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ST & SONS

tributors.

CHATHAM.

iminary Examination of the Unfortunate Girl Mary Dwyer.

to Northumberland Division-Marriage of H. A. Quigley.

Feb. 24.-Rev. Jame h Sunday evening.

ld here on Tuesday, March 3rd.

sion, S. of T., accompanied by G. P. Maxwell and Grand Scribe Armand division Friday ex ring address was given by the from Major Armstrong in an eq ly earnest spirit, enlivened by hu anecdotes and remarks. Brief ses were delivered by other vis a very pleasing rendition of The e, cake and apples were served. ck, having enjoyed a most pleassession. Members of Northumber-

at an early date. e R. C. church, Newcastle, was the evening. H. A. Quigley, the obligassistant station agent of Newwas the groom, and Miss Jen-E. Wright of Newcastle the bride friends of the young couple had igh had built and furnished a handyear: but the appointed time for wedding was a secret which only ted out a few hours before th ent. A number of the boys, n both persons are favorites pree and gave the bridal party a great nd-off, rice and old shoes being undantly in evidence. The bride was ired in a brown cloth travelling suit th hat to match, and the groom was

ress to Quebec, en route to Bo will spend a few days in Montreal. wishing them a prolonged exce of wedded bliss.

YORK CO.

Harvey Station, Feb. 21.—Last every the ladies of this place held as er successful concert and sale. proceeds amounted to \$29 and will eletion of the church at the sta n. This church, which is being built ough the exertions of the now nearly finished and it is the in tion to have the work completed by ay, when Harvey station will church which will compare vorably with any of the country irches of the province. The work building the principal church of ngregation, three miles from the sta and destroyed by fire in Decen or, will be commenced as soon as pos-ble and it is expected that this wil so be completed by autumn. The gramme last evening was: Chorus ting Song; reading, Peter's Court end is His Mother, Miss Lizzie Rob on, Jas. Robison; dialogue, Personanith; reading, The Diamond Wed-ng, Miss Fairweather; song, The uldrife Wooer, John Taylor; chorus, eautiful River; recitation, Praying r Shoes, Miss Emma Smith; dialogue Train to Mauro, Miss Ada Me Ernest Moffat, Allan Grieve; solo, Days of Old, J. L. Smith; chorus

eward Bound. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUM.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

From 20 cents 26 cents on every dollar with spend

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it.

CEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS,

Wholesale Distributors.

TO A TIRED MOTHER.

I wonder so that mothers ever fret At little children clinging to their gown; the head of the poll.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

four bears to fifty-seven—the total member of the board. Miss Davennine lady members fifteen years agoreputation by hard work and long experience second to that of none of her male colleagues. When first elected for the city in 1879, those who knew her well fully expected that she would preve one of the best members the London board has ever had. For Rosamond Davenport-Hill comes of a family distinguished by their devotion to the public welfare. Her father was the popular recorder of Birmingham, and her sister has been a pioneer of the reform of poor law administration. more particularly as it effects the For twenty years Miss Rosanond Davenport-Hill was a manager of a large ragged school in her native town of Bristol, and when she came to London the school board was nat-nrally at once suggested to her as the field in which this exceptional exper-

bound on the school board was not make the control of the control

the board. But Mrs. Maitland, who born in South Wales and settled ced her interest in the new era-elementary education by canvass-

FOOK A PRACTICAL INTEREST IN

Mrs. Homan's candidature for the Tower Hamlets in 1891 was practically her first introduction to public work. She was, moreover, seeking to succeed so remarkable a woman and succeed so remarkable a woman and succeed so remarkable as work.

ORDER TO MAKE HERSELF A USEFUL MEMBER of the board. She went through the nine lady members fifteen years ago— of the board. She went through the is now one of the oldest members of the board, where she has built up a reputation by hard work and long as she believes that too much care cannot be called the control of the board. She went through the south of the board. She went through the south through through the south through the south through through through the south through through the south through through through through the south t

> board schools.
>
> Mrs. Homan, Miss Eve and Miss Davenport-Hill have given special attention, as members of the board, to girls' subjects, such as needlework, cookery, laundry instruction, and to matters which may be regarded as chiefly of feminine interest, Mrs. Mait-land, on the other hand, has spread

room, one as a living room and the other as a kitchen, the idea being to realize the ordinary conditions of a workingman's home. In these rooms girls who have been taught washing and cooking at the centres, as well as the principles of domestic economy generally, are instructed in such practical everyday matters as cleaning stoves and making beds, lighting the fire and setting the table. As members of the cookery and laundry instruction sub-committee, Miss Rayenport are tion sub-committee, Miss Ravenport-Hill, Miss Eve and Mrs. Homan are constantly visiting the centres in vari-ous parts of London, seeing that every-thing is working smoothly and in

their whole time to the work of the school board. Mrs. Maitland's "week" may be taken as typical, although, of may be taken as typical, although, of course, there are great differences in detail. On Monday, Thursday and Friday she is occupied at the board's offices, attending committees, etc., and also on every other Wednesday. The other days are occupied in visiting the nine schools in her charge and con-

work. She was, moreover, seeking to succeed so remarkable a woman and so excellent an educationalist as Mrs. Besant. But as the daughter of Sir Sydney Waterlow, Mrs. Homan had been trained in a good school, and from the first her school board career has been a brilliant success. To begin with, she sot only got herself returned at the head of the poll in a year when no other progressive candidate occupied that position, but also succeeded in polling more votes than any other woman candidate had previously done. It was characteristic of the earnestness with which she entered upon her work in 1891, and again in 1894, Mrs. Homan left her home in Keasington at the beginning of the contest and took lodgings in the midst of the great East End constituency to which she was appealing.

Which cannot be set aside.

The truth is that at present the lady members of the board, numbering only occasions since the board have endeavored to ascertain where the bond came from Neither John March nor diversity they wish. Instead of four, have to undertake more than their share of the work, and even so, they can only do a small portion of they can onl

THE LADY MEMBERS OF THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.

On the board which is now in office there are four ladies, Miss Davenport-Hill, Mrs. Maitland, Miss Eve and Mrs. Homan took the east end, Mrs. Homan took the first step towards membership by becoming a school manager in Chelsea. The representatives whose give them an influence for good out of all proportion to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to which the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to which the composition to the relation which four bears to fifty-seven the composition to which the composition to the relation which the composition to the public spirit of such them, and with the possibilities of them, and with the possibilities of them, and with the doors thus freely opened to them, and with the possibilities of the possibilities of the composition to the possibilities of the composition to the public proposition to the possibilities of the composition to the possibilities of the com

The death of Mrs. Gault, widow of the late John Gault, occurred Tues-day, Feb. 25th, at her late residence, years of age. About nine weeks ago informed a Sun reporter last evening she slipped and fell, breaking her hip, from which she never was the state of the proceed. hip, from which she never recovered.

Ings that had been taken in the case, yet owing to having only assumed his yet owing to having

FORGERY IS CHARGED.

School Bond Turns up After Doing Service Several Years.

It is Now in the Possession of J. M. Robinson

E. C. March Placed Under Arrest, Charged

With the Crime of Forgery.

(Daily Sun, Feb. 27th.)

One coupon was off bond No. 277 and the other off No. 277 A. The No. 277 is all right, but we had no No. 227 A.

ognized the handwriting on the bond as his own, all with the exception of the signatures. He said he did not remember now who authorized him to fill it in, but he presumed it was the secretary of the board.

Then the board of trustees held a conference, and the finance committee with the chairman were instructed to take such steps in the matter as

(Daily Sun, Peb. 27th)

(Daily

estate began, Dr. Mott, the adminis- ing the store there are several sm trator, took the necessary steps to houses, in which live the families of wind up his affairs, and in the course some of the men who work for the wind up his affairs, and in the course of that work, so the Sun's informant said, called on the Bank of New for the camp, where I was very cordial against the estate. The bank's claim against the estate. The bank's reply was in effect that it had in possession collateral security in the shape of a city of St. John school bond, sufficient to cover Mr. Mott's indebtedness. This news led to a search of the bell rang for dinner between sixty the papers of the deceased but not and seventy men sat down; a small

edness. This news led to a search of the papers of the deceased, but not an entry could be found to show that he ever owned any such security. The bell rang for dimer between sixty and seventy men sat down; a small number that day, as I have often seem that day, as I have often records were to be found in Mr. Mott's at meal time it would likely surprise bocks. Dr. Mott, accepting the bank's statement of the case, requested that institution to sell the bond and place the amount received therefrom to the credit of the account of the estate. This, the Sun's informant said, he understood had been done, and that the coupons had this week been presented to thes chool trustees for paysented to thes chool trustees for payment. That there was anything more THE ORIGINAL VERSION OF "DIXIE."

ment. That there was anything more serious than mere carelessness in the business on Mr. Mott's part did not enter into the administrator's head until this week. Even now, continued the Sun's informant, those who knew the sun's informant, those who knew they all sprang.) our departed friend best feel that he was more sinned against than sinning, and we most earnestly ask the Look away, look away public to suspend its judgment till the complete facts of the case are brought to the light of day.

Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.

John March saw his son at the cen-lend with I was in Dixle. Hooray! Hooray! tral police station shortly after his arrest last night. A Sun man saw the father later on. Mr. March says he is confident that his son is innocent. There are several ways in which the bond may have been abstracted from the office of the board. He says that while Mr. Boyd's signature is genuine

was spent in securing further information, and yesterday morning another meeting was held. Judge Barker presided. Supt. March was sent for, and the bond being shown him, he declared his signature to be a forgery.

E. C. March was sent for, and on E. C. March was sent for an expectation of the course best to be taken under the circumstances, and that officer being absent from the city, Ald. Baxter was called upon for his legal opinion. The securing of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for, and on the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for, and on the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for, and on the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for, and on the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for, and on the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for, and on the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for the city of the warrant and the speedy arrest of E. C. March was sent for the city of the course best to be taken under the city of the course best to be taken under the city of the course best to be taken under the city of the course best to be taken under the city of the course best to be taken under the city of the course best to be taken under the city of the course best to be taken under the city of th

A ST. JOHN RIVER MAN

Old missus marry "Will de weaber,"
William was a gay deceaber;
Inok away, etc.
But when be put his arms around 'r.
He smited an fierce as a forty pounder
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

How the Hen May Earn Money for the Farmer.

Conditions That Must be Observed-The Aid of Science—The Markets.

Paper Read by Prof. Gilbert Before the Provincial Farmers' Association at Fredericton,

Between the throwing of the grain to the fowls and the obtaining of there is a gulf. The name of that gulf Turning to the dictionary we find the meaning of science to be 'knowledge." Before you can get the eggs then you require the "know-"know how" to get them. In a wild state the hen laid only enough eggs to perpetuate her species. The number would be limited by what she could cover and hatch out properly. But we have domesticated this wild fowl and in process of time have bred her to lay, instead of a dozen or so eggs, from 100 to 240 in a year. her eggs during the winter, which is still more against the natural instinct. But the exigencies of trade know no Demand necessitates a supply, and we invest so much in feed for our hens and cows, as a business enterprise and expect a certain per centage of profit in return, or, failing that, go on to something more profitable. The man who has the down to the finest "know how" point, who is the most scientific, if you like; who consequently knows more about getting eggs in winter, when they are higher in price, is going to make the most money. There is no business that you can make money out of, without first serving your apprenticeship to it. That apprenticeship represents Experience which can only be gained in time, and time, we are told, is money. The man who invents a business that he can make money out of by sitting down and looking at it is going to be the richest mortal the world has ever pro-Now, if we can in any way shorten that experience, save you some expenditure of the time necessary to find out the right and the wrong methods, we are putting money into your pockets. And that is where our Experimental Farm system comes to your aid. We try the different tell you which is the best, give you the benefit of our experience you start right, so saving you a lot of time, which we have just shown

is money. The arm of the farmer should be to convert the waste of the farm into are highest in price. But does he do so? Does he not rather allow his hens to eat their heads off during the winter season, to begin to lay in spring when everybody's are laying and eggs in consequence are at their low-est value? What would be said of the est value? What would be said of the merchant who would hold his stock until it was at its lowest value and then begin to sell? And yet it is something akin to this that the farmer is doing with his poultry. We mer is doing with his poultry. dition, viz: The poultry department hen will be

found a paying one, but success is conditional. Let us consider the con-

CONDITION ONE is intelligent energy combined with knowledge of the best methods. The philosophy, or common sense this will be at once patent you when you realize that the farmer can no more receive a return from neglected hens than he can from neglected fields. It is not a whit more unreasonable for him to expect paying crops from frozen ground than it is to anticipate a crop of eggs at winter prices from frozen hens. A profit from his fields can only be derived by the systematic, intelligent and industrious manipulation of the So it is with poultry. He must understand what he is about. He knows that his fields must be properly fed to ensure a paying return. The laying stock must be as equally well They must be comfortably housed in the cold season. They must be given food best calculated to furnish egg-forming material and to gently stimulate; material to furnish for the shell, meat to make blood. There is a constant drain on the resources of the regularly laying hen as there is on the fields from which suc-cessive crops are reaped. The farmer supplies the drain on his fields by a liberal supply of manure. He must supply the drain on the resources of laying hen by similar generous treatment in food. In summer, when the hen can roam at large, she supplies herself with all the necessar, egg-making material. But when she is confined to limited space, in winter, she must be furnished with all she has been accustomed to help herself to when abroad, and that is where your

CONDITION NO. 2-THE PROPER FOOD.

scientific work begins.

This is a very important condition, because, by finding out what the egg is composed of and feeding such diet as will make it, the hen is more likely to lay the eggs you desire. And here we go to chemistry to give us the right start and to lead us on our way correctly. Turning then to Mr. Warring-ton, an English chemist, he tells us in an interesting article on poultry in the Agricultural Gazette of London, Eng-land, that the white of an egg is rich part of the latter being present as common salt; that the yolk is extraor-

The green bones are rich in all thich go to make egg and egg shell.
the result has been a revolution in The result has been a revolution in the whole economy of egg production the invention and manufacture of mills to "cut" up, not "grind" up the bones. That the most grind" up the sample I have brought with me and which I will show you later will prove. And so we have what has heretofore

A good plan to utilise more waste is to throw all the table and kitchen refuse in the shape of meat scraps, pieces of bread, uneaten vegetables, etc., into a pot, heat it in the morning with boiling water and mix bran, most appeared in most in the morning with boiling water and mix bran, most appeared in most provender, shorts or whatever is most abundant and cheap on the farm into the hot mess, dusting in a small quantity of red pepper before mixing. Let the mixture stand for a few minutes, or until meanly cooked, and feed it to the layers in the morning. A light feed of oats at noon and a liberal feed of wheat, buckwheat or other grain for the last meal should bring a crop of eggs. Each layer should be sent to post with a full crop to carry her over the long night fast. It is imperative that green food in the shape of vegetables, fawn clippings or clover hay, the two latter dried in the summer and put away to be steamed for win-ter use, should be supplied.

CONDITION NO. 3—THE PROPER QUANTITY TO FEED

The idea that all you have to do in order to get eggs is to throw all the grain to the hens that they will eat, is the very way not to get eggs
—(Aesop's fable about barley and the old lady's hen.)—The morning mash should be fed in a long, narrow trough, about one and three-quarters inches in breadth, nailed to the side of the house so that the hens cannot jump into the food and spoil it. Feed only enough soft stuff to satisfy, never enough to gorge. When a hen has had so much food that she will go into a corner and mope, she has had platform 2 1-2 or 3 feet wide, and over too much, and if the overfeeding is continued will become too fat to lay. If cut green bones are fed, it should the platform are the nests, which are be in the proportion of one pound to every sixteen hens. If fed night and ing, a feed of oats at noon is all that will be necessary. Experience will teach the "happy medium" in ter this compartment which is for a

CONDITION NO. 4 - TREATMENT OF LATING STOCK.

Cut straw, hay, chaff or dry substitute a piece of cow's liver, lights hens go from this scratching grou to break eggs, and so learn to eat nishing of scratching house: them. Besides, the stimulating diet No. 2 diagram showing platform and is too fattening for him, and will ruin roost. him as a breeder.

AGE FOR GOOD LATING. As a rule the farmers keep their THE SCIENCE OF PROPER MANfowls to a venerable age. Year after year witnesses the same biddy laying and setting until she wishes to do and setting until she wishes to do proper methods—required in poultry nothing else than the latter.—(Farmanagement? Yet many persons mer's yarns: The Asiatics and the door think that is an occupation only fit knob)—Now, there is no money in an for a woman, or a cripple to look old hen because after two years she after. I tell you it takes a smart permoults so late that before she begins son with both hands and feet to get to lay she will have eaten all future there. Experience or knowledge profit, or nearly all. A farmer will teaches you that different breeds refind that after two years of age there is no profit to be had in his hens. food that will go into eggs in Spanish food that will go into eggs in Spanish

There may be exceptions in the case of Minorcas, Leghorns, Andalusians or Hamburghs, when they may be kept until the third year, but it is safer in the case of the mixed fowls.

There may be exceptions in the case of the mixed fowls. That a pullet will take more food and law to the case of the mixed fowls. usually found in the barn yard to lay better on it than an old hen. adopt the two year limit. The aim of That a laying hen will require, and adopt the two year limit. The aim of the farmer should be to have his pul- eats, more food than a non-laying one. lets lay by the time his yearling and Experience also teaches you that it is at Lewes tonight said that conciliative year old hens begin to moult. He better to have your pullets of the same tion, negotiation and arbitration might will thus have eggs when they are be age, for, if your early May pullets are be valuable, but woe to the nation grinning to get high in price. Or, if laying in November the June hatched the farmer starts with a number of pullets will eat from their profit, un'il their epinion by their own resources. pullets of or about the same age, he need only breed for laying stock or perfence teaches that the farmer bartering for alliances, he said, had every two years. But for market, he should watch his flock of layers and displaced the old system of a balance every two years. But for market, he will, of course, have to breed every

CONDITION NO. 6-THE PROPER FOWLS FOR THE FARMER. The best all round fowl for the far-

mer is undoubtedly the Plymouth Rock. The cockerels ought to weigh 4 pounds each in four months. They another condition, to put on from one pound to one pound and a quarter per done this frequently at the Experi-mental Farm. The pullets and yearling hens are good winter layers. For iarge white eggs—and a number of them—the Black Minorcas, Andalusians and White Leghorns are to the forc. (See eggs). These are of course thoroughbreds. I find that when you talk thoroughbred to a farmer he apt to become scared at their cost. But, if he has a number of mixed fowls, not over two years, and he does

And so we have what has heretofore been actual waste converted into eggs commanding a high price. Surely this is a great step in the right direction.

A good plan to utilise more waste is to throw all the table and kitchen refuse in the shape of meat scraps, pleces of bread, umeatem vegetables, nature. If you desire eggs in paying quantity in winter the laying stock must be kept in a lemperature where their combs will not freeze. Better still if they can be kept where the that few farmers have houses where the water will not freeze, but few farhigh temperature is not necessary and where it does freeze the chill should

Now, I have brought with me a diagram of a house that I propose to kill two or three birds, that is, to answer two or three purposes. By means of this house I propose to keep the hens comfortable at night when they most want warmth, keep them actively scratching by day and so prevent egg eating and feather picking, two vices poultry are addicted to in close confinement. And there has been an eye to cheap construction and easy adaptability. A portion of a barn is boarded off. The ceiling is made so as to economize the animal heat of the chance to keep themselves warm dur-ing the day by exercise, which they have not at night. In this house is a it is the roost, made of a 2x4 inch scantling, which is the best. Under dark, and they are approached by the passage way. By means of a slide or slides, which can be opened at early morning, the fowls are allowed to enscratching house. It should face the south-so as to get the full benefit of the sun during the winter day—and the sunlight should be admitted by a The hens should be kept in constant large window to the south and so aractivity. A lazy hen is never a laying ranged that as much sunlight as posleaves should be scattered liberally on floor, which should be of wood to keep the floor of each compartment, and in it from getting damp, should be covthis all grain fed should be thrown, ered with two feet of dry sand; fine so that the hens will be kept scratch- gritty gravel: broken mortar; broken ing for it. A cabbage suspended from crockery, crushed into small pieces; the roof or ceiling high enough to make broken mortar and anything calculthe hens jump at it is a capital way ated to make the scratching ground of keeping them busy. Occasionally approach the natural conditions. The or any tough sort of meat for the cab-bage. In very cold weather the chill ing dark, there is no inducement for should be taken off the water for the hens to loiter, for although they drink. Laying fowls require plenty of like a dark place to lay in, they do not like to stay there and pass out inhaving the house warm enough to pre-

No. 3 diagram showing nest houses CONDITION NO. 5-THE PROPER or divisions to lay in, with passage to nest divisions.

Is there not science knowledge of

CHICKENS.

But you say, "all that demands it any more trouble than is gone to by the successful dairy man or the tip top cheese maker, or the energetic market gardener, or the small fruit cultivator? Is it not true that success in every department of modern or mixed farming can only be combustible. Without betraying seminately man of eternal vigilance? THE MARKET.

a ready market, which you have not always for some other products. You ask me where are our markets? I reply, at your own door. If there is a doubting Thomas listening to me let him try to purchase new laid eggs in the country the minter and he will the country. That was a dangerous fallowly the minter and he will the was able to say, Mr. Goschen adthe city during the winter and he will ded, that our relations with the Gerimprove them by introducing a thoroughbred male. And this brings us to consider condition

CONDITION NO. 7—HOW TO BREED

You must remember I am talking to which is fresh if light any time grithin. You must remember I am talking to which is fresh if laid any time within eed- a year of selling it. The winter home common salt; that the yolk is extraordinarily rich in phosphoric acid and
contains much more lime than the
white. The fundamental facts to be

The interior of the latter being present as
farmers and not to professional breeda year of selling it. The winter home
a year of selling it. The winter home
market is one that is inexhaustible
and which few farmers have attempted
to fill. Should the statement be made white. The fundamental facts to be borne in mind—says the same author—in arranging the diet of a hen are that the largest ingredients in eggs are lime, nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Whereas, the past. Should his common fowls be small in size that the introduction of a Plymouth Rook, Wyandor, and we learn from another that of, and we learn from another that of, and we learn from another that the breeding season will thrown away, or given away by the butcher, when cut up are the cheapest and best egg-making material exstant.

Is that the allows his fowls to inbreed that the market would be a cheap one that the Javia market every day supply, rather than a lux the status and it is the decign to place it them. I see no reason why new the Javia market every during with threathers and a tiger:

Whereas, The state of Wisconsin has tendered the Javia market would be a cheap one that the market would be a cheap one that the Javia ma

horn, Black Minorca or Andalusian male will result most successfully in egg production, although the size of the stock may be reduced. It must be borne in mind that a first cross is always the best and that it is not advisable to breed from the crosses again.

CONDITION NO. 8—A COMFORT.

ABLE HOUSE NEEDED.

One condition really depends upon the strict fulfilment of the other in order that all may be successful. You may have laying stock of the right age, they may be properly fed, but, if they are not kept in comfortable quarters all will be lost. For if your hens are kept in the cold barns and open sheds, as they are in most cases, you can put this down for a fact that the food instead of going into eggs will be drawn upon to supply animal heat. Self preservation, you know, is the first law of nature, and neither you nor II can afford to buck against nature. If you desire eggs in paying a store in man and paying mand 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the interval of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the interval of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the interval of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command 20 cemts per dozen at all times of the strench eggs command the str mand 20 cents per dozen at all times on the London market. The price of day this winter on Grand Manan. At Canadian eggs is only 12 cents per Southwest Head the mercury dropped lozen owing to small size and bad to 15 degrees below zero. packing. Some good specimens of Canadian eggs sold at the very highest figure and entered into successful competition with the French imports.

Have you any idea of the value of the egg production and markets of different countries? Perhaps the following figures will be of interest to portable steam saw mill from

SOME FIGURES ABOUT EGG

VALUES.

England imports 20 million dollars worth of eggs and poultry annually. Of this sum 13 million dollars go to France. And yet the gross product of eggs annually in England is 160 million dozens, valued at 25 million dollars. Of poultry 80 million birds are hatched The two combined represent an annual value of 45 million dollars.

In 1888 France exported 500 millions million dollars more. And this in a atmosphere and limited room.

produces annually—in round numbers -285 millions of eggs, or 48 to every man, woman and child, and in Belgium great effort is necessary to pro-der food wherewith to feed the peopie, and aggiculture is conducted under very great difficulties. It is calculated that there is enough grain wasted every year on the continent of America to feed all Belgium. The value of the poultry interests of the United States is put down at 200 million dollars and yet that country imports three million dollars worth of eggs annually. It is said that the wheat is considered the greatest agricultural product, is surpassed by the poultry interests by 72 million dollars. And it must be remembered that wheat, cot-ton, corn, etc., can only be cultivated things on the lower floor were saved. certain sections, but poultry can be raised everywhere. (Suppose all sured, departments swept out of existence.)

It may be interesting to note the cept the

sumption of eggs in the different countries per inhabitant, viz:

Frankland says that 100 ozs of eggs ber Co of West Virginia was recent of meat. Further, that 100 ozs. of the a team when the 'oad of logs gave yolk of the egg is equal to 230 ozs, of sudden lurch, tamming him against beef. So you will see that Canada large stump and killing him almost ineats more of what is nutritious in the stantly. He leaves five brothers and way of egg food than any other coun- four sisters. try. The moral is obvious, we should try and produce more of this superior food until it is within the reach of boring plant from the Robb Enginthe poorest as well as of the richest eering Co. of Amherst, and will go subject to eat it. A cultivated taste largely into the work of sinking in nations, as in individuals, is a cortesian wells. The success that

GOSCHEN AT LEWES.

First Lord of the Admiralty Speaks on Conciliation and Arbitration.

London, Feb. 26.-Hon. G. J. Goshen first lord of the admiralty, speaking weed out the non-laying ones. All these are little details, it is true, but it is essential to success that you should know them.

displaced the old system of a balance of power between European nations. England was not elever at this game, he said, and had held aloof, although her alliance was courted by several groups of power.

"Our isolation, therefore," Mr. Goguished German statesman, not Prince Bismarck, has been convinced for Then you have for eggs at all times years that England could not be mov-

A. P. A. PROTEST.

Peroria, Ills., Feb. 26.-The A. P. A. convention today adopted the follow-

The mail carrier from Harcourt to Richibucto has not missed a trip this

under the circumstances. John McQuaid is exhibiting his colection of birds and dogs at Souris, P. E. I. He will proceed thence

Edward Harnett is removing his portable steam saw mill from St. Louis, Kent Co., to Sussex, where he sawing.

James Hiney of Red Bank, Miramichi, died on Feb. 21st, after a lingering illness, and was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery there on the 23rd.

There is a fine opening now or Grand Manan for a good house painter and paper hanger, Frank Whiteof eggs 'valued at six million dollars. nect having removed to St. John after This is independent of poultry ship-

Miss Lizzie McNairn, daughter country where poultry culture is con-ducted under such difficulties as damp of Galloway, Kent Co., had one of her arms broken by a fall, a few days Belgium, no larger than Canada, ago. Dr. Ferguson of Kingston the fracture.

> H. H. Warman, agent for Clark & Lounsbury at Bass River, Kent Co., intends removing to Moncton, March Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben 1st, to open an office there for the same firm. Johnston Warman will assume the agency at Bass River. A Maugerville, Sunbury Co., correspondent writes: "A bouncing baby ily of Dr. Geo. H. Parke of Quebec Mrs. Parke was well and favorably

mot." Edward Mullin of Northesk, Mira michi, lost his house by fire on the night of Feb. 14th. He was away in were alone at the time. Only a few

Rev. J. F. Betts has decided to ac cept the unanimous invitation extend-ed to him by the official board to continue in the pastoral charge of the Centennial Methodist church during another year. This acceptance is sub-ject to the endorsation of the station-

Benjamin McTavish, formerly of Southesk, Northumberland Co., while in the employ of the Randolph Lumontain as much nutriment as 104 ozs. ly crushed to death. He was driving

Reid Blair of St. Marys, York Co. has procured a first class steam welllargely into the work of sinking arrect index of a high intellectual and attended the boring of wells on the social status. John has attracted much attention in Fredericton, and many persons be-lieve that the city will yet drawt its

supply from the hill range at its rear There now seems a better prospec than ever before that the Centreville railway will soon become a complete construction. Messrs. Killeen and Mahon were here last week making arrangements for the prosecution of the work. Frank Lawlor is in charge of the construction, sleepers are adver-tised for, and it is expected that a surveying party under the direction of Tyler Burpee, C. E., will begin op erations this week. Mr. Lawlor will have an office opened in town in a

few days.-Woodstock Press. Moses Ward of Molus River, Kent Co., will be ninety-two years of age should he live to the 24th of May. He is breaking down pretty rapidly winter. Mr. Ward is a man of large frame and formerly of great strength. Monarch But you say, "all that demands a schen, "is not one of weakness, but great deal of trouble." But is of fredom to act independently. This it any more trouble than is has caused misunderstandings. But

> a mission at Fredericton Junction, will shortly move his family from the Sheffield rectory to Oromocto, that being a more central location. A splen-did entenrtainment was given by the ladies of the Church of England, assisted by kind friends, at the Fredericton Junction hall, Feb. 17th, to rais money towards the fund for building ch there. Rev. Mr. Dibblee pre sided. Among the features of the programme were a vocal solo by Miss Lida Miller, a cornet solo by Dr. Par ker, and a character song by Nelli Richards and Fred Davis. At the close the audience was treated to refreshments supplied by the ladies.

> > USING NATURE WISELY.

"One year," says a Florida organge grow-er, "when few of my trees bore much fruit on account of insect ravages, I secured a large crop. I induced the anis to frequent my trees by syringing the trees with a strong solution of syrup and water. The solution dried, leaving a saccharine substance adher-ing to the leaves, twigs and branches of the, trees, in seeking which the anis killed the insects which infested the trees."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If a man can have only one kind of sense, let him have common sense. If he has that and uncommon sense, too,

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THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees is send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. R.



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THE LOCAL LEGISLATU

itts'Anti-Remedial Resolution to Find a Seconder.

ter Speaking at Some Length Member After Member Without St

Fredericton, Feb. 24.-Mr. Dr ced a bill in addition to ent of the law relating rvey and exportation of Mr. Mitchell amending relating to the education of the orporating the Central Fire In ny of New Brunswick. Mr. Porter presented a petiti am Currey, Robert Scott a E. Stewart against the bill in ting the village of Andover for

and fire purposes. Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted of the indebtedness and prop York county. Mr. Fowler, from the con ommittee, submitted a report Mr. Black made his motion,

ed by Mr. Howe, for particular warrant and other exp Mitchell said the inf ild be furnished without ality of an address.-Moti

Mr. Pitts' resolution re the ools was made the order o for Wednesday.

Mr. Blair committed a bill and codify an act to provide division of the province into

towns and parishes, Mr. Pe Dr. Stockton asked if the vided for any changes in the ndaries of the counties. Mr. Blair said there were I in the lines. The purpose of was simply to consolidate th existing acts.-Agreed to wi

ments.-Adjourned. Fredericton, Feb. 25.-M introduced a bill to exempt cheese factories from taxa cal Church Society of New I Hon. Mr. Mitchell, to amer providing for the establish Boys' Industrial Home; Mr. further amend the New

Dental act of 1890. Dr. Alward presented a pe Rev. Thomas Marshall, Joh dale and others, the Meth isters of St. John, praying to amend the Liquor Lice 1887 may pass and become Mr. White presented the J. D. M. Keator, P. G. Le dent of the parish of Ham county, praying for legisla ther protect muskrats in K Mr. Black committed a bi ment of the act to co amend the various acts relating to the Church of

New Brunswick, Mr. Agreed to, with amen journed.
Fredericton, Feb. 26.—A committee submitted re-Dr. Stockton presented of a bill amending the

act of 1887. Mr. Porter introduced vive, continue and amen corporating the town of Mr. Dibblee introduce ending the act incorporate land village for water

Mr. McLeod introdu ending the act relating also amending the law act incorporating the ferry. Mr. Mitchell submitte

St. Basil hospital. Mr. White, from the a report , referring back the bill amending the Mr. White, seconded

moved that the said bil

first order of the day

Hon. Mr. Blair introd

Carried.

consolidate and amend viding for the payment duties in certain cases. Mr Pitts then spoke of which he had given erence to the propose lation at Ottawa. He this subject before th with doubt or reluctar satisfaction. He was o eral interference V rights, and though his not in entire harmony the political party to W ed, that was quite im as long as he followed duty. The resolution production, but was the now before the Ontari islative body for which always shown great i many measures that after the legislation members sticking to and supporting this was not a party questi approached the leader ion about it, though i latter in a humor had told him to "pitel the leader of the opp the position he had in this house he cou warmly support the r since confederation come before the coun

Hon. Mr. Blair-Wh urst school question Mr. Pits-Well, it st in line with this. He here that the attorne not have brooked int part of the dominion the Bathurst school in the history of th tion had the minor voke the interferen ion parliament. The ought to stand up resolution, because interference by the ties with provincial

as this proposed reme

can have only one kind of him have common sense. t and uncommon sense, too, ar from genius.

3 A DAYSURE SEEP OF A DAYSURE SEEP OF A DAYSURE SEEP OF A DAYS OF

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t Short Notice. BRACKET

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APPLE TREES

THIS PAPER TORONTO, ONT.

Walbridge, Haas, Ben Tetofsky, Hyslip rab, Etc., Etc.

raigned not being in a position or or deliver personally the trees wishes to sell the whole lot outnursery is located in Stanley, will be to the advantage of any mg to set out a lot of trees to ms by the hundred. Circumwhich I have no control have trees upon my hands, and they sed of at a bargain.

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THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Pitts'Anti-Remedial Resolution Failed to Find a Seconder.

After Speaking at Some Length He Asked Member After Member Without Success.

Fredericton, Feb. 24.-Mr. Dunn introduced a bill in addition to and amendment of the law relating to the survey and exportation of lumber; Hon. Mr. Mitchell amending the law Hon. Mr. Blair to continue the act incorporating the Central Fire Insurance

Mr. Porter presented a petition from William Currey, Robert Scott and John E. Stewart against the bill incorporating the village of Andover for water

and fire purposes.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted a return York county. Mr. Fowler, from the corporation

ommittee, submitted a report.

Mr. Black made his motion, seconded by Mr. Howe, for particulars of

Mr. Pitts' resolution re the Manitoba

schools was made the order of the day for Wednesday.

Mr. Blair committed a bill to revise and codify an act to provide for the division of the province into counties,

towns and parishes. Mr. Porter in Dr. Stockton asked if the bill provided for any changes in the existing

done with this province. He failed to boundaries of the counties. Mr. Blair said there were no changes in the lines. The purpose of the bill was simply to consolidate the various existing acts.—Agreed to with amendments.-Adjourned.

Fredericton, Feb. 25.-Mr. Barnes introduced a bill to exempt butter and cheese factories from taxation; Dr. Alward, to incorporate the Evangelical Church Society of New Brunswick; Hon. Mr. Mitchell, to amend the law providing for the establishment of a Boys' Industrial Home; Mr. Dunn, to further amend the New Brunswick Dental act of 1890.

Dr. Alward presented a petition from Rev. Thomas Marshall, John J. Teasdale and others, the Methodist ministers of St. John, praying that an act to amend the Liquor License act of 1887 may pass and become law.

Mr. White presented the petition of J. D. M. Keator, P. G. Lester, W. W. Wanamaker and others resi-dent of the parish of Hampton, Kings county, praying for legislation to fur-Mr. Black committed a bill in amendment of the act to consolidate and relating to the Church of England in New Brunswick, Mr. Dibblee in the

Agreed to, with amendments.-Adjourned.

committee submitted reports. Dr. Stockton presented the petition of the W. C. T. U. of St. John in favor of a bill amending the liquor license act of 1887.

Mr. Porter introduced a bill to revive, continue and amend the act incorporating the town of Grand Falls.

Mr. Dibblee introduced a bill amending the act incorporating the Hartland village for water and fire pur-

Mr. McLeod introduced a bill amending the act relating to peddlars; also amending the law amending the act incorporating the town of Port-land, so far as relates to Indiantown

Mr. Mitchell submitted a report of St. Basil hospital.

Mr. White, from the committee law practice and procedure, submitted a report , referring back to the house the bill amending the liquor Moense act of 1887. Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Killam,

moved that the said bill be made the first order of the day for Friday.— Hon, Mr. Blair introduced a hill to consolidate and amend the acts providing for the payment of succession

duties in certain cases. Mr. Pitts then spoke to the resolution of which he had given notice with reference to the proposed remedial legis-lation at Ottawa. He said he brought this subject before the house, not doubt or reluctance, but with satisfaction. He was opposed to federal interference with provincial rights, and though his position was not in entire harmony with that of the political party to which he belonged, that was quite immaterial to him as long as he followed the lines of duty. The resolution was not his own production, but was the same as was now before the Ontario house, a leg-islative body for which this house had always shown great respect. The attorney general had introduced a good many measures that were patterned after the legislation of Ontario. He relied with confidence upon the hon. members sticking to the precedent and supporting this resolution. This warmly support the resolution. Never

come before the country as important as this proposed remedial legislation. Hon, Mr. Blair—Where is the Bathurst school question? Mr. Pits-Well, it stands very close in line with this. He might say right here that the attorney general would not have brooked interference on the part of the dominion parliament with the Bathurst school question. Never in the history of the Bathurst questies with provincial rights. He (Pitts) to him whether the resolution was

was not going to go into a discussion of this subject in all its branches, but only that part of it which was of most interest to members of this house. He had avoided discussing the matter with individual members to ascertain their position, because he wished to leave them unblased by persona feelings. He had found out, however that others were more solicitous than simself, and had made a canvass for the purpose of having the resolution set aside. Some hon, members were disposed to take the ground that the subject was now in the federal par-liament and should be allowed to remain there. There were many precedents, however, showing that this house had not hesitated to express its views when provincial rights were being interfered with or infringed upon. He saw a good deal of evider that hon members were prepared to twist and squirm on this question, fearing that this or that political party Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted a return of the indebtedness and property of had howled over their constituencies against federal interference, would now endeavor to prevent this resolution coming before the house. They were very brave, very conscient warrant and other expenditure, in the country school houses, tious men when talking to the people when it came to standing up and vot-Mr. Mitchell said the information would be furnished without the formality of an address.—Motion witholution who were now trying to squirm out of it. The position he took was that this was a matter of right and justice; no man ought to shirk his responsibility. If he honestly believed this Manitoba school system should not be interfered with he should have the manliness to say so by his vote, because what was now about to be done with Manitoba might next be

colors like men if they thought Manitoba should not be coerced. If hon members would come out conscientiously and vote for principle he would not call them. "burdocks" any more No doubt there were some hon. mem bers who held that there should be remedial legislation, but that was not the real opinion of the majority of the house. The opinion of the people of province was very strongly this against the proposal of the dominion government to take Manitoba by the throat and force upon them a sch system to which they were opposed.

Mr. Pitts then cited the railway reso lutions of 1884, the Quebec resolutions of 1886, and the prohibition resolution of 1890 to show that the house taken strong grounds against the do minion government infringing upon provincial rights. It was laid down in 1884 that a duty devolved upon the local legislatures to check at the outset all federal interference — the provincial rights. He (Pitts) could not possibly make a better speech in favor of that principle than had been delivered on that occasion by the present leader of the opposition. He won fredericton, Feb. 26.—Mr. Mott, from the municipalities committee, Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee, and Mr. Fowler from the corporations litical faith upset the principles that Pitts quoted from the speeches of Mr. Ellis, Mr. Killam and the atorney general, who, he said, had expressed themselves very strongly on this subject. Some people seemed to think that because the dominion parliament was superior to our own nothing should be said against it. He (Pitts) did not subscribe to that view. If the parliament of Great Briain passed legislation

see where the back bone was in this

house. He appealed to the liberals of

the house to support the policy of

their

their leader, Mr. Laurier. He appe

to the conservatives to show

to our interests and our rights, he would not hesitate to take the stump and express his indignation. Mr. Pitts quoted at length from the speeches of the attorney general, provincial secretary, Dr. Alward, Dr. Stockton and Mr. Phinney in advo-cacy of the Quebec resolutions. He claimed that the resolution presented an abstract question, which this house should not hesitate to deal with. It might be said that no result woun. matter of right and duty. Manitoba had called upon the other provinces to stand in line. He honored Mr. Greenway for the firm, moderate and conscientious stand he had taken in the matter. It was said by those opposed to Mr. Greenway in politics that he was simply playing into the hands of Mr. Labrier, and that it was nothing but a scheme to get the grits in power. That was a small party way of looking at it. If Mr. Laurier was right in the matter, all fair-minded men should stand at his back. If a man was right in the stand he took it small politics to impute to him the desire to benefit this or that politi. cal party.

Hon, Mr. Blair-I am afraid that is a practice you sometimes indulge in

Mr. Pitts—No. I never interfered with you at Otnabog, and I may say I was offered the nomination to oppose you in that constituency. (Laughter.) You said you wanted me elected in York, and I refused to become a party to defeating you in Queens county.

(Renewed laughter.)
Some people, proceeded Mr. Pitts, took the narrow and selfish view that they did not care whether Manitoba was not a party question. He had not had the school system she wanted or approached the leader of the oppositnot. That was not the stand any approached the leader of the opposit-ion about it, though it was true that honorable, broad-minded man should the latter in a humorous kind of way take. Our people took an interest even had told him to "pitch into them." If in the Armenian question, and they should be ready to aid the cause of the opposition stood by position he had formerly taken right nearer home. If they took such in this house he could not fail to a narrow and . tracted view of things they would be little missed from the confederation had a question world when they were gone from it.

Mr. Sivewright—Hear, hear. Mr. Pitts said he was not wedded to words of the resolution. He was perfectly willing, if hon, members so desired, to change the phraseology.

Mr. Tweedie-Strike out all after the word "resolved." (Laughter.) Mr. Pitts said there was no question of religion in the resolution. He had confined himself to the one line of thought. He could have shown, if he in the history of one Battlet to isvoke the interference of the domin-ion parliament. The attorney general tion at all. However, the matter had ought to stand up strongly for this unfortunately been made a political resolution, because he had been one question, and he hoped that hon memors of the strongest supporters of non- bers would stand up and show where of the strongest supporters of non-bers would stand up and show where interference by the federal authorithey stood. It was quite immaterial

passed or voted down. He felt he had

done his duty.

Mr. Pitts then moved the resolution, of which he had given notice, adding that he thought Mr. Killiam would sec and Sailors. ond the motion.

Mr. Killam-No, I will not. Mr. Pitts-Mr. Tweedie, will you sec ond the motion? Hon. Mr. Tweedle Some other time

(Laughter.) Mr. Pitts-Dr. Stockton, will you see and the motion? Dr. Stockton-No. Mr. Pitts-Mr. Shaw, will you sec-

Mr. Shaw-No, I might have if I had been asked first. (Laughter.) Mr. Pitts-I call upon Mr. Lockhart. Mr. Lockhart-I would prefer not to. (Laughter.)

Mr. Pitts-Well, Dr. Alward Dr. Alward-I cannot do it. (Laugh-Mr. Pitts-Well, perhaps Mr. Russell will. He promised me he would

Hon. Mr. Tweedle-I thought you were going to give the attorney gen-eral a chance. (Great laughter.) Mr. Pitts-He has fled. Mr. Porter, will you second it, just to get it before

Mr. Porter-I was intending to but you have asked so many. (Laughter.)
Mr. Pitts—Won't you second it to get
it before the house?
Mr. Porter—I feel slighted. (Laugh-

house, anyway.

Mr. Morrow-No, I will not. Mr. Pitts-Well, Mr. Speaker, it has

close the debate? (Laughter.)
Mr. Pitts-Maybe Mr. Fowler will sceond it.

Mr. Pitts-Well, Mr. Speaker, I find that when it comes down to the had pan this house is not to be depended on. Four members promised me they would second this resolution. (Laugh-

Mr. Killam-Name them. Mr. Pitts—Why, you were one of them, and said so in the presence of four or five witnesses. (Laughter.) Mr. Killam—The hon, member never asked me to second the resolution, and therefore I never said so. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Mitchell-I beg leave to inroduce a bill, an act to authorize a

loan to meet the cost of an importation of sheep and swime. She wore a round hat, with a gold Mr. Pitts—I seel like opposing that band around it, and a red and white

Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to amend the act relating to the education of the blind, Mr. Fowler in the chair. He explained that the law now provided for the admission of pupils over ten years old into the institution. The present bill lowered the minimum age of admission to six years.
Bill agreed to without amendment.

The house adjourned.

NICARAGUA AGAIN Reported as Being in Open Rebellion to President Zelaya.

er. Mr. United States Minister Asks for a Gunboat to **Protect Property of Citizens**

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston Feb. 25.—The flag of rebellion has once more been raised in Nicaragua and reports received here from the north show that the whole distict north of Lake Managua, including the departments of the west and the north, are ment of Great Briain passed legislation in open rebellion against President which he considered strongly hostile Zelaya. Martial law has been proclaimed and the pressing of men into the army is being pushed rapidly. The president is supported by a faction of the liberal party and 20,000 men are already under arms. This town, the capital, is being actively made ready for defence, as the insurgents, whose headquarters are at Leon, the old capital of Nicaragua, and the centres of the Roman Catholic population, are opposed to the Catholics of more modern views, are expected to make an at-

follow from its passage, but it was a tack upon this city. A strong detachment of the Leonists have already left that town, and it is believed that Managua will be attacked tomorrow or the next day. The conservative party met this morning and resolved to give moral support to President Zelaya and also de-termined to send ex-President Cardenas and General Avigil to Randa, to in-form their partisans there of their determination to support the president.

Unhappily for President Zelaya, large consignment of modern arms and artillery, purchased in Germany, which arrived here shortly after the occupa tion of Corinto by the British and which, at one time, it was feared would fall into the hands of the British admiral, have, owing to political intrigues, found their way to Leon, and are now to be used against the president and his supporters.

Managua, Feb. 25.—The United States minister, Lewis Baker, has cabled to Washington requesting that the United States gun vessel Alert, which is understood to be near the coast, be espatched to Corinto in order to protect the property of the United States citizens.

The forces of the conservative party have all railed to the support of the president during the present crisis. LOYAL TO THE EMPTRE.

At a meeting recently held in London, attended by representative Mo-hammedans from India, the Transvasi and other parts of the world, the following resolution was unanimously

"That the Anjuman-i-Islam, repre-enting the Mohammedens of the Transvaal, India and elsewhere, de sires, in view of the present political crists, to express its unanimous and loyal support to Her Majesty's government, and further offers the ser vices of Her Majesty's Mohammedar subjects in defending imperial inter ests in case of foreign interference."

Moulin Ibrahim, who presided, said that if a healthy condition of the Indian finances could be attained. In dia alone could cope with any great power.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE VICTORIA CROSS

Eagerly Sought by British Soldiers

When it Was Inaugurated the Queen Rode a Charger and Wore a Military Costume.

The most highly prized and eagerly ought distinction in the British army and navy is the decoration of the Vic toria Cross. It was instituted by warrant of Queen Victoria, January 29th,

The warrant recited that, in consideration of the fact that there then existed "no means of adequately rewarding the individual gallant services" of under officers, marines and soldiers, the new decoration was created "for the purpose of attaining an end so desirable as that of rewarding individual instances of merit and valor." The decoration is a Maltese cross of bronze, with the royal crest in the centre, beneath which is an escroll bearing the inscription, "For Valor." It is now suspended from the left breast by a blue ribbon for the navy and a red ribbon for the army. It is conferred only upon men who per-form acts of signal bravery or devotion to their country, in the presence of an enemy. Whoever wears the de-coration and again wins it has his additional act of bravery recorded by an Mr. Pitts-I think Mr. Morrow will additional bar on the ribbon. Where second it to get it fairly before the the act of bravery has been perform ed under the eye of an admiral or general, the decoration may be conferred on the spot, subject to confircome to this point.

Hon, Mr. Blair—Are you going to cers and marines and soldiers received with the distinction a pension of \$50 per year. The decoration and pension are taken from any guilty of cowardice or infamous crime, but the Queen is the sole judge of the case, and may at any time restore the honor. The inauguration of the order took place June 26, 1856, in Hyde Park, in

the presence of a large force of the army and navy. On this occasion the Queen decorated fourteen men in the navy and forty-seven in the army for brave deeds during the Crimean and

Baltic campaigns.
Robert N. O'Byrne, from whose book on this subject we get the ma-terial for this sketch, says that on this occasion "Her Majesty, mounted on a charger, rode between Prince Al-bert and Prince Frederick William. She wore a round hat, with a gold bill. I think we have got plenty of feather at her right side. A scarlet these animals in the house now. body, made nearly like a military tunic, but open some way down from the throat, a gold-embroidered sash over the left shoulder, and a dark blue skirt completed the costume of the Queen, who, like all the members of the royal party in military tume, wore crape around the left arm. Lady Churchill and Lady Cordington. who were in waiting on Her Majesty black habits. The Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, who were mounted on ponies, wore plaid trews and Scotch caps. The Princes Royal, Princess Alice, the Duchess of Camridge and the Princess Mary rode in

> the cavalry and artillery had rushed past the royal party at a gallop, the Queen left the ground, "having added another of those good acts of womanly and queenly grace which have

> made her name loved and revered throughout the land." Two of the sailors decorated by the Queen on this occasion had volunteer-ed to go ashore during the Russian campaign of 1854, and capture important mail and despatches addressed to the Russian commander. They secrated themselves on shore for three days, and when the mail bags were landed and the military escort had passed on, the two Englishmen attacked the five Russians guarding the bags, captured the mail and three of the Rusians and took all in their own boat back to their ship.

> boat back to their ship.
>
> Henry Ramaye, a cavalryman, at the battle of Balaklava, galloped out to the assitance of a private who was surrounded by seven Russians. He dispersed the enemy and brought the wounded soldier safely back to the lines. On the same day, when his company of horse was rallying the enemy retreating, his horse "balked." Ramaye dismounted and procee ed on foot, at the same time taking a Russian prisoner and bringing him to the English lines. Again, on the same day, while his company was retreating from the Russian cavalry, he dis-mounted, picked up a disabled comrade and made a successful retreat on foot, under a heavy fire.

Charles Dixon was in command of an English battery which was blown up by a shell from the enemy, which burst in the magazine, destroyed all the parapets, killed and wounded ten men, and disabled all the guns but one. Dixon, alone, reopened fire with the remaining gun, while the enemy were still cheering from their parapets, and he kept on fighting until pets, and he kept on fighting until monogram, Miss Sinnott, New York; sunset, despite the concentrated fire silver hair-brush, with monogram, of the enemy.

where the cross has been awarded, Mr. and Mrs. McArthur; chocolate the act of bravery lay in saving a camrade's life under desperate circumstances. In the twenty-five years ending 1880, 372 men i.ad received the decoration, and of these 143 had

Mr. O'Bryne says of the Victoria Cross that it is "a new order of chivalry. It gives England real knights again, and this solid reality shines out the more conspicuously from the multitudinous grittering shams, characterizing the present age, which sur-round it, and which bring, by contrast, its severe purity into the clear est evidence."

THREE HOURS IN JAIL.

Such Was the Sentence Imposed on Gen. Flaglor's Daughter for Shooting a Colored Boy.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, chief of ordinances, U. S. A., who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, son of a Treasury department messenger, was arraigned in court today. She pleaded "involuntary manslaughter," and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$500.

Gen. Flagler paid the fine and the

young lady was conducted to jail to serve the three hours.

The proceedings were the result of an agreement between District Attorney Birney and Miss Flagler's lawyers. An effort was made to keep the trial the knowledge of the public and for that purpose Judge Cox called court half an hour before the usual time. The district attorney said: 'This is one of those unfortunate accidents which do not call for anything but the slightest penalty in the power of the court," and Judge Cox declared the entence without making any com-

Miss Flagler was driven to the jail in her father's carriage and was received by the warden with great courtesy. She passed the three hours in the matron's reception room in the company of Gen. Flagler and an aunt, Mrs. Winthrop, and was then driven to her home.

SUSSEX.

A Fashionable Wedding in the Methodist Church,

Which Was Beautifully Adorned With Flowers for the Oceasion—The Presents to the Bride.

Sussex, Feb. 26.—The Methodist church was the scene today of one of the prettiest weddings that has been witnessed here for some time. Long before the hour appointed for the ceremony, 8 o'clock, the church was thronged to the doors. The occasion was the marriage of David Nevers Smith of Jemseg, Queens Co., and Miss Lulu Helem, seventh daughter of the late Hon. John Ryan. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her brother-in-law, was preceded by her sister, Miss Nellie Ryan, as bridesmaid, and little Miss Nellie Stockton as maid of honor. Rev. Mr. Hamilton performed the ceremony. The bride looked charming in a beautiful grown as maid of homor. Rev. Mr. Hamilton performed the ceremony. The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of white silk, handsomely trimmed with sprays of orange blossoms, and carried a magnificent bouquet of white carnations. Miss Nellie Ryan wore a very becoming gown of Nile green silk crepon, handsomely trimmed with satin and ribbon. Miss Nellie Stockton's dress was of Swiss muslin and lace. Both carried handsome bouquets of pink and white carnations. The bridal party was met at the alltar by the groom and his best man, Beverly J. Sharp. Miss Hattie Brown, organist, rendered the music for the occasion in her usual pleasing style. Wm. King Dr. Monichel Mr. Vargent in the fide of the country dealer of the country strength of the country st

sion in her usual pleasing style. Wm. King, Dr. McNichol, Mr. Vessey and Mr. Keith acted as ushers. The church After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, where an excellent collation was spread. The groom's present to the bridesmaid was a solid gold thimble. The bride's presents were very many and exceptionally elegant, and comprised: Handsome gold brooch, from the groom; silver service, Dr. Ryan and the Misses Ryan; eider quitt, Mrs. Ryan, ten-dollar gold piece, Jas. Ryan; handsome chocolate set, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan of Windsor; ten-dollar gold piece, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Fenwick; Halfax, N. S., Feb. 25th, 1396. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's one dozen silver forks, B. A. Trites: one dozen silver spoons, Everett Fenwick; one dozen silver knives, Mrs. Fenwick and Mrs. Trites; fancy salt dish and spoon, Raleigh Trites; handsome china tea set, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coster, St. John; damask table cloth and napkins, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Coster, St. has been imposed upon by false and John; half dozen silver coffee spoons, the little Misses Coster. St. John: silve: teapot, Dr. McNichol; silver fruit knives, Mr. Church; large silver soup ladle, B. J. Sharp; handsome jardiniere, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Roach, St. John: silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roach, O. Roach and Mr. and Mrs. Miss Smith, Berwick; Japanese cream jug and sugar bowl, Mrs. Fenimore Mc-Leod; china berry set, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Frank Roach; china plate, hand-painted, Mrs. S. A. McLeod; Japanese rose jar, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. McMonhandkerchief, Miss McQuade, New York: silver lewel box. J. Robertson: table centre, Mrs. McAdoo; of quaint jardinieres, Wm. D. King; china bread plate, Mrs. Wm. Stockton;

Miss Bayne, New York; silver fruit knives, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dykeman, St. John; sugar shell, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Smith; fish fork, Miss Ryan Mass.: silver fruit spoon, Mr. and Mrs Bert Gould; pastel picture, handsomel; framed, Mrs. Cougle and family: pickl stand, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dobson Burns' poems, Miss Johnson; a large chair, Mr. Kennedy and family; chair tidy, Mrs. S. Fenwick; book, Miss Fenwick; silived hland-mirror, with In a large majority of the cases Mrs. Van Buren, Mass.; book, Miss Thompson, New York; bamboo easel, pitcher, Mrs. Lyons; pickle dish, Miss Nina and Hedley Sinnott; small silver ladie, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Boston; Dresden ink-tray, O. P. King; silver handled whisk-broom, Mrs. Arty, New York; silver fruit spoon, Mr. and Mrs. handled whisk-broom, Mrs. Arty, New York; silver fruit spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott; silver sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Stamers; silver backed velvet brush —— Sweeney, New York; silver cream jug, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McMonagle; salad dish, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McMonagle; salad dish, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Robinson; toilet mats, Miss Dora Sinnott; lemonade set, Geo. Kennedy; Sinnott; lemonade set, Geo. Kennedy; gold-enamelled brooch, Miss Drew, New York; china berry set, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sinnott; cup and saucer, hand-painted, Miss Carrie Roach; sugar spoon, Mrs. McLeod and Harry McLeed; box of handkerchiefs, Mis Bastable, New York; sugar spoon and butter knife, Mr. Vessey; large feather pillows, Mrs. Murphy; gold hat pin, the Misses Barron, New York: handsome case of carvers,, Mr. and Mrs. Coates; fern bowl, Miss Hattie Brown Dresden porridge set, the Misses De Boo; manicure set, Miss Sweet, New York; sugar spoon, Miss Fowler, ask table pieces Mrs. Frank Parlee; celery dish, Capt. McKay; pickle stand, Miss Nina and Hedley Sin-nott; beautiful oil painting, Mrs. F.

THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Charles Tupper Institutes Proceedings Against Editor McConnell.

The Statements Made by the Hallfax Man Contradicted by Messrs. Weldon and Cahan.

(Special to the Sun.) Ottawa, Feb. 25.-Mr. McConnell's open letter to Messrs. Weldon and Cahan has created a great sensation here, but it will likely cost Mr. Mc-Connell dearly. This Tupper, after having taken Charles legal advice, telegraphed to Borden & itchie of Halifax to enter a suit for riminal libel against the Halifax Chronicle, and to Mr. McMaster, Q.C., of Montreal, to enter a similar suit against the Montreal Herald, which publishes Mr. McConnell's letter.

The following is the open letter, addressed to "Richard C Weldon, M. P. for Albert county. N. B., and Charles H. Cahan, ex-M. P. P., Halifax," which is reprinted for the better understanding of the statements which follow:

Respectfully yours,
ROBERT McCONNELL. Hallifax, Feb. 24.

The following is Mr. Cahian's reply:

Ottawa, Feb. 25. -Your correspondent sought out Dr. Weldon tonight and asked him if he had anything to say in regard to the matter. He replied: "You are authorized to say, so far as I am concerned, that Mr. McConnell

slanderous statements. INSTALLATION AT SMITHTOWN. Gordon lodge, No. 168, I. O. G. T., of Smithtown, Kings Co., held a pub installation February 13, when Grand Chief Templar Waring of St. John installed the following officers: J. Bull, C. T.; Miss J. V. Weyman, W. V. T.: Miss P. E. Scovil, S. J. T.; Alex. McInnis, R. S.; Burpee E. Smi F. S.; J. B. Scovil, T.; N. L. Smith, Chap.; John J. Carson, Mar.; Thos. Bell, G.; Newton Bell, S.; Miss Ettle agle; handsome chair, Waverley Ketth E. Darrah, D. M.; Miss Maggie Scovil, and Wm. McArthur; duchess lace A. S.; Miss Nelly Bell, P. C. T.; Samuel Snodgrass, lodge deputy. After the installation an enjoyable programme was carried out. It included a chorus Longfellow's poems, beautifully illus- by Miss Weyman and her scholars; a trated, Miss Nies, New York; a pair reading by Miss Kirk; recitations by Jennie Smith, Etta E. Darrah, Kate china bread plate, Mrs. Wm. Stockton; Robinson, Hannah Floyd and Miss S. back-comb, tortoise shell and gold, M. Floyd; a dialogue by Miss Wey-Miss Bayne, New York; silver fruit man, Jennie Smith and Fred Bull; solos by D. E. Smith and Miss Bell L. Smith, and an address by the G.

HE CHOSE HIS JOB

There was an old colored man pushing a whitewash cart along Brush street the other afternoon when a woman opened a chamber window and called to him:

"Hey, you! Do you want a job?"

"What sort of a job, mum?" he asked, as he stood at the gate.

"Carrying ashes out of the cellar."

"Werry sorry, mum, but I couldn't do dat job. I used to be in de ashes business, but I'ze dun quit it. If it was whitewashin' or beatin' a carpet I'd be right on hand, but I don't tech ashes no mo'."

"What's the matter with ashes?"

"Heaps de mattah, mum. Last job I worked on I found three knives, zve forks, seben spoons, two towles, an' a dollar in cash in de ash heap, an' what yo' dun s'pose de jedes gimme for it!"

"I don't understand," said she.

"Why, a policeman took me to co't. an' de ledge gimme trail."

Many people hold that honesty is the best policy, but they are very much afraid of trying it themselves, and unusually mix honesty with a little kna-

It is heaven unon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in Providence and turn upon the poles of truth.

Sarcasm is the language of the devil; for which reason I have long since as

good as renounced it. The man who is proud of his wife should occasionally tell her so.

Most predigal sons have to buy their own fatted calf. A question of taste-Will you take LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is

2. If any person orders his paper dis-continued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to sen it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or net.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post order or registered letter, which case the remittance will be at

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SIIN Whenever possible, remittances sho

post office order or registered letter. THE WEEKLY SUN

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ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

POINT OF VIEW.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 4, 1896.

Rev. E. H. Dewart, one of the leading Methodists of Ontario, has contributed to the press a letter against remedial legislation, giving as his reason the fact that "some Protestant ministers of the conservative pursuasion have expressed themselves in favor of forcing Roman Catholic separate schools on the province of Manitoba." Mr. Dewart's suggestion that Rev. Principal Shaw of his own church: Dr. Murray of the Presbyterian body, and others, in differing from him, are influenced by political considerations is not uninstructive, seeing that he is himself reputed to be warmly attached to the other party. It is quite probable that some or all these ministers are more or less affected by party considerations. We have noticed the but it is not so easy to meet charges Professor Burwash, formerly of Sackin the negative on the anti-remedia resolution before the Methodist preachers' meeting. Mr. Dewart, Mr. Shaw bit the worse for being party men. Most good citizens have the same dis-

ease. Dr. Dewart's protest against reme dial legislation is of a character which a man in this province could make better than one in Ontario. He says that he is opposed to separate denomina tional schools, though he admits the right of a province to adopt that sys tem if it likes. What he objects to is the imposition of the system on a province that does not want it. But Mr Dewart is living in a province which has separate schools. He does not believe in the system and yet does nothing to remove it. Ontario, like Manitobal, is a Protestant prevince, and probably the majority of the people agree with Mr. Dewart that the se parate school system is not good for the country. Yet they retain it.

Mr. Dewart protests against other provinces treating Manitoba "in manner to which not one of them would submit if it were practiced against his own province." Then he asks whether the people of Quebec would submit" to have their schools remodelled contrary to the wishes of the majority by the representatives of Ontario

Manitoba ?" Now, we believe that what Mr. De wart suggests as an impossibility would happen if the majority in Que bec or Ontario were to take away the privileges now enjoyed by the minorities. There would be a remodelling which would restore separate schools

If separate schools are bad and the majority in Ontario think so, why do they have them? Because, as Mr. Dewart believes, if a school law like that now in force in Manitoba were passed by the majority, that law would speedily "be remodelled contrary to the wishes of the majority. No one can say positively until the case arises and is decided whether the as in Manitoba, but there would be an exterior influence brought to bear

against the wish of the majority. So we have Mr. Dewart and others composing the Ontario majority, sit- ermen and other producers in the proting quietly under a separate school vince, and secondly to the trade of he, with the greatest possible gravity, affirms that Ontario and Quebec would wick farmers, dairymen and other pr not submit to a condition of things which would prevent the majority from that are paid. To do this they must

The late Mr. Hart A. Massey of Toronto began life poor and died a millionaire. He grew rich in this country and recognized his obligation to give his fellow countrymen the benefit of his gains. To the magnificent gifts which in his lifetime he bestowed on penevolent, religious and educational institutions of Ontario and the west, he has added a series of princely be quests which will cause his name to continue long in grateful remembrance. As the sphere of his business activities was national in its extent so has been the area of his sympathies and the scope of his benefactions. The magnificent gift to the Mt. Allison institutions is one of Mr. Massey's many noble contributions to educational work. It is, we believe, the largest sum that has been given at Gruber of Brookfield, who is 38 years one time by one man to any educa- old, and who has had his left arm tional cause in the maritime provinces. Perhaps exception should be be made direct to THE SUN office by made of a bequest of the late Patrick several minutes. Suddenly he Power of Halifax, which has not Gruber by the twisted hand been made available. The repeated gifts of Mr. George Munro to Dalhousie amount altogether to a larger in thirty years that he was able to sum, but besides these we know of move his arm in any manner.

no one who has given \$100,000 to the Geo. Harbicker of Amherst, who had cause of education in the maritime

MR. MASSEY'S GENEROSITY.

that has come to them. Not less may Canadians generally congratulate themselves that their country produces several business men of Ware to come erosity and public spirit recognize no provincial boundaries. Manitoba, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and the to visit several towns for the next more closely and consciously together by participation in this man's gener-black curly hair. He is unassuming osity. Men who build up great nat- and does not feel his magic power. He whole country in the scope of their public benefactions are true patriots and deserve a place with the other fathers of their country.

bequest will be found to be

specifically appropriated to the art

GETTING INFORMATION

To place in the mouth of political opponents reflections on their own leaders is an ancient political device The changes and chances of politics often make it possible to quote the public utterances of members of the same party against each other. Public men are prepared for these things, itterances of the political friends of he person accused. Mr. McConnell of the Halifax Chronicle has taken the somewhat remarkable course of printing in his own paper an open letter calling upon Professor Weldon and C. H. Cahan, both prominent liberal conservatives, to give further particulars of certain charges which they have been reported to him to have made to several persons against Sir Charles Pupper. Both of them have responded on the day of the publication of the open letter by contradicting the stateneats therein contained. Sir Charles though not interrogated by Mr. Mc-Connell, has given his reply by entering an action for criminal libel. The information sought seems to be coming in as rapidly as can be expected, not only from the sources to which Mr. McConnell applied but from others.

THIS WAS RIGHT.

The country is no worse off by reason of the collapse of the resolution proposed in the legislature by Mr. Pitts the legislature of New Brunswick succeeds in performing properly its functions as a provincial body it will deserve great credit. The house of assembly has no serious call to interpose in the affairs of the Canadia house of commons. It must be admitted that Mr. Pitts has precedents in certain commercial union resolution that have been brought forward on various occasions in chambers which had nothing to do with such matters. He could also cite the precedent of the Canadian resolutions in favor of Irish home rule. But it is fair doctrine that every legislative body should mind its own business, and the provincial legislators who took that doctrine to heart are on safe ground.

The subject of cold storage has been brought in a practical manner before the local public. It is too soon to pronounce on the propositions suggested last evening, but it is worth while to get the details of the scheme. There can be no doubt that a system of storage which will preserve otherwise perishable goods, so that they can be marketed in a fresh condition, would be of benefit, first to the farmer, fishsystem which they do not like, Yet this port and of the provincial towns. small indemnty for the arrest of British Inspector Barnes expired at mid-The time has come when New Bruns ducers must aim to get the best prices their own way in school mat- put their goods on the market in the best possible condition.

HE IS A WONDER.

Herbert Newell, the Magic Healer, Cures Over Two Hundred Persons.

Made up of all Classes and Ages of Cripples and Those Suffering From Other Allments.

Greenfield, Vt., Feb. 27.-Herbert Newell, the stalwart blacksmith of Jacksonville, again created a sensa-tion here in curing over two hundred ersons at the Main hotel today. Yesterday Mr. Newell and his busi ess manager, L. A. Butterworth, came to Greenfield and Newell at once cured fifty or sixty persons. This morning ered and were clamoring for the magic healer to come and cure them. This crowd was made up of all classes and ages of cripples, and those suffering from all sorts of ailments. The first person to be treated today was Ernest and hand crippled since he was five years old. Newell grasped the paralyz ed arm and hand and rubbed it for straightened it out. Gruber at once began to move his hand and lifted a small weight, it being the first time

been sick in bed for ten months with rheumatism, was brought in a cot from his home to Greenfield and Newprovinces. It /is possible that portion of the Mt. Allison ell rubbed his limbs. Harbicker was told to get up and try to walk. This he did without any help. building, but no doubt the greater of Springfield, who has been deaf in

portion will be available to increase her left ear for thirty years. Newell the annual revenue of the institutions, rubbed the ear for several minutes. so that the staff can be strengthened He then placed a watch close to her and better work may be accomplished. it ticking. These three cases are the ear and Mrs. Block said she could hear The friends of Mt. Aflison are to most wonderful, although during the be congratulated on the good fortune day. Newell cured two hundred people. He received in two days for his services \$1,500. This afternoon he received an offer of \$15,000 a year from uch men as Mr. Massey, whose gen- there and open an office and they would be his managers. This Newell refused to do, and left for his home tonight. He has mapped out a plan provinces by the Atlantic are brought two weeks. He is a big, powerful man, over six feet tall, weighs 230 pounds, and has dark complexion, with jet

LUCKY MOUNT ALLISON.

The Sackville College Receives One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

the Will of the Late H. A. Massey Probated at Toronto Yesterday.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The will of H. A. Massey was probated today. The following are the bequests to charitable, educational and religious objects:

(A) Victoria coilege, Toronto \$200,000; of this amount \$150,000 is for the endowment

endowed by Mr. Methodist Church Missionary society,

(K) Metropolitan Methodist church, Toronto, \$10,000 towards the debt, provided full amount is raised.

(L) Methodist churuch, for and towards the erection and maintenance of a deaconesses home, training school and hospital on the grounds of the Metropolitan church, Toronto, or at such other place in Toronto as the executors may approve of, the sum of \$100,000 on the condition that a like sum be raised.

To D. L. Moody's schools, Northfield, , \$10,000. Salvetton army, Toronto, \$5,000. Upper Canada Tract society, \$2,000. Upper Canada Bible society, \$2,000. Young Men's Christian association to, \$3,000. nto Home for Incurables, \$5,000. Young Vom-n's Christian \$5,000. Young V praen's Christian guild, To-(V) onto, (W) (X) H (Y) Girls' Industrial school, York, Ont. (A 1) Pro

(A 2) Prison Gate Mission and Haven, To-(A 3) Hill Crest Convalescent home, ronto, \$5,000. (A 4) Nat 25,000.

(A.5) Fred Victor mission, Toront
000 to be applied towards maintain 00 to be applied towards maintening in connection with mission missionary nurses and deacenesses, whose duty it will, be to go from house to house of the poor and destitute inhabitants of the city of Toronto and attend to the needs and care for the sick amongst them.

These bequests, with those given immediately prior to his death, amount to \$1,100,-000

THE TIME IS UP.

London, Feb. 27.-The United States dor, Thomas F. Bayard, paid a hurried visit to the foreign office his afternoon. It is understood that his call was connected with the Vene-

The time allowed by the British gov ernment for Venezuela to comply with its demands for the payment of a

Mrs. Von Blumer-What makes your

DUNRAVEN EXPELLED.

New York Yacht Club Ought Now to be Satisfied.

Have Their Way,

And the Name of the Owner of the Valkyrie is Removed From the Honorary List.

solutely packed tonight with member evening, no direct apology or notification of intended resignation had been received by any club officers from Lord Dunraven.

bodying a resignation was on its way over from the owner of the Valkvrie but it was not in evidence when the meeting was called to order by Commodore Brown.

ed Lord Dunraven's charges of fraudulent practices on the part of the of my resolution that Lord Dunraven's owners of the victorious Yankee craft, resignation should be requested, I had Defender, present was George L. Rives. in mind a resignation to be given by The model room of the club house was choked up with the members, who club, not a resignation such as any were anxious to join the yacht owners, the Irish Earl to Coventry.

As soon as the meeting was caleld to order, Captain Lewis Cass Ledyard requested that his motion calling for resignation of Lord Dunraven from the New York Yacht club, which he proposed two weeks ago, should be withdrawn. The request was granted unanimously. Captain Ledyard then claimed that under chapter 21 of the by-laws of the club which reads as follows:

to the welfare of the club, the name of any member or members implicated therein may be removed from the list of members by a vote of the majority of the yachts represented at any general or special meeting." Lord Dunraven's actions should be

of charge. In each town he will do "The Earl of Dunraven, an honorary this club, has publicly charged foul play on the part of the Defender in the recent races for the America's cup of such a nature as necessarily implicates the owners of the vessel.

> that the facts upon which Lord Dunraven acted, according to his statement, furnished no justification

for making such a charge. "We deem it to be among the unquestioned rules which regulate the course of gentlemen, that when one finds that he has been led by mistake to cast unjust imputations upon the character of another he should promptly make such reparation as remains in his power by acknowledging his error, withdrawing the imputations and expressing his regrets. Such reparation to Mr. Iselin and his asso ciates the Earl of Dunraven, after a

him to verify the charge and he

"It is open to discussion that when gentlemen are engaged in any sport,

"It further appears that in print and in public speech Lord Dunraven has sought to justify the making of the charge by various misrepresentations of facts. He has been forced nimself to admit the untruth of most of these, yet he stubbornly refuses to retract the injurious infernces drawn

The representatives of this club engaged in the international yacht races with Lord Dunraven as the representative of English yachtsmen, upon the footing of mutual confidence and honor. He has requitted their courtesy and confidence by distrust, suspicion, unfounded imputations raud, and refusal of reparation.

of this club; therefore "Resolved, That the privileges of ereby withdrawn, and that his name

the last meeting of the club I introduced a resolution which called upon the Earl of Dunraven to resign onorary membership in the club. 1 been dealing with this matter up to

CURES

COLDS

CRAMPS

Captain Ledyard, Iselin and Others

New York, Feb. 27.-The club house of the New York Yacht club was aband yacht owners, who were anxious to testify by their presence that the Dunraven-Defender case should be settled once and for all. Up to the time of the meeting (8.30 o'clock) this

It was rumored that a letter em-

The only member of the board of investigation which carefully considerwho could decide the issue in sending

"In case of an occurrence injurious

summarily dealt with. ional industries, and who include the treated today thirty-five persons free following preamble and resolution: Captain Ledyard then offered the

> "The charge has been investigated by a commission of the highest character which has proceeded judicially and before which Lord Dunraven has appeared and given his own and other testimony, and has been heard in person and by counsel. The commission has unanimously decided that the charges were false; that it was not merely unproved, but was affirmatively disproved by competent and uncontradictory evidence, leaving no possi-bility of doubt.

full opportunity, has failed to make.

"It further appears from the evidence, including Lord Dunraven's own admissions, that at the time of the cup races he intentionally refrained from making the charge formally, or making any protest, as required by the rules, because it was impossible was unwilling to take the responsibility of entertaining it.

and one suspects another of foul play, he is bound to make the charge then, and in such form and manner as to assume a full responsibility therefor, or thereafter to remain silent.

rom them.

"Lord Dunraven, by his orfeited the high steem which led to his election as an honorary member

heretofore extended to the Earl of Dunrayen be removed from the list of honorary members of the club." In introducing the above resolution Rear Commodore Ledyard said: "At

thought at that time, and I think a great many members of the clul thought, that method of dealing with the situation-asking him to resign, rstead of taking more summary ac tion against him-was more in accordance with the way in which he had that time. It seemed then more consistent with the courtesies and dignifled and careful way in which all this subject had been treated by the New baby brother so bashful, Wille? He York Yacht club. I don't think there won't look anyone in the face. Willie has ever been in the mind of any simpson—I guess it's because he isn't member of the club, sir, an idea that paid for yet.—New York Herald. We should accept any resignation by

DLEASANT TO TAKE DROPPED SUGAR. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

power and are loud in its praise ever after.

For Internal as much as External Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass

panied by a full ,ample and complete apology and a retraction of his

"I have seen in the press tonight a statement that he has resigned. I suppose, sir, from the circumstance that the secretary has made no men tion of any such communication that none has been received by the club. When I suggested by the introduction him in answer to a demand by the member in good standing could tender and expect to have accepted. The communications which we have received since the last meeting show that Lord Dunraven has not accepted the result of this enquiry. He is still carping, still hedging, still evading, and still insisting that he saw with his eyes what we know he never did see, as has been conclusively proved. I think that his course has been such that it is due to the dignity and selfrespect of this club that action should oe taken which will leave no room for doubt as to the attitude of the club. And with the unanimous consent of the members of the club to withdraw the resolution which I offered at the last meeting for the purpose of submitting in its place another and different one."

When Mr. Ledyard had done speaking he was greeted with wild cheers and cries of "Bravo, bravo," As soon as quiet was restored. Commodore Brown put the question to the forty yacht owners present, all of whon but one answered in the affirmative. The only dissenting vote was cast by Chester E. Monroe, owner of the sloop yacht Oriva.

When the result was announced the yells of the club members could be Cuba and other nations, would be in heard blocks away, and when it was understood that Dunraven's name was no longer on the roll of the club, every member, with the one noted exception, expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied that the rule of the majority was in every way right and

The vote was 39 to 1 in favor of Capt. Ledyard's resolution dropping Dunraven from the roll.

The remarks of every one interes were in accordance with the views expressed tersely by ex-Commodore Jas. D. Smith who in reply to a query of a representative of the Associated

"What do I think of it? Why is the most just and satisfactory decision that was ever arrived at by any yacht club in the world against a man who had violated the honor rules of sport, the honor and integrity of men his peers."

AFTER BIG DAMAGES.

Narragansett Tribe of Indians to Bring a Suit Against Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 27.-The sur viving members of the Narragansett tribe of Indians held a "pow wow" in the old meeting house on the reserve tion lands in Charlestown today. It was voted to bring suit against State of Rhode Island for \$4,000,000 as redress for damages incurred by the aking of their land. James N. Arnold, collector of state statistics, read brief to the tribe today, and legal authorites say the case is good, and similar to the case of the Stockbridge Indians in Massachusetts, where the state settled for nearly a quarter of

In 1700 by a treaty with the color

a million.

ial government, the Narragansetts agreed to give the settlers the remaining lands, about 135,000 acres, now comprising the towns of West Greenwich, Exeter, 'Richmond, Hopkinto, and parts of South Kingston, on condition that the state assume their guardianship, protect them from inasions, and see that the lands should neither be leased, sold or taken from them without the consent of the tribe In 1758 the chief of the tribe, Ningret asked permission of the general assembly to sell his own land, which was granted. He sold even the land on which the church stood. The Indians appealed, but the members of the leg-Islature, who were getting good bargains in the sale, took no action. In 1766 Sir Wm. Johnson ordered the dethronement of Ningret and told the government to live up to their agreenent. These papers have just been found in the office of the secretary of state of New York at Albany, in the "manuscript collection of Sir

Johnson. In 1880 the state made an effort to settle the matter and secure another deed from the Indians. The claims of the Indians are that the colonies failed to keep their contract, and by the general laws, if one party of the conract fails it is void for the other, and the land should then have reverted to the original owners, and has since been held by fraud. Also that the state failed in the second contract, that only \$3,500 of the \$50,000 agreed on has been paid, and the road has never been built as agreed from the old meeting house to the main road.

Every Mother | should have it for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Limiment cures every form of inflammation. Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

COLDS
CROUP
COUGH
COLIC
CRAMPS
All who use it are amazed at its wonderful knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Housepower and are loud in its praise ever after, hold Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as EXTORNAL like one Pack Wheet the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a faction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a

TO STOP THE WAR.

The United States Now to Interfere in the Cuban Rebellion.

Washington, Feb. 27.-The house committee on foreign affairs, after a warm session of two hours today, adopted a concurrent resolution, declaring it to be the sense of congress that a state of war existed in Cuba and the insurgents should be given the rights of belligerants, and that it was the sense of congress the government of the United States should use its influence to stop the war, if necessary, by intervention, and pledging the support of congress.

The resolutions were greeted with cheers when read, and Mr. Surzer asked unanimous consent that the resolutions be made a special order for Tuesday

Mr. Meredith suggested that it be passed immediately. More cheers and loud applause greeted this suggestion. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, said the committee would ask the earliest possible con sideration of the resolution.

The resolutions adopted by the committee were as follows: "Resolved, by the house of representatives (the senate concurring) that in the opinion of congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerant rights, and the United States should

observe a strick neutrality between the belligerants; "Resolved, That congress deplores the destruction of life and property. caused by the war now waging in that island, and believing that only permanent solution of the contest equally the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of congress that the government of the United States should

use its good offices and friendly influence to that end. "Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles tween European governments and their colonies on this continent, but from the very close relation be the people of the United States those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the com merce between the two peoples, the present is entaling such losses upon the people of the United States that is of opinion that the government of the United States sho be prepared to protect legitimate in-

terests of Americans by intervention. if necessary. "Resolved, That congress pledges its

support to the president in carrying out the foregoing resolutions.' The resolutions were adopted after a session of over two hours. All but two members of the commit tee who were present voted for The ayes were: Hitt, chairman: Smith of Michigan; Cousins of Iowa; Heatweld of Minnesota; Quigle of New York; Pearson of North Carolina: Adams of Pennsylvania; Newlind, Nev-

ada; Dinsmore of Arkarsas, and Mc-Creary of Kentucky. The nays were: Draper of Massa chusetts and Tucker of Virginia.

The absentees were Taft of Ohio and Price of Louisiana The main question discussed at the meeting was the expediency of adopting a resolution which Mr. Draper said might precipate the United States into a war with Spain, as Mr. Morgan had predicted upon the floor of the senate, but it was generally agreed offense could not be taken at he recognition of belligerancy which simply made the United States tral power. Mr. Creary favored delay until an opportunity was afforded to discuss the question whether the president would have to sign the resolu-

Mr. Boutelle (repn., Maine) objected to considering the resolutions that might involve the United States in war without a word of explanation. Washington, Feb. 27.-There is a probability before the vote is taken the senate upon the Cuban resolution recognizing the belligerancy of the insurgents, as reported by the committee on foreign relations, it will be amended by adding the minority resolution reported by Senator Cam eron, requesting the president of the United States to use his good offices with Spain to secure a recognition of Cuban independence. A majority of the committee, including Sherman, are believed to be favorable to this proposition. Senator Morgan, however, will oppose it on the ground that the propositions are inconsistent

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

OFFICE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO., * * I have been in Boston a little over two weeks and have been working here about two weeks, so you see I was not long in getting a situation. * * I look back to the pleasant time spent last winter and find that the training I got has done me a world of good. * * * * * I serrowers

Recently Mr. Stevens writes to his father: I have just been promoted, and expect all-vancement again shrowly, as the head book-keeper has reperted me capable of doing any of the office wark.

PROVINC

General News from Ma New Bruns

ALBERT Hopewell Hill, Feb. through last week of the winter, the the tering as low as 16 bel rillage, and reaching ous points on the S. veritable blizzard stru ountains on Friday the railroad track wi such hardly packed train from Albert on ing was from 5 a .m. t ing Salisbury. The special religious nection with the Bap Albert are still contin didates were baptized

the pastor, Rev. J. B est M. Brewster man of the mechanic the Albert Star, has fit equipped job printing boro. With seven year the business, coupled terprise and with go ment, Mr. Brewster in his undertaking. ster's intention to star per in the near future Capt. Benj. Carter of returned on Saturday New York, Montreal W. M .Burns of Hill appointed vice-preside county at the recent vention at Fredericto meeting of Albert cou ists early in March gements for such action en in regard to the minion elections. Geo. W. New somb house is still very ill

tion of the lungs at A change for the bett been noticed. Miss Edna West ent number of her frien evening at the residence

Councillor West, at CARLETON Woodstock, Feb. 24.war is raging quite f erations at present against offenders out Phillips of Bristol has answer to, and this do next Friday. Henr brother of Thibideau tween Woodstock and liquor was seized some found guilty of keep sale. A short while a of Foreston was found offences, and rather fines he has gone to last a conviction was his wife, Elizabeth Sta Ilquor illegally. Aonth done some business o

has paid dearly for h line. He was mulcted four first offences. The all these cases was on whose name does not priate, for he is know be pardoned) to brag done. It is said that to serve some of the don and a chum got in constables, and wer of the enemy, who, h cion that they were authority of the law. into a trap. Woodstock, Feb. 25.— survey of the Woodst ville railway will be Thursday. Frank W

chief engineer; Tyler ant: Geoffrey Stead. man, and Harry Dil A meeting of the sh company was held in vesterday afternoon. ent: Robt. Connor, T Drysdale A B C Lawlor. About 1.960 ing. A resolution wa izing the approval the bonds of the Un gage and Trust Co. to New York, Mr. M. there lirect from Fr urday evening last. back in Woodstock next. Mr. Lawlor he in the county building ary survey will tak On the completion have to make a locar must then be prepar for approval. This the staff till the firs ber of tenders for ceived, but none he

as yt.

down to dinner wit around him. W. J. been out west for years, had returned members of the far Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mrs. Thompson of Misses Wilber, and A most distressi ported from Carlist Mr. and Mrs. Wilfr left their little five and baby brother i When they returned the little girl had so by fire and was so died shortly afterway unconscious and th the affair happened.

There was a happ

at the Wilber house

popular proprietor,

buried on Sunday. A violent death the woods near Cl become known here ald, while working with a fatal accide at the time, and w lying among the lo hips and jaw were

CHARLO' St .Andrews, Feb term of the Ch court was opened honor Judge Steve docket was as follo The Queen v. R sault doing grievo James Murchie

VONBERTS GREET

Mother | should have the house common ailments which will ar's Anodyne Liniment cures ammation, Internal or Exter-

worth, as a Universal House-om infancy to good old age. nt for Diseases" Mailed Free. e and Directions on every bottle. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

STOP THE WAR.

States Now to Interfere e Cuban Rebellion

Feb. 27.—The house foreign affairs, after a of two hours today, adrrent resolution, de the sense of congress that war existed in Cuba and ats should be given igerants, and that it was ongress the governmen ed States should use its stop the war, if necessary. ion, and pledging the sup

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That congress pledges its the president in carrying egoing resolutions." tions were adopted after

nericans by intervention.

over two hours. members of the commite present voted for them. e: Hitt. chairman: Smith Cousins of Iowa; Heatesota; Quigle of New n of North Carolina: Adnsylvania; Newlind, Nevore of Arkarsas, and Mc-centucky.

were: Draper of Massa-Tucker of Virginia. ees were Taft of Ohio and

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or THE WHEKLY SUN.

JORDAN, MARSH & CO., fon, Oct. 1, 1895.

increty, as the head book-ed me capable of

PROVINCIAL.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

er through last week was the coldest tering as low as 16 below zero in this is the case of grievous assault made by Todd at St. Stephen on a storeious points on the S. and H. line. A veritable blizzard struck the Shepody mountains on Friday night, covering the railroad track with a layer of in the fire engine house hall, which the railroad track with a layer of in the fire engine house hall, which is the case of grievous assault made by Todd at St. Stephen on a storekeeper named Edward Price.

A fully attended meeting of the board of trade was held last evening in the fire engine house hall, which is but fair to state that to Miss Sadie Deboo, daughter of I. C. B.

Albert are still continued. Five candidates were baptized yesterday by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Colwell.

Ernest M. Brewster, formerly foreman of the mechanical departm the Albert Star, has fitted up a finely equipped job printing office at Hills boro. With seven years' experience in the business, coupled with energy, en-terprise and with good office equipment, Mr. Brewster ought to succe in his undertaking. It is Mr. Brew ster's intention to start a weekly paper in the near future. Capt. Benj. Carter of Hopewell Cape

returned on Saturday from a visit to New York, Montreal and Ottawa. W. M .Burns of Hillsboro, who was appointed vice-president for Albert county at the recent prohibition convention at Fredericton, will call a meeting of Albert county prohibitionists early in March to make arrangements for such action as will be taken in regard to the approaching do-

still very ill with inflammation of the lungs at his home here. in this election than in the recent by A change for the better, however, has

Miss Edna West entertained a large number of her friends on Saturday evening at the residence of her father, Councillor West, at the Hill.

CARLETON CO. Woodstock, Feb. 24.-The Scott act war is raging quite fiercely now, opcrations at present being conducted against offenders out of town. Charles Phillips of Bristol has four counts to answer to, and this he will have to do next Friday. Henry Thibideau, a brother of Thibideau at the lines, between Woodstock and Houlton, whose liquor was seized some weeks ago, was found guilty of keeping liquor for sale. A short while ago Conn. Staten of Foreston was found guilty of four offences, and rather than pay his fines he has gone to jail. On Friday his wife. Elizabeth Staten, for selling liquor illegally. Aonther victim who has paid dearly for his fun is Shadrack Perkins of Centreville, who has done some business on the boundary line. He was mulcted in not less than four first offences. The informant in all these cases was one Wm. Bragdon, whose name does not seem inappro-priate, for he is known (if a pun will done. It is said that the regular conof the enemy, who, having no suspi-

into a trap. man, and Harry Dibblee, level man. A meeting of the shareholders of the company was held in the Wilber house yesterday afternoon. There were present: Robt. Connor, F. B. Killeen, W. 2,000 were represented at the meetthere lirect from Fredericton on Satin the county building. The prelimin- Home ary survey will take fully a month.
On the completion of that they will have to make a location survey. Plans must then be prepared and submitted approval. This work will occupy the staff till the first of May. A number of tenders for sleepers were reas vt.

cion that they were armed with the

There was a happy family re-union at the Wilber house on Sunday last. For the first time in fifteen years the popular proprietor, Jas. H. Wilber, sat down to dinner with all his family around him. W. J. Wilber, who has been out west for the past fifteen mbers of the family present were: Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wilber, Bathurst; Mrs. Thompson of Houlton; the two hand, which they will Misses Wilber, and Jas. H. Wilber, jr. John in a few days. A most distressing accident is re-

ported from Carlisle, in this county. When they returned they found that the little girl had somehow got caught by fire and was so burned that she died shortly afterwards. The child was parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Burns. unconscious and they cannot tell how the affair happened. The little one was cott is here visiting friends.

A violent death which occurred in the woods near Cloverdale has just a few weeks ago, is convalescing. E known here. Howard McDonald, while working in the "yard" met during the rast two months, is able with a fatal accident. He was alone at the time, and when found he was lying among the logs. His legs, arms, hips and faw were broken.

CHARLOTTE CO. St Andrews, Feb. 25.—The February put in a roller grist mill and woot term of the Charlotte Co. county court was opened at noon today, his is near the Jemseg Corner and alo honor Judge Stevens presiding. The the public road. This is what t docket was as follows:

Queen v. Robert L. Todd-As-

resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

James Rideout v. John McMonan Assumpsit single contract. Geo. J. Clarke for plaintiff; M. McMonagle for

T. Hanson—Appeal from conviction in a magistrate's court. Hopewell Hill, Peb. 24.—The weather through last week was the coldest of the winter, the thermometer regisers arraigned and tried tomorrow. This

such hardly packed snow that the has been secured for the use of the train from Albert on Saturday morning was from 5 2 m. till 5 p. m. reach—DeWolfe, secretary; T. T. Odell treas—lent report of the fashionable ing Salisbury.

The special religious services in connection with the Baptist schurch at the same and objects of the lash of t the board were adopted.

> NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, N.B., Feb. 27.-Mr and Mrs. John Niven of Newcastle celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their marriage on Friday evening by entertaining a large number of their friends. McFarlane, who was appointed over- which is the means of having mu seer of roads for the upper district. Chatham, he was unable to attend to stead. The main road in that district Friars, her son-in-law, on Ward's is in a very bad condition and requir;s

immediate attention. station. The deceased lady has two On account of some irregularity in daughters and one son residing in the election proceedings the sitting your city. councillors for the parish of Rogersville were unseated at the council board. An election to fill the vacant seats at the board was held recently and resulted as follows: C. C. Chiasson, 119; Honorie Bourque, 118; A. A. Geo. W. New omb of the Central Richard, 42; J. D. Gaudet, 40. There was more interest taken, it is stated,

election for a member of parliament. J. C. Miller of Millerton is building a new steam yacht to take the place of the Marion. She is 42 feet load and draws 31-2 feet. Her lines are easy and graceful, and she will be a good sea boat. The Miller foundry, Chatham, is building her engines, which will be compound, of John W. Miller's design. John Murphy, New-

castle, is building the hull. preliminary examination of The Mary Dwyer was concluded at the police court on Monday, and the unfortunate girl was sent up for trial. The court mets March 24th. She was | again. taken to Newcastle jail on Tuesday afternoon. She was defended by R. B. Bennett, who asked but few questions, but enough to show that the defence will be that the wounds in the ly by the mother insevering the um-bilical cord. The prisoner is hopeful for her final acquittal.

QUEENS CO. Jemseg, Feb. 19.—Despite the unfavorable weather and bad travelling, the members of Liewelyn lodge, No. 196, I. O. G. T., held a very successful social and entertainment at their half on the evening of the 15th inst. The to serve some of the papers, so Brag-don and a chum got themselves sworn out: Opening music, march, by Miss don and a chum got themselves sworn out: Opening music, march, by Miss in constables, and went into the field Laura Pu^dy; chorus, To the Rescue; speech, from chairman, C. D. Dyke man: reading. A Convincing Argument authority of the law, were easily led Jessie MacDonald; dialogue, Courtship Under Difficulties, E. P.Dykeman Woodstock, Feb. 25.-The preliminary F. P. Purdy and Hattie Purdy; readsurvey of the Woodstock and Centre- ing, Caleb's Courtship, Orland Dykeville railway will be commenced on man; duet, If You Love Me, Darling, Thursday. Frank W. Lawlor is the Tell Me with Your Eyes, Bella Purdy chief engineer; Tyler Burpee, assistant; Geoffrey Stead, St. John, transit Morning, Rosilla Currie; drama; reading. John Manard, Willie MacDonald; tableaux, A Gypsy Boy; reading, A Widow's Only Child, Blanche Olmstead; dialogue, Pantaloon Fight, Dora Dykeman, Rosilla Curie and Bruce T. Drysdale, A. B. Connell and Frank Springer; duet, The Swallows' Return, Lawlor. About 1,960 shares out of the Laura Purdy and Dora Dykeman; reading, Poor House Nan, Dora Dyke ing. A resolution was passed authorizing the approval of the issuing of Tippler, Belle Purdy, Laura Purdy, the bonds of the United States Mort-Hattie Purdy and E. P. Dykeman; gage and Trust Co. Mr. Killeen went tableaux, We'd Better Bide a Wee; to New York, Mr. Mahon having gone reading, Mollie's Little Lamb, Budd Colwell; dialogue, The Reclaimed Faurday evening last. They expect to be ther, J. Dyke Purdy, B. Colwell, back in Woodstock about Saturday D. Wasson, Harry Olmstead and Bella next. Mr. Lawlor has rented an office Purdy; tableaux, A Drunkard and His

> C. D. Dykeman has recently become owner of the schr. Uranus. The price paid was about \$1,000. There is quite a stir in the horse trade here. J. Dyke Purdy has traded his Clydesdale stallion with Weldon Purdy for a fine driver. J. D. Ferris made an exchange with C. Dean, a the New Brunswick Medical Society colt for a driver. C. H. Purdy sold to met at the Queen hotel tonight, and Wm. Kennedy. A trade between Capt.
>
> A. Camp and Medley Dykeman was satisfactory. Arch. P. Colwell, for
> J. C. Mott, H. G. Addy, Jas. Christie, merly of this place, and Miss Titus of

White's Cove, Feb. 20. J. H. Durost years, had returned and the other & Sons, who have been operating their members of the family present were: hoop factory since fall, have now a large quantity of shaved hoops on hand, which they will ship to St. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vradenburg of

English Settlement, Mrs. George Keirtheir sister, Mrs. C. W. White. Miss Almedia Burns of Chipman is

James McCordick of the sch. Pre Burton Ferris of California Settle ment, who was stricken with paralys nest Durost, who has been in ill heal resume work. Mrs. Mary Ferris is sic Jemseg, Feb. 21.—Capt. James Colwell of the schooner Uranus, w recently sold his interest in the ve sel, has invested in a steam engine ten horse power, which he intends

for years, as the nearest mill is sev

farmers of the locality have want

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Feb. 27.-The well known ash and door factory, the ground on which it stands, together with the plant, consisting of a steam engine and fixtures, and a lot of tools belong-Stephen Casey, senr., v. Frederick ing to J. West & Co., near Sussex station, were sold at public auction this afternoon, realizing about \$1,600.

Miss E. Wilson, aunt of Dr. Wilson

Trackmaster Deboo, belongs the credit of having written the very excel-

Edward Harnett is today placing a

portable steam saw mill in what is known as Cotter's Hollow, a rugged place about two miles from Upper Corner, for King McFarlane, where is expected fully one million feet of lumber will be found. But recently it was the custom to take logs from Mrs. Niven received many presents.

On account of the illness of John are taken to the logs and cut up, timber brought to the markets. Mrs. Nancy Mann, relict of the late the duties of the office, and James Mo- John Mann of St. John, died this Lauchlin has been appointed in his morning at the residence of Thomas Creek, about two miles from Susser

> WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Feb. 25.-Miss Chipman, who has been for a number of years a resident of Moncton, has been appointed organist of St. Luke's church, Annapolis, N. S., and leaves for her new

home tomorrow. Train despatchers, station agents and operators on the I. C. R. have been notified that their request for an increase of wages has been agreed to. The department has had the petition of the men under consideration a water line, 54 fet over all, 10 feet beam year or more, and an intimation was given that when the business of the road would warrant it the increase would be granted, as the station agents especially have not been very highly remunerated. The increase, which is equal to about \$75 a year per man, is valuable as an indication that the to the committee of supply. business of the road is improving. Thos. Williams, accountant of the

I. C. R., who has been laid up as the

result of a fall, is able to be about

Moncton, Feb. 26.-Almost from time immemorial, or at all events almost ever since incorporation, Moncton has been troubled with a floating debt, which has become so large of late as child's neck were inflicted accidental- to re unwieldy and almost alarming. now in the vicinity of \$50,000, and the net floating debt, after allowing for all uncollected taxes, etc., an asset that may be over-estimated, is about opted with amendments, providing for the funding of the floating debt and the opening of a separate account under that heading, to include all liabilities outstanding and all assets accruing first January, and the assessment of \$3,000 yearly until the debt is wiped out. Having started the city square at the beginning of the year, it is proposed to secure legislation quiring the mayor to refuse to sign checks when an appropriation is exhausted, and holding the aldermen rersonally liable for all over-expendi-

YORK CO. Fredericton, Feb. 25.-The February term of the New Brunswick divorce court opened this morning before Vanwart. The only case entered for trial was Thomas J. Rawlin v. Bessie B. Rawlin, both of Moncton, where they were married in December, 1883. W. B. Chandler appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant was unrepresented. Three witnesses were examined and the case was fully established against the defendant wife and decree for absolute divorce granted.

David Colwell, a well known resi- and nays. dent of the west end, died this morning of pneumonia, contracted attend- now. ing his brother's funeral a few days ago. He was sixty-one years old and amending the law providing for the leaves two daughters and one son, establishment of a Boys' Industrial leaves two daughters and one son, Aaron Colwell of St. John. Fredericton, Feb. 26.-The Council of the New Brunswick Medical Society sat till after midnight. Those pres-

Foster McFarlane, Geo. F. Coulthard Woodstock, are making flying visits and G. H. Coburn. At eleven o'clock among Mr. Colwell's friends. nothing but routine business had been considered. The annual meeting of the sharehelders of the Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick was held at the banking house this affernoon. The net profits of the business for the year ending with January was \$24,960.66, nearly

\$2,000 better than the previous year. Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Crawford had stead of Keirsteadville, Kings Co., and The old board of directors were relect their little five year old daughter and baby brother in the house alone. Sun, spent a few days last week with to the shareholders:

REPORT	DIADILITES. an	3
F	Capital stock. \$180,000 00 Rest 120,000 00	ı
3.	Notes in circulation 108.041.00	ł
	Due other banks: 3,993 95	1
364	Deposits not bearing interest 56,256 17	4
-	Deposits bearing interest 190,153 14	1
is	Rebate on bills discounted and ac- crued interest on deposits bear-	1
r-	ing interest 8,000 00	1
h	Profits on hand 9,823 29	ı
0	Dividend No. 62. payable 1st Feb.	1
k.	1896 7,200 00	
	Total\$683,467 55	
10	ASSETS.	i i
S-	Specie and dominion notes \$28,892 55	ä
DC	Bank circulation redemption funds. 6,209 74	ă
to	Notes and checks of other banks 3,346 21	ä
1,3200	Due from other banks 29,073.41	ä
be	Loans and bills discounted 595,445 64	å
11	Bonds 3,000 00	ä
23053	Bank house and premises 8,500 00	ä
g	Real estate 9,000 CO	á
1e	3,000 00	j
d		REGISTER.
n	The New Brunswick Dairying Co.	

Sault doing grievous bodily harm.

James Murchie et al v. Andrew McAdam—assumpsit account. W. C. H.

Grimmer for plaintiff; M. McMonagle
for defendant. This cause was tried, sident; Isaac Kilburn, treasurer, and

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Bill Providing for Women on School Boards Passed Yesterday.

Legislative Council Chamber to be Fitted up as the Supreme Court Room.

Fredericton, Feb 27 -Hon, Mr. Mit-

chell submitted the report on agriculture for the last year.

Bills were introduced by Hon. Mr. Emmerson amending the law relating to sewers and marsh lands, and to enable the Albert municipality to issue debentures to redeem other deben tures; by Mr. Pitts authorizing the Fredericton school trustees to issue debentures for the payment and redemption of other debentures as the fall due; also further amending se eral acts relating to water supply the city of Fredericton; also by Mr. Pitts authorizing the city of Fred purposes; Mr. Howe authorizing York municipality to issue debentures pay outstanding and temporary loans; Mr. Pinder, authorizing York munic pality to sell and convey certain school lands in the parish of Southampton; Mr. Black, authorizing York municipality to effect temporary loans; Mr. Pinder, further relating to the administration of justice in York county Mr. Venoit, to authorize the trustees of district No. 2, Bathurst, to effect temporary loans; Mr. Dunn, incor porating the Sisters of the Good Sheperd in city of St. John. Mr. Wells from the standing rules

committee and Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee submitted re-Hon. Mr. Blair submitted a return in answer to the address for corres-

pondence between the lieutenant governor and the governor general relating to an act respecting the use of tobacco by minors.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted a mess age from his honor the lieutenant gov ernor transmitting the supplementary estimate of a sum required for the service of the province (not otherwise provided for) for the current year as follows: For repairing the legislative building and providing new supreme court room and library.

message and estimates were referred Mr. Richard committed a bill au-thorizing the Westmorland municipality to effect temporary loans, Mr. Smith in the chair. Mr. Richard explained the bill at considerable length. It authorized, he said, the county council of Westmorland to effect temporary loans to the extent of \$35,000. Such a bill was now in existence, but would expire in July next. This bill was exactly like that except that it ing fund after the sale of debentures The amount of the bank overdraft is had no limitation as to time. The bill in March, when \$99,500 were sold. In of Westmorland and was the result of a resolution passed at its last meet-ing. Although the bill gave the coun-

leave to sit again. lieutenant governor in council, the in a safe condition, and quite a large other by the city or town council.

be regarded as a fair trade between that for these two purposes alone \$3,000 would help it to make advances, but, the advocates and opponents of woman suffrage, and it would perhaps be a to the legal members of the house long time before we heard again from that for these two purposes alone \$3,000 the woman suffrage resolutions. Mr. Mott was opposed to this bill, cient accommodation of the supreme

regarding it as the entering wedge of woman suffrage. He was decidedly opposed to placing any such responsi bilities upon women, and would divide the house upon the bill. The first section was carried on a

division, but the names were not taken down. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Mott said he wished to be un-derstood as having called for the year Dr. Stockton-You are too late Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill

school, Mr. Smith in the chair.—Agreed amount asked for under this item was Dr. Stockton committed a bill amending the law relating to absconding,

concealed or absent debtors, Mr. Smith in the chair.—Agreed to with amend-Hon .Mr. Blair from the nominating committee recommended that the name of Mr. Richard be substituted on the

library committee in place of Mr. Mott, who had asked leave to retire from such committee.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted report of the New Brunswick University for the last year.

Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a

further amending the Registry act. On the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair in order that the house resolve itself into committee of sup-ply, Dr. Stockton asked an explanation with regard to the bonds issued during the past year. As he under-stood it, the issue of bonds for redemption altogether amounted to \$109,000; \$92,000 bonds were redeemed, leaving \$7,500 on hand to redeem tho had not come in on the 31st October, but were outstanding. That would make \$99,500. The government had also redeemed \$9,500 in addition, which would make up the full \$109,000. Then in addition to that the government had placed \$9,500 to the sinking fund Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Not in addition

to that Dr. Stockton-Well, you put \$9,500 in the sinking fund, which makes \$118,500 altogether, or \$9,500 more than

the sinking fund, which makes \$118,an extent that two more teachers being required were engaged, and a new bank built

500 altogether, or \$9,500 more than \$109,000.

Hon. Mr. Blair—The \$9,500 only carried in the sinking fund for a white and then went in for redemption.

Dr. Stankton Then you must have ried in the sinking fund for a white and then went in for redemption.

Dr. Stockton—Then you must have had the \$9,500 from November, 1894, iiil December, 1895, during which there was nothing to redeem.

"Hon. Mr. Mitchell—The hon. mem—
"CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Opposite Opens House, St. John, N. B.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colle. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

is neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisoners cir. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. astoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and howels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ber is in error with regard to the On motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell the nessage and estimates were referred to the committee of supply.

Solution reforms the regard to the result regard to the nessage and estimates were referred to the committee of supply.

Solution regard to the result regard to that amount of bonds was sold to rethey EARN \$8 TO \$16 A WEEK. deem bonds that were falling due that very day and the money was used for redeeming them. That money went into the sinking fund at all, but MOUNT ALLISON. into the current expenditure account Then there was \$9,500 of the

proceeds of the \$109,000 debentures

that never went into the current ac

count. It was placed right in the sink

expenditure would have to be made

would be required. It was well known

been made with regard to the insuffi-

court room and the judges' and barris-

ters' rooms and library. The library

especially was entirely too small for

the number of books now on hand,

ready to invest in more books, and in

the meantime were waiting for better

accommodation. It was the purpose

of the government to take the old legislative council chamber and fit it

up for a court room and the other

rooms required. Excellent accommo

dations will then be given to judges

and barristers and also for the library,

and it was thought it would amoun

to about \$5,000, so that the whole

Dr. Stockton-Do you propose to

Hon. Mr. Mitchell—Well, we have estimated a surplus of something like

\$6,000. If it should exceed that, doubt-

less the expenditure could be met out

of current account. If not, it might

be necessary to borrow \$1,000 or \$2,000.

The item passed. Further consideration of supply was

nade the order of the day for Tues-

Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill to

continue the act incorporating the

Central Fire Insurance company and

Dr. Stockton gave notice of a mo-tion for a statement of all fees by

counties paid out of the probate fee

operation till Feb. 13th, 1896, distin-

fund from the time the act came into

ruishing between judges' and regis-

All the Western Union messenger

FROM THE START

boys in Lexington are to be equippe

ACTUAL BUSINESS

the several acts in amendment there-

Agreed to, with amendment.

to, Mr. Smith chairman.

trars' fees.-Adjourned.

with bicycles.

meet that out of current account?

\$8,000.

and he believed also that the Barris

The Hundred Thousand Dollar Bequest the Chief Topic of Conversation. was promoted by the county council other worls \$9,500 of the proceeds of morning's Sun of the Massey bequest

those bonds do not appear in our cur- of \$100,000 was of course the topic of rent expenditure account for the year interest at Mt. Alison today. Your corbecause the bonds which that money respondent had a talk with Dr. Alli-\$15,000. The citizens have been called upon to deal with this white elephant of \$25,000, it did not necessarily follow that that amount would be borrowed, bonds only reduced the debt to see the bonds which that money respondent had a talk with Dr. Alliwas to meet did not accrue due during was to meet did not accrue due during the current year, and the \$3,500 was edge as to the condition of provisions put at once into capital account and of the gift had little information to remained there as a sinking fund unremained there as a sinking fund un-til the close of the present fiscal year, until the bonds fell due and were re-until the bonds fell due and were re-196, I. O. G. T., held a very successful onds only reduced the debt to see sxcept in some grave energies. He except in some grave energies, the close of the present fiscal year, on the evening of the 15th inst. The baskets were sold by M. O. Colwell. About 8 o'clock the curtain was drawn and the following programme carried of the citizens and aldermen was adof \$8,000 for repairs on legislative gree of apprehension in reference to Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a buildings and providing a new court the future. The recent large expendibill to further amend chapter 65 of room and library, Hon. Mr. Mitchell tures in buildings had left the corschools, Mr. Smith in the chair. Mr. said that the roof of the legislative poration with a large debt, and all Emmerson said the bill provided in all building had been leaking for some available current funds had to be emcases for the appointment of two wo- time badly, and very extensive re- ployed in the payment of interest. men on boards of school trustees in cities or towns. One of the women also been found that the building was trustees would be appointed by the settling, and the foundation was not on any enlargement or extension of educational operations.

Since the institution was now able

Hon. Mr. Blair said this bill might in that direction. It was estimated to meet its obligations the new fund of course, not so great as would be already been made trusting in a large legree to some such generosity this on the part of friends of the university. He therefore declined to give any information as to possible additions to the staff or develop any kind, and remarked that those renamed to be discussed by the board ters' Society had quite a large fund of regents at its meeting, and any earlier plans were futile and vis-

> H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L., ATTORNEY, NOTARY, ETC.

Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Gocca, Mr. Bpps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' hills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundredg of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMPS EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeeopathic Chemists, London, England.



Robb-Armstrong ENGINES.

Correct Design.

Best Workmanship.

Robb Engineering Co., Ltd.,

COLD STORAGE.

Major Clark's Practical Address to the Board of Trade.

The Lines on Which He Suggests the Project Should be Carried Out in St. John.

While the Trade of the West Was Worth Looking After, He Would Have Greater Regard to New Brunswick's Perishable Farm and Sea Products.

W. C. Pitfield presided at a meet ing, called on short notice, in the hear Major Clark of Halifax speak on Cold Storage. There were present W. Frank Hatheway, Mayor Robert-son, Ald. Waring and Robert Cruik-

Major Clark, who dealt with his subject in a practical, matter of fact that during the past five years he had given it a great deal of attention, cold storage having been forced on him in connection with the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia. From his knowledge of the maritime provinces, Nova Scotia in particular, he felt that the Atlantic saboard of Canada possesed great advantages in regard to this up-to-date method of dealing with perispable products. He had seen that there was a lethargy, so to speak, among the farming population of this section of the dominion great development in the west of the growth of cereals for the world's marets. There was today no incentive for the maritime farmer to raise more than mere samples of perishable food products, as it were, of what he could do were there a market open to him Cold storage would open up an unlimited market for the best products of this land, on which nature had generously smiled. He wished New Brunswick farmers could see as he had seen the lands in Norway and Sweden, on which those countries raised so much outter and cheese, so that they might understand what intense application can do. Systematic poultry raising would pay; the profits were direct and its returns speedy, for with cold storage they could kill at any season of the year when the fowls were in perfect condition, and hold them till the price was a remunerative one. Touching on the raising of cattle and sheep, Major Clark gave facts and figures concerning the almost marvellous expansion of New Zealand's trade in frozen mutton, from one million pounds an increase of 100 per cent. in price to the farmer, to demonstrate the pos-sibilities that lay before the maritime provinces, which were much nearer to the British markets than was New

St. John, continued the major, had look after what was of value, as increasing the business of the province as well as to the trade to be got from the west. The prohibition of the importation of Canadian cattle in Engguise, as the steamship companies were the only ones who had made money out of that trade. In a few years the Canadian Northwest would supply the bulk of the dressed beef Lawrence was closed in winter St. John must handle a great portion of that trade. As live business men the citizens of St. John did well to look out for all the western trade they could get for the port, but he pressed home to them the fact that the insallation of a cold storage depot here should be regarded likewise, in the light of the benefit it would confer on the province itself. The trade would be so vast there would be enough for Halifax, for St. John and for the St. Lawrence route. While he could not speak intelligently of the system of cold storage best for St. John until he knew the plans of the people and the his studies with reference to the sub-ject in Nova Scotia had satisfied him at St. John as a beginning would best fill the bill. Whatever there was of go to a point where they could be placed in refrigeration till cold storage steamers were ready to transport them abroad. The cost of erecting buildings and plant was so great it at the outset. Subsidiary storage depots at other points, as feeders, would come with the development of the business. It would take \$100,000 to start right and put the business on an effective basis. As the public response to the new avenues of trade thus opened up to them would be slow at the start right and put the business on an effective basis. first, it was only reasonable that the government should be asked for assistance, say the guaranteeing of interst at 4 per cent. for five years, by which time the scheme would be self-supporting. Its future he felt assured would be safe, and with good management should return 10 per cent, on should aim at was the establishment of a cold storage depot here by a company that had no right to deal in the articles it handled, but would be warehousemen pure and simple, for the benefit of all who patronized the system. He believed the matter was ripe for taking hold of now, and looking at the magnificent record of the board of trade and city fathers in winter port development, he felt confident that the future of cold storage in St. John was an assured success. Later on, the major emphasized the fact that cold storage would open up as illimitable possibilities to our fish trade as it would to the products of our

fields and farms.

Replying to questions by Mr. Cruikshank, Mr. Hatheway, Ald. Waring and others, Major Clark stated that he had visited Great Britain last year in the interest of the Halifax cold storage company, had discussed the mat-ter with experts there, and had perfected all preliminary arrangements up to the working drawings for a depot. well as financial co-operation with only a distance of sixty yards, are now fee. Boah and others of Holifax could, in progress between the company and he thought, be secured for the New the railway department.

Brunswick scheme; indeed there was no reason why the two systems. Halifax and St. John should not under one management, with a third system in operation in P. E. Island as rell, all under one control.

Major William Clark, who recently ddressed the board of trade on cold storage, is a native of Perthshire, Scotland. He is practically acquainted with farming, milling and the grain trade, and before coming to Canada travelled extensively in Germany, Russia, Norway, Sweden and Denmark in connection with the grain and pro-vision business. He first visited Can-ada in 1876, and also made a lengthy visit in 1877, finally settling in the Northwest in the winter of 1879-80. Major (then Captain) Clark was an officer in the 90th, Winnipeg, rife battalion, and took an active part in the campaign of the Riel rebellion. He was severely wounded in an engagement with the rebels at Fish one of Scotland's crack shots. In 1886 he was sent over to London by the dominion government to take charge of the agricultural department of the Canadian section of the Colonial and Indian exhibition, a position that he filled with good results to this country. Within recent years Major Clark has devoted his attention to the study of cold storage in its relation to the development of Canada's perishable articles of export, and some little time ago he transferred his labors in this regard from the Pacific coast to the shores of the Atlantic. He is enthuslastic on what cold storage can accomplish for the maritime farmer, fruit grower, cattle raiser and fishernan, in opening up to them the markets of Great Britain ,as well as in developing trade between Canada and the West Indies. As stated in his adiress to the board of trade, he fav-

develops, of subsidiary col stations at interior points. Regarding the location of a storage depot in St. John, Major Clark says that the building should and a deep water wharf on the other, o as to minimize as much as possble the expense of handling the output. The cheaper the cost of storage to the producer, the greater would be the certainty of increasing and per-st. John, manent patronage. Further, he holds Sir Chas. Tupuper, Bart., Ottawa: manent patronage. Further, he holds that whatever the location selected it should be where there was no obstacle to indefinite extension, else the company operating it would at some time find itself compelled to pay through the nose for adjacent land. abattoirs and cattle yards. A building could be erected on a wharf i(it were ound best to do so) without greatly affecting the cost and it could be f whatever size the needs of the case

ors large storage depots at St. John, Halifax and also in P. E. Island, these

being the principal points for hip-ment across the Atlantic, and the

subsequent erection, as the business

cold storage

cold storage building itself presents liable to be discarded at any for a more effective and cheaperworking invention. The old method of cooling the storage by pipes in the coms is now a thing of the past and arate place and brought in as wanted. For instance, in a single cold-stor-

age one room can be kept at a temperature to preserve fish in a frozen state ,and, another room just cool enough to prevent ripe Bartlett pears from spoiling Touching a remark made by Mayor Robertson, that he had found it impossible to get any one in the marime provinces to enter into a contract to send 100 head of sheep per month to the West Indies for three years be-cause of the scarcity of sheep in the naritime provinces, and that he had to reluctantly refer his correspo to Montreal, Major Clark said cold storage would enable these provinces to supply the West Indies with many

tinds of meats at all seasons of the year. The trade between Canada and the West Indies , continued the major, was such that it would give employment to cold storage both waysneats, fish, etc., from this country; ruits, etc. ,in return—a condition of things not existing say with the trans-Atlantic trade, and therefore loubly welcome to the steamships, as the cost of fitting up vessels for this purpose was no inconsiderable charge. n stimulating our fishing industries through cold storage, Major Clark said there was no limit. If we only saved the waste it would be a great augmentation of that trade, but it would ensure better prices all round, ness till wanted for use. Everybody would benefit by it—the fisherman, the dealer and the consumer. It would put an end to the vexations and ex-

that could be kept in perpetual stock in cold storage.

When a prominent dry goods man remarked in Major Clark's hearing that cold storage did not directly en-ter into his business, the major quickly replied: Don't be too sure of that It is already used to preserve woo and furs from moths and thousands of pounds worth are annually treat-ed in this manner. There is no limit to its usefullness to trade .

pensive delays waiting for bait, as

MACCAN COAL MINES.

At the annual meeting of the Consolidated Coal Co. (Ltd.) held yesterday, says Friday's Amherst Press, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: J. T. Smith, T. J. Copp, C. R. Smith, C. W. Hewson and Chas. Smith of Port Greville, directors, and Rupert F. Bent, secretary

and treasurer. At a subsequent meting of the diectors, J. T. Smith was appointed president and manager, and T. J. Copp, vice president.

Work is being carried on at mines at Maccan and negotiations having in view the obtaining of a sid-

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Sir Charles' Statements From Tilley, Weldon and Cahan.

Bill Regarding Sale of Railway Return Tickets Given the Hoist.

The Oyster Fishing Season—The Appointment of a Senate House Keeper.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—In the house this afternoon the budget debate was resumed by Mr. Smith of South Ontario, who delivered an admirable address from the farmers' standpoint. He was followed by Mr. Dawson of Addington.
Mr. Dawson of Addington at midnight had completed his fifth hour of talk in the house, and he looks good

for five hours more. The senate resumed tonight, Senator Ferguson acting as leader in Pre-

The annual meeting of the Dominio Artillery association was held today. Col. Prior was re-elected president. The governor general, Minister Desjardins and General Gascoigne were to the proposed re-armament of the militia, but not outlining a scheme. J. B. Mills, Messrs. Hazen, McLeod and Chesley had an interview with Sir Charles Tupper and Hon, Mr. Fos ter today relative to the Bay of Fundy steamship subsidy between St. John and Digby. They are satisfied now the subsidy will be granted. The only question to be settled is that of the

Ottawa, Feb. %.-The most interesting feature of this afternoon's sitting was a statement made by Sir Charles Tupper, who rising before the orders of the day were called, said he de sired to ask the indulgence of the house to draw attention to a matter which he considered of great importance. He referred to an article in ves terday's Montreal Herald containing an open letter addressed by Editor McConnell to Dr. Weldon, M. P., and be located where it would have the C. H. Cohan, ex-M. P. P., of Halifax, railway on one side of the building which Sir Charles proceeded to read Continuing he said that he had addressed a letter to Sir Leonard Tilley, which had not reached him when the following telegram was sent by Sir Leonard to him:

Cheers greeted the reading of this elegram.

ter which he had received from Dr. Weldon, which enclosed a statement made by Dr. Weldom to the newspaper correspondents last evening, in which ne said that Mr. McConnell's charges the shape of a cube the more certain are its paying facilities. The development of refrigeration, continued Major Clark, like that of electricity is going ahead by leaps and bounds, and the plant that was thought the best, say a year or two ago, for example, is liable to be discarded at any moment of the shape of a cube the more certain are its paying facilities. The development of refrigeration, continued Major Charles, read a denial from Mr. Cahan, which appears in today's pahead by leaps and bounds, and the plant that was thought the best, say a year or two ago, for example, is liable to be discarded at any moment of these false and malicious state—

the men to know something of the use and care of the rifle. The governor met Manager Dick the same the would all go to complete the record of collecting, and when other delivered encouraging speechments. Col. MacDonald was elected vice-president for Nova Scotia and Col. Beer for New Brunswick.

E. McLeod, M. P., left for St. John to debtor, if I pay?" The lawyer was bound to confess that it would all go to complete the record of the rifle. The governor met Manager Dick the same that the would talked the whole matter over with the debtor, if I pay?" The lawyer was bound to confess that it would all go to the two was and care of the rifle. The governor met Manager Dick the same and care of the rifle. The governor met Manager Dick the same that two which had talked the whole matter over with the debtor, if I pay?"

The lawyer was bound to confess that it would all go the value and talked the whole matter over with the more certain and care of the rifle. The governor, if I pay?"

The lawyer was bound to confess that it would be more bound talked the whole matter over with the more certain and care of the rifle. The governor, is payed to confess that it would be more bound talked the whole matter over with the more certain and care of the rifle. The governor, is payed to confess that it would be more bound talked the whole matter over with the more certain and care o of these false and malicious

ments. (Cheers.) to provide for the closing of the can-als from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. on Sun-days, to reduce railway traffic as far as practicable, and to prohibit Sunday excursions by steamer or railway. He ell. An amendment was moved by paper men, grew facetious over what they term his "fad," but he thought

ond time and on suggestion of Hon. Mr. Haggart sent to the railway com-

The second reading of the bill fur-

ther to secure the independence of parliament was moved by Mr. Mulock The bill provides that no M. P. shall

be eligible to accept office of emolu-ment in the gift of the crown until twelve months after the dissolution of the parliament in which he sat. He said the entire independence of

Not all the problems of state that Mr. Charlton introduced a bill this have arisen in the past three years so afternoon to secure the better observance of the Lord's day. He said the question which came before it this question which came before it this object of the bill was to prevent the afternoon-the appointment of a house issue and sale of Sunday newspapers, keeper of the senate. The report of had noticed that his friends, the news- Senator Dickey to appoint John Dunne, the senior senate messenger and brother of the late house keeper.

Children Cry for

THE JOGGINS TROUBLE.

the to secure the independence of partinents was moved by Mr. Midde. The bill provides that to M. P. shall provides that to M. P. shall provide that to M. P. shall provide that to M. P. shall ment in the set of the corner until twelve months after the dissolution of the auditoment is which be each as M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the Auditoment in which be each as M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the Auditoment of the considered that in order to secure independent that in order to secure independent of the M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the Auditoment of the M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the Auditoment of the M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the Auditoment of the M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the Auditoment of the M. P. was destroyed by the grounds of the gro

for eighteen months. The policy of the company had been to use its employes generously and fairly, and he thought the facts of the case would bear him out in stating that the company had always done so.

The average rate of wages for the miners for the month of December was \$1.90 per day, a number received less than this of course, but others received more. He was certain the rate of wages paid was in many instances higher than that paid at other collieries. Asked why he did not accept the proposition of the men to cut all down to \$2 and exempt those whose salary fell below that mark, Mr. Dick said it was manifestly an absurd proposition to reduce the wages of good miliers, leaving the wages of interior men unbuched. This would be placing a premium on loafing, which would inevitably lead to difficulty and establish a dangerous precedent.

At the hectining of the transit of the same of the procedent.

tall messenger to Sir Mockenzis Bowhad noticed that his friends, the newrpaper men, grew facelous over what
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lidren Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Wine. He was always withing to meet them. He also positively denied the report circulated that he said if the present cut were not sufficient a second reduction would be made. He never referred to a second out in any way or at any time. He had no doubt the difficulty would have been settled some

time ago had it not been for outside influ-As to the future Mr. Dick says now, what he says that he has told the men all along, that if the coal trade improves sufficiently to warrant a restoration of the former pay

lawyer did the very unusual thing of pleasing both sides; the one overjoyed because the other had been forced to pay, while he, in turn, was tickled because the first party got none of the

money .- Boston Journal.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST. Miss Nettie Tedlie of Newburg Junction Miss Nettie Tedlie of Newburg Junction has returned from a visit to Boston.

R. M. Puddington, school teacher at Passekeag, is dangerously ill with la grippe.

Mrs. Samuel Flewelling of Hampton and her sister, Miss Laura Bridges, paid a flying visit to their old home at Sheffield, last week, en route to the prohibition convention at Fredericton. at Frederiction.
Miss Lillian Parks, daughter of John
Parks of Red Bank, Northumberland Co.,

THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 A YEAR.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called). Prince William Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1896, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1896, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas McClellan, John R. Ronald and James Kennedy, trustees of and under the last Will and Testament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Elizabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Fountain are Defendants, with the approbation last Will and Testament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Elizabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Fountain are Jefendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows: "All that piece and parcel of land situate in the Parish of Simonds, in the City and County of Saint John, described as follows: Beginning on the Southeast side line of the Marsh Road (so called) at the Western boundary of land owned by Thomas A. Tratton and going thence along the said Road, South, fity degrees west by the magnet of the year A. D. 1888, a distance of four (4) poles, thence continuing along the said Road south twenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) minutes west fifteen (15) chains of four poles each and eighty-four (84) links to the northern angle of land belonging to the northern angle of land belonging to the Tisdale estate, thence by the line of the said Tisdale estate south thirty-nine (39) degrees east seven (7) chains and south thirty-rive (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes ast seven (7) chains twenty-five (25) links to the northern line of the Old Westmorind Road, thence by the said road line as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-seven (67) degrees ten (10) minutes east two (2) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the line of land conveyed by the said Executors and Trustees to Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by the said Executors and Trustees to Alexander C. Jardine's Lot north nineteen (19) degrees five (5) minutes east fourteen (4) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two (22) acres three (3) roods and thirty-seven (37) perches, more or less, and known as the Woodsde Farm, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, reats, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower, "part thereof."
For terms of sale ond other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.
Dated the 30th day of January, A. D. 1896.

A. H. HANINGTON, THOS. P. REGAN. A SCHEME OF IMPERIAL

One Queen, One

Fleet.

1-INTRODUC

(From the London I Sir,-Recent public than recent politi the loyal demonstration all the great outlyin nire have pledged the Mother Country, that the time has arr horation of some children and parent ently and efficiently a defence and advance the British race, so far to Her Majesty, consis divisions. There are here at home; there ar in the self-governing there are a couple of the colonies which are ing and in India. Outs erned by these 52,000 and kin, are 350,000,000 although not of our ance to the Queen as fendatories. Thus 402.000.000 souls whose up with that of the than one-third of the of the world. NO EXISTING ORGA

More than half the s rying trade, and pro wealth of the wo and our fellow-subject tain comparatively to the whole responsibil of providing for the fence of this huge in on, and are borne h people inhabiting the I do not mean to that India and man their own.; but it is i in mind that, so far self-governing colonie the forces in questio local, and not imperis acter and objects. W tingents fighting for in we know full well th wait to be called upo casion arise, they do however, is not the po ant thing is that the organized union for and that, because the union, we are in dang strength whenever v upon to put it forth. THE MOTHER CO

In these considerat course, nothing new; to put them forwar serve as a preamble And, in the meantim the maxim "L'Union there are a couple of the truth of which, I denied. One is that share with the mot the whole of the con mother country to lea matter, if only becau for the colonies to tive In point of have already done They have called to again. "Don't forget ehind you!" in times of crisis un call has been loud less exciting seasons the great dependencie to the mother cour our sentiments; why advantage of them? A MASS OF HALF ED MATE

> Nothing is more we would favore strength and resource organize them in pea regards the colonie acted upon that pr heen content to dri around us are orga tion of energy. The remains a mass of o factured material. a sorry compliment generous prompting called forth so mar recent weeks of anx now at length do so strate not merely t appreciate the warming, but also that w sirous, with a view est advantage of it permanent organiza tem suited to impedefensive forces of tions of the empire the self-governing itiation of measur be the fittest and orial of the inspiri we have just w which throughout the work Ours is no country be That lap her rocks Clasp hands unseen feel A common gladness in And, where her ensign

THE HOUR A It is because th organization of a defence in which colonial empire sh is becoming rec we are at prese of Mr. Chamber stincts and vigor venture now to very important munications I p your readers th couraging the and others if t ely participate inheritance whi in common The

ure Mr. Dick says now, what a has told the men all along, al trade improves sufficiently estoration of the former pay more pleased than himself the old rates. He sees no should be personally blamed as he is simply carrying out he directors of the company, met the committee later. the directors of the company.

In answer to the destination of an answer to the destination of an accepted the advice of unmond, they said he was a wrong impression. He had to accept the reduction, bethey did not do so the mine of down. They did not accept of the management, and the being operated.

they did not do so the mine ad down. They did not accept of the management, and the leding operated.

I being operated.

I being operated.

I certain, the men who are at having a very soft snap. On mg into the Joggins the Sun ledent to convince him of that retary of the lodge endeavored possible to pick a quarrel with en by telling him he was not Finding he could not make the attemper he turuned his attempipple named Burke, who was e taking the part of the manthe strikers by writing for a secretary used very insulting there on the car. There were board, but as they could not cape they were forced to listen remarks. He was assisted by from Springhill. The air of secoming pretty blue, when the in and the discurcance finaler train was met by a howling attack was made.

It before the Sun man's visit in the house of one of the men to work were broken in. Two rested and taken to Amherst. eat deal of agitation going on. In hot water, wondering what t. In conversation Abner Rip-

eat deal of agitation going m.
in hot water, wondering what
it. In conversation Abner Riphe men who is now at work,
there he was making \$2.55 per
a somewhat better man workwas making \$2.50. He was
no one was making less than
under the reduced rate.
the Joggins is practically at
The reporter met A. Ketth,
I. Hayward of St. John, who
he had not sold a dollars'
ds, while heretofore he had
good business with the mer-

ohn McGowan and Joseph Jef-d with breaking Abner Rip-were tried at Amherst before on Tuesday, and on convic-ed \$10 each. In default they jatl.

VYER'S EXPERIENCE.

d lawyer relates an anec-llustrates one of the prinses of mankind about as ssible. He says that not man came into his office angry. He had called up-and asked for the payment oill of \$2.50 and had been is pains. Now he wanted collect it. But the legal hat he could not afford to it. It would cost it all to the client insisted; he he got none of the money debtor was forced to pay lawyer consented to write see what could be done. came in response to the high dudgeon, and made that he owed no \$2.50 and oing to pay it. The lawquiletly to his story and hat his instructions were he didn't think the other ford to defend for so small ho'll get it," inquired the ess that it would all go of collecting, and when and that his enemy was rom receiving any of the id willingly. The next day lled ,and when he found ey had been paid, he. ely satisfied, so that the the very unusual thing of sides; the one overjoyed e, in turn, was tickled he-

ton Journal. ERSONAL INTEREST.

Tedlie of Newburg Junction from a visit to Boston. ington, school teacher at Pasgerously ill with la grippe. I Flewelling of Hampton and as Laura Bridges, paid a flyater old home at Sheffield, last e to the prohibition convention

st party got none of the

KLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

JITY SALE.

sold at Public Auction, at (so called), Prince William City of St. John, in the ty of Saint John, and Province wick, on SATURDAY, the 11th A. D. 1896, at the hour of loon, pursuant to a decreta reme Court in Equity, made therein pending, wherein an, John R. Ronald and , trustees of and under the Plaintiffs, and John vs: "All that piece and par-situate in the Parish of Si-City and County of Sain d as follows: Beginning on side line of the Marsh Road t side line of the Marsh Road the Western boundary of land homas 'A. Trafton and going the said Road, South, fifty by the magnet of the year a distance of four (4) poles, nuing along the said Road y-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) at fifteen (15) chains of four and eighty-four (84) links to angle of land belonging to estate, thence by the line of stale estate south thirty-nine. and eighty-four (84) links to a angle of land belonging to estate, thence by the line of sdale estate south thirty-nine east seven (7) chains and south 5) degrees twenty (20) minutes 7) chains twenty-five (25) links ern line of the Old Westmorthence by the said road line ed and occupied, north sixty-egrees ten (10) minutes east as fifty-nine (59) links to the conveyed by the said Executates to Alexander C. Jardine upied by him and thence by ce of said Alexander C. Jardine upied by him and thence hy corrected (14) chains fifty is to the aforesaid line of land homas A. Trafton, and thence line north thirty-seven (37) (50) minutes west fourteen (14) -five (85) links to the place of ontaining twenty-two (22) acres and thirty-seven (37) herebes. ntaining twenty-two (22) acres and thirty-seven (37) perches, and known as the Woodside with all and singular the and improvem rights and appurtenances t rights and appurrenances of and premises belonging or and the reversion and reversioner and remainders, rents, isonits thereof, and all the estitle, dower, right of dower, m and demand whatever, both in Equity of them, the said or either of them in to or out lends and premises and every ds and premises, and every

sale ond other particulars ap-intiffs' Solicitor. day of January, A. D. 1896. THOS. P. REGAN, Solicitor.

(From the London Daily Graphic.) Sir,-Recent public utterances, no less than recent political events, and loval demonstrations with which all the great outlying parts of the Empire have pledged their devotion to the Mother Country, seem to indicate that the time has arrived for the elachildren and parent may be permanently and efficiently associated for the defence and advancement of their common interests. Roughly speaking, the British race, so far as it is subje to Her Majesty, consists of three great divisions. There are 40,000,000 of us here at home; there are 10,000,000 of us in the self-governing colonies; and there are a couple of million of us in the colonies which are not self-governing and in India. Outside of, and governed by these 52,000,000 of our kith and kin, are 350,000,000 of people, although not of our race, owe allegi-ance to the Queen as her subjects or feudatories. Thus there are in all 402 000 000 souls whose welfare is bound

up with that of the flag. This is more

of the world. NO EXISTING ORGANIZED UNION. govern health, realizing, sometimes rying trade, and probably quite half of their carelessness. Never neglect the wealth of the world, belong to us an illness, no matter how trivial it and our fellow-subjects; yet, with cer- may appear. It is to this class of pertain comparatively trivial exceptions, sons that Miss Annie Ramsdell, of the whole responsibility and expense Whitehead, N. B., wishes to speak. In of providing for the systematic de- June, 1895, she says, I contracted a fence of this huge inheritance fall up- cold, but did not take anything for on, and are borne by, the 40,000,000 it, thinking that it would soon pass people inhabiting the United Kingdom.

I do not mean to overbook the fact that India and many of the larger had settled on my lungs, and I was in mind that, so far at least as the sick girl, which truth, it is needless the forces in question are primarily sent for. At the outset his medicine local, and not imperial, in their char- helped me somewhat, but the improve organized union for imperial defence;

pon to put it forth.

THE MOTHER COUNTRY MUST LEAD THE WAY. In these considerations there is, of course, nothing new; but I feel obliged a healthy color came back to my face to put them forward once more to and my cough ceased troubling me. I serve as a preamble to what follows. And, in the meantime, in addition to the maxim "L'Union fait la Force," there are a couple of other postulates, the truth of which, I think, will not be denied. One is that the colonles are warmly and sincerely anxious to share with the mother country the burden as well as the advantage of the serve as a preamble to what follows. And, in the meantime, in addition to the maxim "L'Union fait la Force," the truth of which, I think, will not be denied. One is that the colonles are warmly and sincerely anxious to share with the mother country the burden as well as the advantage of the serve as a preamble to what follows. And, in the meantime, in addition to the entrance of the court and brought in. His entrance to the court room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was one mind in sympathizing with him. All were his friends and all rose this mind the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in th The other is that it is fitting for the mother country to lead the way in the matter, if only because it is not easy for the colonies to take the initia-In point of fact, the colonies have already done what they could. They have called to us over and over again, "Don't forget that you have us behind you!" But it has been only in times of crisis and danger that the call has been loud and urgent. At less exciting seasons the attitude of the great dependencies is as if to say to the mother country, "You know our sentiments; why don't you take

A MASS OF HALF MANUFACTUR- Pale People." All others are worth-ED MATERIAL.

Nothing is more clear than that, if favorably employ our strength and resources in war,we must organize them in peace; yet, at least as regards the colonies, we have never acted upon that principle. We have been content to drift. All the nations around us are organized as vast machines for the most economical utilization of energy. The British empire only remains a mass of crude, or half manufactured material. Surely it would be a sorry compliment to the loyalty and generous promptings of the colonies, as called forth so markedly during the recent weeks of anxiety, if we did not now at length do something to demon-strate not merely that we do heartily appreciate the warmth of colonial feeling, but also that we are sincerely de sirous, with a view to taking the fullest advantage of it in the future, of inviting colonial assistance towards the permanent organization, upon a system suited to imperial needs, of the defensive forces of the outlying portions of the empire, and especially of the self-governing portions. The initiation of measures to that end would be the fittest and most practical memorial of the inspiring outburst which we have just witnessed, and the echoes of which will yet resound throughout the world for many a year.

Ours is no country bounded by the waves That lap her rocks and haunt her ocea She reaches far and wide beneath the sea, For all her children, scattered though the

THE HOUR AND THE MAN. It is because this necessity for the organization of a system of imperial defence in which all portions of the colonial empire shall have their share. becoming recognized, and because we are at present so fortunate as to have at the colonial office a statesman of Mr. Chamberlain's imperial instincts and vigorous initiative, that I venture now to address you on this very important subject. In future communications I propose to lay before your readers the outlines of a com-prehensive plan for enabling and encouraging the self-governing colonies, and others if they think fit, to activtheir action. He did not even know
ely participate in the defence of the
inheritance which they and we hold
in common. The main aim of the plan
commander engaged in any evangelisof acknowledgement of the ovation.

is the advantageous concentration of patriotism, affort and force. An incidental object not lost sight of, is the promotion of intercourse and thorough understanding throughout the empire, and the perpetuation, without prejudice to the special aspirations and institutions of the various colonies, of the idea that these islands are the home and altar of the race, and that the welfare of the empire as a whole, and of every part of it, is the advantageous concentration of patriotism, affort and force. An incidental object not lost sight of, is the promotion of intercourse and thorough understanding throughout the empire, and the perpetuation, without prejudice to the special aspirations and institutions of the various colonies, of the idea that these islands are the home and altar of the race, and that the welfare of the empire as a whole, and of every part of it, is the advantageous concentration of the work where our services are in need we will of course go with him. For the present I shall act as his secretary."

AN AUSTRALIAN INVENTION OF VERY SUPERIOR MERITS:

SUPERIOR MERITS:

SUPERIOR MERITS:

SUPERIOR MERITS:

A Comparison Masle with the New Comparison

The naval portions of the scheme will first claim attention; then the will first claim attention; then the military ones. With each of these will be associated questions of local as well as of imperial defence. There will remain for consideration the sub-these will remain for consideration the sub-these will remain for consideration the sub-these defences and the sub-test of the disturbance the sub-test of the disturbance the sub-test of the sub-te your obedient servant,

"SPLENDID ISOLATION."

A HINT TO YOUNG FOLK. They are Apt to be Careless Where

Health is Concerned

Statement From a Young Lady Who Neglected a Cold, and Was Brought Almost to Death's Door-It May Serve as

a Warning to Others.

A great many people, and especially young peole, are too careless of their health. They will sit in a draught when they know they are taking cold, than one-third of the entire population and in numerous other ways show their indifference to the rules that More than half the shipping and car- when it is too late, the serious obst colonies maintain defensive forces of obliged to take to bed. A doctor was their own.; but it is important to bear called in and he said I was a very self-governing colonies are concerned, to say, I had realized before he was acter and objects. We have seen Aus- ment was not lasting, and I found mytralian and Canadian volunteer con-tingents fighting for imperial ends, and last I reached that stage when I deswe know full well that they will not paired of getting better. My appetite wait to be called upon ere, should oc- bad almost entirely failed, I was recasion arise, they do so again. That, duced nearly to a skeleton, had a hackhowever, is not the point. The import- ing cough and suffered from headache ant thing is that there is no existing and fluttering or palpitation of the heart. As a matter of fact both my and that, because there is no organized self and friends thought I was at union, we are in danger of wasting our death's door. While in this condition strength whenever we may be called I read in a newspaper of a case similar to mine cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I procured a supply, and by the time I had taken statement in any form you please, in the hope that it may bring new hope

to some similar sufferer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, and in this way strike at the root of disease, driving it from the system, often restoring the sufferer to health after all other medicines had failed. They are a specific for all diseases due to a poor or watery condition of the blood, or debilitated nerves. The reader should bear in mind that the genuine Pink Pills are never sold in loose form, by the dozen, hundred or ounce, but are always put up in round wooden boxes, the wrapper enclosing which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for less substitutes, offered only because the dealer makes a greater profit on them. See that the trade mark is on every box, and under no circumstances

accept anything but the genuine. THE SALVATION ARMY.

Commissioner Eva Booth Now in Command of the U.S. Division.

Eva Booth, who is now in command of the American division of the Salvation army, today made a full statement of her intended action. She said that the trouble between Ballington Booth and international headquarters grew out of a letter which Ballington Booth wrote on January 31, in reply to his recall from the American command. In this letter he made two definite charges: one against the incompetency as an individual and the other against the methods of the army. Until the new commenders, issioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, arrive, Commissioner Eva Booth will devote all her efforts to keeping matters quiet. The general's reply to his son's charges is expected on Saturday's steamer, and there will be then a further hearing.

Major Peter Glen and Wife Resign on Account of the Ballington

Booth Affair. New York, Feb. 26.-Manifestations of the much talked-of revolution in the Salvation army took a more definite form today .Major Peter Glen, the oldest officer in point of service on the headquarters staff, who for several years has had charge of the field department, sent in his resignation. It

was as follows: To Commissioner Eva Booth: My Dear Commissioner—It is with the deepest regret that we are compelled after nine and a half years faithful services as officers in the rank of the Salvation army in America to herewith tender you our resignations, our reasons being, in brief, that we believe Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth have been dismissed from its ranks without just cense.

without just cause.

Believe me to be, dear commissioner althfully yours for good and right.

(Signed) PETER GLEN, Major.

BLIZABETH G. GLEN, Major. Major Glen said that Ballington apparently sought to carry him, and Booth was in no way responsible for

affair not of Englishmen, or Irishmen, numinational committee of representative men of this city, who are of-rather of each and all equally. port he needs to carry on independent

ject of financial methods. I am sir, there. In an editorial on the subject this paper opines that threats of se-cession from the army will come to nothing, but thinks the disruption of the army is more likely after the death of General Both through dissensions among the Booths.

DR JAMESON IN COURT.

As He Entered the Room He Was Enthusiastically Cheered by Friends.

London, Feb. 25.-It was probably not without design that the appearance of Dr. Jameson for arraignment in the Bow street police court was delayed all through the day. There was a disposition to hilarity manifest in the locality from an early hour, and it was evident that there was a set purpose prevailing the London masses to give "Dr. Jim" an ovation.

The British government is well aware that though Dr. Jameson is brought to England for trial as a criminal, he is in the popular eye a hero and his raid into the Transvaal, fa from being viewed as a piratical en-terprise, is looked upon as a chivalrous and knightly adventure to succour hard pressed friends and fellow countrymen. It was hoped the ardor of his admirers would be cooled by the long wait, and that the noisy mob waiting to cheer him, would grow weary and depart. But all this strategy was without avail. The people insisted upon waiting. At 3.55 p. m. the faith of the crowd

that they had not been waiting in vain was quickened by the arrival at Bow street police court of a party of aristocratic friends of Dr. Jameson. Among these were the Duke of Abercorn, Viscount Chelsea, the Earl of Arlington, Col. Stracey, private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury, sev eral colonial officials. Chas. E. Warde. M. P., and many other people of note. It was quite late in the day Dr. Jameson was landed at all. He was brought on a tug to Arith on the Thames and was then conducted by a further roundabout soute to Bow street police station quence it was almost 6.30 o'clock in the evening when he was finally driven up

the demonstration. The charge lodged against Dr. Jemeson and fourteen of his fellow prisoners was declared to be, "Warring against a friendly state."

After the charge had been read, Henry Matthews, Q. C., who was home secretary in the former Salisbury government, announced that in view of the importance of the case the law officers of the crown would conduct the prosecution, Formal evidence was then present ed as to the circumstances of the ar-

The lawyers who were in court on behalf of the accused men asked that their personal recognizances be ac-

cepted for bail. Sir John Bridge, the chief magis trate of the Bow street police court, from his place on the bench said that before deciding on the bail he felt that he ought to observe that in his opinion a graver offence could not be charged against men than that charged against the prisoners. It was a crime of the highest possible gravity, the magistrate continued, and it must be so located by everything, when they consider that the commission of such an offence might create a war between countries previously friendly. The circumstances of the present case, he added, were most peculiar. He felt satisfied that the prisoners would appear when wanted. therefore accepted their personal recognizances and fixed their bail at

Sir John Bridge then addressed the prisoners personally in a grave and serious vein. He begged them for their own sakes and for the sake of the good faith of the coutnry to refrain from appearing where public excitement would be aroused by their presence or in any way lending themselves to the disturbance of the peace.

The withdrawal of the defendants from the court room was accompaning. The court officers set about restoring quiet, and by vigorous remon-

strances finally succeeded in quelling

the disturbance. When the court room had becom quiet again, Sir John Bridge said: "That sort of thing might bring the name of England into contempt." Meanwhile a wilder scene was being enacted outside the court room.

The prisoners had been smuggled into the court room so unexpectedly and with such dexterity, that the wait ing mob was cheated out of their opportunity for shouting. But they were ready this time. Dr. Jameson's appearance outside the building was the signal for a wild outbreak of cheering, throwing of hats in the air and a tremendous pressure to get up within reach of the popular idol. The crowd's intentions were friendly, en-thusiastically so, but they threatened bodily harm to the object of their ad-

miration, Dr. Jameson was quickly

hemmed in by a surging throng, who

he made his way through them with

While the process of testing milk by means of the new centrifugal appara tus is simple enough to be soon mas tered by intelligent dairymen, it is safficiently compiliated to lead to fre quent mistakes on the part of persons who have no natural capacity tor using mechanical appliances. Angus Mackay, professor of agriculture in the technical college, Sydney, has lately devised a testing apparatus which is claimed to be perfectly effective though it is surprisingly simple. Ac cording to the description published in an Australian paper, all that is re quired is a straight piece of glass tube, sealed at one end, and marked off into three divisions of ten cubic centimeters capacity, and a fourth which is graduated. The milk to be tested is poured into the tube, to the line marking the first division. To line marking the first division. the milk is added sufficient spec prepared ether to fill the tube to the line marking the second division The tube must be then closed per feetly airtight, either by placing the finger firmly on it or with a suitable tightly fitting cork. It should be held herizontally, and well shaken, until the ether and milk are well and thoroughly mixed in the tube. When

well mixed a special prepared reagen

is added sufficient to fill the tube to

the line marking the third division.

The tube is again corked and held in

a horizontal position, and well shaken

until the caseine separates from the

liquid mixture and forms in flakes

When all the caseine is separated, the

ture of 104 degrees Fahrenheit, until

tube is stood in water, of a temp

the fat globules have all risen to the

be read off. Lines marked in the fourth division give the volume in onetenths of a cubic centimeter. must be taken not to place the ether near or in close proximity to a flame, as it is very inflammable.

The advantage of this system lies in its simplicity, as anyone can, after a knowledge of the principles of milktesting, easily master all its tech details. All that is needed is the tubes, and any number of tests desired can be going through the process at the same time. Another most important consideration is the cost of the appliances. The first outlay for tubes and the bottle of ether and reagent is under one guinea, and each test costs a fraction over 2d. Another great advantage is that the process separates the butter fats, also caseine and water, in such a perfect manner as to leave each element entirely distinct and in such a position as to leave the ratio of each easily determined; and yet not an iota of ether is destroyed. An-other recommendation is that there is no risk of generating odors which will taint even in the faintest degree the produce. This is an improvement on the old systems of testing by contrifugal force. Besides, there is no risk of failure during the manipulation or handling of the tubes, as the regis can be seen without touching the tube with the hand or removing it from the cold water. There is also no risk of the record being wrong through jerks or defective manipulation during the process of working, as there is no machinery to get out of order or to run too fast or too slow, as the case may

HOME CHEESE-MAKING.

How Many of the Troubles of the Ama teur May be Avoided.

The New England Homestead gives the following suggestions for home cheese-making: Strain the milk into a vat and add half a pint of rennet to one hundred gailons of milk, which should bring the curd in one hour when the temperature is at about 80 degrees. Stir the remet and milk thoroughly. Many of the unknown troubles of the amateur cheese maker arises from the use of ill-conditioned remet; if dephits as to the multiple and the state of the conditioned remet; if dephits as to the multiple and the state of the state ennet: if doubts as to its purity exist, should be filtered through a flanne or cotton fiber. As the condition of rennet, quality of milk and temperature vary at nearly every cheese making, the prepared rennet tablets sold by dairy supply houses are undoub-tedly more certain in results. To the beginner a thermometer accurately graduated is essential to success. The curd is cut into one-inch squares imnediately after it has formed, to hasten the separation of whey and curd. The cutting is repeated two or three times at half hour intervals and then dipped carefully into a basket which a strainer has been placed. Arrange the basket on a ladder over the whey receiver and cut the curd occasinally to hasten draining. When compact and fairly free from whey, tie Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

or water and stir until a squeaking sound is made. Drain off the scalding water, add salt to taste and thoroughly mix in the curd. Place in a dry duce the curd, fold the strainer neatly over the top, put the follower on and consign to the press. Only enough weight should be used to nicely consclidate the cheese and press out the small remaining portions of whey. If placed in the press in the morning, at night turn the cheese, substitute a fresh strainer, the next day remov from the press, butter the sides, ton and bottom, and place on an odorless board, in a cool, airy place to cure. Four weeks for curing is necessary, and during this time the cheese should be turned daily and buttered if inclined to adhere to the board. As cheese is liable to expand, a band of cloth should be drawn and sewed tightly around it to obviate cracking.

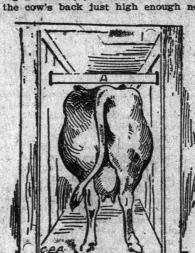
PACKING BUTTER.

A Method by Which the Delicate Flavor May Be Preserved.

the surplus product for sale then, there being no winter dairying to supply the demand. The butter ma be naturally good and sweet and worked quite free from the buttermilk by thorough washing. There need be no fear that this will hurt the butter for cannot take anything from it, the fat being wholly insoluble in water, and only the buttermilk will be washed out of it, which it must be, or it will be a detriment to the butter, as producing changes of the fat into volatile acids by which the butter is made strong and finally rancid. The best packages for this use are

glazed eathern jars or sweet, clean white oak or spruce tubs, painted or varnished on the outside. The tubs are soaked in brine; then scalded, then washed in two or three waters, and while wet the butter is packed in them, being firmly pressed down so as to leave no vacancies in the mass. When the package is filled to within half an inch of the top, a clean cloth, or, better, some parchment paper, is fitted closely over 'the butter and half an inch up the edge of the package. Fine dry salt is then put in smoothly to the top, then a dry cloth, well washed, is tied down firmly, then parchment paper and then one more cloth. The air is thus excluded, and the butter will be as good or a little better than when it was packed. as it undergoes a ripening process by which the fine flavor of the best butter is developed.-New York World

A Simple Device to Keep Cows Clean. A simple device for keeping cows clean in the stable is made by fastening a board (A) across the stall over



When she voids excrement she arches her back; the board obliges her to excrement falls into the gutter. The board may be padded so as to prevent rubbing off the cow's hair and must be adjusted for each cow, according to her height and length. The plan is with the animal's comfort.—Farm and

The Texture of Butter.

The texture of butter depends partly on the animal, partly on feed, and partly upon the temperature of the cream when churned. Cows that give the richest milk make the most solid the milk glands. The same result comes from feeding very rich food like cutton-seed meal. A small quantity of this mixed with wheat bran should be fed to cows; it will make butter much firmer during hot weather in summer, but it will need in addition that the milk and cream be kept in a cool place.

The Demand for Butter.

The people of Canada eat on the average about four pounds of butter for each bushel of wheat consumed as food. From this it is easy to see that so far as the home market is concerned butter brings the farmer more money wheat, and yet there are some than folks who think the dairy industry, which includes the sale of milk for food, and the manufacture of cheese as well, as of butter, is not of very much importance as compared with wheat raising.

A beekeeper says that should a col-

ony become queenless from any cause, three weeks may be gained by having an extra queen to give it at once.

Headwork on the Farm Headwork is worth more than hand. work. The farmer who makes no mistakes will reduce his expenses in every lepartment of his farm.

BOB TONG'S DUCKS

They Grow Fat Without any Expense to Their Owner.

The Wilmington (Del.) News talls a story of a poultry-keeper of that city which might fairly be headed "important if true." Mr. Tong, the person in question, has been sadly puzzled of late with regard to his flock of ducks; they got "off their feed," and nothing that he could tempt them with of yore. The strange part of it was that, while they appeared to be lazy their health was unimpaired, and they

grew fatter and fatter.

Mr. Tong told his friends about the mystery, and, like him, they all gave it up. He was speedily coming to the conclusion that he had produced a conclusion that he had produced a breed of ducks that, chameleon-like, would live on wind, when Police Sergeant Massey solved the mystery, The sergeant was hurrying to the reporting place, when, coming down in the mid-dle of Market street, he saw "Bob"

Tong's ducks.

They came in Indian file, a mammoth drake in the lead. The ducks waddled as they came, and a desultory conversation appeared to be going on, judg-ing from the quack quacks that were heard along the line. The sergeant was interested, and, as he was ahead of time, he followed the ducks, walking quietly and keeping in the shade.

The ducks stopped under the first are light and ate the large pile of insects which had been killed or maimed by the lights. When all the bugs had Good butter may be safely packed to the next electric light, and kept on keep six months or more if the right until they were so gorged with bugs way is taken. It used to be done years that they could only barely waddle back to Tong's stable.

The secret was out. The ducks had been living on bugs. So well did they love the diet, that they gorged themselves until they could eat no other

Sergt. Massey was interested. The next night he watched for the ducks, and they came as usual. The next night he was at the stable when the courthouse clock struck two. When the last note echoed over the city, the ducks emerged from the stable. watch has been kept ever since. It is when the clock strikes two that they ome, and always on the second

EXTREMES IN PIGEONS.

Pouters and Fantalis Are Two Hobbie Scotch Fanciers.

It would require a large volume to enumerate all the varieties of pigeons. We have over one hundred varieties,



POUTER AND FANTAIL PIGEONS.

as different in outward appearance as quick to revert to the original stock if allowed to breed indiscriminately. In the illustration are seen two favorite hobbies of the Scotch pigeon fanciers, each brought to its highest state of perfection in Scotland. The stately pouter cock in the engraving was ketched from a winning bird shown in England by the well-known Scotchman and writer on pigeons, Robert Fulton. These birds have in their show cages s pedestal on which to stand that they may pose erect, these being the ideal carriage for pouters, as the length of their tails prevents the bird from standing straight when shown on the floor of the show cage. Length and as is the large, roundly-inflated crop.
The fullness in the back of the crop in this pouter was a point to which effective, cheap and does not interfere Mr. Fulton especially called my attention as being much coveted and prized by fanciers. These birds measure from 18 to 20 inches from top of beak to tip of tail. The legs, also, should be longto 7 inches being expected on a good bird—and to stand well up a bird requires good length of limb. It was my good fortune to see the model of the portrait of the fantall in the lofts of butter. In such cows what should go to make suct or beef fat it turned into tation to this country. The precaution which the owner took in handling this specimen while showing it to me was only a sample of the great care taken by British fanciers in rearing the birds and training them for show purposes. The way in which the show fantail is picked up means almost as much for the development of a well-formed and well-carried tail as does the bird's very breeding. Not a feather must be twisted or displaced, not a movement of the head restrained—for the carriage of these birds' heads is a valued point if correct.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Have Pens for Sick Birds

Every poultry yard in which, say, even 100 birds are reared annually should be provided with a place specally devoted to penning sick birds, where an invalid can be at once isoated and properly doctored. This place must be open to the sun, screened from east wind, dust dry, freely ventilated, yet free from draught and warm. The hospital should be white-washed with hot lime frequently, and perfect cleanliness maintainer.—F.r-mers' Voice.

No Doubt of It.

If the private dairy will adopt the same rules and the same implements that the creamery has, it will turn out just as good and uniform product as

the creamery can. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE HARVEST IS RIPE

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D.D., ON BRINGING IN THE SHEAVES

The Mighty Sickles for the Reeping of The Gospel Harvest-Preaching, Song Song and Prayer Mighty Agencies in Saving Brands from the Burning.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 23,-"Bring-Joel 3, 13: "Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe," was the subject of Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day. He said:

The sword has been poetized, and the world has celebrated the sword of Bollivar, the sword of Cortez, and the sword of Lafarette. The pen has been properly eulogized, and the world has celebrated the pen of Addison, the pen of Southey, and the pen of Irving. The painter's pencil has been honored and the world has celebrated the pencil of Murillo, the pencil of Rube and the pencil of Bierstadt. The sculptor's chisel has come in for high encomium, and the world has cele-brated Chantrey's chisel, and Crawford's chisel, and Greenough's chisel. But there is one instrument which I sing the first canto that was ever sung—the Sickle, the sickle of the Bible, the sickle that has reaped harvest of many centuries. Sharp and bent into a semi-circle, and glittering, this reaping hook, no l your arm, has furnished the bread for thousands of years. Its success has produced the wealth of nations. It has had more to do with the world's progress than sword, and pen, and pencil, and chisel, all put together. Christ puts the sickle into exquisite sermonic simile, and you see that instrument flash all up and down the Apocalypse, as St. John swings it, while through Joel in my text God commands the people, as through his servants, now he commands them Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe.

Last November there was great re-joicing all over the land. With trumpet and cornet and organ and thouand-voiced psalm we praised the Lord for the temporal harvests. We praised God for the wheat, the rye, the pats, the cotton, the rice, all the fruits of the orchard, and all the grains of the field; and the nation never does a better thing than when in the autumn it gathers to festivity, and thanks od for the greatness of the harvest. But I come to-day to speak to you of richer harvests, even the spiritual. How shall we estimate the value of a man? We say he is worth so many dollars, or he has achieved such and such a position; but we know very well there are some men at the top of the ladder who ought to be at the bottom, and some at the bottom who ought to be at the top, and the only mate a man is by his soul. We all know that we shall live forever. Death cannot kill us. Other crafts may be drawn into the whiripool or shivered on the rocks, but this life within us will weather all storms, and drop no mehor, and ten million years after death will shake out signals on the high seas of eternity. You put the mendicant off your doorstep, and say he is only a beggar; but he is worth all the gold of the mountains, worth all the pearls of the sea, worth the stars, worth the entire material universe. Take all the paper that ever came from the paper mills, and put it side by side, and sheet by sheet, and let men with fleetest pens make figures on that paper for 16,000 years, and they will only have begun to express the value of the soul. Suppose I owned Colorado, and Nevada, and Austra lia, of how much value would they be me one moment after I departed this life? How much of Philadel does Stephen Girard own to-day? How much of Boston property does Abbott Lawrence own to-day? The man who to-day hath a dollar in his pocket hath more worldly estate than the mil-lionaire who died last year. How do you suppose I feel, standing here surrounded by a multitude of souls, each one worth more than the material universe? Oh, was I not right in saying this spiritual harvest is richer than the temporal harvest? I must tighten the girdle, I must sharpen the sickle, I must be careful how I swing the instrument for gathering the grain, lest one stalk be lost. One of the most powerful sickles for reaping this spiritual harvest is the preaching of the Gospel. If the sickle have a rosewood handle, and it is adorned with preci ous stones, and yet it cannot bring down the grain, it is not much of a sickle, and preaching amounts to nothing unless it harvests souls for God. Shall we preach philosophy? The Ralph Waldo Emersons could beat us all at that. Shall we preach science The Agassizes could beat us at that The minister of Jesus Christ. with weakest arm going forth in earnes prayer, and wielding this sickle of the Gospel, shall find the harvest ail around him waiting for the angel sheaf-binders. Oh, this harvest of souls! I notice in the fields that the farmer did not stand upright when he gathered the grain. I noticed he had to stoop to his work, and I noticed in order to bind the sheaves the better he had to put his knee upon them And as we go forth in this work for God we cannot stand upright in our rhetoric, and our metaphysics, and our erudition. We have to stoop to our work. Ay, we have to put our knee to it, or we will never gather sheaves for the Lord's garner. Peter swung that sickle on the day of Penti-cost, and three thousand sheaves came Richard Baxter swung that sickle

into the kingdom of our God. Oh, this is a mighty Gospel! It cap-tured not only John the lamb, but Paul the lion. Men may gnash their teeth at it, and clinch their fists, but power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation. But, alasif it is only preached in pulpits and Sabbath days! We must go forth into our stores, our shops, our banking-houses, our factories, and the streets, and everywhere preach Christ. We stand in our pulpits for two hours on the Sabbath, and commend Christ to the people; but there are 168 hours in the week, and what are the tw hours on the Sabbath against the 166? Oh, there comes down the ordination of God this day upon all the people to'l with Lead, and hand,

THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 A YEAR.

at Kidderminster, and McCheyne at Dundee, and vast multitudes came

and foot—the ordination comes upon all merchants, upon all mechanics, upon all tollers, and God says to you as he says to me: "Go, teach all na-tions. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that be-lieveth not shall be damned." Mighty Gospel, let the whole earth hear it! story of Christ is to regenerate the nations, it is to eradicate all ong, it is to turn the earth into a paradise. An old artist painted the chief attention directed to the face of In to criticize the picture, they adthe face, and the old artist said :

mired the chalices more than they did. picture is a failure!" and he dashed out the picture of the cups, and said : "I shall have nothing to detract from the face of the Lord; Christ is the all of this picture." Another powerful sickle for the rean-

ing of this harvest is Christian song. I know in many churches the whole work is delegated to a few people standing in the organ-loft. But, my friends, as other cannot repent for us, and others cannot die for us, we cannot delegate to others the work of singing for us. While a few drilled artists shall take the chants, and execute the more skillful music, when the hymn is given out let there he hune dreds and thousands of voices uniting in the acclamation. On the way grandeurs that never cease, and glories that never lie, let us sing. At the battle of Lutzen, a general came to the king and said: "Those soldiers are singing as they are going into tle. Shall I stop them?" "No," "No." said the king, "men that can sing like that can fight." Oh, the power of Christian song! When I argue here you may argue back. The argument you make against religion may be more skilful than the argument I make in behalf of religion. But who can stand before the pathos of some uplifted song like that which we sometimes sing:

Show pity, Lord, O. forgive! Let a repenting rebel live!

Are not thy mercies large and free? May not a sluner trust in thee? Another mighty sickle for the reaping of the Gospel harvest is prayer. What does God do with our prayers ? Does he go on the battlements of heaven and throw them off? No. What do you do with gifts given you sy those who love you very much? You keep them with great sacredness. And do you suppose dod will take our prayers, offered in the sincerity and love of our hearts, and scatter them to the winds? Oh, no! He will answer them all in some way. Oh, what a mighty thing prayer is! It is not a long rigmarole of "ohs." and "ahs." and "for ever and ever, Amens." is a breathing of the heart of God. Oh, what a mighty thing prayer is ! Elijah with it reached up to the clouds and shoik down showers. With it John Knox shook Scotland. With it Martin Luther shook the earth. And when Philip Melancthon lay sick onto death as many supposed, Martin Luther came in and said, "Philip, we can't spare you!" "Oh," said he, "Martin, you must let we go; I am tired of persecution and tired of life. I want to go to be with my God." "No," said Martin Luther, "you shall not go; you must take this food and then I will pray for you." "No, Martin," said Melanethon, "you must let me go."
Martin Luther said: "You take this fcod, or I will excommunicate you."
He took the food and Martin Luther knelt down and prayed as only he could pray, and convalescence came and Martin Luther went back and said to his friends : "God has saved the life of Philip Melancthon in direct answer to my prayer." Oh, the power of

prayer! Have you tested it Dr. Prime of New York, in his beautirul book entitled, "Around the World," described a mausoleum in India which it took 20,000 men twentytwo years to build-that and the building surrounding-and he says : "Standing in that mausoleum, and uttering a word, it is echoed back from a height of 150 feet; not an ordinary echo, but a prolonged music, as though there were angels hovering in the air." And every word of earnest prayer we utter has an echo, not from the marble cunols of an earthly mansoleum but from the heart of God, and from the wings of angels, as they hover, crying: 'Behold, he prays!" Oh, test it ! Mighty

sickle for reaping this Gospel harvest,

It does not make so much difference

the sickle of prayer!

about the posture you take, whether you sit, stand or kneel, or lie on your face, or in your physical agonies lie on your back. It does not make any difference about the physical posture, as was shown in a hospital, chaplain said, as he looked over the beds of suffering: "Let' all those wounded men here who would like to be prayed for lift the hand!" Some lifted two hands; others lifted one hand; some with hands amoutated could only lift the stump of the arm. One man, both his arms amputated could give no signal except to say difference about the rhetoric of your prayers; it does not make any difference about the posture, it does not make any difference whether you can lift a hand or have no hand to lift. God is ready to hear you. Prayer is answered. God is walting to respond.

"Lift up your eyes upon the fields, for they are white already to harvest." How many have you reaped for God? Do you ask me how many I have reaped for God? I cannot say. Now, can you say how many you have reaped I hope there are some who have been brought into the kingdom of God through your instrumentality. Have there not been? Not one? You, a man thirty-five, forty, fifty years of age, and not one? I see souls coming up to glory. Here is a Sunday school teacher bringing ten or fifteen souls. Here is a tract distributor bringing in forty or fifty souls. Here is a man you have never heard of who has been very useful in bringing souls to God. He comes with one hundred and fifty souls. They are the sheaves of his harvest. How many have you brought? Not one—can it be? What will God say? What will the angels say? Better crouch down in some corner of heaven and never show yourself. Oh, that harvest is to be reaped now! And that is this instant! Why not be

reaped for God this hour?
"Oh," says some man, "I have been going on the wrong road for thirty forty, or fifty years; I have gone through the whole catalogue of crime, and must first get myself fixed up."

ah, you will never get yourself fixed up until Christ takes you in charge. You get worse and worse, until He comes to the rescue. "Not the righteous; sinners, Jesus came to call," So you see, I take the very worst case there is. If there is a man here feels he is all right in heart and life, I am not talking to him; for he is probably a hyprocite. I will talk to him some other time. But if there is a man who feels himself all wrong, to Lord's Supper, and he wanted the him I address myself. Though you be wounded in the hands, and wounded Christ. When he invited iriends in the feet, and wounded in the head and wounded in the heart, and though the gangrene of eternal death be upon you, one drop of the elixir of divine life will cure your soul. Though you your feet have gone in unclean places,

hell is against you, and you are alone, hell is against you, and you are alone, and you fight and you fight, weaker Gcd (Rom. vii, 26, 27). and weaker and weaker, until at last you fall, and the powers of darkness trample on your soul. But in the other case you go into the battle, and you fight stronger and stronger and stronger, until the evil propensity goes down, and you get the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Oh, come out of your sins! Have you not been bruised with sin long enough? Have you not carried that load long enough? Have you not fought that battle long

I rattle the gates of your sepulchre to-day. I take the trumpet of the Gospel and blow the long, loud blast. Roland went into battle. Charle-magne's army had been driven back by the three armies of the Saracens, and Roland, in almost despair, took up the trumpet and blew three blasts in one of the mountain passes, and under the power of those three blasts the Saracens recoiled and fled in terror. But history says that when he had blown the third blast Roland's

I take this trumpet of the Gospel and blow the first blast: will," I blow the second blast: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." I blow the third blast: "Now is the accepted time." But the trumpet does not break. It was handed down by our forefathers to us, and we will hand it down to our children, that after we are dead they may blow the trumpet, telling the world that we have a pardoning God, a loving God, a sympathetic God, and that more to Him than the throne on which He sits is the joy of seeing a prodigal put his finger on the latch of his father's

Perhaps the most complete and satisfactory nursery that could be imag-ined is that which a Pittsburg physician has provided for his childre By its appointments it is possible to carry on housekeeping in all its details in miniature. In one corner the room there is a well-equipped kitchen with everything that a wee cook could wish for, not in the shape of toys, but practical utensils that car be used as ordinary kitchen ware Martin," said st let me go.*
You take this parents. They have everything that can be found in a house reproduced it ministure. For the can be found in a house reproduced it

> Bound to Get There Two Irishmen went out skating not long since, and one took a bottle of whiskey with him as a sort of warmer." When they decided to "hit the bottle" they found the cork was very tight and impossible to get out without a corkscrew.

"Can't yez get it out. Moike ?" said Pat, after a few minutes of hard work by Pat with the corks
"Yis, begob," said Mike. "I'll git it out, shure, if Oi have to push it in. Princeton Tiger.

Educated Cooks.

Mrs. Upton-My dear, one servant is not enough in the kitchen now. We must have two. Mr. Upton-Good lands! We three daughters, and only yesterday! paid a big bill for their tuition in a cooking school. Mrs. Upton-Yes, that's what's the

natter. They are all assisting at the cocking, and Bridget says she must have additional help to clean up the muss.—Somerville Journal.

Count.-Frolic.

The Difficulty/ "I say every man has a right to h "Of course; but the trouble is he always trying to force other men into partnership with him."-Chicago Re

A Grudging Disposition "Mrs. Rash is dreadfully saving, is "Frightfully so; why, she even ge

mad if her husband gives another ma a black eye."-Chicago Record. Miss Rhoda Broughton's first nov vas written without parental know edge, and when a copy of the boo

reached the rectory Mrs. Broughton would not allow her daughter to rea George Eliot's Grave. The grave of George Eliot is said texhibit signs of neglect, the only livin thing to be seen on it being a spray ivy that has crept from the tomb

George Henry Lewes. The Family Strawberry Bed. Strawberry beds for the fam should be made as early ar new from new hers can be out a line pare for the now.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN Leads Them All.

CERCIT TO BE OF A P. DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES. MARCH 15.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xi, 1-13-Memory Verses, 9-10-Golden Text, Luke si, 9-Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Lord, teach us to pray." Thus spake one of His disciples to Him as He was praying in a certain place. He was much given to prayer, much in communion with heaven and in His life be soaked in evil indulgences, though on earth always pleasing the Father. Luke records five instances of His praythough you have companioned with ing which do not seem to be recorded the abandoned and the lost, one touch of divine grace will save your soul.

I do not say that you will not have struggles after that. Oh, no! But they will be a different kind of struggle. You go into that battle, and all hell is against you, and you are alone,

Gcd (Rom. vii, 26, 27).

2. "When ye pray say, Our Father which art in heaven." This seems to have been on another occasion than that referred to in Math. vi, 9, a repetition and indorsement of this beautiful summary and sample of all prayer. Only Christians can truly use it, for none but the redeemed can truly say "Our Father." Compare John viii, 44, with i, 12. Inasmuch as the carnal mind is enmity against God, none but the redeemed can honor His name, and only such will desire His kingdom to come and His will to be done on earth as in heaven. as in heaven

3. "Give us day by day our daily bread." The whole teaching of Scripture is that we have to live but one day at a time and not to allow to-morrow's cares to intrude upon today. "As thy days thy strength." "That which they have need of, day by day without fail." "A daily rate for every day, all the days of his life." "Take, therefore, no thought of the morrow, for the mor-row shall take thought for the things of itself." itself." (Deut. xxxiii, 25; Ezz II Kigs xxv, 30; Math. vi, 34).

4. "And forgive us our sins." If we confess our sins. He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness (I. John i,9). It is understood, however, that confession includes, on our part, the forgiveness from the heart, of all who have injured us (Math. vi, 14, 15; who have injured us (Math. vi, 14, 15; Mark xi, 26). As to temptation, God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth He any man (Jas. i, 13, 14), and yet it is written "God did tempt Abraham" (Gen. xxii, 1) but Heb. xi, 17, says that Abraham when he was tried, offered up Isaac, God tries His people for their good (Deut. viii, 16; I Cor. x, 13), but never tempts them to do wrong.

to do wrong.

5. "Which of you shall have a friend?" Abraham is the only man mentioned in Scripture by name as the friend of God (II. Chron. xx, 7; Isa, xii, 8; James ii, 23), but Jesus said to His disciples "Henceforth I call you not servants, but I have called you friends, that whatsoever we shall ask of the Father in My me He may give it you" (John xv, 1.16). And this in connection with fruit to the glory of God. 6. "I have nothing to set before him." What a condition of emptiness and helplessness, but just such is our condition apart from the Lord Jesus Christ, no matter how hard we may toll. His own words are "severed from me ye can do pothing" (John xv, 5). When the disciples had toiled all night and Jesus in the morning, from the shore said, "Have ye any meat?" they had to answer, No (John xxi, 4, 5).

7. "My children are with me in bed.

7. "My children are with me in bed. I cannot rise and give thee." Children come closer than friends, and while it is good to be a servant of God, better to be a friend, it is best of all to be a child of God by faith in Christ Jesus. A father will keep nothing good from his children, and as to all our needs Jesus has said, "your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things" (Math. vi, 32).

8. "Because of his importunity, he will rise and give him as many as he the empire, and they all are wanted for the common service of their respective fields of action

9. "Ask, shek, knock." One has said, "Ask with the humility of a beggar, seek carefully as a faithful servant, knock confidently as a friend." Some knock confidently as a friend." Some helpful words on each of these will be found on "ask" in John xiv, 13, 14; xv, 7; Mark xl, 24; "seek," Prov. ii, 4; vili, 17; R. V.; Jer. xxix, 13; "knock," Col. ii, 3; John vl, 37; Rev. iii, 20. We are apt to think of asking or seeking something for ourselves, but Jesus never sought anything for Himself (John vl, 38; viii, 50); always and only for God. A Pattern of Cleanliness.

Frau A—Frau Neumann is an extremely tidy sort of person, don't you think?

Frau B—I should think she was! The other day a burglar got into her house and the first thing she did was to asl the man if he had wiped his feet on the mat!—Unsere Gesellchaft.

Money in Clothes.

"I hardly know whether to marry her or not," said the Count. "Her father is in the clothing trade."

"There is meney in clothes," said the Duke.

"There isn't any ip mine," said the Count.—Frolic.

"Still, 50); always and only for God.

10. "For every one that asketh receiveth." The limitations are given elsewhere as "That God may be glorified," "According to His will," "In the name of Jesus" (John xiv, 13, 14; I. John v, 14). Could we but live solely and wholly to hallow His name, to hasten His kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." When we live uprightly unto Him, we may ask what we will for His glory and receive it, and be perfectly sure that He will see well to all that concerns us without our asking anything (Math. vi, 33; Ps. ixxxiv, 11).

11, 12. "If a son shall ask bread of

Ps. lxxxiv, 11).

11, 12. "If a son shall ask bread of any of you that is a father." No parent would ever give a stone for bread, or a serpent for a fish, or a scorpion for an egg, or anything to harm his child instead of something good. If a man will gratify his friend at the cost of his children's comfort, how much more will he give what is good and needful to his children. The thought running all through the lesson seems to be that of "Our Father" and His children. Others may have to ask and seek and knock, but a child is at home in its father's house and counts all that the father has as its own (chapter xv, 31).

13. "If ye then, being evil, know how 13. "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" This confirms what I said on the last verse, that the whole topic is one of our relationship to God as our Father by faith in Christ Jesus and the privileges of that relationship which should insure to us the most absolute rest of soul and freedom from all care of self because "He careth." The only way to this freedom from self care and a whole heart for His kingdom is to be filled with His Spirit, which by comparing this verse with Math. vii, 11, you will see to be the sum and substance of all good things. If Math. vii. 1, you will see to be the sum and substance of all good things. If filled with the Spirit (Eph. v., 18), the life will be right, thoughts, words and actions all subject to Him, self subdued, the whole being for God. Chieft magnified in our bodies and a record the release of the terms.

Fleet.

(From the London Daily Graphic.) Sir-It has been suggested that the est motto for that Greater British union, which alone can make the empire strong and permanent, is: "One Queen we greet; One Flag, One Fleet." express no opinion on the wording. but the sentiments therein embodied certainly seem to exactly cover all and the Calypso. If we pursued this that requires to be covered by a watchword of imperial unity throughout a world-wide inheritance such as of vessels chiefly officered and manned ours. Uniformity of tariff, of laws, of by Australians; seven or eight hundreligion, of coinage, and of methods of red Canadians and Newfoundlanders civil administration is not essential, and may even be positively undesirable in some instances. The other able in son thins are, however, necessary.

will rise and give him as many as ne needeth." There is somewhat of the same teaching in chapter xviii, 1-8. What do we know of the heart that says, "I will not let thee go except thou bless me" (Gen. xxxii, 26). Do we understand anything of prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears? (Heb. v. 7).

9 "Ask seek knock" One has said.

concentration of force in any desired quarter, and community of action, there must be one fleet. But that fleet should not be as it is at present, manned and officered almost exclusively from the population of the United Kingdom. The Navy League, no matter what may be thought of some of its performances, is doing a good work by forming branches in the colonies, and so inducing our brothers over-sea to take a keener interest than heretofore in the things which, above all others, concern their material prosperity. Already the time seems to have where the league has planted. At present, almost the only recognition vouchsafed by the admiralty to the colonies is the offer annually naval cadetships to the sons of gentlemen in the colonies on the recommendation of the secretary of state. And even this is scarcely a recognition that the colonies are part of the empire, the sons of the colonies cannot enter the navy under the rules which regulate the admission of the sons of the United Kingdom. regulate Yet a distinction—an honorable onethere might be. Every officer and man hailing from one of the colonies might be allowed to wear, as part of his uniform, an appropriate badge, as, for example, the beaver or the maple-leaf for Canada, the golden fleece for New South Wales, the swan for Western

> comed, by the admiralty. This principle was recognized in the old times and was frequently productive of the greatest benefits to the empire. Captain John Rouse, a colonial erican, was employed almost exclusivelv on the American station from the time of his commission as der to the time of his death in 1760, and in consequence he was able to render special services. The same may be said of Captain John Perkins, a. Jamaican, who served nearly the whole of his career in the West Indies, and I might cite many other exampl among the rest Captain Joshua Loring who belonged to a colonial family, which has since given a number of distinguished officers both to the British and to the United States na-

Australia, and so on; and it should be

understood that applications from col-

onial officers and men for appoint-

ments to ships employed upon their

own home stations would always be

favorably received, and even wel-

COLONIAL TRAINING SHIPS. But these are relatively trivial mat-

ters. The most important desideratum is the early establishment of sea-going colonial training ships-vessels, I mean, which shall do on the coasts of the IMPERIAL DEFENCE

One Queen, One Flag, One

H.-THE FLEET

prudent of, the rich city merchant to THE POLICE FORCE OF THE EMhave his own private watchman, so - PIRE. Concerning the necessity for a com-

would it be open to, and prudent of, every colony to have, apart from its mon head and for a common emblem nothing need be said. The popular share in our fleet, a home-keeping naval militia, organized to some exnind may be a little less clear as to the tent on the lines of the new naval necessity for a common fleet; but re-flection should show that this also is a sine qua non, if this, our empire, is itlas might be drawn from the retired to stand. The empire depends upon ranks of the navy-preference being its ability to hold the seas against all of course given by each colony to its comers; for the seas are our highways, own children. The duties of the force our trade routes, our military roads. would be confined to coast and harmay, even the paths leading to the ses of our relatives. The navy, ing of coast batteries, the mining of bor defences, the manning and worktherefore is the police force of the channels and estuaries, and the utili mpire. It ensures the security of our zation of non-seagoing torpedo boats homes, and the free and safe circulabelonging to the colony. Such defention of passengers and traffic. The sive arrangements are wise, wherever navy, indeed, does for the whole of the there are rich commercial ports, for empire very much what the city raids are always possible in war time; police does for the micro-empire of the but the great defence of all, for the lord mayor of London; and it is not whole empire, is the one fleet, and if unfair to regard the individual parts of the one fleet be numerous and efficient the empire as holding towards the and well manned and handled, raids whole a position analogous with that will be few, their results will be inheld by individual/citizens towards significant and the general security the government of the metropolis. will be little interfered with, while with Now, would either efficiency or econa fleet insufficient no coast defenses omy be served if in London there were that can be devised will avert ruin. no police common to the whole city, A COLONIAL LORD OF THE ADand if, instead, every citizen who might feel inclined to do so kept his own private constable? What would be the locus standi of a private con-

the navy's duty may take it to any

part of the empire. It is not desirable

that any policeman, or any squadron

or ship that is capable of helping for-

ward the general weal, should be per-

manently tied down to the protection

of some mere unit. There can be only

a certain number of efficient police in

the city and of efficient warshins

COLONIAL OFFICERS.

And so, for the sake of mobility,

MIRAL/TY. In connection with these reforms a new office should be created at the admiralty-that of colonial lord. The stable attached to a bank in Lombard post should be filled by a joint nomstreet if, when walking in Ludgate inee of the various colonial govern-Hill, he saw the traffic obstructed ments, as represented by their agentsthere? What would be the value of a general in London, and it should be scratch body of private constables understood that each of the great colsummoned from a hundred difinles in return would be expected to business houses in order to resupply the officer, and that no matpress a formidable general riot? who ter his colony of origin, the colonial moreover, would have power to comlord of the admiralty for the time pel their presence, to enforce equal discipline and to ensure action for common ends? So, realizing the imbeing, advised by the agents-general, would look after the interests of all the colonies without distinction. He portance of the highest attainable should also be an ex-officio member efficiency in the police system of an of the joint naval and military comimmensely rich and busy commercial mittee on defence. The length to which community, the municipality takes this letter has already run induces care to have only one police force, as me to postpone consideration of the well as one lord mayor and one coat of arms. But this does not prejudice shall deal with them, however, after the right of a citizen, provided that he pays his police rate, to employ a privile watchman for the special protection of his own treasures. Meanwhile, perial defence.—I am, sir, your obedtake him to any part of the city, so

"SPLENDID ISOLATION.

colonies exactly the same kind of work as has of late been done on our own

coasts by the Northampton, save that the boys recruited by them shall re-ceive the whole instead of merely part

of their preliminary training in them, and shall be draughted thence direct-

ly to regular service in men-of-war.

Three or four such vessels would suf-

fice for the needs of the whole of the

suitable for the purpose. The ships of

the Canada and Caroline classes, since

they are rigged, would do admirably

while if larger vessels be desirable

there are the Boadicea, the Raleigh

the Active, the Volage, the Calliope

plan we might in time see a large part

of the Australian squadron composed

in the North American squadron, and

LOCAL DEFENCE.

And just as it is open to, and even

so on.

mpire ,and we have no lack of craft

When Baby was sick, a gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castorie

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK. The recent series of conventions and other Sunday school meetings in Carle ton and Victoria counties held by the field secretary marked, in most instances, an advance in conditions. One or two were partial failures through lack of announcement but others were extraordinary in attendance, devout and practical work. Normal classes, house to house visitation and home department have taken root in some instances. But the organizing of Woodstock is the crown of the whole It was the only unorganized part of the county, and outlying workers acknowledged their weakness from this come for the government to water A recent preliminary meeting of pastors and laymen decided to invite all Sunday school workers to meet and discuss this. They met in the F. C. B. church on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, Feb. 26th. Jas. Watts of the Sentinel was called to the chair. The field secretary was asked to explain the What. How and Why of such organization. There was a free and thorough discussion, in which the pastors and superintendents joined. The vote on being taken was unanimous for organization, which was effected. A nominating committee was chosen. The evening session open ed at 7.30, Rev. Mr. Denton leading devotions. Mr. Watts, again in the chair, stated the results of the afternoon meeting. Rev. Dr. Chapman gave an excellent address on The Importance of Bible Study. He was followed by Rev. C. T. Phillips on How to Induce Bible Study. He was a sub stitute for Rev. Mr. Whiteside, who is sick. His address was short and to the point. Rev. Mr. McDonald spoke on How to Improve Our Sunday Schools. His earnest sentences toid well, and he pleaded for effective work by the organization. Mr. Lucas was asked for an address on Organized Sunday School Work. As the hour was late, he only gleaned a few of the points for their practice. The committee reported and the following were elected: C. N. Scott, president; Geo. Fleming, vice-pres.: T. A. Lindsay, sec.-reas.; Messrs. Denison, Connolly, Parsons and C. L. Smith addi tional members of executive. The pastors are members ex-officio thereof. The forward movement of the St. John association was frequently mentioned. This in Woodstock will also furnish another good example and be an important step towards the provincial convention in this town next Oct. 13,

Barkin. Geo. Davis, Capt. Hatfield, which arrived at Buemos Ayres Feb. 21, made the passage from St. John in 53 days.

TELEGRA

QUEBE ontreal, Feb. 26.oday pronounced ser ns in the case of M Gault and her hu Allan, the defendant ed to pay the plaintiff per month. It will be r ck Allan left Mont ago in company with lady here and the cou then been living in A Montreal, Feb. 27.-L gomery Moore ,comm the imperial forces in interview here today probablity the war sca ago would have t additional number of ments being stationed "The home govern "is also seriously this

some of the colonial up entirely of Canadi The Bell Telepone Canada at its last and cided to issue \$600.00 debentures to meet long distance service wires, thereby doublin Montreal, March 2.pleau will go to Atl ew weeks, but the ges to accept office before

MANITO Winnipeg, Man., I Manitoba legislature Attorney General Sif Monday re-affirming Manitoba in regard question, setting forth in connection with t versy, defining Man declaring that remed being forced without further declaring the government was will anything that could harshly on Roman James Fisher, in ber, was the first spe bution: Seconded by er of the opposition, amendment, of which ofauses were as follo And whereas, it w highest degree un means of the parlia power in the premis should lose, possibly exclusive control over legislation of the prois now most danger

ing: Therefore, this hou ion that the present prudent and concilia pe that such resu counsels, be avoided that the time is oppo and dispassionate re-lature of the matte tween the majority s a view to consider able settlement of not be found which cuse for federal int Concluding his spe amendment, Mr. Fis belief that a reason and he urged again ment the making of effort to settle the Hon. Mr. Cameron

ing in favor of the resolution. Winnipeg, Man., Fe A division on Attor ton's motion took 1 and the motion car

31 to 7. Winnipeg, Man., Greenway to an intening stated that he of making a trip to mated by Sir Donald received no invitatio

The Canadian No tion convention, or ceum theatre this splendid success. the convention is sentative of the Wheat growers, catt men, lumberinen, were all in attenda eager to speak of his own particular and illustrate its manufacturing, fina interests generally There is resented. from the Lake of Pacific coast which gate in attendance called to order by convener of the rangements and or platform beside the Grace the Archbi land, primate of Mayne Daly, minste J. C. Patterson, of Manitoba, Mayo deacon Fortin and people from the va Grace the Archbish vention by offering priate and deeply i

Lieut. Governor ly applauded when He expressed his p such a representagathering from all of the convention had crowned their convention should Canada and the wo the Northwest is or tors in the progre of the world. It is hood, and as a yo and recognition ar

> gates in the name nipeg. The real w tion was then ente Gilroy being unan porary chairman secretary. During the deba lutions a fierce sp

Mayor Jameson

by Major Mulvey ber for Morris. I remiss in his dut ents if at the fir speak in the hou his protest agains national schools. un in schools w religious denomin this was one rea firm believer in n ninion govern

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ans and Newfoundlander

h American squadron, and

CAL DEFENCE.

as it is open to, and even the rich city merchant to wn private watchman, se open to, and prudent of, y to have apart from its ur fleet, a home-keeping a, organized to some exlines of the new naval of the United States. The petty officers of such mildrawn from the retired e navy-preference ren by each colony to its The duties of the force nfined to coast and har , the manning and workbatteries, the mining of d estuaries, and the utili--seagoing torpedo boats the colony. Such defenients are wise, whereve rich commercial ports, for ways possible in war time; at defence of all, for the e, is the one fleet, and if be numerous and efficient nned and handled raids their results will be inand the general security interfered with white with fficient no coast defenses devised will avert ruin AL LORD OF THE AD-MIRALTY.

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as sick, a gave her Castoria. a Child, she cried for Castoria. e Miss, she clung to Castoria Children, she gave them Castori-

AY SCHOOL WORK.

series of conventions and ay school meetings in Carle ctoria counties held by the ary marked, in most inadvance in conditions. One ere partial failures through nouncement, but others rdinary in attendance, de practical work. Normal use to house visitation and rtment have taken root in ces. But the organizing of is the crown of the whole. only unorganized part of and outlying workers actheir weakness from this. eliminary meeting of pasymen decided to invite all ol workers to meet and on the afternoon and eveninesday, Feb. 26th. Jas. the Sentinel was called to The field secretary was ch organization. There was thorough discussion, in istors and superintendent vote on being taken was for organization, which The evening session opeu-Rev. Mr. Denton leading Mr. Watts, again in the ed the results of the afterng. Rev. Dr. Chapman gave nt address on The Importle Study. He was collow-C. T. Phillips on How to le Study. He was a sub Rev. Mr. Whiteside, who is address was short and to Rev. Mr. McDonald spoke to Improve Our Sunday His earnest sentences toid e pleaded for effective work an address on Organized hool Work. As the hour only gleaned a few of the their practice. The comported and the following ed: C. N. Scott, president ng, vice-pres.; T. A. Lindas.; Messrs. Denison. Conns and C. L. Smith addi nbers of executive. The members ex-officio thereof. movement of the St. John

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ood example and be an im-

p towards the provincial

in this town next Oct 13,

odstock will also furnish

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, Feb. 76.—Judge Archibald today pronounced separation de corpus in the case of Madame Adelaide S. Gault and her husband, John S. Allan, the defendant being condemned to pay the plaintiff the sum of 2000. ed to pay the plaintiff the sum of \$600 per month. It will be remembered that per month. It will be remembered that dominion government is the slave of Jack Allan left Montreal three years the Catholic church; Manitoba is in ago in company with a well known a worse state, being the slave of a lady here and the couple have since slave." He called upon his fellow-

probablity the war scare of a month or so ago would have the result of an additional number of imperial regiments being stationed in Canada.

"The home government," he said, "is also seriously thinking of having some of the colonial regiments made up entirely of Canadians." The Bell Telepone company of Canada at its last annual meeting decided to issue \$600,000 worth of new

debentures to meet the expenses for long distance service and underground wires, thereby doubling the total issue. leau will go to Atlantic City for a eks, but the general impres is that his honor will return in time parliament was the unanimity of ig-to accept office before the next elec-norance and indifference. The Can-

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 26.-In the Attorney General Sifton moved the long resolution of which he gave notice Monday re-affirming the position of Manitoba in regard to the school question, setting forth the saltent facts ction with the entire controversy, defining Manitoba's attitude. declaring that remedial legislation was being forced without due enquiry, and further declaring that the Manitoba government was willing to remedy nything that could be shown to bear harshly on Roman Catholics.

ber, was the first speaker on the resolution. Seconded by Mr. Roblin, leader of the opposition, he submitted an amendment, of which the last two ofauses were as follows:

aighest degree unfortunate, if by means of the parliament of Canada power in the premises, this province should lose, possibly for all time, its legislation of the province, and there is now most danger of this happen-

counsels, be avoided, and to this end that the time is opportune for a calm and dispassionate review of the legislature of the matters at issue belature of the matters at issue between the majority and minority, with a view to consider whether a reasonable settlement of the question may not be found which will avoid all excuse for federal interference.

Concluding his speech to the above amendment, Mr. Fisher expressed his belief that a reasonable proposition would be accepted by the Catholics, and he urged again upon the govern-

ment the making of an earnest, honest tion surprised the good woman. effort to settle the question.

Hon. Mr. Cameron followed, speak-ing in favor of the attorney general's

A division on Attorney General Sif- It was a minute before he could conton's motion took place at 1 a. m., trol his voice sufficiently to use it for and the motion carried by a vote of talking purposes.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 27.—Premier been insulted." Greenway to an interviewer this ev. "How? Who did it?" and his wife's ening stated that he had no intention spirit rose. ceum theatre this morning, was a devil?" splendid success. The personnel of the convention is thoroughly repremen, lumbermen, miners, fishermen, were all in attendance. Everyone was eager to speak of the importance of so!"
his own particular industrial hobby and illustrate its advantages. The that a good wife's advice was an annianufacturing, financial and business chor to windward in a husband's most interests generally are also well rep- tempestuous moments. —Washington resented. There is scarcely a district Star. from the Lake of the Woods to the Pacific coast which has not a delegate in attendance. The meeting was called to order by ex-Mayor Gilroy. convener of the committee on ar-Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's of Surprise soap 80c per box.
land, primate of Canada, Hon. T. bars are now made of slightly J. C. Patterson, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, Mayor Jameson, Archdeacon Fortin and other prominent people from the various districts. His

Grace the Archbishop opened the convention by offering a brief but appropriate and deeply impressive prayer. Lieut. Governor Patterson was loudly applauded when he rose to speak He expressed his pleasure at meeting such a representative and intelligent gathering from all parts of the Northwest, and congratulated the promoter of the convention on the success which had crowned their worthy effort. The convention should open the eyes of Canada and the world to the fact that the Northwest is one of the great factors in the progress and civilization of the world. It was passed its babyhood, and as a youth seeks admission and recognition among the nations.

gates in the name of the city of iWn-nipeg. The real work of the convention was then entered upon, ex-Mayor Gilroy being unanimously chosen tem porary chairman and F. W. Henbach During the debate on Sifton's reso

lutions a fierce speech was delivered by Major Mulvey, the Orange member for Morris. He said he would be remiss in his duties to his constituents if at the first time he rose to speak in the house he did not enter his protest against interference with national schools. He had been brought up in schools where children of all religious denominations attended, and this was one reason why he was a firm believer in national schools. The dominion government was trying to

take away our rights and privileges and the rights of our children. We must enter a solemn protest agains the remedial measure. The liberties

hen been living in Australia. men to support national schools.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Lieut, Gen. MontMr. Roblin deprecated the words gomery Moore commander-in-chief of the member for Morris, threaten-ing rebellion and sedition against interview here today said: "In all law, and order, but they were not withdrawn.

Winnipeg, March 1.-The great im migration convention, which proved entirely successful in every way and has caused widespread interest, closed its sessions Saturday and the delegates are preparing to leave for home well satisfied with the results attain-

Montreal, Feb. 29.-The Star's cable says: London, Feb. 29.—Goldwin Smith ridicules in a big type letter in the Times today Hall Caine's assertion that Canada resented imperial inter-ference in the Copyright question. He adian act might, with perfect safety, have been disallowed here. He de-

clares the fusion of Canadians with

the people of the United States is

complete in all respects, except pol-

itical and fiscal. Montreal, March 2.-The Star cable committee of the privy council on Saturday gave judgment for respond-ents in the case of Reynolds v. Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney general of NovaScotia, confirming the Toronto Coal company's lease of the coal area in Cape Breton. The case of Rey-nolds v. the attorney general of Nova Scotia relates to the mining law of that province. The gold mining regulations were differently construed as to the forfeiture of mining areas and it is out of this point that the above

SHE HELPED HIM OUT. He Very Sensibly Took His Wife's Ad-

suit originated

A man on Capitol Hill has been outrageously insuited, as he thought. He felt compelled to call his enemy to the field of honor, but was restrained by

They had been married fifteen years. "Why, Henry, she exclaimed. "what esolution. is the matter with you? You seem Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 27, 1.30 a. m.— strangely excited."

> "I am " he fairly snorted. "I have

of making a trip to Ottawa, as inti- "By a scoundrel who came into my mated by Sir Donald Smith. He had office this morning. I have nursed my "By a scoundrel who came into my received no invitation to go, he added | wrath all day and now come to you The Canadian Northwest/immigra- | for advice. What would you do if a tion convention, opening in the Ly- man were to tell you to go to the

As he strode about the room he kicked over a table, two chairs and sentative of the various interests. the cat.
Wheat growers, cattle ranchers, dalry"Why, Henry," she replied after the impulsive manner of women, and with

utmost sincerity, "I wouldn't

A DROP IN SOAP

The St Croix Soap Mfg Co have is sued a circular announcing that owing rangements and organization. On the to a reduction in the cost of the in platform beside the chairman were his gredients they have reduced the cost Mayne Daly, minster of interior, Hon. | weight. This change will reduce the retail price from 6 to 5c per single bar.

THE RED CROSS OF ENGLAND. Eliza Cook.

Old England! Thy name shall yet warran thy fame,
If the brows of thy foemen shall scowl;
Let the lion be stirred by too daring a word And beware of his echoing grow!
We have still the same breed of the man and the steed
That won noble our Westerbo wreath and the steed
That won nobly our Waterloo wreath;
We have more of the blood that forme
Inkerman's flood
When it poured in the whiripool of death.
And the foeman shall find neither cowar

nor slave, 'Neath the Red Cross of England—the flag of the brave. We have jackets of blue, still as dauntle and true and true

As the tars that our Nelson led on;
Give them room on the main, and they'l
show you again

How the Nile and Trafalgar were won.

Let a ball show its teeth, let a blade leave
its sheeth

its sheath.

To defy the proud strength of our might;
We have invo-mouthed guns, we have stee hearted sons,
That will prove how we Britons can fight.
Our ships and our sailors are kings of the Wave, Neath the Red Cross of England—the day of the brave.

Though a tear might arise in our women Though a tear might arise in our women's bright eyes.

And a sob choke the tearful "good-bye,"
Yet these women would send, lover, brothes or friend
To the war field to conquer or die.

Let the challenge be flung from the braggart's bold tongue,
And that challenge shall fiercely be met,
And our banner unfurled shall proclaim to
the world
That "there's life in the old dog yet."
Hurrah for our men on the land or the
wave,
"Neath the Red Cross of England—the flat
of the brave.

SPAIN EXCITED.

And War With the United States is Threatened.

Senate Resolutions Recognizing the Cuban Government the Cause

Washington, Feb. 28.-By the over whelming vote of 64 to 6 the senate adonted today a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuba belligerency and in-

When the result was announced the densely packed galleries broke into loud applause, which the vice-president checked with difficulty. The result was reached after a day of fervid speeches, which at times aroused the crowd of spectators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen public interest in the subject was evidenced by the presence of the largest crowd since congress as-sembled. The representatives of foreign powers were numerously in attendance, the occupants of the diplomati ombia, and Baron Von Kattler of the

present, but two of the attaches of the the other diplomats. Montreal, March 2.—The judicial London, Feb. 28.—The action says: London, March 2—The judicial United States on the Cuban question has aroused comment in the press in this city. An editorial in the Stand-

> "The senate has placed President Cleveland in a highly embarrassing position. It is unlikely that the pro Spanish nation would yield if America threatened war on behalf of Cuba. It is to be hoped that President Cleveland

An editorial in the Times on the same subject says: "The resolution is very embarrasing for Spain, who while she cannot but regard the recognition as an unfriendly act, is in no position to resent it. She could gain nothing by declaring war against the United States, who, in addition, can make out a case, which is at least plausible, that it is merely a tardy and reluctant re-cognition of palpable facts."

A despatch from Madrid to the Stanis now most danger of this happening:

Therefore, this house is of the opinion that the present situation calls for prudent and conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happening the thought of his wife and children. All day the affirm rankled in his like thought of his wife and children. All day the affirm rankled in his like the would, could be conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happened to think of his wife, and it dawned upon him like the would, could be conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happened to think of his wife, and it dawned upon him like thought of his wife and children.

All day the affirm rankled in his like thought of the could not be conciliatory action in the hope that such results may, by wise happened to think of his wife, and it dawned upon him like thought of his wife and children.

All day the affirm rankled in his like thought of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the Cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the replication of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the replication of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the second very second of what he would, could be affirmed to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the second very second of what he would, could be affirmed to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the second very second of what he would, could be affirmed to the cuban war. Nearly 118,000 men have been sent to the cuban war. dard says that the papers there pubecond year it will approximate £15,-The Standard's correspondent says

that Capt. Gen. Weyler reports that it will take at least two years to crush

some of the things that have done today, the Spanish people are enthusiastically detremined to go to war forthwith with the United States to speedily avenge the insult to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recogni tion of Cuban independence.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not pre vent the Spanish people from taking up the quarrel on their own accoun and fitting out expeditions and main taining themselves at their own expense while combatting the insole of the assertions of the United States The preparations of the government are not all of a peaceful character, however. It is significant that the

minister of marine, Admiral Jose Beranger, has issued orders for the training squadron to be prepared to sail regarded as probable that this squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba.
It has also been ordered that all othwarships available be fortwith armed and equipped and put into condition for active service. In addition to this, about fifty merchant steamers available for the government service, will be provided with naval arma-

For the military branch of the ser vice a fresh expedition of 20,000 infan try and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on a war footing and will be kept in readiness to leave on the

shortest notice. Barcelona, Spain, March 1.-The fever of indignation and hate against the United States, which seems to have taken possession of the heart of all Spain in view of the action of the United States senate in recognizing the provisional government of ba as belligacen's and in call'a upon President Cleveland to use his gcod offices with Cpain to secure the independence of Cuba, culminated in violent scenes here today and in an attack upon the United States consu-

The trouble did not arise out of the

spontaneous formation of the mob which caused the violence, but was the outcome of a public meeting which had been influenced by fervid speech-es. The public demonstration to pro-test against the United States senate's action was organized by the political leaders, including republicans and men of all shades of political sentiment. It was three o'clock in the afternoon when the meeting had assembled and there were fully fifteen thousand people present, all in a state of high paianifestation of the emotions which possessed them. They were addressed by the orators provided for the occasion and the purpose of the meeting explained as one of protest against the recognition of the Cuban government as a belligerent power by the United States senate.

ganized the meeting, seemed to have realized the serious consequences that might follow upon a demonstration that took this direction, and they made every effort to dissuade the most from its purpose. But their utmost efforts were of no avail and the crowd set off for the United States consulate. The authorities of the city had by this ne taken alarm and a rorce of police was sent to the consulate. The excited crowd was not intimidated by this show of force from gathering be-

fore the consulate and shouting "Long live Spain," and "Down with the Yan These verbal missiles did not long satisfy the aroused passions of the mob, and in a short time stones began flying from the crowd, which broke a number of windows in the United

States consulate.

The force of police waited for other manifestations, but charged the crowd under the orders of their officers, and roughly dispersed them, rounding several. So far as learned, here were no fatal results.

Being driven away from the Led States consulate, the crowd marched off to the prefecture of police and ed at the newspaper offices. There they listened to more perfervid-oratory and got themselves worked up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and patriotic spirit.

of Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Lazzod, also glowing speeches were indulged Arriga of Guatamala; Rengiffo of Col- in to the honor of the army, which were eagerly listened to and greeted with cheers. German embassy. Senor Depuy De The persons who took part in the disorderly demonstrations have clear-Lome, the Spanish minister, was not

Spanish legation occupied seats with the other diplomats.

London, Feb. 29.—The action of the neighboring houses cheered them with entrance here, but they were repulsed by mounted gen d'armes. A lieutenant of gen d'armes was wounded by a stone thrown from the crowd. The students publicly tore up a number of American flags which they had was owing to lack of machinery to make effective enquire.

purchased in the town.

Washington, March 1.—Intense interest centred here tonight in the despatches showing the demonstrative eelings existing in Spain against the Americans regarding the Cuban ques-tion, and the statement that the gov-Copies of the Associated Press despetches were shown to public men interested in the question. The violation of the consulate of the United States at Barcelona makes a disavowal necessary to Spain, and the United States will probably enquire of the Spanish government what amends will be made. The case finds an analogous in the incident which occurred

ate, said to an ssociated Press repreish editors fail to comprehend situation here. They forget they reognized the belligerency of the conwithin three months after Sumpter, while we allowed vessels to

London, March 2.-The Daily Telegraph this morning editorially dis-cusses the situation which Spain is tunity possible to consider this bill. left in by the action of the United States senate. It says: "It is an inrights and wrongs of the questions, which are extremely complicated by misgovernment on the one side and reckless cruelty on the other. Perhaps It is not vet too late to save the situation by the re-appointment of Martinez Campos with fuller powers of concession to the moderate Cuban party and the immediate recall of Weyler. This might possibly pave the way for a satisfactory settlement of a very delicate question. Falling this Spain must resign herelf to her fate with what grace she can command. It would be sheer madness to kick against the pricks and inaugurate the costly comedy of a ruinous war with the United States." London, March 2.—The Daily News ays in an editorial: "There are many reasons why President Cleveland should not act hastily. In the present fierce temper of the Spanish people the recognition of belligerency would almost lead to war, though the ultimate issue could not be doubtful, if the 'Americans put their whole hear' into the business. It would be difficult to get them to do that. probably would feel little enth for a war not involving the national hought that recognition would be a essing in disguise, because if the United States sent troops to Cuba there would be regular battles instead of skirmishes. Emilio Castellar has said that the whole American army, navy and militia would be inadequate for such an enterprise. Canovas Del Castillo has recommended an alliance between Spain and Mexico to counteract American designs. This risk of an alliance would be anticipated in America by the suggestion of an alliance between Cuba and Mexico, but Mexico does not take kindly to this project."

A floating mining camp is now being fitted up at Ellensburg, Wash., and might be said that the government next spring it will ply up and down the Snake river. The camp will be a full battery of mining appliances and quarters for the miners. It is being constructed on an immense flat-bottomed boat, especially built for the purpose. On the boat is a big stationary engine and bollers dredgers and ary engine and boilers, dredgers, and pumps of various sizes, and all the appliances for extracting gold, and a boarding and lodging house that will camp is an experiment by a Chicago syndicate, and it will be moved up and The spirit of the crowd took fire and it will be moved up and and they set off for the United States down the river, working the banks and consulate. The leaders, who had or-

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Attorney General Blair's Bill to Amend | CRYING the Succession Duties Act.

The Indiantown Ferry-A Tax on Dogs-For the Protection of Sheep.

(Continued from page fourteen.) Fredericton, March 2.—Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee and Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee submitted reports.

Mr. Black introduced a bill further

relating to civic elections in the city of Fredericton; Mr. Fowler incorpor-ating the Barnesville and Norton Railway Co.; Mr. Veniot (in the absence of Mr. Dunn), authorizing the trustees of Main street Baptist chapel to issue debentures and for other pur-poses; Mr. Smith amending chapter 100, rates and taxes; Mr. Farris incorporating the Salmon River Hall company.

Mr. Blair committeed a bill consoli-

dating and amending the several acts relating to the payment of succession duties in certain cases, Mr. Rus-sell in the chair. Mr. Blair said the bill was very largely a consolidation and codification of existing acts. There was no change in the rate of taxation new, relating to procedure. The government had been experiencing a good deal of difficulty in getting at actual value of some estates, and there had been developed, perhaps not unnaturally; a disposition on the part of property owners to make disposition be fore death of their property in orde with them. The oblookers from the neighboring houses cheered them with the greatest enthusiasm. The balconies and windows were filled with ladies waving their handkerchiefs and the students passed through the streets. When they arrived at the United States consulate they found that a strong body of police had occupied the entrance to the stair case leading to the roof of the consulate. The riotous students tried to force an entrance here, but they were repulsed

> make effective enquiry.
>
> Mr. Pitts asked if there were any estates already taxed that would come under this bill?

Mr. Blair said he thought there were. the bill could not be deferred owing to the smallness of the house? Mr. Blair said more than one half the session was gone and not one naif of the work had been done. Time was now a matter of importance. The bill had been distributed a number

ogous in the incident which occurred on the country about sixty years ago, ney general would allow the bill to when a mob in New Orleans assaulted stand. It seemed to him that section when a mob in New Orleans assaulted the Spanish consulate at a time when the Florida question was uppermost in the public mind. It was a case of mob violence and the government of the United States made compensation to Span for the damage done.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, speaking of the atack on the consul-

ate, said to an seoclated Press repreble that the bill should go sentative: "The news from Spain in that far. He thought it was enough if your despatch is grave, for it shows the act reached the property which that the Spanish people and the Span- the man died possessed of, as well as any property which he may clearly evasion. He hoped the attorney general would not press this bill until there was opportunity for full discus Mr. Blair said he had every dispo-

He thought, however, the business of the house should not be held back merely because certain hon, members were absent who ought to be present That was a matter that could not b taken into consideration with refer ence to every bill that arose. He would be willing, however, to have the bill gone through with, and any sections which might be thought to be objetionable or to require further consideration, could be held over. With re gard to the remarks of the hor member from Charlotte, it might strike one at first blush that there were serious objections to section 3, when everything was taken into con ideration he did not believe it would be found open to serious criticism. He (Blair) thought that where the law mposed succession duties, as it did in almost every civilized country in the world, it was unfair that parties who ought to evade the act should escape while those who honestly endeavored to obey the law should bear the enforded every facility for following up any disposition of property made with crown would deal with all cases upor equitable principles. It was not an nterested party in the same degre that private individuals would be. The disposition would be in all cases rather to favor private interests concerned. Every reasonable argument or claim was given full effect to. It was absolutely necessary to make the lan guage of the act strong and compre ensive in order that no loophole evasion might be left; at the same time It was and would be the practic of the government to administer the law in an equitable manner, and not in any inquisitorial way. It would not be practicable to name any limit of time within which all voluntary transfers would come under the ac If any disposition of property was made for the purpose of evading the law, no matter when made, the should be able to reach the case. It should prove the intent to evade, but that was a difficult thing to do. They perfectly appointed in every way with might be clearly convinced of it and still be unable to prove the actual in tent. But in any case where injustice might be done, the governor in coun-cil would give the fullest and faires consideration to any argument tha

might be presented to him. Mr. Hill said the bill went so far a to make a legal intent in all cases where property was transferred in the lifetime of the deceased voluntar lly or without adequate compe when perhaps there was no such in-tent. The attorney general had stated that the government would give due

WE ARE NOT

Because there is so much territory in which our Condition Powder and Liniment is not so'd.

BUT WE ARE REJOICING

Over the fact that all our patrons are thoroughly satisfied with our medicine, use no other, and recommend them to their friends.

YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT

Our sales are steadily increasing and, as a well known traveller for a Montreal Drug firm lately stated, are driving all competitors from the market.

MERIT WILL TELL

Retail by Druggists and Country Merchants, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price, 25 cents.

Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons, and S. MeDiarmid, St. John, N B.

consideration to all fair and equitable considerations. No doubt they would, but the fact was that all power was taken away from them in this section, which says distinctly that any such property shall be deemed to have been transferred for the purpose of evading the duty. Perhaps the bill might be pushed forward, with the ex-

Mr. Pitts said the principle of sucion duties was now well estabished the world over. He thought the principle was sound, and the law should be made as thorough and workable as possible. He had no excuse to offer for hon. members who were away; he thought they should be here.

the exception of the third section.

Mr. Blair said he had intended to nake clear the point which the hon. member for Charlotte had raised. It was quite true that this section did create the legal intent. And he had already pointed out that the reason of that was that it would be impossible to establish intent in fact, therefore the government had to fortify themselves by creating the inferential intent. If the hon member would re-fer to the thirtieth section of the bill he would see that the governor in ment would be deemed advisable.

Mr. Pitts asked if section three was

Mr. Blair-No. but I believe they have or will have one somewhat similar. I observed that they had introduced a bill to enable them to get back at those estates which had evaded the tax. I know that our act is very much more liberal than either those of Nova. Scotia or Ontario.

Mr. Sumner said if the government would guarantee him the \$50,000, upon which to be taxed under the bill, he would find no fault with the bill. bers had not given the bill much attention, and as many of the opposition nembers were away, he trusted the attorney general would defer its dis-cussion until a larger number were

To meet the suggestions of Hill and Messrs. Pitts, Sumner and Black, sections 3, 26, 27 and 29 were allowed to stand. The other sections were agreed to; and progress was reported, with leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Blair, this bill was placed on the order paper for reference to committee again tonight, if remaining business on order paper should occupy beyond six o'clock, the belief being that the St. John members would arrive by the evening train, Mr. Dibblee committed a bill amending the law incoporating Hartland village for water and fire purposes, Mr. Black in the chair.-Agreed to, with

Mr. McLeod committed a bill amending the law incorporating the town of Portland, so far as same relates to the Indiantown ferries, Mr. Sivewright in the chair.—Agreed to, with amend-

Mr. Veniot committed a bill authorizing the trustees of school district No. 2, parish of Bathurst, to effect temporary loans.—Mr. Sivewright in the chair.—Agreed to, with amend-

Mr. White introduced a bill imposing a tax on dogs and for the protection Mr. Blair committed a bill incorpor-

ating the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance of New Brunswick subordinate temples in conne subordinate temples in connection therewith, Mr. O'Brien of Northumberland in the chair.—Agreed to, with amendments.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill in addition to and amendment of the several

acts relating to St. John Horticultural society.—Adjourned.

FREDERICTON'S TRADE.

Fredericton, March 2.-The value of mports entered at the Fredericton house in February was \$24,984, and the duty paid thereon \$3,417.29, as against \$16,173 value and \$1,498.73 duty for corresponding month last year.

The value of exports for the month

was \$2,103 as against \$3,372 for kebru-Deposits in Savings' Bank during February aggregated \$8,282, and with-drawals \$4,303.65, leaving a balance due depositors of \$659,486,03.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO. Shediac, Feb. 17.—Christopher Coq-nolly has sold his farm to Paul Leger for \$1,600, and in a few days will re-move to Halifax, where he intends re-

branch, Shediac, conducted the cere-mony assisted by O. M. Melanson and A couple of I mony assisted by O. M. Melanson and J. W. Bourque, also of Shediac. The following officers were appointed: President, Rev. Ph. L. Belliveau; 1st vice-president, Louis A. Robichaud; 2nd vice-president, David H. Leger; secretary. Dominique B. Cormier: assisting the description of the Jews left next day by the overland results. tary, Dominique B. Cormier; assistant secretary, Jeremie Leger; financial secretary, Eugene H. Theriault; treasurer, Joseph P. Thibodeau; marshal, Gregoire Boudreau; sentinel, Fidele A. Thibodeau; trustees, Bruno H. Leger, John LeBlanc, Patrick Melan-son, Onesime S. Leger, Placide J.

John Tait, while lumbering at Co-cagne for E. J. Smith, had his left ankle broken by the falling of a tree. Mr. Tait was brought home on Satur-

Moncton, Feb. 28.-Judge Wells de-Moncton, Feb. 23.—Judge Wells de-livered judgment this morning in the application of the anti-Scott act party for a recount of the ballots in the recent repeal election. He denied the motion for a recount on the ground that all the ballots had not been produced. It will be remembered that the official return from 39 of the 52 polls in the county were stolen from the returning officer's residence during the initial proceedings. Judge Wells did not

proceedings. Judge Wells did not make any order for costs for either party. It is understood the matter will be carried to the supreme court.

Rev. Father Barry, vicar general of the diocese of Chatham; Father Morrisey of Northumberland, and Father Meahan of Moneton, leave next week for Europe to be absent about two menths. Father Meahan goes on account of ill health.

Secretary Power of the I. C., R. employes' relief and insurance association reports five deaths in the month

including the 25th February. The deaths are: John Dean, driver, Truro, pneumonia, insured for \$250; Alex. St. Pierre, car checker, River du Loup, phthisi, insured for \$1,000 Calvin Mc-Kay, retired member, Moncton, pneu-monia, insured for \$250; James Magee, checker, Ottawa, effusion of brain, in-sured for \$1,000; Wm. Duncan, car in-spector, St. John, enlarged postale, in-sured for \$1,000. The assessment for the month is \$1.80 for class A, \$1.10 for class B, and 75 cents for class C.

The total membership is 3,561.

Petitcodiac Station, July 27.—The through freight from St. John, due here at 2 o'clock, met with a peculiar accident this morning. About twenty pieces of timber for Hallfax were loaded on two cars in such a margar that the timber to drep on the track, comgraphed for, and was soen on hand. The track was cleared about 7.39. Ryan & McLean, our popular tailors, are having their place of business renovated in preparation for the spring's trade. A large consignment

of goods is expected to arrive soon. Customers can depend on getting good value for all money expended. tract of pressing about forty tens of

D. A. Jonah has out a new band saw in his already large carpenter shop, and will be able to fill all orders for

YORK CO. McAdam Junction, Feb. 26.—The members of the Christian Endeavor society held a concert, pie social and apron sale in the Foresters' hall here on the evening of the 25th inst. The members of this society have been un-tiring in their efforts to make the affair a success. The concert drew a crowded house and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The programme was as follows. Opening chorus; dialogue, Suppression of Scandal; recitation, H. H. Stewart; solo, H. Fradsham; reading. ing, Miss Pass; chorus; recitation, Miss Lawson; reading, H. H. Stewart; reading, Miss Lawson (by request);) dialogue, The Naughty Boy; God Save the Queen. Much credit is due W. H. the Queen. Much credit is due W. B. Segee for the zealous way in which he worked in the interest of the concert. J. W. Hoyt, acted a schairman in his usual excellent manner. Thanks are due Miss Lawson of Canterbury for the able assistance she rendered. Mrs. Williams, organist, was taken suddenly ill and was unable to attend, much to the regret of all, but Mr. Byram kindly offered to play and did so in a very satisfactory manner. After the concert the sale of nies began. The large amount of money reagan. The large amount of money realized shows clearly that Mr. Hoyt's lized shows clearly that Mr. Hoyt's ability as an auctioneer is beyond question. Too much cannot be said in praise of the ladies, especially Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Baskin, Mrs. J. W. Green, Mrs. W. H. Segee, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Goodspeed, also the Rev. Mr. Seaboyer and his estimable wife. The

one hundred and fifteen dollars, part of which will be used to defray a debt on the church and the balance to paint it.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Feb. 26.—James Thurrott Richibucto, Feb. 26.—James Thurrott of West Branch, who was one of the three constables appointed at the last session of the county council to assist in the arrest of James Thompson of the Queen hotel, against whom a fine of fifty dollars for selling without li-

Yesterday a team of William R.
Deacon's met with a curious accident while hauling piling for the Point du Chene wharf. The herses stood close behind another team, and having become restless stepped over the second bench of the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in the sieds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the sieds in the thing time the arrest of Thompson has bee attempted.

The reports that occasionally appear in the various newspapers in reference are not strictly correct. Correspondents base their statements on the amounts shown at the K. N. railway the sied of the side of the sid behind another team, and having become restless stepped over the second bench of the sleds in front of them which frightened the head team, and they ran off with the latter tangled in the tow slings. After running about half a mile they were stopped. The horses received several bad sprains, but were not seriously injured.

On Monday a branch of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent association was organized at Baracheis. The new branch is called Saint Henri, No. 263.

branch is called Saint Henri, No. 263.

Dr. L. J. Belliveau, regional deputy of the C. M. B. A. from Saint Joseph's an order for a large mill to be place. an order for a large mill to be place

route.

The roof of a building in the rear of the Richardson property on Water street fell in with the weight of snow on Monday, damaging a lot of sleight and wagons stored there. John T. Caie left this morning for

Livermore Falls, Me., to see his so William, who had his leg broken i two places in a pulp factory thr

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Trouble That Renders the Life o Many Women Miserable.

Sufferer for Twelve Years Whose Trouble was Aggravated by Kidney Disease Tell-How to Regain Health and Happiness.

(From the Smith's Falls Record.)



SUFFERED FROM SEVERE HEAD-, ACHE.

The lady referred to was for twelve vousness, headache and kidney trouble. Having read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she determined on board. Advices received here from the control of ed on two cars in such a manner that each car supported half of a stick. As they were approaching the station, these cars became uncoupled, allowing the second transfer taking them for about these cars became uncoupled, allowing the pervous headache and planters speculating on higher prices. The market was then firm a month the nervous headache and kidney trouble left her. The degree of thankfulness felt by one who receives such benefits as the above can better be imagined than described. Here are Mrs. Cotnam's words: "If you could only know, or if I could but tell of the intense suffering which I have endured and the many sleepless nights" "Reports of early sales of Antique dured and the many sleepless nights
I have spent in mental and physical
agony, you would not wonder at the
degree of thankfulness I feel for my
Cables this week have been of the a long time prevented her from doing 6c to 7c in all, above last spring's any work. Since using the pills she is level. One sales agent made a sale of

As in the case of every good cause Pink Pills have much to contend with: spurious articles have been placed on the market, and, though in appearance and color they may resemble the genuine, they have an altogether different affects of the market is firm and holders very confident, with New York advices strong streng. ferent effect on the system. The writ-er was once in a store when Pink Pills were asked for by a customer. The dealer hadn't them, but said that he had something "just as good." The public are warned against this "just as good" scheme, which is too often resorted to by some store keepers. It should be borne in mind that Dr. Williams: Pink Pills are a specific for all liams, Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus, dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. Phey are also a certain cure for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a rad-In the case of men they effect a rad-toal ours in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in poxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (print-ed in red lok), and may be had of all

THE MARKETS

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. There is no change in quotations. Eggs have an easier tendency and are likely to go lower very soon. Beef is steady but may advance any time, as

d	Wholesale.		Arka Is	ľ
n	Lamb, per fb Beef (butchers'), per carcass Beef (country) per qr per fb Pork (fresh) per carcass Shot-lers	0 051/4 "	0 06	
	Beef (butchers'), per carcass	0 05/ "	0 061/2	132
T	Park (fresh) per dr per ID	0 03 "	0 05	E
e	Shoulders Hams, per lb	0 06 "	0 07	П
е	Hams, per It.	0 10 44	0 11	l i
8	Butter (in tubs), per lb	.0 14 "	0 17	8
e	Butter (roll), per h	0 16	0 19	R
	Crockens	0 50 "	0 70	H
y	Turkava cor th	0 11 4	0 13	Į.
y	Geese	0 60 "	0 90	K
h	Ducks, per pair	0 60 "	0 90	R
	Geese Duoks, per pair. Cabbage, per doz. Bggs, per dozen. Gegrav)	0 60 "	0 80	B
	Begs (herery). Mutton per lb (carcass). Yest, per lb. Potatoes, per bbl. Lamb skins, each. Calf skins, per lb. Hiddes, per lb. Carcus, per bbl.	0 18 "	0 16 0 20	8
S	Mutton, per lb (carcass)	0 04 "	0 05	
s	Vaul, per Ib	0 07 "	0 08	B
3,	Possoces, per bbl	0 70 "	0 90	E
	Oalf slore per th	0 50 "	0 60	E
t	Hides, per lb	0 0416 "	0 05	H
			1 00	B
-	Beets, per bbl	0 60 , "	0 80	k
n	Turnips, per bbl	0 50 %		B
đ	Cheese	0 08 "	2 00	Æ
2000	Cheese Odlery, per dos Vegetable marrow	0 60 "	0 80	
	Vegetable marrow	0 001/4 "	0 01	l.
3	Appres	2 00 "	2 50	
е	Rebaill.	San Carl		E
е	Beef, corned, per ib	0 06 "	0 10	E
	Boost nor D (chales)	0 07 "	0 08	層
đ	Pork, per th (fresh)	0 10 "	0 14	B
a	Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07 "	0 10	
	Hams, per tb	0 12 "	0 14	E
f		0 08 - "	0 10	l.
r	Bacon, per ib	0 10 "	0 12	
N	Butter (in (ubs)	0 17 "	0 12	B
12,000	Butter (in tubs)	0 22 ***	0 25	E
S	Butter (creamery roll	0 24 "	0 26	1
	Eggs (henery), per doz	0.10	0 18	i i
r	Lard (in tubs)	0 22 "	0 25 0 13	1
n		0 05 "	0 08	
n	Lamb, per lb	0 06 "	0 08	
e	Veal, per Ib	0 08 "	0 10	
	Cabbage each	0.40 "	0 60 0 10	1
	Fowl, per pair	0.80 "	1 00	1
	Fowl, per pair	0 80 44	1 00	D
	Turkey, per fb	0 80 "	0 15	H
	Durden non node	0 80 "	1 00	1
f	Ducks, per pair	0 80 "	1 00 0 18	1
1	Carrois, per peck	0 02 "	0 03	
	Turnips, per peck	0 00	0 15	
	Corery, per nead	0 05 "	0 08	
8	Yegetable marrow		0 02	
s	Apples, per bbl	0 25 "	o uu	I
1	[6] 表示,这种性格的特殊,他们可以使用的特殊的特殊的。		125	8
3	fish.			1

The 50,000 frozen herring that arrived

demand.			
Wholesale.			
Codfish, per 100 lbs, lange, dry	3 60	44	3.75
Codfish, medium	3 25		
Codfish, small	2 25		2 50
Pollock	1 40	64	1 50 5 50
Shad, per half bbl	4 60		
Meas shad	6 00	**	0 00
Bay herring	1 35	**	1 40
Grand Maran herring	1 35	44	1 40
Quoddy herring, per hf bbl	2 50	**	2 75
Shelburne, No 1, bbl	2 75	**	0 00
Shelburne, No 1, hf bbls	1 50	44	1 60
Barrington, per bbl	0 00	**	2 75
Eastern, per bbl	3 75	**	4 00
Canso, extra large and fait	3 75	ě	4 00
Canso, flat, half bbl	2 00	4	2 25
Grand Manan, med, scaled.	0 05	**	0 06
Langthwise	0 05		0 06
Frozen herring, per 100	0 00	••	1 00
Frozen cod, per ib	0 00	**	0 03
Frozen heddock, per lb	0 00	**	0 03
Lobsters, small, each	0 03	"	0 00
GROCERTES			

The position of molasses is interest-The lady referred to was for twelve port was 15c, an advance of 2c since years a constant sufferer from nerthe opening. The s Taymouth Castle restoration to health." Her trouble same tenor, stating that primary mar-was a continued dread to her, and for kets had advanced ic per gallon, or as well as ever—or to use her own words—"fully restored." In this household Pink Pills are now looked upon as one of the necessaries.

tiring in their efforts to make the affair a success. The concert drew a crowded house and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The programme was so follows. Opening chorus; dialogue, Suppression of Scandal; recitation, H. H. Stewart; solo, H. Fradsham; reading, Miss Pass; chorus; recitation, Miss Lawson; reading, H. H. Stewart; reading, Miss Lawson (by request); dialogue, The Naughty Boy; God Save the Queen. Much credit is due W. H. Segee for the zealous way in which he worked in the interest of the concert. J. W. Hoyt, acted a schairman in his usual excellent manner. Thanks are due Miss Lawson of Canterbury for the able assistance she rendered. Mrs. Williams, organist, was taken suddenly ill and was unable to attend, much to the regret of all, but Mr. Byram kindly offered to play and did so in a very satisfactory manner. After the concert the sale of nies began. The large amount of money realized shows clearly that Mr. Hoyt's ability as an auctioneer is beyond question. Too much cannot be said	ferent effect on the system. The writer was once in a store when Pink Pills were asked for by a customer. The dealer hadn't them, but said that he had something "just as good." The public are warned against this "just as good" scheme, which is too often resorted to by some store keepers. It should be borne in mind that Dr. Williams, Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoyerished condition of the blood, or a shattered condition of the nervous forces, such as St. Vitus, dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. Phey are also a certain cure for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radhoal cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper forint-	Java, per lb, green
After the concert the sale of nies began. The large amount of money realized shows clearly that Mr. Hoyt's ability as an auctioneer is beyond	In the case of men they effect a rad- hoal ourse in all cases arising from men- tal worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (print- ed in red_ink), and may be had of all	Partis lumps, per box 0 054 0 06 Pulverised sugar, per lb 0 05% 0 06 Tea Congou, per lb, finest 0 22 0 28 Congou, per lb, good 0 18 0 22 Congou, per lb, common 0 11 0 15 Coolong, per lb 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mrs. Baskin, Mrs. J. W. Green, Mrs. W. H. Segee, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Goodspeed, also the Rev. Mr. Seaboyer and his estimable wife. The receipts of the evening amounted to	druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brock-ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 60 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN	Black 12's, long leaf, per lb 0 43 " 0 47 Black 12's, short stock, p lb 041 " 0 44 Black Solacs, per lb
。在1000年中,1000年代的1000年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年的1200年		

the speculative market in Chicago last week pork declined about 25c.	7
American clear pork. 15 50 "16 00 Anicrican mess pork. 14 50 "15 00 P. E. Island mess. 14 00 "14 50 P. E. Island prime mess. 10 50 "11 00 Plate beef. 13 56 "13 75 Extra plate beef. 13 50 "14 00 Lard, compound. 0 07 "0 0814, Lard, pure. 0 09 "0 10	- 94
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.	L
Oats are steady. There is practically nothing doing in pressed hay.	I
Oats (local), on track 0 32 " 0 33 Oats (Ontario), on track 0 331/4 " 0 341/4"	
Beans, Odanadian h p) 1 15 " 1 20 Beans, prime 110 " 1 15 Split peas 2 65 " 3 75	T
Pot barley	h
Seed, timothy, American 2 25 " 2 40 Timothy seed, Camadian 2 50 " 2 75	tı
Red clover	V or
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	W
Quotations are unchanged at last week's prices.	h
Manitoba hard wheat 480 " 490 Camadian high grade family 460 " 475	W.
Medium patents 4 30 " 4 50 - Oatmeal, stardard 3 30 " 3 40	W
Oatmeal, rolled 3 30 " 3 40	n

7 9 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 6 0	Medium patents. 4 30 Oatmeal, standard. 3 30 Oatmeal, rofiled. 3 30 Western grey b w meal, per 100 lbs. 1 50 Cornmeal 2 20 Middlings, on track. 18 00 Middlings, small lots. 19 00 Bran, small lots. 18 50 Cottonseed meal. 26 00	4 56 4 56 3 40 3 40 0 00 2 25 19 00 20 00 20 00 23 00 23 00 3	r with thair ca
5	FRUIT.	. 22000	40320
8 10 10	Bananas are quoted at \$2.25 Florida pine apples at \$2 to 3.	to 2.50,	8 6
6	Raising, Cal. I. T. now 20		J
10	1 DOXes 1 60	** 1 80	
10	making Crusters	" 3 75	ie
5	California Giusters 0 00 Raisins, California Muscatels 0 05	4 0 001	15555A
10	Raisins, California Muscatels 0 05 Raisins, Sultana 0 061/2	" 0 06½ " 0 07	O.
9	Valencia, old	" 0 04	
10	Verencia, new	" 0 0514	J
ō		" 0 041/4	a
	Valencia, layer, new 0 06 Curranits, cases 0 041/4	0 061/4	b
	Currants, cases 0 041/2 Currants, per bbl 0 037/4		n
0 8	Dried apples	" 0 041/4	t
4	Evap. apples, per 1b 0 07	" 0 071/2	h
0	Lemons, Messina 3 25	" 3 50	h
0	Fligs, per lb 0 11	" 0 12	2000
4	Apples, per bbl	2 75	a
0	Valencia oranges, case 4 00 Oail. oranges, per box 3 75	" 4 50 " 4 00	t
2 2	Honey, par 10 0 00	" 0 20	S
0	Grenobles, per 10 0 1214	" 0 14	ir
5	New French Walnuts 0 11	* 0 12	tl
6	New Chill Walnuts 0 09	" 0 10	
8	New Naples Walnuts 0 13	" 0 14	
5	Almonds 0 13 Brazils 0 12	0 14	u
3	Filberts 0 12	" 0 13 " 0 11	I
8	Popping corn, per ib 0 0714		tx

LUMBER AND LIME. Shipments to the states are almost all. The British market continues in

satisfactory condition for shippers.	off
deports from the woods show hauling	
perations to be going on successfully.	an
	an
irch deals 9 00 " 9 50	th
pruce deals, B. Fundy mls. 0 00 " 5 50	122000
	sn
hingles, No. 1	m
hit gles, No. 1, extra 0 00 " 1 40	Uı
hingles, second clears 0 00 " 1 80	an
burgles, clears 2 40 " 0 00	br
hingles, extra 2 75 " 0 00	62/2 RCC
roostook P. B., shipping 0 00 " 14 00	me
on mon	WE
pruce boards 6 00 " 7 00	he
ommon scantling (unst'1) 6 00 " 6 50	til
pruce dimensions 11 00 "14 00	an
ine shippers	a.II
0 1 0 00 " 30 00	
0. 2 0 00 " 20 00	cas
0. 3 11 00 " 12 00	He
ath's, spruce 0 00 " 1 25	ly
aths, pine 0 00 " 1 25	dis
alings, apriles ' 8 00 " 6 95	UES

FREIGHTS. Further charters have been made Euglish account at 40s. Coastwise freights are lower, with very little of-

Laverpool (intake measure	No. of the		1
London			
Clyde			
Dublin	40 0	"	42 6
Warrenport			
Bentast	6-4	MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	
Cork Quay	0 00	**	
New York Boron	0 00	Sep. 1985	2 50 -
Sound ports, calling VH fo.			2 25
Barbados merket (50c x) nom	0 00		5 50
N Side Cuba (gld), nom	0 00	**	5 50
New York piling	0 02	44	0 0214
Boston piling, nominal	0 011/4	44	0 013%
Boston, lime	0 00		18
New York, lime	0 00	41	0 23
OILS.		ALCONO NECESSARIA	C 3.5949
American water white (bbl			
(free)	0 21%		0 231/4
Canadian water white (bbl	AND THE RESERVE		
free)	0 20		0 211/2
Canadian prime white (bbl			

	Linseed on (Law)	Opt	2,35725	0 56	
	Lineeed oil (boiled)	0 57	**	0 59	ĕ
W.	Turpentine	.0 45	**	0 48	ă
	Cod oil	0 28		0 30	
S	Seal oil (steam refined)	0 38	44	0 43	
	Seal oil (pale)		44	0 37	
幭	Olive oil (commercial)	0 95	**	0 90	
晶	Castor oil (commercial) per ib	0 07	-	0.08	ä
	Extra lard oil	0 65	44	0 70	
	No. 1 lard oil	0 60	77	0 65	
		0 00		U 00	
	COAL.				ä
	Old Mines Sydney	0 00	**	6 00	
	Victoria (Sydney) per chal	0 00	44	4 60	
	Spring Hill Round, per chal.	.0 00	**	4 75	
幺	Glace Bay	0 00		0 00	
	Caledonia, per chal	0 00	44	4 60	
萄	Acadia (Pictou), per chal	0 00	44	6 50	
	Reserve Mire, per chal			4 60	
	Joggins, per chal		**	5 25	
				5 25	
	Foundry (anthracite), per ton			5 25	
疆	Broken (anthracite), per ton.	0 00			
36	Egg (anthracite), per ton	0 00	20 th 2	5 25	

	IRON, NAILS, E	TC.	Park.	
20	Refined, per 100lbs. of ordi-			
000	mary siza	2 15	**	2
37.76	Galvanized, 2c. per lb net,			
3	extra	0 00	44	0
	Ship spikes	3 10		
ŝ	Common, 100 lbs	2 05	56	
ŝ	Patent metals, per fb	0 00		0
ä	Anchors, per 10	0 00	**	0
ģ	Chain cables, per lb	0 03		0
g	Rigging chains, per ib	0 0314		0
	Naile-			
ē	Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d	1		200
ğ	per keg	0 00	-	2
ğ		232735		E.
34	THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	Name and Address	1535	2000

At Amherst on Friday Justice Tay-lor was sentenced to two years in peni-tentiary for criminal assault on Mabel, the ten year old daughter of John Patterson of Port Greville, on Sunday

S	P	E	N	D	35 CENTS
			THE		
POC	KET	SI	ZE ()FK	. D. O.
DISTR	CONVINC	ALTE	great c	TIMO	power for
DIST	UMANGEMENT STREET	57201151 (2007)	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	VERNER RESE	
		AUIU	lly, her forn	HEAL	RTBURA
II					DIV.
A 1980年		FREE	SAMPL	R	
OI K	C CO	Bard 1	NEW C	d to at	ny address

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of 250,000 Rolls of Low Priced Goods, and

. . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades. wopen Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all Repeat Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered, Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED TO THE TRADE.

E. ROLMAN & CO. - - - 52 King Street, St. John, N. B.

THEY WONDERED TO SEE HIM.

"I could not move a yard withou elp. I can now walk for miles." There is certainly a very sharp conast between these two statemen When we see a person who, because f illness, is unable to move a yard ithout help, we do not expect to mee im on the road and on foot miles me, soon thereafter; if, indeed, re meet him at all. At least we should gard these extremes, considered as within the experience of the same vely brief period of time, as something to wonder at and ask questions about. And people did wonder at and nquire about it. Many said the cirstances recalled the age of mir-

his throughout the vicinity. Jackson, "I began to feel weak and alling. I was low in spirits, and my bodily strength seemed to be leaving me. There was a bad and nauseous taste in my mouth; my appetite, which had always been good, failed until I had no real desire for food whatever, and after eating I had much pain at the chest and a fullness around the sides. My stomach always felt burnddes. My stomach always felf burn-ng hot, and I had a gnawing pain at he pit of it.

"I remained in this general condition "I remained in this general condition until August of the same year, when I was taken worse. My legs began to swell, and rheumatism set in all over me, more particularly in the hips and back. No local treatment had any effect upon ft. It grew worse and worse, until I was no longer able to rise from my chair without assistance. rise from my chair without assistance. In truth, I had no power over myself, and could not move a yard without

could not lie in bed, and for over twelve months I never had my clothes

During this time I was attended day and night, being literally unable to do nything of importance for myself. All sleep I got was taken in naps and atches while I was bolstered up in wentioned in connection leadership of the party?"

"There is no truth what the terrible strain of the pain." oke down so that any uncomon event in the house or noise as more than I could bear tend to return to England in art was very bad, and thumped unfuture?"

I could scarcely stay in the chair "I am very glad, indeed, that you clearly that suggestion" replied Sir

d, and that I had Bright's disease of the kidneys. Still his med-cines did me no good, and after at-tending me ten months he said he am at present secretary of start and

"I then got a doctor from Bolton to see me, and he held out but slender fifteen months in 1877 and 1878, when I hopes of my ever getting any better. was minister of finance and acting it thought the same, and so did all high commissioner. who saw me.

could sleep better, and had some appetite for food, and what I ate agreed was saved to the country. with me. This was hopeful and cheer-

more stood on my feet, and felt like on the London market at three per a man of this world. I can now walk cent., a rate which has never been ima man of this world. I can now walk for miles and have no pain. All my friends think as I do—that under the circumstances my recovery was nothing short of marvellous. You are at liberty to publish this statement, and refer any interested persons to me. (Signed) Henry Jackson, Pewett Hill Farm, Culcheth, near Warrington, October 9th. 1895."

cent., a rate which has never been improved upon.

"My position is exactly similar to-day, and the only thing that my enemies can complain of it that I am saving the salary of the high commissioner, but while there are important matters, such as the Pacific cable and the fast Atlantic steamship to be settled with the Eng-

statement. His disease was originally don office.

"When these matters have been put attack was sharp and profound, and fairly under way another commissionattack was snarp and protocold, and larry under way another commission-developed into the resulting conditions he so well describes. He may not government."

"Has your successor" been chosen, was directly progressing towards Sir Charles?" that fatal malady there is no doubt. "All that I can say in reference to The effect of Mother Seigel's Syrup in that is that he will be named very his case only serves to show afresh soon. I wish to say, however, that its rare and remarkable power. Sir Hibbert Tupper will not accept looked for fron any medicine. Yet main in Canada and devo the facts are underiable. We congrato Canadian public affairs."

PAIN IN THE BACK. Certain Indication of the Lodgement

Kidney Disease. It is a mistake to suppose that pain in the back is a result only of a cold, and is more of a rheumatic trouble than anything else. It is evidence that disease has lodged itself in the kid-neys, and the warning is plain, if further trouble is not to be taken on, that the pain must be quickly got rid of. Ther is no remedy we can so completely recommend as South American Kidney Cure. Knowing what it will do there is nothing extravagant in the statement of Count de Dory, who wrote from Neepawa, Man. "During my travels I was induced to try South American Kidney Cure, from which remedy I received instant relief. I do not think it has an equal."

IT WILL, PASS.

Sir Charles Tupper Says the Remedial Bill Will Carry.

The Liberal Conservative Party are United on the Measure.

The Secretary of State Will Not Return to England as High Commissioner.

Montreal, Feb. 29 .- Sir Charles Tupper, bart., was very busy this morning, but he spared time to say a few words concerning the political situation. He said there are nothing but rumors go-ing the rounds these days, but you acles, supposed to have passed forever per, bart, was very busy this morning, but he spared time to say a few words concerning the political situation. He said there are nothing but rumors gollows. We may add that Mr. Henry Jackson is a farmer, well known and respected in his district, and his case is familiar to neighbors and friends of the narry but I may say that we of the party, but I may say that we "In the early part of 1892," says Mr. are now united, and that there is not the slightest doubt that the remedial

bill is, of course, difficult to determine, itself provides for action by the dominion authorities if the provincial were a matter relating to customs duties or something of that kind.

elp.
"I suffered so with mere pain that I live much longer, but the conserva-"Of course in the natural course of tive party is ready to go before the people, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that we shall sweep the country from end to end. "You have doubtless heard in Ottawa that Sir Donald's name has been mentioned in connection

"There is no truth whatever in the report. The matter has never been even d loss of proper rest my nerves discussed by the members of the government.

more than I could bear. My tend to return to England in the near

"The doctor who had charge of my see said my condition was critical.

e said my lungs and liver were badaffected, and that I had Bright's torious at the next election or not. I am at present secretary of state and acting high commissioner in London, filling the dual positions as I did for

"At that time I performed the duties "In October, 1893, my daughter, Mrs. of finance minister at Otawa, and di-Dickinson, of Bolton, told me how she rected the transaction of business in had been benefited by taking Mother the office of the commissioner in Lon-Seigel's Curative Syrup, and thought don, at the same time going across it might possibly help me. I had during the recess and personally at-small faith, but there could be no tending to such business as demanded harm in trying. So we sent at once my presence. During those afteen to Mr. Pare, the chemist, in Fold Road, months I gave no cause for complete. months I gave no cause for complaint Solton, for enough to decide whether regarding the manner in which the doit would do me good or not. After minion government business at Ofta-taking it a short time I was better. I was attended to, and at the same

"Not only so, but during that very term I obtained more for Canada than "I kept on with the Syrup and it any other commissioner ever did bected wonderfully with me. The worst fore or since, for I managed to get a Canadian waver white (bbl free) 0 20 " 0 21½ acted wonderfully with me. The worst fore or since, for I managed to get a symptoms abated, and I gained subsidy of £45,000 a year for ten years free) 17 " 0 19 Linseed oil (raw) 0 57 " 0 58 timesed oil (bolled) 0 57 " 0 58 timesed oil (bolled) 0 57 " 0 58 timesed oil (bolled) 0 58 " 0 48 troubled me but little. Still using the troubled me but little. Still using the troubled me but little. Still using the seal oil (steam refined) 0 38 " 0 43 prove in every respect, until I once float a loan I succeeded in placing it managed to get a subsidy of £45,000 a year for the only line of steamships between Canada and China and Japan, and also after passing a bill in the Canadian commons authorizing me to float a loan I succeeded in placing it managed to get a subsidy of £45,000 a year for the only line of steamships between Canada and China and Japan, and also after passing a bill in the Canadian commons authorizing me to float a loan I succeeded in placing it managed to get a subsidy of £45,000 a year for the only line of steamships between Canada and China and Japan, and also after passing a bill in the Canadian commons authorizing me to float a loan I succeeded in placing it

No words of ours can add to the lish government, it is necessary that I should remain in charge of the Lon-

rare and remarkable power. Sir Fillocit Tuplet was decided to re-creely is so great a victory to be the position, for he has decided to re-ked for fron any medicine. Yet main in Canada and devote himself

a danger which was much more seri-bus than even he probably imagined. John Sproul; Chas. Haskell, Capt. H. Anderson; and Ernest Norwood, Capt. Jos. Snow, have fitted out for halibut fishing and are ready to sail for the grounds. Each of these vessels carries seven dories and sixteen men.—Digby



NOVA SCO

HALIFAX Halffax, Feb. 24.-Ev opening of the old Nov way into Halifax about express has had the corveying the mails from the post office, Mr. Fising the first mail into the depot at Richmond years Mrs. Fishwick has business, her contract being one thousand do This year she refused to The tender of McGrath cordingly accepted at \$85 wick says she lest mon sand dollars.

Minnie Hanrihan ,dau Hanrahan, was burned day. The little giri was old. Her mother went minutes to attend to duties, leaving the chi with the stove. The ch the stove and a live conclothing. This took fir on account of its oily mother having used g child's breast as a cur cold. The mother did tinguish the blaze, but der arrived the flames work so effectively that impossible. The doctor clothing not been so of have been averted.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 2 liberal association he meeting tonight. M. elected president, and president. The conve within three weeks to didates. Wm. Roche be one and probably A new move is on

ferent liquor license on the statute books, egards Halifax. At T meeting of the city cou itton will introduce a r point a committee to legislation. All tem will be invited to ap and a general comm formed to take into entire question of the its regulations so far Halifax is concerned. sion would be represe reform sentiment of the in substitution for the of liquor license laws an entirely new station for the control truffic in Halifax city sion will take evider touching the practica question in Halifax, a that some very sens ments may in this wa Halifax, Feb. 26.—F

number of Halifax n Nova Scotia Cigar Con facture cigars. The id up a large home tra prices was recently the Montreal manufitogether with the prev petition, has made t company decide to al A large city firm gav 100,000 cigars at \$13 while only a short ti cigars. The cigar pur thousand sells in the cents. In stating to ent that the Nova an official remarked: not failing; we are of business." A direct pany stated that the of business and the fa be closed on June 1s people had facilities not, and it would be compete with them. stated that the Nov had brought the price thousand. Montreal, ed it to \$13, placing yond the home com the cigars in questio leaf, the excise duty \$3. They have factor has not. The Nova were informed by th department that if manufacture cigars leaf they would have

separate factory to This is the principal ing up the cigar co The manager of company is indigna cigar manufacturer with Montreal in th says St. John has tv tories. Yarmouth h nounces !ts retirem Speaking for Halifa troies here should Montreal easily, ar is in their favor territory. He says cheapest brands of made of Canada le he for one does no

manufacturers. G. P. Henry's abb ed by fire tonight. cated near the oil ton factory, and the on account of those department easily

should be driven or

finally settled that lantic railway will business to the business to business t Street, Halifax b wallis street, and was also anxious consent to the Int colonial handles St. John.

A fatal accident terday afternoon. sons of Alexander woods shooting, w by Charles was ac ed, the bulet str George in the bas unfortunate was rother, about a under boy die The boy is about the shooting was

LE TRADE

SHADES, consisting of

ap Window Shades. f the factories. We can fill all ht is considered, Dealers E BOOKS MAILED

Street, St. John, N. B. WILL PASS.

es Tupper Says the

ial Bill Will Carry.

l Conservative Party are

ed on the Measure.

of State Will Not Return to as High Commission

Feb. 29.-Sir Charles Tups very busy this morning. ed time to say a few words the political situation. He are nothing but rumors goop to take notice of the changes in the leadership ted, and that there is not doubt that the remedial taken is more than I can that Mr. Laurier has conhe carrying on the debate n, we may expect that it

ight on very soon. ll follow the passage of the arse, difficult to determine, are aware, the measure les for action by the do rities if the provincial s provisions: that is to sav way does not appoint a ard of education it will ion government to do so terfere with the autono chool matter as though it tter relating to customs in the natural course of

resent parliament will not is ready to go before the I have not the slightest ountry from end to end. doubtless heard in Otta-Donald's name has been in connection with the of the party?"

matter has never been even y the members of the govkindly say whether you inirn to England in the near

ry glad, indeed, that you t question," replied Single I desire to say that under ces whatever will I ever ngland as high commisin Canadian public life o stay, whether we are victhe next election or not. I ent secretary of state and lual positions as I did for ths in 1877 and 1878, when I er of finance and wring

time I performed the duties ninister at Otawa, and ditransaction of business in the commissioner in Lonsame time going across recess and personally atsuch business as demanded ce. During those fifteen cave no cause for complaint During those fifteen he manner in which the dovernment business at Otta-tended to, and at the same salary of the commissioner to the country.

y so, but during that very sined more for Canada than commissioner ever did bece, for I managed to get a £45,000 a year for ten years ly line of steamships beada and China and Japan, fter passing a bill in the imons authorizing me to ,I succeeded in placing it which has never been

tion is exactly similar to-ie only thing that my ene-omplain of is that I am omplain of is that I am salary of the high com-but while there are imters, such as the Pacific the fast Atlantic steamship be settled with the Engent, it is necessary that ment, it is necessarily main in charge of the Lon-

se matters have been put way another commission-appointed by the Canadian

successor been chosen

can say in reference to he will be named very to say, however, that Tupper will not for he has decided to renada and devote hims public affairs

chooners Annie M. Cant. l; Chas. Haskell, Capt. H. nd Ernest Norwood, Capt. have fitted out for halibut are ready to sail for the ach of these vessels carries and sixteen men.-Digby



NOVA SCOTIA.

Halffax, Feb. 24.—Ever since the opening of the old Nova Scotia railway into Halifax about 1859, Fishwick's express has had the contract for conveying the mails from the train to the post office, Mr. Fishwick conveying the first mall into the city from the depot at Richmond. Of recent years Mrs. Fishwick has carried on the business, her contract for this work being one thousand dollars per year. This year she refused to take that amount and asked for fifteen hundred. ount and asked for fifteen hundred. profit and loss
The tender of McGrath & Co. was ac- In moving the adoption of the report, The tender of McGrath & Co. was accordingly accepted at \$850. Mrs. Fish-the president stated that the turn over wick says she lost money at one thou-for the year was about \$500,000; that

Minnie Hanrahan daughter of Thos. Hanrahan, was burned to death today. The little giri was only five years old. Her mother went out for a few minutes to attend to her household duties, leaving the child in a room with the stove. The child approached the stove and a live coal fell upon her clothing. This took fire very readily class, and thought that the prospects on account of its oily condition, the for another good year's work was a head. The old/board of directors were a head. The old/board of directors were child's breast as a cure for a recent der arrived the flames had done their work so effectively that recovery was impossible. The doctor thinks had the clothing not been so only death would

St. John, and Charles Archibald of Halifax.

Amherst, Feb. 27.—The annual athletic exercises in connection with the Amherst Y. M. C. A. gymnasium came of lest night in the Academy of Mu-

liberal association held its annual meeting tonight. M. E. Keefe was elected president, and B. Russell, vice gymnasium to the Y. M. C. A. was

ferent liquor license law to that now on the statute books, especially as re-gards Halifax. At Thursday night's meeting of the city council, Ald. Hammeeting of the city council, Aid. Hamilton will introduce a resolution to appoint a committee to consider license legislation. All temperance bodies will be invited to appoint delegates, and a general commission will be the farm. The change will probably take into consideration the take effect on April 1st. entire question of the liquor traffic and Halifax is concerned. This commis-sion would be representative of the reform sentiment of the comunity and old daughter of John Patterson in substitution for the present code of liquor license laws, might propose an entirely new system of legistation for the control of the liquor man at Joggins Mines who went back truffic in Hali'ax city. The commission will take evidence of all kinds touching the practical phases of the question in Halifax, and it is expected that some very sensational developments may in this way be elicited.

Halifax, Feb. 26.-Five years ago a number of Halifax men started the Nova Scotia Cigar Company, to manufacture cigars. The idea was to work up a large home trade. The war of prices was recently inaugurated by the Montreal manufacturers, which, together with the previous severe competition, has made the Nova Scotia company decide to abandon business. A large city firm gave an order for 100,000 cigars at \$13 per thousand, while only a short time ago \$20 per thousand was quoted for the same cigars. The cigar purchased at \$20 p thousand sells in the saloons at 5 cents. In stating to your correspond ent that the Nova Scotia company had decided to wind up its business, an official remarked: "Mind we are not failing; we are simply going out of business." A director of the com-pany stated that the Montreal people were driving the Halifax company out of business and the factory here would be closed on June 1st. The Montrea people had facilities that Halifax had not, and it would be useless to try and stated that the Nova Scotia company had brought the price down to \$18 per Montreal, however, lower ed it to \$13, placing competition be

yond the home company.

The Montreal factories are making the cigars in question out of Canadian leaf, the excise duty on which is only \$3. They have factories and Halifax has not. The Nova Scotia company were informed by the inland revenu department that if they decided to manufacture cigars out of Canadian separate factory to that now in use.
This is the principal reason for wind-

ing up the cigar company. The manager of the Halifax Cigar company is indignant that a statement should be made that the local cigar manufacturers cannot compete with Montreal in this territory. He says St. John has two prosperous fac-tories, Yarmouth has one, and Halifax has two besides that which announces !ts retirement from the field. Speaking for Halifax, he says the factroies here should be able to beat Montreal easily, and that everything is in their favor in controlling this territory. He says except in the very cheapest brands of cigars, and those made of Canada leaf, a trade which he for one does not want, Montreal should be driven out before the loca!

G. P. Henry's abbatoir was destroyed by fire tonight. The building is lecated near the oil warehouse and cotton factory, and there was some alarm on account of those buildings, but the department easily controlled the fire.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 28.—It has been the says that after having suffered for years from dyspepsia he was completely cured by Hawker's dyspepsia cure, his words are golden winged messengers to all sufferers from indiges-

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 28.-It has been finally settled that the Dominion Atbusiness to the building formerly occupied by the Intercolonial at North tated in favor of their coming to Cornwallis street, and the Intercolonial was also anxious they should. The difficulty was the D. R. A. would not consent to the Intercolonial handling their freight in the same way the In-tercolonial handles C. P. R. freight at

A fatal accident occurred at Kemptown, twelve miles from Truro, yes-terday afternoon. Charles and George, sons of Alexander Hingley, were in the woods shooting, when a gun carried by Charles was accidentally discharg-ed, the bulet striking his brother George in the back, passing through his body and plercing his bowels. The unfortunate was carried home by his brother, about a mile, and there the wounder boy died in about an hour. The boy is about sixteen years of age. The shooting was entirely accidental,

resulting from the careless carrying of

AMHERST HALIFAX.
Halffax. Feb. 24.—Ever since the meeting of Rhodes, Curry & Co. (Ltd.),

for the year was about \$500,000; that about \$120,000 was paid out in wages and \$30,000 for freight during the year, and that there were orders in to keep the works running for three or four months and fairly good prospects for more. J. C. Robertson, consulting di-rector, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the work turned elected, and consist as follows: N. Curry, N. A. Rhodes, J. C. Robertson, St. John, and Charles Archibald of

ave been averted.

Off last night in the Academy of MuHalifax, N. S., Feb. 25.—The Halifax sic, and not only did those who took president. The convention will meet within three weeks to nominate candidates. Wm. Roche will certainly be one and probably Mr. Keefe the other. A new move is on to obtain a dif- occeded by Geo. W. Forrest, ex-M.P.P., of Amherst. Mr. Blair, who has been superintendent of the farm since its failing health, and has been advised to discontinue active work for a time.

take effect on April 1st. Amherst, Feb. 28.—Justus tis regulations so far as the city of was sentenced by Judge Morse to two Halifax is concerned. This commis-sion would be representative of the inal assault on Mabe, the ten year

> man at Joggins Mines who went back to work in the nines, and Joseph Mc-Kenzie, a member of the P. W. A., in which the former pointed a revolver at McKenzie, resulted today in White being fined \$20 or thirty days in jail. Halifax, March 1.—T. B. Riter, of Riter & Connolly, Pittsburg; W. C. Coffin of New York, with R. G. Leckle, were here Saturday looking over the ground with a view to the location of the blast furnace. They represent the Colonial Iron, Coal and Railway com-Colonial Iron, Coal and Railway company, incorporated by the New Brunswick legislature last year. They have also inspected St. John for the same purpose, and Annapolis has been considered. The place with the greatest comparative advantages, Mr. Leckle says, will secure the industry.

Rheumatic Cure and Obtained Perfect Re-lief" This Remedy Gives Relief in a Few Hours, and Usually Cures in One to Three

J. H. Garrett, a prominent politician of Liverpool, N. S., makes, for the bebefit of the public, the following statement: "I was greatly troubled with rheumatic pains for a number of years. On several occatsion I could not walk, nor even put my feet to the flor. I tried everything, and all local physicians, but my suffering continued At last I was prevailed upon to try Scuth American Rheumatic Cure. obtained perfect relief before I had taken-half a bottle of the remedy, and today regard it the only radical cure for rheumatism."

THE EQUITY COURT.

Judge Barker delivered judgment Thursday in the matter of the application of the defendant in Hegan v. Montgomery to have certain accounts produced by the plaintiff. A number affidavits had been read on both sides, but his honor did not comment upon them except to say that the plaintiff had not satisfied the court that the accounts asked for were not in his possession. The present application was dismissed on the ground that if the plaintiff refused to produce certain documents necessary for the defendant to make complete answer, he could not complain if the de-fendant's answer was incomplete. There was also an additional reason that the defendant did not proceed in the regular way. L. A. Currey, Q. C., for the defendant, and C. J. Coster for plaintiff.

THE MAINE CENTRAL MAN. Everybody on the road knows W. A Kimball, the clever advertising agent of the Maine Central. His views on any subject are worth hearing. When tion or dyspepsia. He writes as follows: "I have suffered for years with antic railway will move their freight dyspepsia, and Hawker's dyspepsia cure cured me. I suffered terribly at times from the disease, but the cure Halifax board of trade agi- has been complete. I recommend all sufferers from the same cause to take Haker's dyspepsia cure." This iterse and to the point. Hawker's dyspepsia cure is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B.



(IIILL Kuit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory year. SiMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.

This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to de good work. We can furnish ribbing attachments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE 60., DUNDAS, ONT

BOSTON LETTER.

Should Have a Life-Saving Station at Salisbury Beach.

The Lumber Situation Encouraging to Mill Men and Dealers.

Than it Was a Few Weeks Ago.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, Feb. 29.—Several reports of persons having seen flocks of wild geese going northward have been in circulation the past few days, but the stories seem improbable considering the time of year. Many authorities, however, say that the coming spring will be a very early one—three weeks Boston railroad men are in a bad fix

just at present over a difficulty be tween western trunk lines and the New England Passenger association.
The Boston railroads recently attempted to make a cheaper immigrant rate between Boston and Chicago, as it was claimed that the high rate not only for immigrants but on freight was driving business to New York, Portland and St. John. The railroad interests included in the New England terests included in the New England Passenger association reduced the rate to Chicago from \$13 to \$11.50, but the Joint Traffic association, representing the big trunk lines, refused to accept the rate. The traffic association in addition demanded full fares, and at present Boston and New England roads are worse off than they were be fore. Boston has no direct route to the west, and until some through line that is under New England control is secured, there is little prospect of re medying the present state of affairs.

Congressman Moody is making ef-forts to have a life saving station located at Salisbury Beach, where several St. John vessels were wrecked a few weeks ago. Since Feb. 9 the schrs. Florida, Alianza, Glendon and Sarah Hunter have been wrecked there and ten lives lost. It is probable that the government will erect the much needed

It is said that the U.S. government is considering the methods adopted by ery side. Canada in dealing with the Indians. The policy of this country has been a largest paper mills in the world, the flat failure up to date, and there is gate house, which recently cost \$40,system in vogue in the Canadian west will in time be adopted

An interesting event occurred at New London, Conn., on Wednesday. The Episcopalians of Connecticut and Rhode Island observed the 100th anni-Rhode Island observed the lown anniversary of the death of Bishop Samuel Seabury, the first Episcopal bishop in the U. S. The bishop occupied pulpits of different churches in New Brunswick in the colonial days and came from there to New York state, where he remained only a short time before going to Rhode Island.

of making some arrangement whereby new plate put on her starboard side, a rate war will be avoided during the and the Atwood will be fixed tomor-

The lumber situation is still encouraging to the mill men and dealers. Trade is in fair shape here, and re-ports from the lumber regions are more favorable than any that have een received before this se Prices are well sustained, and many kinds of lumber give indications of selling higher within the next veeks. Clapboards are very firm on the strength of a reported short supply for next season. Shingles continue to improve, although prices are still very low and unprofitable. When the season opens it is expected prices will advance. Laths are unchanged. Eastern pine is dull, with little trade doing just now. Hemlock is in fair shape, with the prespects bright. The hem-lock trade is naturally largely influ-enced by the course of spruce, and while the spruce outlook is hopeful, hemlock will follow in sympathy. Quotations here are as follows:

Spruce-Frames by car, 10 inches and under, \$14.50 to 15; dimensions, 11 to 12 inches, \$11.50 to 16; 18 inches and upwards, \$16.59 to 17; yard random do. \$13 to 14; bundled furrings, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$12 to 13.50; matched floor boards, planed one side. \$14.50 to 15; floorings, clears, \$25 to 27; No 1, \$20 to 28; No 2, \$16 to 18; laths, by car, 15-8 in, \$2.10 to 2.25: 11-2 in, \$1.75 to 2; cargo lots, \$1.75 to 1.90; shingles, \$1.50; extra clapboards, \$32 to 34; clear, \$30 to 32; second clear, \$25. Pine Eastern pine, coarse, No 2, \$16.25 to 17; refuse, \$12.50 to 13.50; outs, \$9 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box, boards, etc, \$9 to 12; sap clapboards, \$45; do clears, \$40 to 42; matched boards, \$20.

Hemlock, etc.—Eastern planed and butted hemlock, \$11.75 to 12; ran do, \$11 to 11.50; cargo ,rough, \$9.50 to 10; planed, \$10.50 to 11; extra standard cedar shingles, \$2.75 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$1.90 to 2; extra

No 1s, \$1.50 to 1.75; No 1, \$1.50. The fish trade is in much better shape than it was a few weeks ago, and better prices prevail all around. Mackerel are very high, and little is don't do it too often. What people doing in this line. Good codfish are scarcer, and dealers are holding some of their stock for an advance. Pickled herring are slightly firmer, and Labrador and provincial herring are in better request. Canned lobsters are same people.

The amount to be spent for advertisstill out of the market, with little pros-pect of new goods. Live and boiled lobsters are also scarce and firm.

There is a good business doing in oysters at fair prices. Fresh fish are more plentiful, but some kinds are still out of the market. There is no change in the sardine trade, prices remaining unchanged. The following are the quotations:

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$5 to 5.50 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$5 to 5.50; steak cod, \$7.50 to 8; haddock, \$4; large hake, \$5 to 5.25; small, \$3 to 3.50; pollock, \$2 to 2.50; steak pollock, \$3.50 to 4; frozen herring, \$1 to 1.50 (out of vessel); white halbut, 15 to 17c per lb; gray, 14 to 15c; chicken do 18 to 22c; frozen blues 15c; chicken do, 18 to 22c; frozen blue-fish, 10c; eastern frozen salmon, 18c; Oregon do, 12c; provincial smelts, 5 to 6c; extras, 8 to 10c; natives, 7 to 8c; frozen mackerel, 22 to 25c for large; medium, 15c; eels, 9c; trout, 10 to 12c; pickerel, 8c; live lobsters, 18c; boiled to 22 per bbl; provincial No 1s, \$19; to 22per bbl; provincial No 1s, \$19; large Georges cod, \$5.50 to 5.75 per qtl medium, \$3.25; lare dry bank, \$3.50; medium, \$2.12 1-2 to 2.50; large pickled, \$3.50; medium, \$2.25; hake, haddock, etc, \$1.50; N S split herring, \$3.75; Labrador, \$5; round shore, \$2.50 to 3; Newfoundland salmen, No 1, \$20; No 2, \$18. The coal trade has been very dull,

A SEVERE STORM

but is improving slowly. Prices have

And Several Washouts Reported Along the Maine Central Railway.

Bangor, Me., March 1.-Several washouts are reported to have occur-red on the Maine Central railway on count of the heavy storm. All Sunday night trains were cancelled. One bridge at Frankfort was carried away and another one badly damaged. Travel will be greatly impeded for several days. The ice harvest is practic-

Westbrook, Me., March 1.-The Preits normal height and bridges at Dan-wheel house of the latter company were carried away by the ice with a rush. The other buildings at different points were wrecked, great areas of lands submerged, one house swept away and great havoc wrought on ev-

At the mills of S. D. Warren, the largest paper mills in the world, the every reason to believe that the treaty 000, was destroyed, and this will throw 2,500 people out of employment, Pride bridge, which has stood the floods of forty years, together with a power station of S. D. Warren, which furnished light for the mills and city of Deering, were both carried away.

IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Three Serious Disasters to Steamers During a Thick Fog.

Among the visitors in the city this the American liner New York: then week was Sir J. Ross Underwood, an followed at intervals the sinking of ex-member of the British parliament, the large Atlas liner Atlas, the diswho is in this country on a pleasure tour.

W. Clyde and the more or less serious Rev. W. P. Pelly, an Episcopal damage of the Guayandotte, Le Bourclergyman and formerly principal of goyne and tug boat Atwood. The St. John's college, Q'Appelle, who has New York, after being lightered of been in Norwich, Ct., for some time, her passengers and a great portion of has joined the Roman Catholic church. her cargo, was floated at 8.30 o'clock Mrs. Mary A. Greene, widow of John this morning; the Ailsa lies at the en-Greene, formerly of St. John, died at trance of the channel with only her masts and smoke stacks visible A meeting of the transportation in- George W. Clyde is still on the beach terests doing business between Boston off Fort Hamilton; the Guayandotte and provincial ports will be held is in port for repairs; La Bourgoyne within a week or two for the purpose put back to this city and had a big

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S OLD CONSTITUENCY

row.

Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, M. P. for Kingston, Talks

Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, for leading citizens in all parts of the Dominion are using it. Among others who tell of the effective nature of this medicine for catarrh, hay fever, or cold in the head, is Mr. J. M. Metcalfe, the popular M. P. for Kingston, the constituency represented for so many years by the late Sir John A. Macdonald. Beyond any doubt this remedy is a marvel, radical in its effects, and is at the same time simple and agree-able to take, which cannot be said of most catarrh medicines.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyrighted by Charles Austin Bates) John Wanamaker has said: To discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign."

That is just the idea. You have a

sign above your door to let people know who you are, and where you are, and what you are doing. That's what your ad. does. Space in newspapers merely multiplies your sign. It lets thousands of people know what you have to sell. The way to think of advertising is to consider first the goods you have, to see if they are really desirable. Then figure on the number of people likely to see your announcement in the paper the proportion of possible custo that number, and what you can among that number, and war afford to pay for each dollar's worth of new business. That will give you the size of the ad. you ought to use. Then make your ad. clear, logical, con-vincing. Don't try to be funny, unless you are naturally so, and even then don't do it too often. What people want in an ad. is exact, definite infor-

same people.

The amount to be spent for advertisboiled ing must be determined by the perfirm. centage of profits and the percentage

WILL IT PAY TO BUY A BONE CUTTER?

LET US SEE.....

Suppose we have twenty hens, and are feeding corn, oats, meal, etc., and getting but four or five eggs per day. We begin to feed green cut bone; in less than a week we are getting eleven or twelve eggs per day, an increase of seven eggs per day; in that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a Bone Cutter. The increase of eggs is only one of the many sources of profit that follow.

been put up lately, and there is every prospect of another increase in a week or two.

going to Rhode Island.

Thomas Patterson of Medford, formerly of Colchester county, N. S., died in that town this week. He was 84 in New York harbor, caused in each instance by the thick fog. First in the congresion of the congr

of the Splendid Curative Character of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

There is no small amount of talk in all parts of the country of the class of people who are proclaiming the remarkable results accomplished by Dr. mers. It doesn't pay how good it is. If you are selling \$1,000 a week at a gross profit of 25 per cent. and can increase the sales to \$1,250 at a cost of \$50 for advertising, you are a clear \$12.50 ahead. Rent and clerk hire, light and heat and interest all go on just the same, whether you sell \$1,000 or \$1,250. It is advertising that brings in the money to pay all the other expenses. Advertising usiness insurance.
Advertising what you haven't got or

> dvertising at all. You can't well be too careful about this. Make your ads. that the majority of business men do this now, but as it is the most important thing about advertising, it No. 4

will bear repeating and reiterating.
When merchants and laymen come to
consider advertising in its legitimate
character of "business news," it will pay better—pay the advertiser better and the advertises, too.

vhat you don't do is worse than not

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

> Scott's Emulsion

the blood, overcomes wasting and gives strength to all who take it. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bron-chitis, Weak Lungs, Emaciation, Con-sumption, Blood Diseases and all Forms of Wasting. Seed for pamphlet. Free. Scott & Sowne, Bolleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

seven days we would get forty-nine eggs more than
we were getting before. Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We
will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate, and we have the sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose instead of twenty hens we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent p ultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs Larger.
Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.
Green Cut Bone Makes Chicks Grow Faster and Hardier.
Green Cut Bone Keeps Hens in Health.
Green Cut Bone Prevents Roup
Green Cut Bone Prevents Egg Rating and Feather Picking.
Green Cut Bone Reduces the Grain Bill.
Green Cut Bone Gives Better Color to Plumage and Comb.

It is not a stimulant or a medicine, but is simply a perfect food, which has in it every constituent of the egg, and the hen instead of having to wait days or weeks to accumulate enough material from common food to make the egg, finds just what is wanted in green bone, and in consequence she just can't help

This is a plain statement of the facts, which will appeal to every thoughtful and intelligent person. Investigate it, and the results will surely compel you to

A BONE CUTTER WILL PAY!

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LIMITED) - MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

LI A BEANS

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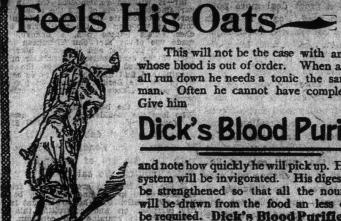
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THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 27 Park Place.



This will not be the case with an animal ose blood is out of order. When a horse is all run down he needs a tonic the same as a man. Often he cannot have complete rest.

Dick's Blood Purifier

and note how quickly he will pick up. His whole system will be invigorated. His digestion will be strengthened so that all the nourishment will be drawn from the food an less of it will be requited. Dick's Blood Purifier drives out Bots, Worms and all parasites.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 27.-In reply to a question on the subject in the house of commons today, Geo. N. Curzou, under secretary for the foreign office, declared Russia had assured Great Britain that there was no truth in the report that, by the terms of a treaty concluded between Russia and China, the former had secured railway rights and commercial advantages to which "the most favored nation" clause did

A. G. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, replying to a question on the subject, said it was not proposed to ask the approval of the signers of the strictly true in letter and in spirit. I Berlin treaty for a Russian occupa-

tion of Anatolia. The house of commons tonight by vote of 200 to 124 adopted A. J. Balfour's new rules of procedure which relate particularly to the debate on

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1885, the trains of this Railway will ruidally (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quel

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Helliax and Montreal via Levie are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 4, 1896.

THE LICENSE LAW AMENDMENT. The decision of the legislature is that after this year applicants for liquor licenses will be required to secure on their petitions the names of one-half, instead of one-third of the ratepayers in their ward or district. The change was resisted on various grounds, but the chief objection raised in the house was that the amendment might be beyond the powers of

the legislature. Some careless citations and references were made in support of the plea of doubtful jurisdiction, but there is very little doubt that the present constitutional situation is that set forth by Mr. Stockton. The powers of the dominion and the provinces in regard to liquor legislation are not yet settled with exactness. but it has been decided that the provinces have the power to pass license laws from which local prohibition may result. Such a law is already in force in this province, and under it the sale of liquor is prohibited in the two west side wards of this city. Such a law is in operation in Nova

Scotia, and under it the legal sale of liquor is prohibited in the county of Colchester, which is not under the Scott act and yet grants no licenses. Such a law is in operation in tain areas. If any point in connection with the constitutionality of liquor legislation may be taken as settled it is that the provinces have the power to pass license laws with local option features. They have been doing so for a quarter of a century and have not been shown to be wrong.

If it were otherwise the amendment introduces no new feature. The members who argued that it may be unconstitutional to require the signature of half the ratepayers to license petitions, though it is allowable to demand one-third, could not have exat one-third. Nova Scotia requires three-fifths. Ontario is satisfied with one-half. In this province the limit was placed at one-third, or the same as it stood in the ill-fated McCanthy act and it has not simply been changed to the Ontario standard. If the legislature has gone beyond its powers in liquor legislation the mistake was not made this year. But it is not un-

limitations on the retail sale of liquor. The effect of the change will certainly be to increase the difficulty of obtaining licenses, and it is not unlikely that it may extend the area of prohibition in St. John from the two Carleton wards to some of those on the east side.

MR. HAZEN AND THE WINTER PORT.

Mr. Hazen's remarks on the winter port business are timely and full of instruction to those who heard them. It is not often the lot of a member such a complete vindication of a minadvantages of St. John as a winter port. Yet knowledge of this kind spreads slowly, and Mr. Hazen has done well to state the facts. Had his information been brought down to the latest moment he might perhaps have suggested that in addition to the four extra sailings already provided for by the Beaver line, it is possible that two further trips may be needed to clear up the business.

It was proper for Mr. Hazen to point out that St. John did not wait idly for the government to create a winter port here, but that the city made heavy outlays in order to provide for this traffic. This is a thing that ought to be known. No exception can be taken to his admission that the winter port movement has been delayed and hampered by the prejudice of steamship men of Montreal and other ports, and by the failure of Canadian public men to appreciate the advantages of the port. To this disadvantage has been alled a constant outpouring of discouraging and sneer-ing remarks from a portion of the not altogether a local event. This press of St. John and some of the lead gifted artist had a circle of friends and ers of one political party in this city. admirers far beyond the bounds of It was hardly to be expected that his own province. But the greater people elsewhere would have more part of his work was done here, and faith in St. John than its own chi- it was New Brunswick scenes which zens and its own press.

If today there are found in other Canadian cities people who think that Boston and Portland are the natural Ward spent the most of his useful winter seaports of Canada and that life

THE WEEKLY SUN, we delude and decrive ourselves when GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVY. e hope that St. John may attain to ome position as un Atlantic terminus the complete success of the experiment this year has hushed the voice of the scoffer in our midst, and we can hardly expect better things of stran- A Large Increase Proposed in Seagers than of our own.

It is not very long since the people of St. John were struggling to secure the construction of the Short line to Montreal. When the money for that work was voted the St. John Globe offered this discouragement:

ton as a Canadian port, testified as follows for Portland:

As regards these new roads, what do they amount to? We hope to get by building them the winter trade of Canada. We detude and deceive ourselves. Montreal is about 392 miles from Portland. Will trade yourselves to still on the state of the Still later, when the Short Line was an accomplished fact and it was proposed that the city should provide for the winter port business. Mr. Ellis, now the local leader of the opposition party appeared with his contribution of cold water. His remarks at Ontario, and is prohibitory over cer- the board of trade meetings were thus reported:

In his view the Canadian Pacific would uitimately go from Ottawa across the St. Lawrence to Boston, which was by far the nearest port, and that was the opinion of the leading men of Boston. We may indulge ourselves with hope, but until the trade comes here he did not think it could be of any benefit for the city to make an expenditure for the harbor.

If this advice had been taken the city would still be where it was then. Mr. Hazen may well point out that St. John has had to struggle with great difficulties. Prejudice abroad. opposition and sneers at home have been met and overcome. Should any new difficulty arise the same forces pected this contention to be taken ser- will again have to be met. The patriiously. There is certainly no hint or otic, progressive and hopeful element suggestion in the constitution, or in of the population will not make the any judgment , which fixes the limit | mistake of supposing that all is to be plain saiting hereafter. But the courage that has done so much will be equal to further emergencies, and the Canadian government which has shamed some of our aspiring citizens by its greater faith in the future of St. John, will not forget the lesson of this year.

THE "MOULDERING BRANCHES."

with the charges of corruption then under inquiry. He said:

under inquiry. He said:

If the scandals are great, as our friends opposite seem to imagine they are, be patient yet swhile. Sir, the power that is today carrying on and controlling this investigation, to examine and condemn, has the power to purify. If the government in what they are doing are in earnest, as I believe they are, and if they can find wrong-doing, they will punish the offenders, and then the true principles of the conservative party must live and will not be buried by the small sins. As Tennyson says:

"That man's the best conservadive, who loops the mouldering branches away."

That is the position of the great conservative party as it exists in this parliament today; it will loop the mouldering branches away, but the old tree will stand.

It is true that Sir John Thompson

It is true that Sir John Thompson and many others afterwards used of parliament to be able to present the phrase, and it was the theme of several cartoons. But it does not apisterial policy within four months of pear that any one claimed originality its, adoption. The experience of the for the expression any more than Mr. past three months has done much to Adams did. Few of Tennyson's poems make Canada acquainted with the are better known than the one which Mr. Adams so appropriately quoted.

____ LORD DUNRAVEN.

The New York Yacht club recently expressed a desire to receive Lord Dunraven's resignation of honorary membership. Lord Dunraven forwarded the same with all possible dispatch, and apparently with no great reluctance. When it arrived, the club declined to accept the resignation, but ordered the name of Lord Dunraven to be struck off the roll, which was done amid enthusiastic applause. In this manner the members of the New York club testified to the belief that the Irish yachtsman did not reach their standard of gentlemanly conduct. British opinion confirms this testimony, for Lord Dunraven has been elected to high position in one of the best English yacht clubs, while outside of sporting circles other honors and distinctions are thrust upon him.

he knew best and loved most. His pictures are quiet views, such as the sportsman or the woodland wanderer

Any man who calmiy looks at this matter in the light of business and common expenience, who sits down and examines the maps and looks at the conformation of the country, will find that Ottawa is only about 350 miles from Boston, and will conclude that the day is not far distant when, with the St. Lawrence bridged somewhere in the vicinity of the Coteau, the great bulk of the seasoard freight over the C. P. R. will find an outlet in that Massachusetts port.

After the subsidy was voted, the Globe, having put in its word for Boston as a Canadian next testified as a confidence of the admiralty hoped that the estimates proposed would be accented. estimates proposed would be accepted by the country as adequate for the ber of ships must necessarily be followed by expenditures in various di-rections. It meant more armaments, of course, seamen, marines, enginee and ratings of every kind, entailing more centres for training, hospitals and barracks.

Continuing.Mr.Goschen said it was not as ships could be built as rapidly as guns, officers and men could be prepared to handle them.

miralty proposed to increase the navy men, etc., and by 500 extra marines. For guns and ammunition the admiralty proposes to supplement the estimate of £2,000,000 for the present year, and for the ensuing fiscal year the admiralty propose an increase of £850,000. The admiralty also proposed an increase of £2,250,000 for docks and explained that the proposed dock work would increase the amount £8,900,000, provided by the last estinates, to £14,000,000, and the chancellor of the exchequer had placed the surplus after the supplementary estihad been applied to these works.

destroyers had been built or ers, in addition to minor expenses, such as anchoring a training ship at Queenstown and replacing the cadet ship Britannia by a college for naval

Goschen also said the admiralty pro-

province has a great deal more power than it has used. For it is yet an open question whether a local legislature may not legally pass taws absolutely prohibiting the sale of liquid or throughout the province.

The truth is that the question become the house yesterday was altorether one of policy and not of contitutional law. The question was hether or not it was desirable to pose more severe restrictions and M. Adams now altoretical pose more severe restrictions and M. Adams now altoretical pose more severe restrictions and M. Adams now altoretical pose more severe restrictions and M. Adams now altoretical pose more severe restrictions and M. Adams now altoretical pose more severe restrictions and manufaction appose more severe restrictions and metallic communication apposed to provide for six third-class cruisers and all would be commenced in 1896.

Dealing with the battle ships, the first lord of the admiralty proposed to provide for six third-class cruisers and all would be commenced in 1896.

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Dealing with the province or upon the words the other of the day in 1896.

Dealing with the provide for six third-class cruisers and all would be called to the admiralty

works, £70,000 more; and other works, £42,000, a total of £3,122,000. The total estimates for the year would be £21,822,000, of which sum for

1899 the expenditures for new construction and armanment totalled up £55,000,000. The government has proposed that the estimate this year should amount

he said, not in a spirit of boastful exageration or provocation. They were the estimates of self-defence based upon the special conditions of the country which did not apply to any other country.

Britain's scattered possessions, to the food supplies of the British colonies and to the security of the shores of Great Britain. Foreign countries, he said, must not

not excite the jealousy of any country. Wheather Great Britain is isolated or not, whether in any tremendous strain she should bear the whole burien alone or in general disturbances

C. P. R. TRAFFIC RETURNS Statement of earnings and expenses of the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the month of January, 1896: January, 1896

Gross earnings\$1,474,797 81 Working expenses 978,847,79 Net profits\$ 495,950 02 In January, 1895, the net profits were

The world is surely coming to an end on March 5 next, according to the The believers are so firm in the conviction that on that day they will be translated bodily to the new Jerusa-

lem that some of them are disposing of their earthly encumbrances by giv-ing them to unbelieving friends.

we must be patient with them. Only Hon. George J. Goschen Presents the Estimates for the Year.

men and Marines.

The First Lord of the Admiralty Presents at

Mr. Goschen then said that the ad-

Mr. Goschen then said that between 1889 and 1896 105 ships and 62 torpedo building. He admitted this was a fornidable list; but, the admiralty proosed to spend an additional £1,000,-00, including the £200,000 previously posed as a supplementary estimate for guns and ammunition during the present year. The admiralty had fudstruction of five additional battleships, our first-class cruisers, three second-

Besides the vessels mentioned, Mr.

new construction there was £7,385,-000, as compared with £5,393,000.

The present estimate and the cost of the naval defence act was £321,000, while the Spencer programme was £29,000,000. Therefore from 1889 to

to £22,000,000 Mr. Goshen submitted the estimates

They aplied to the defence of Great

compare them with the accounts spent on their navies, but with the amounts they spent on their armies, as the British navy represented the corps d'armees stationed on foreign frontiers and the large increase in the strength of the British navy need

should take ner place side by side with other powers, the British people "eet should represent self-reli-

\$346,720.32. The gain in net profits over the same period last year is,

\$200 to building the iron cage, An agitation is affoat for the build-ing of a timber and stone breakwater on the east side of St. Peter's harbor, P. El Island.

FARM FENCING

At Prices to Suit Our Farmers.

Manufact'red

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Do Not Prepare to Build or Buy Until You Have Seen Our Pencing.

Factory on Johnston's Wharf. Off Water Street. A. J. MACHUM, Manager E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

CAHAN AND "CONNELL

CATARRH.

Read the Sworn Statement of Three

of Hamilton's Citizens.

Dominion of Canada, County of Went-

worth, Province of Ontario, to wit:

I, William G. Cox, of the City of

Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth

flour and feed merchant at 374 King

decla and say that it affords m

great pleasure to add my testimony as

to the wonderful properties of "KCOTENAY CURE" for catarrh, with

which I have been troubled for fully

without success until I began taking

Ryckman's "KOOTENAY CURE," in

exceeded my most sanguine expecta-

can cheerfully recommend it to any

And I make this solemn declaration

conscientiously believing it to be true,

and knowing that it is of the same

force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

Declared before me at the city of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth,

this 18th day of February, A. D., 1896,

Notary Public.

(Signed) W. FRED WALKER,

Dominion of Canada, County of Went

Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth Province of Ontario, residence 376 King street west, do solemnly declare that I am pleased to make the following de-

was troubled with catarrh for two

years, and during that time her health

was called in and pronounced her case

inflammation of the lungs and catarrh.

Her constitution gradually ran down

and until she commenced taking Koot-

enay Cure we were feeling alarmed

about her. She has now taken one bottle and a half of the medicine and

has gained eleven pounds in weight,

has been greatly improved, and she

And I make this solemn declaration

conscientiously believing it to be true

and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

(Signed) MARGARET SOVEREIGN.

Sworn and acknowledged before me at the City of Hamilton, in the County

of Wentworth, this 18th day of Febru

Notary Public.

Dominion of Canada, County of Went-

worth, Province of Ontario, to wit:

Province of Ontario, spinster, residing

Hamilton, do solemnly declare and say

as follows: That I have been suffering

from catarrh for a period of nearly five

years past; that during that time I

mended for that disease, without re-

ceiving any relief for it. About two

a friend, I commenced to take "Koot-

enay Cure," and have used two bottles

according to directions, and have ex-

perienced the greatest relief. While I

cannot say I am completely cured, I am satisfied I am almost so, and short-

And I make this solemn declaration

and knowing that it is of the same

force and effect as if made under oath

and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

(Signed) JOSEPHINE STUART.

Taken and acknowledged before me

Wentworth, Province of Ontario

Notary Public.

at the City of Hamilton, in the County

this 18th day of February, A. D., 1896.

CARRIAGE WORKS AT KENT-

A scheme to establish a carriage fac-

tory at Kentville was mooted some

three months ago, and now the Nova

Scotia carriage works have been fully

established and are in working opera-

posed of local men, but the head man

of each of the departments was im-

The building is a large structure, 87x50 feet, and four stories high, with

an additional power house containing a 15 h. p. engine and 20 h. p. boiler.

This firm will employ about 20 hands

all experienced workmen and intend to manufacture a line of carriages en-

tirely American. They will also manu-

facture heavier vehicles in the shape of farm wagons.

tion. The company is entirely

ported from Amesbury, Mass.

(Signed) W. FRED WALKER,

onscientiously believing it to be true,

ly will be by the use of this medicin:

all patients suffering from catarrh.

months ago, on the recommendation of

used various remedies, recom-

W. FRED WALKER,

ary. A. D., 1896.

and knowing that it is of the same

rosy cheeks, her general health

worth, Province of Ontario, to wit:

ten years. I tried almost every ad

vertised medicine 'cr this disease.

Two More Letters Arising Out of the Open Letter Charges.

Jenkins:

Second friend of many years,
brave, so sunny and so bright,
ving us here amid our tears,
bile amou see'st clear the land of light.

Dying—my friend of many years,
A few more days and thou'lt be gone
To thee e'en now heaven's light appear
For thee e'en now the victory's won

Farewell—m; friend of many years, Yet "an revolr" were better said, For soon we'll meet thee in that land Where's no more dying, no more dea

Thou'rt gone—my friend of many years, No morme thy dear pale face we'll see, Heaven's music now rings in thy ears, Heaven's angels come to welcome thee.

At rest-my friend of many years, At last thou'rt free from grief's all For us the sorrow, pain and tears, For thee-sternity of joy. Feb. 18th, 1896.

Halifax, Feb. 27.—The Herald to-morrow will publish the following: MR. CAHAN'S REPLY TO MR. M'CONNELL

MR. CAHAN'S REPLY TO MR. M'CONNELL To Robert McConnell, Editor of the Morning Chronicle:

Sir—I have to repeat the statement made by me in my letter of the 25th instant. Your suggestion that I should bring a libel suit against you is as puertle as your allegation that I have made certain statements to "a considerable number of citizens" is falled. In the first place, you huave refused to admit that you wrote, signed and published the open letter to Dr. Weldon, M. P., and myself, which appeared in the Chronicle of the 25th instant, and which purports to have been written by you.

In the second place, you are doubtless well aware that I could not recover in a libel suit against you without proof of special damages, and it would be quite impossible for me to prove that anything you have published concerning me could cause me any damage whatever.

In the third place, even if I should recover against you in a libel suit, I have no reason to expect that I could obtain satisfaction for my judgment, and I would thus be left to pay my own costs. And lastly, until you can induce the "persons of high standing in this city," whom you give as your authority, to state over their own signatures that I made the statements attributed to me by you and to give sufficient circumstances and detail to identify the time and olace and the circumstances under which the alleged statements were made, I shall regard my simple denial as a sufficient refutation of a charge preferred by one to whom the ordinary amenities of social life as well as of journalism appear to be utterly unknown quantities.

(Signed), CHARLES H. CAHAN.

October, 1895, and found after following the directions closely, that it has tions, and relieved me from all the unpleasant symptoms of the disease. I one thus afflicted, and feel confident that if its use is persevered in for a fully observed, that it will lead to a

CHARLES H. CAHAN. The following is the leter which brought out the avoversadiring of the To Charles H. Cahan, Esq., Barrister, Halifax:
Sir—I have read your letter in this morning's issue of the Herald. In reply I have to say that in addition to my personal knowledge of your statements, I have the assurance of so many persons of high standing in this city that you did make substantially the statement contained in my letter published on the 25th instant that I cannot accept the denial contained in your letter.

ce of a writ are

ers.
Yours truly,
ROBERT McCONNELL. ROBERT Halifax, February 26, 1896.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—There are poets, and poets, and, might say, poetasters, etc. one of the latest effusions is that of H. H. Stuart of McAdam Junction, who call upon Britain tput forth her hand in behalf of Armenia "To strike another blow for freedom, an let the Moslem know that Christ has wiar rices yet." It seems to me that Mr. Stuart is as "one born out of due time." He ruthe belongs to the time of the crusades, an would have made a coadjutor of Peter th Hermiti. Mr. Stuart doesn't seem to realize the full meaning of his proposal. Britain has no base of operations within severa hundred milles of Armenia, and the armie of Russia and Turkey would block the way while the nations of Europe would be neutral, or perhaps hostille. Any such foolhardy attempt on the part of Britain—as Mr Stuart proposes, would in all human probability result in the massacre of every Armenians, but opposes interference by ethers and it is well to remember that it required the united armies of England, France and felly to drive the Russians out of Sebasto-poll. Another point to which I wish to call Mr. Stuart's attention when he speaks of letting Moslems know that Christ has warriors, is that the Queen of Great Brit. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

ARGENTINE BUTTER.

The great appetite of Great Britain field. Canadian butter producers will read the following paragraph with inerest. The London Grocer states that the Argentine Republic is rapidly be- I cannot too highly recommend it to the supply of butter to British markets following, in this respect the lead of Denmark, Sweden, France, Australasia and Canada. As a result of the first year's operations, though these have butter has, in fact, already become ar established commercial success. The work in the factories is all done by Europeans, the service of Italians and Basques being largely utilized. The milk is poorer in regard to butter fat than that given by the cows at Denmark, for instance, but it is obtained in great abundance, and it is claimed for the butter produced that it is per fectly pure, of full cream, and ex-ceedingly rich. In the London market it is regarded as competing especially with the colonial supplies, as it can be sold at a profit at even lower rates -that is to say, at from 80s to 100s.

It is proposed to build an iron cage over and around the monument of Daniel Boone and his wife near Carrollton, Ky., in order to preserve what is left of the monument from the ravages of the relic hunters. The legislature is to be asked to appropriate

ONLY DISCOVERED LATELY VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. THAT "KOOTENAY" WILL CURE Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

> THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT Weekly Sun, St. John, N. R.

old colt that had its jaw broken about a year ago. There is a hard lump remaining about the size of a fifty cent piece. From the lump there runs a quantity of matter, and the wound wil not heal. Please advise me what to do for it and oblige a subscriber.

Ans.-There is no doubt but that a piece of dead detached bone is the cause of the discharge, and nothing short of a surgical operation and removal of diseased or dead bone will effect a cure. You had better personally consult a veterinary surgeon

Subscriber-A cow has a large swelling on her jaw; has had it for a long time and is now very thin and does not feed well. What is the matter, and can it be cured? Ans.-Although difficult to say with-

out seeing the case, I think the trouble is probably astro-sarcoma, and if so there would be little use in treating the case, especially if in weakly state.

W. J. J.—I have a colt that holds up his hind legs, first one and then the other, when he comes in from work, and rubs them together. Has had trouble since castration; is three years old and is well other ways, although somewhat troubled with thick water. Ans.-Your colt is very likely troubled with an enlargement of the cord, and if so will require a surgical tion to remove the trouble. For thickof potash acetate dissolved in water.

L. O. C.-Have a bad case of copped gamble in a six-year-old gelding. Ans.-Blister every month with hydrarg biniodide 1 part and lard six parts. Between blisters apply iodine

ointment, rubbing well in.

R. T. C.-I have a seven-year-old mare that has been sick several times feels that she is being cured of catarrh. with the following symptoms: Refused to eat, seemed in great pain, gets up and down and rolling after a time, sweating around the flank and then swelling in body and breathing fast; usually remained this way for several hours and then would get better. Every attack, however, seems more vere. Would you kindly advise me

what to do. Ans.-Your case is one of flatulent colic, and an attack may prove fatal at any time. See that the teeth are in good condition, and when an attack threatens give the following: Ammonia carbonate, drams 4, dissolved in I, Josephine Stuart, of the City of cold water and given as a drench. Re-Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, peat every hour if there is any tendency to swell. Control the pain by at 374 King street west, in said city of two ounce doses of opil tinct., given every two hours if necessary. A laxative, such as a pint of raw linseed oil. given at commencement of an attack will be found useful. Following the attack use tonic medicine "reely.

> of a watery fluid from under the jaw; is worse when feeding. The horse is failing in flesh. What can I do for him?

Ans.—The trouble is what know as open parotid duct; that duct of the parotid glands, which secretes saliva, has opened extensively and instead of the aliva being conducted to the mouth it is being lost and the failure in fiesh is due to lack of digestive power, consequent on loss of saliva. The easiest and best way to effect a cure is by destruction of the gland by injecbetteh get a veterinary to operate, for a cure is practically certain. I have operated on a number of cases with perfect success.

Mr. Farnsworth, C. E., is now engaged on plans for Capt. J. R. Hall of Middleton, re the Nictaux iron mines near that place. These properties of about 5,000 acres are for sale, and it is likely that English capitalists will be interested in their purchase. The plans and prospectus are to be sent to England as soon as Mr. Farnsworth can complete them.-Digby Courier.

made the pilgrimage to Denver and was "cured" of a chronic disease by the healer Schlatter, died in hospital last week as the result of an operation which was made necessary during the time his faith lasted

Swapping horses on the streets in Kentucky is prohibited in a bill now CITY NE

The Chief Even Week in St

Together With Con from Correspond Exchange

When ordering the a WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the POS which the paper is go that of the office to w Remember! The NA office must be sent sure prompt compli

NOTICE TO CORRES mailed in time to res net later than Saturd to ensure insertion in SUN of the following

The death occurred Thursday of E. Miles ly of this city. A hog weighing a tr 1,000 pounds was ki

a few days ago. The liabilities of J. V signed to Sheriff St day, are about \$1,200;

The Aberdeen hospi Glasgow, now reaches contribution was \$250 Stairs.

Mrs. Higgins, wife of gins of Wolfville and late Dr .Camp, died Wednesday.

Mrs. William Allen Ky., celebrated her ei the other day by com ting of her third full s

The remains of the

Jones, who died on taken to Digby on T by the Prince Rupert It is understood that will shortly retire from ment of the gas work

expert will be brought

United States.

Apples were being l line last Friday for th apples to be shipped. two more boats will their export.-Annapo

Before Justice Cahill under the Scott act fo Botsford, was fined \$1 violation of the act. was convicted of first \$50 and costs.

W. Gerow sold a \$500 s benture, due 1900, at si mium. Mr. Gerow also perty on Elliott row n T. J. Cronin. Charles came the purchaser at

The very large order by the Sussex Mineral made it necessary for enlarge their premises ing and other purpos stories high, 33x45 ded to their present

Dr. F. A. Nevers met with a peculiar er day. He accidents of surgical instrum himself and was fort escape with several s right hand. It is a was not seriously hur

Fleming's foundry expect to continue count of such a rush Prince Rupert and Cu mill engines, while tory's repairs have The first instalme

railway were turned

works on Monday.

annearance. They Springhill to be load upper province Rev. J. M. Callan month pastor of churches on the St on Monday for St. reverend gentleman made a host of frie

Callan expects to lab Shelbarne Budget. C. J. Smith of Bo Notman of the C. P. in Moncton on Frida the I. C. R. officials new arrangement of gage going to the U John. Baggage con will in future be ex instead of Vancebo

Minnie Radcliffe wife of Duke von nephew of the late premier of Austria. the duke at an after Berlin last summer the wedding will ta at an early date. the leading lady when last here.

A Westville, N. new foundry sche success. The capit nearly all of whic local men. They stoves, shingle mi a general foundry

CING Farmers.



turing Co.,

ve Seen Our Fencing.

Water Street, KETCHUM, Secretary.

VARY

DEPARTMENT. By J. W. Manchester. ., St. John, N. B.

EKLY SUN takes pleasure its readers that it has V. S., whereby all quesrespect to diseases of the als will be answered by ment prescribed in the it is asked for through the

es must be addressed: NARY DEPARTMENT, kly Sun, St. John, N. B.

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rses on the streets in te legislature.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post
Office must be sent in all cases to
ensure prompt compliance with your

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office net later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The death occurred at Boston on Thursday of E. Miles Merritt, former-

A hog weighing a trifle more than 1,000 pounds was killed at Rye, N. H., a few days ago. The liabilities of J. W. Ramsdell, who

assigned to Sheriff Sturdee the other day, are about \$1,200; assets about The Aberdeen hospital fund, New

Glasgow, now reaches \$6,600. The last contribution was \$250 from Hon. W. J. Mrs. Higgins, wife of Rev. T. A. Hig-

gins of Wolfville and daughter of the late Dr .Camp, died at Wolfville on than \$23,000. Mrs. William Allen of Pilot View,

Ky., celebrated her eightieth birthdty the other day by completing the cut-ting of her third full set of teeth.

mium. Mr. Gerow also sold the property on Elliott row now occupied by T. J. Cronin. Charles McDonald be-

The very large orders being received by the Sussex Mineral Spring Co. have made it necessary for them to greatly enlarge their premises for manufacturing and other purposes. A building stories high, 33x45 feet will be added to their present building immedi-

Dr. F. A. Nevers of Houlton, Me., met with a peculiar accident the othaccidentally pulled a case of surgical instruments down upon than a month. Tenders are now being himself and was fortunate enough to asked for the construction of a new escape with several small cuts on the right hand. It is a wonder that he was not seriously hurt.

Fleming's foundry has been working over-time since November, and expect to continue till June, on account of such a rush of work on hand. They have had the repairing of the Prince Rupert and Cushing and Purvis' mill engines, while the cotton factory's repairs have yet to be made.

The first instalment of a large orup with air brakes and present a fine appearance. They are to be sent to Springhill to be loaded with coal for the upper provinces.-Amherst Senti-

Rev. J. M. Callan, for the past month pastor of the Presbyd churches on the Shelburne field, left on Monday for St. John. During the reverend gentleman's stay here he made a host of friends, and his departure is greatly regretted. Mr. Callan expects to labor in New Brunswick during the coming summer.-Shelburne Budget.

C. J. Smith of Boston, and A. H. Notman of the C. P. R., St. John, were in Moncton on Friday conferring with the I. C. R. officials in regard to the new arrangement of examining all baggage going to the United States at St. John. Baggage coming into Canada will in future be examined at Boston instead of Vanceboro.-Times.

Minnie Radcliffe is to become the wife of Duke von Mettermich, grand nephew of the late Prince Mettermich, premier of Austria. Miss Radcliffe met the duke at an afternoon reception in Berlin last summer. It is said that the wedding will take place in Vienna at an early date.-Dramatic News. Miss Radeliffe will be remembered as the leading lady of the Harkins Co.

when last here. A Westville, N. S., letter says: The new foundry scheme is an assured success. The capital stock is \$12,000, nearly all of which is subscribed by local men. They purpose making stoves, shingle mills, and going into a general foundry business.

St. John. Mrs. Murray will return to Lindsay, lock box 3, Paris, Ontario. He furnishes the best of references, and pays from \$1.00 to \$150.00 each for the rarer kinds. The stamps are worth more when left on the envelopes. Old collections also bought, and unused N. B. and P. E. I. in quantities.

299

Ikely that Mr. Murray will return to St. John. Mrs. Murray's remains were interred at Shanklin, Isle of Wight, on Feb. 17th.

The death is announced of Mrs. Gillis, widow of the late John Gillis, who was at one time a very active and prominent merchant in this city.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Farm Fencing at prices to suit is manufactured by the Wire Fence Manufacturing Co., St. John, N. B. Farmers will be surprised to find how cheap it comes. Address E. B. Ketchum, secretary, at the factory, Johnston's wharf, St. John, and he will send you full particulars of prices,

tilda G. Doherty, aged 75 years and months. Deceased was the wife of Wm. A. Doherty, formerly of this city. lan;

& Murphy was held on Friday afternoon. The position of affairs in regard to the tender of Edgecombe & Sons was explained and it was decided to let the Fredericton firm withdraw. The tender of Ald. McGoldrick for the factory of Kelly & Murphy was accepted, the amount being \$850; David Watson secured the stock at \$1,250, and George M. Murphy got the caskets,

Cornwall, Ont., has promised a legacy. of \$5,000 to the college on two condi-tions: (1), that the present debt it not increased in any way, and (2), that other bequests are secured sufficient with this to wipe off the whole debt. This ought not to be a difficult matter, as the debt is already reduced to less

injuries received in the Coldbrook roll-

bore with Christian fortitude the most ite. intense suffering from heart disease. Mrs. Sproul, who was in her 80th year, by the Shore Line railway and shipped was born in Scotland and came to this to New York by schooner. country when a child. Her first home was near St. John. She leaves an aged husband, two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss.

The works of the Maritime Nail company at Rankin's wharf are running night and day. There are nine wire nail making machines in operation and 80 kegs are being turned out every twenty-four hours. The company will start seven more machines within ten days, which will almost have the horse nail plant in in less asked for the construction of a new wharf, which will place them in a better position to carry on their extensive

appointed superintendent of the Pro-vincial Lunatic Asylum, will leave on Monday for New York, where he will spend some time inspecting the asylums there. 'Dr. Hetherington will Gordon. spend the next three or four months fitting himself for his new duties and will, it is understood, take charge of the institution about the first of July. der of box cars for the Quebec Central It is understood he does not intend to railway were turned out from the car occupy the superintendent's quarters works on Monday. The cars are fitted in the institution, but will take up his esidence in Lancaster, near the asylum. Dr. Steeves, jr., will, it is said, be retained as the assistant superintendent, and will continue to reside in the institution. Globe.

> GOOD WORDS FROM HONEST HEARTS.

Mr. Alex. Walker, of Centreville, Cumerland Co., N. S., certifies: "PRUS-SIAN OIL is a reliable family medicine. We used it for Rheumatism and a Lame Knee, and found it grand." Mrs. Geo. Campbell, of Upper Sackville, N. B., says: "PRUSSIAN OIL is a splendid cure for Whooping Cough. We have found it invaluable also for Rheumatism, Headache, etc." Mr. J. H. Blakeley, of Blakeley & Co., Gottingen St., Halifax, declares: "PRUS-SIAN OIL has cured me of Headache, which has been the bane of my life."
Mr. Abram B. Cox and wife, of Isaacs
Mr. Abram B. Cox and wife, of Isaacs

"Use It and Prove It."

AT MOSS GLEN. The members of Beaver Lodge, I.O. G. T., of Moss Glen, and ther friends spent a very enjoyable evening on Feb. 29th. The social was carried out on the leap year principle, the gentlemen bringing the ples and the ladies bidding them in. Although the ples were limited to 75 cents over half of on the leap year principle, the gentlemen bringing the pies and the ladies bidding them in. Although the pies were limited to 75 cents, over half of them went far above that and none below. At \$ p. m. the gathering was called to order by Miss A. M. Waldron, who in a very pleasing and strinking address announced the object of the meeting. The following programme was then given: Song; opening chorus; reading, Miss Florrie Dobson; song, Joseph Wallace; reading, Chas. Lamb; duet, Wim. Irwin, Miss Mabel Allan; reading, Miss Laura Barr; solo, Miss Addle Wetmore; duet, Miss Carrie Irwin and Miss Allan; reading, Miss A. M. Maldron; song, O. W. Wetmore; reading, Miss Carrie Irwin; song, Con. Porter; diading, Misses Barr and Maldron. After the entertainment the chairman called on the auctioneer, Miss Laura Barr, who performed her duty in an excellent manner. The handsome suin of \$19 was realized. The meeting closed by singing the national anthem. The Beavers are living up to their name. In Feb., 1895, Beaver lodge was organized with a membership of 27. On Feb., 1896, they had increased to 62 and there are more yet to add to the roll.

MERCHACONESS SUM. The gentle stand none steamer Warwick arrived yesterday morning from Glasgow with about 1,500 tons of carpo for New Bruns. The books at the government pier of arrived yesterday morning from Glasgow with device, Nova Scotia and the west Captin Rempt reports a very rough passage up to the last five Gays, thence to port fine weather. She docked at the government pier on arrival, and after discharging what cargo the last five Gays, thence to port fine weather. She docked at the government pier on arrival, and after discharging what cargo the last five Gays, thence to port fine weather. She docked at the government pier on arrival, and after discharging what cargo the last five Gays, thence to port fine weather. She docked at the government pier of arrival, and after discharging what cargo the last five Gays, thence to port fine weather. She docked at the government pier of str The death occurred at Waterbury, Dobson; song, Joseph Wallace; reading, on February 25th, of Mrs. Ma-lide G. Doberty, 25th, of Wars and Miss Mabel Allan; reading, Miss Laura Wm. A. Doherty, formerly of this city.
Mr. Doherty was a well known shipbuilder at Blue Rock nearly half a
century ago, and at Sand Point, Carleton, over thirty years ago. Mr.
Doherty also resided in Westmorland county for a number of years.

A meeting of the creditors of Kelly
& Murphy was held on Friday after-

METHODIST SUPERNUMERARY

Rev. C. H. Paisley is meeting with fair success in his efforts to raise the required \$25,000 for the supernumerary fund of the Methodist church, He has obtained subscriptions amounting to \$11,000 or \$12,000 and several from whom handsome donations are expected have not yet decided on the amount they can spare to this cause. He had one subscription of \$1,000 in Halifax and several of from \$100 to \$500. In this province two \$500 subscriptions have been made, one by a well known resident of Fairville who has always been a generous contributor to the funds of the church; the other from a leading St. John merchant, who has thus added another to his recent giffus to public and religious purposes. The sum the sum of the work of removing the later with the work of removing the later work of removing the later with the work of the was in the ship later with the work of the work of the work of the wo Rev. C. H. Paisley is meeting with fair success in his effects to raise the learn with interest that and old graduate, Rev. Dr. J. J. S. Mountain of fund of the Methodist church. He Cornwall, Ont., has promised a legacy has obtained subscriptions amounting The funeral of the late Thomas dent of Fairville who has always been o'Brien, who died from the effects of a generous contributor to the funds injuries received in the Coldbrook roll-

The granite will be brought here

Says the Woodstock Sentinel: The will of the late Rev. B. Jewett has been probated. The estate is \$1,800 after Mrs. Jewett's death, is bequeathed to Grace E. Currie. There is bedouble the output. They expect to queathed to Judson Currie \$500; to Mrs. Currie, Lillian M. Currie and Sarah C. Currie each \$500; to Harry R. Currie \$400; to the Baptist church, Hartland, a building lot; to the Grand Ligne Missions \$500 and to other foreign missions \$500; to the N. B. Bap-Dr. G. A. Hetherington, the newly \$200. Certain land in Hartland is to be distributed among the family of Judson Currie and a residue goes

THE EXAMINATION OF RAILWAY

Among the guests at the Dufferin Phursday were H. W. Simpson, collegtor of customs, and A. L. Simpson, deputy collector of Bangor; H. H. Towhey of Portland and his son, E. H. Towhey of Montreal W. R. Finson of Vanceboro; Geo. Phillips, station agent at Vanceboro; W. F. Bunn of Boston and J. B. Porter of Passed dumkeag. These gentlemen along with others, were in consultation re-lative to a change in the examination of baggage passing between Canada and the United States. A Sun man was informed that it was the intenion in the near future to have all examined here instead of at Vance cero and Bangor. Baggage coming this way will, the Sun man was told probably be examined at Boston

Harbor, N. S., state: "PRUSSIAN OIL with much regret by friends of the is the best medicine we ever used for deceased lady. Mrs. Murray was a Sick Headache and Cramps in the daughter of the late Edward Drury. Stomach." Mr. C. S. Whitman, of Canso, N. S., says: "PRUSSIAN OIL is the best medicine I have ever had in the house." Only 25 cents. Sold suffered from bronchitis and the change of residence was made in the interest of her health. They lived at Hastings in the OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED. Hastings in the summer, and the Isle Postage stamps wanted of Wight in the winter. She leaves her husband and one sister, Miss Annie Drury, who lived with her. It is good prices for them by writing to Jue

THE WINTER PORT.

The Lake Huron Arrives and Comes up the Harbor at Low Tide.

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Fredericton, March 2.—Wesley Vanwart, Q. C., was re-elected mayor of this city today by acclamation. For aldermanic honors every ward is contested. The candidates are as fol-

MARCH 2ND

Our Spring and Summer Stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys arriving daily. This is our first spring in business and you can depend on getting New, Fresh Clothing. No last year or year before goods to offer you. Until these goods arrived we had no Spring and Summer stock, and you know that means only this spring's stock to select from. We are on the CHEAPSIDE of King Street, where experses are light and our prices accordingly low. See our Clothing before buying elsewhere. Letter Orders will have prompt attention.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

E. C. MARCH OUT ON BAIL.

Shortly after noon on Friday Ernest C. March was brought before Police Magistrate Ritchie, when J. B. M. Baxter, who apeared for the school trustees, asked for a postponement, of the examination owing to the ab-

that under the circumstances the court should, if an adjournment were ordered, accept ball for the prisoner. The police magistrate thereupon adjourned the examination until Saturday, March 7th.

up, Ald. Baxter said he saw no objec-

of the examination owing to the abscence from the city of Recorder Skinner, who was familiar with the case, and desired to appear in person.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, who appeared for the prisoner, said that he came down from Fredericton prepared to go on with the examination at once, but in view of the statement made by Ald.

Baxter he would raise no objection to a postponement. He thought, however, proceedings.

Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd., SAINT JOHN. N. B.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

MARINE MATTERS.

gentleman who came down from addermanic honors every ward is con-tested. The candidates are as for-the North a couple of days since says this has been an eminently favorable winter for the lumbermen. The cut will be large all round and the com-ing summer bids fair to be a good one.

\$1.25 to any address in Canada on receipt of price, GURNEY & Street, St. John, N. B.

TEMPERANCE VICTORY.

Amendment to the Liquor License Act Carried.

One Half of the Ratepayers Must Now Endorse the Sale of Liquor.

The Debate in the Legislature Friday Afternoon and Evening.

The Speeches of Messrs. White, Stockton Alward, Lockhart and Blair.

The Vote Stood Twenty-four to Eighteen-How the Different Members Voted.

Fredericton, Feb. 28.-Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee and Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee submitted reports.

Mr. Farris moved that Mr. Speaker

leave the chair and that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the bill amending the liquor act of 1887.

The motion was carried, Mr. Speaker named Dr. Alward as chairman of committee, but the latter asked to be excused, saying that as the bill affected his constituency he wanted to be a position to speak upon it. Mr. Speaker then named Mr. Barnes

committing the bill Mr. Farris said it would not be necessary for him to make a long speech in support of the proposed amendment which was that one-half of the voters of a ward should be required on the petitions of applicants for license, instead of one-third as at present. He believed the change asked for was in the right direction. It only asked common fair play, giving the people to say whether they wanted licenses or not in any of the different wards. In Nova Scotia they have to have a petition signed by two-thirds of the voters of a ward before a license can be granted, and in Ontario there must be a majority of voters, just the same as this bill asks for. Why should cre-third of the people be in a position to say that licenshould be granted if a majority of the people of each or any ward was opposed to the granting of licen-ses? He would leave to the legal men of the house the labor of discussing the law points involved, but in answer to the question of Mr. Sivewright he thought if the present law requiring the signatures of one-third of the rate payers was not ultra vires, then there would be little if any danger of a me ority signature making the legisla-

Hon. Mr. White said he had great pleasure in supporting this bill. The bill came before the house under the not unusual conditions that neither the law clerk nor the law committee had recommended it. It was within the memory of hon, members, how-ever, that the bill was promoted by the prohibition convention, which met in this city recently, and which was attended by a great many delegates of ability and standing in the prov-

tion other than intra vires of this leg-

our very serious consideration. It would, of course, be impossible for him to forecast all the objections that uld be urged to this bill. As 1ar as he could observe, these were mainly three, two of which touched the matter at diametrically opposite points. The first objection is that the bill will be prohibitory; that it would practically result in the prohibition of liquor throughout the province. He (White) hoped that might be the result. That would be all the greater reason why the house should support the bill. He himself did not think it would be absolutely prohibitory. He had no sympathy with the view that we should house had power to pass a prohibitory law he would be satisfied with nothing else. Not having that power, the house should go as far as it possibly could in the direction of curtailing the power of the evil. Now, it would be said by some opponents of this measure that they would support it if it suppressed the liquor traffic. But what they were opposed to was this attacking of the traffic piece-meal. Are we going to say that because we cannot absolutely destroy this liquor traffic—because we not get the head of this octopus, we are not going to lop off the tentacles and thus disable it as far as possible? were epposed to sumptuary laws might oppose this bill, but not how a man who was in favor of temperance could oppose because it was not absolutely prohibitory.

Another and an important objection was that this bill was ultra vires this legislature. He was aware that the

to amend, provides that the petition to the court of the people. But in dofor a license must be accompanied by ing that, they were guilty of this anoa certificate signed by one-third of maly, that while leaving it to the people. the ratepayers in a polling sub-divi-sion in which the premises sought to be licensed are situate. This certificate (by section 11) is to be in the right to their opinion as had he. Leform given in the schedule or to the like effect. The form contains a certificate that applicant is a fit and proper person to be licensed to sell li-quors and to keep a licensed shop, hotel, decided that the legislature had the

"By the proposed amendment a majority of the ratepayers, instead of one-third, would be required to sign this certificate. In ex parte Danaher (27 N. B. rep. 554) affirmed on appeal to the supreme court of Canada, and more especially in the court of appeal, be intra vires. The decision, however, is based on the ground that the provi-

ate in a place where the carrying on

to was intended merely as a provisio for the purpose of giving the necessary guarantee of the fitness of the applicant and suitability of the premises and therefore a provision reasonably requisite for the regulation of the traf fic? I think not. In my opinion the courts would feel constrained to hold courts would feel constrained to hold that the intention was to make the act as far as possible prohibitory, and that it would be ultra vires. It may be said that the legislature of Ontario has enacted a similar section. To a certain extent, but only to a certain extent, this is so. By the Ontario act 53 Victoria, chapter 56, sec. 11, it is provided that in case of an application for a license by a person who is not at the time of making such application a licensee under the act, or in the case of application for such license for or transfer thereof to premises which are not then licened, the petition must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a majority of the electors the polling sub-division in which the nises sought to be licensed are situate. I am not aware that the val idity of this section of the Ontario act has ever come before the courts for consideration, but one can readily see how, as it is restriction on the granting of licenses to other persons than those already licensed under the act,or to new premises a very different view might be taken from that which would prevail in reference to an act, where the provisions would apply to all applic ants, whether then holding a license o not, upon whom (unlike the case in Ontario) is cast the necessity every

(Signed.) "WM. PUGSLEY, When the learned law clerk said that he was not aware that the validity of

year of obtaining a new certificate.

by the supreme court of Ontario Hon. Mr. White said if that was the case the learned law clerk had not closed carefully into the authorities. But even if there were no authorities. But even if there were no authorities and the house adopted this license the argument was in the nature of a special pleading. When it is considered the second of high wherearter as to act was ultra ultra the would not charge the least speaker (White) with unfair-ness, but he had not fully stated the seek to promote the cause of temperature and the house adopted this license at the real point at issue in the Danaher case.

He made it apepar to the house that is to be questioned or that I am to be special pleading. When it is considered. very strong indeed that the section which enables the city by obtaining was within the competency of the Ontario legislature. Right here he would refuse to grant licenses. It also

law from the learned law clerk is the house now to say that it canHe was a very useful officer, for whose abilities everyone sive than it exercised in 1887. entertained a very high opinion, but his opinion on a question of this kind was, after all, only his opinion. The house is not to accept blindly the opinion of any one man unless it commends itself to their judgment. The opinion expressed in this matter by the law clerk appeared to him to be very one-sided. The law clerk had based his judgment upon his interpretation of the decision in the case of Danaher and Peters. The circumstances under which that case aros were these: In 1887 this legislature passed the Liquor License act. At once a question arose in the city St. John involving two points, one of which was that the legislature had no power to pass the section requiring the applicant for license to obtain the certificate of one-third of the ratepayers in his ward or district. The court held that that was within the power of the legislature. The case was pealed to the supreme court of Canada and the decision sustained. He falled to see how the learned law clerk could regard that case as an authority against the view entertained by the promoters of this amendment. In that act it was provided that the certificate of one-third of the ratepayers legislature. He was aware that the learned law clerk had reported that in his opinion the house had not the power to pass this measure.

Mr. White then read the report of locality was a desirable one on the ground of public convenience. The question of desirability of locality is a question after all of opinion and the proper person to get the license, and also that the locality was a desirable one on the ground of public convenience. The question of desirability of locality is a question upon which men "Report of law clerk on bill No. 3.

An act to amend the liquor license act, 1887."

In act to amend the liquor license act, 1887."

Section 10, which the bill proposes to decide, and the legislature left it to the court of the people. But in dofor a license must be accompanied by ing that, they were guilty of this another than the legislature of Nova tra vires, but when by express prescribed its juries. The legislature of Nova Scotta. If the legislature of Nova Scot

ple, they left it to one man to set up his voice effectively against his two neighbors who had just as much a gislation of that character is contrary to the free representation institution of our country. When the question (or as the case may be) and that the proposes to carry on the business are suitable therefor, and that the same are situate the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decided that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decide that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decide this question, the very fact that they had provided all this machinery had the right to leave it to the people to decide this question, the very fact that they had provided all this machinery had the right to leave it to the people to decide the right to leave it to the people to decide that the legislature had the right to leave it to the people to decide that the people to decide this question, the right to leave it to the people to decide this question. cide this question, the very fact that as to license fees, inspection, etc., showed that their intention was to ess will not be an annoyance license and not to prohibit, and the court further decided that although the restrictions thrown about the act were such that in some localities and under some circumstances it would be

impossible to get a license, yet that did not make it a prohibitory law. Passing on, Mr. White said there was marked distinction between section 10, as it stood, or even as it would stand after amendment, and section 31. Section 10 simply provided that if a person wished to get a license he had to get the certificate of the proportion

Could it be fairly argued that a provision requiring a majority of the restrictions may be, it is within the jurisdiction of the house to pass the law. It seemed to him that the contained in the form above referred to was intended merely as to the matters to was intended merely as to the matters to may be, it is within the jurisdiction of the house to pass the law. It seemed to him that the strong professions are people who made very to was intended merely as to the matters to stop the sale of liquor or lessen it, ought to be afraid to carry out his view because some people who made very to stop the sale of liquor or lessen it. restriction now proposed was a rea-sonable one. He would ask hon. members from St. John if it was not a notorious fact that some of the men who had obtained license to sell fiquor were not fit persons to hold a license, further legislation is needed to ensure that fit men to hold a license be secured, and it seemed to him that this bill would go a great ways in that direction. It would be absurd to suppose that the court would declare this amendment unconstitutional, for the reason, if no other, that the very time the court was called upon to express an opinion, it would be found that there were wards in St. John that there were wards in St. John where the licenses were in operation by reason of one-half of the electors having been secured to give the certificate. No court could be give a decision so utterly opposed to a part from that it ficate. No court could be found to was admitted that the house had the right to exact the certificate of onethird of the residents, yet it was contended that the moment we proposed to go a little further and ask for one-sixth more, the house was exceeding its power. Had the house reached the verge or falling off point when it pro- sel. It was decided that the Ontario

> mand all? Hon. Mr. White—I think the legis- decided that the Ontario legislature lature has a right to demand that a majority of the people should pronounce upon the question of facts defined that the Ontario legislature had not jurisdiction to enact 18th section of the act, 53rd Victoria, chap. 56.
>
> Afterwards that case, with its compliance of the compliance o

Hon. Wr. White-No, that would apply to section 31, but it might very temperance man as the hon. member well happen in a ward that one man who has just spoken. He had voted section 11 of the Ontario act had ever come before the courts for consideration, that looked to him (White) like special pleading. Surely the fact that from 1890 down to the present time the section has been accepted without question entitles it to be regarded as constitutional law.

Dr. Stockton—And it was so decided by the supreme court of Ontario in well happen in a ward that one man could. It is notorious that in some wards of St. John it would be casjer to get a majority under this amendment than it would be to get constitutional law.

Well happen in a ward that one man for the prohibition resolutions, and if it was decided that this legislature had power to pass a prohibitory bill, he would vote for it, but why was it necessary to make such haste when all these questions were on the verge of decision before the privy council?

Why pass a bill in a hurry which might be decided ultra vires? Nothmers are to get one-third than one-half in some of the eastern wards. Passing by the supremence of the country while and the prohibition resolutions, and if the was decided that this legislature had power to pass a prohibitory bill, he would be to get constitutional law.

One-third under the old law. In Carleton, for instance, it would be harder the old law. In Carleton, for instance, it would be harder to get one-third than one-half in some of the eastern wards. Passing by the supremence of the country while and the prohibition resolutions, and if the prohibition resolutions, and if the was decided that this legislature had power to pass a prohibitory bill, he would be to get constitutions. on Mr. White said the question of the ing was to be gained by temperance constitutionality of the bill had a very by such haste. He would not charge

auspices, the measure was entitled to ered how the powerful liquor interest this question, and what did they do? It avail themselves of every possible Why, they placed upon the statute him loop-hole in the law, the inference is book this act containing section 31, the vote of the majority to absolutely say that he did not understand that orizes a majority of the council to rethis legislature was bound to take its fuse to grant license. In what position

In adopting that section the government took a bold step, and after the matter had come before our courts, the great province of Ontario ed in our wake and adopted the same principle, except that they required a majority instead of the one-third. In Ontario the liquor interest is very strongly intrenched, yet they had not en able to attack that provision of the law. In Ontario, as the learned law clerk points out, the signatures of the majority is only required where a new applicant appears, and he draws tion 31 had never been considered by a distinction between that and this the courts. He (Alward) thought the section, where the majority is required for every applicant. But that said that Ontario without a difference was patterned by our act of 1890 is a distinction without a difference was patterned by our act of 1887. The is a distinction without a difference was patterned by our act of 1887. The in principle. In country districts in fact was that we in 1887 patterned after

Manitoba the law required that the applicants should obtain the signatures of fourteen out of twenty of his nearest neighbors, and a few years ogo the law was made more stringent still and made to require sixteen out of the twenty of the residents living ion act, so that no question might be nearest to the proposed liquor saloon raised, but that it fell within the delin a direct line. He believed that a cision of the privy council. The 91st

much further than is now proposed then the act becomes prohibitory and here, and with unqualified success, it ultra vires the local legislature. here, and with unqualified success, it ultra vires the local legislature.

Judge Gwynne, in his judgment in not to hesitate to follow them along the same road, which experience had shown a safe one. It was an old maxim the act which would justify us in prominent to amplify its jurisdiction. If these one is not before a license granted and the people of the parmore of the west side of St. John was much better than when there were 12 or 15 rum shops—when in some of the blocks about every other shop of the blocks about every other shop is not contained in the promise of the parmore of the west side of St. John was much better than when there were 12 or 15 rum shops—when in some of the blocks about every other shop is not promise. The hon member of the blocks about every other shop is not promise that the supreme court of canada said:

"There is nothing in the language of the blocks about every other shop is not promise that the supreme court of canada said:

"There is nothing in the language of the blocks about every other shop is not promise. The non-member court is the supreme court of the blocks about every other shop is not promise. The non-member court is the supreme court of the parmore in the supreme court of canada said:

"There is nothing in the language of the blocks about every other shop is not promise. The non-member court is nothing in the language of the west side of St. John drught is not promise. The promise is not promise to the promise in the promise in the promise is not promise. The promise is not promise in the promise is not promise. The promise is not promise in the promise is not promise in the promise is not promise in the promise is not promise. The promise is not promise in the promise is not promise in the promise is not promise in the promise in the promise is not promise in the amplify its jurisdiction. If that apure to have been to enact a prohibitplied to the ordinary courts of the ion of the sale of liquors in a municountry how much more should it cipality or in any portion thereof, unapply to the legislature? In 1884 this der color of passing an act upon the
legislature had affirmed the importlating to sale of liquors, which is a

were simply disgraceful. Since the
the admitted the charge of spending
money against him (Morrow) in the
there was practically prohibition in
Carleton. It had been claimed that by
making it difficult to grant licenses to amplify its jurisdiction. If that apure to have been to enact a prohibit-plied to the ordinary courts of the ion of the sale of liquors in a muni-country how much more should it cipality or in any portion thereof, unout suffering them to be intrenched subject clearly within the jurisdiction upon in any degree by any other pow- of the local legislature." When an

oause some people who made very strong professions of principle chose to-raise an outcry against him. I have to-raise an outcry against him. I have to raise an outcry against him. I have been much abused for that appoint-ment yet for the first time in the history of Hampton the illegal sale of liquor has been absolutely stopped. (Hear, hear.) Dr. Alward said before voting he

would like to give his reasons for the yote he proposed to give. If he cast his vote without giving his reasons, tion was passed upon the house. On that occasion he had had much plea-sure in voting for the resolution. The question arose and it was pretty fully discussed as to the power of this legislature to pass a prohibitory act. Some hon, members held that it was intra vires and some that it was ultra vires. That question was afterwards decided by the supreme court of Canada in a special case among the provinces, the ominion government and the liquor interests being represented by counvided for one-third? How could that principle be established? That was intra vires. It was decided that the Ontario act was intra vires. It was decided that the provincial legislatures had power to prohibit the sale by retail, but not by wholesale. They have not egislature would have a right to de-nand all? Afterwards that case, with its complisubmitted to them.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle—If the majority in is favor of prohibition then you before the privy council and argued, before the privy council and argued, but a decision had not been given. Dr. Alward said he was as strong a

act was ultra vires the local legisla-

Hon. Mr. White-Was not that point expressly raised? Dr. Alward-It formed part of the case, but the real point was as to whether the time of holding the meeting where the licenses were granted was imperative or directory. Then Mr. Quigley, who was acting for Mr. Danaher, associated with Mr. Mill-said he would like to say a few words edge, took the point that as the licenses were granted after the time fixed sorry to find his colleague (Alward) in the act they were void and there were no licenses at all and that as prohibition under the act. That is the way the question of ultra vires was argued. That was the point on which the case turned. It is true that in the factum that was made up for Ottawa, this other question was put in, but it was not seriously considered. It was held by our own court that the time of meeting was directory. Section 31 had never been considered by the courts. He (Alward) thought the the liquor license act of the dominion, which was passed in 1883 and which of his was carried to the privy council and years held to be ultra vires. The attorney general in drafting the act of 1887 followed closely the words of the domin-

rowly and closely the intention of the legislature in passing this act. Last year in St. John there were 109

\$19,490, and flines, \$3,350. His (Alward's sympathies and feelings were strongly with the temperance people, but he thought the question should be looked at from a business as well as from a legal standpoint, and the legislature should not be guided by sentiment in

the matter.
Mr. Lockhart-What would you do for revenue in case of prohibition? You say you would vote for that.

Dr. Alward— When the question comes up we will meet it fairly and squarely. If the act were passed the city is the passed the city in the control of the control of the control of the control of the city is the control of the co city St. John would lose \$18,000 or \$20,-000, and what would it gain? The tariff would not be lessened, and the burder of the traffic would be decreased. Liquor would continue to be imported—and legally imported—and consumed. The revenue would be lost and the liquor would be sold in the slums and dives of the city. Every one would have a license to sell if he thought he could evade the law. There would be fully as much liquor sold, and the traffic could not be controlled as it was at the present time. If, however, it should be decided that it was intra vires this legislature to prohibit the mportation and sale, and the question should come before the house, then he (Alward) would vote for a total pronibition and would be quite willing to forego the revenue now derived from the licenses. It might be an unpopuar act to vote against the measure but he was not there to court popularity-he was there to do what conscientiously thought was in the interests of the city of St. John and the country at large. If he believed this bill would further temperance principles he would vote for it; but not think it would have that effect. The sale would go on as before the law would be violated, and he though that where there was any doubt as to pass such a measure, it should not be proceeded with with undue haste. The ion. member for Kings thought the best way to help on the cause of temperance in that county was by appointing as vendor a notorious violator of the law. I do not wish to reflect upon his conduct. He was conscien-tious in his action, and was within the charged with acting against the best | Queen, which had been carried on interests of the cause which I have so' much interest at heart. I do not wish to shirk my vote. I will take the full responsibility of my action, and hold-

ing the sentiments which I do, I wish to give expression to them by voting

MR. LOCKHART taking the stand he had taken. The hon, gentleman had said that if the there were no licenses, there was total bill before the house was for prohibition pure and simple, and the house had jurisdiction, he would support it, and he had read from the debates to show that he had voted for the prohibition resolution. The hon, member could have known that when he had voted for that prohibitory resolution its passage at that time could have no practical effect. Men who pose as temperance men should have the courage of their convictions. Those who seek credit for their temperance views should prove their sincerity, and those who claimed to be temperance men should stand by the amendment pro-posed in the bill under consideration. He (Lockhart) fid not think the house should be bound by the opinion the law clerk. He had taken the trouble of asking the opinions of two good lawyers, whose opinions were regarded as sound in most matters, and their opinions were at variance with that quiring the signatures of one-half the of the law clerk that the passage of ratepa/ers would be ultra vires. That in a direct line. He believed that a similar provision prevailed in British and 92nd sections of the British North Columbia. In Nova Scotia the law America act distributes the powers goes very much further, two-thirds of the ratepayers being required, except in the city of Halifax, where a majority council held that the license act distributes the powers which are to be exercised by the dominion and local legislatures. The privy council held that the license act was uitra vires the dominion because it was intra vires the local legislature.

The proposed bill was ultra vires of this legislature. Their view was that this bill was no more prohibitory than the present license law, except that a majority of the ecople would be given a chance of saying whether license should be granted or not in any ward. The proposed bill was ultra vires of the proposed bill was ultra vires of this legislature. Their view was that this bill was no more prohibitory than the present license law, except that a majority of the ecople would be given a chance of saying whether license should be granted or not in any ward. The proposed bill was ultra vires of this legislature. Their view was that this bill was no more prohibitory than the present license law, except that a majority of the ecople would be given a chance of saying whether license should be granted or not in any ward. The proposed bill was ultra vires of this legislature. Their view was that this bill was no more prohibitory than the present license law, except that a majority of the present license law, except that a majority of the proposed bill was no more prohibitory than the proposed bill was no more prohibitory.

After supper Dr. Stockton continue of the law clerk that the passage of

support in any degree by any other powor. Under our present federal system
a very strong controllaing tendency
existed at Ottawa, and therefore when
a question involving debateable ground
arises we ought to stand up manfully
for what we believe to be our rights.
It is only in the clearest case that we
as thould give away. We should be recreant to our duty if we did not takthe autonomy of each province. But
the autonomy of each province and tenerated to have a low passed making
that stand so necessary to preserve
the autonomy of each province. But
the autonomy of each province and the autonomy of each province and certificate signed by a majority of
that everything would be involved in
the doubt and turnoll. He did not know

store the power to be passed a grievand that stand so necessary to preserve
to carry on their business, that it was
sought to have a low passed making
that everything would be accompanied by
the right for what we believe to be our rights.

It is urged that if this amendment
the premises on which they proposed
the autonomy of each province. But
the autonomy of each province and expendence in
the premises on which they proposed
the premises on which they proposed
the premises on which they proposed
the province and they were
liable to suffer because of the trade
to suffer because of the to suffer because of the trade
to suffer because of the trade to suffer because of the trade
to suffer because of the trade
the slums. His answer to has the slums, and from there
into the slums. His answer to has the slums, and from there
into the slums. His answer to hat the slums. His answer to hat the slums. His answer to the stank frum must be sold let it be
the slums. His an the slums. His answer to that was because they are able to keep sober

a reasonable one for the regulation of fluquor traffic. At the same time it is recognized in that any provision which the court might think intended to be prohibitory would be beyond the power of the legislature.

For instance, referring to section 31, which provides that "No, license shall be issued. The issuing of the municipal payers in, any city or incorporated to a majority of the result was absolute payers in, any city or incorporated to a majority or incorporated to a majority or incorporated to a majority or the result was absoluted to under the few that the council of any municipality may by by-laws, ordain that no tavern is case shall be issued therein for the then ensuing year. An funtice kinds and the provides that kinds are provided to the propriety or payers in, and the provides that the way of the minimal points of the council of each may be a provided to the propriety or payers in a probabilition. The conservation of the feet means that in tavern is one of the legislature, and the result was absolute in council of any municipality may by by-laws, ordain that no tavern is one of the regular dumber to certify. Under the first section, no matter it or was probabilition. The conservation of the first section, no matter it or the first section, no matter it or the propriety or parish propriety or propriety of the result was absoluted probabilities. The council of any municipality may by by-laws, ordain that no tavern is ordain the result was absoluted to the first section, no matter it or was probable to the next map because it is always open to carry on which it was to be carried only which it was to the first section, no matter it or was probable to the first section, no matter it or was provided to the propriety or propriety of the propriety or provides that the reason this legislation was not that a color and the provides that the law as it stands is in its scope time at the propriety or province. He would like to said the province of the propriety or province. He would agree with him, but it wil gone to Fredericton in the last elec-tion and carried liquor there. Hon. Mr. Blair-I did not say that

Were you at Fredericton Junction during the election—on election day?

Mr. Lockhart—No, I was not. Hon. Mr. Blair-How near there were you?
Mr. Lockhart—About eight miles

Hon. Mr. Blair—When I connected you with Fredericton Junction I had in mind the suggestion that there was some money used there. Mr. Lockhart-I would have to take a back seat wherever the attorney general is at an election when it comes

to the use of money.

Mr. Morrow—Do you say that you

did not spend noney in the Sunbury Mr. Lockhart-I do not say that.

I believe in fighting fire with fire. We took no liquor into Sunbury, howeyer, which the friends of the government candidates cannot say. They took liquor there and made some persons, including young men, beastly Mr. Sivewright-You believe in fire

but not in firewater in elections. Dr. Stockton said as the proposed bill affected his constituency he would give his reasons for the stand he was about to take. Right here he would say he was in favor of the amendment proposed by the bill. He had heard a good deal in reference to the opinion of the law clerk. He had every respect for the opinion of the law clerk generally, but he was only prepared to follow his (the law clerk's) opinion when it agreed with his (Stockton's) own. When the present opinion of the law clerk was brought prominently before the house he (Stockton) desired to be understood as expressing dissent. From the report at/ was evident the law clerk had not studied the question upon which he had undertaken to express opinion. The law clerk had said in his report that there had been no decision in reference to the Ontario act, when in point of fact there had been several decisions re garding the constitutionality of that act. Dr. Alward had said he had taken his present attitude on this bill because there were doubts overshadowing this question. So far as this particular phase of the question is con-cerned—the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature in the matter—the courts have already decided that the provincial legislature had power to pass any law regulating the liquor traffic. Dr. Stockton gave the history of the case of Hodge appeal to the privy council in Eng land. That was an Ontario case and the result of the decision of the privy council was that the Ontario license law, which was exactly similar to our act of 1887, was declared to be constitutional. He was willing to admit that since confederation the consideration of the liquor question has in volved much litigation. A great deal of this litigation was due to the question as to the powers given under sections 91 and 92 of the British North America act. After quoting at length from the decision of the privy council in Hodge v. the Queen, Dr. Stockton referred to the decision of the same tribuntl in the case of Russell v. the Queen. That decision sustained the constitutionality of the Scott act. The Ontario liquor law, the constitutionality of which was upheld by the privy council, went much further than our own act, as it delegated powers to licensing boards to make regulations governing the liquor traffic. He read from the Ontario law of 1886 in proof of this statement, and said that as the highest court in the land had declared that act to be constitutional there could be no question as to the validity of the law now proposed in

the bill before the committee.

could not understand the force of the

contention that a law requiring the

signature of one-third of the ratepay-

ers was intra vires, while a law re-

leton, St. John, he was proud to say to give a silent vote on this matter that they had had no license since the passage of the act of 1887. In observation of the junior member from neither Guys nor Brooks ward had St. John (Lockhart). That hon. memthere been a license granted and the ber had accused the people of the parmaking it difficult to grant licenses had got his election in St. John, by the liquor traffic would be driven into

that I made no such Mr. Lockhart repeate ad said in reference ing on election day in sober might be but he was able to say made no reflections on

Rissvulle. Hon. Mr. Blair said himself able to suppor member of this hou with others, he would cording to his best thought he was absolu press the best opinion on this question. In uestion, he thought it ary to cast reflections an who might diff. had every respect for those whose views minhis. He wished to sta unwilling to take his to from the prohibition from any other comm men. He believed the to be doubtful, unsafe

At II e'clock the vote the bill agreed to, the Yeas-Mitchell, Emi Pitts, Sumner, Stock Morrow, Smith, McCair Pinder, Black, Russell ler, Wells, Farris, Hill, lotte), Porter, Beverida Nays-Blair, Twee Dunn, Shaw, Alward, ston, Bertrand, Paulin Sivewright, Richard, umberland), Scovil, M

Dr. Alward commit porating the Evangel ciety of New Brunsw in the chair.—Agreed ments.

Hon. Mr. Mithchell authorizing a loan to the importation of swine, Mr. Killam Adjourned at one urday) morning. Fredericton, Feb. from the corporation

Hill from the standin tee, and Mr. Mott from ties committee submi Mr. Black introduce a system of sewerage Fredericton; Mr. Mi the several acts relat of Milltown; Mr. D for additional sewera town of Woodstock; several acts incorpora to the town of Wood Mr. Mitchell asked sence for the remaine for Mr. Harrison on a illness.

Mr. Black committe mating the Diocesan of New Brunswick v Synod of Fredericton, chair. Agreed to. Mr White committ in the Reformed Ep New Brunswick the Immanuel Reforme

Chatham, Mr. Lewi Agreed to with journed. P. E. ISL

> First Meeting of Char City Cou

A Cowardly Assault-Kin Alliance-Gen

Charlottetown, Feb. of Mrs. Huntly, nee was very largely atte afternoon. Her body the First Methodist service was held, Campbell delivering ddress. The decease here, having been Prince street public to her removal to Mo church was filled an sitting in their sleip vice ended, and then rowful procession to

William Heard, a trate of this city, there are no hopes Mrs. Sprague, wife Sprague, a daughte on-in-law, of St. with Mrs. Heard, by telegraph to the The first meeting council was held la cial business was t committees and au son presided and

pleased with the ne mittees appointed v Finance commit son, Douse and Ho Street committee Johnson, Taylor, Do Market commit Johnson, Hughes. Tenders and pu Carron, Horne, Joh Trucks and carr Carron, Hughes. Police—(A new concert with the trate) Douse, Nich Fire department-

ron. Taylor.

Sanitary—Johnson Auditors—Robert B. Millar. A farmer named erdale, West Rive fortune to slip on t wrist badly. Dr. 1 gave the ald nece able to return hor long time disabled A rebbery is re-field, a few miles where the store of erai dellars and were stelen. Th by the window through the store

and helped himsel
A cowardly ass
baliff named Jame ed from New Ze It appears that M to Souris collecti was returning to \$100 about him. miles on the jo men walking on places on e and the third w

out be successful. If the and the liquor traffic be the slums the police, if r duty, can follow it there ve it from the slums, and adition will prevail. It had hat there were few petor of this bill. In answer Il had been brought formber of the house afte It was endorsed nce and Christian bod in the interest of good and of our homes so much the better. The ave prchibition the beter vince. He would like to d understood the attorney ay that he (Lockhart) had rried liquor there. Blair-I did not say that.

Fredericton Junction duron-on election daw: art-No, I was not.

art-About eight miles. Blair-When I connected redericton Junction I had

used there. art-I would have to take t wherever the attorney an election when it comes of money. -Do you say that you w-Do you say man nd noney in the Sumbury

art-I do not say that, fighting fire with fire. liquor into Sunbury, howthe friends of the governlates cannot say. They there and made some per-

ight-You believe in fire rewater in elections. on said as the proposed his constituency he would ns for the stand he was ke. Right here he would the bill. He had heard a reference to the opin clerk. He had every rehe was only prepared (the law clerk's) opinion sed with his (Stockton's) the present opinion of e understood as expres From the report at/ was aw clerk had not studied upon which he had undecision in reference to act, when in point of fact attitude on this bill bewere doubts overshadowon. So far as this parof the quistion is ure in the matter—the

express opinion. The law constitutionality of that ard had said he had taken already decided that legislature had full Dr. Stockton gave he case of Hodge v. h had been carried on he privy council in Eng-was an Ontario case and the decision of the privy that the Ontario license vas exactly similar to our was declared to be con-He was willing to admit he liquor question has in i litigation. A great deal e powers given under sec After quoting at length cision of the privy counv. the Queen, Dr. Stockto the decision of the tl in the case of Russell n. That decision sustained onality of the Scott act. liquor law, the constituwhich was upheld by the went much further than , as it delegated powers ing the liquor traffic. He he Ontario law of 1886 in statement, and said that

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one-third of the ratepay-

ra vires, while a law re-

signatures of one-half the voild be ultra vires. That

act to be constitutional

no question as to the

per Dr. Stockton contin-ad alt considerable length adgments of the supreme nada in Ontario liquor licand also in the special and also in the special the dominion authoriti w said he had calculated ilent vote on this matter ave done so but for the of the junior member from ckhart). That hon. memsed the people of the parville with having been ection day. He wished to at slander. The hon. memrt) who made that charge believed in fighting fire d left the impression that the charge of spending st him (Morrow) in the (Morrow) had fought the he was here by the will election in St. John, by Some people think that all the virtue. He wishhe charge of the member in when he reflected on of the people of the pare found any where in the even though the Scott t in force in Sunbury ple of that parish would ranting of licenses. art said he was replying

considered to be an ac-the attorney general that t) had taken liquor into

nty. Blair—I told you already

Mr. Lockhart repeated what he had had said in reference to liquor drink-Being sober might be his only virtue, but he was able to say truthfully that made no reflections on the people of

Hon. Mr. Blair said he did not find himself able to support the bill. As a member of this house in common according to his best judgment. He thought he was absolutely free to exon this question. In discussing this question, he thought it was not necessary to cast reflections upon any gen-tleman who might differ with him. He Observer, and is published by the stuhad every respect for the opinions of those whose views might differ from his. He wished to state that he was from the prohibition convention or McLean on St. Peters read, has been from any other committee of gentlemen. He believed the present proposal prosperous farmer of DeSable. The believed the present proposal prosperous farmer of DeSable. The price was \$3,000 and is considered very

the bill agreed to, the vote being: Yeas-Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Pitts, Sumner, Stockton, Lockhart, Morrow, Smith, McCain, Lewis, Howe, Pinder, Black, Russell, Killam, Fow-ler, Wells, Farris, Hill, O'Brien (Charlette), Porter, Beveridge, Dibblee—24. Nays—Blair, Tweedie, Labillois, ston, Bertrand, Paulin, Legere, Mott, Sivewright, Richard, O'Brien (North-umberland), Scovil, McLeod, Veniot—

Dr. Alward committed a bill incor porating the Evangelical Church Society of New Brunswick, Mr. Fowler in the chair.—Agreed to with amend-

Hon. Mr. Mithchell committed a bill authorizing a loan to meet the cost of

Adjourned at one o'clock this (Saturday) morning. Fredericton, Feb. 29.-Mr. Fowler from the corporations committee, Mr. Hill from the standing rules committee, and Mr. Mott from the municipali-

ties committee submitted reports.
Mr. Black introduced a bill providing edericton; Mr. Mitchell, amending the several acts relating to the town Milltown; Mr. Dibblee, providing additional sewerage service for the town of Woodstock; also amending several acts incorporating and relating

to the town of Woodstock. Mr. Mitchell asked for leave of ab sence for the remainder of the session for Mr. Harrison on account of serious

Mr. Black committed a bill amalgamating the Diocesan Church society of New Brunswick with the Diocesan Synot of Fredericton, Mr. Lewis in the

Mr. White committed a bill to vest in the Reformed Episcopal church of New Brunswick the property of the Immanuel Reformed Episcopal of Chatham. Mr. Lewis in the chair. Agreed, to with amendments.—Ad-

P. E. ISLAND.

First Meeting of Charlottetown's New City Council.

A Cowardly Assault-Kings Co. Temperane Alliance-General News.

Charlottetown, Feb. 26.-The funeral of Mrs. Huntly, nee Miss Emma Barr, was very largely attended on Monday afternoon. Her body was conveyed to the First Methodist church, where a service was held, the Rev. G. M. Campbell delivering a very touching address. The deceased was well anown here, having been principal of the Prince street public school previous to her removal to Monoton. The large church was filled and a large nur of persons remained outside the church sitting in their sleighs until the ser-vice ended, and then joined in the sorrowful procession to the grave. William Heard, a well known magis-

trate of this city, is very low, and there are no hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Sprague, wife of the Rev. Dr. Sprague, a daughter, and Mr. Vroom, son-in-law, of St. Stephen, are here with Mrs. Heard, having been called by telegraph to the home of sorrow. The first meeting of the new city ncil was held last night. The special business was the appointment of

committees and auditors. Mayor Dawson presided and expressed himself pleased with the new board. The committees appointed were as follows: Finance committee-Couns. Nicholson. Douse and Hooper.

Johnson, Taylor, Douse, McCarron. Market committee Couns. Taylor,

Johnson, Hughes.
Tenders and public property—Mc-Carron, Horne, Johnson. Trucks and carriages-Horne, Mc-Carron, Hughes.

concert with the stipendiary magistrate) Douse, Nicholson, Horne. Fire department-Nicholson, McCar-

Sanitary-Johnson, Hughes, Taylor. Auditors-Robert Galbraith and L. erdale, West River, while attending the market on Tuesday had the misfortune to slip on the ice and break his

A rebbery is reported from Marsh-field, a few miles from Charlottetown where the store of Ambrose Ferguson was entered Monday night and severai dellars and a quantity of goods were stelen. The thief had entered

by the window and then passed through the store into the back store A cowardly assault on a Scott act baliff named James Cantwell is reported from New Zealand, near Souris. It is a heart specific, really wonderful in its results, but it cures heart disuris collecting Scott act fines, and was returning to his home with some \$100 about him. When about three miles en the journey he saw three men walking on the road, two took their places on each side of the road and the third went behind the sleigh

and dragged Mr. Cantwell out. He was struck senseless, and when he recovered consciousness he found his clothes had been torn almost from his body, and the money had been stolen. Unfortunately he cannot recognize his

The prayer of the P. E. I. railway employes for an increase of pay has been granted. The increase for the trainmen will go back to the first of

The young man Lawrence Gallant, killed in the accident in the Springtico, P. E. I., and leaves a widow to

mourn his sudden death.

The beautiful residence of William purchased by Donald Campbell, a price was \$3,000 and is considered very

low for such a property.

A man named John Jackson gave himself up to the police a few days ago,, as he was afraid he would make away with himself. He said he had been tempted to cut his own throat and had taken a razor for that purpose. He was evidently insane and has since been removed to the asylum. where a few years ago he attempted his own life. His wife left him some years ago and is supposed to be in

Temperance alliance held its annual meeting yesterday in Weatherbie hall, Georgetown, with President Mason in the chair. There was a large attendance of enthusiastic workers from all the temperance bodies and the churches, Catholic as well as Protestthe importation of stock, sheep and swine, Mr. Killam in the chair.—
Agreed to.

Canada and Churches, Catholic as well as sonal of it.—

Agreed to.

Catholic as well as sonal of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. William Lawson, Montague; first vice-president.

Mr. dent, Rev. Father Chaleu Sturgeon; second vice-president, Rev. D. A. Cameron; third vice-president, Wm. Mc-Leod, Dundas; secretary, Samuel aMrtin; treasurer, Rev. William H. Spenact, by which means the death blow to the traffic would be struck in Kings county. A delegation was appointed consisting of the president and Vice-President McLeod and A. C. Stewart to wait upon the stipendiary in this matter. The letting out of prison (Kings county) of Scott act criminals on any pretext and on the recommendation of any drinking doctor and even temperance lawyer was greatly deprecated. A committee was ordered to represent certain cases to the minister of justice and to ask that the temperance people should be heard in all such cases in future. The matter of settle-ment of Scott act fines by taking security from worthless cuiprits,

was committed to a delegation to the proper source. The fact of apparently unequal judgments rendered in our courts recently was thoughtfully considered. One illustration among many in this direction was cited, na few weeks one of the most inveterate violators of the Scott act.

Last evening Keeper lodge, I.O.G.T., gave a splendid concert in Lower ture here last Friday on Pre-Historic

Man in the Presbyterian Church to an Today the Scott act court is on at Georgetown and Prosecutor Bears has six cases on hand. He has, with the U. and the alliance and the churches, made quite a revolution at Montague, Georgetown, Cardigan and some other

Bedeque, Feb .26.-The event of this week was John Ross' lecture, The Lost Tribes, under the auspices of Court Minnewawa, I. O. F., the chief ranger being chairman. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer after a number of the audience had made commendable and critical remarks.

The McLean house at Ross' corner was yesterday moved by way of the ice to Reid's corner. A son of Samuel The special services at Carleton are being continued during this week. The

Little York, Feb. 27.—A successful entertainment and ple social was held in the hall at Stanhope on Monday last church in that place. Mrs. Senator Prowse of Murray Har-

parsonage this week.

The store of Ambrose Ferguson of 7th sugar which sold in England Marshfield was entered on Monday \$2.91 per 100 weight, sold in Canada at night last, when several dollars and a \$3.75.

Quantity of goods were stolen. Judging by the tracks only one person com-mitted the theft. He first broke in a side window and then broke some inside. Having entered by the window he then passed through the back door into the store, where he evidently lighted a lamp, helped himself to a number of articles and fied.

HEART FLUTTERING AND SMOTHERING

Quickly and Permanently Banished by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

wrist badly. Dr. Kelly was called and gave the aid necessary, and he was able to return home. He will be a long time disabled. One does not need to wait, if wise ings that a little excitement brings on followed by smothering spells, that seem as though they would prove fatal, are simply guide posts pointing to the grave, if ready and reliable measures to stem the disease are not taken. A safe remedy is always found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. It gives relief immediately, and even, without much of the medicine being taken, it completely removes disease. It is a heart specific, really wonderful in its second control of the cont ease only.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

James Kelly Appointed Preventive Officer at St. John.

The Montreal Herald Apologizes to Sir Charles Tupper.

Mulock's Bill to Reduce the Legal Rate of Interest Thrown Out.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.-In the house today Mr. Davies was informed by Control-ler Wood that James Kelly of St. John had been appointed a preventive officer, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. James H. Hamilton of St. John is not in the employ of the govern-ment. No examination was necessary in Mr. Kelly's case.

Controller Wood stated, in reply to Mr. Davies, that Allan McBeath, appraiser of St. John, had been superannuated, on account of age, on an allowance of \$528 per year. He had been recalled and is now fulfilling the duties of appraiser. A petition had been received from St. John merchants asking for Mr. McBeath's reinstate-

Haggart said \$200,000 had been spent in the purchase of the Harris property at St. John for the purposes of the Intercolonial. Since \$3,000 had been

spent on the property.

Mr. Weldon called attention to that there had ben a long standing feud between Sir Charles Tupper and sonal quarrel betwen us I do not know

Tupper-I am equally ignorant of it. Mr. Mills—Where ignorance is bliss tis folly to be wise. (Laughter.) The budget debate was resumed by Mr. Stairs, who dealt with the charge ies were yielding immense profits at cer. Reports of retiring officers being the expense of the consumers. He rendered, the first disucussion was on the further necessity of enforcing secupon the actual cost of the maritime a system of sewerage for the city of ond and third offences under the Scott province refineries was about 6 per cent. This he held was certainly exorbitant. Formerly the refineries

had been run at a loss. the evils of protection and the benefits of free trade in England. In his opinion we had a right to follow England's example.

The dominion rifle matches this year will be held on Rideau range. This will be the last time. In view of the Montreal Herald's ab-

from 6 per cent, on the ground that it would be detrimental to the interests of trade. Mr. Lash, Q. C., Toronto, B E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, and D. R. Wilkie manager of the Imperial bank, spoke against the provisions of the Clarke Wallace moved an amendm that the legal rate of interest be fixed at five per cent. instead of six per cent. as at present. A vote was take and the amendment defeated by 31 to

The bill was finally thrown out. Ottawa, Feb. 28.—At the opening of the house this afternoon, Sir Charles Tupper informed Mr. Martin the government propose to bring down statement of accounts in connection with the World's fair. He could help himself to them in the public acounts
The budget debate was resumed to

day by Mr. Casey. Mr. McGillivray followed and spoke up to dinner hour. After recess Mr. McGillivray

tinued the budget debate.

Mr. Davies followed. He said the national debt and expenditure had increased enormously under protection and this was an evidence that the policy was wrong. He said under conservatives the ship-building indus-try had practically become extinct. He did not say the national policy wa solely responsible, but it was an import ant factor. He took exception to Mr Stairs' statement that in Canada suga was as cheap as in any other country and gave quotations to show on Feb

Mr. Hazen-Have you made any al lowance for freight and package. Mr. Davies-No; that's not necessar

to prove the point.

Proceeding, Mr. Davies dilated on the alleged iniquities of the tariff and read a confidential circular issued by

erals. The conservatives had certainly made the liberals loyal in late years. A reference to the secession move-ment headed by Messrs. Fielding and Longley led to a protest from Mr.Dav-ies, who said Mr. Mills was uttering foul slander. The speaker called Mr. Davies to order and he had to with-

Continuing, Mr. Mills pointed that the government of Nova Scotia had declined to make Dominion day a legal holiday. Objections from Mr. Flint led to his being called to order amid great conservative laughter. Mr. Mills of Bothwell closed the de-

male effenders in the province of New

terous that power should be given a peace magistrate to sentence a young girl of sixteen years to imprisonment for three years and eleven months in this reformatory, when under the criminal laws of the land she could criminal laws of the land she could only be incarcerated in a common jail for twe months. He would not object to the bill if the substituted sentence was made the same as that provided for in the criminal code, but it was a serious thing to allow a peace magistrate the power to increase the punishment laid down by the criminal laws at his discretion. The Good Shevherd's ment laid down by the criminal laws at his discretion. The Good Shepherd's reformatory in St. John was not even incorporated by the local legislature, and parliament was not in possession these girls were forced to perform while serving under sentence, neither did the

Senator Power pointed out that th power to sentence persons found guilty of a crime to the common jail or to that power to increase the common jail sentence in the case of a prisoner being sent to a reformatory was vested in the judge. He pointed out the different intentions of imprisoning in the common the the common jail, which was pu ment for crime, and confinement in reformatory, which was correcti the one case than in the other.

which over-rode the criminal law of Senator Boulton thought it possible hat the act might be abused and that the Good Shepherd's might be induced to look for long sentences in order to make money out of the work of those

confined in their institutions.

After considerable debate the bill vas passed through committee.

NOTES. A. W. Chapman of Dorchester will be gazetted sub-collector of customs

David McKeen's call to the senate will be gazetted tomorrow.

The private bills committee today reported the bill to incorporate the Canadian Jockey club. The jurisdictive of the control tion of the club is restricted to clubs

or organizations who may affiliate with it. Mr. Robinson, M. P. for Northumber land, has been persistent in pressing the claims of his county for a lengthened period for oyster fishing, and was gratified today to secure an officgranted, applying not only to North-McConnell leter, Sir Charles Tupper will drop the action for criminal libel against that paper.

The minister of militia has consented to grant free ammunition for the rifle league competitions this year.

Mr. Mulock's bill to reduce the legal rate of interest to four per cent. was discovered by ex-Capture, and notes on banking and commerce this morning. Communications from Ottawa, Montreal and the Winnipeg boards of trade were read protesting against the lowering of the rate of interest to four per cent. was discovered by ex-Capture, and notes on the militance of the Midland railway. The report of the fisheries departing was spoken very highly of painting was spoken very highly of the best art critics in America. Mr. Ward's paintings were always sought after by New York people, and prices among other things a brief resume of the fishing bounty claims, fisheries protection service, fisheries intelligence bureau, Behring Sea intelligence bureau intelligence bureau intelligence bureau intelligence bureau intelligence bureau intelligen ed by the foreign authorities, and the policy of the fishery protection and regulation in Canada, together with sympathy of all will be generously exregulation in Canada, together with papers in "Peculiar features in the breeding of oysters." Practical hints on trout culture," and notes on the "New Brunswick sardine fishery," by Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries for the dominion. Owing to the eries for the dominion. Owing to the report being closed earlier than usual the annual statistics will come down later. The record of the year shows a decline in the yield of the fisheries works, besides honors from all parts recently five feet. When the flames reached this shaft the doom of the building was sealed, for the first shows a decline in the yield of the fisheries. Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries for the dominion. Owing to the

especially in the maritime provinces. British Columbia has an increased value, as the large salmon pack of Bear Slayers, A Good Day for Ducks, by about 5,000,000 cans. The halibut fishery shows a constderable improveof the previous season. The inland ing place in the Church of England burial ground Thursday afternoon. ture of seals did not reach the total

risheries of Maniboba and the Northwest Territories show a falling off, as the commercial fishing does not seem to have been prosecuted as vigorously as formerly. In Ontario the catch was about an average one. From Prof. Prince's report it appears that no less quantity than 294,000,000 of fry, including salmon, white fish, salman trout, Pacific sockeye and lobsters were hatched in the department's expense. Perfect Peace, and chanted the were hatched in the department's es-

DEATH OF ADAM W. SMITH.

The death occurred at St. Andrews, on February 25th, of Adam W. Smith, in the 82nd year of his age. Deceased for forty-seven years conducted as editor and publisher the St. Andrews Standard. Deceased was about in good health on Friday, on which day he contracted a severe cold, which turned into pneumonia. The deceasand came to this country when quite young, with his father, the late Geo. N. Smith. He married Miss Willard of St. Andrews, fifty-four years ago. J. McMorran, commenced on Tuesday, His widow, four sons and five daugh-was given to the jury this afternoon, speech devoted considerable attention a great shock to his family, who did not appreciate how ill he was until was in his day and generation a very active man, and was known far and wide in the province. Of his sisters, Mrs. D. J. McLaughlin, sr., and Mrs. D. J. McLaughlin, jr., and Mrs. James Hanson reside in St. John. Mrs. M. Akerley another tister lives in Fred. Akerley, another sister, lives in Fred-ericton. One of his sons, E. A. Smith, is a well known business man here, a member of the firm of Messrs, Smith & Thiton; one of his daughters is Mrs. Everett, wife of Charles S. Everett, and another is Mrs. Hooper, wife of N. D. Hooper of this city.

Mr. Mills of Bothwell closed the debate.

The house went into supply without division, passed one item, rose and reported and at 12.45 adjourned.

THE SENATE.

In the senate this afternoon there was a lengthy debate on the bill of Senator Wood, representing certain fe-

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Sun Printing Co.

FIRST-CLASS

To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sends to the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly sub-scriptions for the WREKLY SUN before ist May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

ALFRED MARKHAM, Sun Office, St John, N. B.

this afternoon. There was no pomp about it. Rev. A. W. Mahon of Greenock church conducted the services. The pall-bearers were: Andrew Lamb Geo. Mowatt, John Wade, James Mowings appeared on the casket. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hooper, Chas. S. Everett from St. John, and

DEATH OF CHARLES C. WARD.

Charles C. Ward, the well known artist, died rather suddenly at his re-sidence, Rothesay, at a late hour on Feb. 24th. Mr. Ward, who was for about two years past, but his end was not looked for so soon. He was the second son of the late Charles Ward, who died in 1882. Mr. Ward don & Keith on Barrington and Gran-leaves a widow, who was Miss Julia Wetmore, daughter of the late J. A. Wetmore, for many years collector of Wetmore, for many years collector of customs at St.Andrews and St.George. is exclusive of the loss in the wooden Besides his widow, three sisters and building north and south of Gordon

C. Ward was an artist of more than criticary merit, and many of his paintings now occupy prominent places among collections of the world. His last was only completed after January many completed after January many completed after January many completed after January many many completed afte work was only completed after Janu-ary 1st, 1896, and was sent to W. L. tain Broderick of Union Engine Co.

A Good Day for Trout, Her Faithful

The remains of the late Charles C. Ward were conveyed to their last rest-Peace, Perfect Peace, and chanted the 39th and 90th Psalms, and the Nunc Dimittis. The Dead the remains were being conveyed from the church. Many of those present at the funeral went all the way to the

Lewis J. Almon. CHARLOTTE CO. COUNTY COURT. The Sun's St. Andrews correspondent of February 28th writes: The trial of the case of James Rideout v.

grave. The pall-bearers were: Count

de Bury, Gen. D. B. Warner, Lt.-Col. Domville, W. P. Dole, Geo. Hare and

the alleged iniquities of the tariff and read a confidential circular issued by half dozen cordage companies with a view to showing that the N. P. had developed the cordage combine, to the injury of the poor consumer. The tariff kept out foreign cordage and so the combine made its own terms with the consumers.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis in a rattling street sheet to the fact of a proper series and five daughters, survive him. He was an honorwho gave a verdict for defendant for ed member of society and intensely 56.85. The action was brought to recover \$267.50 for driving logs. George dorself to indite a friendly personal letter to Sir Charles Tupper urging him to use his influence to develop that port. Sir Charles Tupper's reply reached him on Thursday last. His death was meaded as a special from the decision of Justice of an assault. Appeal allowed lant of an asault. Appeal allowed with costs. This being the last case on the docket, the court at 5.30 p. m. was adjourned sine die.

PROHIBITION KILLED.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 27.-In the house today prohibition was killed. The constitutional amendment resolution was brought up and the vote a vote of 41 to 52. A motion to reconsider was made and laid on the table, and then the consideration of the resolution indefinitely postponed.

This settles prohibition for five years at least in Iowa. There are 99 members of the house and all but six were present and voted.

A Kingston, N. S., letter says: Rev. E. H. Howe has engaged his brother-in-law, Mr. Keith from New Bruns-wick, to superintend his farm and hotBIG HALIFAX FIRE.

It Was a One Hundred and Seventyfive Thousand Dollar Blaze.

Warehouses and Show Rooms of Gordon & Keith Totally Destroyed.

Miss Conway, Dry Goods, and Mrs. A. Connor Also Burned Out-Other Sufferers.

Halifax, March 1.—During the early, a brother, Clarence, survive him. C. & Keith's, and of the damage caused

Country Banker, Grouse Shooting, self upon the dry walls and finding its Fishing scene, The Country Politician, way along the floors which are in-

In half an hour after the alarm was sounded a dozen streams of water were pouring on the burning building, but it had no effect, and in an hour and a half the whole structure, run-

high, was a mass of flam high, was a mass of flames.

The south wall fell outward, crash-The south wall fell outward, crashing through the roof of Miss Conway's dry goods store adjoining and sending the mass of debris to the bottom of the two-story wooden building. At the same time the front fell scatterin bricks and embers across the street to the City club and Church of England institute buildings. These of England institute buildings. These edifices caught several times, but the water deluged upon them and extin-guished the blaze before it obtained much headway. The north wall crashed down. Most of the Barring-ton street half was now level with the ground. The Granville street portion seemed to held together better.

Today smoke is raising from the

naked pile of ruins.

The fire department are praised on all sides for their success in confining the fire to Gordon & Keith's. The wind was perfectly calm, which was

in their favor.

Donald Keith, senior member of the firm, left the city on Saturday after-

At 11.15 o'clock tonight a great mass of the Granville street wall has just fallen in with a roar which could be heard all over the city. The city had kept the streets roped off all day.

The following are the losses and insurances by this morning's fire: Gordon & Keith's buildings, loss \$70,000; insured in Phoenix of Hartford, \$8,000; Northern, \$8,000; the Eastern, \$4,000; North British and Mercantile, \$6,000; North British and Mercantile, \$6,000; Gordon & Keith's stock: loss, \$90,000. Insured as follows: Western, \$9,000; Norwich Union, \$5,000; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$5,000; Quebec, \$6,000; Imperial, \$5,000; Phoenix of London, \$2,000; National of Ireland, \$3,000; Commercial Union, \$5,000; Royal, \$2,000; Scottish Union, \$5,000; Phoenix of Hisriford, \$5,000; Northern, \$8,000; Bastern, \$2,000; Actna of Hartford, \$2,000; Actna o

North British and Mercantile, \$5,000; \$5,000 in the Eastern was allowed to lapse last week and \$5,000 in the Comrcial Union was renewed on Satur-Miss Cenway's dry goods building was destroyed. Insured in the Queen for \$2,500. No insurance on the stock. Mrs. A. O'Connor, millinery, loss, \$5,-000; insured in the Queen for \$2,000; Quebec, \$2,000. Other losses trifling.

Employer—So you want a fortnight's sainry in advance? But suppose you should die tonigut? Clerk (proudly)—Sir, I may be poor but I'm a gentleman.

SHIP NEWS

For Week Ending March 3.

PORT OF ST. JOHN Arrived.

Feb 25—Coastwise—Schs J D Payson, 41,
dekerson, from Meteghan; Margaret, 49,
ddridge, from Beaver Harbor; Emma, 22,
lis, from Lepreaux; Trader, Merriam, from
arriborn.

Bildridge, from Beaver Harbor; Emma, 22.
Bills, from Lepreaux; Trader, Merriam, from Parrsboro.
Feb 26-Sch Lynx, 123, Lunn, from Boston, A D Wilson, hard pine.
Coastwise-Schs Rebecca W, 27, Gough, from Quaco; See Fawn, 10, Thompson, from fishing; Herald, 36, Marriam, from Parrsboro; Amy D 98, Liwellyn, from de; Roland, 93, Taylor, from do; Affice, 24, Conlon, from do; Annie Blanche, 65, Randall, from do; Helena M, 55, Liewellyn, from do; barge No 4, 439, Salter, from do.
Feb 27—Coastwise-Barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parrsboro, Feb 28—S S Lake Huron, 2576, Corey, from Livengooi, Troop & Son, gen cargo and pass. S S Warwick, 1594, Kemp, from Glasgow, Schoffeld & Co, gen cargo.
Sch Thistile, 123, Hunter, from New York, Petter McIntyre, coal.
Coastwise-Schs Abana, 97, Lloyd, from Black Rilver; barge No 3, 431, (Wadman, from Parrsboro; Rifts and Rhoda, 8, Ingalis, from North Head; B and C, 9, Guptill, from North Head; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Utah and Unice, 23, Hains, from Yarmouth; Utah and Unice, 24, Hains, from Yarmouth; Utah and Unice, 25, Thompson, from Westport; Theima, 48, Milner, from Annapolis.
Feb. 28th.—Coastwise-Sch Alpha B Parker, 39, Outhouse, from Freeport.
March 1—Str St Crotx, Plike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Cleared.

Constitute—Schs Josie F. Cameron, for Westfield: Margaret, Elderidge, for Beaver Harbor; Millinda, King, for Parrisboro; Rex, McLean, for Quaco; Heraild, Merriam, for Parrisboro; Helena M. Llewellyn, do; Clayla, McDade, for Bellevean Cove.

28th Constitute—Schs Earnest Fisher, Brown, for Grand Manan; Britisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Roland, Taylor, for Parrisboro.

Cleared.

conc. Coustwise—Sches Trader, Merriam, for Pearrsforo; Alpha B Partier, Outhouse, for Presport; Alrico, Conflon, for Perrsboro; barge No. 5, Warnook, for Parrsboro.

Mar. 2.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Vineyard Haen fo.

Constwise—Schs Magic, Thompson, for

constwise—Schs Magic, Thompson, for

compouting Packet, Shaw, for Yaumouth; An
ce Blanche, Randall; Amy D. Liewellyn, for

arrisboro; Utah & Unite, Harris, for Free-

Sailed. 24th-Bark Neophyte, for Cork. CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. Artived.

At Parrisboro, Feb 24, schs No 3, Wadman; Amy D, Llewellyn; Hattle R, Oglivie, Roland, Tayker, from St John.

Alt Yaumouth, Feb 24, sch Susie Prescott, Bishop, from Boston.

At St Andrews, Feb 27, sch Hattle E King.

Coffins, from New York.

At Hallfax, Feb 27, schs Nokomis, Thus, from North Head, NB, vie Lumenburg; J C Coffins, Collins, from Yarmouth.

At Hallfax, Feb 28, brigt Fortis, Gerhardt, from Demersra via Boston.

Cleared.

At Parrisboro, Feb 24, schs Herald Merris.

Parrsboro, Feb 24, schs Herald, Merri-Helena M, Llewellyn; Amy D, Llewell-Alice, Comlon; Annie Blamche, Ran-No 3, Wadman, for St John. Yarmouth, Feb 27, sch Susie Prescott,

n Halifax, Feb 24, stmrs Spero, for Rico; Barcelona, for Liverpool. n Hallifax, Feb 26, s s St John City, Hallifax, Feb 27, str Duart Castle

At London, Feb 25, s s Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax via St Johns, Nfid.
At Barbados, Feb 6, sch Eric, Brown, from St Vincent.
At London, Feb 27, s s Oregon, Creamer, At London, Feb 27, s s Oregon, Creamer, At London. from St John.
At Cape Town, CGH, Feb 1, bark Mary Ourny, Liswell, from Barry.
At Berunda, Feb 20, stres Alpha, Hall, from Hallifax for Turk's Island and Jamajos oceeded). rdiff, Feb 29, ship St Milidred. Scott from St John.
At Barry, Feb 28, ship Thomas Hilyard,
Nicholson, from Bristol. At Barry, res Bristel.
At London, Feb 28, str Oregon, Creamer, from Hellifax and St. John.
Liverpool March 2—Ard, stre Lake Winnipes, from St John, NB; Sylvania, from Boston; Numidian, from Portland via Hali-

Bermuda, Feb 27-Cld, brig Ida Maud, for Hallifax. bados, Feb 6, sch Gypsum Queen,

n Barbados, Feb 6, sch Gypsum Queen, y, for Demerara. n Port Nabal, Jan 24, bark Nora Wiggins, McKanom, for Guam.
From Shields, Feb 26, str Frey, from-Damizic, for Halifax.
Brom Bermuda, Feb 17, brig Ida Maud, Beyer, for Halifax (being repaired).
From Freston, Feb 26, bark W W Mc-Lauchlan, Wells, for Halisboro.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Savannah, Ge, Feb 23, sir Nacoochee, Smith, from New York; sch Uirica, Patterson, from St Jago de Cuba.

At Montevideo, Feb 15, bark St Croix, Treiry, from Bridgewater, NS.

At Pontland, Feb 24, sch Elwood Burton, Day, from New York, lat St Jago, Feb 12, sch Fred H Gibson, Milbery, from Mobile.

At Savannah, Feb 23, sch Uirica, Patterson, from St Jago de Cuba.

At Vineyard Haven, Feb 23, sch Mystery, Richards, from New York for Halifax (and salled); 24th, schs Stephen Bennett, from Carteret, NJ, for Boston; Nelle J Crocker, from Port Johnson for Beverly.

At Manbla, Feb 25, bark Low Wood, Thurber, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Rossrio, Feb 11, bark C W Janes, Foster, from Rio Janeiro.

At Mobile, Feb 24, ship Vanico, Baker, from Piestwoood.

At Boston, Feb 24, brig Doris, Gerhart, from Demenara with sugar and salled for Halifax; schs I V Deuter, Dexter, from Livenpool; Olifford, Ham, from Arecibo, PR, 20 days, via. Vineyard Hawen.

Boston, Feb 26—And, soft Carlie, from Port Medway, NS.

Cid, 28th, schs Clifford, for Lunenburg, NS; Elba and Jenmie, for Grand Manan, NB. At Rossrio, Jan 24, barks Luracs, Staratt, from Buenos Ayres; Persia, Malcolm, do, both do food for Boston.

At Holdile, Feb 25, str Micmac, Melkle, from New York.

At Point-a-Pitre, Jan 26, sch Florence R Hewson, Patterson, from New York, and remained Feb 3.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 24, bark R Motrow, Int Muenten.

Boston, Feb 23—Ard, sth Sarmatian, from Glasgow; sche Mary E, from St John via Machias.

Cid, stres Bothmia, for Liverpool; Storm King, for Antwerp; sch Miletus, for Yarmouth.

Sid, sche Dominion, for Liverpool, NS, and Malbone Bay, NS; Lorena, Maud, for Liverpool, NS, and Malbone Bay, NS; Lorena, Maud, for Liverpool, NS; Miletus, for Yarmouth, NS.

Salled from President Roads, sch Chifford, for Lunenburg, NS.

Alt New York, Feb, 29, sch Cathle C Berry, Gayton, from St. John.

Alt Boston, Feb 27, sch Lexington, Thompson, from Plymouth.

New York, Feb 25—Cld, bark Highlands, for St John.
At Wilmington, NC, Feb 24, sch Sierra, Morris, for Kingston, Ja.
At Buenos Ayres, Jan 18 At Buenos Ayres, Jan 16, bark Falmouth, Harvey, for Rosario.

At Brunswick, Ge, Feb 26, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, for Barbados.

At Mobile, Feb 26, sch At Brunswick, Ge, Feb 26, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, for Barbados.
At Mobile, Feb 26, ship Charles, Cosman,
for Cardiff.
At Philadeliphia, Feb 27, bark J H Dexter,
Innes, for Cork.
At Brunswick, Ga, Feb 27, sch Harry W
Lewis, Hunter, for Hallifax, NS.
Att New York, Feb 27, bark Africa, Davison,
for Buentes Ayres, for orders; sch Blanca,
Lambert, for Macorks.
At Mayaguez, Feb 13, sch Molega, McKinnon, for Aquadilla and Boston.
At Mobile, Feb 28, ship Vanduara, Purdy,
for Southampton. for Southampton.
idit New York, Feb 23, bark Athlon.
Sprague, for Dublin; brig Venturer, Fredich,
for Ponce, PR; sch San Blas, Cofficin, for
Colon via Hallifax. From Cette, Feb 15, bark Hvidion, Anderson, for Halfax.
From New York, Feb 12, sch Stephaa Bennett, Gales, for Boston.
From Savbos, Jan 14, brig O Blanchard, for Vigo.
From Havana, Feb 15, sch Helen E Kenney, Morrell, for Mobile.
From Manzantilla, Feb 8, sch Congo, Me-Kinnon, for New York.
From Cientuegos, Feb 24, bgt Harry Stewart, Brinton, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Buenos Ayres, about Jan 14, bark Veronica, Bagles, for Newpastie, NSW, and Mandia. From Contenting of Feb 24, bgt Harry Stewart, Brindon, for Delaware Breakwater.

From Buenos Ayres, about Jan 14, bark Verenica, Eagles, for Newcastle, NSW, and Manila.

From Montesop, Jan 23, bark Cedar

Mr. McCarthy had on the order particle of the argument that the geography was against the maritime per a number of questions respecting geography was against the maritime province ports and the claim that the province ports and the claim that the maritime province ports and the claim that the province ports and the claim that the maritime province ports and the claim that the province ports are marked at Gibralian to the ship that the province ports are marked at Cibralian that the province po

From Bothbay, Feb 27, sch Marguerite, for St John.
From Rosario, Jan 30, brig Aldine, Heanly, for Rotterdam.
From Delaware Breakwater, Feb 26, sch Tyree, from Manzaniila for New York.
From Boothbay, Feb 27, sche Mührille, for Sufficik, Va; Marguerite, for St John, NB; Mary Manning, for New York.
From Brunswick, Ga, Feb 27, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, for Barbados, Brom Vineyard Haven, Feb 28, schs Neillie J Crocker and Stephen Bennett.
From Buenus Ayres, Feb 4, Avonport, Doyle, for Falmouth.
From Clenfuegos, Feb 24, brig Harry Stewart, Brinton, for Delaware Breakwater.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Highland Light, Feb 21, sch OrinDoo, from St John for New York.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Jan 10, bark
Persia, Malcolm, for Rosarie to toad for Boston. In port Jan 19, ships Sarmatian,
Cuschy, from Pensacola; barks White Wings,
Temple, from Quebec; Wm Gordon, Bell,
from St John; Lovisa, Nickerson, for —;
Thos Faulkner, Faulikner, from Medis; Thos
Perry, Carter, from Pensacola; Nort,
Doyle, for Falmouth,
In port at Rosario, Jan 12, barks Antilla,
Read, for Philadelphia; Athen, Roberts, for
Boston; brig Aldine, Henry, for Rio Janeiro.
Passed Highland Light, bound N, sch
"Mistle, from New York for St John.
In port at Valvarard Haven, Feb 25, scha
Nellie J Crocker, and Stephen Bennett.
In port at Bermuda, Feb 24, schs Walter
Sumner, for Boothbay, waiting; Salmte Marife, ready for sea.

In port at Barbados, Feb 8, ship Mariborough, Cochran, from Parreboro for Livexpood (in distress); brig J C Hemilen, Jr.,
Wolfe, repg; sohs Herbert Rice, Comeau, in
distress; Bienheim, Smith, from Paspeblac
for Rib Janeiro, do.
In port at Mayagues, Feb 15, brig Edward,
McLeary, ldg; sers Gazelle, Christiansen,
wtg; Olive, Levash, ldg for St John, NB;
Moss Rose, Lohnes, ldg for St John, NB;
Moss Rose, Lohnes, ldg for Mistley.

_Passed Isle of Wight, Feb 24, bark Valona,
Johnson, from Darlen for Mistley.

_Passed Isle of Wight, Feb 24, bark Valona,
Johnson, from Darlen for Mistley.

_To port at Junin, bark Eudora, Dickson, for
Hampton Roads, repäiring. MEMORANDA.

SPOKEN. Ship Favonius, Dunham, from Mantha for Dellaware Breakwater, Feb 19, lat 32:16 N, lon 72.52 W.

Bark Austrailia, from Liverpool for Port-land, O, Jan 23, lat. 02.18 S, lon. 25.45.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Peruland, Me, Feb 22—Notice is given that Channel Rock Tripod, Fox Island Thoroughfare, Me, has been changed in color from white to red, to make it a more comptious day mark. Bearings of prominent object—Goose Rock Lighthouse, NW by Wiew, one mile. washington, Feb 24—The Lighthouse Board was reduce that on or about Feb 29 a for all will be established at Portsmouth fewcastle) hight station, NH, on Forman, Sw side of the inner entrance to resmouth harbor. During thick or foggreather the bell will be struck by maching a single blow every ten seconds.

for Lunenburg, NS.

At New York Feb, 29, sch Cathide C Berry,
Gaython, from St. John.

At Boston, Feb 27, soh beximpton, Thompson, from Plymouth.

At Port Bads, Feb 27, soh Helen E Kenney,
Morrell, from Havana.

At Montevideo, Feb 1, barks Altona, Collina, From Boston.

At Portland, Me, Feb 27, schs Winnie Lawrie, Smilth, from St. John, NB, for New York (lost mainsail and two jibs; Tay, Spragg, from do for do.

At Manguez, PR, Feb 2, schs Molega, Mc.
Kinnon, from Lunenburg, NS; olive, Lawrie, Smilth, from St. Johns, NP; and, brig Edward
D. McLeary, from Annapolis, NS; sch Gazelle, Christmansen, from Ship Jeland,
At Buemos Ayres, Jan 31, barks John Gib,
McKenzie, from Chaithiam, NP.

At Boulogge, Feb 25, ship Année M Law,
Bah, from Annapolis, NS; sch Gazelle, Christmansen, from Ship Jeland,
At Buemos Ayres, Jan 31, barks John Gib,
McKenzie, from Annapolis, NS; sch Gazelle, Christmansen, from Ship Jeland,
At Buemos Ayres, Jan 31, barks John Gib,
McKenzie, from Annapolis, NS; sch Gazelle, Christmansen, from Ship Jeland,
At Boulogge, Feb 25, ship Année M Law,
Bah, from Annapolis, NS; sch Gazelle, Christmansen, from Ship Jeland,
At St Jago, Feb 12, sch Fred H Gibson,
At Montevideo, Feb 27, bark Avonia, Porter, from Newport (has been reported arrived 19th).

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At Montevideo, Feb 27, bark Avonia, Porter, Feb 28, schs Tyree, Richard, New York, Feb 28, schs Tyree, Richards, from Mannapolita ESE.
On Feb. 27, a black spar buoy, without number, was established in 15 feet, low water, to mark a sunken wreck near Ellis Island, New York upper bay—name of wreck unknown. The buoy is about 50 feet ENR from middle of wreck. Shatue of Lights, E by S, % S; Southeast corner of large building on Ellis Island, N by W % W.
Boston, Feb. 28.—Nantucket, New South Shoal Lightship lost her anchors last Friday during a flerce gade and was driven from her statition. Lightshuse telider Asales was despatched from New Bedford today to her assistance.

> REPORTS. REPORTS.
>
> Boston, Feb 28—Capitain Page of the British schiconer Cartia, who resched port today, reports the loss of one of his crew, Morris Futzgerialt, who was swept from the flying Hutgerialt, who was swept from the flying Hutgerialt, was about 40 years of age, married, and came from Liverpool. NS. Newport, R I, Feb 27—The British bark Outlario of Windsor, N S. Capitain Hunter, from Buenos Ayres December 5 for Boston, with a cargo of wood, put in here this morning for stores, her Supply of provisions having been exhaussured. This is the second time on the present passage that the Ontario has run shoot of provisions, she having previously put into Barbados for a supply. Vincent, was attendened February 17 in lat 40 N, lon 48 W., with her botler shifted, pumps choked and vessel leaky. The crew were landed at Gibraliar by the German steamer Normannis

> > NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Woodshook, and of W. Alexander and Robert, Belloch of Washington, aged 79 years. GREENIS—In South Beston, Feb. 24, Mary A., wistow of Jane Greene, formerly of mast Cambridge, aged 52 years 6 months 5 days. HUND-4: Georgesown, Mass., Feb. 25, Mrs.

Of Halan, wale of the late Thomas S.

Fautelow, aged 22 years, and the late Thomas S.

HUND-4: Siff Sheshroeke street, Monread, and maked into the press to show that the substidy granted by the dominion government was unjustified, and some pers alleged it was purely an election dodge.

JONES-On Saturday, Feb. 25th, after a protraced linese, Disabeth Louise, wife and mother of Lady Van Horne, in het 96th year.

JONES-On Datow, and daughter of Kill-AAM-At Coverdise, Abru Co., N. B. Feb. 25th, after a short filmess, William Lynch, a native of their control of the late lines, William Lynch, a native of their control of the late lines, William Lynch, a native of their control of the late lines, William Lynch, a native of their control of the late lines, william Lynch, a native of the line, which were such that he as should be under the line, which were such that the pronounced success gave the results of the establishment of the line, which were such that he happing trade of Canada had been had been made of the line, which were such that he happing trade of Canada had been had been had been made of the experiment was protreed with the shipping trade of Canada had been had been had been made late in the line which were such that he shipping trade of Canada had been had been had been had been made late in the line which were such that he shipping trade of Canada had been had been had been had been had been made late in the line was a contracts had expired.

MacNAULLIAN—At Breadalbane, Restiguoth the shipping trade of Canada had been ha N.—At Patterson Settlement, Sunbury N. B., Feb. 23rd, of heart trouble, , beloved wife of Lowther Sproul, in 80th year of her age, leaving a hus-, two sons and three daughters to me their sad loss—Boston and Monc-paners niesse core.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Messrs. Hazen and Chesley Speak on Canada's Winter Port.

Congratulated Even by Liberals on Their Presentation of Facts.

Shipping Master Purdy Was Wrong and Will Have to Refund Fees Collected.

o Secure the Lee-Metford Rifles - Death of

Ottawa, March 2.—Messrs. Hazen and Chesley did their duty nobly by their constituency today. They showed in a lucid manner the advantages of St. John as a winter port and received the commendation even of the

grit members for their zeal.

Mr. Hazen introduced a bill respecting the British American Coal and Transportation company.

Hon. Mr. Ives informed Mr. Campbell 1988 pell that 22,913 barrels of flour were ist last and Jaruary 31st; also 76,647 bushels of wheat. Duties were paid in each case, amounting to \$82,000.

Mr. McCarthy had on the order paper a number of questions respecting Sir Donald Smrth's recent visit to

by the government to negotiate with that the Bay of Fundy was perfectly the government of Manitoba with reference to the school law. The only bay were not an obstacle that could emmunication that nad taken place not be overcome. since Sir Donald's return was one be-tween Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir the \$126,000 mail subsidy to the Allan onald, and was of a purely personal line which has a foreign winter port.

contract entered into between the carried by them but went via New Board of Trade and Commerce on be-NOTICE TO SUBSCRIERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurry
in the families of subscribers will
in the families of subscribers will the subscribers will be subscriber to the subscribers will be subscriber to the subscribers will be subscriber to the subscribers will be subs

Pulsafer.
DYOE-TRENHOLM—At Port Blgim, N. B., Feb. 26th, by Rev. A. W. K. Hardman, at for residence of Thos. Mitton, John Joyce, Hopewell, Albert Co., to Christe Trenbolm. Port Blgim.
WARD-LOWTHERS—At the Methodist parsonage, Wrindsor, N. S., on Feb. 20th, by Rev. J. L. Dawson, Harry Ward and Maggie Biblel, daughter of Samuel Lawthers, both of Windsor.
WHIDDEN-LACEY—At Stanley, N. S., Feb. 20th, by Rev. James Spencer, John Whidsen, of Mattand, Hants Co., to Mary Annal Congruence of the late Benjamia Smith, Esq., ex-M. P. for Hants.

Was proud to represent such a constituency. (Cheers,) Despite all this stituency. (Cheers,) Despite a ion lines. The Allans had great interests in Portland, and for years did not hesitate to say the Canadian ports were unfit to do business. Last winter the oportunity came to St. John. The Beaver line said if they got the the sympathy and support of the city towards getting a subsidy they would put their steamers from Boston to St. John and do all in their power to divert the trade of the west from Boston. Despite the opposition of the Allan and Dominion lines, the federal overnment decided to subsidize the Beaver line service.

It being six o'clock, the speaker left the chair.

Mr. Hazen resumed after recess He referred to the clauses of the contract served they could divert the western into with the Beaver line. terests in Portland, and for years did

season and most importers closed con-tracts for the winter, they did not connection with this winter port matknow the Beaver line was to run, but there was no doubt next year they would get cargoes to require the full ous in looking after the interests of would get cargoes to require the full ous in looking after the interests of capacity. However, all outward salings of the ships had full cargoes, and in fact could scarcely handle all the freight offered. He gave the following statistics of cargoes of the first do so.

five ships that sailed from St. John: Mr. Forbes said he did not object to 488 cattle, 3,355 sheep, 33 horses, 58,596 St. John getting all it could, but he bushels wheat, 7,853 bushels peas; 280 wanted to know when the governbags split peas, 172 bags beans, 9,707 ment was going to fulfil its promise to bales hay, 4,084 barrels apples, 332 Halifax. He instructed that some cases fish, 19,094 boxes cheese, 3,582 purpose of the government in its dealpackages provisions, 2,077 packages ings with Halifax and St. John were sundries, 17,200 tubs butter, 18,075 for political effect.

maple blocks, 1,210 standards spruce Mr. Baird expressed the hope that deals, 333 standards Ottawa pine, 474 the government would continue to enpieces timber. 2,317 cases eggs, 438 courage Canadian ports for the winter bales leather, 1,650 packages asbestos, trade. He said the liberals scoffed at

tatoes, 100 barrels plaster.

The Beaver line had been so well the development of trade both Halipleased that although the contract fax and St. John should become the called for only ten trips they had ar- Liverpools of America. ranged for four extra sallings.

Mr. Featherstone expressed pleasured for four extra sallings.

Mr. Featherstone expressed pleasured from the four extra sallings.

Mr. Featherstone expressed pleasured from the four extra sallings.

Mr. Featherstone expressed pleasured from the four extra sallings.

England most admir bly, as in the winter.

first few trips it landed freight in The motion was carried house adjourned at 11 p. m.

the Allan or Dominion lines landed house adjourned at 11 p. m. freight in Montreal via Portland. The longest time taken by the Beaver line to land freight in Montreal was 13 days, while of other line via Portland three out of the correspondent

land three out of the corresponding five ships took 14 days to do so. Nearly all the freight handled was the western freight, and so much business was developed that other lines were induced to go to St. John. The Furness line, sailing to London, have been doubling their boats, so much freight has offered, and the Donaldson line, which had been sailing from Baltimore to Liverpool, had changed from Baltimore to St. John. The results of the \$25,000 subsidy, he said, had been most gratifying. It proved the fallacy of the argument that the geography was against the maritime of a motion to loam \$2,000,000 to the Montreal harbor commission.

The premiums of life insurance companies doing business in Canada last rear totalled \$10,312,499, an increase of half a million. The number of policies was \$2,976, a decrease of 17,238. The amount of insurance held in lien tompanies si \$319,781,931, and in assessment companies \$67,713,470.

Messrs. Hazen and Chesley have brought the attention of the minister of marine to the imposition of fees made by Shipping Master Purdy of St. John in cr. Lection with the shipping of men who were taking charge

Proceeding, he called attention to character, no report having been He said Canada got little value for it. The line was not up to the times Mr. Hazen moved for a copy of the and two-thirds of the mail was not York. The Beaver line were able, as the experience of the winter has shown, to carry the mails as satisfac-

starting on equal terms with the Allan

and of W. Alexander and look of Washington, aged 79
South Boston, Feb. 24, Mary of Jane Greene, formerly of Jane Greene, formerly of dadge, aged 52 years 6 months leongetown, Mass., Feb. 23 Mrs., wife of the late Thomas S. daughter of the late Thomas S. daughter of the late Thomas S. daughter of the late Henry L. aged 52 years.

17 Sherbrooke street, Montreed, And Anna Benedict, widow of the subsiding granted by the dominion government was unjustified, and some papers alleged it was purely an election dodge.

Saturday, Feb. 25th, after a since of the Allan claim that though by the dark of the success resulting exceeded the most sarguine expectations. He hoped the last had been heard of Canada subsidizing vessels that the also hoped the charge of vessel of the late Thomas S. daughter of the late Henry L. aged 52 years.

17 Sherbrooke street, Montreed, and Dominion lines decried it and nushed into the press to show that the substity granted by the dominion government was unjustified, and some papers alleged it was purely an election dodge.

Saturday, Feb. 25th, after a three of the success resulting exceeded the most sarguine expectations. He hoped the last had been heard of Canada subsidizing vessels that the also hoped the charge of vessel than the Allan and Dominion lines decried it and owners that the merchants of Canada subsidizing vessels that the also hoped the charge of vessel than the Allan and Dominion government was unjustified, and some papers alleged it was purely an election defends the most sarguine expectations. He hoped the last had been heard of Canada subsidizing vessels than the Allan and Dominion lines decried it and owners that the merchants of Canada subsidizing vessels the producers. He also hoped the charge of vessel than the Allan and Dominion government was unjustified, and some the producers and the success of the last had been theard of Canada subsidizing vessels the producers. He also hoped t

11,500 sacks flour, 5,168 sacks oatmeal, the idea of St. John becoming the 6,899 bundles staves, 200 barrels po- "Liverpool of America," but said noth-

The motion was carried and the NOTES.

Lady Smith, wife of Sir Frank Smith, died today.
The minister of finance gave notice of a motion to loam \$2,000,000 to the

capacity, and he will be notified by the deputy to refund the amount wrongly collected.

It is said to be definite that the Lee-Enfield magazine rifle will be purchased by the government for the use of the Canadian militia, 40,000 stand being secured. This confirms the announcement made in this connection by your correspondent two

NEWCASTLE FIELD BATTERY'S COM-PARATIVE EFFICIENCY.

hams, 91-2 to 103-4c; bacon, 9c.

VOL. 19.

SPRING ARRIVA ARE BL

Forth in bewitching arra

NEW JACKETS. YEW DRESS GOODS lines of mixtures at 25c. YEW WASHING COTT at 18c., charming patt NEW PRINTS at 6c. an TRENCH CAMBRICS designs, fast washing NEW LACES in white

ter color. NEW LACE TRIMMIN fronts, collars and cu Express Charges Pre

DOWL

TEMPERANCE !

By the Women's Chri ance Union of S

Trust the people—the wis and in the end GLEANINGS FROM

SIGNAL AND EL A postal card from W. C. T. U. says: Thro of our county superinte Freeze, we have organi U. in Lower Millstream bership of twelve. Pre W. Seymour; secretary son. I hope soon to h port to give of this me

In a letter sent out secretary is the follow ada: A corresponden Canadian papers has the Armenians should Canada and settled has held its twelfth and the report shows terprise. Some sugg strikingly good, that the province should of T. U. box which sho supplied with gospel erature, and that Ch way men at their near Saunderson is the ins of the Quebec W. C. T.

A home for friendl women has been estab Dakota, through the en men of that city and t organization of the st tate convention the and co-operation of pledged and the sum dollars appropriated treasury. An effort induce the legislature sion to appropriate a place the institution

but until then at least

be supported by conti

The outline ourse of training school, which tion at 463 West Thir New Yor city, is in th Jennie Fowler Willin intended of evang schools and national course of study was Willing, in consult Willard and Miss Gr in every respect ad are not only Biblica Devotional studies, mental training for and Enrichment, wi ing, embracing the E ity, the Hygiene of giene of Faith. will elaborate upon W. C. T. U. evangel cial W. C. T. U. t desiring further write directly to Mr above address. This ful feature in our w may be carried forwa

The W. C. T. U. 1 York state than any ing been the "Bann organization for seve aware that wherev is strongest, there of all kinds will be must we forget that prohibiton party better organized and equipped than els of prohibitonists fects are not witne definite result of c have given and to add the reminder city the National T ing house has for years been forgin of intelligent opini viction, and the New 1884, has been pot the people's heads. A bill is before

lature at this that we could not template with sati some that reflect For instance: it po license by wards, and counties; it de son who has ever fore the law shall license, and if this drive nearly all t out of their busin placing of a salo dred feet of a chi or a home unle its genial presence the people who dw phibition added tainty that they cure any change