I saw a good | while at the head of the table sat Mr. deal cf it; the snow had pretty well Davin, who told his best stories and disappeared. I would not call it a made the evening memorable to the small company. Probably the delights of the occasion had something to do Of the Victoria County Farmers' and which Mr. Perley afterwards addressed to the house on the subject of the Yukon. Mr. Perley enjoys great and well earned prosperity on his 4,000 acre farm, and declares that his part of the Northwest is the best of all.

But all the western men say that. S. D. S.

NO STOMACH, LIVES,

Mrs. Loro Maggini, of San Francisco, Has Gained Steadily in Weight Since Operation.

Full Recovery Expected - There is Now Scarcely the Slightest Doubt That, She Will Regain Her Former Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 27 .-Mrs. Lora Maggini, of No. 1,009 Washington street, whose stomach was excised by Dr. Charles B. Brigham one month ago, is still alive, and takes solid food and digests it. She has been gaining weight steadily since her stomach was removed, and there is now scarcely the slightest doubt of her complete recovery.

Mrs. Maggini, in the latter part of February, after several weeks of sericus illness from cancer of the stomach, was removed to St. Luke's hospital for surgical treatment. Though

she is sixty-five years old, she had been healthy until attacked by the cancerous growth, and was unable to take anything but liquid food for weeks, and this in very small quantities.

Dr. Brigham decided to make an incision, with a view to possible gastreotomy, or gastro-enterostomy. He found that fully two-thirds of the stomach was involved by cancerous growth, and then decided upon complete excision. Mrs. Maggini was under the knife for over two hours. From the moment the operation was performed her physical condition improved.

This operation was performed February 26, just thirty days ago, and since then Mrs. Maggini has gained ten pounds in weight. Within a few days she was able to eat oysters, and has been eating and digesting solid food ever since.

Mrs. Maggini will not be out of all H danger until she gets rid of the little silver button which was used to fasten the intestines to the esophagus.

ST. JOHN

Is the Millirery Hub of the Maritime Provinces-Large Crowd in the City.

of manchester, Robertson & Allison, Brock & Patterson, and Skinner, LeBlanc & Co., notices of which were sent out for Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. St. John wholesale houses are more than holding their own in this branch of busi-

ANNUAL MEETING

Dairymen's Association.

Poultry and Eggs, Root Crops, Cattle and Sheep, and Wheat Growing Discussed.

BON ACCORD, Victoria Co., March 25 .- The quarterly meeting of the Victoria County Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was held here today, President G. L. Corey in the chair. There was a good attendance. The vice president of Drummond reported holding three meetings in his parish, discussing Wheat raising and milling, and Pork raising and dairying, respectively. The first session was taken up with

discussing the production of poultry and eggs, the subject being opened by a paper read by George E. Baxter. It was now possible, he said, to export the same products to Great Britain with the steamship accommoda tion and cold storage facilities which we have at out service, and we should now stop smuggling into Uncle Sam's territory and-send to a market not protected by a high tariff. We should also try to control our home market and make one watchword-produce, produce, produce. He would like to see each farmer keep not less than fifty hens, but now that would seem to be a poor end when eggs were worth only nine cents per dozen. The poultry industry demanded great attention to details. We should be careful to increase our accommodations as we increased our flocks, so as to give each hen three or four square feet and have a yard two or three hundred feet long by twenty-five wide. Then use cut clover hay and ground bone as the main foods. Experts said we could feed hens in this way for sixty-four cents per year. Another thing he would also advise, namely, to produce infertile eggs, only allowing males with the flock in the breeding season. Question .- Have your hens paid you

for your time and outlay so far ? Ans .- No; but he had not been long in the business and could not give a fair answer. Mr. Coutts said that his hens paid him well; we should make them produce the most in the winter season. He also advised shipping both eggs and poultry away so we could get a cash return.

Mr. McPhail said the way he fed clover was to use the leaves or waste which fell off from the hay fed to the cows, horses, etc. He thought we could not do without the hens. He could get double the number of eggs in the warm season that he could in January, but that we could have warmer quarters and so produce as much in winter as in spring. We should also water often.

Mr. Farguhar also watered his fowls often and used clover chaff or waste from the hay. A. J. Jonson said that Denmark had worked up its trade in eggs by stamping each individual egg with its date and shipping while fresh. Mr. Baxter said the white Leghorn was most profitable for eggs, and the Plymouth Rock for eggs and meat. After further general discussion this matter was dropped and that of cooperating to produce a good sale for our cattle and sheep was taken up by Mr. McPhail. He gave his own experience, showing how he had lost seven dollars on one cow, because of the large spaace of country it was necessary to go over to get a carload. Mr. Leddingham said he had found lately that we could get seven or eight cents for our beef in St. John, but as the season advanced the price would fall and we could do better to ship the beer than the cattle. He had made thirteen dollars on two head of ca tle in this way. Mr. Currey said he was trying a new feed for his beef-boiled turnips and buckwheat-and was well satisfied, but Mr. Low said if the feed was given raw it was worth more and the beef was firmer. The morning session was opened by Mr. Innis reading a paper on Roots and the place they should occupy on the farm. In it he advised farmers to raise roots for all their stock, pigs, sheep, cattle and horses, and guaranteed they would be satisfied. He had found turnips better than corn ensilage, the former being a sure crop, the latter more of a chance, rarely reaching the grazing stage. Cattle were in a better condition to place in the pasture if feed on roots, and the land they were raised on was in a good condition for the following crop and the weeds eradicated. Mangels were better to produce butter, as they did not affect its quality, but for other purposes turnips were ahead. We should also change our crop rotation and raise less grain and hay. A good rotation would be a green crop such as turnips, potatoes, etc., the first year, wheat, barley or oats the second year, hay the third and fourth years, pasture the fifth year, grain the sixth year. Then repeat again in the same order. The only difficulty was the procuring of manure, in which some one present might help him In the discussion that followed Mr. Milne suggested ploughing in a crop of peas and oats occasionally to fertilize the land. Alex. Phillips would rather cut the peas and oats green and by feeding to stock make manure. Mr. McPhail would use the suggested rotation after substituting a year of pasture for the second year of hay. The pasture should not be eaten close in the fall, for that left it exposed, and so it was of less value the next year. The turnip had done a great deal for Scotland. There they used half barnyard manure and half commercial fertilizer. The barnyard manure should be kept under cover. Mr. Curry said we lost a great deal of fertilizer in brooks, etc., while Mr. Baxter called the attention of the meeting to that lost in the ashes shipped away each year, and also recommended growing clover to enrich the land. If swamp muck was avail-

DROPSY TREATED FREE posi-tively CURED with Vesetable Remedies. Housand eases called hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are remeved. BOOK of testimoniais of mirade-ous cures sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, ATLANTA, Ga.

Mr. Farquahar said that soot and ashes applied to turnips would prevent the fly from destroying that croz

Mr. Matheson brought up the growing of wheat for discussion, which was taken part in by Messrs. Findley, Adams, Innis, Curry and a number of others. A resolution passed by the meeting advised growing our own wheat.

A large number of those present criticized the action of the government in bonusing wheat mills. A vote of thanks was tendered the

community for their kindness in entertaining those from a distance.

NATIVE OF SUSSEX

Edmund Stanley Hallett, a worthy and well known citizen, passed away at his home on West Main street, Friday atternoon at 1.30. Pneumonia was the cause of his death. He was sick only a few days. Deceased was born at Sussex Vale, N. B., Feb. 25th, 1834. He was married to Miss Lucy Arnold Oct. 1st, 1853. Mr. Hallett has been a well known contractor in this city, and was always regarded as a man whose word was as good as his bond. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held several offices in the local lodge. Deceased leaves a wife, two daughters, Mrs. F. A. Este and Miss Annie Hallett; two brothers, Herbert of Waltham and Fred of Somerville; two half brothers, James of Sus-sex, N. B., and William of Truro, N. S., and a sister, Mrs. Fannie Fairweather, also of Sussex Vale, N. B. The functual will take place at the late residence of Mr. Hallett, 56 West Main street, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, end will be held under Masonic auspices.-The bally Enterprise of March 19th, Mariboro, Mass. Edmund Stanley Hallett, a worthy and

#### THE BRITISH POET LAUREATE

Hails the Brotherhood of the Two Peoples Bound by Ties of Blood to Preserve the Freedom and Peace of the World.

(Special cable to the N. Y. Herald.) LONDON, March 28 .- The Herald's Europoan edition publishes the following poem from the pen of Alfred Austin, the British poet laureate:

What is the voice I hear On the wind of the Western Sea? Sentinel, listen from out Cape Clear, And say what the voice may be. "Tis a proud, free people calling loud to people proud and free.

"And it says to them, 'Kinsmen, hail! We severed have been too long; Now let us have done with a wornout tale, The tale of an ancient wrong, And our friendship last long as love doth last, and be stronger than death is strong.'"

er them, sons of the selfsame race, And blood of the selfsame chan, Let us speak with each other, face to face, And answer as man to man, And aloyally love and trust each other as none but free men can.

Now fling them out to the breeze, Shamrock, thistle and rose, And the Star Spangled Banner unfurl with

these, A message to friends and foes Wherever the sails of peace are wherever the war wind blows. seen and

message to bond and thrall to

THE SMUGGLERS. Fined One Hundred Dollars and a Month in

Prison-A Lawless Party.

HAWKESBURY, C. B., March 29 .-Capt. Tom McDonald of Guysboro was today sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and one month in prison for smuggling. Inspector Jones is prosecuting four other parties for the same offence, who were associated with Capt.

Tom in the business. Constable Officer Johnson of North Sydney was assaulted last week while attempting to serve papers on Peter Walsh at Lingan, who had been convicted for smuggling on a complaint laid by Inspector Jones.

Lingan, Cape Breton, enjoys the reputation of being the most lawless of all the smugglers' haunts. Officer Phoran's horse was killed there two years ago by smugglers and himself knocked senseless with stones.

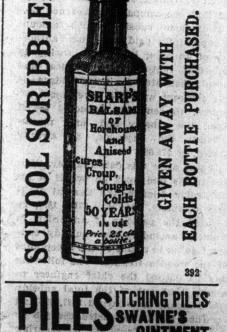
THEY WANT THE SPOILS.

(Cor. Moncton Transcript.) Today's caucus of the government party comprised a continuation of the liscussion on the patronage question wherein the ministers were once more warned that spoils of office are for the victors, not for the vanquished. There was more plain talking as to what the ministry will have to do if they wished to maintain the support of their followers

(Fredericton Herald.)

The liberal members of parliament, in caucus at Ottawa, yesterday, spoke plainly to the government of the way in which the tories are still permitted in a large sense to rule the country. A liberal government is now in power at the capital, but still their enemies apparently have the most to say in questions of patronage, etc. A little plain talk on the question is timely, and will result in some very desirable

changes, BLER



ABOUCTALY OURSE. OINTMENT STMPTOMS-Molecure) Intense fiching and tringing | most atalific; worse by coratelong. In Howe to continue (smort form and protrate), which often blocd and ulcorate, becoming vary ore. SWATNES OINTMENT stops fiching and locding, aboorbs the tamort. Soldby drugging to by

3

ethodist minisneir interview ented the genthe Methodist Wilfrid not to questions into ilfrid has proire and simple to give somelay he told the I that all the prohibition and Mr. Fieldsking the delea snap vote. him they as was pro see very well questions could ough on both S. D. S.

-In the acgement which ith the Drumit was shown now the oppor-\$1.600.000 the ar ago he was im equal to d thousand. A the house of the larger sum, and the counllars better off.

noising their own in this branch of busi-ness, and the displays made this week of everything that goes to make up a milliner a stock are quite equal in assortment, good taste and general excellence to anything usually seen at such exhibitions in the large centres of fashion anywhere. The following is a list of the names of the visiting milliners or human farmer with the second The following is a list of the names of the visiting milliners or buyers for millinery houses, as near as could be ascertained: Mits. J. W. Leeman, St. Stephen. Mits A. A. Young, St. Stephen. Mits A. E. O'Neill, St. Andrews. Miss S. C. Kelley, Fredericton. Miss Morgan, representing S. G. & E. Joung, Fredericton. Young, Fredericton. Miss Downing, representing A. Gibson & Sons, Ltd., Marysville. Mrs. W. D. Camber, Woodstock. Mrs. J. T. Collins, Woodstock. Miss A. A. Gallagher, Woodstock. Miss L. E. Fitzgerald, Centreville. Miss Lundon, Canterbury. Mrs. J. Demers, Newcastle. Miss J. Noonan, Chatham. Mrs. J. Clowry, Chatham. Miss Creighton, buyer, Miss I. Davidsoft Miss J. Noonan, Chatham. Miss J. Clowry, Chatham. Miss Creighton, buyer, Miss J. Davidsoft, Chacham. Mrs. J. J. MacDorald, Moncton. Mrs. Sarah Brown, Moncton. Mrs. S. B. Andres, Amherst. Mrs. A. McCausland, Oxford. Miss J. Dobson, Tatamagouche. Miss J. Dobson, Tatamagouche. Miss C. McArthur, Pictou. Misses Tomkins and Wolverton, Wood stock. Misses Folking and Wolverton, stock. Mrs. E. A. Keith, Hillsboro. Miss E. C. Foley, Nelson. Miss E. M. Parker, Perth. Miss Johnson, McAdam. Mrs. Richards, Moncton. Miss M. J. Anderson, Springhill. Mrs. S. J. B. Tilley, Varmouth. Mrs. M. Bruce, Yarmouth. Mrs. M. Bruce, Yarmouth. Mrs. H. L. H. Clarke, Annapolis. Miss J. E. Wright, Digby. Mrs. G. W. Silver, Lunenburg. Miss D. E. Reagh, Middleton. Miss Marshall, representing Cal Miss D. B. Reagn, Maddleton. Miss Marshall, representing Calhoun & Gross, Middleton. Mrs. E. Comeau, Weymouth. Miss Bellville, representing W. F. Journeay, Weymouth. Miss Al LeCain, Bridgetown Miss Ansley, representing M Miss Dernis, Yarmouth, Misses Carter, Amherst. Miss F. M. Bichop, Hillsboro. Miss Bishop, Albert, Jones Bros., Apohaqui. Miss McLeod, representing S. H. White & Os Suscery Co., Sussex. Miss McLeod, representing Huestis & Mins, Miss McLeod, representing Huestis & MfRs, Sussex.
Miss Harper, Bayfield.
Mrs. G. H. Hallett, Dalbousie.
Miss Annie Merry, representing Frank S.
Macdonald, Montague, P. E. I.
Miss Copp, representing Mrs. J. H. Copp, Port Eligin.
Miss S. A. Duncan, Sackville.
Mrs. W. E. Herkins, Lockeport.
Miss Hayes, representing Wm. McIntosh & Co., New Glasgow.
Mrs. E. C. Bowers, Westport.
Missee Chisholm and Cowan, representing
Mrs. J. F. Saunders, Digby.
Miss Danton, Westport.
Miss Danton, Aylesford.
Miss McIntosh, representing Mrs. D. Tate, Oxford.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, Amberst. Mrs. H. D. Wallace, St. George. Mrs. A. S. Baldwin, St. George. The steam power of the world may be reckoned as equivalent to the strength of 1,000,000,000 men, which is more than twice the number of work-

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Cook's Cotton Hoot Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies, Safe, effectual. Ladies sak your druggist for Cosk's Cettes Roet Com-orns. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 51 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 55 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of pice and two 3 seent stamps The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. By Nos. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-gists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

For wherever we came, we twain, The throne of the tyrant shall rock and quake And his menace be void and vain, For you are lords of a strong young land and we are lords of the main, Yes, this is the voice on the bluff March gale, "We severed have been too lofig; But now we have cone with a wornout tale, The tale of an ancient wrong, And our friendship last long as love doth last and be stronger than death is strong."

ALFRED AUSTIN.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET. (T T Journal, March 19.)

(T T Journal, March 19.) (T T Journal, March 19.) In Liverpool the stagnant condition in which the trade generally has been since the beginning of the year shows no signs of (isappearing. No liveliness is manifest in the yards or quays, and what few orders are in progress are insignificant in volume, and make little impression upon the stocks. Spruce deals seem to move off slowly from the market, and the stocks are only being reduced by comparatively small degrees. There may be much more doing in these goods than meets the eye here, for the trade holds stocks in Manchester, Preston, Fleet-wood and Garston, and from these distribut-ing points the building trades and case mak-ing busiensses may be receiving their sup-plies without draining the stocks here. In London, at the last sale spruce was nocitly represented in oddments of various qualities, and for these current values are not easy to determine, but compared with what similar specifications have been realiz-ing lately there does rot seem any change in the auction value of such descriptions. It is quite possible that Canadian white will improve, as we shall not see any more of the heavy realizations, the bulk of the stocks of improve, as we shall not see any more of the heavy realizations, the bulk of the stocks of both pine and spruce in London having now passed out of the importers' hands.

CONCISE AND LOGICAL.

The Toronto Telegram of March 22nd, in its report of the Bruneau case before the house of commons, says:

before the house of commons, says: The fairest, most concise and logical sum-ming up of Arthur Bruneau and his resig-nation came from George McInerney of Kent, Generous as ever, McInerney said he would be the last to deprive any member of the house of his seat. He put his case in a word or two. So far Speaker Edgar had given no intimation as to whether or not he knew the letter be handed back to Bruneau con-tained that gentleman's resignation. If, says McInerney, Mr. Speaker from any source whatever was apprised of the contents of the lotter, he had no right to permit Bruneau to recall it. An investigation, thought the member for Kent, would be the best means of clearing everyone of blame. He for one looked upon J. D. Edgar as above suspicion, but should it be shown that the purport of Bruneau's letter was known to him, he, Me-Inerney, would record his vote for a new election in Richelieu.

**BIG SEAL CATCH.** 

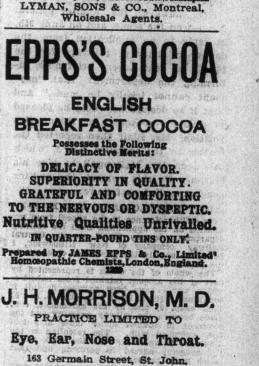
HALIFAX, N. S., March 29 .- The steamer Newfoundland, owned in Halifax, is reported at St. Johns, N. F., with seals equal to forty thousan young harps. These are worth \$1.50 apiece, so that the cargo, which is a full one, is valued at \$60,000 landed in St. Johns.

The Halifax steamer Harlow is in the same locality and doubtless also has a full cargo, which would be 15 .-600.

YELLOW MAN'S LUCK.

Chinaman's luck! Twenty-nine years ago a "Chow" worked an alluvial gold-patch in the bed of the Ovens, Victoria, and struck a couple of reefs. But the sludge buried them, and having enough from the alluvial he went back to China. Lately he returned, and after four days' scraping struck those same reefs, still uniouched.—Sydney Bulletin.

The mines of the world produce every year 540,000,000 tons of ore and



HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30

### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896, says:

Sept. 28, 1896, says: "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 CHILORODYNEE. I never traved without it, and its general applicability to the relief at a large number of simple aliments forms the best recommendation."

Dr. J. Gollis Browne's Chlorodyne 15 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHEA. 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. -Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 13/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MARUFACTURER J.TDAVENPORT

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

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-4

## WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL, 2, 1898.

#### FIRST PART.

Health. Happiness,

How to Banish Disease and Secure Good Health.

# Paine's Celery Compound the Great Spring Cleanser and Life Giver.

# IT MAKES FRESH, PURE RED BLOOD FOR PALE AND SALLOW PEOPLE.

Disease.

Suffering.

Bubbady, must construct the railway accord-ing to specifications approved by the gov-ernor in council, and embodied in a con-tract between the government and the com-pany, and also that the construction shall be completed within a period of four years, to be fixed by the governor in council. It ap-pears that an agreement with specifications wis entered into between the government and the company in accordance with the statute. The company did not, however, construct the road in accordance with the specifications, and thereby failed to earn the portion of the subsidy in question. The four years allowed by the statute for the construction of the road in accordance with specifications having lapsed before the order in council amending the contract was passed, the minister is of opinion that there was at the, time of the making of that order in countil no parliamentary authority for mak-ing any further subsidy contract, nor for withorizing the payment of the subsidy then uncarned. April is now with us. The feathered songsters are here again, warbling their sweetest notes in paeans of praise for a new season. Nature is throwing off her old garb. The trees are budding, the grass is showing new life and soon the wild flowers will put on their dazzling dress of beauty and richness.' All nature seems to be calling out to man, saying, "Be happy and rejoice; give thanks to Him who makes such glorious provision for the children of earth." Many a thankful prayer will ascend

from truly grateful and healthy men and women for the beauties and bounties of the new season. On the other hand, a vast multitude of half-dead,

mercies so bountifully bestowed. Their thoughts are centred on their afflictions and sufferings; they are moody, lespondent, morose, and some are hopeless and in despair. It is to this suffering class that we would speak words of hope and comfort. Warning would be unnecessary if you fully realized the fact that

> disease that is now making such progress and havoc in your body. It matters not whether the trouble be rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, liver complaint, nervous pros-

very hazy; the captain reckoned he

suffering men and women will not diseases, Paine's Celery Compound is have the capacity to appreciate the Paine's Celery Compound cures the

vor of Paine's Celery Compound should

able to make you whole and well. Paine's Celery Compound, unlike other medicines, is a true and rapid banisher of disease; it makes the blood pure, so that life and energy flow quickly to every muscle, nerve and tissue. Nature's medicine promptly restores strength, vigor, appetite and digestion; it gives sweet sleep and repose to the wearled and restless. Will these honest and strong assur-

ances induce you to give earth's best medicine a fair trial in this your time of danger? The experience of physicians and their kindly words in fa-

broken down, weak, debilitated and | tration, agonizing dyspepsia or blood | be a guarantee of success to you. The marvellous results given to weak, sickly and broken down clergymen; judges, members of parliament, and to worthy and honorable citizens of every city in the Dominion, speak volumes in favor of Paine's Celery Compound.

season is always enough to make the most critical and skeptical continue with the medicine until they are cured. It has been truly said by an eminent Canadian press correspondent that "No physician is ever needed in homes where Paine's Celery Compound is used."

with his daughter. The young lady went for a moment to the kitchen. and while there was startled by the sound of dishes falling. Running into the dining room, she found her father lying on the floor. She raised his head and thought he had merely fainted. Mrs. Emery and the other mem-bers of the household formed the same idea. Dr. J. H. Scammell was hastily sent for, and when he arrived it need-

that death had claimed Mr. Emery. in the north of Ireland and came here when a onad." He was iff the grocery business for many years."

A large number of citizens attended the funeral of the late D. V. Roberts, which took place from his residence, Douglas avenue nyesterday afternoon. Many beautiful floraly tributes had been sent from friends; and everywhere were evidences of deep mourning at Mr. Roberts' death. Among the flowers was a large wreath of

One bottle experimented with at this

ed only a brief examination to tell

He had expired instantly, it is presumed, from heart disease. Mr. Emery leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. The sons are at present all in Boston. Mr. Emery was born

THE LATE D. V. ROBERTS.

cream and white roses azaleas, lily

# tion: JUSTICE DEPT., OTTAWA, July 6, 1897. Six-Referring to your letter of 30th ult, inclosing treasury board file upon a refer-mose from the department of railways and canals, with regard to the payment to the Central Railway company of New Brunk-wick of the sum of \$61,451, balance of sub-sidy claimed for that company, to the pay-ment of which the auditor general objects on the ground that there is no parliamentary authority therefor, and requesting advice upon the objection so raised. I am directed to state that the minister of justice considers should be sustained. It appears that the only parliamentary authority for the payment of this subsidy is contained in the Railway Sub-sidy Acts of 1889 and 1890 (62 Vic., chap. 3 and 53 Vic., chap. 2.) These statutes pro-vides that the company, in order to earn the subsidy, must construct the railway accord-ing to specifications approved by the gov-ernor in council, and embodied in a com-tract between the government and the com-pany, and also that the construction aball be Special contracts made for time Sample copies cheerfully sent to a address on application.

seen sustained Mr. McDougall's posi-

uncarned. I return the papers herewith. I am, sir, your obedient servant, E. L. NEWCOMBE, D. M. J. The Secretary, Treasury Board.

With this opinion before it, the

treasury board, as will be seen by the

following extract from the minutes of

a meeting held July 7th, turned Mr.

Blair down in short order: "The board had under consideration the objection made by the anditor general to the payment to the Central Railway company of New Brinswick, of the sum of \$61,451 (the balance of subsidy for which payment auth-ority was given by order in council of 1st June, 1897) on the ground that payment can-not legally be made. The board, on the opinion of the honorable the minister of justice as set forth in a letter from the ds-puty minister of justice under date of the 6th July, 1897, are of opinion that the objec-tion of the auditor general should be sus-tained."

It will be observed that only for the

action of the auditor general in burk-

ing Mr. Blair's little game the treas-

ury of Canada would be over \$60,000

poorer and some of his political

friends in Queens that much richer.

The Canadian History quarterly

supplements to the Educational Re-

view should win in their merits a

hearty recognition and support not

Blair down in short order:

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient

For Sale, Wanted, etc., '50 cents

#### THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1898.

#### MR. BLAIR AND THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

While their hungry followers are in full cry after all office holders who were appointed by a tory administration, Mr. Laurier . and his ministers would, if the truth were told, much more gladly welcome a hearty party demand for the removal of one J. Lorne McDougall from the position of auditor general. Mr. McDougall is a lion in their path. He has the objectionable habit of refusing to certify to rayments that he believes are illegal or made without the authority of parliament. And Mr. Blair is one of the ministers who has been brought up with a round turn by the auditor general. The facts of the case as given in the auditor general's report, section R, pages 333, 34, 35, are of special interest to New Brunswickers.

It appears that the Central Railway Co. of New Brunswick was subsidized to the extent of \$142,400 for 44.1-2 miles of railway, and that in January, 1891, the chief engineer of the department of railways and canals reported that the company had earned \$75,-639. of their subsidy, which amount was promptly paid them under authority of an order in council. Owing to the fact that wooden trestles had been substituted for truss bridges, as the contract with the government required, the engineer deducted \$66.761 from the subsidy and only recom-

mended the payment, as already stated, of \$75,639.

It was after this date that Mr. Blair got in his fine work on behalf of his particular friends, the Central Railway company. On May 17th, 1897, he secured the passage of an order in council amending the subsidy contract so as to admit of the acceptance of the wooden trestles. The following day he caused the chief engineer to certify that out of the total subsidy by James Hannay, and the Story of the company had earned \$137,000, and on June 1st he completed the job so far as lav in

only in New Branswick, but all over the dominion. The first number fully justifies the promise made by Mr. G. U. Hay, that he would endeavor to present the leading events and persons in our history in such a graphic way as to secure interest and at the same time give instruction. Its contents embrace the Physical Growth of Canada, by G. F. Matthew; the Legend of Glosscap, by James Vroom; Cartier's First Voyage, by W. F. Ganong; the Story of Lady La Tour,

the Loyalists, by Dr. J. G. Bourinot. We presume that Mr. McLellan

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The Schooner Olivette Came Very Near Going Down in Lunenburg Harbor.

from Washington and is Interviewed.

The Mail Steamer Lake Winnipeg Had a Rough Experience and Sustained

HALIFAX, March 30.-General Montgomery Moore, commander of the British land forces in Canada, who has spent the last ten or twelve days in the United States, is back in the city.

A Sun reporter called on General Moore, who has been a close observer of the stirring events which ero

was in the vicinity of Thrum Cap buoy, but could not hear the sound of the bell. He was further east, however, than he anticipated, and about

s not making the trainmen rich. The reduction in the number of brakemen on express trains and the dullness in local freight traffic consequent on the disarrangement of business caused by the increase in rates has thrown a lot

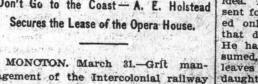
quence a great many of the men are looking for positions elsewhere, and two brakemen, Percy Chapman and George Fryers, who have been in the service for many years, left tonight for the Crow's Nest Pass.

Another letter has been received

MONCTON. The Grit Management of the Intercolonial Not Making Trainmen Rich.

Secures the Lease of the Opera House.

Don't Go to the Coast - A. E. Holstead



of men out of regular employment. and set others back in the line of promotion for many years. As a conse-

# Around

Together Wit from Corre Exc

FIRST

CITY

Recent Ev

When ordering WEEKLY SUN t the NAME of th which the paper that of the office it sent. Remember! T

Office must be ensure prompt e request.

TO SUB

The following The Sun are now ers, etc.: EDGAR CANN

THE SUN PRI issuing weekly a WEEKLY SUN, lation of all pap Maritime Provin please make a no

The Rev. Wm. has received a from the quarter cuit to remain a t accepted the sam ence sanctioning

Five steamers here next week, City, from Londo Cheronea and Pl on the 5th; the V on the 7th, and th the West Indies,

A telephone me Cove, Queens cour announced the dea Lean, aged eighty leaves four childr wife of Capt. W.

north end, and and

L. Waring, steam The German ban United States by and were furned by the United Sta ficers. They got o United States cons terday and left aga the free" yesterda

W. H. Harrison, membered as the ge timore who came some years ago to ganese mine in Kin afterwards interes railway bonds for and others, has a for the appropria purchase Fairbank

at the time, causing the vessel to roll, and as daylight approached, the south-

fourths of her value. The cargo is valued at between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

owner. The \$4 000

2.30 this morning, at high water, struck on Thrum Cap ledges, having got between Thrum Cap and Devil's Island. There was considerable sea

erly wind was causing the sea to increase, and the position of the crew became more perilous. Early this morning the inhabitants of Devil's Island sighted the wreck. The lifeboat was got out and despite the heavy breakers, bravely bore toward the vessels and rescued the captain and crew, but not without great difficulty, each man waiting his chance to step over the side into the

lifel oat. Both anchors were put out before the crew left, and the mainsail wes still hoisted. The Olivette was a handsome schooner of 96 tons, built only two years. She is insured for about three-

This afternoon the Olivette was pounding considerably, and the seas

washing her decks. Capt. Creaser, her commander, is a cousin of her

General Montgomery Moore Returns

Some Damaged.

another order in council advising the immediate payment to the company of point out to the electors that the oil the \$61,461 previously deducted by the chief engineer. Here, however, the auditor general

stepped on the scene, and on June 9th, in reply to an application from the deputy minister of railways for the \$61,461, he sent a very brief note, informing the department that "payment cannot legally be made," and that if, so desired he would be pleased. position. Mr. Blair then reported the matter to the treasury poard, which called on Mr. McDougall to give his reasons. To this request, the auditor general replied as follows:

AUDIT OFFICE, OTTAWA, June 29, 1897. Sir-With reference to the appeal from my decision on the application from the railway department to pay \$61,461 to the Central Railway company of New Brunswick, 1 now give shortly the ground of objection to the newspi

whole of the claim is represented by part of the amount retained from subsidies which would have been payable in full if conditions required by 52 Vic., chap. 3, and 53 Vic., chap. 2, and by the agreement, etc., containing required by 52 Vic., chap. 3, and 53 Vic., chap. 2, and by the agreement, etc., made between the railway company and the governor in council under those acts had been complied with. The retention is the difference in value between the work which the company agreed to perform, and that which it did perform. My objection is to payment for that por-tion of the work which is still unperformed. As I understand the position, the railway company knowing exactly what was required by the agreement with the government; dc-

company knowing exactly what was required by the agreement with the government, do-liberately substituted leas expensive and leas durable materials and workmanship for more expensive and more durable, and there was therefore properly and legally deducted from their subsidy the amount which will be needed to enable the government to sub-stitute the improved structures required by the contract for those which the ratiway company with its eyes open supplied. Now, whatever reason there may be in the public interest to warrant the government in modifying a contract while the operations are in progress, there can be none when the work is done.

work is done. A man agrees to build a house and leaves it half finished, or makes wooden walls when he has agreed that they shall be brick. He is laughed at by the other party to the con-tract if he asks the price agreed upon. He is no more successful if he appeals to the courts. Why should the railway company in this case get different treatment from the government? The government cannot have the power to do what a private individual, if he were sane, would never think of doing un-der similar circumstances.

The were sane, would never think of doing un-der similar circumstances. I heard Judge Burbidge fit the exchequer court say that the government could not pay more than its agreement required, because that would be equivalent to giving money for nothing. That ruling manifestly indi-cates that the government cannot legalizo the additional payment by a new agreement after all the work has been done. It seems to me that the improvements for which this money is retained ought to be made in the interests of the people whom the Central railway saves. The government might give notice to the railway company to perform the work within a reasonable time, and if the company failed to do it, have it done by others. It would probably be neces-sary to have the subsidy renewed by parlia-ment.

diberal candidate in West Prince, will duty has been removed, the exodus stopped, reciprocity with the United

States secured, the debt reduced, the exrenditure lessened and other reforms of which Sir Louis Davies was the ardent advocate a few years ago carried out successfully. Unless Mr. McLellan can establish the correctness of these statements he must stand before the people as the champion of a set of political humbugs. Possibly to give his reasons for taking this when he speaks of the promised steamship cold storage service he will also endeavor to explain that an export bounty on butter would be a bad thing for the island farmers. He will doubtless show them it is much better to bonus Yukon contractors than island farmers.

The electors of West Prince should do justice to Mr. Hackett. Any insinuating threats that if he is not defeated the government will not be bound to keep its pledges to the recent Island delegation should be repelled by an indignant and independent electorate. This government is sadly in need of a lesson. The voters of West Prince have an excellent opportunity to do the country good service by returning Mr. Hackett to parliament.

The electors of West Prince will have an opportunity to tell Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies that that constituency is not for sale. It is well for the government that they are not facing a general election. Even the most pronounced opponent of gritism would not have predicted two years ago that any governmen could be so thoroughly discredited in the country in so short a time.

#### MARINE MATTERS.

Ship Marathon was at Shanghai Feb. 25th, eady to sail the next day for Royal Roads,

Ship Marathon was at Shanghai Feb. 25th, ready to sail the next day for Royal Roads, B. C., for orders. A Boston despatch of the 27th says: Bark Culdoon, from Cape Town for Boston, before reperted sahore at Nantucket, was hauled off and towed to Vineyard Haven today by tug Right Arm. She is leaking but little. Only eighty heles of wool remain in the ves-sel, nearly the entire cargo having been lightered at a lanced at Nantucket, and will be shipped here. The serve that the government could not pay more than its agreement required, because that would be equivalent to giving money for nothing. That ruling manifestly indicated at landed at Nantucket, and will be shipped here.
It seems to me that the improvements for which this money to the railway company company company company to have the subsidy renewed by parliament.
To me if appears that there is not the shadow of an argument for not geying. J. L. McDOUGALL, A. G. J.
The Secretary Too more the railway company.
My objection is under section 32, subsection as indicated Revence and Audit Act.
The Secretary Treasury board them referred the matter to Mr. Blair's colleague, the uninister of justice, who it will be

thick upon one enother in the American republic during the week preceding the arrival of the Maine court of inquiry.

"Yes,,' he said, "I had an extremely pleasant time the few days I spent in Washington at the hospitable mansion of her Brittanic majesty's ambassador. I received a great deal of friendship from everybody, from the president down."

"Do you still think the Maine was destroyed by an internal explosion?" "My belief is still that it was an internal explosion, but an opinion is not worth sixpence in a case like this. There is great excitement, but it is the excitement of a young nation that thinks it should go to war." "Did you meet any of the official

neads at Washington?" "Yes, I had an interview with President McKinley, who was very kind and interesting, with the two secretaries of the navy, with the secretary of war Alger, and with the commander-in-chief of the army, who were very free indeel with their opinions.

about everything." "Did you inspect any of the forts?" 'On, no,' said the general. "One doesn't inspect forts at such a time as that. My visit was more social than anything else, exactly as I have already said." "Would you care to say if the ques-

tion of aid from the Canadian side to the United States in the event of an Anglo-American alliance was discussel?' "No, the subject was not touched

pon, but of course such a question would be of a strictly confidential nature and could, not be mentioned. although as a matter of fact it was not discussed." "The United States people think they are quite able to take care, of selves. They have all the Engther lish independence and the English

confidence, and I have no doubt they will give a good account of themselves if they go to war." "If they do go into war," General

Moore added, "they will probably come out of it a little wiser than when they went into it."

"What do you think of the probability of war?"

"Oh, that is very hard to say. There is an old rule: 'Never prophesy unless you know.' If you know, it is very easy. At present it is very hard to say what will result. The United States people believe that there are two hundred and forty thousand people starving in Cuba, and that it their duty to help them. President McKinley is a strong man, and I don't think he is a man who will allow his hand to be forced if he can help it." The Devil's Island live saving crew arrived this morning with Captain Creaser and crew of six men of the Lunenburg schooner Olivette from the West Indies for Halifax, which went ashore on Thrum Cap shoals at the entrance to Lunenburg harbor at an early hour this morn-Olivette was twenty-fwo ing. from Porto Rico for Halidays fax with 225 puns. of molasses for James Eisenhauer & Sons. She has been almost becalmed for the last seven days and drifted to the eastward. Last night the weather was

surance on the Olivette is in a LaHave company. She was to go on a fishing voyage after she had discharged at Halifax. Tugs this evening abandoned their efforts

to pull off the schooner, owing to the roughness of the water, but the salvage efforts will be resumed in the morning.

Two men, James DeYoung and his son, were drowned by the capsizing of a flat in which they were attempting to board the wreck with a small line from one of the tugs. The bodies have not been recovered. The hazard of after DeYoung's attempt will be realized when it is stated that the life boat at Devil's Island would not venture near the wreck at the time on account of

the treacherous sea. The unfortunate men were observed standing on the crown of the reef for some moments, the son supporting the father, who was somewhat up in years. Soon they became exhausted and wer washed away by the breakers. There is only the smallest possible chance of saving the cargo.

The Bayver liner Lake Winnipeg arrived at three o'clock this afternoon from Liverpool, after a passage of exactly eleven days. She brings fifteen cabin passengers, 38 intermediate and 238 steerage. About half the steerage and most of the other passengers left by the mail train for the west. The steamer landed sixty tons of cargo and sailed for St. John shortly after six o'clock. The Lake Winnipeg had

tempestuous weather on Friday and Sunday. Two of her boats were stove and one of the smoking rooms on deck was damaged. The first class passengers were: Mr. Ackerman, Miss Hill, Miss Friend, Rev. Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and child, Mr. Bradburn, Mr. McConnell, Mrs. McConnell and three children, Miss Hall, Mr Fisher, Mr. Reamer, Mr. Purser, Mrs.

ALBERT CO.

Purser.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., March 30. —The funeral of the late Rufus Tingley took place yesterday afternoon at Albert and was largely attended. After a short service at the house, the remains were conveyed to the Baptist church, where a sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. I. B. Colwell. Rev. Mr. Davidson, Rev. Mr. Comben, Rev. A, H. Foster and Rev. T. Bishop took part in the services. Appropriate music was ren-

A. H. Foster and Rev. Mr. Comben, Rev. A. H. Foster and Rev. T. Bishop took part in the services. Appropriate music was ren-dered by the Albert choir, Mrs. A. O. Coop organist. The pail bearers were Charles W. Newcombe, Gideon Bray, Gilbert M. Peck, Milledge West, Wm, M. Calhoun and Joseph Wood, all except the latter being deacons of the Baptist church. Golden Rule Division, S. of T., has elected the following officers: Annie E. Newcomb, W. F.; M. M. Tingler, W. A.; Herbert L. Brewster, R. S.; Maisle Jamieson, A. R. S.; H. A. Peck, F. S.; Fred G. Moore, Treas.; Mrs. Jamieson, Chaplain; Julia Brewster, Con.; Warren Peck, A. C.; Aurelia Tingley, I. S.; John M. Tingley, O. S.; George W. Newcomb, P. W. P. The barkentine Enterprise is loading deals et Apple River. Ship New City is chartered to load deals at Hopewell Cape. Bark Alert is also expected to load at the Cape. Times are duller hereabout than they have

is also expected to load at the Cape. Times are duller hereabout than they have been for many years. A great number of men are idle, there being very little work of any kind going on. The exodus from Hope-well has been larger than usual this spring, and unless some work starts up many more will be feaving. While liar house, engine driver in W. J. Carnwath's steam mill, was badly injured on Saturday in consequence of the breaking of the driving belt, the end of which struck the young man with great force. knocking

the young man with great force, knocking him down and rendering him unconscious for

le of the Monctonians who recently went to Vancouver. It repeats the previous warnings about going to the coast, says many men are working for their grub, and there are hundreds of idle men, while every day there are seven or eight hundreds or new arrivals. Only one of the dozen

of so of Monctonians who went to the coast this spring has been able to obtain employment. Herbert Humphrey, who sold his property here and took away with him considerable money, was held up the first night his arrival in Vancouver and robbed of \$100.

The millinery openings have been more than usually attractive this year and the shop windows present a very gay appearance.

Judge Wedderburn and other prominent Foresters will address a public meeting in Moncton April 11th. A. E. Holstead, whose management of the Opera house was so successful some years ago, has again secured the lease at \$540 a year. The building will be put in first class shape, and as Mr. Holstead is in touch with the musical and dramatic organizations

he will no doubt be successful in bringing good companies here. Police court collections last month amounted to \$350, of which \$300 was in Scott act fines. It is reported that a man answering the description of Outlen, who is

charged with embezzling \$14,000 of the funds of the Adams Express company at Boston, was seen in Moncton a few days ago. The railway police are looking out for him.

#### SUDDEN DEATHS.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

William Black passed suddenly away it his residence, Princess street, at 11.30 o'clock yesterday forenoon. Al-though he had been in poor health for some time it was not considered that his end was near. He arose as usual yesterday morning and moved around the house, and while reading the paper he fell over on the floor, and before anything could be done for him he expired. Mr. Black was born in Ireland, but came to this country with his sister when quite a young lad. He followed the business ship chandler, and entered into partnership with Mr. Glasgow under the name of Glasgow & Black. Their place of business was on Ward street. On the retirement of Mr. Glasgow, Mr. Black continued the business person ally, and after the big fire his place of business was in the Magee block, Water street. When the ship business commenced to decline Mr. Black found the business unremunerative and retired from it about five years ago. He had been a port warden for many years. Deceased was a very quiet and massuming man and was 72 years old. He married Miss Killam of Yarmouth, who survives him, with two children, a boy and a girl. Death came with awful suddenness yesterday morning to Jas. Emery, a well-known citizen, who resided on Exmouth street. Mr. Emery was the city agent for Ganong Brothers of St. Stephen. Yesterday morning he arose in his usual health and went to the erts of Gondola Point; Miss Kate barn and attended to his horse. He Roberts, who is in England, and the then went in to breakfast, and was Misses Alice and Helen Roberts, who just commencing the meal in company live at home.

tees of the Main Street Baptist church, of which body the deceased was a nember. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Dr. Carey and Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Amherst, and were very impressive. The quartette of the Main Street Baptist church was present and sang, "Jesus, lover of my soul," "Asleep in Jesus," and "The sweet bye and bye." Rev. Dr. Carey referred very feelingly to Mr. Roberts, of his long and honorable residence in St. John and the loss to the community, by his demise. Interment

the trus

was in the Rural cemetery. The deceased was seventy-seven years old on the 17th of March and up to within two weeks of his death was remarkably hale and active. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of his death. Mr. Roberts was a native of St. John, and all his life was spent in this city. When a lad he learned the business of surveyor and afterwards went into partnership with the late Richard Seely in lumbering and shipbuilding. After Mr. Seely's death he and his brother, the late G. W. Roberts of Liverpool entered into partnership and conducted a successful shipping business. Their shipchandlery office was on Water street, where they were succeeded by the late C. Y. Gregory. Mr. Roberts was interested in many ships sailing out of this port. The vessels he was part owner in at the time of his death are managed by E. F. & W. Roberts of Liverpool, and consist chiefly of steel ships. The big four-masted schooner Americana that was in St. John last summer was partly owned by Mr. Roberts. Some of the vessels built by him were the ships S. L. Tilley, Abana, Albula, Anglo-America, Anglo-Indian, and Thomas Hilyard. In his early life Mr. Roberts was an active temperance worker and was a member of one of the first temperance organizations started in this city. In association with the late Sir Leonard Tilley he was instrumental in founding a temperance society which used to meet on Paradise Row near the site of the Mission church. Of late years Mr. Roberts had retired from active business and had lived quietly at his residence on Douglas avenue. wife, who was a Miss Jordan, died abcut five years ago. Mr. Roberts had been a very active member of the Baptist church, and it was largely through his efforts that the handsome new Main Street Baptist church was built. He was treasurer of the building committee, and was indefatigable in his efforts to complete the edifice. His services in the early history of the church were very valuable and his counsel and advice was eagerly accepted and relied on. Mr. Roberts was also a trustee of the church. In his private life he was quiet and unostentatious. Of a charitable disposition, he was ever ready to assist the needy, and by his death the city loses an excellent citizen. His sons are Frederick, a dentist in New York : Samuel, a surveyor in Brooklyn, and D. Albert and Arthur, of St. John. His daughters are Mrs. Frank Roberts of England; Mrs. Frank P. Robical gold and silve is controlled by Mr

W. B. Deacon ha traction committee the place of the on This is the first co present season an were greatly please tea house and right Lily lake has been Hall for the prese house will be close no boats will be us

Hon. A. R. Dicke Johnson for \$12,000 rerty at Porter News. A Calgary letter "Messrs. Campbell Mitchell, from Liver arrived in the city ncon and are stopp while their outfits by the Hudson's B will probably go n day.

The new time tab went into force on to the present time ed time table has the hotels in this ci are being printed in headquarters of the an outrage on the that a whole month fore a time tible is the delay in gettin out is due to the fac of Mr. Harris, whic of the pages, is not

"The bottom is k lumber carrying prominent Digby co the other day to got three schooners cargo at a paying them. That's some known before." The between Nova Scotla a low ebb at presen sion will have two izing of profits bet shipper, and the dive other markets where

We are informed. town Monitor, that Bent, Calder & Son have been granted h land government the tering in Labrador o sisting of 320 square lent lumber land. If the lucky holders timber berth will lik retition within a fer the land properly s out the best points make their shipmen market.

The work of dist

Lawrence, which year, has been resun tention of turning h A large crew are at steamer, which is ly slip. Lantalum & the boilers, and are b for scrap iron. Allist yesterday that it w the St. Lawrence barge might be used of the piling he has c

PART. alth. ppiness.

reat er.

## PEOPLE

success to you. results given to oken down clergyers of parliament, onorable citizens Dominion, speak of Paine's Celery

ented with at this ugh to make the keptical continue til they are cured. aid by an emincorrespondent s ever needed in Celery Compound

The young lady to the kitchen. startled by the ig. Running into found her father She raised his had merely faintthe other memformed the same mell was hastily e arrived it need. mination to tell med Mr. Emery. antly, it is prease. Mr. Emery sons and three are at present mery was born d and came here In the grocery

ROBERTS. itizens attended

D. V. Roberts, his residence, rday afternoon. tributes had s. and everyof deep mournth. Among see wreath of azaleas, lily from the trus-

Baptist church

CITY NEWS.

FIRST PART.

Recent Events in and been awarded the contract to supply Around St. John. castings to the L C. R. The death occurred on Wednesday Together With Country Items evening at Gibson of E. S. Waycott,

for many years auditor of the New from Correspondents and Brunswick raliway. Exchanges ST. ANDREWS NEWS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to Stewart, master of schr. Bessie 'T. Brown, yesterday afternoon, while which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish walking along a stringer over an open space on the Frontier Steamboat Co.'s wharf here, missed his footing and it sent. Remember! The NAME of the Post fell to the ground, breaking a rib in Lis left side. He was taken to the Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with you Bay View house, where he was attendrequest. ed by Dr. Joseph Wade, surgeon of

the marine department. TO SUBSCRIBERS. Ira Stinson will start for the Klondyke next week. The steamer Rose Standish is once

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscrib-W. E. Ray. ers. etc.: Rev. Mr. Lavary, Presbyterian min-EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-lation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The Rev. Wm. Harrison of Bathurst has received a unanimous invitation from the quarterly board of that circuit to remain a fourth year. He has accepted the same, subject to conference sanctioning it.

Five steamers at least will arrive here next week, viz.: the St. John City, from London, on the 3rd; the Cheronea and Platea, from London, on the 5th; the Vidar, from Antwerp, on the 7th, and the Duart Castle, from the West Indies, on the 8th.

A telephone message from Young's Cove, Queens county, last Thursday, announced the death of Charles Mc-Lean, aged eighty-eight years. He leaves four children, one being the wife of Capt. W. B. Weldon of the north end, and another the wife of W. L. Waring, steamboat inspector.

The German band started for the United States by train on Monday and were turned back at Vanceboro by the United States immigration of-ficers. They got certificates from the United States consul in this city yes-terday and left again for the "land of the free" yesterday afternoon.

W. H. Harrison, who may be remembered as the gentleman from Baltimore who came to New Brunswick some years ago to purchase a vman-

Central railway is at loggerheads with ganese mine in Kings county and was ApoHy Harris, traffic manager of the afterwards interested in the sale of Intercolonial, claiming that the latter railway bonds for Alexander Gibson has practically boycotted the Quebec and others, has a bill before congress Central in his new freight arrangefor the appropriation of \$300,000 to ments. The Quebec Central gives a purchase Fairbank's infallible Amergood deal of freight from the eastern ical gold and silver coin scale, which townships and New England states led by Mr. Harrison. to Intercolonial points at Chaudiere and has hitherto received from the In-W. B. Deacon has sent the Park attercolonial a good deal of freight traction committee a peahen to take it was able to deliver to New England the place of the one lost last season. points a day earlier than by any other This is the first contribution for the route, but the Quebec Central claim present season and the committee that orders have been given by Mr. were greatly pleased to receive it. The Harris not to accept freight along the tea house and right to use boats on line of the Intercolonial for shipment Lily lake has been rented to William over the Quebec Central, except un-Hall for the present season. The tea house will be closed on Sunday and der conditions that place it at a very great disadvantage as compared with no boats will be used on that day. the Grand Trunk. The Quebec Central people have appealed to Ottawa, Hon. A. R. Dickey has sold to T. M. Mr. Harris having refused to recon-Johnson for \$12,000 the lumber prosider the matter. perty at Porter's lake.-Amherst TORONTO, March 31.-Sir Frank News Smith is suffering from pneumonia. A Calgary letter of March 21 says: The last rites of the church were ad-Messrs. Campbell, McQuinn and Mitchell, from Liverpool, Nava Scotia, prrived in the city on Saturday afterministered to him last night, but today his physicians have much hope of his recovery. ncon and are stopping at the Royal, while their outfits are being supplied by the Hudson's Bay company. They FREDERICTON. will probably go north on Wednesday.' The Ice in the River is on the Move - Mrs.

PROVINCIAL NEWS. HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., March 27 .- Rufus Tingley, one of the best known residents of this parish. died yesterday at Albert, after a short illness of inflammation of the lungs. The deceased was the senior member of the well known firm of Tingley & Fillmore, nurserymen. In all his business relations he enjoyed the respect and esteem of all citizens. Mr. Tingley was a deacon of the Baptist church for many years. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Cameron of Hillsboro. His second wife, who was formerly Mrs. Condon of Hopewell Cape, survives him. He also leaves an aged father and two sons, Howe and Frank, and one daughter, Mrs. Manning M. Tingley, all of whom reside at Albert. Mrs.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1898.

McLane, widow of the late Charles A. McLane of Albert is a sister of the deceased. The large aboideau over the Calkins Creek at Lower Cape was carried away by the recent freshets and tides. more running, with her old officers, The cost of the needed repairs will including the genial and popular clerk

be about \$1,000. Maple candy is on the market. Not for many years has the demand for hay been as small as the present season. Scarcely any has been shipped, and only a small amount has been pressed. A great deal must necessarily be held over.

W. J. Carnwath's steam mill began sawing last week on the John Peck property at Riverside.

BENTON, Carleton Co., March 25. Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. the third silver medal contest was held on Tuesday evening in the Methodist church. After a brief address from the chairman, Merville Oulton, I rayer was offered by Rev. A. Wil-Ten contestants recited the liams. authorized selections in admirable style

The award was made to Master Lawrance Speer, who recited The Bridal Winecup, Rev. Mr. Carpenter presented the medal in a neat speech. Music was furnished by the White Ribbon choir, Miss Lizzie Speer at the crgan.

Rev. Dr. Steward of Mount Allison University delivered an educational sermon on Monday evening in the Methodist church. The sermon was an inspiring one.

Rev. Mr. Harrison has been presented with the following paper:

March 21st, 1898, We, in behalf of the members of the Meth-odist church on Canterbury circuit, extend to you greetings. We feel very grateful to you for your kind care over us during the past three years, and would heartily express our desire that you remain with us for the full period of time allowed by the confer-ence.

ence. Signed: A. W. Kelly, Benton; A. W. Flem-ming, Pokiok; Wm. Speer, Benton; John Murray, Benton; Henry Carr, Canterbury; Andrew Cuntingham, Skiff Loke; Geo. Mur is always the last to give way, is still ray, Bent QUEBEC, March 31.-The Quebec

Samuel Arscott, has seen under medical treatment at the Montreal hospital for several weeks, returned on Wesdnesday, much improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Gibson, who went to Boston in February, have returned; while there Mrs. Gibson, who has been out of health for some

gance Ridge, has been reorganized. petition has been circulated ask-for an additional mail route for ing this place via Elmvale. An effort is being made to change the postmaster at Anggance station, but it does not meet the approval of the people here. T. J. Dillon, the well known cheese buyer, was here yesterday and received a consignment of about twelve tons of cheese, which will be shipped to Glasgow. The cheese factory will be started again this season, under the co-operative system.

Fred Marr of Lynn, Mass., formerly of Newton, has lately been here visiting his sister, Mrs. James Branscomb. He is about starting for the Klondyke

BELLEISLE CREEK, Kings Co., March 19.—Dr. Lewin is attending James Brown of East Scotch Settlewho is suffering with a carment tuncle on his back. The Methodist parscrage is being

finished inside by Mr. Vradenburg of Highfield. Miss Sinnott of Apohaqui has taken

charge of the school at Joliffs Brook. MARYSVILLE, York Co., March 25. -Hiram Staples has sold his dwelling house and lot of land, with accompanying buildings, to John Hazelwood and will leave here next week for British Columbia, accompanied by his wife and three children. Mr. Starles, made his home in the west some time previous to this, so his removal to that place at this time will not be a novelty. Mr. Hazelwood and family take possession at once. Sanford Pond, a resident of this

place, also leaves for the west next week. James Lee has purchased from

Frank H. Jenkins of Lebanon, Maine, fine specimen of thoroughbred dog with a pedigree to be proud of. She is descended from a noted cocker spaniel. Her great-grand sire Obe is buried in Maine and the spot is marked by a handsome marble monu-

Mrs. George Foster has in her possession a full grown butterfly of a beautiful yellow color, and last week she plucked from her garden a pretty pansy after the great deposit of winter frost and snow.

M. Chyton is down with a very severe attack of la grippe. W. E. Rowley, of McGill university,

and his brother Fred, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, are home for Easter.

MONOTON, March 28 .- Messrs. Hasam and Wright, two Manitoba ranchmen, are in the provinces for the purpose of buying a train load of young steers for western ranchers. They say the ranches are bare of young cattle, and so great has been the demand for stockers from the prairie states that very few are to be obtained from On-tario. Transportation will cost something like \$4 a head. The best part of a train load has already been secured in Memramcook, Dorchester, Sackville and other districts. Mr. Haslam thinks there will be a demand for some time from the west, as the ranching business is developed, for this class of cattle, and that it will pay farmers to keep their young dies of tobacco, a chest of tea, a ham, ford is charged with keeping liquor some pickles and other articles, and also rifling the till. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 29 .-

The manager of the picture "Queen and Empire," who claims to be the representative of her majesty for this purpose had a lively time with the city officials today. He has been exhibiting his picture and canvassing for sales of other art productions of the concern he represents here for a week. Last night the city authorities valled upon him to pay a license of \$20. He kicked and threatened to cable the Queen if forced to pay. This afternoon he defended the case before Col. Marsh and was fined \$5 or seven days' jail. He declared he would go to jail, but before the commitment had been made out he deposited the fine under the strong protest and took

the train for Sherbrooke. The York county Orangemen are already on the move preparing for the 12th July celebration here. Strong committees have been struck and elaborate arrangements are scheduled for a mammoth gathering of the order.

Brun Lemont, son of Wm. Lemont, left for the Crow's Nest Pass this afternion to work on the railway as an engineer. Alfred Whitehead and Maud Whitehead, relatives of Mayor Whitehead, were passengers on the same train for Victoria, B. C.

Archibald Campbell of Little River, Sunbury county, lost a valuable horse and rig crossing French Lake yesterday afternoon. He was going for a doctor and when about the middle of the lake, the horse broke through the ice and was drowned.

SUSSEX, N .B., March 29. Miss Campbell, who died at her nome in Campbell settlement, was buried yesterday in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Mrs. Lynch, wife of W. P. Lynch, a store-keeper, received a check for near \$1,100, a legacy rfom a deceased relative in the States, and is being warmly congratulated upon her good luck, which she states was quite a welcome surprise to her.

GRAND ANSE, Gloucester Co., March 24.-Miss Catherine Theriault died on Sunday after a month's illness, borne with Christian · resignation. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning from the residence of J. W. Dumas to the Catholic burying ground at Grand Anse, and was largely attended. Her father, our respected postmaster, and her sister,

Mrs. J. W. Dumas, survive her. William Theriault's bar, in connection with the Grand Anse hotel, was burglarized one night last week, and a quantity of liquor taken. The burglars effected an entrance through a window by bursting the shutter with a crowbar. John J. Reardon's shop was burglarized in a similar manner some time ago and about a hundred dollars worth of goods taken.

John Coughlan spent last week visiting his sisters, after an absence of twelve years. Miss Mary Cushing, one of our popular young ladies, went to Portland, Maine, on Monday. Mr. Butler of Newcastle, who is staying with Rev. Father Cushing, was

for sale. It appears that about Christmas a pie social was held in one of the Waterford school districts in aid of a school fund and the defendant had charge of the refreshments. It s alleged that liquor was brought there by other parties and disposed of by them. An information has been laid against Wallace in consequence, and a number of the attendants at the social have been summoned, as witnesses. J. M. McIntyre, barrister, has been retained to defend Wallace. The result is awaited with considerable interest.

5

able interest. BATHURST, March 29.—On Monday night last Ever Onward Division, S. of T., Bath-urst, elected the following officers for the next quarter: W. P., A. W. Ramsay; W. A., Miss S. Carter; R. S., Chas. F. Payne; A. R. S., Miss K. McLean; Treas., S. R. Shirley; F. S., P. Miller; Chap., B. D. Bransoombe; Con., Chas. Ellis; A. C., Miss L. Chalmers; I. S., H. Rogens; O. S., L. R. Hetherington; P. W. P., Miss E. C. Stout. Nearly all the lumberment are out of the woods. The season's cut was not near as ds. The season's cut was not near as arge as last.

large as last. Potatoes are being shipped in large quan-tities from here to the Boston market. The horse race on the ice at Petit Roche today was won by A. Gellant of Bathurst; S. R. Shirley second. The roads in this vicinity are in a very had condition.

#### CHANCES IN THE WEST.

The following letter is from a former resident of Queens Co., a well known river captain:

NEW DENVER, B. C., March 21 .-You asked some time ago what chances there were in the west for a young man. At the present time all the small mining camps are rather quiet owing to the Klondyke boom. Business is more lively at the coast than it has been for some years. People in the Kootenay are willing to wait for the Klondyke boom to burst, feeling sure that the tide of people must come this way. We are solid; we only need capital to show up the rich resources of the country.

A young man with a good position in the east would be very foolish to throw it up and come west, unless he was as sure of as good a position here. The west holds great possibilities for a young man that is sober and industrious. One thing that wrecks so many promising young men is drink and gambling. You may think it is equally so in the east, but here the temptation is greater. Most men of. limited means must "bach," which means they must cook, eat and sleep in one room, which is called a "shack." You can draw your own conclusion of the comfort to be obtained from that mode of living, and yet with all the discomfort and hardships that one meets with here if I were a young man without an income I would risk it. It would all depend upon himself whether he would rise or fall. It might take years, but in the end he must win. Board at the hotels cost from \$1 to \$2.00 per day; baching from \$10 per month to whatever sum they care to run.

I. C. R. FREIGHT RATES.

(Newcastle Advocate.) The Advocate coincides with the Sun's editorial that it was "outrageous" to have issued such a list for freight rates as went issued such a list for freight rates as went into effect on the Canadian system or rall-ways the first of the present month. How-ever, it must be considered that Mr. Harris statusd to many of the sentiemen with whom he conversed all along the line that the tariff was far from being perfect, and that it would be changed to encourage and pro-mote business and not to discourage and throttle it. In many cases this mighty offi-cial has fulfilled his promises, especially re-sarding the manufacturers and large ship-pers. He has also reduced the minimum price for parcels from thirty-five to the old rate of twenty-five cents. To a certain ca-tent the over-estimating of the weight of live stock has been altered to the same status as before the new document went into operation. Lumber for export will be prac-tically as of old, but the local freight char-ges of lumbers and cordwood are still as high ard therefore should be cut as hereto-fore. Again, it would be more satisfactory from the straffic manager would condescend to do a kittle more for the farmers and tra-ders and thus make it possible for them to vie with other competitors. No gentiemen are better aware of the needs of the North Shore regarding freight rates than the gen-tlemen whose business and financial inter-exbs are located here. They know what they want and are well pleased with what Mr. Harris has done for them. They are now enclously waiting to see if he will make oth-er modifications before the present rates are permanently established and ne doubt an answer will be forthcoming before many months. E. J. Sullivan imported a car load of hay this week. J. T. Windsor of New Mills has sold his fishing estabishment at Grand Anse to James Degrace. The establishment includes must intend doing a big fishing business, as he is builling four new boats this spring. He is also building a large pleasure boat for Father Cush-MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., March 28 .- The saw mill now owned by Perley, Jackson & Jordan is run-A service was held on Thursday morning by Rev. R. W. Colston in commemoration of the one hundred and tenth anniversary of Christ H. S. Miles, inspector of fisheries, and J. E. Stocker received the rite of baptism by the Rev. H. E. Dibblee on Friday night after the usual service A. R. Miles has received a letter

ister at St. George, took part in the evangelistic service in the Methodist church last evening. Lawrence Gaynor, recently appointed caretaker of the Marine hospital, together with his wife and family, moved into the building today. **ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.** 

Which is the Earliest on Record.

The Quebec Central Railway and Traffic Manager Harris-Sir Frank Smith III.

MONTREAL, March 31 .- The season of navigation on the St. Lawrence chened this morning, when the Richelief and Ontario Navigation Company's steamers Longueuil, and Boucherville, reached port from their winter quarters at Boucherville. The

ferry service between this city and Boucherville and Longueuil was begun at once. This is seventeen days earlier than last year, twelve days earlier than the earliest on record, April 12, 1894. In 1887 the ferry service did not begin until May 1st. The river is now clear as far down as Batiscan. The Cap Rouge bridge between that point and Quebec, which

Bridges Seriously III.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 31.-

daughters. He was at one time audi-

tor of the Canada Eastern railway,

but since 1890 has been a book-keeper

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:

tertained.

solid.

St. Lawrence Navigation Opened.

# ing the gold plant there, although

#### nothing positive was known as yet. McLean & Holt of City road have

ply the firm at Lubec that are extend-

ST. ANDREWS, March 31.- Colin

ceased was a e conducted at arey and Rev. rst, and were quartette of church was s, lover of my us," and "The Rev. Dr. Carey to Mr. Robnorable resithe loss to the se. Interment tery.

seventy-seven March and up his death was ctive. Pneulate cause of was a native life was spent ad he learned r and aftership with the mbering and seely's death late G. W. entered into ed a success-Their ship-Water street, led by the Roberts was sailing out he was part his death are Roberts of efly of steel ed schooner St. John last ied by Mr. els built by Filley, Abana Anglo-Indian. a his early ctive temmember of e organiza In associa. onard Tilley founding a used to ar the site Of late years from active uietly at his enue. His Jordan, died Mr. Roberts mber of the was largely e handsome hurch was of the builddefatigable the edifice. history of able and his eagerly acoberts was ch. In his and unosble disposiassist the e city loses sons are lew York ; oklyn, and St. John. rank Robnk P. Rob-Miss Kate nd, and the oberts, who

The new time table of the I. C. R. went into force on March 1st and up to the present time not a single print. ed time table has been, supplied to the hotels in this city. The "folders" are being printed in Montreal, the new headquarters of the road. Is it not an outrage on the travelling public that a whole month should elapse before a time tible is issued ?... It is said the delay in getting the time table out is due to the fact that the picture of Mr. Harris, which is to adorn one of the pages, is not quite ready.

Gilton & Sons, Ltd. Mrs. W. B. Coulthard of this city is his sister, and "The bottom is knocked out of the his mother and another sister reside lumber carrying business," said a prominent Digby county vessel owner in St. Louis. the other day to the Courier, "I've from the roof of his barn yesterday got three schooners and I can't get a cargo at a paying rate for one of Camp fears his thigh is fractured, be-George Foster of Maugerville fell them. That's something I've never known before." The lumber business sides internal injuries. between Nova Scotia and Boston is at The river is rising here. The report a low ebb at present and the depresfrom Woodstock says the ice is runsion will have two results, the equalning there and also at Pokiok. At izing of profits between cutter and Upper Gagetown the ice has broken shipper, and the diversion of trade to. up and made a short run. other markets where profit is surer. Mrs. Bridges, mother of Dr. H. S. Bridges of St. John, is very ill and but

We are informed, says the Bridgetown Monitor, that Curry Bros. & Bent, Calder & Son and H. J. Crowe have been granted by the Newfoundland government the privilege of lumtering in Labrador over a section consisting of 320 square miles of excellent lumber land. If the report is true the lucky holders of this valuable timber berth will likely fit out an exretition within a few weeks to have the land properly surveyed and spy out the best points from which to make their shipments to the English market.

The work of dismantling the St. Lawrence, which was begun last year, has been resumed, with the intention of turning her into a barge. A large crew are at work on the old i steamer, which is lying in Hilyard's Lantalum & Co. have bought the boilers, and are breaking them up for scrap iron. Alliston Cushing said yesterday that it was possible that the St. Lawrence when fitted as a barge might be used to convey some of the piling he has contracted to sup-

underwent successful treatment at the Boston hospital. The Ridge school, which has been

closed during the winter, will re-open on Monday under charge of Miss Gertrude O'Brien of Fredericton.

The Methodist church was mysteriously entered on Sunday night by several tramps, who replenished the fire, making themselves comfortable during the night, departing early in the morning, carrying with them some collection money, which they procured by breaking a lock under which the money was kept

Mrs. Wm. Speer left last week for Boston, where she will spend a few weeks with her son, J. Leslie Speer. Mrs. Michael McGann, who has been seriously ill for three weeks, still remains in a doubtful condition. C. A. Lewin, who has been execut-

ing successful lumber operations on Eel river affluent during the winter months, has boomed his lumber and is awaiting the opening of the river for driving purpose

GRAND MANAN, Charlotte Co. March 22.-- Capt. John Ingersoll has again taken command of the Flushing after a short but well earned vacation.

Edward S. Waycott of Marysville died Robert Staart of Dalhousie, N. B. at his home last night of Bright's dishas been visiting his neice, Mrs. Lawease. Deceased was a native of St. ton C. Guptill. He has just returned Andrews and was forty-four years from a business trip to New York. old, and leaves a widow, formerly Miss Edward King and David McDonald Rivers of St. John, one son and three of Seal Cove are going into putting up bloaters at Pugwash on the Straits and doing a general fish business. The spring birds and wild geese have in the lumber department of Alex. nade their appearance, and so has the "bike."

Southern Cross lodge, K. of P., advanced two candidates to the rank of page on the evening of the 24th inst. The pages are Capt. W. H. Ingersoll of the schr. Porpoise, and George E. Daggett, merchant. Some members of this progressive lodge are talking of raising a company of the uniform rank.

L. C. Guptill and Peter P. Russell will go to the Magdalens next month and personally superintend the loading of their vessels.

HAVELOCK Kings Co., March 24.-Allan Kingston is very ill. Dr. a slight hope of her recovery is en-Thorne is in attendance. Measels, mumps and whooping cough are very prevalent here. The ladies connected with the Sew-

ing Circle held a bazaar this evening, KENT JUNCTION, March 26, 1898. which was well attended. A gramophone has been purchased

for the use of Reform Lodge, I. O G. Captain W. Fownes has arrived home from a two years' voyage. Mrs.

Fownes accompanied him. They will leave tomorrow for another long voyage,

KENT JUNCTION, March 26, 1898. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Only one hour and forty minutes wait for here! The sounth bound express does not stop at Harcourt station, but as they have to stop at the tank, one can get off there. Richibucto people are not in love with the new tariff. Said a hotel keeper: I used by buy ale in barrels in St. John and the freight was 52 cents. The last I bought in Montreal and the freight was 34 cents. I am going to buy my supplies in Montreal af-ter this. After the ice goes out we won't have much use for the I. C. R. Said a mer-chant: I bought a mixed far from Montreal. The freight cost about 4 cents per 100 lbs. more than St. John, but the shipper made an st. John. Such is life on the people's rail-way. With such an efficient freight agent as a a razor, to get every cent out of freight for the I. C. R. Why, Mr. Blar is hould borrow a man and the methods of the Grand Trunk is something no fellow can understand. As a rule the average station agent is not overflowing with courtesy, but the writer is indebted for very courteous traatment to these in charge at Kent Junc-tion, Bathurst and Harcourt. Yours, ONLY A DRUMMER. CORN HILL, Kings Co., N. B., March 25 .- Patrick Buckley, who had been very ill for some time, died on the 16th inst. from a rupture in the stomach. He leaves a widow and a large family to mourn their loss. The remains were interred in the R. C. cemetery at White's Mountain.

Miss Nina Rouse, daughter of the late David Rouse, died on the 21st. She had been in failing health for some time and lost her eye sight a few weeks ago. Deceased will be much missed. Rev. F. G. Francis conducted the funeral service. of George Craig last night or early Safe Refuge Division, S. of T., Anathis morning, carrying off several cad-

suddenly ill this week. A draw is to be put in the Moncton and Buctouche railway bridge at Buctouche for the accommodation of

shipping. It will cost about \$3,000. The Albert Fishing club, which has a lake in Albert county, will proceed lobster factory, traps, fishing boats, salmon nets, etc. Robert Sullivan at once with the erection of a club house. The officers are Peter Mc-Sweeny, Moncton, president; Ald. J. E. Masters, vice-president; F. A. Mc-

Cully, secretary, the other members of the board of directors being Mayor Cole and F. P. Reid, all of Moncton. rg Moncton had a visit yesterday from a former pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. W. W. Weeks, now of ning. Foronto, who occupied his old pulpit very acceptably morning and evenng, Rev. Mr. Hinson being ill. Mr. Weeks also addressed the railway men's meeting in the Presbyterian church in the afternoon. In the Preschurch. byterian church in the evening the astor, Rev. J. M. Robinson, delivered the first of a series of lectures on The Life of David. Miss Ben-Oliel, the Tewess, who has been in Moncton for in St. John's church. some days in the interests of the mission in Jerusalem, addressed two meetings yesterday, one in the Presbyterian and the other in the First Baptist church. She also addressed a neeting for boys and girls in the W. C. T. union hall this afternoon.

J. W. Oulton, one of the oldest residents of Moncton, is seriously ill. Letters received here from some of with a ton of provisioins, and makes he young men who recently left for snow progress. the Pacific are not very encouraging. Miss Mary Magee has gone to St. Most of them have as yet failed to get John. work and they express great disap-MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., March pointment in the country. They say 29.-A number of young men have board is \$5 a week, and there are ten gone to the "land of the free" to seek men for every job and hundreds of employment for the summer, among arrivals every day. Some of them those who have gone are Charlie talk of going further unless something Northrup, Sterling White, John turns up, and others would come back Wright and Allen Parlee. Many more if they had the funds. They strongly intend to follow in a short time. advise their friends to stay in the

east.

John Kierstead, blacksmith at Centreville, is at present quite ill. MONCTON, N. B., March 29 .- Mrs. W. S. Mason's mill has finished saw Jane Bulmer, relict of C. Dixon Buling and is closed down for the season. mer of Sackville, died in Moncton yes-Wm. Murphy has purchased a valu terday at the residence of her son, able tract of lumber land. Rufus Bulmer, I. C. R. engineer, at A pie social was held in the hall at the advanced age of \$1. The remains the head of Millstream on the 17th will be taken to Sackville tomorrow inst. The proceeds go towards for interment. salary of Rev. Mr. Pierce. James W. Oulton, one of the oldest Stream driving will soon begin residents of Moncton, died quite sudmain stream here. denly after a brief illness, this morn-Mrs. Frances Ross of Sussex spent last week with her parents, Mr. and ing. Mr. Oulton has been more or less intimately identified with Monc-Mrs. Patrick Morgan. ton's business interests for half a century, as merchant, ship builder, ship owner, etc. He was interested. in shipping with Oulton Bros. of St. John and in 1865 built the bark Odeliske in his yard here. Mr. Oulton,

who was a native of Jolicure, in this county, was married three times. His first wife was a daughter of the late W. B. Chapman of Moncton, and his second wife a daughter of S. Kinnear of Moncton. His third wife, who was the widow of the late Robert John-son of Chatham, survives him. He leaves two sons, Dr. Frank of Dakota and George of Moncton. The deceased lived uninterruptedly in Moncton during the past half century, with the exception of six or seven years spent in California about thirty years ago. The funeral takes place on Thursday. Burglars entered the grocery store

ate and instructive. The remains of the late Alexander F. Friars were buried in the Church of England cemetery at Upper Corner this morning in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

A rather peculiar Scott act case will be heard tomorrow at the Foresters' hall, Nortony before Justices Daniel Robertson and W. H. Haines, in which Joseph Wallace of WaterTHE SCHOONER GLADYS.

Towed Into Digby-Nothing Yet Known as to the Fate of the Crew,

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) The tug Storm King, which with the as-sistance of the Dugby ug Marina towed the dapaased schooner Gladys into Digby yester-day morning, arrived here last night. The Storm King had a long cruise before she dis-covered the wreck, which was picked up at 3.0 p. m. Tuesday about 18 miles W. N. V-of Prim Point. It was found impossible to the Storm King was hooked in the schoon-er's hab chains. It was a long and difficult tow, but the two steamers succeeded in bigby steamboat wharf about 5 o'clock yes-ter stern is about six feet out of water, and the Storm King was bound to difficult to the Storm King was bound to anything more the Storm King was bound to difficult to the Storm King was bound to the schoon et's hab chains. It was a long and difficult to the storm King was bound to the schoon of the storm King was bound to the schoon the storm King was bound to the school of water. The Gladys is in the storm for water, and the scond see nothing to indicate that she was run into or had been achore. Some was run into or had been achore. Some har toresail. Her bowsprit seems to be all pight the Storm King sighted one sticks of the store achore of piling must have been store to the store of piling must have been store to the school of piling must have been store to the school of piling must have been store to the school of piling must have been store to the school of piling must have been store to be school of piling must have been store to be school of piling must have been store to be school of piling must have been store to be school of piling must have been store to be school of piling must have been store to be school of piling must have been school to be school of piling must have been school to be school of piling must have been school to be school of piling must have been school to be school of piling must have been school to be school of piling must have been school of the school of piling school of piling must have been school of the school of piling school of piling school of p (From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

the

Gladys sailed from Digby on Wednes-The Gladys sailed from Digby on Wednes-day of last week along with two other ves-sels. Neither of these schooners has yet been heard from relative to the weather experi-enced. The boat belonging to the Gladys has not yet been found. It is intended to pull the wrecked vessel as close to the shore as possible and then to cut a hole in her bot-tom leading to the cabin, for the purpose of ascertaining if any of her crew are there. A Digby dospatch received by the Sun last night, states: The schooner Gladys is halled up as high as possible on the beach; nothing further can be done till low water. Capt. Slocomb of the Gladys was a native of furnitie, N S.

ON KLONDYKE ROUTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 31.- The mail steamer Alpha, for years on the route between here and the West Indies, has been ordered to proceed to Vancouver to go on the Klondyke route. She will leave next Thursday on her voyage round the Horn. The steamer Delta has been chartered for three months to take the place of the Alpha on the Jamaica route.

Sixty languages are spoken in the empire governed by the Czar of Rus-

Tenders for the building of the cheese factory will be received until the first of April. Mass was celebrated in St. Philip's R. C. church on Sunday and Monday mornings, Rev. Fr. Savage being the officiating clergyman. SUSSEX, March 30 .- Bishop King don held confirmation service in Trinity church last evening, confirming sixteen children and one adult, a prominent resident of Sussex. The attendance was quite large, and the oishop's address was very appropri-

from his brother, Frank R. Miles, dated at Telegraph Creek, who start ed last fall for Dawson in company with Geo. Sewell, formerly of this place. Since then they have parted company, the latter going in by Deyea, while the former is pushing his way to the foot of Teslin Lake

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1898.

earnings, \$625.

his political friends.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the

hcuse would have to wait for the

budget speech to get fuller informa-

THE SENATE.

formance

early

ber'ain.

duties.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN, Sons will be absolutely assured. Sev-

6

This year is destined to be memor able in Sunday school interests because of the World's Sunday school convention to be held in London, England, in July next. Most complete arrangements are being made for the transportation of delegates from the United States and Canada.

THE WORLD'S THIRD SUNDAY

SCHOOL CONVENTION. Preliminary announcement to the Sunday schools of the United States and provinces concerning the sailing of the Cunard steamship Catalonia which has been chartered by the executive committee of the international convention, for the exclusive use of the American delegates to the World's Third Sunday School Convention, to be held in London, July, 11-16, 1898. What more healthful and economical vacation trip can be suggested?

The Cunard Steamship company, which in fifty years of ocean service has not lost a single passenger, has set apart the steamship Catalonia for the exclusive use of the deregates from the United States and the provinces.

Date of Sailing .- The steamer will sail from Boston, Wednesday, June 29th, 5.30 a. m. Passengers can embark the night before.

What it Will Cost .- \$90 four person in a stateroom; \$20 each additional for three persons in a stateroom; \$30 each additional for two persons in a stateroom. All the staterooms on the Catalonia are outside rooms, and are fitted with four berths, and are intended for four persons. It is expected that, as far as convenient, the delegates will travel four in a room. It is just as comfortable, less expensive and will allow more delegates to go on the Catalonia. By paying the additional price, two or three persons can have a single stateroom.

What Is Included .- Round trip tickets from Boston to London and return, going on the Cunard steamer Catalonia, leaving Boston Wednesday, June 29th, 1898, at 5.30 a. m. Returning by rail from London to Liverpool and sailing from Liverpool to Boston Tuesday, July 19th, on the Catalonia, or August 2nd by the Cephalonia, or August 23rd by the Catalonia. The committee has spent months of time in arranging the details, and therefore urges the delegates to conform to these rates and dates if possible.

Equal accommodation cannot be secured for any other dates on any other steamers. If, however, you must return on some other date, please write the secretary of the committee, but do not do so unless it is imperative. On above steamer and dates we have secured practically first cabin accommodation at almost second cabin rates. On all other steamers and dates, except the three dates mentioned, the accommodations would be ordinary second cabin. The tickets may be exchanged for first cabin accommodations on any Cunard steamer by additional payment. Tickets good for twelve months.

\$25 Deposit Necessary.—It is now February 1st and no official announcement has been made, and yet nearly eral side trips are being prepared to cover a shorter or longer time, as will suit the convenience of the delegates,

and will be sent on applicataion. (Delegates from this province must receive credentials from the Provincial association, and any Christian workers who desire to avail themselves of this great opportunity will please make inquiry of Rev. A. Lucas, Sus sex.)

During the past week conventions have been held by the field secretary in Queensbury, Canterbury and Woodstock parishes. That of Queensbury was held at Bear Island church, president Charles Caverhill in the chair. It was well attended, some of those coming more than ten miles. The reports of the superintendents showed an upward trend in some of the schools. Rev. Chas. Sterling took deep interest in both sessions, which were said to have been the best they have had. A large number of young, led on by energetic parish officers, make this work in our parish full of promise for

the future. Canterbury was held at the station on the 23rd. Some of the schools are still in the non-progressive class of winter--closed. Many kindly energetic counsels were given to officers concerning these. The needs of this parish, which may be met by modern Bible school work, were emphasized and instructions for better work. The Rev. H. Harrison aided the afternoon session.

The new officers are Henry Carr, president; T. C. Annis, vice president; Miss Beatrice Strong, secretary, with Chas. Annis and another on the executive committee.

The parish of Woodstock being missed because of storm in late February, was held on the 25th at Bedell settlement. The attendance was good, the exercises of an earnest character, and much profit must result. The older Sunday school workers, as Messrs. Watts, Parsons, Holyoke and Scott, were present, but some younger workers are also giving good promise, as Messrs. Young, Trafton and others. The convention was held for the first time in that locality, and there were good grounds for hope that the work there will receive much benefit. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: James Forrest,

president ; Joseph T. Fleming, vice president; Lewis E. Young, secretary, with two others additional on the executive committee.

The secretary is now in Charlotte county till Easter week.

Since the convention held in Richmond parish in late February, a normal class of twenty members has been established at Debec. Rev. T. Miller is leader.

#### HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

An Interesting Paper on the Island of Camp-obello-In Memoriam-The Condition of Fort Cumberland-Endorsing Mr. Hay's Enterprise.

(From Daily Sun, 30th ult.) A very interesting meeting of the Histori-cal Society has held last evening, the senior PARLIAMENT.

Senate Throws Out Yukon Bill by Vote Fifty-Two to

## Fourteen.

Mills' Strong Appeal to Support the Government in Its Deal.

Liberals Asked to Keep Their Promises for Free Agricultural Implements.

OTTAWA, March 29 .- In the house this afternoon Mr. Davin moved the adjournment of the house to show how Hon. Mr. Blair had changed his ground since last year. He obtained a vote of nearly four million dollars for the Crow's Nest railway by affirming that this road was necessary in Ontario electrion order to capture for Canada the ex-

clusive control of the Kootenay. Hon. Mr. Blair made no reply. The franchise bill was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Bourassa, Clancy and Casev.

Messrs. Stenson, McLean, Hughes, Henderson and Gillies continued the debate during the afternoon and evening. Mr. Gillies argued for federal control, but was willing, as a matter of compromise, to accept the same qualification for voters as provincial legislatures adopted, though he declined to accept the disqualifications. Mr. Powell proposed an amendment that the bill be not now read the second time, but that it be resolved that this house, while desirous of reducing the expense of the preparation of the lists, as far as may be practicable, considers that no system of franchise will be satisfactory which does not preserve federal control over both basis of suffrage and voters' lists. Mr. Powell pointed out that Sir Wilfrid was mistaken when he said that the United States constitution gave the whole control of the federal franchise to state legislatures. On the contrary, congress kept the power to revise or change the state regulations especting the federal elections. Davin, Moore and Clarke Wallace spoke against the proposed measure. The other speakers were Messrs. Fiedling, Martin, McIsaac, McNeil, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Fielding defended the course of his friends in disfranchising the federal employes, but said that the disfranchising clause was no longer applicable to the federal elections. Mr. McNeil<sup>®</sup>found in this statement an illustration of the need of federal control. Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper had

some controversy with the finance minister in regard to the latter's account of the Nova Scotia officers. The vote was called shortly after midnight, resulting in the defeat of Mr. Powell's amendment by a majority of 97 to 48, and the second reading passed by the same vote.

months' hoist, which was carried by the other party in order to get the was pledged to free farm machinery. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper introfifty-two to fourteen. The only conduced a bill amending the Coasting ervative who voted with the governact. This bill is intended to meet ent was Mr. Dobson, who, like Col. recent United States decision as to Hughes, is of the same locality as ccasting on the Pacific coast. By a Contractor MacKenzie, and like Col. United States interpretation a British Hughes, voted with the government. ship cannot carry goods from San Senator O'Donough voted against the Francisco or another American port bill, as did Messrs. Boulton and Bellerose, who sometimes vote with the liberals. Sir Frank Smith was paired in favor

of the bill. All the other conservatives whom the contractors counted in their favor refused to support the contract.

> NOTES. Among the prospective Klondykers Faith Fenton, the well known lady

correspondent of several Toronto papers. She will leave in April with Lady Aberdeen's nurses, as correspondent of papers in Montreal, Toronto, New York, and London. Next week she expects to take leave of the press gallery, where she has been working this

A large delegation of Essex county people reached Ottawa this morning. The list numbered 247 and they come to protest against the privilege which United States people enjoy of carrying natural gas in pipe lines from Essex to Detroit and other cities. The spokesman said that the supply of gas required for the use of Windsor, Chatham and other Canadian towns was running low, and would soon be exhausted on account of this drain on the supply. The delegation wanted the export of gas prohibited entirely, and promptly. Sir Richard said the government would seek fuller inform-

ESTIMATES OF '98-99.

Show a Slight Decrease, But Do Not Carry Out the Promised Liberal Retrenchment.

OTTAWA, March 28 .- Just before tion. This is held to mean that the budget will contain important changes the adjournment of the house Mr. in the West India sugar and molasses Fielding laid on the table the estimates for 1898-99. The estimated expenditure of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1899, together with the The senators listened gravely when grant for the year ending 30th June, the minister of justice expounded, to 1898:

them this evening the awful consequences of their refusal to endorse the Total 1897-98. Total 1898-99. government's Yukon policy. They heard him say that the eyes of the country were upon them, and applauded the sentiment. Then they 777,875 22,100 422,650 709,783 seriously proceeded to defeat the measure by a majority of fifty-two to Legislation Arts, agriculture and fourteen. It is not known what the 357.200 Hon. Mr. Mills has declared that the 113,600 200,000 91,891 government has now no more respon-Pensions . Superannuation . Militia Railways and capals, insibility in the premises. But it is 315,240 probable that on reflection the minis-1,411,696 ters will conclude not to refrain from governing because they are deprived 
 come
 313,762

 Public
 works, income...
 2,420,211

 Mail
 subsidies and
 subsidies and

 S. S.
 subrations
 646,910

 Ocean
 and
 river ser 313,762 of the pleasure of making a present of four million acres of gold lands to two contractors. Probably the next step will be the construction of a vice 136,400 house and coast Light wagon road by one of the routes. bervice Scientific institutions ... Marine hospitals and sick and distressed sea-514.610 There is little doubt that Mackenzie 79,639 and Mann are ready to build the rail-

38.000

goods at that price. They would order thousands from Montreal, while they expected us to do hundreds at the same rate per thousand. Brother, remove the beam from your eyes before you seek to remove the mote from those of your neighbors. Surely consistency thou art a jewel .- The Wedge. Kentville, N. S.

THE N. B. CAMP AT THE BOSTON SHOW.

FIRST PART.

(N. Y. Fishing and Sporting, 24th.) Big game shooting was one of the features of the show. The young caribou bull that was brought from New Brunswick would not take kindly to Boston food, sickened and grew thin, until finally it was taken to the basement and despatched with a shot from a Colt 38 calibre 'nilitary revolver. The hide was removed by a guide, who was the centre of an admiring audience throughout the time taken in this work. Then there was an addition to the picturesqueness of the Indian camp, and although there was no meat in the pot, there was a caribou hide hanging on a limb of a tree. In the camp are to be seen Jim Paul.

Clara and Maud Paul, his daughters, all Milicete Indians, from New Brunswick. Some astonishment was evident among those who one day witnessed

an attempt to break one of Joe Dalzell's salmon rods. He is a manufacturer of all sorts of rods, hails from St. John, N. B., and is with the New Brunswick camp. The visitor in question clung to the butt of the rod while Joe bent the tip below and beyond the butt; then, after warning those standing in front, he released the tip quickly, and it sprung back to its natural straightness with a swish, and with no apparent damage. A humorous incident came to the writer's notice one morning, when a gentleman requested an old New Brunswick guide to pose for him. The

guide had been kept too busy to obtain a much-needed shave for about three days, and was anxious to know if his young beard would be prominent in the picture. 4 ale

#### Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail.

Toronto, March 16th, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we 22,000 417,200 709,450 submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 332,000 114,000 and one box of this medicine has 200,000 100.678 made a prompt and complete cure. 334,240 1,397,371 H. G. FORD, Foreman Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. 378,372 RACING LAW IN CANADA. 1.656.950 Hon. David Mills, minister of jus-632,400 tice, points out the position of the 136,000 dominion and provincial, governments in relation to racing laws in Canada, 506.510 and also the prospects of future legislation in a letter that should prove generally interesting to racing men in 38 000 this country. Mr. Mills writes: "I am not expecting to propose any legisla-11.500 tion this session on the subject of herse racing. I cannot say what may 4.327.500 60,000 540,323 be proposed by others. In my opinion if racing is not to be altogether pro-353,750 hibited it is a matter of policy to be dealt with by the local governments 357,859 rather than by the dominion govern-396,450 ment. The local legislature in each 94.233 province has the power to decide whe-135,910 ther horse racing may be licensed for certain days of the year, what the 451,776 19,350 charge shall be, and how the race course shall be regulated, and what days it may be closed, but I do not see 81 860 4,500 that the dominion parliament can deal with the subject at all unless it were 25.000 by the way of absolute prohibition, 1,200 which is what no one, up to the pre-sent time, has proposed. The regula-4,500,200 tion of a race course does not differ 169,450 from the regulation of any other pro-3,596,311 24,100 ceeding out of which riot or disorder may arise, and any regulation had for the purpose are to preserve the peace and the good order of the community, 114,391 231,600 321,000 which is purely a matter for the local legislature, and which the parliament 4,969,700 of Canada has no power to 'deal with in that way." 150,000 THE REINDEER EXPERIMENT. Dr. Nansen was of opinion that it would be useless to 'try to ship reindeer from Lapland in time for the relief expedition to the Klondyke gold fields. His theory was that the deer could not live on any other food than the arctic moss which they depend upon in Lapland and that it would be impossible to obtain the moss in sufficient quantities to keep them alive until they should reach Alaska and the Northwest Territory. It seemed a formidable objection to the plans of those who had in charge preparations for the relief expedition, but the fact remains that 537 reindeer have arrived at New York, with more than 3,000 bags of arctic moss to feed them until they can reach / the part of the world in which their favorite and almost only food grows. Just one of the deer died on the long voyage, and there is no apparent reason why they should not be kept well and strong until they go into active service in the Yukon valley. So far the attempt to use these remarkable animals for the relief of the mining camps has been a complete success, and it seems probable that the introduction of the herd of reindeer will be one of the best results of the discovery of gold in the Yukon region. If they can be domesticated and bred, the problems of transportation, food supply and proper employment for the natives of the region into which white men are pouring in search of gold will all be, much simplified.

# Two Issues a on Saturd 1st

Thus Giving All Subsci It Is

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FIRST

WFFK

Special

Our

Go to Your P a Week H Your Fay ily J

With the o New Year a will be made cation of the a change that will be hearti by all subscr Commenci 1898, the will be issue of 8 pages ea on Saturday and the 2nd p day, Januar new departu tinued thro year. By tl ers of the will receive t of the best ever attempt time Provinc The WEEK lessly invite with any of aries. It is first. last and It prides itse acy and trut columns are and free from ism, containi that may not to the Family It has been welcome vi week in homes thro Brunswick, and Prince E It now prop the number and to call instead of bu on its patron By issuing SUN in two days and We subscribers as near as level with the of the daily will be furnis news of the v

to a port in Alaska, even though the ship should enter at a British Columbia port as Victoria between. This interpretation was doubtful but on amendment of the United States statute makes it good law hereafter. Sir Charles Hibbert wants to reciprocate by a similar enactment Answering a question, Hon. Mr. Blair said there were now three dining cars on the Intercolonial. They had been in operation since March first. The cost of the cars was \$7,321

and of the equipment \$2,528. The operating expenses were \$913; gross Mr. Corby asked Hon. Mr. Blair whether he wrote a letter about a government grant to the Trent Val-

ey canal, which letter was hawked about Hastings county during the Hon. Mr. Blair said that he declined to give information respecting private communications between himself and Mr. Davin made a bright speech full

of clever epigram and sarcasm, in which he presented sharp contrast between the grit promise and grit per-In the evening the house, sat through the docket of private bills and some public orders and adjourned

Just before the adjournment Mr. ation and act accordingly. McLean asked for particulars about the West Indian negotiations mentioned in the imperial house by Cham-

ared requests for berths have been received by the committee. The indications are that the low rate and the opportunity to travel with the recognized Sunday school leaders of America are so attractive that the entire capacity of the steamer will be engaged a long time before the date of sailing. It is therefore necessary for you to decide quickly and send \$25 to the committee, which will reserve for you one berth, with one. two or three more persons in the stateroom, as your circumstances may require. Assignments of berths will be made in order of the dates of deposits, and, if possible, with such friends as you may elect.

Deposit Refunded .-- If you cannot go, the \$25.00 will be refunded up to June 1st. The whole amount would be refunded at a later date if by so doing the committee would sustain no loss. There is, therefore, every 'reason why you should send your deposit now.

Baggage .- No limit on shipboard. If possible let your trunk go into the hold of the ship. If you must take a trunk into the stateroom, it must not be more than 12 or 13 inches high to go under the berth. Special printed directions concerning tags, checks, steamer-chairs, wraps, etc., etc., will be sent on application,

Who Make Up the Company .- The best known and most successful Sunday school leaders of this continent. including several members of the International Lesson and executive com-

mittees, will travel in this company. Reception in Tremont Temple - A

grand reception will be given to the delegates and friends in Tremont Temple on Tuesday evening, June 28th, the night before sailing, by the executive committee of the Massachusetts Interdenominational Sunday School Association.

Entertainment on Shipboard .- The conferences, the parliaments, the model Sunday school session, and the Fourth of July celebration which were held on the Bothnia in mid-ocean, in 1889, and which made that trip so memorable, will all be duplicated and improved on the Catalonia.

Transfers and Entertainment London .- Add \$28.00 to the round trip rate already quoted and you will secure transfers of self and baggage in Liverpool to the train and in London from the depot to the hotel and return, and also board and room at one of the best hotels in London from Saturday p. m., July 9th, until Monday, July 18th. Two hotels have been secured for the entertainment of the delegates. We regard this rate as exeeedingly favorable and the arrangement full of pleasure to the delegates.

Side Trips After the Convention .-Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., the famous tourist and excursion directors, hotel and travel contractors, with offices in New York, Boston, London, Paris, and other cities of the world, are co-operating with your committee to make the Sunday school "pilgrimage" to London a complete success. Gaze & Sons will have charge of the side trips to be taken after the convention, and the entertainment of the delegates in London. The announcement of this arrangement is sufficient guarantee that the pleasure and the comfort of those travelling in charge of Gaze &

HERADIA :

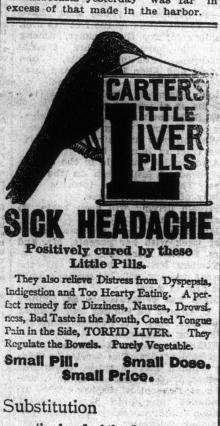
vice-president, Dr. P. R. Inches, in the chair, and a large attendance of members. Rev. Wm. C. Gaynor and Dr. W. W. White were elected members of the society. Sev-eral published contributions from sister societies were reserved also the eral socie one.

were elected members of the society. Sev-eral published contributions from sister societies were received, also the copy of a census made of the settlement at the mouth of the St. John river and the adjoining town-ship of Lancaster in the year 1715. A paper by Dr. W. F. Ganong on the Island of Campobello, including a portion of the Journal of Admiral Owen in 1711-2, was read by Rev. W. O. Raymond. There was an animated discussion of the paper, and it was resolved that the thanks of the society be tendered Dr. Ganong, and that he be requested to allow the paper to be published in the society's collection at an early day. It was moved by W. P. Dole and resolved that the N. B. Historical Society record by resolution of the society, as a tribute due to one of their oldest and most valuable mem-bers, their sorrow for the Society, and who always took a lively interest in its trans-ections and in the promotion of the objectr it has in view.

ections and in the promotion of the objects it has in view. T. P. Shewen called attention to the dilapi-dated condition of Fort Cumberland-the his-toric Beau Sejour-the guns of which had all disappeared with one solitary exception, an old iron 12-pounder. The casemate in which the shell burst which killed one of the English prisoners and certain Frence of-floers and hastened the surronder, is still in existence, but is being carried away plece-meal. The outlines of the earthworks and entrenchments are still in a fair state of preservation.

preservation. It was resolved by the meeting that the N. B. Historical Society have learned with much pleasure of the intention of G. U. Hay, one of their memiers, to publish quar-terly a series of historical tracts, and desire to tender their congractulations on the excel-lent appearnce and interesting character of the first number, just published.

The catch of gaspereaux up the Kennebecasis yesterday was far in



the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Messrs. Robertson of Toronto and Boupore voted against the amendment. The former said he did not like either the old bill or the new

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

The railway committee devoted the whole morning to the Kettle river railway, which involves the question whether Corbin's system of railways shall tap the boundary district of British Columbia. Mr. Corbin with counsel, and the C. P.R. manager with his counsel were present. Mr. Blair spoke for half an hour strongly in favor of granting the charter and giving competition to the Kootenay country. The committee postponed decision once more. The sub-committee of the railway

committee drafted to select for favorable reconsideration one of the four companies all seeking incorporation

to construct a tramway around the White Horse Rapids, on the Lewis river in the Yukon country, has pre-pared a report. It is believed that John Connor's company will be the one recommended. Horace King of

St. John 's a provisional director this company. THE SENATE.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell addressed the senate during a part of the afternoon

of

and an hour in the evening against the Yukon bill. He showed by the secord that the senators of the government party, and especially the secretary of state, were not in a position to condemn the course of any of their associates who might take the responsibility of voting against a government measure. He reviewed the history of the negotiations leading up to the contract and gave a rigid anlysis of the bargain itself, condemning the scheme both on principle and in detail. Senator Templeman, the last appointment to the upper house, fol-

lcwed. The debate was continued by Mr. Poirier, Templeman and Clemond. It was discovered that several members were still desirous of speaking and the vote was not taken. The senate adjourned at midnight.

NOTES. Sir Louis Davies today paid over to he owner of the sealing schr. Willie

MacGowan the sum allowed by the Russian government for the filegal seizure, as damages in the cases of the Willie MacGowan and Ariel. The amount of \$40,085 |was forwarded by Russia to the minister of marine and fisheries, who awarded \$19,585 to the Ariel, and \$20,500 to the MacGowan, whose owners were represented by Mayor Bestram and W. H. Moore of North Sydney, who have been in Ottawa for the past few days. The Mac-Cowan was owned in North Sydney, C. B., and the Ariel in Victoria, B. C. Mayor Bertram will at once make the distribution among the co-owners.

OTTAWA, March 30 .- After about thirty unopposed orders for returns were voted, Mr. Davin proposed his motion, That good faith on the part of the present government with the farmers of the Northwest should compel them to place agricultural implements on the free list. In an able speech Mr. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Davin showed that the government

without a subsidy if the government will only permit if Hon. Mr. Primrose summed up the Yukon discussion, observing that after all discussion on the government

government will offer next.

side the fact remained that the government proposed to pay four times as much for the construction of the road as other contractors would have accepted. It was useless to try to escape this reproach by assailing Hamilton Smith, and equally useless to try to cover up the facts stated by Livernash and other delegates from the Yukon by engaging pugilist Slavin and rumseller O'Brien to write abusive letters. Mr. Primrose paid his respects to Hon, Mr. Tarte's paper, which was engaged in blackguarding the senate, and to Hon. Mr. Sifton, who resorted to warm threats.

way without a land grant, or that an-

other company will build the road

Senator Sullivan said he had no complaint against the route selected. but the price was out of all proportion to the service rendered.

Hon. Mr. O'Donoghue said that though a liberal he could not support the government in this measure which he boldly declared to be one of the biggest steals ever perpetuated in the history of the country.

Hon. M. MacDonald of Prince Edward Island protested against the alienation of the mining lands and the oppression involved to free miners. He could not see how any reasonable man could conscientiously support the compact.

Senator Cox took occasion to deny that he had financial interest in the compact. He was a member of the second C. P. syndicate which put in an offer after the first one was accepted.' He felt now that it was a grand thing for the country that the offer was rejected, and that it would be a bad thing if this contract should fail. He would be glad if the party leaders could still come together and find some way in which the bill would become law.

Hon. Mr. Mills, minister of justice, spoke at considerable length, making probably the ablest defence yet offered of the compact. He warned the senate that the responsibility would. rest with them if they headed off the government measure, and again rebuked his colleague, the secretary of state, by expressing the view that the

senators had no constitutional justification for opposing any government measure.

In closing his address, Hon. Mr. Mills said that the contractors have already spent half a million on the enterprise. You propose to destroy this property, he said; you propose to take the responsibility on your own shoulders when you have no executive power. The eyes of the people of Canada are now on you, added he, and closed by assuring the house that the reople desired the bill to pass. If there should be starvation in Yukon, or if a revolt should occur there, the government would not be to blame. When Mr. Mills closed, the vote was

Ask your grocer for SPELIC LUG +

men . Steamboat inspection ... 27,300 432,185 Fisheries perintender.ce of insur-deological survey 57.000 978,320 Northwest Mounted Police ... Government of the Northivest Territories. 385,000 341,699 Government of the Yu-kon provisional district. Dominion lands income. 90,93 Miscellar 207,819 937.015 ous .. ..... Customis .... Culling timber ... Culling timber ... Weights, measures, gas and electric light in-spection ... Inspection of staples... Adulteration of food and fartilizes of food and 467,674 18,450 93.160 4,500 of revenue .. ..... 171,700 Militia

Total chargeable to consolidated fund .... \$39,282,147 \$39,125,379 Redemption of debt.... | 108,879 114,391 Militia Public works-capital... Railway and canals-cap-330.000 393,000 Dominion landis — cap-ital ital .. ..... 95,000 Total capital expen-\$6,698,575 \$5,786,691 diture

Grand total .....\$45,980,723 \$44,912,571 CONSISTENCY.

We cannot help noting in our peregrinations about of what a number there are of our merchants everywhere who are getting their printing done in Montreal or some other Canadian centre. It is all right, in one sense, every one has a right to do their business wherever they please. About one's right in that sense there is no. cispute. But we do not converse long with these people before they commence to rail at the people in general, because so many of them, they say, are purchasing their goods of T. Eaton & Co. of Toronto, and they are loud in their dispraise of the people who buy, and their foolishness in buying, and that after all expenses are paid, and the risks taken, and oftentimes the unsuitability of goods through misunderstandings in regard to ordering, that they do not get the stuff any cheaper after all, while they have to pay out the spot cash in advance. This is all true, and very true, and many other good reasons could be advanced as to the harm such a course of action entails, and the injury that it has done to our local trade and traders, of which fact there is no room for doubt. And what injures one class of our citizens injures every man, woman and child also, in every other class in the community. And all the

time these very individuals, who were tringing forward all these conclusive arguments as to the evils attendant upon this course of action above referred to, when we ask them for job printing, and if there was anything we could do for them in that line, their tone changed at once, and easting down their eyes, replied, "O we get that done in Montreal. They can do cheaper than you can." We have shown some of them that taking everything into consideration we could and would do it as cheaply as it could be done in Montreal, or anywhere, if the same quantity was given us to do as they had been obliged to order from

#### HONEST HELP FREE!

13

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Ontario



PART.

er to get the hey would orontreal, while io hundreds at sand. Brother, your eyes bethe mote from Surely conel.-The Wedge,

THE BOSTON

porting, 24th.)

as one of the The young brought from not take kindened and grew taken to the ed with a shot nilitary revolved by a guide. an admiring e time taken re was an adueness of the ugh there was re was a cariimb of a tree. een Jim Paul. his daughters. m New Bruns was evident day witnessed ne of Joe Dalis a manufacds, hails from with the New visitor in outt of the rod below and heafter warning t, he released prung back to

with a swish, amage. came to the ning, when a an old New for him. The busy to obave for about xious to know ld be promin-

rrh After Op-

has been a and lately we eration at the then we have Catarrh Cure, medicine has nplete cure. FORD,

CANADA.

nister of jussition of the governments s in Canada future legisshould prove acing men in vrites: "I am any legislasubject of

not be accompanied by any tend to make them more comfortable. the blue grass region of Tennessee to seek excitement and adventure on the "You're right there," snapped the They lay shivering in the chaparral other. "I'm the biggest fool out o' until Tipton's fire was nothing but a Two Issues a Week, the First advance in price. On the Texas prairies. The sun blazed down rile of red embers. The moon pushed in vertical rays and tremulous heat hell or the buzzards would 'a' had contrary the management waves rose from the tered here and there. waves rose from the bowlders scatits silver rim over the eastern hills your mangey carcass picked clean beand shed a ghastly light over the praifore this." on Saturday, January "Yaas, I know," replied the shaggy rie, metamorphosing the clumps of Suddenly Stanhope came to his have decided to make a man, with exasperating deliberation. senses and jerked the bridle so violentchaparral and isolated scrub oaks into "You did overlook a bet when you forly that his horse reared on his hind fantastic shapes. 1st. 1898, startling reduction in the got to scrag me that night on the legs and snorted. Stanhope didn't Not a sound disturbed the stillness Nueces. You know I'm a purty slipexcept the chirp of insects, the wail know what had caused him to stop. annual subscription, and to pery cuss. Better be prompt the next of the coyote and the occasional rust-He felt vaguely that something was time-that is if there's goin' to be any wrong, but he had no idea what. He ling of the chaparral as a breath of offer the WEEKLY SUN to next time." looked about. wind stirred it. Stanhope was just Stanhope had cooled down considerdozing off when he felt Tipton's toe Thus Giving the News to 'Wonder where them fellows are?" ably. He looked steadily at the Subscribers who pay in adhe muttered. "Reckon they stopped scraping against his shin. He was shaggy man and then grinned. There wide awake in an instant. back up the trail a bit." Stanhope The patient is not of a particularly nervous temperament. You will find some men whose nerves be-come unstrung upon very slight alcoholde provocation, and such men are prone to try the similia similibus curantur racket. The best thing for a case of that kind is the drug store again. Here is the dose: Elizir celery, one drachm. Elizir cocoa, one drachm. Elizir cocoa, one drachm. Bromide of sodtum, twenty grains. The marrator will guarantee that you will never resort to whiskey again after you have tried whichever of these doses may suit your particular case. As soon as you feel able to eat, make your breakfast of oatmeal principally for two or three days. On the day after taking the first dose invest in two Havana oranges and substitute the juice for the pick-me-up tonic. If the stom-ach rejects the oranges as too sweet, throw, them away and try the tonic again, but eventually return to the fruit. All Subscribers While was something infectious in Tipton's turned his bronco's head and rode "Look," said Tipton, " I thought vance at a discount of 25 good nature. tack to where a clump of scrub oak was too --- many insects there 'Well, you've got me, haven't you?" and chaparral hid the winding trail It Is Fresh and 'bout." per cent he said. from view. There was not a living Stanhope looked toward the fire, "You allers was a young man of powerful discernment," replied Tipthing in sight. The unudulating praiwhich consisted now of one or two Timely. Henceforth the WEEKLY red coals. A. dark form was rie, brown and hot, stretched away in dim ton, "but this time it ain't a question stealthily worming its way toward very direction. of what I'm a goin' to do to you. I'm SUN will be conducted on the pile of musquite roots that his "Well, I'll be damned," exclaimed rot the doer in this here game. blanket covered. Stanhope half aloud, "ef this don't There's others that holds better cards a strictly cash basis, and "Good job you ain't under that beat me. Where kin them fellers be?" Go to Your Post Office Twice on me or you in it. blanket," whispered Tipton. Stanhope He rode to the top of the highest "What d'ye mean?" subscribers who are in arthought it was. knoll in the vicinity, and, shading his "Oh, nothin', only that greaser cuss, a Week Henceforth for wriggling figure approached The eves with his hands, again looked care-Gonzales, he's got 'cross the Grande nearer and nearer to the pile. Sudfully about. He had taken unnecesrears can take advantage and is raisin' hell all through these denly a hand was raised and a gleamsary trouble. No one was in sight. Your Favorite Famparts. He surpised Hays at the Reding knife sank into the blanket. At "You'd 'a' thought Bill Childress of this unparalleled offer by ranch an' come pretty nigh bank the same instant Tipton's rifle went would 'a' had more sense'!" Stankillin' off all his men." ily Journal. off. The dark form rose, gave a pierhope said, addressing his pony. The Stanhope rubbed his eyes in ! squaring their bills and recing yell and fell with outstretched pony was accustomed to being talked amazement. The shaggy man went to by Stanhope when they were alone arms. Four other figures rose from mitting 75cts. for the new together. He may not have underthe prairie, and Stanhope's rifle ex-"He ran 'crost what Captain Hays, stood what his master said, but he ploded. There was another yell, anin his wisdom and generosity, left o' With the opening of the other dark form dropped. Three figknew that he was being talked to, and year. my command last night, and I'm the ures dodging backward and forward he worked his intelligent ears enerresult." New Year a radical change getically by way of reply. vanished in the uncertain moonlight. "See this!" and Tipton held up his Tipton laughed, a wild, terrible laugh, IN THE KLONDYKE. "As for that young cub that come bandaged hand. "There's a slug o' that sounded like the howl of a whole down from San Antone," Stanhope will be made in the publilead as big as the end o' yer thumb Extract from a Letter from a Former went on, "I never did think he was pack of coyotes. went through it." New Brunswicker at Dawtop-heavy with sense. Maybe they Answering yells came from every cation of the WEEKLY SUN; The sun had disappeared behind the son City. stopped at that 'royo we crossed two live oak about them. hills, and in the dim twilight Tipton's mile back to look for some water." "Them's Kiowas," said Tipton \* \* \* In the first place I suppose a change that we feel sure shaggy outline looked shadowy and The bronco's ears worked again, so ramning a charge home. 'Guess old indistinct to Stanhope, so astonished you will want to know, about the Stanhope rode back down to the trail, Gonzales 'lowed he's life all the catwill be heartily appreciated was he. He whistled softly, and the road here. Well it was hard and the unsaddled and tethered his horse and tle in this part o' Texas." weather about as cold as it could be; pony pricked up his ears. lay down under the shade of a scrub Stanhope didn't have time to say he it was a journey that would do up "I b'lieve you are as close to the by all subscribers. ulations thought so, too. Fifty rifles flashed oak with a saddle for a pillow, to-wait any man that was not accustomed to truth as you ever get," he said to for his companions to catch up. about them and as many bullets tore real hard work and intense cold, but Commencing January Ist I doubt if it is much colder than what Tipton. through the chaparral overhead. Two It did not occur to him that any-The shaggy man flared up, and Stanthing might have happened to Childrifles spit back their streaks of fire went through in the old days in a hope could see a dangerous glitter in ress and the cub, who was a young from the thicket and two robust voices 1898, the WEEKLY SUN New Brunswick lumber camp and his gray eyes. man recently come from the states. yelled out their defiance. The cracks stream driving in spring. Food is al-"None o' that," he growled. "This will be issued in two parts impelled by the same thirst for adof the rifles continued for two hours, is a matter 'tween greaser and white the circles of flashes without the most worth its weight in gold, but we venture that had brought Stanhope have plenty. This city is a queer man. I'm with the white man. Savto Texas. There were no Mexican chaparral drawing closer and closer, of 8 pages each, -one part place, but I suppose it is a fair samvy. After it's over you an' me'll have and the yells of defiance within it be ple of a mining camp. The majority cattle lifters that he knew of in a it out.' on Saturday, January 1st, of the people are from the states, and about the worst element in that counhundred miles, and Colonel Tipton's coming feebler and feebler. . By and "In any way you like," said Stanroad agents had, he thought, been by the fire from the chaparral stophope, stiffly. "You know me, Tipton," wiped out by some of Captain Hays' ped and the fire from without it try, but they are frightened of the and the 2nd part on Wednesand he returned the shaggy man's rangers a fortnight before. slackened. Then all was still. police. They talk about annexing the glare through the gloom. district to Alaska, but if a policeman At least a report to that effect had Half a dozen of Hays' rangers gal-"I s'pose them two fellers I run day, January 5th—and this reached San Antonio a few days beacrost with their throats cut back up the next morning disturbed a pack of comes in sight they quickly shut up. fore. The Matamoras stage driver Every rum shop is a gambling hell, the trail was your friends." Tipton snarling coyotes new departure will be con- and there are plenty of them open told him about it that morning when the stage passed him and his two day and nights, Sunday and week escribed the men. ng the flesh of a dead bronco, three Kiowas and two companions, twenty 'mlles or more "Yes." tinued throughout the days, all doing a rushing business. Mexicans near the ashes of a camp Well, then, the greasers is only back up the trail. He and Childress The chances of success here are about fire. Another pack was circling war waitin' fer night to rub us out." and the tenderfoot-Wallace was the the same as elsewhere; a man may year. By this plan read ily about a clump of chaparral a huntenderfoot's name-were on their way "I suppose so." stumble into a fortune, but it is gendred yards away. Breaking into the "Well, then, we'll fool 'em," and to speak too highly of. to join Hays' camp at the Redbank erally a clear head and hard work ers of the WEEKLY SUN erally a clear head and hard work wins. We have staked a claim which thicket the rangers found two bodies Stanhope's astonishment the shaggy ranch. full of bullet holes. man collected a lot of mesquite roots we believe will pay well when proper-ly worked. \* \* \* This is no place Stanhope, as he lay under the oak. "That's Tipton," said one ranger will receive the advantage watched his pony nosing about for a and lighted a fire. looking down into the face of one. green tuft of grass until his eyelids for a man who fears hardship and "What the devil are you up to, "Yes; an' here's Stanhope," said anman," he demanded, roughly. "D'ye of the best news service hard work, but for the right man it is gradually drooped and he sank into a other. He had scarcely want to fix 'em a light to kill us by?" pleasant sleep. a good field and might be made better "Well, this beats me," they all said by banishing the lawless American closed his eyes, he thought, when he "My son, I've been at this game ever attempted in the Maritcgether. gang who fear neither God or man, suddenly sat up. The sun was sinklonger'n you have," replied Tipton. They scooped a deep hole in the ing red behind feathery, crimson unless it be a policeman. We are time Provinces. Stanhope held his peace. After Tipchparral with their bowie knives, laid clouds over the western hills, and the badly in need of a railway communiton got the fire started he made two the two bodies in it, filled the hole up purple tinge of evening was gradually cation, and the majority of Canadians with bowlders and dirt to keep the piles, one on each side of the fire, out The WEEKLY SUN fearcreeping across the sky. A cool wind favor a road from Edmonton or someof Stanhope's saddle and what was jackalls out, fired a salute, mounted where there. There is talk of a road swept up from the gulf 200 miles left of the mesquite roots he had coltheir horses and galloped up the trail. lessly invites comparison through part of Canada and part of away lected. He covered one with Stan-As the beat of their horses' hoofs Opposite Stanhope sat a swarthy Alaska, but this is Canada and we hope's blanket and threw his own died away in the distance, the coywith any of its contempordon't want to be under American conmuscular man with shaggy hair and a buckskin jacket over the other. When otes slunk back to the bronco, the shaggler beard; looking quizzically at he finished he looked up: trol in any way. \* \* \* three Kiowas and the two Mexicans. aries. It is a newspaper, BEFORE THE CHRISTIAN ERA. first, last and all the time. Some of our most common vegetables seem to have come to us from a time that is immemorial. Aspara-It prides itself on its accurgus was in use 200 years before the acy and truthfulness. Its birth of Christ. According to Hero-dotus, lettuce was in use even earlier than asparagus, for it was cultivated columns are clean, pure Spring is a Wolf as early as 550 B. C. Not only was it grown, but it was so grown as to be and free from sensationalhad at all times of the year, and even blanched to make it white and ten-In Sheep's Clothing... ism, containing no matter der. What better does the gardener of today? The cucumber is one of the vegetables named in early Bible histhat may not be presented tory, though some claim that melons were really meant. As to the melon to the Family Circle. the date of its first cultivation is lost The gentleness of Spring, of which the poets sing, is, to in antiquity, but Pliny records its use It has been for years a and, as he died in A. D. 79, it proba certain extent, visionary. There is more disease and sickness ably is as old as the cucumber. Carwelcome visitor once a rots and turnips were in use as garden wafted about on the gentle spring breezes than is carried along vegetables before the Christian era. week in thousands of No one seems to have been able to by the gales of a blizzard. "When Spring unlocks the flowers trace the origin of either the pumpkin homes throughout New or the squash, but we read that that paint the laughing soil," it also frees from the frozen pumpkin pies were made more than Brunswick, Nova Scotia hole in the side, take out the seeds 300 years ago after this recipe: Cut a clutch of winter the imprisoned germs of disease. Each melting pile of a winter's collection of dirt and and filaments, stuff with a mixture of snow exhales disease-ladened fumes. Your health, at this critical season of the year, depends on whether your and Prince Edward Island. apples and spices, and then bake till done. The ancient Greeks used to system is strong enough and your blood pure enough to withstand the disease that lurks in the spring atmosphere. It now proposes to double offer turnips, beets and radishes in their obligations to Apollo. The first ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT they offered in dishes of lead, and the the number of its visits, second in silver, but the third was offered in "vessels of beaten gold."

him. A rifle rested across his knees A blood-stained piece of cloth was bound tightly about his left hand. till they turns up." "Tipton, by the Lord!" yelled Stan-

l.ope, instinctively reaching for his The shaggy man grinned. "Needn't we could get away," said Tipton, "an" trouble to look for your gun," he we can entertain 'em better here." drawled. "I've moved it."

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1898.

Stanhope boiled with rage and chagrin. He tried to say something, but his tongue refused to perform its functions. Tipton saw the effort and smiled again.

skin. The cool, steady breeze did not "You're a fool, Stanhope," he observed briefly.

"Now ,Stanhope, we'll hide in that The affair of honor between John patch o' chaparral yonder an' wait Stanhope, ranger, and Colonel Edward Tipton, road agent, was not settled on "Why not clear out o' this altogether?" asked Stanhope.

Stanhope saw the wisdom of Tip-

ton's scheme, and, picking up his

rifle, followed him to the chaparral

thicket. The grass was heavy with

dew, and they were soon wet to the

the prairies that morning. RECOMMENDED AS PICK-ME-UPS. "Ain't one chance in a million that

(Philadelphia Times.) (Philadelphia Times.) Take any man who is in the habit of look-ing in the bottom of the glass for "pure sociability" at intervais from noon until midnight, and for the stomach comfort be-fore he breaks his fast in the morning, and let him, after he has arisen and dressed, repair to a drug store instead of to a bar-room. He has no appetite. He does not feel as though he were "all there." Instead of a cooktail let him ask the druggist to pre-pare a mixture of these ingredients and quantities, which, when mixed together, shall constitute a single dose: Chloroform, five drops. Tincture ginger, half teaspoonful. Compound tincture cardamom, two tea-spooneful.

Spoansfull. Water, one wineglassful. Swallow that slowly-take five minutes to do it. You will be surprised to find that in about fifteen minutes the "all gone" feeling will have disappeared. A gentle, pleasant warmth is feit in place of the gnawing sen-sation, and in a very little while there are decided symptoms of being hungry. A repe-tition of the dose inside of an hour, in case the attack of the night before was very severe, will do no harm. A cup of black coffee twenty minutes after the first dose is an excellent thing to follow with, provided the patient is not of a particularly nervous temperament.

VERY OLD PEOPLE

BARRINGTON, N. S., March 21 .-The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Susan Smith was celebrated at the Passage on Saturday, Mrs. Smith was born at Cape Island on the 19th day of March, 1798, and lived there for nearly fifty years. She had two daughters, and at present is residing with one, Mrs. Eliza A. Wilson. She has six grandchildren, and twenty-five great-grandchildren living. Three grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren were present on Saturday. Nearly a hundred friends called to see her, and to offer congrat-

(Shelburne Budget.) On Tuesday of this week the venerable Rev. T. Howland White, D. D., rector of Christ church, celebrated his rinety-second birthday. The doctor enjoys excellent health and is still quite active, notwithstanding his advanced years. This venerable clergyman bas been rector of Christ church for over sixty-two years, certainly a long time for a man to preside over

> Mother's Story - Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine, my faith is very high in its powers of curing cough and croup. My little girl has been subject to the croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, which I cannot

# ch 16th, 1897.

## . Fire Hall.

FIRST PART.

WEEKLY SUN

John Stanhope, ranger, on his shaggy bronco, cantered lazily down the dust-carpeted trail with drooped head and thoughtful brow. His short carbine see-sawed across his left leg,

AN UNSETTLED AFFAIB.

which hung slouchily over the horn

of his big Mexican saddle. His whole

attitude was one of relaxation. His

eyes were half closed and his thoughts

were wandering dreamily back to the

days before a spirit of deviltry had

induced him to leave his old home in

Special Notice to vance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will

## ments of the country will

from the telegraphic wires

as the the mail arrange-

permit This great step in ad-

# Our Readers.

my opinion together propolicy to be governments aton governure in each decide whelicensed for r, what the w the race and what I do not see ent can deal less it were prohibition. to the pre-The regulas not differ other proor disorder ion had for e the peace ommunity. or the local parliament o'deal with

#### ERIMENT.

nion that it o ship reinfor the rendyke gold t the deer food than hey depend it would be oss in sufthem alive Alaska and seemed a e plans of eparations ut the fact ve arrived than 3.000 them unart of the ite and alist one of oyage, and why they and strong rvice in the attempt to als for the has been eems proon of the of the best gold in the be domesoblems of and proives of the are pourll be, much

1 210 g the fact ng imposed ks, is willho is weak m' various s. how to ient cure. sks for no humanity's to regain Perfect

ith stamp.

E. Frank-

and to call twice a week Parsnips we find mentioned by Pliny instead of but once a week banks of the Rhine at the command on its patrons.

as being brought to Rome from the

of Emperor Tiberius, for use on his

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only com-

plete report of patents granted last week by the American government to

Canadian inventors. This report is

prepared specially for the Sun by

Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents

600,672-William H. Harvey, Toronto-

600,534-Roinhard Hoffmeister, Van

600,676-Robert E. Menzie, Toronto, ap-

600,592-Joseph Moses, Toronto, scoop.

28,388-James Fox, Toronto, game

couver, brake and foot rest for

Ice or snow locomotive.

paratus for sizing cloth.

table.

street, Montreal:

bicycle.

board (design).

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its subscribers will be placed Marion & Marion, Solicitors of patents as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and will be furnished with the news of the world as fresh

MRS. F. W. BOND. 20 Macdonald Street, Barre, Ont.

A Jealous Maiden.-She-Harry, you said something last evening that made me feel so bad. He-What was it, dearest? She-You said I was one of the sweetest girls in all the world. He-And aren't you, darling? She-You said "one of the sweetest." Oh. Harry, I think I should live to know, that I have to share your love with another.-London Tit-Bits.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe, the yearly average being 3,000 hours



purifies the blood; strengthens the system; imparts energy to every portion of the body; prevents disease. IT IS NOT ONLY A SPRING MEDICINE. It is a general all-the-year-round tonic, in all climes at all times. Its use in the spring-time will do you more good than many self-styled spring medicines. The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt gives robust, energetic health and a clean system. Do you take it daily? If not commence now. You could not choose a better time.

WHAT TWO CANADIAN MEDICAL AUTHORITIES SAY: THE CANADA LANCET says: "This preparation deserves every good most favorably is it commented upon. There is no doubt but that the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt a very thorough trial among the inmates of the House of the Sisters of Providence, where I am resident physician, and the favorably is it commented upon. There is no doubt but that the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt a very thorough trial among the inmates of the House of the Sisters of Providence, where I am resident physician. I have found it particularly useful in agreat number of cases, and have always found the results perfectly satisfactory. I have no hesitation in recommend-ing Abbey's Effervescent Salt as a thoroughly reliable preparation. I may addentat I use Abbey's Effervescent Salt myself every day, and have found it more beneficial in my own case than any similar thing I have ever tried."

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is known as "The Foundation of Health." All Druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1898.

## THE OCEAN. A War Serman Preached by Mrs.

C. Woodbury, Boston, March 13, 1898.

"The sea is His, and He made it."-Psalm xcv., 5.

We speak of oceans, broad and sweeping, in distinction from inland seas, with which alone, in navigation's infancy, the ancients were familiar. Therefore, our Bible talks never of ocean, but of sea, yet the root meaning of these two words is identical.

Columbus did not merely discover America to Spain; he discovered it to herself. This was accomplished by means of the ocean, the trackless waste of waters rolling between the old world and the new.

After a lapse of four hundred years, in view of the present strained relations between our own country and that which sent the staunch navigator to these shores, would it not be wise to pause for a moment on the eve of possible war, and retouch our faded sense of gratitude to the land of Ferdinand and his grand queen, Isabella? Is our debt to Spain wiped out of history?

Oh, for a new Santa Maria, a ship from humanity's navy, to seek and find a hemisphere of peace, so absolute that war can never disturb its profound thought-centres. Come forth. ye brave, unknown commander, able to rediscover America to herself!

Who can and will hold and guide our ship of state straight on her Goddefined course, keep her in her true position, make her passengers recognize themselves as that mighty nation which has beaten its swords into ploughshares, its spears into pruninghooks; for is it not written by the finger of God that "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more?" "The sea is His, and He made it."

Who made it, and for what was it made? Ezekiel graphically depicts the awful judgment to be executed upon the Prince of Tyrus for his misuse and abuse of the great waters,-for sitting amidst the seas and calling himself a deity, because of his mercantile power. The prophet affirms: "It is God, and not man, whose seat is in the midst of the sea."

Great water-courses have always served two human needs. Of these the first is food supply. Think how dependent were our fathers upon the ocean fisheries, and of what abundance the ancient codfish in our Massachusetts State House is symbolic.

Next water serves for communica tion and transportation,-for commerce. Before railroads came into existence inland journeys could only be made afoot or with beasts of burden. A city without a water front was so much an impossibility that civilization wonders how Zenobia's Palmyra could have flourished amidst a plain.

The sea was made for honest trade. wherein one careth for all, and each to each shall lend; and where there is no watery highway for travel and tra- do business in gue

boundless scope, of God's dear love, reaching from the point where its manifestation greets the bodily incapable of moving a finger. senses (through what we call the ex-The captain had said we were not ternal world) upward to the heights of heaven, whereto only the most celestial thought has penetrated? Frail mortals, as we esteem our-

selves, we are every hour called to wrestle with spiritual waves, to divide the waters from the waters, until the dry land appear. Christ Jesus, Truth, is ever walking on the sea of thought, ever seeking the beloved disciples who, tossed on billows and threatened by tempests, are ready to turn from lesser help and cry, "Lord, save, or we perish!" If in our bombastic ignorance, or im-

draw your inference of the measure,

petuous zeal, we overestimate our ability,-+nd think, because Jesus was master of wind and wave, our present adulterated sense of truth is equally masterful,-we shall sink, or be compelled to swim for life. We canot subdue error with error.

We do not silence angry quarrels by sending forth fighters still more ferocious

Calm surging sin with the oil of righteousness, rather than by fierce oaths and cannonading. If wise we shall attempt to do no more than we fairly understand, and not flounder into battle, with only flery patriotism for our guide. Whoso wins, in hot conflict with mental or physical foes, never comes off victorious unless he has counted the cost. There are no wild seas undiscovered

by the Creator; nor are there possibilities of mind power too profound for the divine plummet, too broad for God's logbook, too crooked for Jeho vah's compass; but if looking for pirates and gunboats, we shall surely find them.

Need there be rehearsed the sublimity, the beauty of the sea? Are not all experiences kindred? As a child I caressed its breakers. From the convolutions of smooth-lipped shells I caught its murmuring secrets. I noted how threatening clouds buried themselves in the heaving bosom of the deep, as an irritable child is hulled to slumber on mother's breast,tears and sighs hushed, losing their sting, in the deep, sweet, undying patience of the mother-heart.

The ceaseless motion, the endles activity, the everchanging kaleidoscope of its brilliant surface,-whereof do these phases of the sea remind us? Is infinite mind as perpetually active as the surface of the ocean is changeable? Is thought so diversified? Suppose you were to ask these same questions concerning your own range of beliefs, impulses, ideas, motives? Is there not within your consciousness a continual change of horizon? If you picture your mental realm as an ocean of tempest-tossed thoughts, over or through which everbody seems to be sailing, you will find your course toward any desired haven is unsteady, is not direct, or free from disturbing currents. What is it that frustrates your purpose, so that you drift helplessly to leeward, lie becaimed, or scut before the gale with bare masts and sea-swept decks?

Thought mariners-as well as "they who go down to the sea in ships and

hours I was almost the sole lady aboard not prostrated by it, while strong men lay prone upon the floor,

likely to find relief till we had fully crossed the fateful Gulf Stream. Hearing this, I betook myself to refuge in Divine Mind. Then and there, for the first time. I caught the higher import of the so much dreaded water-force. The overflowing love of God, poured into the midst of the seething passions of men; the divine stream, glorious with warmth, velocity and color, charged with heavenly power, carrying itself untainted through rushing waters-oceans of moral conceptsmaintaining its steady onward course and character, from equator to pole, from the beginning to the end of man's poor thinking-all this, and more, is typified by the Gulf Stream, clasping in its loving embrace, and warming into beauty, not only our own shores, but the islands of Great Britain and the whole western coast of Europe,

tempering the climate and blessing the land. With the vision's flash came the spiritual power of impartation. Dread of the raging storm was over. I saw the clouds and wind driven seas were results naturally consequent upon universal fear and belief that this was the region of tempests-in the storm centre, as it were. Above our heads hot and cold air currents were defying each other. Hot currents and cold were contending beneath our feet. What better conditions for a tornado? Then I felt like saying:

"Christ Jesus, walking on the sea, Repeat Thy miracle in me.

I sought the saloon, wherein were some fifty victims of that dreadful malady, sea-sickness. Groans and wretched moans for help greeted the ear, above the awful roar of winds and waters. Holding myself erect by clinging fast to a column-for standing or walking upright was impossible -I spoke to those sufferers of the truth of God, and maintained that then and there, to such as would listen, God could and would work a miracle of healing.

It was pitiful, and yet glorious, to watch those men, women and, children rise, slowly but surely, to their feet and gaze at one who dared speak so boldly in behalf of the ever divine presence. I told them we need give no heed to human opinion; that It was not impossible for the sea to resume its calm in their mental conception, even though the ship had still a couple of hundred miles yet to run ere the malevolent waters were left behind. If I spoke the truth, and they would join their prayers with mine, Christ would command a mental calm, and the change from pain to comfort would quickly follow. Next I sought those in a still more pitiable condition, who were lamenting in their staterooms. To them I repeated the prophecy of hope, cheer and health; and the signs followed those who believed. | Upward of a hundred people were so enefitted that the gratitude they afterwards expressed was overwhelming. It is glorious to sail the seas if you can effectually

"Bid weary voyagers understand

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON II.-April 10. AN EASTER OUTLOOK. GOLDEN TEXT,-He was bruise for our iniquities.-Isa, 52: 5.

EASTER TEXT .- Now is Christ risen from the dead.-1 Cor. 15: 20.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The middle of the third year of His ministry. The beginning of the announcement of Himself as the Suffering Messiah

HISTORICAL SETTING.-Summer of A. D. 29. Place-On the way from the Sea of Galilee to Cesarea Philippi, a city situated 25 or 30 miles southeast of the Sea of Galilee, near the head waters of the Jordan, at the foot of the Lebanon Mountains.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS. Sabject-Jesus foretells His death and resurrection.

(This is Easter Sunday, and we can derive an excellent Easter lesson from the passage chosen for our lesson today.)

SUFFERINGS OF JESUS FORE-TOLD .- Matthew 16: 21-28. (Read Matthew 16: 1-28, and Mark 8: 27-38. Commit verses 24-26.)

21. From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto His disciples how that He must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day. 22. Then Peter took Him and began to rebuke Him, saying, (a) Be it far from Thee, Lord; this shall not be

unto Thee. 23. But He turned and said unto Peter. Get thee behind Me, Satan; thou art an (b) offence unto Me: for thou (c) savourest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men. 24. Then said Jesus unto His disciples, If any man (d) will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up

his cross, and follow Me. 25. For whosoever (e) will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever (f) will lose his life for My sake shall find

26. For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and (g) lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his (h) soul? 27. For the Son of Man shall come in the glory of His Father with His angels; and then (i) He shall reward every man according to His works.

28. Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall (j) not aste of death till they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom.

**REVISION CHANGES.** 

Ver. 22. (a) This shall never be. Ver. 23. (b) A stumbling block. (c) Mindest not. Ver. 24. (d) Would come.

Ver. 25. (e) Would save his life: margin, soul. (f) Shall lose his life; margin, soul.

Their Victory (vs. 24-26). What three things must we do to be Christ's followers? What is it to deny oneself? What is the cross to be taken up? What is it to follow Christ? Why are these necessary in order to be a Christian? Why must there be a cross before the crown? What is meant by saving and losing the life? What does Jesus teach us by v. 25? What bad bargain do some people make? What do people sometimes give in exchange for their soul? What is it to lose the soul? Compare Esau's selling his birthright; Judas selling his soul for thirty pieces of silver. III .- Christ's Coming in His King-

dom (vs. 27, 28) .- What promise did Jesus make to His disciples? What blessing will then come to them? When should the beginning of flis coming be made manifest? (See Acts 2 and Matt. 24, 25.) How would these promises comfort the disciples?

### SHIP NEWS.

#### PORT OF ST. JOHN Arrived.

March 28-Schs Annie Pearl, 39, Downey, from Parrsboro; Lida Gretta, Ells, from Quaco; Jessie D, 86, Giennie, from River

Quaco; Jessie D, ov, Grander, Hebert. Hebert. March 29-Str Teelin Head, 1,082, Phillips, Belfest via Ardrossen, Wm Thomson March 29-Str Teelin Head, 1,082, Phillips, from Belfast via Ardrossen, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Sch Sierra, 124, Morris, from New York, J H Scammell and Co, scrap iron. Coastwise-Schs Miranda B, 79, Day, from Quaco; Richard Simonds, 45, Patterson, from Margaretville; str Beaver, 57, Porter, from Canning. March 30-Sch Cora L, 98, McGillvray,

March 30-Sch Cora L, 98, McGillvray, from Louisburg, A W Adams, coal. Coastwise-Schs Gazelle, 47, Andrews, from Grand Manan; Starry Wave, 8, Bancroft, from Grand Harbor; Eliza Bell, 30, Wadlin, from Beaver Harbor. March 31-Coastwise-Schs Citizen. from Bear River; Rita and Ingalls, from Grand Manan; Woodworth. Rhoda S. Ingails, from Annapolis. Thelma, Milner, from Annapolis.

Cleared.

March 28-Sch Myra B, Gale, for Hoston. March 29-Str St Groix, Allan, for Boston Sch Frany, Leonard, for East Greenwich Sch Greta, Hall, for Vineyard Haven f o Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for City Island Quetay, Hamilton, for City Islan

Sch Parlee, Shanklin, for New York. Son Parice, Shanklin, for New York. Son Centennial, Ward, for Salem f o. Constwise-Scha Jessie, Spicer, for Har-borville; Trader, Merriam, for Parreboro; Juno, McLean, for Quaco; Delta, Campbell, for do; str Beaver, Porter, for Canning; schs Rebecca W, Gough, for Quaco; Wanita, Ma-sarvey, for Annapolis.

Soth-Sir Lake Ontario, Campbell, for Liv-erpool via Halifax. Sch James E Woodhouse, Newman, for St George, Grenada. Sch Hattie E King, Johnson, for New

Sch Hattie E King, Johnson, for New York, Sch Avalon, Wagner, for New York. Sch Avalon, Wagner, for New York. Sch Vado, Swayne, for Boston. Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Rockland. Coastwise-Schs Seattle, Huntley, for Five Islands; Speedwell, Barnes, for Quaco; West Wind, Main, for Digby; Free Trade, Brown, for Parrsboro; Wascano, Balser, for River Hebert

Hebert. Bist-Sch Wawbeek, Edgett, for Salem f o. Sch Annie A Booth, French, for New York. Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston. Sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, for New

Sch Stephen Bennett, Glass, for New York. Sch Stella Maud, Miller, for New Haven. Coastwise-Schs Lady Aberdeen, Small, for Grand Manan; Westfield, Cameron, for Quaco; Sparmaker, Livingstone, for Advo-cate Harbor; Elthu Burritt, Spicer, for do; Susie Pearl, Scabean, for Quaco; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Lida Gretta, Ellis, for Quaco.

FIRST PART.

Ard, scin Cra B, from St John for orders (Marragansett Pier.) Sid, brig Ethel; schs R Bowers, Abbie and Eva Hooper, Walter Miller and Pefetta. BOSTON, March 29-Ard, strs Sachem, from Liverpool; Prince Edward, from Yar-mouth; schs George E and Canzy, form St John, NB. Cid, schs Ella and Jerny, for Grand Ma-nan; Abana and Silver Wave, for Oucco

Abana and Silver Wave, for Quaco.

NB. Sid, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs Thomas B Reed and Winrie Lowry for St John, NB; Seraphine, for Clementsport, NS; Lizzle Dyas, for Weymouth, NS; Two Bro-thers, for Meteghan, NS; Olivia, for Bear River, NS; Blanche M Thorburn, for Shel-burne, NS.

burne, NS. BOOTHBAY, Me, March 29-Ard, schs Joe, BOOTHBAY, Me, March 29-Ard, schs Joe, from Millbridge; Mary George, from St John, NB; Harvard H Havey, from do; Sil-ver Spray, from Quaco, NB; Josephine, from do; Phoenix, from Parrsboto, NS. At New. York, March 28, brigt Venturer, Kemp, from Macoris. At Manila, March 26, ships Buccleuch, Robbins, from Yokohama; 27th, Ancalos, Fulton, from Newcastle, NSW. At Moblie, March 28, str H M Pollock, Newman, from Cardiff.

At Portland, March 29, sch E V. Glover At Pensacola, March 29, str Isleworth,

At Pensacola, March 29, str Isleworth, McNab, from New York; ship Coringa, Da-vidson, from Mobile; sch Mable Darling, Roberts, from Nasseu. At New York, March 29, sche Lewanika, Williams, from Masoris; Maggie J Chad-wick, from Perth Amboy. PORTLAND, Me, March 31-Ard, sche On-ward, Colwell, from St John for City Is-land; H H Havey, from do for Boston; W H Waters, from do for City Island; S N Fow-nes, from do for New York. BOOTHBAY, Me, March 31-Ard, sche Prudent, from St John. PAUILLAC, March 31-Ard, previously, bark Eglantine, from All-Ard, stre Catalonia, from Liverpool; Pro Patria, from St Pierre, Mig: Boston, from Yarmbuth, NS; Hallfax, from Halifax, NS; sches Ina, May George, Nelle Watters and Vaidare, from St John; Nugget, from Bridgetown, NS; E Norris, from Bear River, NS. Cid, sches Polar. Muriel, for St John. Citeareq.

Clearen.

At Mobile, March 26, ship Coringa, David-son, for Pensacola; sch Harold Borden, Bark-house, for Matanzas, At Mobile, March 28, sch Lena Pickup, for

At Mobile, March 28, sch Lena Pickup, for St Johns, PR., At New York, March 29, brigtn Ora, Strague, from Arecibo via Wilmington; schs Exception, Barliana, from Maceio; E Merriam, Merriam, from Georgetown. NEW YORK, March 31-Cld, sch Thistie; for St John.

Salled.

From Jonesport, March 25, schs Clara E Rogers, Calor, for Shulee: T A Stuart, Rog-ers, for do; Carrie C Ware, Bagley, from St John for New York. From Flishing Bay, March 28, sch How-ard, Peabody, from New York for Yarmouth, NS (and andhered in Hart Island Roads.) From Mobile, March 28, ship Coringa, Da-

28. ship Coringa, Da

From Mobile, March 28, ship Coringa, Da-vison, for Pensacola. From New York, March 29, sch Exception, for Mac20. From Hollo, Feb 14, bark Calburga, Doug-iass, for New York. From Cebu, Feb 20, bark E A O'Brien. Frait, for United States. From St Domingo City, about March 28, sch Mola, Parker, for New York. From Pascagoula, March 29, brig Estella, O'Neill, for Vern Cruz. From Pascagoula, March 29, brig Estella, O'Neill, for Vern Cruz. From Maxime Breakwater, March 29, bark foldite, from Philadelphia for Ivigut. From Maxila, Feb 22, bark Hamburg, Caldwell, for Hollo.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORIANDA. BROW HEAD, March 29-Pessed, str Dun-more Head, from St John for Dublin. Pessed out at Digby, March 28, sch J B Martin, Amberman, from Annapolis for Bos-ton; Vesta Pearl Johnson, from Clements-port for Rockland; 29th, sch Citizen, Wood-worth, from Bear River for St John; passed in 28th, schs Cerdic, Henriaw, from St John for Tupperville; Sabrina, Herrington, from Yarmouth for Bridgetown. In port at Shanghai, Feb 21, ship Mara-

In port at Shanghai, Feb 21, ship Mara-thou, Crosby, from New York; bark Oster n. from do.

FRASER, Queer It is to be continually rebuilding fences

**VOL.** 21

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> Wire A. J. Machum,

**ONTARIO** AN

**Cardinal Tascherea** ing and Last Rites

I. C. R. Harris Visits C

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MONTREAL, Marc definitely decided the birthday will be cele ciments of this city day, in which the er of the city will take more than likely th talion, from St. John here for a few days will join the local review and in field. operations will last thousand men will KINGSTON, Ont.,

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TORONTO, Ont.,

Ontario election protes So far fifteen have be

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A special cable from

Evening Telegram

Chapter of the Order

of St. John of Jerusa

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of the order Hon. I

Roddick and Major J.

KINGSTON, Ont., M

Whitney, arrested at

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three by liberals.

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Montreal.

South Africa.

whole empire."

Cecil Rhodes arrive

MONTREAL, Marc

QUEBEC, Mrach

McDonald's Corner

#### fic, men often die canala.

Build channels for the streams of love, Where they may broadly run.

Not in a day was 'earned the value of ocean traffic; and scholars determine the probable date of certain psalms, like the 107th, by allusion therein to maritime enterprise, which in earlier age, did not exist; and even later, Israel knew only the Mediterranean sea, "the smiling, treacherous Mediterranean," as it has been well called. Today the Atlantic and Pacific are ferries between continents.

The most restful fact about the sea is that ground is under the whole of it. As the child is confident that the frogpond upon which he launches his miniature raft has a bottom, a sup port, a basis for the water, a force to keep it in check, so may we feel regarding the mighty deep. What is the bottom of the sea, but the hollow of God's hand? 'Tis God, even our own God, who "measures the waters, and metes out the heavens with a span!"

Let us consider the ocean as a symbol of love. Water, in its purity, is an element of divine Mind, wherefrom Wisdom produces the dry land. This metaphysical statement means that Mind, being the basis of all things, can never be less than life, whatever form it takes, or appears to take. If you realize this truth, you thereby gain 'mmense power over yourself, body and soul. In greater or less degree everybody must come to the mental condition of Sir Isaac Newton, who said:

"To myself, I seem to have been able, now and then, to find a smoother stone, or prettier pebble than ordinary on the seashore; but the great ocean of Truth lies all undiscovered before me."

God grant that some soul Columbi rising above the level of every ignoble plane, may inspire embarkation on such a steady and fruitful voyage that no longer shall there be any fair ethical regions whereto you are total strangers.

Was not Columbus, by the edict of Spain, made admiral of all the realms he might discover, and viceroy, with full power and great riches, in such countries as he added to the Spanish crown? In his case the bargain was not kept inviolate, for he died in poverty and neglect; but a higher law than royalty decrees that every new truth welling up from the ocean of spirit may enrich the lawful voyager and leader; and this contract can never be forfeited. Whoso discovers the smallest divine idea can make it his own forevermore. God will never forget his pledge. The ocean belongs to God, our heavenly parent, hence it is part of our heritage, as children of the living Jehovah.

What does the ocean typify as an expression of the divine character? Pre-eminently depth,-depth in its significance of profundity, intensity, immensity, infinity. Such a sense of the word is caught by the apostle in his devout ejaculation, "Oh, the depth. of the riches and wisdom of God!" Even the literal meaning of depth is that part of anything most remote. from its boundaries, or outer limits. From this definition can you not

works of Jehovah in the wonders of the deep. They learn the awful meaning of the desert of the sea! Not until the science of navigation is mastered will those who plow the thought ocean grasp the winds in their hands or use to advantage those undercurrents, which, far below the sea level and beyond the ordinary range of vision, are still controlling forces, aiding or hindering the voyager.

Savants find that tides rise and fall but twice a day, and add that the moon is doubtless the cause of flux and influx; but the scientific world still awaits the adventurer or philosopher who can reveal how the lunar orb wins from ocean such homage, such obedience, that he heaves in grand emotion at her bidding; or why he succumbs to her power of attraction, rising from his depths to touch and kis the skies. After each mighty effort man must relapse to his level. Recall the Scriptures: "Thus far, and no farther! Here shall thy proud waves be stayed!"

We come face to face with another power, whose existence we not only oredit, but to whose force our climate pays constant tribute, - the Gulf Stream in our Atlantic, and its lesser kinsman in the Pacific, the Kuro-Siro, or Black Current, of Japan.

Cuba, that gem in the West Indies, -the region whose land Columbus first sighted on his initial voyage, and the last bit of American territority owned by Spain,-Cuba, the bone of contention, what relation does she bear to the Gulf Stream? On the Cuban coast this ocean wonder is first noticeable. Thence it makes its course northward, with a speed of from two to five miles an hour, and disperses itself on the eastern edge of New foundland. From Bermuda to Nova Scotia this stream is from three to four hundred miles wide. Its temperature is about twenty degrees warmer than the surrounding ocean. Its rapid motion, its deep blue color, its breadth.

all make it most remarkable. You may say we know all these facts, we learned them in our schooldays: why make mention of them to us?. I reply: What use have you made of these facts, except to hear them? Are you aware that the majority of seamen today dread to cross the Gulf Stream, regarding it as a diabolical influence?

On our homeward trip from England the good steamer St. Paul rolled and tossed on the angry billows, and great sens, rolled like monsters, dashing their spray a hundred feet in the air; and I asked about the two wrestling storms, between whose teeth we might well expect to be torn in pieces. The answer was: "We are in the Gulf Stream, crosing its path, and these tempests are the sign."

The conflict between warmer equatorial and colder polar waves, occasioned by difference in specific grav ity,-at least, so the scholars tell usis the cause of a condensation of the atmosphere, and produces the storm cloud. Though little versed in these matters, I felt the powerlessness of such information to help, when our great floating palace was turned into a temporary hospital; for so heavy was this storm, so complete was its sway over the passengers, that for

me Mind hath made both wave and (h) His life. strand." Tarr.

10000

Why should the ocean make us sufer? How can you account for almost inevitable sea-sickness? Is it not because we tremble and yield to, what we think unavoidable? The ocean is the great water-cure of the nations. God's floating sanitarium! Its globules are fresh, because they are salt; pure, because always in motion. They are cleansing, because refuse never stagnates therein. Bathe in its depths and be healed! Lave in it, and be made whole!

In times of peace prepare for war. I call this a war sermon, but how any wherein? It is to aid you in hushing the war-fever with the cooling streams of common sense. Put an end to fighting, either with yourselves or Did you fancy my words others would incite to battle? In one sense they must; but not the battle in which you slay your brother, but the battle on the high seas of thought, where you may encounter privateers and frigates of foreign countries-where you may learn how to blow death-dealing conceptions into fragments, leaving the ocean's surface clean and smooth for God's ways and means of travel, comnerce, increase, prosperity.

You need not lose your bearings, nowever vast the ocean, if you will remember that the great moral precepts will do as much for your moral nature as tradewinds for the mariner -keep you in steady motive-power. The ocean-currents shall be harnessed for your steeds. The rule of ethical navigation, the Golden Rule, will enable you to hoist a holy flag to noble ives crossing your pathway, or outstripping you, as alike they journey toward the celestial haven. No vessel is so seaworthy as

character. Embark in it, and you need never anchor long in land-locked bays. On the other hand, you may at once join the grand company of of the society for deep-sea research. Who shall say it is impossible that, out of Truth's navy, some Great Eastern shall be launched for your aid, in which, with more than the courage of a Cyrus Field, you may sail the midccean, show your fellows how to drop the sounding-line to the very bottom of the sea, sinking your cable of hope and desire till it is caught in the hol-

low of the Father's hand. What though your living wire first break from your control and lose itself in the unknown deeps ? God will supply better, attach your blessed thought to Himself, and thereby to embolden your spirit, that you may belt two continents in one, and flash your messages of good-will to men of peace in every world; while you bid the dignitaries of the Occident become exemplars for the rulers of the old world: by recalling the fact that it is God. whose seat is in the midst of the sea. and whose path is in the great waters. "The sea is His, and He made it."

For a short distance a lion or tiger can outrun a man, and can equal the speed of a fast horse; but the animals lose their wind at the end of about half a mile. They have little endurance, and are remarkably weak in lung power.

6

12.24

Ver. 26. (g) And forfeit his life.

Ver. 27. (i) Shall He render unto every man.

Ver. 28. (1) Shall in no wise. LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

Jesus had left Galilee for a time and was now slowly making His way northward along the Jordan toward Cesarea Philippi, near which was the Transfiguration soon after While on the way He instructs the twelve in some great and needful truths, preparing the way for the culminating scenes of His life and work.

21. From that time forth began Jesus-Jesus waited till they were fully convinced that He was the expected Messiah, and then He began to correct their preconceived ideas of what the Messiah should be and do. Unto Jerusalem-The capital of the Jewish nation, the symbol of the church, the place of the temple, and its sacrifices which He had come to fulfil Suffer many things-As described in the last chapters of the gospel. And be killed -By crucifixion, thus making the atoning sacrifice for the sins of the world. This is stated to guard the cisciples from being disappointed when this necessary event took place. and thus losing faith in Him as the Messiah. They must see it as an es-

sential part of the plan of salvation. And be raised again the third day-The resurrection of Jesus was essential to the proof that He was the true Messiah, essential to His work of redemption, and reigning as king at the right hand of God (1 Cor. 15: 14-18). This is stated in each of the three accounts, and is emphasized for the sake of the faith and the hope of the disciples.

23. Thou art an offence-A stum bling block, by placing a temptation tefore him. Savourest not-Mindest not. The things that be of men-The popular view of the Mescable-layers, and become a member siah as a worldly prince, with pomp and wealth and victorious armies. 24. His cross-The symbol of doing one's duty at any cost, even of death. 25. Life-The same word as soul in v. 26. It is the man himself. 28. Some standing here - Showing that there was a second coming of Christ within that generation.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject-The Cross and the Crown. Introductory .-- Where was Jesus at the time of this lesson? (Matt. 16: 13.) Toward what was He going? (Matt. 17.) What did He talk to His disciples about on the way? (vs. 13-29.) I. The Christ, His Cross, and His Victory (vs. 21-23) .- How long was this before the close of Christ's ministry? How did He prepare His disciples for the dark days that were coming? Why was it necessary that Christ should suffer such things? What had been foretold concerning Him? (Isa. 53: 1-12.). Why could we not be saved without this atonement for sin? What victory did Jesus gain over the cross? Are we to think of Christ as crucified, or as risen, ascended and ever living?

What can we learn about the value of the resurrection of Jesus? (Acts 2. 24, 32; 17: 31; Rom. 1: 4; 4: 24, 25; 6: 4, 5, 9; 1 Cor. 15; 12-21; Rev. 1: 5, 18.) II. The Disciples, Their Cross and

and a contract first in a

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Hillsboro, March 26, schs Utility, Copp, from Harvey: Maggle Lynds, Christopher, from St Jchn. At Halifax, March 30, str Lake Winnipeg, from Liverpool. At Hubbard's Cove, March 25, sch Clay-ola, McDade, from Halifax—loads for New

York. At Weymouth, March 30, sch Beulah Ben-ton, Mitchell, from St John. At Clementsport, March 29, sch Swanhil-da, Croscup, from Annapolis, to load for Boston.

A. Orosuby, from Annapolis, to load for Boston.
At Bear River, March 30, sch V T H, De-lap, from Annapolis, to load for Boston.
At Bellevauic Cove, March 29, sch Allee, Trahan, from St John.
At Liverpool, NS, March 28, sch Juanitä, Dixon, from St John, to load for Demerara.
At Digby, March 30, sch Omega, Murchi-son, from Louisburg.
At Parrsboro, March 30, str Springhill, Cook; schs No 5, Warnock; No 1, Warnock, from Portland; Zina M, Newcomb; Levuka, Roberts; Willie D, Oglivie, from St John.

Cleared.

At Parisboro, March 30, schs Ava, Mc-Namara, for Vineyard Haven, f o; Amy D, King, for Rockland; Eva Stewart, Moorc, for Calais; Bessie G, Conlin, for Boston; No 5, Warnock; Willie D, Oglivie, for St John; Surprise, Hayes, for Hillsboro. At Digby, March 30, sch Bell, Cronk, for Grund Manan. Frand Manan.

Salfed. HALIFAX, NS, March 29-Sld, str Grand Lake, Drake, for St Johns, NF.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

Arrived. At Dublin, March 30, str Dunmore Head, Burns, from St John. At Queenstown, March 30, str Majestic, from New York for Liverhool. At Port Natsil, March 3, bark Merritt, Gimore, from Delagos Bay. At Demerara, March 4, schs Goldfinch, Gardiner, from Liverpool, NS (and sailed from Jacksonville; Florida, Brinkman, from Hallfax (and sailed 17th for Colon); 16th, str Duart Castle, Seeley, from Trinidad. LiveRPOOL, March 30-Ard, str Majestic, from New York. Salas

Sailed

From Cape Town, March 3, bark Sayre, From Cape 1000, March 3, Dark Sayle, Roberts, for Guam. From Newcastle, N S W, Feb 13, bark Austria, Anderson, for Manila. HULL, March 31-Sld, str Ontario, for

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Portland, March 28, sohs M J Soley, from Port Greville for Boston; E Norris, from Bear River for do. At Paramaribo, March 24, bark L W Nor-

At Paramaribb, March 24, Dath L. ton, Parke, from New York. 'At Ponce, PR, March 20, sch Rhoda, Innis, from New York. At St Pierre, Marte March 12, sch Leonard Parker, Christiansen, from Jacksonville. At New York, March 27, sch Gypsum Empress, Roberts, from Savanna-la-Mar; Ruth Robinson, Theall, from Perth Amboy for Portsmouth; 29th, bark Wildwood, Smith,

from Rio Janeiro via Bark Wildwood, Smith, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados. At Jonesport, March 35, sch Ellen M Mit-ohell, Bryant, from Port Greville for New York.

York. At Trinidad, Cuba, March 22, bark Alka-line, Houghton, from St Lucla, to load for Delaware Breakwater. PHILADELPHIA, March 29-Ard, strs Os-borne, from London via Halifax; Roumanian, from Giasgow and Liverpool via Halifax: SALEM, Mass, March 29-Ard, schs Ade-lene, from St John for New York; Nellie J Crocker, from Gloucester for Musquash, NB.

GLOUCESTER, March 29-Ard, soh Prin-

Cess, from Port Gibert, NS. MACHIAS, Me, March 29-Ard, schs Romeo, Campbell, from St John for New York; M P Perry, from St John for Salem; Saxon, from St John for Salem; Valdare, from St John for Boston; Valetta, from St John for Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 29-

SPOKEN

Brig Venturer, Kemp, from Macoris for New York, March 26, about 40 miles SE of Cape Henlopen. Ship Canara, Swatridge, from Boston for Buenos Ayres, March 7, lat 13 N, lon 26 W. Bark Swansea, Sanford, from Annapolis, NS, for Buenos Ayres, Feb 21, lat 30 N, lon 20 W

HEPOPPIS FIRE ISLAND, March 29-Shinnecock life saving station reports as follows: Abandoncd schooner Julia A Warr came ashore this morning about two miles east of Medox sta-tion, dismasted and bottom up. She looks as if she had been bottom up and adrift for some time.

tion, dismasted and bottom up, Sne looks as if she had been bottom up and adrift for some time. The Julia A Warr was reported lost the first of the year. She sailed from Calais for Vineyard Haven and a southern port in the early part of December lest, laden with lum-ber, laths and shingles, and was first report-ed at Boston, having been sighted about 230 miles east of Boston light, bottom up, and some of her spars floating in the vicinity. The revenue cutter Daniel Manning was jent in search of her, but returned to Bos-ton on Jan 14, without finding any trace of her. She was afterwards sighted by the German steamer Armenia on Jan 22, near where she was first reported. Other steam-ers have since reported the dereict in sev-eral localities. Nothing has been heard of the crew and it is probable that no one has escaped. The Julia A Warr was valued at \$7,000 and was said to be insured for \$2,500.

MARRIAGES.

AUSTIN-KELLOGG — At. Calais, Maine, March 23rd, by S. D. Morrell, J. P., Her-bert Austin to Jennie Kellogg, both of St. George, N. B. COHN-JACOBSON-On March 30th, at the

Methodist parsonage, St. John, north end, by the Rev. George Steel, Joseph Cohn to Miss Jennie Jacobson, both of the north

end. PRIARS-ANDERSON-On March 30th, at FRIARS-ANDERSON-On March 30th, at Sussex, by the Rev. James Gray, Heber Friars to Hannah Anderson, both of Ward's Creek, Eussex, Kings Co. MARSTERS-POLLEY-At the residence of the bride's father, Milltown, N. B., by Rev. S. H. Rice, Herbert E. Marsters of Windsor, M. S., to Nellie Polley. PETERSON-GOSLIN-At the residence of the bride's parents, foot of King street, St. John, west, on March 30, by the Rev. G. A. Hartley, Ralph William Peterson of St. John, and Miss Euclah Myrtle Gosline, el-dest daughter of Policeman Gosline of St. John, west end.

DEATHS.

BISSETT-At No. 3 Fenton street, Dorches ter, Mass., March 28, Jennie Bissett aged 32 years and 3 months. CLEMENTS-On Saturday, March 26th, 1898,

CLEMENTS-ON Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at her residence, 158 West 50th street, New York City, Eliza J. Clements, in the 72nd year of her age. FOWLER-At Welsford, Queens Co., on March 29th, after a short but severe ill-ness, Mary Anne, relict of the late Rich-ard Y. Fowler, and daughter of the late Rich-ard Y. Fowler, and daughter of the late Isaac Watters, in the 73rd year of her age. GULLESPIE-At Tower Hill, on Sunday morning, March 6th, Jean Burns Carlyle, relict of the late Robert Gillespie, and eldest daughter of the late John Carlyle of Pennfield, Charlotte county, leaving three sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and hoving mother. (Montreal Star please copy.

Of a kind and foring mother. (abilited Star please copy. OHNSON-At St. George, N. B., March 25th, Vallie, second daughter of Captam Charles and Agnes Johnson, aged 13 years

Charles and Agnes Johnson, aged I3 years and 6 weeks. McCANN-At Upper Mills, Charlotte Co., N. B. March 24th, Mrs. Joanno McCann, aged 55 years, 7 months, 11 days. MORRISON-In this city, on March 30th, Lucy, wife of Wm. Morrison, aged 44 years, leaving a husband and four sons to mourn her loss. RANKINE-At North Branch, Minn., U. S. A., on March 24, of preumonia, Frederick C. Rankine, son of David Rankine of Chamcook, N. B., in his 33rd year. ROBERTS-At his residence, Douglas av-enue, north end, D. V. Roberts, aged 77 years.

ed guilty, and said he the time. Police Magis tenced him to ten yes penitentiary, with for twenty-four one week twenty-four one month He is an old criminal OTTAWA, April 3. as sociation have taken

REPORT'S.