butors.

She will ship a new rudder in She is bound from Barbados for as before reported.

Tominion, from Portland Declistol, has been beached at Berehwest coast of Ireland. Her main pe has been carried away and has reached the fire bars in her

southwest gate on the six unsice dragged afoul of soh. Sallie outside the breakwater at Hycarried away the latter's jib-ingale and headgear. The Commainboom and quarter rail of str. Cephelonia, from Boston ol, before reported beached at after being ashore, is being got illy as possible. All the holds are is lying in a sheltered posi-

from New Haven, dated Jan.
Stephen Bennett, from Boston
k, was caught in the gale Monff Stratford and lost her sails.

reported as arriving at City Island.

Chas. E. Lefurgy, about which nxiety has been felt, arrived at uesday, 21 days from Canso. It that some of the crew are frost several of the sails blown away, was bound for Sydney for coal was blown off by a heavy gale, tt of Cheverie, N. S., has built sted schooner of 108 feet keel, m, and 10½ feet depth of hold, tened with all refined iron and roughly iron-kneed and has also, and is thoroughly well built seed for 18 years. Capt. Pratt r his own carrying trade between nd Boston. She will be named and will be sailed by Capt. Lerly of Annapolis Co., who is a owner. The vessel is now on the

owner. The vessel is now on the ready for launching as soon as am from St. John's, Nfid., on Jas. E. Macdonald of Cardigan o Jas. E. Macdonald of Cardigan E. I., the safe arrival of thr E. is announced. Capt. William st officer, was drowned on the particulars of the accident have ed. Capt. Graham was for a years master of the sch. Carwas about 40 years of age, and fe and two children. His home ligan.

received at Charlottetown on need the safe arrival at Nassau Northumberland.
of the British str. Dorian's carsold at auction at Grand Turk,

Maud, Capt. Bever, from St. Boothbay, has put into Berheim, Capt. Smith, from Pas-3 for Rio Janeiro, has put into distress, having been partially h a gale.

ll a gaile. Iborough, Capt. Cochran, from N. S., Dec. 5 for Liverpool, has arbados leaking and crew refused.
es L. Jeffrey, Capt. S. W. Theall,
ed at Boston Friday night from
on with a cargo of coal, made
from Flushing Bay, L. I., to
hours—a record rarely equalled

maft.
and Press says: Str. St. Croix
very rough weather and a heavy
way from Eastport to Portland.
I from here like a snow squall
y wind. The big steamer came y wind. The big steamer came right.

iie Burrill, at Bristol from St. ts had a hurricane lasting 30

12, lat 45, lon. 51, during which on beam ends, labored and avily, bet deckload, cutwater, bulwarks, and maintopsail was bolt ropes.

consequence, sum Empress, from Windsor for with plaster, and Brenton, from r Portland with coal, sailed from land yesterday morning.
ison of the St. John City reports
ed off Little Hope (which is
les this side of Sambro) on Satcon a double funnelled steamer

woon a double funnelled steamer c westward.

Mass, Jan 6—The vessel in disect the harbor yesterday proved ch Clifton, from Windsor, N S, rk, with a cargo of plaster. The crew which was aboard the chored her on account of snow r working inshore a short discremained aboard all night. This ding her leaking so badly they oner on Shaveiful shoals. The e savers rendered assistance, ooner on Shavelful shoals. The
le savers rendered assistance,
ding that the Chatham crew
of her, bringing ashops the capw. The Chatham men also wentvessel has been abandoned alg may pull her off. The cargo
otal loss. The crew are badly
and exhausted.

old output for 1895 is estimated winehart, editor of the Alaska Record of Juneau, to be \$3,000, amount fully \$800,000 has be-m placer mining alone, chiefly

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WEBBY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1896.

NO. 3.

were two criminal matters to come be-

A CARD! | USE THE MAIL-ORDER OF THANKS.

Our friends have been very kind to us in their Christmas shopping. Our sales have climbed to a figure never before reached. We ask you to pardon any little fallings or delays (occasioned by the crowds of shoppers we had to serve) that might have inconvenienced you. We are trying all the time to better this store's service, and our friends say we are succeeding.

The for your family buying if you are not handy to the store. Prices just the same. Goods just as good as though you were in the store to select them. Quick service a particular point. Express charges prepaid on all parcels amounting to five (5) dollars and over. We are how offering several bargains in every department.

DEPARTMENT

BARGAINS in Ladies' Waterproofs, from \$2.50 to \$5.50
BARGAINS in Ladies' Coats and Capes, from \$4.50 to \$10.00.
BARGAINS in Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, at 20c. and 25c. per pair.
BARGAINS in Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Underwear and Press Goods.

DOWLING BROS, 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

The British Government Will Not be Caught Napping.

Orders Issued for Immediate Commis sioning of Flying Squadron.

It Will Include Two First Class Battleships and Two First Class Cruisers.

London, Jan. 7 .- The Globe this evening prints some sensational news un-der the following headlines: "Activity in the war office;" "Anticipated mili-

tary measures."
The Globe then relates that the war office sent a special military messen ger this afternoon to the colonial office and that it is rumored important

prevails there that the authorities are considering the mobilizing of the army reserves and part of the militia. The men employed in the ordnance stores

are all very busy.
Sir Hercules Robinson has telegraph-Sir Hercules Robinson has telegraphed to the colonial office under date of Pretoria, Jan. 7, as follows: The reform committee has resolved to relinquish their arms and comply with the demands of the Transvall government of the the demands of the Transvaal gov-ernment. The Johannesburgers have placed themselves unreservedly in my hands, confident that I will see justice

London, Jan. 8.—A despatch to the Times from Johannesburg, dated Jan. 1st, and others dated since that, show that the citizens were well armed and organized under the leadership of Col. Frank Rhodes and Mr. Farrar to separate weeded, Rev. Henry L. Foote, rector of the church, performing the ceremony. The bride was accompanied by Miss Bothwell, sister of the groom, and the Misses Bellam, sisters of the bride. William F. Almy was best man. Frank Rhodes and Mr. Farrar to secure the redress of grievances without "Rev. Mr. Weeks was rector of old intending an offensive movement, but St. Michael's from 1763 to 1778. He was

drawn from the town and concentra-ted at the jail, while a force of 500 Boers commanded the jail from a ridge. Boers commanded the jail from a ringe.

Meantime the reform committee pledged themselves to abstain from violence. and not to aid Dr. Jameson, provided he should be allowed to enter the town unmolested, and they guaranteed he

should be sent back.

Long despatches from Cape Town to the Times describe the intense feeling there at the failure of the Johannesburgers to succor Dr. Jameson, but, the national union delegate says that a disobedience of governor Sir Hercu-les Robinson's orders would have frus-trated his delicate mission of media-Majuba times would have been revived. The people are angry and at cross purposes, but are unanimous in their enthusiasm for Dr. Jameson.

A Cape Times despatch from Johannesburg says that Col. Rhodes told

the crowd the whole truth, declaring that it was the bitterest moment of his life. The commissioner never imagin-ed that Dr. Jameson was in such des-perate straits, having received hope-

following announcements: "Orders have been sent to Portsmouth, Devon-"Orders port and Chatham, for the immediate commissioning of six ships to form a flying squadron, the object of which is obviously to have a squadron ready for any required emergency. It will be composed of two first-class battle ships two of the coordinates. ships, two of the second and two first-class cruisers. Probably the Royal Oak and the Revenge will be chosen. The possibility of the commissioning of such a squadron at a moment's notice shows that our resources are better than are supposed and are proof that our naval organization has great-

elsewhere and prepared for emergen-

The Times congratulates the country on the foregoing news, and with a reference to a reiteration by its Berlin correspondent of the statement that Germany had intended to land marines And his war scare abroad in the land.

And his war scare abroad in the land.

We've heard of the great British lion,
With the Americans twisting his tail,
And next we are apt to be hearing
Of the Americans taking in "sail."

Jameson's defeat, the Times says: "A
grave statement and we refuse to believe that Portugal would have lent
herself to such a move. But it proves
that Germany's interference was not
the result of sudden indignation at
the result of sudden indignation at

Dr. Jameson's action, but had been meditated and discussed and presumably concerted with the Boers. Emperor William's indignation must accordingly be regarded in the light of diplomatic, historical actions and the second secon

A despatch received here from the military camp at Aldershot says the standard duestion of calling out the armony prevails there that the authorities of calling out the armony consider. question of calling out the army re-serves as well as a portion of the militia. The Duke of Connaught and the chief staff officers, the correspond-ent says, are busy at headquarters

with the war office.

A despatch from Berlin says Dr.

MARRIED AT MARBLEHEAD.

A Marbiehead, Mass., letter of Jan. 6 says: "At old St. Michael's church this morning Miss Jeanne A. Bellam of Arichat, N. S., great grand-daughtheir arms unconditionally. John R. Bothweil of Finding, O., were Landon Ton Advantage to the model Rev. Theorem I. Roote rector

only destring to show the government an eloquent preacher, but his firm ad-that they were ready to fight if comelled to do so.

All the Transvaal police were withbetween the colonies and the mother country widened, he was banished from town, with other loyalists, and the church was closed by order of the provincial congress, Mr. Weeks took refuge in Nova Scotia, where he was eminently successful as a clergyman, and his family became one of the most noted and highly respected in .

C. H. LUGRIN HEARD FROM.

A Seattle, Washington, despatch of January 8th says: "Charles H. Lugrin, of this city, has in his possession the original manuscript of the report made to the British government in 1781 by the commission appointed to de-fine the boundaries of Dutch Guiana. The report makes a book of nearly 400 pages and contains a description of every settlement and plantation in Dutch Guiana, which is now claimed by the British, and the names of all the original grantees from the Dutch government. It defines the

boundaries of the territory claimed by the Dutch, French, Spanish and Portuguese at that time, in addition to a large amount of other extremely valuable information. At the request of Lord Salisbury Mr. Lugrin is about to forward the book to the English premier for inspection by the British

A BRIDGETOWN WEDDING.

(Bridgetown Monitor.)
The home of Mr. and Mrs. James
Armstrong, situate near this town, was the scene of a quiet and pretty wedding on New Year's night, when their youngest daughter, Miss Kate Armstrong, was united in marriage to our enterprising and esteemed young townsman, Fred. G. Palfrey.

that our naval organization has greatly improved of late years.

It has also been decided to despatch
a naval force to Delagoa bay, but it is
of Providence Methodist church, were
unknown whether it will be composed
of vessels from the Cape or from the
East Indies.

In an editorial the Times hopes that
the Mediterranean squadron will be
withdrawn from Salonica and ordered
elsewhere and prepared for emergenelsewhere and prepared for emergenteresting ceremony, which was perteresting ceremony, which was perinal. The criminal, or rather the criminals of whom I speak, I make known
to you. You, yourselves, gentlemen, are
the criminals. You who represent the
order of the
some more guilty than this very criminals of whom I speak, I make known
to you. You, yourselves, gentlemen, are
which its own negligence, or its own
corruption, does not know how to prewint.

"I see before me and I salute the tracting parties.

We've heard of the American eagle, And the Goddess of Liberty grand, We've heard of that blunderbus Grover, And his war scare abroad in the land.

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED. William W. Dodge and Wife Celebrate

Their Fiftieth Anniversary.

Nauwigewauk, Jan. 8.—The sons and daughters, with their husbands and wives and children, with other friends of William W. Dodge and wife, as-sembled at the old home at Nauwigewauk on the evening of January 7th to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The children, who, by the way, are all married with one exception (and if I am not mistaken

exception (and if I am not mistaken the exception will soon become the general rule) were all able to be present, there not being a single break to mar the harmony. After a hearty supper, which was enjoyed by all, the company repaired to a room, where, all being seated, an appropriate address was read, accompanied with a purse of gold, which, we trust, will be of use to the happy old couple in the future. The company then joined in congratulations, wishing the old couple many years of prosperity and happiness, after which all joined in singing and instrumental music until singing and instrumental music until the arrival of midnight trains, when cordingly be regarded in the light of diplomatic histrionics. It is a tradition of German policy to prepare a coup secretly and then to give it an air of coming about by an unforseen accident. There is grave reason to suspect she has long harbored hostile designs. This theory will explain the Boers' obstinacy in refusing moderate concessions to the Uitlanders."

London, Jan. 8.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a special color. London, Jan. 8.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a special collect for use in the churches during the present grave crisis.

The Daily Telegraph announces that an order has been issued to intercept the troops in the Transvall to and from India in order to send strong reinforcements of infantry and care the compared with the wheels. ing a novelty in those days. He has an order has been issued to intercept the troops in the Transvaal to and from India in order to send strong reinforcements of infantry and cavairy to the Cape. This paper also states that troops in addition will be sent from England, and that a first class cruiser has been ordered to Delagoa bay.

province . Mrs. Dodge was daughter of Josiah Fowler of French Village, a pleasant locality about three miles from her present home. She was one of a family of fifteen children, most of whom are yet living. She has enjoyed the best of health up to the last few years. About two years ago she sustained severe injuries by being thrown from a carlage, from which she has not fully recovered. She also can go back in memory to the days of old when she had to go to church, a distance of fifteen miles or more, on horseback. She was a member of the choir of the old Hampton church, under the manage-ment of the Rev. Mr. Walker, long since laid to rest. The old couple were much pleased to meet their children and friends and we all join in wishing them many years of prosper-ity and happiness.

is an easy one. The accused has made a full confession. He has no defense of any value. I will, however, add a few words. If justice demands of the accused an account of his crimes, permit me to demand of justice an account of her sentence. Which justice? I know not; but this much I know full well, that there are amongst us here some more guilty than this very criminal. The criminal, or rather the criminals of whom I speak, I make known to you. You, yourselves, gentlemen, are the criminals. You who represent the

vent.
"I see before me and I salute the image of the Crucified One. This image is here in the very court where you condemn the guilty. But tell me why is it not in your schools, to which you invite the little child in order to instruct him? Why do you punish men under the eye of God? Why is the God

Loud applause in the court. The judge suppresses it. The jury retires, and after a few moments return with a verdict of guilty, and Gaudot is condemned to death.

judge the judges!"
"Hear, O Kings, and understand."

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Belmont has been chartered to load t New York for Sydney, N. S. W., at

aged. Nine steam pumps have been at work and have succeeded in clearing the waster from holds Nos. I, 2 and 3 and the engine room.

Wednesday's Portland Press says: The consters have been working against every possible dissiduantage. Yesterday the following lumber schoonews, destined for Boston and New York, came in for a harbory. Flesh, Ava, Gem H. A. Holden, Frank and Ira, Romeo and Mary E. Snow. The Flash had the worst luck of the fleet, having been exactly one mouth on the way from St. John to Portland. She bet a boat on the passage. She came in Monday, and went directly into what seemed to be a cold wave, and suffered greatly. The captain had one foot frozen, and fearing that his men would perials at cleir work he returned to port.

A letter from Capt. Jumes Swampon of the ship County of Yarmouth, betwee reported a Grimsby in distress, gives particulars of the dissister. On Dec. 5, 250 miles N. N. St. W. Humber, the main and miszen maste was also an extract and the continued, and the boats, poor and, bullwarks, boat, fav. The John J. Purdy, James Lee, Robert T. Worden, David O'Contest of the dissister. On Dec. 5, 250 miles N. N. St. Worden, David O'Contest, and the property of the dissister. On Dec. 5, 250 miles N. N. St. Worden, David O'Contest, and the property of the dissister. On Dec. 5, 250 miles N. N. St. Worden, David O'Contest, and the property of the dissister. On Dec. 5, 250 miles N. N. St. Worden, David O'Contest, and the property of the dissister. On Dec. 5, 250 miles N. N. Prince, T. H. Summerville, D. J. Molecular of the boats, poor and before the boats, poor and before the start of the bulwarks rait and two standers of the bulk of the standers of the bulk resel was picked up and towed in The Ship will probably be surveyed and conditions the strong said that owing to the engagement of the attorney general in a criminal case at Woodstock the crown was not represented, but he understood there

over him and a future justice that awaits him? Who has ever spoken to him of his soul, of the respect he should have for his neighbor, or the love which he should have for his God? Who has ever taught him the divine precept: "Thou shalt not kill?" This soul has abandoned itself to its passions; this young man has lived like a wild beast in the desert. He is alone in the midst of this society which now wishes to kill him, as if a tiger, while this very society could have and should have made him as gentle as a lamb."

"Yes, gentlemen, it is you I accuse; you who pride yourselves on your civil superiority when you are no better than barbarians; you moralists, who scatter in the midst of the people mischief, and animality, and you wonder that these bring forth the fruits of crime and degradation. Condemn my client; you have the right to do so; but I accuse you, and this is my duty."

Loud applause in the court. The were two criminal matters to come before the court. One was a charge
against Gilbert Cralg for subornation
of perjury. It appeared that Craig's
wife, on the 16th December, had charged one John Charles Burrill with having committed rape upon her on the
13th July last. The charge on the face
of it was improbable, as the offence
was alleged to have been committed in
the presence of two other persons, Mrs.
Charles Humphreys and her stepson.
There was abundance of evidence to
disprove the charge and the police
magistrate had very properly dismissed it. Then Burrill had charged
Craig with counselling and procuring
his wife, Mary Craig, to give false testimony upon that charge. The case well known to the public, and to the state of political excitement which he had found after his arrival, and which

his wife, Mary Craig, to give false tes-timony upon that charge. The case had been fully investigated in the police court and Mrs. Craig admitted that her former statement had been false and that Burrill was completely innocent. Sufficient evidence was giv-en to warrant the magistrate in com-mitting Craig for trial, and if that evi-dence should be substantiated before the grand jury, they would have no ery influential people who came to discuss the situation with me, and who the grand jury, they would have ro difficulty in finding a true bill. The other case was that against Ed-ward Phillimore for adultery. His honor had not the depositions before expressed the opinion that if a change in the leadership of the party were made it would be found that the lib-The counsel raised his right hand to made it would be found that the lib-tht Crucifix and exclaimed: "God will eral conservative party still represented a very large majority of the people of Canada. They represented to me that it was very important at the him, but stated the facts as they appeared in the newspapers. It would be for the jury, when that case was that it was very important at the present moment that there should be a very strong government at the head of affairs, and they were good enough to express the opinion that if I were to accept the leadership such a government would be obtained. I replied

to express the Opinion that it were to accept the leadership such a government would be obtained. I replied that it would be impossible for me to discuss that question with them, that it would be impossible for me to discuss that question with them, that it would be impossible for me to discuss that question with the prime minister those matters to which I have been an expression of the collection of the present of the collection with the prime minister those matters to which I have been any other province.

St. Boston, from Yamouth, while enterly attended to the per, carrying variance into the end of the pier, carrying variance into the end of the per, carrying variance into with my mission in England, and the person with an indication with my mission in England, and the person of the

The Entire of th

HIS WORDS STRUCK HOME.

circui court opened on the 7th inst. Judge Tuck presiding. The grand jurors summoned were: Walker W. Frink, foreman; D. J. Purdy, James Lee, Robert T. Worden, David O'Connell, James Moulson, Charles D. Trueman, John H. Cullen, Walter Scott, D. F. Tapley, Edwin J. Eyerett, Wm. L. Prince, T. H. Summerville, D. J. Mo-Laughlin, Joseph Finley, Henry A. Doherty, Samuel F. Matthews, James R. Ferguson, Edward G. Nelson, B. J. Driscoll, B. J. Dowling.

The petit jurors are T. C. Lee, Ernest Turnbull, Elisha Cosman, A. W. Peters, George H. Miles; John Lee, The Children Went into the saloon business myself."

THE CRUCIAL MOMENT.

Beacon—I was up to Artist Penn's house ast night. Yeast—Did he draw any for you? "Yes, indeed, he did."
"What was the best thing he drew during he eventua?" the evening?".
"A cork."—Yonkers Statesman.

A DRAWING ROOM SHOW. "I'm the sanitary inspector: I want to ex-mine the drains."
"Haw; if you'll step this way I'll have 'em sent up to the drawing-room."—Judy. The Outcome of a Remarkable Trial in Australia.

Convicted of Attempted Wife Murder, a Man's Case is Taken Into Parliament and He is
Released—Then Follow Some Confessions of Astounding Turpitude.

(From the Morning Oregonian.), Sydney, Australia, Nov. 15.—The last act in one of the most sensational and remarkable cases in the history of crime is now being played in the courts

Some time early in 1894, George Dean, aged about 26 years, was married to Mary Seymour, who was about 19 years of age and a rather good-look-ing girl. In December of the same

ill, and her mother returned to take care of her. Mrs. Dean had been drinking lemonade made from lemon syrup that she had, bought Feb. 25. On March 1 she had, a "scrap" with her husband, and on March 2 she used lemon syrup, as was common with her, and detected a bitter taste in it, the same peculiar taste she had noticed in her beef tea a few months previous. She soon became ill. She pre-pared more lemonade at lunch time, but the same bitter taste sickened her and she threw it away. She then mistrusted that there was poison in the lemonade, and took the bottle to two or three persons for examination, but finally took it home again. Mrs. Dean's health became more precarious. and so many suspicious circumstances accompanied her frequent and severe spells of illness that on April 4 Inspector Cottor swore out a warrant and Dean was arraigned before Judge Windeyer on a charge of having administrated prices that the state of th

commendable promptness. Dean was put on trial. There was an experi-enced judge, able lawyers, and a jury of the average type. The trial pro-ceeded at once, as the witnesses were easily reached by summons. The at-torney general managed the crown side of the case, while the solicitors for the defence were Messrs. Crick and Meagher, the latter really con-

ducting the case. There was a good deal of interest taken by the people of the community from the start, and the summing up from the start, and the summing up of the case and the verdict were awaited with some impatience. Not the evidence as published, but rumors, seemed to move the people from the beginning. The severe and sudden spells of sickness of Mrs. Dean were known to many persons, but the ohief witnesses as to details were herself and her mother, Mrs. Seymour. Among the most damaging points made ware that Dean had suggested porter for his wife; that he brought the porter, his hand well around the glass; that she discovered a white

glass; that she discovered a white sediment in the glass and refused to drink it, and that he, saying it was sour, threw it out. He gave her tea, and she again saw some white powder in the saucer. He told her ,"It will do you good." He gave her medicine prescribed by a physician, in which she noticed something like surdled milk, but he said the doctor so premilk, but he said the doctor so pre-scribed. She drank it, and immediate-ly became very sick, suffering most acutely all the agonies usually follow-ing cases of poisoning. The doctor de-nied having ordered the powder. A few weeks before she had eaten groats, of which she was fond, with like results. The conduct of Dean to-wards his wife was strange and many wards his wife was strange, and many lame efforts were made to trace the purchase of the poison.

On April 6, the third day, the judge

summed up the case. It was evident that he, at least, had no doubt of Dean's guilt. He gave the reasons for his opinions, and said he "had never in his experience tried a clearer case than this," and that he "was as well convinced of his guilt as though he had seen the attempt to poison his wife, not once or twice, but on every occasion on which she fell sick."

er ,the judge as a despot, and the at-torney general as a moral leper. Great names and low were linked together in the common speech, so unblushing-ly as to disgust many people and to arouse others to a frenzy. On April 17 the cabinet, whose prerogative it is, considered the case with reference to "recommandation to mercy." and comcommendation to mercy," and com-ted the sentence to imprisonment

This did not satisfy the popular clamor. On the evening of April 18 Mr. Crick, senior solicitor in the case, being a member of parliament, brought ing a member of parliament, brought the question before the assembly in a vicious attack on the judge, and in a hoisterous and threatening manner demanded a re-opening of the case by royal commissioners. It was now the talk of the city, and rather lurid comments were being made by the metropolitan and country press. From the lower it began to reach the higher grades of society. The whispers deepened into murmurs, and the murmurs into wild extravagant, and vehement

of a man whose guilt was not proven, and now rather unanimously believed to be innocent.

Sydney, with its suburbs, has a popplation of over 400,000, and great public meetings were held in all parts of the metropolis, which were addressed by excited and vehement orators.

The "Dean committee" applied to the government for the record of the trial, and the attorney-general agreed that the "public should be gratified." were represented by the ablest lawwere represented by the ablest lawyers in the colony. Every conceivable
aspect of the case was investigated.
The theory of the defence was that
Mrs. Dean had taken poison or that
her mother had given it to her for the
purpose of convicting Dean. It seems
impossible, but as a fact the women
were practically on trial, and Dean's
imposence seemed to be accepted by a

On Tuesday Oct 1 the house of parinnocence seemed to be accepted by a vast majority of the people. These liament was the centre of interest. In an able and carefully prepared feelingless mob, and even proven to be consorts of thieves and prostitutes, if not, indeed, of that class themselves. The judge and attorney-general were villified into helpless silence. The commission sat for over a month, during which time there was no abateof these wicked and designing women. On June 28 the commission made its

on June 28 the commission made its report as follows:

"Affer bestowing on the case much thought \* \* we have grave doubts if George Dean committed teh offence with which he is charged \* \* \* and therefore recommend that he be reeased from further imprisonment." The two physicians on the commission signed the report, the lawyer giving substantial reasons for his non-concur-rence. Dean was released and was a here. He was admired and almost en-

nero. He was admired and almost envied. Lievelly women simperingly smiled upon him, and brave men congratulated him and said "Brave!"

He went back to his employment and thousands of people, chiefly women, made extra trips on the ferry to gaze on his "manly brow" and contemplate

His most active solicitor, Mr. Meathis most active solicitor, Mr. Mea-gher, had mounted the wave of public furore and rode into parliament on the popular Dean's back. Mr. Meagher had "made his mark." He had not been able to save his "innocent client" from an arbitrary judge, but he had helped to knidle the flame of public indigna-

wife, not once or twice, but on every occasion on which she fell sick."

The jury retired at 12 o'clock (April 6), and it was soon seen that there were differences of opinion among the jurors. The judge recalled them at 8.35 and informed them that, unless they came to a verdict soon, they would "have to be kept until Monday morning." this being Saturday. The jury soon returned a verdict of guilty, with a "recommendation to mercy." It is well to remember that in this highly Christian country there are many capital offences, among which is attempt to murder. The judge then lectured the "guilty" man on the "horrible crime" he had committed, and, after kindly advising him to "repent before God," he sentenced him to be hanged by the neck until dead.

As the judge's comments were so extraordinary, soon the tongues were set to wagging, and soon the longeared public gave abundant heed. The criticisms of the judge were first in murmurs, but soon became a storm and finally a tornado. Mrs. Dean was openly denounced as an arsenic cat-

cation he had was of a confidential nature."

Amazement was pictured on every face, for probably never in the history of crime was there a country as thoroughly given up to sensationalism. What next? every one seemed to ask; not aloud, in boisterous tones as before, but in suspicious whispers.

Meagher flew to Dean, and the "heroic ferryman," with an air of injured innocence that really intensified the anger of his friends against his "persecutors," petitioned parliament to furnish him with the statements upon which the attorney-general's insinuations were based, that he might be free from such stains upon his reputation. He also made affidavit as to his innocence of the attempt to poison his innocence of the attempt to poison his wife. Dean's attorney again hurled insult and defiance at the heads of the government, and especially at the at-torney-general.
"Satisfaction" was demanded, when

year a child was born to them. During the illness of Mrs. Dean the mother-in-law was supposed to be a widow, and Mary the only child, of whom she was very fond. Dean was employed as captain on a ferryboat crossing the bay, and was necessarily abeart most of the time. Dean was probably never in love with his wire's mother, and Mrs. Seymour had little fondness for her daughter's husband when they became acquaint-ed. Result, some clashing in the family.

The Deans were poor, and lived alone as a rather bumble developed A committee of defence was organized, And wild and furious river in the society of bits wire and child. There were no servants about the house, so housekeeping with Mrs. Dean made been drinking lemonade made from lemon syrup hat she had bought Feb. 25. On March 1 she had an "scrap" with her week had been drinking lemonade made from lemon syrup hat she had bought Feb. 25. On March 1 she had a "scrap" with her week had been drinking lemonade made from lemon syrup hat she had bought Feb. 25. On March 1 she had a "scrap" with her week had been drinking lemonade made from lemon syrup hat she had bought Feb. 25. On March 1 she had a "scrap" with her we heard.

Briefly the purport of Sir Julian Sal-Briefly the purport of Sir Julian Salamons' statement was that, the Sydney Telegraph mentioned,, during the campaign in which Meagher was riding so lofty a horse, that by reason of his (Meagher's) incapacity as a solicitor in defending a man, now supposed to be innocent, he had put the country to anomalis a yearse by the country to enormous expense by the royal com-mission, and he (Meagher) went to The judges' notes were also supplied, and this added new fuel to the insane clamor. More public meetings were held, and the people in other cities joined in the demonstration. Had a usurper grasped the reins of supreme process. and so many suspicious circumstances accompanied her frequent and severe spells of illness that on April 4 Inspector Cottor swore out a warrant and Dean was arraigned before Judge Windeyer on a charge of having administered poison to his wife, Mary Dean, with intent to murder her.

In this country there is little reason to complain of the "law's delay." A criminal once arrested is but little older when tried and executed. There is no waiting for witnesses to forget, die, or run away. There is no buying time, no groundless delay by change of venue or new trials. Whatever one may think of the laws on the methods of their administration, there is commendable promptness. Dean was

> speech of almost two hours Meagher reviewed the case. He denied every word; he denounced the statement as a "base and cruel fabrication," accused Sir Julian of laboring under a mental delusion. He also wept in pity for the wreck of so grand a mind. ment of the public interest. There was no relaxation of the strain, but the tuperation and defiance. In the minds feeling grew more bitter against the women, until Dean became regarded was remembered that Sir Julian Salamost as a martyr to the savagery amons some twenty-five years ago had suffered from brain fever, super-induced by overwork. This increased the confusion, but the cooler heads were willing to suspend judgment, as it was known that Sir Julian would not remain silent under such an assault, and those who knew him best waited with the most profound expectation. Known to be a shrewd lawyer, with forty years' experience, it was not be-lieved that he would expose himself to

> humiliation and defeat.
> On the next Tuesday Sir Julian arose On the next Tuesday Sir Julian arose in his place in the legislative council and in a speech said to be the ablest ever delivered in this country firmly established in the minds of every impartial person the truth of his state-ments regarding Mr. Meagher's con-fession. The shrewd Jewish lawyer left made extra trips on the ferry to gaze on his "manly brow" and contemplate his manly virtues. Throughout his trial and after his release his conduct was modest, firm and so seemingly unconcerned as to excite the deepest unconcerned as to excite the deepest interest and the greatest curiosity. Under the most severe tests he betrayed no evidence of guilt and little concern. leved in by thousands, among whom were some of the best people in the community, while the feeling that he had been convicted at least on "insufficient evidence" was well nigh un-

iversal. Event began to chase event with greater alacrity. The chemist who sold the poison to Dean made a full statement to Mr. Want. On Oct. 5 Crick Meagher and Dean were arrested a charge of conspiracy, and to the charge against Dean perjury was ad-

Sir Julian's speech, as his ferryboat had been crowded with passengers, had been crowded with passengers, who crossed and recrossed the bay to feast their souls on so noted a personage. No man ever concealed a feeling of guilt so successfully, if he had that feeling. He smiled, defied and protested his innocence. When these arrests were made the people everywhere looked with amazement.

But a grater sensation was to follow—for as yet opinion was divided—a sensation that would send a thrill of pain, anguish, pity and horror through the whole community and unity the public opinion.

ify the public opinion.

On the 8th day of October Mr. Crick arose in his place in parliament, and,

with the most dramatic effect read the

il confession of his partner, Meagh-, admitting all that Sir Julian had id, at the same time tendering his, eagher's resignation as a member of arliament. Short, inglorious caleer, leagher had ridden to parliament on the Dean wave, had espoused the cause of a guilty man, and had led in of a guilty man, and mat red in a public opinion for a royal ission, and the vile attack on a celess woman. He left parlia-, where he had sat about four weeks, disgraced and despised. He was stricken from the rolls as a solic ftor, surrendered the best criminal practice in the colony, and retired to his home to await trial on a criminal charge, probably the most hated man in Australia. This, it was thought, was the last act; the closing scene. But no; the curtain could not be rung down with any part of the ghastly mystery torney general, rose in his place in the upper house of parliament, and, after a brief illusion to the wholesale abuse and insult to which he and the officers of the crown has been subjected, and the vile taunts of partisanship and per-secution which had been hurled at every person who refused to walk over the law's decree, he said the final act would now be played and the curtain rung down on the Dean case forever. To the amazement of all, he then read To the amazement of all, he then read in full a confession of Dean himself, not only of all the charges against him in the original trial, but of having so confessed to Meagher as stated by that peculiarly constituted personage to Sir Julian.

The rest is easily told. Dean ha been pardoned and freed from all taint on the charge for which he was originally tried, but he was retried on charge of perjury and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment at hard labor, while Meagher and Crick are on an Orangeman who refuses to treat Roman Catholics exactly as he would trial for conspiracy, with the chances that both will come off scot free. Meanwhile the disgraced and suffering wish Protestants to be treated is cowomen are being kindly forgotten Thus ends one of the most sensationa criminal cases in the history of mod ern times.

#### TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

IMPORTS. Summary statements of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B for the month of Decembar, 1895, compared

with December, 1894:		
	Value.	Value.
Control of the second	1894.	1895.
Acids Agricultural implements	.\$ 120	65
Agricultural implements	76	
Ale, beer and porter	2,892	2,014
Animals	171	27
Books and pamphlets Brass and mfrs. of	4,395 1,353	2,060 1,764
Grain, all kinds, corn.		7,115
Wheat flour	57	
Meal	27	7
Rice.,		77
Copper and mfrs. of	107	15
Cotton and mfrs. of	8,329	2,728
Drugs and medicines		2,134
Earthenware and China	2,258	2,635
Fancy goods	3,213	2,530
CASH -	044000000000 <b>344</b> 0000	266
Fruit, green and dried.	15,698	10,008
Furs	3,000	2,498
Gunpowder	180	15
Hats, caps and bonnets	2,196	714
Iron and steel, mfrs. of	20,225	19,347
Jewellry and watches	1.261	1,525
Lead and mfrs. of	243	29
Leather and mfrs. of Marble and stone, mfrs.	387	1,275
Marble and stone, mirs.	of 119	64
Metals, composition, etc Musical instruments	282	576
Kerosene oil	3.620	6.993
Oil, all others	4,979	328
Paints and colors	770	546
Paper and mfrs. of	1.712	2.977
Meats	4.104	2,928
Sait, not for fisheries	120	
Seeds, all kinds	243	
Silks and mfrs. of	1,177	1,528
Soap, all kinds	316	1,833 175
Spices	7,076	6,781
Spirits, all kinds	1,905	931
Molasses	5.617	4,010
Tobacco, mfrs. of	1.365	1,120
Wood, mfrs. of	1.898	1,223
Woollen	4,072	5,852
Other dutiable goods	21,124	20,842
Total dutichla	9190 901	9110 1FF
Total dutiable	127,268	\$118,175
Free	121,208	163,260
Total consumption	. \$263,499	\$281,435
		CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
Total duty collected	\$56,153 51	\$50,865 50

1	Total duty collected \$56,153 51 \$5	0,865
g	FREE GOODS.	
ä	The following goods were entered	at th
	port of St. John duty free during the	mont
Ñ	of December, 1895:	
ä	Fire clay	2
	Anthracite coal	13,8
	Emery	1
	Mineral water	
	Salt for the fisheries	3.6
	Sflex	
	Whiting	
	Cabinet makers' wood	4,2
	Furs and skins	3,5
	Grease for making soap	2.0
	Hair	
	Hides and skins	28,8
	Broom Corn	2,5
	Mexican fibre	1
	Bananas	7
	Fire bricks	5
	Fire bricks	6
	Cotton waste	
	Raw cotton	61,3
	Dyes and chemicals	
ä	Nets and seines	2,6
	Crude lime juice	- 1
	Brass and copper scrap	6
9	Iron for smoke stacks	
	Steel for saws	4
Si	Tin plates	
8	Yellow metal	3,2 1.1
Š	Cocoanut oil	77
	Pitch and tar	1
	Rosin	8
	Military clothing	
	Ships' stores	5
	Coffee, green Settlers' effects	2,0 1,0
N.	Documents off or a service of the se	1,0

	Settlers' effects Black tea Other articles	13.1
	Total free goods	
EST	The following articles were exported ing the month of December, 1895:	l du
	Salt Sand	
	Cement Fish of all kinds	6,0
	Bark for tanning	
	Lumber of all kinds	144, 16,
	Birch timber	1
STEEL STATES	Poultry	ns. se
	Cheese	8,
	Hides	
	Apples	1,
	Hay	2.
	Cotton waste	
	Household effects Iron scrap	8, 1,
ø	Time	

An interesting feature of the trade of the ort during the past mouth is found in the act already noted that of the total importion the value of the free goods exceeds the

MR. HUGHES' APPEAL.

Grand Master of Ontario West to His

The Government Defended-Orangen minded of the Principles of Their Order Mr. Hughes' Opinion of Mr. McCarthy-The Remedial Order Discussed.

Hughes, grand master of the Orange order for Ontario West, recently appeared in the Toronto World:

I am in receipt of letters daily from

Orangemen in different parts of On-tario urging me to state my views concerning the duty of Orangemen in re-gard to the Manitoba school question. request permission to answer these letters through your columns. I reas follows:

(1) Beware of unscrupulous agitacontempt for Orangeism and Orange lead you by dishonest appeals to your most sacred feelings and principles. Pay no attention to the impudent uggestions of men who are never in-erested in you unless they wish to ise you.

(2) Remember the broad foundation

principles of Orangeism. The "general declaration" of the Orange assocition states that the order "is formed by persons desirous of supporting, to the utmost of their power, the principles and practices of the Christian religion and to maintain the laws and constitution of their country."

(3) Remember that the central principle of Orangeism is justice, and that

ardly as well as untrue to Orangeism. ardly as well as untrue to Orangeism.

(4) Remember that the demagogue's cry, "Hands off Manitoba!" or "Let Manitoba manage her own affairs," or "The people of Manitoba understand their own husiness," would be just as logical and as constitutional if applied to Quebec as to Manitoba. If the legistative of Ouebec should people of the people of Ouebec should people lature of Quebec should pass a law taking away any of the educational rights of the Protestant minority, how would Orangemen receive the cry, "Hands off Quebec"? Every honest Orangeman in Canada would then rejoice that the British North America act provides for an appeal from a Pro-vincial educational act, and would insist that a remedy should be found for the grievance of the Protestant min-ority. If you would not shout "Hands off Quebec!" do not be base enough to shout "Hands off Manitoba!"

TREATMENT OF MINORITIES (5) Remember that if Canada is ever to become truly great ecome truly great, Protestants and Roman Catholics must be subject to the same laws, and that the same treatment accorded to Protestant minorities must be given to Roman Catho-

lic minorities. (6) Remember that education is one of the subjects not wholly under the control of any province in the domin-The British North America act makes definite provision for the su-preme control of educational matters by the dominion parliament when a minority in any province either a Bo. man Catholic or a Protestant minority, has a grievance. The dominion is a legislative and not a federal union in adjusting educational appeals from minorities.

(7) Remember that the privy council is the highest court of appeal in the British empire, and that the privy council decided that the Roman Catholics of Manitoba have a grievance, since the school law of 1890 was passed by the Manitoba legislature. (8) Remember that the Hon. Joseph Martin, who introduced the Manitoba

school act of 1890, says "he believed the law to be tyrannical." (9) Remember that Protestant tyr-

anny is as odious as Roman Catholic tyranny. 10) Remember that the man who says, "I know the Roman Catholics of Manitoba have a grievance, but what of it? We are not bound to remedy the grievance," is advocating a dishonorable and dishonest course. The very men who now insult your honor and your sense of fairness by making such base proposals to you would be the first to see the gross injustice and immorality of these pro-posals if a Protestant minority had the grievance. Be brave and true and honest and patriotic enough to take the square, manly course of treating others as you would like to be treated if you were in their circumstances.

POSSIBLE LEGISLATION.

(11) Remember that the granting of remedial legislation does not necessarily mean the restoration of power to Roman Catholics to establish and conduct separate schools as before 1890. The privy council took special care in delivering judgment to show that the Manitoba legislature had full titutional authority to pass the school law of 1890. There are ways in which the grievances of the Roman without setting aside the decision of the Protestant majority. I am confident that the dominion parliament will try to find the most efficient and most just of these plans.

(12) Remember that there would be no agitation in regard to the Manitoba school question if it were not for the fact that Mr. Laurier's party wishes to make political capital out of the

agitation.
(13) Remember that to place Mr. Laurier in the place of Sir Mackenzie Bowell would not be a triumph for your Protestant principles, and ask yourselves the question: "Is it wise to sacrifice the commercial prosperity of Canada, when by so doing we have not the ghost of a chance of advancing Protestant principles?"

(14) Remember that in attacking Sir Mackenzie Bowell you are fighting the battle of the man whose own party papers reported him as saying with great fervency, "Thank God there are no Orangemen in my party." I have been asked why I do not urge all Orangemen to support D'Alton Mc-Carthy. For several reasons:

(1) He treated Orangemen with su-percifious scorn until he decided to try to make them subservient tools in carrying out his selfish ambition. (2) He insuits Orangemen now in his public appeals, even when arrogantly assuming that they should follow him.

(3) His trade policy, adopted, as was nis ultra-Protestantism, suddenly for the purpose of weakening the party that dared to assume that it could ex-ist without him, is in my opinion

OPINION OF MR. M'CARTHY.

(4) Mr. McCarthy is a purely selfish

I am pressed for my views in regard to the resignation of Hon. N. Clarke Wallace. Frankly, I think Mr. Wallace made a mistake last spring in aking such a position as would probably ultimately force him to resign. think, too, that he chose the worst possible time to resign. I esteem Mr. Wallace very highly, and I wish to speak kindly of him, but whoever his advisers may be, they appear to have robbed him of his usual discretion. I cannot refrain from saying, too,

that it was ungenerous to sneer at Sir Frank Smith in order to gain a little applause from an excited audience. Sir Frank Smith spoke of Mr. Wallace in a much more courteous and considerate way. I do not believe that Mr. Wallace himself really thinks that Sir Frank Smith suggested that Sir Mackenzie Bowell should be made prime minister with any improper motive. There never has been a public man in Canada whose reputation for absolute integrity is more deservedly high than the character of Sir Frank mith. The fact that he is able to ise superior to creed prejudices and co-operate with a past grand master of the Orange order in the direction of the affairs of his country reflects nfinite credit on him and proves his iberality and patriotism.

I am yet hopeful that Manitoba may ettle her own educational affairs, but if she refuses to do so I hope the do-minion parliament may perform the duty laid upon it in a spirit of wisdom and justice, and establish a precedent that may be followed safely in future appeals from minorities, whether they are Roman Catholics or Protestants.

In conclusion, I give the advice with gues who try to excite you in order to use your enthusiasm in turning their colitical grindstone. They try to get their grindstone turned by a very different power in Quebec. They will augh at you if you turn the grindstone. Do your own thinking.
Yours sincerely,
JAMES L. HUGHES,

Grand Master, Ontario West.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.)

Advertising by circulars and such things undoubtedly is sometimes profitable. In the manufacturing or jobbing business this is more likely to be true than not. The retail merchant needs a quicker,

surer, less expensive method, and he finds it in the daily and weekly newspapers. There is no method of advertising

which costs so much and so little at the same time. While the expenditure may have to be greater in the newspapers, the amount of publicity received is doubly as great in propor-tion to the price as that to be had in

make this clear and to prove it true

A shoe dealer on Sixth avenue, New York, wished to advertise his store. He purposed sending out a series of circulars, one each month, for nine months. There were 5,000 circulars sent each time, and the cost for the series of nine, including postage, was about \$600. For this sum he reached

5,000 people nine times.

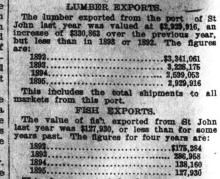
For the same amount of money he could have placed a fine-inch ad. in the Sunday issue of a paper having a guaranteed, sworn circulation of over 1,-000,000 copies every issue for 39 issues, covering the same period that the distribution of the circulars did.

Contrast the 45,000 circulation he ecured by the circulars with the 4,-000,000 circulation he could have had in the paper, and you'll see at once how great a mistake he made. There is no question about the fact that he would have received ten times the benefit from the newspaper advertising that he did from the circular. It is

the only logical conclusion. Sometimes circulars are good, but whenever you are contemplating issuing one sit down and figure up the possibilities—see how much space and how much circulation the cost of the

circular would buy in the —... You will find in every case that reason and common sense will be in favor of using the paper. By doing so you will reach nine-tenths of the very people to whom you would address circulars, and you will reach ten times as many other people to whom your co-

#### LUMBER AND FISH EXPORTS



NOVA SCOTIA APPLES. (Bridgetown Monitor.)

The account of sales received from London last week proved highly gratifying to our growers and shippers.
Returns netted from \$2 to \$2.30 for Baldwins and like varieties, while Russels cleared from \$3 to \$3.25. In one case we heard of a shipment of Golden Russets metting over \$4 per barrel.

These are splendid prices, and should they be sustained for the rest of the season our buyers, some of whom still have a good many in store, will realize a handsome profit on the season' grop. Upon the whole the prices this season have been much better that was expected at the beginning, and

CARRIED BU

Showed How E a Lo

and He Was an e esses of His Exp

(New He was a thin with dye. He wand carried an a shambled up to an's saloon at streets. A crowd big glasses of mi attention by say "Excuse me, ge lar, but I've giv Tom Byrnes hou until I decided ence as a burgla I am now worki righteous way. open any safe of invented, I dec

little contrivand ceded in inven Then, opening playing its conte

to Noonan.
"If you will kin doors of your p how I used to v have a complete in this satchel. I have a nonna a key twirler. ing wires with bolt throwers cord attached doors, working outside. Here I With that little pane of glass town. In this l ry a complete "That will do. you really ever

"Yes, sir," an "I have not onl I have done th work. I served nois prison at J Sing Sing, and Hill. But I have ever since my v ago. Say, will how easy it is glar to break 'Noonan by th terested in the s in the saloon h look , at a ger tools .

"I'll go outside the kit, "and y and windows. back in within Saloon Keeper doors and the the sidewalk. through the key ed the wire up later threw back of the door. The through the key was lifted. Fins into the place

"About three "Now just put shut the bolts. wedge against t This was don again attacked t side. In less that forced away th bolts, and opene showed the cro the key from the had pulled the

door. "I've a damn the station hou rested," said No had become ind to allow a fellowing about loose burglaries going "I have a p department," lowed to carry hibitions." "Well," said gave you that

jail. Here you on Cherry bou how easy it is and every ma The 'longsho and seemed an burglar. The he was now l and ought to 1

to leave the sank lar and ordere "Now," said dressing Noon keep him here man, I'll hold The saloon ined the ex-bu prison ?" he "Three years "Did you eve

monds ?" "No," said line was crac breaking into "Well," said anything abou "Only what "Who do you

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#### BER AND FISH EXPORTS.

LUMBER EXPORTS umber exported from the port of St ast year was valued at \$2,229,916, an e of \$330,863 over the previous year, as than in 1893 or 1892. The figures

from this port. FISH EXPORTS. value of fish exported from St John ar was \$127,930, or less than for some past. The figures for four years are: ...\$175,284 ... 286,958 ... 138,160 ... 127,930

### NOVA SCOTIA APPLES.

(Bridgetown Monitor.) account of sales received from n last week proved highly gratito our growers and shippers. ns netted from \$2 to \$2.30 rins and like varieties, while Rus-deared from \$3 to \$3.25. In one e heard of a shipment of Golden ts netting over \$4 per barrel. are splendid prices, and should be sustained for the rest of the our buyers, some of whom still a good many in store, will rea handsome profit on the season's Upon the whole the prices this n have been much better than spected at the beginning, and

up to those of recent years

CARRIED BURCLAR'S TOOLS.

Showed How Easily He Could Open a Locked Door.

Said He Was an ex-Burglar, and the Witnesses of His Expertness Thought He Was a Dangerous Man to be at Large.

(New York Sun.) He was a thin, consumptive-looking man, and his moustache was blackened with dye. He was fairly well dressed with dye. He was fairly well dressed and carried an alligator satchel, as he shambled up to the bar in John Noonan's saloon at Market and Cherry streets. A crowd of 'longshoremen at the bar had just called for "high hats," big glasses of mixed ale. The stranger with the satchel attracted Noonan's

attention by saying:
"Excuse me, gentlemen; I'm a burglar, but I've given up the business. Tom Byrnes hounded the life out of me until I decided to reform. My experi-ence as a burglar gave me an idea that righteous way. Knowing just how to invented, I decided to get up some little contrivance that would be a check on burglars, and I have succeded in inventing such a contri-

Then, opening his satchel and dis-playing its contents, the stranger said

"If you will kindly lock and bolt the doors of your place I will show you how I used to work in the old days. I have a complete kit of burglar's tools in this satchel. This is a jimmy. Here I have a nonparell lock pick. This is a key twirler. These long, queer-lock-ing wires with the cards on them are bolt throwers. This big wire with the cord attached is a brad puller. We used them to remove braces from store doors, working with them from the outside. Here I have a sash runner. With that little thing I can remove a pane of glass from any window in town. In this little canvas bag I carry a complete set of lock tumblers."
"That will do," said Noonan. "Have

you really ever done any crooked "Yes, sir," answered the thin man; "I have not only done the work, but I have done the time for doing the nois prison at Joliet, two stretches at Sing Sing, and a stretch at Snake But I have been dead straight since my wife's death two years ago. Say, will you let me show you

how easy it is for a professional glar to break into a place?"
"Noonan by this time had become interested in the stranger, and the crowd in the saloon had gathered about to look, at a genuine kit of burglar's

"I'll go outside," said the man with the kit, "and you lock up the doors and windows. I'll guarantee to be back in within five minutes." Saloon Keeper Noonon locked all the doors and the thin man went out on

the sidewalk. He inserted a wire through the keyhole of the lock, turned the wire upward, and a minute later threw back the bolt at the top of the door. Then a shorter wire came through the keyhole, and another bolt was lifted. Finally the lock bolt was sprung back, and the thin man walked

"About three minutes," he said. Now just put the key in the door,

shut the bolts, and place a stake or wedge against the door." This was done, and the thin man again attacked the door from the outide. In less than five minutes he had ed away the stake, thrown the polts, and opened the door. He then showed the crowd how he had turned key from the outside and how he had pulled the stake away from the

"I've a damn good mind to send to the station house and have you arrested," said Noonan, who by this time had become indignant. "It's not safe to allow a fellow like you to be roam-ing about loose when there's so many orglaries going on in New York." "I have a permit from the police department," said the man. "I'm al-lowed to carry these tools to give ex-

'Well," said Noonan, "the man that gave you that permit ought to be in jail. Here you are in the Fourth ward, on Cherry boulevard, teaching people how easy it is to burglarize a place and every man who sees this thing done will think over it."

The 'longshoremen gathered around and seemed anxious to punch the exburglar. The thin man pleaded that he was now leading an honest life and ought to be encouraged in efforts to reform. When he finally attempted to leave the saloon, one of the 'long-shoremen yanked him back by the collar and ordered him to sit down.

"Now," said the iongshoreman, addressing Noonan, "if you want me to keep him here until you get a police man, I'll hold him."

The saloon keeper again cross-examined the ex-burglar. "How long have you been out of prison?" he asked.

'Did you ever do a big job in dia-"No," said the man, "my principal ine was cracking office safes and breaking into stores."

"Well," said Noonon, "do you know anything about the Burden robbery?" "Only what I read."
"Whe do you think did that job?"
"I am satisfied that it was the work of a Tenderloin crook," said the stran-ger. "The crook got acquainted with

some of the servants in the house, learned the lay of the rooms and habits of the people, and then touched off the job. I don't believe any of the servants stood in. It was a clean job of some one who fooled the servant just for the purpose of getting track of the jewels. All of the servants are probably innocent."

"Well," said Noonan, "do you know of any burglar who might have tack-

led this job?"
"No," said the stranger, "the big crooks are all dead or doing time. It think one of the ordinary crooks liv-ing around Sixth avenue flirted with a servant, and learned all about the house, the servant giving information without knowing who she was giving

Saloon Keeper Noonan finally pur-chased one of the contrivances for

ocking the burglar's game, and in oing so, said:
"I am just buying this because want to prevent you from getting into my place, but I think you ought to be arrested. It's a shame to allow fellows like you to go around teaching strange men in saloons how to commit a burglary. Get out of here, damn

And the thin man got out. WHY DOGS ARE INTELLIGENT.

Stupid Members of the Family Were Formerly Eaten by Their Mates.

(New York Times.)

Professor N. S. Shaler of Harvard university, in his study of domesticated animals, advances this theory in regard to the dog, which explains in a large measure why the best tradts of the dog have been developed. The dog of the savage could not have been long enough associated with man to subdue his native impulses. The dog hunted for his master. When game was plenty, man and animal had enough to eat. But when game was soarce the savage ate the dog. Today, when in a state of famine, Eskimos will eat some of the pack. But choice is exercised then. The strongest, or the most intelligent animals would be spared. The weaklings, the cross, the stupid dogs, would go to the pot. "In this way," writes Professor Shaler, "for ages careful, though unintended process of selection was applied to these creatures," and to this we may fairly attribute, as many considerate and later on found himself dazed and in a stupefied condition, as though he had been drugged. They can make up their minds when they are in this condition that they have been 'up against' Sknock-out drops.

"It seems to me the quickest way to stop the thugs from using these drugs is to forbid the druggist from selling them, without strict regulations. At present you cannot arrest a man for having the stuff in his possession. We then the stupid dogs, would go to the pot. "In this way," writes Professor Shaler, "for ages careful, though unintended to these creatures," and to this we may fairly attribute, as many considerate and in a fit condition for robbery.

Said a well known police official yesterday: "Many a man has been in the company of 'hall fellows, well met, and later on found himself dazed and in a stupefied condition, as though he had been drugged. They can make up their minds when they are in this condition that they have been 'up against' Sknock-out drops.

"It seems to me the quickest way to stop the thugs from using these drugs is to forbid the druggist from selling them, without strict regulations. At present you cannot arrest (New York Times.)

culiarities when scenting game. Some theorists have advanced the idea that theorists have advanced the idea that the discovered his exact position, as pointers or macy was seen by a Standard reports setters, can only date back from the invention of fowling pieces. It is a mooted question among those who have "drops" was, said:

The discovered his exact position, butter.

The Zeila remained at anchor there ies of butter in the island creameries. mooted question among those who have carefully studied firearms which served for sport whether Spain was not the for sport whether Spain was not the first country using the fowling piece. Now, curiously enough, tradition seems to indicate that the early pointer—the dog with an exaggerated split of the nostrils—was originally Spanish, and that from Spain the breed travelled northward. If the idea be entertained that the pointer appeared with the use of the fowling-piece, the particular specialization of the pointer only bewho advocate this ingenious thtory do not bear in mind the dogs which must

ing is of the most remote antiquity. DREAD DIPHTHERIA.

have been used in hawking, and hawk

Three Deaths in Eastport Caused by the Terrible Plague. Eastport, Jan. 6.-Diphtheria has put port and Perry, two deaths recently happening in the latter town among children, which has left its germs behind in two families.

numerous customers who have, unconscious of the danger, used his milk.

The four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hogan, a customer of Mr. Miner, was recently taken sick and died, the funeral occurring on

Wednesday last. The cause of death was given as croup by the three attending physicians. But next day Mrs. Hogan was attacked with diphtheria and conveyed at once to the Grant house, at South end, where the board of health immediately quarantined the occupants.

The other part of the house had been

moved out at once.

The supply of milk from this source was cut off and all precaution is being made to check the further progress of the deadly germs about the city.

It has been reported later that the two children of Mrs. Hogan had contracted the disease, but no other cases have been reported. Barney Hogan is engineer of the electric light station and attends to his duties each night. Their recently occupied rooms in the Leavitt block on Water street have

CLAIMS THE BANANA CHAMPION-

SHIP. (Richmond State.)

Two Broad street celebrities—Messrs. Talman and Perkinson, indulged in a banana match last night. The conditions of the match were as follows: Talman was to eat more bananas in ten minutes that Perkinson or pay for the lot, otherwise a collection was to be taken up among the crowd of sports be taken up among the crowd of sports present to pay for them. The conditions were faithfully observed under the watchful eye of Referee Andrew Ginter. At the end of ten minutes Talman had concealed thirty-nine bananas and Perkinson had stored away but thirty-four. Talman is therefore the champion banana eater, with a challenge open to the world.

UTAH A STATE.

President Cleveland Has Issued His

Washington, Jan. 4.—The president Washington, Jan. 4.—The president today issued his proclamation in conformity with the act of congress, stating that the people of Utah have complied with all the requirements of the law providing for the admission of Utah to the union, and declaring that the territory has passed out of existence and that Utah is admitted to the family of states. family of states.

VARIOUSLY USEFUL.

Glies-What did Cora give you for rour birthday? Merritt-That's a mystery I've tried in vain to solve. As she made it herself I don't know whether it's a pin cushion or a tobacco pouch, but at present I'm using it for a pen wiper.—Tit-Bits.

"KNOCK-OUT DROPS."

The word "knock-out drops" is a term used to designate a solution of chloral that thieves and persons of evil intent place in the liquor of half drunken men in order to render them helpless and in a fit condition for rob-

spared. The weaklings, the cross, the stupid dogs, would go to the pot. "In this way," writes Professor Shaler, "for ages careful, though unintended process of selection was applied to these creatures," and to this we may fairly attribute, as many considerate naturalists have done, a large part of the intellectual—indeed, we may say moral—elevation to which dogs have attained.

In his clever study of the dog, Professor Shaler, looking more particularly to the instinctive traits of pointers and setters, speculates as to how long these hunting animals have shown their peculiarities when scenting game. Some

one's possession. A drug clerk in a well known phar-

"drops" was, said:
"They are composed of just plain "They are composed of just plain til 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The chloral, or, as physicians term it, vapor cleared up somewhat at that. Yes; those same two factories are chloral hydrate. It comes in small hour and Capt. Breen decided to get turning out\_500 pounds of butter each cystals, about the size of peas, which readily dissolve in water, making a iced up and it took considerable time a large central business in Charlottethin colorless solution at a strength of to get sail on. The crew were heaven output from that date until the end of the morth was 25.57 pounds. This is contains about one grain of chloral, and a teaspoonful is enough to kill two men. Thieves who use the stuff generally carry a wial that holds two or three teaspoonfuls, enough to kill half a dozen ordinary men. The drug has a not unpleasant, pungent taste The common practice of using the 'drops' by the thugs is, I believe, to

drop them unobserved into the glass of the person they intend to 'do.'
"The general mode of procedure is to get acquainted with the victim and invite him to drink, and when his attention is distracted a moment, the vial is produced and a few drops are poured out, not enough to put him at

hind in two families. "The quantity to be given is all a Miner's farmhouses, several miles distant, each losing a child. The latter has a milk route to this city, and had he can take. Physicians call 10 grains a pretty heavy dose for the average man, while 30 drops will kill any-

> EXASPERATED MR. JAMISON. If J was H in Spanish, All Right, but Wasn't Going to Be Laughed At.

(From the Albuquerque News.) Five Chicagoans arrived at Albuquerque, N. M., one day late in August. They were taken in charge by Frank Blake, a Chicago boy, who has occupied by Taylor and Warnock, as a were soon shown all the sights of the millinery establishment, but this was quaint old town lived in the west for some years, and quaint old town. As they walked along the principal street Mr. Jamison looked up at a building and remark-

"El Jornado hotel; nice building." "Yes," said Blake, "but you must pronounce it right. It is El Hornado in the Spanish tongue. J is always H out here."

"That so?" answered / Jamison Funny custom. What's this church "Funny custom. What's this church here—the Cathedral of San Juan?"
"San Huan," corrected—Blake. Mr. Jamison looked pained, but accepted the correction. A moment later he broke out again. "What's this; La La Jolla?" "La Hoña," spoke the ready mentor by his side, and Jamison's eyes began to roll. So it went through the whole town. Blake corrected Jamison at every turn. When they all got back to the hotel Jamison had a strange, drawn expression on his had a strange, drawn expression on his face, but nobody paid much attention to him. He went into the dining room

and called a waiter. "Bring me," said Jamison, in slow, measured accents, "some fricasseed hack rabbit, with apple helly, and let me have a mint bulep before the meat.

The waiter stared at him, and someody at the next table snickered. That was the last straw. The Chicago man sprang to his feet, ablaze with inman sprang to his feet, ablaze with andignation. "By hingo!" he thundered, "what hackass dares criticize my Spanish hargen? By the great hump-Spanish hargen? By the great humping Hudas! I'm Him Hamison of Hackson boulevard, and I'll give some of you fellows a swift holt in the haw in four seconds! Oh, yes, I suppose you think this is a higantic hoke, but I don't. You're having lots of hoy with me, but I'll come over there and hoin is this hovial hamboree in about half a hiffy if you don't quit your hoshin! I'm no hay, and I don't come from New Hersey. If my friend Horge Henny of the Marquette club was here, we'd do some huggling with you hackals, and don't you forget it—"

Here the waiters and the rest of the hackais, and don't you forget it.

Here the waiters and the rest of the
Chicago delegation dragged Mr. Jamison away. He recovered under careful
nursing, but made all haste to get out
of New Mexico as soon as he could

I don't know whether it's a pin cushlon or a tobacco pouch, but at present
I'm using it for a pen wiper.—Tit-Bits.

Russian scientific men have ascertained that out of 597 trees atruck by lightning in the forests near Moscow, 502 were white popular. They advise farmers to plant popular. They advise farmers to plant popular. They advise farmers to plant popular as natural lightning conductors.

St. John's lodge, F. AND A. M. or cause and enecty—New York Express.

The officers of St. John's lodge, F. and A. M., were installed last night when you found that the ship would be forests near Moscow, 502 were white popular. They advise farmers to plant popular as natural lightning conductors.

M.; Dr. J. H. Morrison, S. W.; R. D. Smith, J. W .; Rev. Thos. Marshall, chap.; John D. Short (P. M.), treas.

Chap; John D. Short (P. M.), treas.;
F. E. Flewwelling, sec.; W. J. Dean,
S. D.; Thos. Finley, J. D.; J. A. Fowler, S. S.; A. R. Wetmore, J. S.; A. E.
Prince, D. of C.; Fred Sandall (P. M.),
organist; C. H. S. Johnston, I. G.; D.
Scribner, tyler.

After the installation Judge Forbes entertained the officers and members of the lodge along with the visiting brethern at the Stanley hotel. A grand supper was given and the evening was very pleasantly spent. There were lots of speeches and songs. Judge Forbes was master of St. John's lodge intent place in the liquor of half twenty-six years ago, so that he is not

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The American Schooner Zeila Burned Off Mahogany Island

She Was Owned in Calais-The Crew Escaped In a Small Boat.

American schooner Zeila, Capt.

not tell exactly where he was, but til 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. was made that the cabin was in flames. the month was 23,587 pounds. This is Capt, Breen and his men ran-aft and made up from cream from six separmade a determined fight against the ating stations and the milk that is deflames, but it was all in vain. The fire was soon in full possession of the vessel and her cargo. It was then decided to beach her, and she was headed for Mahoany Island. She struck on the southern side of the Island and Capt. Breen and his men landed in the boat. The fire burned rapidly and

the board. There is little or nothing either of the schooner of her cargo. Capt. Breen lost everything he had on board, as did also the mate, Chas. Mils, and the steward, Wm. Clark, of Pembroke, Me. On landing the ship-wrecked crew made for the old house had been damaged since the fall and the stove which was left in it almost completely demolished. With the stove in good repair they would have experienced no difficulty in making themselves comfortable, but as it was they had to put up with the cold. At noon they started in their hoat for the city and reached here a couple of hours later. They boarded the sch. Marguerite and got a bite to eat, the first they had since Monday night. Capt. Breen says Capt. Dixon of the Marguerite, with whom he is very well acquainted, treated them very well. Then Capt. Breen and his crew of four saw the II S. consul who east them saw the U.S. consul, who sent them down to Mr. Cody's boarding house. Capt. Breen will go down to the is-land today to look after the survey

within four hours the masts went by

or whatever remains of the wessel and The Zeila was a schooner of 104 tons. She was built at Pembroke, Me., in 1874 and was owned by Boardman Bros. of Calais, at which port she was registered. It is doubtful at there was any insurance on the vessel. The car-go, which was shipped by F. O. Tal-bot of Alma, was probably insured. It consisted of 150,000 feet of boards and

Capt. Breen felt when he beached the schooner that he would be able to save some of her materials, but in this he was wrong.

M'GOUGH'S CASE.

Lawyers Have a Dispute as to Who Should First See the Convict.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Eugene Burlingham, district attorney of Albany county; Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck, Galen R. Hitt of Albany, and John T. Norton of Troy visited Clinton prison today to interview John McGough, who is serving a term of twenty years as an accomplice of Bat Shea, who was accused of killing Robert Ross in Troy in 1894. McGough says that he, not Shea, killed Ross. Mr. Burlingham appeared as special representative of Gov. Monton, and Mr. Hasbrouck at the request of the attorney general Messrs. Hitt and Norton are Shea's attorneys. On the way to Dannemora a heated discussion arose as to who should have precedence in seeing McGough. Burlingham contended that as commissioner for the governor he would insist upon his right to first interview the prisoner, and in having the interview strictly private. Mr. Hitt contended that Shea's counsel were entitled to precedence. When the gentlemen arrived at the prison they submitted the question to Warden Thayer, who sided with Burlingham. The attorneys declined to state what transpired. Plattsburgh, N. Y., Jan. 7.-Eugen-

SOBRIETY PAYS.

The savings banks, most largely pason away. He recovered under careful nursing, but made all haste to get out of New Mexico as soon as he could catch a train.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, F. AND A. M. of cause and effect?—New York Ex-

A'SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

pment in P. F. Island Dairying -Cheese and Butter for England.

Thos. J. Dillon, superintendent of dairying in P. E. Island, was in town yesterday on his way west. It is his intention to attend the dairymen's conrention at Woodstock, Ont.; also the will also visit Montreal and Ottawa, and will return to the island about

the 24th inst.

On being questioned by a Sun reporter regarding dairy work on the island last season, he said it had been very successful, the output of cheese being double that of 1894.

How are the factories managed? the Sun man asked. The farmers build and equip the fac tories ready for work and deliver the milk. The superintendent of agricul-ture manages them, paying a rent equal to five per cent on the actual cost of the buildings and plant; finds Breen, bound from Alma for Boston, with a cargo of lumber, took fire off this port on the 7th inst. and was beached at Mahogany Island, where ject all milk that will not make first the quality; reserves the right to reject all milk that will not make first

class cheese; insures it for two-thirds of its value while it remains in the factories, and keeps the accounts.

Will the manufacturing charge of 1 1-4 cents be sufficient to meet the Graham Flour, phis and ht phis

ter is 3 1-2 cents per pound. Two W. F. HARRISON & CO.SMYTHE ST finding lots of water, he anchored the creameries were run during the sum-schooner. It was not until sunrise mer and turned out 55,000 pounds of

> turning out 500 pounds of butter each Chubb's livered and separated in Charlotte-

Will the charge of 3 1-2 cents per pound pay for the winter work?

No. There are only about 350 farmers who supply milk, and the expense for fuel and wages is considerable, but we hope that by another year the supply of milk will be such that the charge of 3 1-2 cents will be sufficient to pay everything. The people are only now becoming interested in the work and expect a tremendous increase.

How about cold storage?
There has been considerable agitation for a cold storage warehouse. I think a company will be organized during the winter and a suitable and spoke confidently of getting di-rect steam communication with Great Britain in the near future.

There were seventy-five men employed in the Island cheese factories last summer and eighteen are employed in the butter factories. On Tuesday, 15,000 pounds of butter from the central creamery, Charlotte-town, were sent away for shipment via Halifax to England. The creamery churned 4,970 pounds of butter on Monday night, or about \$1,000 worth.

FUNNY "ADS." Some of the Peculiar Things London People Want.

(From the Westminster Gazette.) Curlously worded advertisements, which are funny without intent, are common in the London papers, it would seem. An English periodical offered a prize for the best collection of such announcements and the following is the result:

ing is the result:

"Annual sale now on. Don't go elsewhere to be cheated—come in here."

"A lady wants to sell her piano, as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame." "Wanted, experienced nurse for bottled baby." "Furnished apartments suitable for gentlemen with folding doors." "Wanted, a room by two gentlemen about thirty feet long and twenty feet broad." Lost, a collie dog by a man on Saturday evening dog by a man on Saturday evening answering to Jim with a brass colla-

round his neck and a muzzle."

"Wanted, by a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sallor."
"Respectable widow wants washing for Tuesday." "For sale—A pianofor-, the property of a musician with carved legs." "Mr. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, capes, etc., for ladies out of their own skin." "A boy wanted who can open oyster with reference." "Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of sale; win eat anything; very fold of children." "Wanted, an organist, and a boy to blow the same." "Wanted— A boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter."

HER MAJESTY WOULD DO.

The Duke of Sutherland presented a park to one of the pottery towns. The opening was a big event, and the Prince of Wales was asked to preside. A deputation waited on the prince accordingly, but unfortunately he was unable to comply. A worthy old man

was spokesman.
"I should have been most happy," said the prince, "had I known sooner." Much disconcerted, the deputation seemed at a loss how to proceed. Suddenly an idea struck their resource leader, and, turning to the heir ap-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Well, if the canna come, send tha

"Great Scott!" howled the boss, "does it take you four hours to carry a message three squares and return?"
"W'y," said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to go there and back, and I done it."—Indianapolis Journal.

AFE AND SURE, SEND 46, FRE WON.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

SS PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

C. E. BRACKET APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

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 to 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,

Graham Flour, bbls, and hf. bbls Split Peas. Pot Barley.

Mashed Feed in bags.

JUST BECEIVED BY

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 Br inswick, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1896, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant te a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, 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, Elisabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Foundain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows: "All that plece and parcel of land situate in the Parish of Simmonds, 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. Trafton and going "thence along the said Road, South, fifty "thirty-five (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes cast seven (7) chains twenty-five (25) links to the northern line of the Old Westmorland Road, thence by the said road line as now fenced and occupied, nerth 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 him and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine's Lot north nineteen (19) degrees five (6) minutes east fourteen (14) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the aforesaid line of land owned by Thomas A. Trafton, and thence by Trafton's line north thirty-seven (37) degrees fifty (50) minutes west fourteen (14) chains eighty-five (85) 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 therework, and the rights and appurtanances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower, property claim and demand whatever, both at Law and in Bouity of them, the said Defendants or either of them in to or out of the said lands and premises, and every part thereof."

For terms of sale ond other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated the 20th day of November, A. D. 1895. THOS. P. REGAN,

A. H. HANINGTON, Plaintiffs' Solicitor. Harper's Weekly

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a journal for the whole country. It deals with the events of the world that are important to Americans. In carrying out this policy in 1895, Julian Raiph visited China and Japan, and journeyed through the Week; Richard Harding Davis took a trip through the Caribbean Sea; the evolutions of the new navy were described and illustrated by Rufus F. Zogbaum; Frederic Remington presented studies of Army and Frontier life; Poulney Bigelew attended the opening of the Kiel Canal. In 1896 like attention will be given to every notable happening. The chief events in art, sterature, and music and the drama will be artistically presented. W. D. Howells, in the new department, Life and Letters, will discuss in his interesting way books and the social questions of the time. E. S. Martin's sprightly gossip of the Busy World will be continued. The progress of the Transportation Commission around the World will be followed, and Capar W. Whitney will conduct the department of Amateur Sport.

In 1896 will occur a Presidential election. In its editorials and through its political cartoons the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

In faction the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

In faction the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent several of the year by W. D. Howells, and a stirring serial of a Scotch feud, by S. R. Crockett. The short stories selected are of unusual sxcellence and interest. In every respect HARPER'S WEEKLY will maintain its leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

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gularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or York Tribune, from which we take it:

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responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is from the office or not.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our sub-scribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post. ffice order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at

to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN

office by post office order or registere

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## THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 15, 1896.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

The English people are taking great deal more to heart the message sent by Emperor William to the president of the South African republic than they did the deliverance of President Cleveland. They expect bluster from this side of the Atlantic and do not expect a declaration of war. But a warlike suggestion from Germany is liable to mean something. William of Germany is a boaster and a noisy sort of fellow, but he comes of a line of soldiers and is a soldier himself.

British suzerainty in the Transvaal is established by a solemn treaty with the republic itself. It was part of a compact under which Great Britain gave up occupation and direct sovereignty. Mr. Gladstone did a weak thing when he abandoned the country after it had once been taken into the empire. Yet in giving it up he retained for Great Britain a dominar voice in the international relations and compacts of the republic. This was the only reservation in the autonomy of the Transvaal.

The emperor of Germany for no reason that has been made public has assured President Kruger that he and his nation will support the republic in repudiating this measure of British influence. He has done so at a time when it has become especially important to England that no hostile European influence should be exerted in South Africa, and at a time when through no fault of the British government a trouble has arisen with the Transvaal. British possessions almost surround the republic. Its wealth has been mainly developed by British enterprise. But for English financiers the Transvaal would long ago have been bankrupt. The Transvaal owes more to Sir Cecil Rhodes than it will ever be able to owe to the emperor

Still it is not the danger to British interests in South Africa which has caused the outburst of indignant sentiment in Great Britain. The apparently gratuitous interference of Germany in a way which seemed to be studiously devised to insult and affront England has stirred up a war feeling such as has hardly been known to this generation. A little more fuel other railway enterprises which have to this fire would make a declaration of war a most popular thing in the motherland. There is no question that Britain is a martial nation. Her people start as one man at the sound of the trumpet, and the nation which leads all others in the arts of peace suddenly forgets all else but the in-

sult and the enemy. Nevertheless it is almost impossible to suppose that there will be war about a foolish message from a young emperor who has probably done more foolish things in his short reign than peas, 2 cases household effects, 300 hd any other European monarch in a long cattle. one. Germany and Great Britain are Canadian goods. natural allies. They have the same friends and the same rivals. They will probably not fight with each oth- so thick one can hardly see my face er for many years, and then not about South Africa. The emperor may not take back his message, but he will hardly send any more like it.

THE CASE OF THE UITLANDERS.

The position of the "Uitlanders," or two. Mrs. Ferry—George Ferry, if you don't come home tonight with a new tie on, I will buy you one myself.— Transvaal, in whose behalf the fool- Cincinnati Enquirer.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. ish Jameson raid was made, is clearly set forth in the following account. It is not an English paper, but the new York Tribune, from which we take it:

As for the causes of the trouble, it may be said frankly that the "Utilanders" are in the right and the Boers in the wrong. The former have been treated by the latter in a scandalous manner. They have a right to demand redress for their grievances; and, it they do not get it, they will have the sympathy of the civilized world in any storic they may make for their own protection and welfare. It is shirely true that the Boers own the country. It is equally true that they opened it to immigration, and invited settlers to come in. The settlers did go in, by the thousand, from the United States and the British empire and from Germany. They literally saved the republic from bankruptcy, and made it rich and prosperous beyond all dreams of its founders. They have fought its bettles against the native tribes. They have built its railroads. They pay mine-tenfine of all its taxes. And what do they get in return? They are denied all rights of citizenship. Neither they nor their children who are born on Transvasal soil are allowed to become citizens, to hold office, to vote, or even to gather together in public meetings. They are taxed, and heavily taxed, but have no representation in the government. They are taxed for the support of Dutch schools, but no English schools, or even English instruction, are granted to their children. They are taxed for their children, at their own expenses, except on condition that in them they will teach their children to speak Dutch. In such towns as Johannesburg, which has 80,000 inhabitants, they are not allowed to have a municipal government or an adequate police force. Some 300 Boer laborers are the only persons in all Johannesburg who are permitted to vote, and they send just in the condition of their number to the national legislature. The solono in the city and pay the expenses of the government, are of no-more account than so many sticks of wood.

WHILE JENNY WAITS.

The cows are coming home, Jenny-I hear White Face and Bright Face: coming, coming fridells:

ee cows are coming home, Jenny are coming home:
Lazy Bell And Daisy Bell: ming, coming, coming from where daisles foam;
Coming, Jenny dear,
And I wonder why you wear ch ribbons and such roses in Jennie dear?

cows are coming home, Jenny; by lowing calves they're led— White Face And Bright Face:

ming, coming, coming; but beware that rose of red!

Or do the cattle care

For a woman's ribboned hair? for a woman's ribboned hair? there's some one watching, for your coming, Jenny dear!

cows are coming home, Jenny; but little do you care

For Lazy Bell,

Or Daisy Bell,

Or Daisy Bell,

From fragrant fields of clover, we find the religion of their belt of their belt

ve cows are coming home, Jesurely I have heard
With White Face
And Bright Face,
the calling, calling of the whistling bird
That says as plain as any:
'Are you coming to me, Jenny?'
the your ribbons and your roses coming, coming, Jenny?''

Ne'er mind the cattle, Jenny—they'll com for all the girls; Daisy Bell And Lazy Bell—

And Lazy Bell—
e calves 'Il call them homeward spite of ribbons and of curls!
Think you the cattle care
For the rose that's in your hair?
Ly! but one there is who loves you, any he's waiting, Jenny dear!
—Frank L. Stanton.

### HALIFAX.

Slaughter House Men in Trouble-Found Dead in Yarmouth.

Halifax, Jan. 9.—Some days ago car of sheep arrived from Truro. They ere so overcrowded that twelve died and eleven others were seriously ured. It has been ascertained that the dead and injured animals sent to the slaughter house in Halifax and dressed. The carcasses were subsequently sold for human food. secretary of the society for the Pre vention of Cruelty and Health Inspector Meagher are working on the and expect soon to have the guilty parties under arrest.

Andrew McManus was found dead this morning in Sherman's blacksmith shop, in the centre of the town of Yarmouth. He and some companions were in the shop last evening. All retired, leaving McManus alone in the building. He probably perished from the cold while asleep.

The provincial legislature assembled today. Governor Daly in the course of the speech from the throne says: I have observed with much atisfac tion the successful organization of the Provincial Farmers' association under an act passed at your last session. I anticipate favorable results from the organization of this body, which affords our farmers large opportunity for promotion of the interests of agriculture. I am happy to be able to re port a vigorous prosecution of the work on the new line of railway from Yarmouth eastward. In the case of ecently received encouragement under our legislation, no substantial progress has been made. Special inquiry been made into the cause, history and effects of fires in coal seams in Pictou county. The report of this investigation will be laid before you.

THE OTHER WINTER PORT. S. S. Memphis for Bristol had to full cargo. She took 25,747 bush peas, 7,991 do wheat, 42,458 do corn, 9,206 bxs cheese, 40 do bacon, 265 do provs, 4,137 pcs pine lumber, 23 bbls zinc dross, 255 sacks peas, 8,300 do flour, 140 case leather, 257 pkgs butter, 200 bgs blue The cargo was about half

Ethel-I suppose I shall have to wear this veil; it's the only one I have. It's through it. Edith-Oh, wear it, by all means. Everybody says you never had on anything half so becoming.

Mrs. Ferry-Dear, that necktie is getting frightfully seedy. Mr. Ferry I guess it will do for another week or

The violation of the law respecting the catching and selling of small bass received a check Thursday, when no less than 21 cases were seized at the I C R freight sheds. The fish were part of a lot en route from the Miramichi to New York fish dealers. Considerable quantities of smelts, bass and eels have been going through by way of the I C R and I S S Co's steamers lately to the United States. The fisheries department has been disposed to be very reasonable with shippers, and has carefully avoided all cause for just complaint. The 21 cases seized yester-

SEIZURE, OF SMALL BASS.

complaint, The 21 cases seized yester-day were of fish hardly larger than herring, and all of about the same size. The seizure will probably check a practice claimed to be very hurtful to the best interests of the fishermen

AT THE I. C. R. FREIGHT SHEDS Although this is a quiet season, there s a great deal of freight being handled at the I C R freight sheds.

The fish business is an Important one from the north shore for the United States is handled, and large quantities, dies, boneless cod, etc, are sent out for points in the west. A good deal of this freight comes from Digby and Centre-ville, N S, and some from Grand Man-an, as well as from local packers. The warehouse for inward freight is crowded with all kinds of goods, in-

cluding raw cotton, broom corn, dry goods, clothing, hardware, groceries, and merchandize of all descriptions. A number of sleighs from the west are there, probably waiting for snow. Freight is there from all parts of the upper provinces for city merchants As fast as teams haul stuff away from one side, other stuff is piled there from the cars on the other side of the

The flour warehouse is also a bus place. Carloads of flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, sugar, beans, etc, are coming in, and the warehouse, though goods are continually being hauled away, is kept well filled.

Business in the English warehouse

is probably less active than it would be if there were no direct ste ning from the other side to St. John but considerable quantities of English goods are brought in from time to time by way of Halifax.

The men at the warehouse have good deal of heavy work to do. In the morning when the Boston boat is in, some must get out early to look after the fish from the north. Later the freight for points along the line must be loaded on the cars. Other cars have city firms must be supplied with goods. There is a steady round of work, and an amount of it even in the quiet season of which the average citizen no idea.

HEAVY HAY TRADE. The American Agriculturist says that \$2,000,000 does not quite cover the amount paid for Canadian hay during the calendar year '95, the enormous quantity imported being double that of a year earlier under the old tariff of \$4 per ton, against the present reduced rate of \$2. Annual exports are about a quarter the imports.

THE HORSE TRADE Canadian horses, says an An at a liberal rate, imports for 10 months being more than double those of a year ago. The lower duty is largely respon sible, this being now 20 per cent ad ulation of easy consciences, against the old rate of \$30 specific duty. Total imports for 10 months, including 979 breeding, duty free, were 11,735,against

5,929 a year ago. PLENTY OF POTATOES. Imported potatoes stand a poor show in American markets this winter, yet scattering lots are received from Europe and occasional small cargoes from the maritime provinces. During '95 imports were at the average rate of about 100,000 bush per month (though dwind-ling to only 10,000 in Oct) against 2 1-2 times that much in '94. Exports for the calendar year were less than 1,000,-000 bush. So universal is this crop in all countries, and so generally liberal was its volume the past season, that there is little interchange.—American Agriculturist.

WILL HAVE TO IMPORT WHEAT. A correspondent in Victoria, writing on November 18, says that the wheat crop would be a total failure in most of the Australian colonies. In weeks not a drop of rain had fallen, this being the most critical period for the crops. The government had, in consequence, already been asked to assist in providing rulned farmers with seed. Another advice says that in Queensland the wheat crop is 100, 000 bushels less than last year, and that 23-4 million bushels would have to be imported, besides four million bushels in New South Wales.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY. visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada shows a decrease of 115,000 bushels compare with a week ago, and a decrease of 18, 043,000 with a year ago. The amount of wheat on passage to the United Kingdom shows an increase of 640,090 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 5,360,000 with a year ago. The amount on passage to the continent shows a decrease of 1,280, 000 bushels compared with a week ago and a decrease of 960,000 with a year ago. The total amount of wheat in 95,843,000 bushels, shows a decrease of 755,000 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 24,363,-

000 with a year ago. ONE MAN READY, ANYHOW. "If we have any trouble with England," said the sad-eyed reporter, whose copy always needs revision before if goes to the printers, "I have a reques

"Well?" said the editor. "I'd like to go as the war correspon dent. I can speak the English lan-guage if I can't write it."—Chicago

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PAYS FULL PRICE. Shiny Pete-Che, but I got er enap! Shebrush Bill-Wat's dat? Shiny Pete-I shines a feller every d rot's got er weeden leg.-Chicago Record. SHE GOT THE LAUGH ON HAL-STEAD.

Edgar M. Johnson, of the New York firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, was Judge Hoadly's old law partner in Cincinnati. Murat Halstead was then editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and was bitterly opposed to both Hoadly and Johnson politically. In his paper Halstead caught up

brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar."
It became quite a drive at Johnson.
One evening Mr. Halstead attended a panty at Walnut Hills and saw there one of the handsomest women he had ever met, a dazzling brunette, exquisitely dressed, and evidently a social favorite. He begged to be presented. The name was Johnson, but he did not ed, and evidently a social for a moment connect it with anyone he knew and said pleasantly:

"I have never had the pleasure of leeting you before, Mrs. Johnson. Do you live in Ohio?" "Oh, yes," replied the lady, smiling, 'I live in Cincinnati." "Indeed!" said Mr. Halstead, quite stonished. "May I inquire of

family of Johnsons you are?" Then the lady laughed outright "Mr. Halstead," she replied, "for fif teen years I have been trying to polish up the 'brass ornament of the Cincin-nati bar.'"

THAT LITTLE AD. There was a little ad
That sang a little song,
And sang it clearly, sweetly,
To a willing, eager throng.
The people gladly listened,
To each lucid, happy thrught,
Then hurried that merchant up
And bought, bought, bought.

JUST AS PRETTY.

"There isn't in all the world another such a pretty little foot as that," said Baby Ruth's father one morning, as he stooped to caress a tiny pink and white foot thrust out from a little white nightgown."

"Oh, yes, there is, papa," was the little girl's reply, and thrusting out the other foot, she added:

"Here it is papa."—Youth's Companion.

THAT WAS ONE OF THEM. Tothing—I haven't seen Jaysmith for six months or more; I didn't know him very well, but I always regarded him as a man of serious convictions.

Diming—That was a very fair estimate of the man. He was convicted of forgery a month or so ago.—Harlem Life.

## The Atlantic Monthly

FOR 1896

Will contain no long serial story, but in its place there will appear several short stor-ies running through three or more issues as well as single-number stories, by HENRY JAMES, MISS JEWETT, WIGGIN, MRS. GRAHAM,

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF 1896 WILL Papers on the most important race contributions to AMERICAN CHARACTERISTICS—the German, the Irish, the Scandinavian, etc.—contributing to an analysis of American national life and its tendency. Several instructive papers on AMERICAN CITUES, showing to what extent we are developing a beautiful and well-ordered urban life, and the tendencies of urban development.

Papers which shall show the best work done in every grade of education in the PRACTICAL TEACHING OF ENGLISH, the object of this series being an effort to formulate a programme for the better teaching of the mother tongue.

THE STATUS OF TEACHING AS A PROFESSION will be treated in a practical article or two based on an original and fresh investigation of the payment and standing of the profession in different parts of the country. Suggestions will be made by acknowledged authorities as to what may be done to elevate the profession and to give our school system a further and better development.

velopment.
Interesting contributions to SOCIOLOGI-CAL study will include two papers by Mr.
J. M. Ludlow, one on TRADE UNIONS, and one on The Christian Socialist Movement of the Middle of the Century. Mrs. Lillie B. Chase Wyman will furnish some studies of GERLS IN A VALLEY. Write for particulars of our SPECIAL OF FER of Tennyson's Poetical Works.

35 cents a copy. \$4.00 a year. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., 4 Park St., Boston, Mass.

## GODEY'S

## MAGAZINE.

(Established 1830.) VOLUME CXXXII. BEGINS JANUARY,

During 1896 Godey's Magazine will contain: TALKS WITH SUCCESSFUL WOMEN. Valuable hints about various branches dustry which are open to women, by we den who have succeeded in them.

MUSIC IN AMERICA.

THE STAGE. Illustrated articles upon the best and newest plays and the foremost actors, particularly the best American productions. These are much more than gossip of players. They are entertaining discussions of the dramas that are talked about. Such treatment is not found in any other magazine. ILLUSTRATIONS.

The Magazine will be well and tho THE COVERS.

THE FASHION DEPARTMENT, which for years has given the latest fads and fashions, is of particular interest to

A HOME MAGAZINE. Godey's is a magazine of this count of today. It is a family magazine, larger scope than it had as the Book." It is a monthly feast of who interesting reading, fit for every men interesting reading, fit for every mention the household.

In addition to the features mention above, each number will contain a like amount of fiction, by the best writers, ticles on subjects of general interest, b

riews, etc., etc. Subscriptions, \$1.00 a year. Ten cents a number.

ed ten cents for a sample copy. None free THE GODEY COMPANY,

dal clerk for a numb with John White, has left the latter's employ, and also the city.

Mrs. T. A. Black of Moncton die on the 7th inst., after an illness of six months. She leaves a husband, four sons and one daughter. The remains

Moses Wilson, proprietor of the Can-ada house, Salisbury, died of pneu-monia at an early hour Wednesday 69 years of age, and brother of Aaron Wilson of Moncton.

The will of the late Mrs. Jarvis Wil son of Carleton was probated Thursday. Miss Annie Wilson, her daughter, is sole executrix, and the bequests are estate consists of personalty valued at \$1,600. John B. M. Baxter, proctor.

Westmorland county, on Saturday, Bedford Allen accidentally put four-teen shot into the legs of a little son of Priestly Allen, the boy being out with him.

While shooting rabbits near Bayfield.

The results of examinations in practical chemistry were posted in the medical building Saturday, Jan. 4th. John F. Macaulay of this city takes first class honors, coming third in a class of eighty.

A number of the friends of A. B. Giltheir home on Duke street Tuesday night on the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The callers presented Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour with a handsome par-

An entertainment got up through the efforts of Mrs. Benj. Rogers and Mrs. Dr. McLeod of Charlottetown, in aid of the P. E. Island hospital, was given recently in Charlottetown and repeated in Summerside, and realized \$300 net for the hospital.

On New Year's afternoon two boys, George Ford and Gordon Rourke while skating on Rourke's mill pond, in St. Martins, broke through the ice. They were rescued by a boy named Kane, aged ten years, at the peril of his life. Ralph White also came to their assistance.

A quiet wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage, Point de Bute. Wednesday evening, Jan. 1st, when Hattle M., eldest daughter of Samuel Ogden of Jolicure, was united in marriage to Geo. McNutt of Timber River, N. B. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Clark.

A Brewer letter to the Bangor Comnercial says: "James Richardson of New Brunswick and his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Larivee of Beverly, Mass., are visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Harriman of 13 Holyoke street. He is one of the largest stock and land owners of New Brunswick."

F. B. Robb of the Robb Engineering company of Amherst was in the city on the 8th. While here he sold a complete portable are recorded. The shipper complete portable saw mill to G. R. McDonough of St. Martins. The Robb mpany now have engines and boilers of their make all over Canada, from Vancouver to Sydney.

The kitchen range in the residence of Rev. J. Millen Robinson of Monc ton exploded Tuesday morning. The stove was blown to pieces, and the servant, Sarah Green, somewhat jured. The stove had a hot water atchment. During the night the water in the boiler at the bottom, and pip connecting, had become frozen. when the fire was started there was no way for the steam to escape.

James Frier, Foster Pickard, Wm. A. Russell and Wm. B. Deacon diac; Bedford B. Teed, Wm. C. Milner and Geo. B. Teed, Sackville, and Napoleon S. LeBlanc, Cape Bauld, are seeking incorporation for the purpose of quarrying, buying, selling, export-ing and dealing in building stone and bridge stone, and conducting a general stone and quarrying business. The name of the company is the Northumberland Stone Co., Ltd., with a total capital stock of \$10,000, divided into one thousand shares of \$10 each.

The death is announced of Mrs. Cath erine Coughlin, which occurred Thursday morning at her residence, Mill street. The deceased was in her 84th year, and had been a resident of this city for half a century. She leaves four sons and one daughter-T. Coughlan of the ferry service; P. Coughlan, Dock street; D. Coughlan, Market square; John Coughlan and Miss Mary Coughlan, who lived with her mother. In her earlier years the deceased led a very active life and was highly teemed by a large circle of friends, who will hear with regret the news of

The annual meeting of the shareholers of the Shediac River Fishing club was held on Tuesday evening at the Aberdeen hotel. S. Hayward was elected president, and T. B. Haning ton secretary-treasurer. These officers and Messrs. T. McAvity, M. A. Finn, R. B. Emerson, R. C. Tait, C. F. Hanington, R. B. Paterson and R. C. Mac-Intyre are the executive. Messrs. L. stopped and doffed his cap with a A. Currey, M. A. Finn and Major pleasant smile. Wrangel was greatly A. Currey, M. A. Finn and Major Markham are authorized to arrange for the incorporation of the club.

The Sabbath school of St. Luke's Presbyterian church in Bathurst town had a very pleasant social entertainment on the evening of Friday, the 3rd inst. The school room, which was tastefully decorated with evergreens. was well filled. The chair was talk by the Rev. Mr. Thomson, and the programme consisted of music and recitations by the scholars, and address by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Thomson, Rev. Mr. Harrison (Methodist), and Mrs. Ferguson, the superintendent of the Mage school. Refreshments were passed around and presents from all loaded Christmas tree were give to the scholars. Rev. Mr. Thomson o behalf of the Bible class presented their teacher, Wm. Robertson, with a handsome inkstand. Much credit is due to Miss Emma Stout and Miss Kate | trade?—Yonkers Statesman. McLean for the very pleasant enter

A NIGHT IN JUNE.

Lady! in this night of June,
Fair like thee and holy,
Art thou gazing at the moon
That is rising slowly?
I am gazing on her now;
Something tells me, so art thou.

Night hath been when thou and I Side by side were sitting, Watching o'er the moonlit sky -Fleecy cloudlets fitting. Close our hands were linked then; When will they be linked again?

What to me the starlight still, Or the moonbeams' splendor,
If I do not feel the thrill
Of thy fingers slender?
Summer nights in vain are clear
If thy footsteps be not near.

Roses slumbering in their sheaths
O'er my threshold clamber,
Amd the honeysuckle wreathes
Its translucent amber
Round the gables of my home;
How is it thou dost not come? If thou camest, rose on rose
From its sleep would waken;
From each flower and leaf that blows
Spices would be shaken;
Floating down from star to tree,
Dreamy perfumes welcome thee.

I would lead thee where the leaves In the moon-rays glisten; And, where shadows fall in sheaves, We would lean and listen

For the song of that sweet bird That in April nights is heard. And when weary lids would close,
And thy head was drooping,
Then, like dew that steeps the rose,
O'er thy languor stooping,
I would, till I woke a sigh,
Kiss thy sweet lips silently.

I would give thee all I own, All thou hast would borrow, I from thee would keep alone Fear and doubt and sorrow. All of tender that is mine Should most tenderly be thing

Moonlight! Into other skies,
I beseech thee, wander.
Cruel thus to mock mine eyes,
Idle thus to squander
Love's own light on this dark spot;
For my lady cometh not!
—Alfred Austin.

DEAL SHIPMENTS

From This Province Last Year to

The Sun published on January 1st the statement of Senator Snowball of trans-Atlantic lumber shipments for the year 1895, but that did not include December shipments from St.

John and some other ports. The Globe on Friday published the following statement of shipments for the full year of 1895 to trans-Atlantic ports. The total is less than in 1894, but as shown in the Sun's commercial column the amount of lumber shipped to all markets in 1895 was greater in

value than in 1894 ST. JOHN. The shippers were as follows: Deals, s. ft. Deals, s. ft. 52,043,703 19,731,504 1,396,646 50,794,265 5,577,118 3,885,433 149,462,494 130,666,805 The following rom other New figures show DALHOUSIE - INCLUDING CAMPBELL.

BATHURST. No. of Vessels. Sp. ft. 8,829,000 8,726,955 MIRAMICHI. No. of Vessels. ...128 ...116 RICHIBUCTO-INCLUDING- BUCTOUCHE. Sp. ft. 5,936,920 3,689,483 OUTPORTS OF SACKVILLE. Tons. OUTPORTS OF MONO No. of These figures show that while there has been a falling off in the shipments from St. John, the Miramichi, Richibucto and Bathurst, there has been an increase in the shipments from Shediac and the outports of Moncton and Sackville. Taken altogether there has been a decline. The figures for the past three years are as follows:

No. of Vessels. The quantity of deals held over smaller than usual, because of ments by steamer now going on.

WRANGEL AND THE WHISTLER. One day as Field Marshall Wrangel and the late Emperor Frederick, then crown prince, were walking in Berlin they met an apprentice boy whistling a tune, but as they came nearer he stopped and doffed his cap with a

pleased with the lad's civility, and said to the crown prince: "There, your royal highness can see how loyal these apprentice lads are. How delighted they seem to be when they come across a member of the

royal family. "Wrangel," said the crown prince, wit a touch of merriment, "just ask the boy why he has stopped whistling. "Here, my lad," exclaimed Wrangel, 'tell us why you ceased whistling. "Whenever I see you," replied the boy, "I can't help laughing, and then a fellow can't whistle, you know," and, so saying, he took to his heels and

omptly disappeared. Yeast-I wish this restaurant fellow would print his bill of fare in English, so a fellow could tell what he is eating! Crimsonbeak-Good grac Do you want the fellow to lose all his

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

## PROVI

Fredericton Eastern Sta

Recount of the S Westmorlan

General News from

ALBE Hopewell Cape, J of the late John customs for Hills two o'clock p. m. late residence, an people in attendar The interment was Island cemetery. were: Christian St P. P., Abram J. St worth, Jas. Scott All places of business of the cortege were was held in the tist church by th ington Camp, ass Messrs. Cornwall church was fitting floral tributes we tiful. A select of priate music.
The deceased 1821, the tenth ch Wallace, who with (nee Copp), remov ity of Sussex in

N. B., to Hillsbo sent century, and tifully situated and what is known as the death of his retained the hom provement and be one of the pleasu Mr. Wallace was the first dominion called together af was subsequently several occasion honor (with the term that Mr. R mons), until he politics in favor sent representativ For some ten yea for the port of H given some attent merchandize, and other relations a most friendly. Baptist church, liberal supporter eral benevolent ter, only out of wife of Elias Mes has been thrice n was Eleanor Russ Russel of Hopew Miss Cymintha shire, and the Stockford, nee F The surviving John of Hillsbor ville. The daugh Mrs. Jordan Ste Steeves of Hills dick of St. Mart

Gross of Middle Jan. 5.—The scl arrived at the g day morning, from hours. During the day, while at ar harbor, the Emr fouled the schr. boro, N. S., doir age to her own and boat, while F. was stove in badly damaged. made between t sels before the The Harry W. from Hillsboro for Boston, The for Malden, also in the tide. Hopewell Hill.

and the Y. P. the Baptist chu turday evening. pied the chair. presided at the lection was tak were served in on Saturday to business colleg by Saturday's the school at Fe Peck and Miss this morning tend the Norma The three-ma

sailed yesterday

a cargo of plas

ed 15 degrees 1

The thermom

Henry Phinn

has been engir

Goodwin here.

der the auspice

26th to Jennie ter of Wm. H. parish. Hopewell Hil ing are the new Golden Rule di Fred G. Moore W. A.; Herbe Laura A. Bisho Peck, F. S.; J. M. Peck, chapl Linda E. Tingle I. S.; J. Dodge A. Bishop, P. J. E. Mahar, crew, was stru peevie yesterd sore head in co of the same cut on the har day. Will Mc sell's men, ha

axe yesterday, Job Stiles' in the vicinit the wagon and Both shafts broken, and M ankle Reuben Wo

road is putting mer in his m done by John James O'Bo lively in the getting out t tracts for sup cordwood, an

# it of \$3 for

A NIGHT IN JUNE. this night of June, to thee and holy, gazing at the moon rising slowly? gazing on her now; been when thou and I side were sitting,
o'er the moonlit sky oudlets flitting. our hands were linked then will they be linked again? me the starlight still.

ot feel the thrill nights in vain are clear

mbering in their sheaths threshold clamber, honeysuckle wreathes the gables of my home is it thou dost not come?

ad thee where the leaves moon-rays glisten; re shadows fall in sheaves, and lean and listen e song of that sweet bird a April nights is heard.

weary lids would close, head was drooping, dew that steeps the rose, rive thee all I own, hast would borrow, tee would keep alone d doubt and sorrow.

der that is mi into other skies own light on this dark spot;—
y lady cometh not!
—Alfred Austin.

EAL SHIPMENTS

is Province Last Year to rans-Atlantic Ports.

published on January 1st nit of Senator Snowball of ntic lumber shipments for 1895, but that did not ember shipments from St. some other ports. be on Friday published the

statement of shipments for ear of 1895 to trans-Atlantic total is less than in 1894 wn in the Sun's commercial amount of lumber shipped rkets in 1895 was greater in in 1894.

ST. JOHN.

Vessels. Tons. Sup. ft. ...144 167,533 149,462,494 ...122 159,154 130,668,805 were as follows: 1894. 1895. Deals, s. ft. Deals, s. ft. 52,043,703 19,731,504 1,396,646 50,794,265 5,577,118 3,385,433 149,462,494 130,666,805 g figures show w Brunswick p red with 1894: E - INCLUDING CAMPBELL-

Vessels. ....39 ....54 BATHURST. No. of Vessels. ....12 ....12 MIRAMICHI. Vessels. ...128 ...116 TO-INCLUDING-

Vessels.....13 PORTS OF SACKVILLE. Tons. Vessels. No. of .....23 PORTS OF MONCTON.

SHEDIAC. No. of Vessels. ....20 ....23

No. of Tons. 347,769 353,043 345,173 Sp. ft. 307,913,674 322,170,039 302,126,536 ntity of deals held over will be an usual, because of the ship-steamer now going on.

EL AND THE WHISTLER. as Field Marshall Wrangel ate Emperor Frederick, then

ince, were walking in Berlin an apprentice boy whistling out as they came nearer he and doffed his cap with a smile. Wrangel was greatly with the lad's civility, and e crown prince: your royal highness can see these apprentice lads are. hted they seem to be when across a member of the

rel," said the crown prince, uch of merriment, "just ask hy he has stopped whistling." my lad," exclaimed Wrangel. why you ceased whistling,' ver I see you," replied the n't help laughing, and then an't whistle, you know," and, , he took to his heels and

disappeared. wish this restaurant fellow. int his bill of fare in Eng-fellow could tell what he is rimsonbeak-Good gracious!

ant the fellow to lose all his

onkers Statesman. e in THE WEEKLY SUN

#### PROVINCIAL

Fredericton Has' Adopted Eastern Standard Time.

Recount of the Scott Act Vote in Westmorland Talked Of.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Cape, Jan. 4.—The funeral of the late John Wallace, collector of customs for Hillsboro, took place at two o'clock p. m. yesterday, from his late residence, and the concourse of people in attendance was very large.
The interment was nade in the Grey's
Island cemetery. The pall-hearers were: Christian Steeves, Dr. Lewis, M. P. P., Abram J. Steeves, Sheriff Wood-worth, Jas. Scott and Gabriel Steeves. All places of business along the route of the cortege were closed. A service

was held in the First Hillsboro Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. Wellington Camp, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Cornwall and Allen. The church was fittingly draped, and the floral tributes were chaste and beau-tiful. A select choir furnished appro-

The deceased was born Nov. 18th, 1821, the tenth child of the late James Wallace, who with his wife, Catherine (nee Copp), removed from the vicinity of Sussex in the county of Kings, N. B., to Hillsboro, early in the pre-sent century, and purchased a beau-tifully situated and valuable farm from what is known as the Beck grant. At the death of his father, Mr. Wallace retained the homestead and its improvement and beautification has been one of the pleasures of his buisy life.

Mr. Wallace was elected to a seat in the first dominion house of commons, called together after confederation, and was subsequently re-elected on the several occasions and retained that honor (with the exception of the short term that Mr. Rogers sat in the commons), until he retired from active politics in favor of the county's present representative, Dr. R. C. Weldon. some ten years Mr. Wallace has held the office of collector of customs for the port of Hillsboro. He has also

given some attention to lumbering and merchandize, and all his business and other relations as a citizen have been most friendly. As a member of the Baptist church, he proved himself a liberal supporter of religious and general benevolent institutions. One sister, only out of a family of eleven, survives him, that one being Jane, the wife of Elias Messenger. Mr. Wallace has been thrice married. His first wife was Eleanor Russel, daughter of Geo Russel of Hopewell; his second was Miss Cymintha Foss of New Hampshire, and the third, Mrs. Charlotte Stockford, nee Robinson of St. John, The surviving sons are: James and John of Hillsboro, and George of Sack-ville. The daughters are Miss Joanna, Mrs. Jordan Steeves and Mrs. Archie Steeves of Hillsboro, Mrs. Dr. Ruddick of St. Martins, and Mrs. Geo. V.

Jan. 5.—The schr. H. R. Emmerson arrived at the government pier, Friday morning, from Boston, making the run from Millbridge, Maine, in twenty nours. During the heavy gale of Tues day, while at anchor in Millbridge harbor, the Emmerson dragged and fouled the schr, Sarah F. of Parra-boro, N. S., doing considerable dam-age to her own stern, main rigging and boat, while the bow of the Saran F. was stove in and her head gear badly damaged. A full settlement was de between the captains of the ves-

sels before the Emmerson sailed. The Harry W. Lewis sailed today from Hillsboro with barrelled plaster for Boston. The Gladstone, with bark for Malden, also got under weigh later

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 6.—A concert un der the auspices of the W. B. M. U. and the Y. P. S. C. E., was given in the Baptist church at the Hill on Saturday evening. Deacon Peck occupied the chair, and Miss Mary E. Peck resided at the organ. A silver colection was taken up, and refreshments

vere served in the vestry.

Donald M. Moore left for Halifax on Saturday to take a course at the siness college. Archie Moore left by Saturday's train to take charge of Peck and Miss Grace McGorman left this morning for Fredericton to at-

The three-master Harry W. Lewis sailed yesterday from Hillsboro with a cargo of plaster for Newark.

The thermometer this morning reached 15 degrees below zero.

Henry Phinney of Parrsboro, who has been engine driver with Messrs. Goodwin here, was married on Dec 26th to Jennie Lander, second daughter of Wm. H. Lander of Hillsboro

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 8.—The following are the newly installed officers of Golden Rule division, No. 51, S. of T.: Fred G. Moore, W. P.; R. A. Bishop, W. A.; Herbert L. Brewster, R. S.; Laura A. Bishop, A. R. S.; Henry A Peck, F. S.; J. M. Tingley, treas.; G. M. Peck, chaplain; J. E. Mahar, con.; Linda E. Tingley, A. C.; E. A. Smith, I. S.; J. Dodge Moore, O. S.; Ernest

A. Bishop, P. W. P.
J. E. Mahar, one of M. M. Tingley's crew, was struck on the head with a peevie yesterday, and has a pretty head in consequence. Mr. Gowans of the same crew received a severe cut on the hand with an axe the same day. Will McAfee, one of J. C. Russell's men, had his arm cut with an axe yesterday, and will be laid up for

Job Stiles' horse took fright today in the vicinity of the Hill, upsetting the wagon and pitching Mr. Stiles out. Both shafts of the carriage were broken, and Mr. S. received a sprained

Reuben Wodoworth of Chemical road is putting a new edger and trim-mer in his mill. The work is being

done by John Kilpatrick.

James O'Boyle is making things lively in the Chemical road. He is getting out two schooner loads of kilnwood, a fine lot of logs, has contracts for supplying a large amount of cordwood, and in addition will haul deals for Messrs. Goodwin.

At 2 o'clock p. m. of the 6th fire in the prosecution and Hon. Wm. Pugsley for the defence.

Mechanics Settlement, Jan. 7.—Silas Carl has purchased a property in Corn Hill on which he intends to build in the spring walter Wallace, jr., has moved into the house formerly occupied by the widow of the late Dender of the late Dender of the widow of the late Dender of the defence.

Carl has purchased a property in Corn Hill on which he intends to build in the spring. Walter Wallace, jr., has moved into the house formerly occupied by Samuel Wortman.

CARLETON CO.

Benton, Jan. 6.—On Saturday evening Rev. Henry Harrison and his bride arrived here and were met at the depot by a number of friends, who accompanying them to their future home, the Methodist parsonage, found the house well filled with friends of the different denominations. After partaking of a bountifully prepared supper a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. The company presented the pastor and his lady with a very liberal supply of provisions, groceries, liberal supply of provisions, groceries etc., for the winter months. A very interesting and well attend-

ed watch night service, led by Mr. Peters, a student of Mount Allison, was held in the Methodist church on New Year's eve. The annual Christmas festivities held by the different Sabbath schools were well attended. The superintendents and officers were pre-sented with handsome tokens by their

The day schools open here today with Isaac Draper of Temperance Vale, York Co., in charge of the advanced department. Miss Hendry, who has successfully taught the primary department during the past two terms, continues her duties.

While Geo. Moxon was hauling logs, one of his legs was caught between the sled and a log, breaking both bones.

Benton Council, R. T. of T., has elected and installed the following officers: Miss Lizzle Speer,S. C.; Oscar Deakin, V. C.; Miss Susie Hendry, rec. sec.; John Speer, fin. sec.; Miss Emma Speer, H.; Mrs. Wm. Speer, G.; Harry Deakin, S.

Ciel Blackie, and his young bride are

Clei Blackie and his young bride are here from Lowell, Mass., spending their honeymoon with Mr. B.'s par-

It is with much regret that the Union Sabbath school severs its con-nection with Miss Maggie Deakin, who has been one of its most efficient teachers for some time. She leaves here on Tuesday to enter upon new responsi-bilities in Lowell, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dow are both

very low with typhold fever.
Woodstock, Jan. 6.—The choir and congregation of the Free Baptist church presented the assistant organ-ist, Miss Annie Fisher, with an address and a handsome piano lamp on Sat-

ago. A horse kicked him, breaking his hip.
The town council met this morning for their last session before the an-

rude's street were encroaching on was out last Saturday. On Sunday

Coun. Vanwart moved, seconded by doctors and they find little reason for Coun. Jones, that the street committee report on the surveyor's report at the next meeting. This was carried.

Coun. Lytton, on behalf of a committee on amendments to the incorporation, submitted a report. The principal changes provided that no councillor, directly or indirectly, may profit from any contracts while he is KINGS CO.

to run the town if in no case a committee could exceed its appropriations. allowed to overdraw. The section was

It was decided to have a public mecting to discuss town affairs on Friday The weather is desperately cold.

growing even colder. Woodstock, Jan. 7 .-- A nost success ful entertainment, in which there was a happy mixture of business and pleasure, was held in the partish hall las evening. Archdeacon Neales conceived the idea of getting all the Church of England people together and affording them an opportunity of forming an opinion on the condition of matters in the parish. Although the night was extremely cold there was a large at-tendance and the meeting was a decided success. The archdeason presided, and after a few introductory remarks he read a financial statement, which was furnished by the vestry olerk, J. N. W. Winslow. At Easter last here was a debt balance of \$42. There has been expended since that time \$1,045, of which sum upwards of \$150 was expended on new furnaces for the two churches of the parish. On this year's account \$867 has been received, leaving \$320 to be raised before Easter. There is an invested fund of \$2,400, the interest of which is paid to the rector in lieu of supplying him with a rectory. There is \$45 in the bank for an organ fund. St. Luke's church, which cost nearly \$8,000, is in-

church, which cost nearly \$8,000, is in-sured for \$6,000, and \$1,500 insurance is held on the parish church and the parish hall each. Interesting papers were read by Messrs. H. B. Smith, the lay reader, on Missions; by Dr. Grif-fith on Sunday Schools; by Harry Smith on St. Andrew's Society; by Harry S. Wright on Choirs and Music. Hugh S. Wright on Choirs and Music and by Miss Minnie Carman on St.
Agnes' Guild. A quartette consisting
of Messrs. Wright, Anderson, Taylor
and Burnham rendered musical selections, and Miss Hudson gave a recitation. Refreshments were served by the Women's Aid association. (For additional Woodstock news see

page seven.) Centreville, Jan. 7.—Three years ago today Centreville was visited by a conflagration which destroyed the buildings owned by H. B. White, F. G. Burtt, H. J. Clark, D. Fitzgerald and C. Wilkinson. With one exception all were situated in one block. Since then buildings of a much better class have been erected in the place of those

destroyed. At 2 o'clock p. m. of the 6th fire

or business. His disease showed itself about six months ago. Since then he has gradually failed, and is now confined to his home with no prospect of recovery. He is a most worthy man.

No wood, logs or other lumber is being hauled to the market, and if

department.

Miss Emma Mudge, daughter of the Woodstock, Jan. 8.—James McCrea, late Thomas Mudge, died in Moncton a long time resident of Woodstock, who has been in the tailoring business here for a long time, died last night after an illness of several weeks. He was a Scotchman, and for several years was a tailor in the British army. Afw. A. Connolly of Jacksontown met
with a serious accident a day or two
years of age, and leaves a wife and a

Targe family. His eldest son will prob-

John C. Winslow, postmaster, lies at his home extremely III, and but unal elections.

The town surveyor reported that bout all the residents on St. Gerand New Year's, but got better and the highway, the encroachment vary- was again taken ill and had to take ing all the way from two to nine feet. to his bed. Since then he has been Coun. Carr for the street committee sinking, and is now in a comatose said they had no report to make. Coun. Vanwart moved, seconded by doctors and they find little reason for

profit from any contracts while he is in office, and that mayor and councillors be responsible for the amounts munication of Zion lodge, held in warri KINGS CO. spent without consent of council, and their hall alst evening, the following the rooms on the second flat of the members were duly installed as office bearers for the ensuing trm by P. M. John Humphries: James R. McLean, party. Coun. Nicholson strongly opposed the latter clause. It would be impossible W. Stockton, J. W. M.; Charles to run the town if in no countries of the ensuing trm by P. M.

John Humphries: James R. McLean,
W. M.; Jas. T. Kirke, S. W.; Charles rison, S. D.; Dr. E. A. Pearson, J. D.; Coun. Carr proposed that in case of E. L. Morrison, S. S.; Fred. L. Gross emergency the committees might be J. D.; Geo. Coggon, D. of C.; Charles allowed to overdraw. The section was Jones, I. G.; Thomas Coggon, T. With struck out. The other proposed amendments passed.

It was decided to have a public meet
Let was decided to have a public mee the owners of one of the finest halls in the province and fairly free from debt. They are expecting from Montreal a This morning the thermometer was 18 degrees below zero, and tonight it is paraphernalia for its members. After growing even colder.

gone through, W. M. McLean invited the lodge to accompany him to R. Keltie's saloon, where they found first class stews and other good things awaiting them, which being duly disposed of, the customary loyal toasts were proposed and fittingly responded to. A very pleasant time was spent. The Aberdeen skating rink opened this evening, having splendid ice. Miss Jessie Quinn of St. John is risiting her friends, the Misses Whalen

in Susex.
Anna Smith, relict of the late John Smith, died at her home on White's mountain, Studholm, this morning in

The grand jury after a full inquiry

into the charge of perjury against Charles I. Keith of Havelock, which was sent up to this court by Stipendiary Wallace of Sussex, unanimously threw out the charge and returned "no bill" in the case.

Mr. Keith acted throughout the whole transactions from which the charge was evolved under the instruction of H. A. McKeown, his legal adviser, and the finding of the grand jury is a complete vindication of his course. The civil docket is as follows: W. H. Culbert v. W. H. Bur J. W. McKedie v. J. E. McAuley.

Wm. C. Harvey et al v. Manzer Haggerman. Jos. H. Horsfall et al v. Jane A. Jason. Ed. N. Haney v. Michael Purtle.

Mary A. Barrett et al v. Andrew Mc-Wm. E. S. Wetmore v., Robert John-

W. H. White v. Elizabeth A. Jef-John A. Humphrey et al v. Samuel N. Freeze. Fred W. Fowler v. J. T. McNaught

S. H. McNey. John W. Byrne v. Franklin Howe. John W. Byrne v. J. A. Patterson. Robert Byrne v. Albert Thompson.

silverware, provisions and dishes were totally destroyed. A large force of neighbors succeeded in saving most of the furniture in the front room. The house, shed and barn were consumed. F. G. Burtt's house, thirty feet to the south, was saved, although the north will directed efforts prevented a general conflagration. A sister of Mrs. Getchell and her mother, both of whom were living with her, lost all their clothing, bedding, etc., except what they were wearing at the time. It is thought the fire caught near the flue, or from a spark on the roof. There was \$400 insurance on the buildings, but the loss on them will be as much more. The loss on contents is estimated at \$400.

The weather is exceedingly cold. Snow has disappeared, the wagons are in general use for transporting the products of the farm to the market, and the roads are in a wretched state for travel. This makes trade dull. In a word, we are passing through a dof. and the roads are in a wretched state for travel. This makes trade dull. In a word, we are passing through a crisis in reference to business and scarcity of money, the like of which has never been seen for many years. Especially was this the case with the holiday trade.

Deacon Geo. W. Currie of the Centreville Baptist church is, through declining health, laid aside from work or business. His disease showed it.

Johnson, his daughter, will leave shortly for Florida on a visit. James M. Hallett of Hazel Hill farm, near here, whose life was dispaired of a week ago, is now considered by his physician, Dr. Pearson, to be out of danger.

snow does not come soon many who are depending on the product of the forest for a living will be left without means to help themselves.

Rev. H. T. Parlee's wife and child are degree of cold for the past three nights has been 18 degrees below zero, the lowest occurring on Sunday night, menced on Monday last with H. Peppers in charge of the advanced and Saturday fifteen miles above here, is Mrs. Wilmot Harold of the primary frozen solid to the mouth.

he dressed them with a portion of his on Saturday. The remains came in on yesterday afternoon's train and were placed in the Methodist ceme-Rev. J. S. Allen conducting the services. This is the fourth funeral that has taken place here inside of ten

days.

The Jews who were doing business in the Leishman building for the past month have vacated the town. They left for Chatham on Sunday by the overland route. The latter town is said to be the headquarters for a lot of Jews, who peddle along the north shore. During the short time they were open here no less than three dif-ferent fellows were in charge of the store and they all came from Chat-

Rev. J. S. Allen is conducting services every night in the Methodist thurch this week, it being the week

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Jan. 7.—Yesterday morning the residence of James Dickson, Napan, with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire. A large quantity of oats, which was stored in a room upstairs, were also lost. The loss is a heavy one. The house was insured for the court house today. Geo. F. Banks was elected warden and James S. White, secretary treasurer.

ren C. Winslow has

A telegram from Ottawa to friends in Chatham announces the improved health of Hon. Peter Mitchell. If his health permits he will be the liberal candidate for this county at the coming election

Prof. Smythe has resigned his posi tion as organist of St. Mary's English church, and Miss Lena Goggin has accepted the position. She officiated very acceptably on Sunday. Prof. Smythe is shortly to remove to Nova

Scotia. Chatham, Jan. 9.—The fire which destroyed the house of James Dixon, Napan, on Monday was caused by the bed slept in by the hired man moved up against a stovepipe which passed through his room. A fire was built in the stove down stairs by the man, who forgot to remove the bed to its former standing, and the heat from the pipe set the bed and cloth-ing thereof on fire. It was not dicovered until too late to save the house. Good catches of smelt continue to be

Surveyor General Tweedle went to Fredericton yesterday to attend meeting of the government.

The news of the elevation of Hon. M. Adams to the senate has caused the 79th year of her age.

Hampton, Jan. 7.—The January sitting of the Kings county court opened this morning, Judge Wells presiduely world of yesterday called for a convention to select a candidate, and vention to select a candidate, and among the probable nominees it mentions E. Hutchison, Edward Sinclair, James Robinson, M. P. P., Hon. L. J. Tweedle, Hon. Allan Ritchie, Wm. Park, R. B. Bennett, R. B. Adams and W. B. Snowball. The editor of the World, J. L. Stewart, has been strongly urged to allow his name to be submitted to the convention when it

> Mr. Hutchison will probably be un available as a candidate on account of his uncompromising opposition to remedial legislation. E. Sinclair would be a strong candidate if he would accept the nomination. James Robinson said to be willing to risk his political fortunes in a contest for a seat in the dominion house, and R. B. Adams ditto. Hon. Surveyor General Tweedle s said to be an aspirant in the same

There is a movement on foot, now that the constituency is vacant, to invite Sir Charles Tupper, should he accept the premiership, to carry the standard for Northumberland. Should this proposition materialize and Sir Charles accept a nomination here, it would be an interesting battle be-tween the Cumberland "war horse" and the Hon. Peter Mitchell of Murphy cow fame.

QUEENS CO. Robert Byrne v. Albert Thompson.

The court disposed of a number of the undefended cases and then took up Wetmore v. Jahnson. R. LeB.
Tweedie for the prosecution and Hon.
Wm. Pugsley for the defence.

Mechanics Settlement, Jan. 7.—Silas Carli has purchased a property in Corn.
Hill on which he intends to build in the spring. Walter Wallace, ir., has

DLEASANT TO TAKE DROPPED SUGAR. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES

Every Mother of the many common aliment occur in every family as long as

COLIDS
CROUP
COUGH
COLIG
CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderfur your and have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal House for Internal as much as External Use our Ready, from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as External Use our Ready, from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as External Use our Ready, from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as External Use our Ready from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as ever after, hold Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as external Use our Ready from infancy to good old age.

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.

neat and comfortable stable and gra- in St. John, having held a position

nary.

from acute diffuse peritonitis. His family have the sincere sympathy of

George Stratton of Pennlyn, Queens Co., lost a valuable horse yesterday. King, Flewelling and Day are doing

quite an active business in pickerel fishing. Our new teachers, Mrs. Crandall and Miss Orchard, commenced duty yes-terday with a good attendance. Byron Stilwell, while chopping tim-ber for the bridge, cut off two of his toes. As there was no M. D. handy

under garments and resumed work as though nothing had happened. SUNBURY CO. Upper Maugerville, Jan. 7.— John Foster had his left arm broken yesterday between the wrist and elbow, while in the act of cleaning the feet

of his horse in the stable.

Last night about 8 o'clock a fire broke out in the Fredericton Co.'s buildings at the Mitchell boom. They consisted of a cook house and all day with spectators. The plaintiff dining hall about 100x24, a sleeping was on the witness stand all day, and apartment about the same size, and a had not concluded his evidence at ad-small barn. The barn, which con-journment this evening. He went over tained a quantity of plant and turned pins, was also destroyed. The fire was the time he became a member of the the work of an incendiary, who took Baptist church in 1885 to his expulsion more than ordinary pains to go so far.

The buildings were situated on the bank of the river nearly half a mile from the highway road. The loss will will occupy several days.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Jan. 7.-Full returns give majority of 399 for the Scott act. It crushed sugar will relieve a cough. is said the liquor party will demand a recount. It is said at a number of polls ballots were not initialled, and that in others numbers were placed on bal-lots instead of the counterfoil as re-a fork, then suck it slowly. quired. It is believed that in polls which gave a large majority for re-

closed an hour ahead of time, necessitating another election.

Fredericton, Jan. 7.-The York nisi prius sittings were opened this morning by Judge Vanwart. Only one indictment was presented by the attorney general against John Smith for rape. To this the grand jury returned no bill this afternoon. The case of morning. The first application will produce soreness, but if treatment is before the court. This is an action for persisted in for a reasonable length slander. The plaintiff was a servant at the Royal hotel, and alleges that the defendant accuses her of taking money left for him for milk which he had supplied the hotel. C. E. Duffy appears for plaintiff and W. Vanwart, Q. C., for defendant. The other civil lemon, sprinkle fine salt over it and cases entered is John B. Gunter v. A. rub the feet well. Repeat if neces-Q. C., for defendant. The other civil F. Randolph, H. C. !Creed, John W. Spurden, John T. Clark, Judson Estabrooks, Benjamin Everett and Havelock Coy for an alleged malicious dis-missal from membership in the Fred-ericton Baptist church. This case is set down for Thursday before Judge

Landry and a jury. The preliminary examination into the information against Benjamin Gilbert for bigamy will be commenced before Col. Marsh tomorrow morning. Gilbert, who is now in jail, live in Douglas, five miles above town, and was married last fall to Mrs. Murray Scott. He is said to have one or two other wives living, and one of them is now here to establish the case against l Fredericton, Jan. 8.-The case of Alice Balley v. Cornelius Kelly for slander at the nisi prius court was finished today and resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

Two timber berths were sold at the crown land office today, one on Bonny river, Charlotte county, of two square miles went at the upset price to Angus Turner, and the other, on Bartibogue river of two square miles, was bid in by J. D. McKay for James Robinson at \$37.50 per mile. Horry F. McLeod has accepted

lieutenacy in Capt. Perkin's company, Considerable progress was made fore Col. Marsh this afternoon in the preliminary examination of Benjamin Gilbert, charged with bigamy. If remanded for trial the case will be de-termined before the nisi prius court

The city council has adopted stand ard time and the city hall and cathedral clocks will be regulated by that time after Monday next.

James Wallace died here at noon to day of consumption. Deceased was in his forty-eighth year, and leaves a widow, formerly Miss Bross of St. John

adjourns.

with Manchester, Robertson & Allison Robert Moore, an experienced cook, for a number of years. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon everything has the appearance of a at 2.30 o'clock, and will be attended by members of St. Andrew's society, first-class hotel. by members of St. Andrew's society Gideon McLean died this morning of which deceased was a worthy mem-

Walter Hauxhurst is seriously ill large circle of friends in St. John who with pneumonia. Dr. H. H. Hay is in will be grieved to hear this news. Mr. Wallace had charge of the shipping branch of the wholesale department of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and was one of the most popular men in the establishment. He was an active mber of St. Andrew's society, and has held many of its offices. At the time of his death he was vice-presi-

Fredericton, Jan. 9.-No law suit tried here for years has excited the public interest which attaches to that begun today before Judge Landry at the nisi prius court, in which John B. Gunter seeks for damages against A. F. Randolph, H. C. Creed, John W. Spurden, John T. Clark, Judson Estabrooks, Benjamin Everett and Havelock Coy for an alleged wrongful dismissal from membership in the Bap-tist church. M. B. Dixon and Dr. the defendants are represented by J. W. McCready and Attorney General Blair. The court house was crowded in detail a history of his carrer from

be about \$1,000.

R. D. Wilmot, M. P., left hurriedly for Ottawa yesterday afternoon.—Miss Rosborough and Miss Taylor began work in their respective schools tohalf yearly dividend of four per cent.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

Many a Cure Is Effected by These Lemon juice sweetened with loaf of thirst soften a lemon by rolling on a hard surface, cut off the top, add sugar

During the warm months a sense of coolness, comfort and invigoration can be produced by the free use of lemonpeal an error of this kind was guarded against by the liquor party. In the event of a recount being adverse to the Scott act it is thought the election the voided altogether on account he voided altogether on account the scott act it is thought the election have a voided altogether on account the sufficient sugar to sweeten and stir it well into the juice before adding the

Hot lemonade will break up a cold If taken at the start. Make it the same as cold lemonade, only use the boiling water instead of cold water, and use about one half as much sugar.

A piece of lemon on stale bread mois-tened with lemon juice, bound on a corn, will cure it. Renew night and persisted in for a reasonable length of time a cure will be effected.

The discomfort caused by sore and tender feet may be lessened, if not

entirely cured, by applying slices of lemons on the feet. To cure chilblains, take a piece of

Lemon juice will relieve roughness and vegetable stains on the hands. After having the hands in hot soap suds rub them with a piece of len will prevent chapping and make the

hands soft and white.

CURRANTS FOR HORSES. Half a pound of dried currants, in lieu of oats, is said to be given to the Khedive's horses in Egypt, and this is said to be the secret of the animals' endurance.—San Francisco Call.

CHILDISH TRUTHFULNESS. Visitor-Tommy, I wish to ask you few questions

Visitor—If I give you the sentence, "The pupil loves his teacher," what

Tommy-Yes, sir.

is that? Tommy-Sarcasm.-Chicago Chron

THE PROOF

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#### AT OTTAWA.

All the Ministers and ex-Ministers in Their Places.

Sir A. P. Caron Moves the Adjournment of the House.

Mr. Laurier's Speech and Mr. Foster's Statement—M. Adams Appointed a Senator.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The promised explanation of the ministers was made to the house of commons this afternoon. When the popular chamber assembled shortly after 3 o'clock there was a very large attendance of members of the ministers. bers. Of the ministers and ex-minis-ters all were in their seats save Hon. Mr. Dickey, who is unwell. Long before 4 o'clock people had arrived at the several entrances of the galleries, while the lobbies were crowded with people anxious to secure tickets of ad-mittance. Within five minutes of the opening standing room in the galleries was at a premium. During the proceedings there were one or two awkward pauses, and many feared an explosion, but when Sir Richard Cartwright had said his say the speaker declared the house adjourned, and the members trooped out to discuss the situation. With regard to the outlook, it seems evident that Sir Mackenzie vell will not be able to reconstruct and that in two or three days Sir Charles Tupper, sr., will be called to form a ministry. Sir Mackenzle has form a ministry. Sir macronic, no disposition to give way to Mr. Foster, and would like, if at all possible, to construct a new cabinet, but the break between himself and has late colleagues is too great. A proposition is said to have been made to the chief justice of Ontario, W. R. Meredith. Mr. Bowell might have resigned in his favor, but Mr. Meredith would probably not be able to make an ngement with any Quebec men. Weldon as a possible successor to Mr. Bowell has been mooted. A cabinet minister informed me tonight that if Sir Charles Tupper took the leadership Hon. Mr. Ives would go to England as high commissioner and Sir C. Tupper high com would be without a seat in the cabi-

There was a meeting of the cabinet today, at which G. B. Baker, M. P. for Missisquoi; Sir John Carling, M. P. for London, Hon T. S. Africa n; Hen, J. S. Atkins of Toronto and Michael Adams, M. P., were appointed senators.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

Mr. Speaker, before the orders of the day are called, I have an important statement to make to the house. Since the opening of parliament seven members of the cabinet have tendered their resignations to the prime minis-ter, which were submitted to the governor general and accepted by his excellency. The gentlemen whose resignations have thus been accepted are Geo. E. Foster, minister of finance; John Haggart, minister of railways and canals; Sir Charles Hibbert militia and defence; W. H. Montague, minister of agriculture; John F. Wood, controller of customs.

At the next meeting of the house I hope to be in a position to state definitely what course the government has taken or intends to take under these circumstances. (Ironical hear. hear's.) Considering the gravity of the situation, I have to ask that when the house adjourns today (of course I am aware that without notice I can only move for an adjournment from day to day), it stands adjourned for ten days or a fortnight, which would allow time to consider the gravity of the circumstances. This is the statenent which I have the honor of laying before the house. I move that when the house adjourns today it stands adjourned until Tuesday, the

Hon. Mr. Costigan seconded the mo-

MR. LATIRIER

Mr. Speaker, I really believe that my hon. friend who now leads the house will not be surprised if I tell him at the outset that it will not be ole for me nor for any of those who sit on this side of the house to agree at this moment to the proposi-tion that the house should adjourn at all except in the ordinary way from day to day. I understand very well that the government are in a very pe-culiar position, and that they are entitled, I must say, to some commiseration. I am not disposed to refuse that commiseration to them in any way, but on the other hand we must have something like parliamentary government in this country, and it is time that we should put an end to the travesty, to the mockery, and to the sham which has been too long going on here under the name of parliamenton here under the name of parliament-ary government. It is not at all surprising to me that there should be resignations of members of the cabinet. I must say that I rather expected it ever since we had the resignations on the 8th of July last, I expected then that the day would come another wing of the cabinet would do the same thing as had been by the wing of the cabinet which resigned on that occasion. On that point I have nothing to say further than this, Sir Adelphe Caron has told us that seven of the members of this and I shall briefle administration have resigned. Sir, the why they retired. hon, gentleman should have told us mation has been given to the house upon this most important subject. We knew before Sir Adolphe Caron spoke the land that seven of his colleagues had resigned, but we were in the dark event has taken place which has in-duced seven of the members of the ad-ministration to take such a course.

I cannot assume for a moment that the hon, gentlemen who have resigned have tendered their resignations to

the premier for causes which existed when this parliament met on the second of this month. To assume that would be to suppose that these hon. gentlemen had acted not only in a most unparliamentary manner, but that they had acted in a most treacherous manner to the premier, and in a most unpardonable manner towards the dightty of the crown. (Opposition cheers.)

why, sir, what is the position we are in at this moment? The position is this: On the 3th of July last when the cabinet had been tossed to and fro and undecided as to whether or not they would introduce a measure of remedial legislation with regard to the Manitoba school case, based upon the order in council of the 21st of March last they care here the March last, they came here with the announcement that they were to reopen negotiations with the government of Manitoba, and that in the event of Manitoba failing to give to the minority the redress which the minority was asking for, then they would summon parliament not later than the 2nd of January and introduce remedial legislation and press it to a conclusion. Parliament was sum-moned to assemble on the 2nd of Jan-uary, and parliament met on the 2nd of January. The whole cabinet has of January. The whole capital put in the mouth of his excellency a statement of the policy which government intended to carry on this session, and of the measures which they proposed to introduce. This was assented to unanimously. All the col-leagues of the prime minister, of course, pledged themselves to the sup-

the policy which the advisers of the crown intended to carry on, are we to suppose that unless something unforseen has taken place since then, these gentleman would have a supposed that the best interests of our party and country should be duly conserved. gentlemen would have resigned on account of causes which existed at the very time they put that language in the mouth of the representative of the

crown? We are indeed told by the ministerial press that no extraordinary event has taken place since that time, but that these gentlemen have tendered their resignations on account of reasons which existed long before parliament called. Again, I assume that some very extraordinary event mus have taken place since the opening of

It is true that the ministerial press

nas given us an event extraordianry in its character, which, however, did not affect the whole cabinet, but affected only two members of the administration. It is true it has been stated through the press that a mem-ber of the administration had charged one of his colleagues with having anonymously slandered him to his ellency the governor general, had carried on an investigation behind his back, although they were sitting all the time at the same table in council, and that under such circumstances there was something to be investigated between these two gentlemen. this is an extraordinary event, I must admit, but it is not an event, I would imagine, which would bring on such Tupper, minister of justice; William a crisis as we have at present. What Bullock Ives, minister of trade and is the true cause, I ask? We are told conservative party are dissatisfied with the leadership of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. As to that I have nothing to say. It is purely a family quarrel, in which I would not at all venture to take any part. It is for the conservatives themselves to settle that ques-tion. But, sir, if that were the cause, if that is the real reason and the only reason why we have the present crisis, then, met as we are here today to discuss the speech of his excellency, when we are asked to adjourn the house, we had better know whether that is the cause or not. But, sir, this cause existed long ago; whether the conservative party at large is or is not satisfled with the leadership of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, it is for gentlemen on the other side of the house, and not for me, to determine. I have to say that parliament would be trifled with if that were given as the cause why we should not proceed with the business of the

Parliament has been called to determine a certain policy, but to me it looks very much as if this were another of those expedients of which we have had too many already in order to enable the government to not carry out the pledges which they gave to parliament. (Liberal cheers.)

Mr. Speaker-Is the motion of Caron objected to? Mr. Laurier-Certainly; notice must e given.

Sir Adolphe Caron-Then I will give t as a notice of motion for tomorrow. Mr. Laurier-For the day after

Sir Adolphe Caron-I move that the nouse do now adjourn.

MR. FOSTER.

who was received with cheers from the conservative benches—
Before the house adjourns I rise to perform a duty which, I conceive, should be performed at once, and to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my colleagues who can add to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my colleagues who can add to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my colleagues who can add to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues who can add to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues who can add to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues who can add to say at the same time that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither, I think, do my the colleagues that I do not propose (as neither) that I do not propose (as neither) the colleagues that I do eagues who are acting with me in this matter) to enter into any discussion of the subject. I will today simply make a statement for the informa ly make a statement for the informa-tion of the house and the country as men, one and all, been declaring that to our position-I mean the position of those gentlemen who thought it their

what is the cause which has brought on these resignations. Not a word, not a syllable, not a scintilia of infor-I may say in the first place that tutional, with regard to which action has been already taken, or in respect to which an attitude has been assumecause the fact had gone abroad ed by the government under the preslength and breadth of ent premier. I beg also to say that t seven of his colleagues we retain our firm belief in the principles and policy of the liberal con then and we are in the dark yet as to what are the causes which led to this most extraordinary and important event. What are the causes? I will remain the exponents in so far as our ability admits. We have lost and healthy condition, of the libera conservative party of Canada—(laugh ter and ironical cheers from the op-postion)—or of our belief that it em-bodies a policy which the majority of

electorate considers essential to judging from the state

the continued welfare and progress of the country, or of our faith that under firm and prudent leadership it will come back triumphant from the polls. (Conservative cheers).

Though with many misgivings we finally agreed to enter the government under Mr. Bowell in succession to the late Sir John Thompson, we have nevertheless unitedly and loyally striven to the best of our ability to make it strong and efficient, and it has been with growing regret that we have make it strong and efficient, and it has been with growing regret that we have seen our efforts result in a measure of success less than that for which we had hoped and striven. We are of the opinion that the liberal conservative party ought to be represented by the strongest government possible to be strongest government possible to be secured from its ranks; that the necessity therefor was never greater than I offer no opinion on the subject other than this; that it is due to both genthal if this statement be true under existing circumstances, and we believe that such a government can be formed without delay. This we have repeatedly urged upon the premier, with the result that we found ourselves face to face with parliament, having a government with its numbers facomplete and with no assurance that the present premier could satisfac-torily complete it. Under these circumstances we thought it our duty to etire, and in this manner to pave the retire, and in this manner to pave the way, if possible, for the formation of a government whose premier could command the confidence of all his colleagues, could satisfy the liberal conservative party that its strongest element were at its head, and impress the ment were at its head, and impress the country, that it had a government country that it had a government which was united and had power to govern. We affirm with the utmost

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I do not know which is the more extraordinary, the request made by the present leader of the house or the statement to which we have just listened from the ex-leader of the house. I have had some parliamentary experience. It is three and thirty years since I first sat in the parliament of the then two Canadas, and in all that the then two Canadas, and the then two Canadas, and the then two Canadas, and the the then two Canadas, and the th time, although I have seen many a crisis and assisted at some, I can recall nothing in the faintest degree parallel with the present condition of things. Sir, I defy my hon friend, the ex-minister of justice, who is learned in precedents, to point to us, in the history of an English speaking community a case in which seven minister. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who whatever his faults and sins may be, appears so far as we can see, to have acted straightforwardly under very difficult circumstances indeed.

The motion was agreed to and at 3.50 the rouse adjourned.

THE SENATE. munity, a case in which seven ministers of the crown have resigned in the interval between the placing of a speech in the mouth of the governor or sovereign of the country and the debate that usually follows thereon. (Opposition cheers). We have heard of sudden conversions and sudden convictions. We know on the authority of an eminent English writer that:

Mercy has been sought and found Between the saddle and the ground. But that is not a circumstance to the speed with which these new convictions have dawned on the minds of my honorable friends opposite. Now it does appear to me that these honorable gentlemen, one and all, have offered a direct insult to the representative of the sovereign and a direct insult to the representative of the sovereign and a direct insult of the sovereign and sult to the house. (Hear, hear, from the opposition). It appears to me no matter what their grounds or their reasons may be, that for a cabinet to place a speech in the mouth of his excellency, and then, before the ink on already made, that I believe an exthe document is dry, to put a pistol to the head of their own colleague, the premier of the country, to place him in the utterly humiliating and degrading position in which they have tried to place him, whether successfully or not, is, I am happy to say, utterly un-paralleled in the history of any British community. Neither is it a lesser insult to the house. Here we are for the first time in Canadian history summoned to hold a sixth session of parliament for a most precise and special purpose, and the men who unanim-ously declared, speaking through the mouth of the hon. gentleman who has just addressed us, that it was necessary to the best interests of Canada that this extraordinary step should be taken, that this parliament should be summoned on the second day of January, 1896, to consult on a measure to which they declared themselves pledged. which they informed us it was their duty, their imperative duty to bring down, and now present themselves before us as the very men who have—what shall I say?—co gether or conspired together to render its discussion impossible.

More than that, I say it is a fraud on the country. Each and every one of the seven gentlemen, if they entertained, as is perfectly evident from the statement we have just heard, if they long entertained sentiments against the leader of the government such as have been expressed, they have openly and shamefully perpetrated a was received with cheers fraud upon the electorate of the coun ing the election in North On-I might almost say during the recent the cabinet were in perfect unity; that they were a band of brothers without duty to retire from the government— any dissensions or disputes, have they and I shall briefly state the reasons not, in tones of thunder, especially through the late secretary of state, what is he now? The ex-minister of agriculture declared that the stories to the contrary were the vilest slanders of an unscrupulous grit press. (Liberal cheers.) Have they not over and over again declared that all the assertions which have been made against men so notoriously at one as the late minister of railways and his colleague, the minister of pul were pure inventions of the enemy and not entitled to the slightest conat a crisis like this, it is no light thing when several constituencies are being called upon to record their verdict, that ministers of the crown should come before them with statements in their mouths which I cannot charachon friend, the ex-minister of finance, has just made. Then, over and above all this, the matter is complicated by another consideration. It appears to me that these gentlemen's own honor me that these gentlemen's own honor demands now a full statement of the reasons which impelled them to take that extraordinary course, and it is certain that two of these hon. genemen, in view of the most extraor-inary statements which are being irculated broadcast from one end of this country to the other, ought, be-fore the day closes or this house rises, to inform us what truth there is or what truth there is not, in the statement that one hon minister or ex-minister has been caught in the act of slandering anonymously the reputation of an able and honorable colleague. tlemen that if this statement be true the proofs be given, and that if it is false, it be contradicted on the spot. I shall not say much about the modus operandi of these anonymous letters, but I will merely offer the suggestion that if it should again become neces sary in the discharge of a patriotic duty for any gentlemen in a similar position to address an anonymous correspondence to his excellency, the nication should, for the sake of lecency and for the sake of preventing future scandals, be typewritten and the typewriter be broken up im-mediately, so that there may be no possibility of afterwards detecting it.

(Liberal laughter.) port of that policy.

Now, are we to suppose that after the whole of the government have been committed to that policy, after they have taken their course and after they have placed in the hands of the crown the policy which the advisers of the crown intended to committed to the policy which the advisers of the crown intended to committed to the policy which the salvisers of the crown intended to committed to the policy which the salvisers of the crown intended to committed and had power to government the utmost suppose these hon, gentlemen entertain of each other if they have been solely dictated by our wish to sink all minor considerations in the presence of our treat decimal to the policy.

(Liberal laughter.)

What sort of opinions are we to suppose these hon, gentlemen entertain of each other if they have been solely dictated by our wish to sink all minor considerations in the presence of our treat decimal to provide the policy. statements that have been circulated broadcast through the newspaper press. I will say but this one thing in conclusion before the hon, gentle-men rise, as I trust they will, to give

Not for many years has the senate had such a large audience as assem-bled tonight when the business was resumed after adjournment. Lady Aberdeen was there, and nearly all the ministers. The space below the bar was crowded by members of parlia-

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, after reading It is difficult to foresee how a new the same statement that was read in the house of commons, said, I have to ask that when the house adjourns to-

night it stands adjourned until tomorrow at eight o'clock. It is not usual, I believe, upon occasions of this kind, to make explanations at any length cies, or the organization and formation of a new government. I shall act on this occasion in accordance with English precedence. I have simply to say in addition to the remarks I have planation has been made in another place by one of the gentleman who retired from the cabinet, giving reasons therefor. I have not yet had an opportunity of reading it, but only casually heard it, and am therefore not in a position to deal with it as I think its importance demands. I may therefore ask the indulgence of the ouse for at least twenty-four hours. when I shall be in a much better position to deal with that statement as it eserves. In making this request I have no desire to shirk any of the responsibilities which devolve upon the head of the government in dealing with matters referred to in the speech from the throne. I have stated I have not seen the statement to which I renor was the courtesy extended to me as the head of the government handing me a copy of it in order that it might be dealt with properly, and I therefore ask again the indulgence of the house to permit me to postpone the matter until it appears in the press tomorrow, when I can deal with it as its merits deserve. If my ears did not deceive me in what I heard of it, I can only say that it was uncalled for, that it was unfair to the head of the government for the time being. To say that much, is, I think, saying very little. I leave that to the gentleman wh thought proper to make the statement and if it fails to satisfy him and his friends I can only appeal to the judgment of the country in defence of the course which I have taken. I shall

add this, however: The declaration that I made in this house just before its prorogation last year in reference to the future policy of the government upon the great question which is agitating the people of this country will so far I am concerned, and so far as my influence goes, be carried out to the (Applause.) I have yet to letter. learn that it is my duty as a public man to do otherwise. Having enunciated a principle firmly believing, as I did, and as I supposed my colleagues did, that it was a sound principle, that it was but doing justice to a portion of this dominion, and maintaining the provisions of the constitution and giving a portion of her majesty's subjects who had been deprived of their rights that which the constitution and the highest court of the realm stated that they were entitled, I feel it my duty. as far as in my power lies, to see that the remedy is given. It is to me a subject of deep regret that any difference should prevail among gentle-men who had formed a deliberate opinion to take a course which I regret to say, led one of my colleagues in whom I have the most unbounded confidence and respect, to leave the government last year because we did not act at that time, and because we asked for delay in order to give the

other design, but to so put off and delay the question that it might be ulti-mately defeated by some (to use the very familiar, but not very elegant expression) by some fluke. Whether that was the intention of those who have taken a different course from the gentlemen who have remained in the cabinet, I am not prepared to say. I shall content myself at the present moment with the few remarks that I have made and when the proper time arrives when it will be necessary to deal with the explanation which has been made in another place, I trust I shall be enabled to make such an explanation in reference to myself personally (the statement to which I have referred having had relation to me to some extent/ and to the policy of the government of which I have been for some little time the head), as will be satisfactory to the senate. I now move that, when this house adjourns onight it stand adjourned until tonorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Scott said he thought the prenier would have given full explanations for the unprecedented step taken by the ministers. He believed the ver-dict of the country would be that the time selected for the resignations was an unfair and improper one. Only one precedent of the character approaching this could be found in Canadian history, the case of Sir Allan MacNab The motion for adjournment was car-

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The political situa-tion is practically unchanged from yesterday and it is still one of great and grave uncertainty. It was fully expected that the premier would have made an official announcement to-night, but owing to the sudden demise of Senator Kaulbach, and in accordance with its usual custom, the senate almost immediately adjourned out of respect to the deceased. Not until tomorrow afternoon, therefore, will it be definitely known what course Sir Mackenzie intends to pursue.

Very contradictory reports are in circulation. By a few people it is said that the premier will succeed in filling the vacant portfolios, and they point significantly to his remark on this point tonight. The great majority of members.

however, incline to the belief that by tomorrow Sir Mackenzie will throw up the sponge, and they say his speech of this evening clearly indicates this. It would not be a matter of surprise if, considering all circumstances as they stand, by three o'clock tomorrow Sir Mackenzie Bowell would no longer be premier and that Sir Charles Tupper will be engaged in the task of forming a ministry. How he will succeed remains to be seen. There is a general desire for the session to last thirty days, and among the conservatives the feeling now is that come what will, the remedial bill must be introduced this session, and if the party is to die, that it should die fighting. premier could continue immediately the regular work of the session unless he accepted all members of the Bowell ministry. The new ministers would of course have to appeal to their con-stituents for re-election and bye-elections in different ridings would involve

some delay. A report is current tonight that Sir Mackenzie Bowell makes it a stipulation for his retirement that neither Foster or Montague should be given portfolios in the new government, but unquestionably Sir Charles Tupper would not sake the lead with his hands tied. He would require to have a clear course. It is said that Sir Mackenzie Bowell himself will take the lieutenant governorship of Ontario on Mr. Kirkpatrick's retirem ent, which must take place in the near future. It is stated had Mr. Bowell attempted to reconstruct the cabinet that Premier Blair of New Brunswick would have joined

Sir John Carling has refused a atorship, not wishing to put London to the expense of two elections within

six months. At five minutes past three this after-noon Senator Kaulbach dropped dead in the upper corridor of the senate wing. He had had lunch in the senate restaurant, and then proceeded to this room on the ground floor. He was there for a little while, and then came into the corridor and walked up and down with Senator Boulton. Leav ing that gentleman with the remark that he was going to the senator's gallery in the house of commons and pro-ceeded up stairs. Senator Kaulbach was a very stout man, and has latterly been suffering from heart trouble It is supposed that the exertion of Himbing the staircase was too much for him, as no sooner had he reached the top and taken about twenty paces over toward the commons' wing of the biulding than he fell forward on his face. The vital spark had fled. A great gush of blood oozed from his mouth, but there was not a sign of life. stretcher was hurriedly procured and his body was carried to one of the rooms of the senate building. It is expected that It will be conveyed to Nova Scotia for interment. De was of German descent, and had been member of the snate for twenty-four

It is stated that at today's meeting of the cabinet the following appointwere made: Aleck McKay, M. P. for Hamilton, to be inspector customs; David Boyle, M. P. for Monck, to be a senator for Ontario; J. W. Bain, M. P. for Soulanges, to be post office inspector for Montreal division; Nathaniel White, to be a senator for the province of Nova Scotia. The new senators are members of the house of commons whose constituencies will no longer exists under last redistribu-

Late tonight it is said Hon. Mr. Bowell is as firm as ever and endeavoring to reorganize the cabinet. Mr. Blair's name crops up with great persistency. Sir Charles Tupper, senior, is spoken of as minister of the interior, and Mr. Sproule as minister of agriculture.

The following are the proceedings in

SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

rising, said: Before the orders of the day are called I take it that the house will expect some information in relaasked for delay in order to give the tion to the announcement which I province whose autonomy it is assert—made yesterday. I then had the honed will be interfered with, time at or of asking the house to conleast to consider the grave question sent to an adjournment of ten with which they and with which we days. It was refused and I had had to deal. We were accused of no to give notice of motion and that motion will come up tomorrow. I am not in a position to say anything the house than I said yesterday, except that the prime minister is now with his excellency, and of course I can make no further announcement. I would again ask the house if the motion which I made yesterday can be agreed to, and if not, it will of course come in the regular order tomorrow. I move that the house do now adjourn,

MR. LAURIER. I am sure that Sir Adolphe Caron remembers that yesterday he stated that at the next sitting of the house (hat is the way he put it) he expected to be in a position to declare the course which the government intended to take under existing circumstances. Sir Adolphe Caron--My expectations

have been disappointed.

Mr. Laurier—Yes, and in more ways than one, perhaps. Under such cir-cumstances the hon, gentleman will not find it extraordinary if again I cannot agree to an adjornment for ten days. He will see that it is most easonable that we should not separate at all events for such a length of time until we have been informed of the intentions of the government in reference to the present state of affairs. The hon, gentleman tells us today that the prime minister is in consultation with his excellency. That being the case, we cannot press for nore information, but we will expect

it tomorrow. MR. MILLS called attention to the unprecedented situation of affairs and severely criti-cized the statement of the ex-minister of finance that the crisis was caused by a want of confidence in the personal ability of the prime minister. He pointed out the absurdity of the exmembers of the government, who were really more responsible for public business than the premier, who sat in another place, pretending that it was the personality of the premier which had caused the present trouble. The defence put up by the late minister of finance for the killing of the govern-ment was that they had taken office for better or for worse, and had found it much worse than they took it for.
If there is dissatisfaction in the country it is not the prime minister alone who is responsible, but rather the minister of finance himself. Although a government appointment was promised to the member for Cardwell, the administration wree afraid that the tail of the government coat might be walk-ed upon by the honorable member for North Simcoe. Mr. Mills took up the ex-finance minister's statement item by item, showing where inconsistency came in. The statement presented by the bolters yesterday to the house seemed to him more like a conspiracy

than a protest. MR. WALLACE. Before the motion is declared carried I wish to make this statement: Yesterday two honorable members of his house informed me that they had learned from the hon, member for Haldimand (Dr. Montague) that I was responsible for the anonymous letters alleged to have been written by the hon, member himself. I have to deny absolutely the truth of the charge of the hon, member for Haldimand and to say that I did not write said anonymous letter or letters, or inspire ent that neither not know that any such letter or letters were in existence for many months after they were received.

> DR. MONTAGITE I think, though this is a matter upon which my lips as a recent member of the privy council ought to be sealed in this house at the present moment. in this house at the present moment, I cannot allow the statement made by he member for West York (Mr. Wallace) to pass without saying a few words to this house. In doing so I trust that I shall not break any rule of courtesy or decency which would be observed as between a member of the privy council of Canada and the other members of that privy council and the representative of the sovereign in this country. First, let me say, three days ago, I think, an insinuation was made that I was guilty, or that I was charged by an hon. gentleman who belonged to the privy council, with having written certain anonymous letters in relation to himself, either to the premier of Canada or to the governor general of Canada. I nedd not say, that being absolutely innocent of the charge, I demanded at the very moment the instuation was made that that statement should be sent to his excellency, to whom, as a member of his privy council, I was esponsible for honorable, manly and above board conduct.

Those charges made by a member of the privy council had been concealed. I understand, in a drawer for two or three months, and then at an important juncture, they were thrown at me without a moment's notice, and I acted as I have stated to you this afternoon. The matter as it concerns my honor as a privy councillor of Canada is before his excellency, and I do not intend, in accordance with the rules of decency and of courtesy to him, to discuss the subject this other than to say this: that no baser lie was ever told of a public man in Canada, and it was part of a foul and dirty conspiracy to ruin an hon mem-ber of this house and a member of the government of Canada. I am bound to say, however, that since the hon. gentleman has stated this afternoon that he did not write those letters, I am prepared to accept that statement. I never said that the member for West York wrote the letters. What I did say was that the postmaster general consulted the member for West York, that the member for West York hawked those letters around the city of Toronto, to Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, to Richard Armstrong and to men who nad nothing to do with members parliament or with members of the government of Canada. Mr. Wallace-That is absolutely un-

Dr. Montague-And that he charged me with writing those letters. I have only to say this, that when he whole subject is investigated, as it will be investigated in a court of law, then the hon member for West York will have an opportunity of proving his innocence of the charge which I then made. I am here to saw to this house that the charges made against me, humilating and annoying as they are, are as false as it is possible to make them; and I am here to say also that with regard to any mem

government, or w the honor of a sea er yet committed a tear the light of not do me honor. SIR A.

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Speaker, and to ectly or indirectly ever to do with a cation of a matte personal between tteman and mys nothing to do v but when I saw napers I found th knew nothin ery little about inaccuractes in the matter as I it was based up not made with fu facts. I am prepa far as the denia gentleman goes, say so here befor that denial As to reports have bee object or anothe were hawked abo the honorable ge letters have alw session, and hav sion unless I kn going under my tions by reliable people, who wer matter. That i which I consider present. I would word on the situ the fact that a of mine (not a been assailed friends in a ma me to say a few I cannot but dependent mem that the prem try has bee try has manner which v expected to with been stabbed in (in the words of eral of this cour belt at least. It when I first bed house twenty-fiv abouts, to find the present prem not as one in re itical views, we to many of the hands many pers indebted to him near himself, v occupying a sea struction of the proved very det did not forget of that fact, an me the opportu which have cont

> headedness, of t possessed by th revelations that this afternoon, to us yesterday to believe that nal evidence of at least in that head of the adm ing certain men at each other's be the outcome lio it is imposs do not know w mier will be en administration. a few days in have been ins his overthrow men in the pas "Le roi est m They may pe in a new admi be the case, o again simply

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Cries of " laughter. Sir Adolph tlemen opposi ny, but it is those appoint the papers m from his exce right in sayi first opportui do so in give information Mr. Laurier my hon. frie cellency may (Oh! Oh!) Th think a very

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sition to say anything more to use than I said yesterday, ex-hat the prime minister is now excellency, and of course I no further announcer again ask the house if the mo ich I made yesterday can be to, and if not, it will of cou hat the house do now adjourn.

MR. TATTRIER sure that Sir Adolphe Caron ers that yesterday he stated the next sitting of the house the way he put it) he expected a position to declare the course the government intended to nder existing circumstances. dolphe Caron-My expectations een disappointed.

aurier-Yes, and in more ways ne, perhaps. Under such cires the hon, gentleman will d it extraordinary if again I agree to an adjornnment for s. He will see that it is most e that we should not separall events for such a length of til we have been informed o tions of the government in e to the present state of afe hon, gentleman tells us t the prime minister is in conwith his 'excellency. That case, we cannot press for formation, but we will expec

MR. MILLS ttention to the unprecedented of affairs and severely critice that the crisis was caused ant of confidence in the perpility of the prime minister. He out the absurdity of the exs of the government, who were ore responsible for public than the premier, who sat in place, pretending that it was sed the present trouble. put up by the late minister of the killing of the governas that they had taken office or for worse, and had found worse than they took it for. is dissatisfaction in the counnot the prime minister alone esponsible, but rather the of finance himself. Although nent appointment was prom tration wree afraid that the tail vernment coat might be walkby the honorable member for coe. Mr. Mills took up the e minister's statement item showing where inconsistency The statement presented by ters yesterday to the house to him more like a conspiracy

protest. MR. WALLACE. the motion is declared carwish to make this statement: ay two honorable members of informed me that they had from the hon. member for Hal-(Dr. Montague) that I was refor the anonymous letters to have been written by ber himself. I have to deny ly the truth of the charge of member for Haldimand and that I did not write said anof those letters, and I did w that any such letter or let-e in existence for many months ey were received.

DR. MONTAGUE t, though this is a matter upon ly lips as a recent member y council ought to be sealed house at the present moment, allow the statement made by er for West York (Mr. Walpass without saying a few this house. In doing so I at I shall not break any rule esy or decency which would ved as between member of y council of Canada and the nbers of that privy council representative of the soverthis country. First, let me ee days ago, I think, an inwas made that I was guilty. was charged by an hon, genwho belonged to the privy with having written certain ous letters in relation to him-her to the premier of Canada e governor general of Canada. ot say, that being absolutely of the charge, I demanded at moment the insination was nat that statement should be his excellency, to whom, as a of his privy council, I was ble for honorable, manly and oard conduct.

charges made by a member of y council had been concealed, stand, in a drawer for two or onths, and then at an import-cture, they were thrown at me a moment's notice, and I acthave stated to you this afterhe matter as it concerns my s a privy councillor of Canada e his excellency, and I do not in accordance with the rules acy and of courtesy to him, to the subject this afternoon, an to say this: that no baser ever told of a public man in and it was part of a foul and nspiracy to ruin an hon, mem-his house and a member of the ent of Canada. I am bound however, that since the hon. an has stated this afternoon did not write those letters. I ared to accept that statement, said that the member for West ote the letters. What I did that the postmaster general the member for West York, member for West York hawkletters around the city of to Dr. Beattie Nesbitt. Armstrong and to men who hing to do with members nt or with members of the ent of Canada. allace—That is absolutely un-

ntague-And that he charged writing those letters. I have say this, that when he whole is investigated, as it will be ated in a court of law, then member for West York will opportunity of proving his of the charge which I then am here to say to this house charges made against me, ing and annoying as they are, alse as it is possible to make ad I am here to say also that

the honor of a seat here, I have nev-er yet committed an act that could not tear the light of day, or that would

not do me honor. SIR A. P. CARON. The reason given by the non-realic member for Haldimand (Dr. Montague) for not entering into a discussion of this subject at the present seems to be absolutely conclusive. If, as is quite true, the matter is in the hands of his excellency, it seems to me it would be unbecoming to enter into a discussion of the subject, and unless one can enter into the discussion of that subject it is impossible to make any statement. I am, however, prepared to say this, that as soon as the matter came to my cognizance in the press, I statto my cognizance in the press, I stated then, as I now state to you. Mr. Speaker, and to the house, that directly or indirectly I had nothing whatever to do with authorizing the publication of a matter which I considered personal between the thonorable gentleman and myself. Not only had I nothing to do with this publication, but when I saw the statement in the papers I found that it was made by one who knew nothing about the case, or who knew nothing about the case, or very little about the details. I found very little about the details. I found inaccuracies in it, which, knowing the matter as I did, proved to me that it was based upon reports and was, not made with full possession of the facts. I am prepared to say that in so far as the denial from the honorable far as the denial from the honorable gentleman goes, it is my duty, and I say so here before the house, to accept that denial. As to the statement that reports have been circulated for one object or another, that those letters were nawked about Toronto, I can tall the honorable gentleman that those letters have always been in my possession, and have not left my possession unless I knew where they were going under my own personal instruc-tions by reliable persons to reliable people, who were investigating the which I consider it proper to make at present. I would not have said one

word on the situation were it not for the fact that an old personal friend of mine (not a political friend) has been assailed in the house of his friends in a manner which constrains me to say a few words in his defence. cannot but feel as an dependent member of this house that, the premier of this councounmanner which very few would have expected to witness. If he has not expected to witness. If he has not been stabbed in the back, he has been (in the words of a late governor general of this country) struck below the belt at least. It was my good fortune when I first became a member of this when I first became a member of this house twenty-five years ago, or there-abouts, to find as one of its members the present premier. Although we were not as one in regard to all of our political views, we saw alike in respect to many of them. I received at his hands many personal kindnesses. I was ndebted to him for obtaining a seat near himself, which relitived me from occupying a seat that in the then construction of the chamber would have proved very detrimental to my health. I did not forget this kindness because of that fact, and because it afforded

riendship and personal relations, which have continued to exist till this I was then led to form a high opinion, an opinion which I entertain still, of the force of character, of the clear headedness, of the sound common sense possessed by the premier, And the revelations that have been made to us this afternoon, and which were made to us yesterday, have constrained me to believe that he has displayed signce of ability in one respect at least, in that he has succeeded as head of the administration in preventing certain members of it from flying at each other's throats. What may be the outcome of the present embroglio it is impossible for me to say. I do not know whether or not the premier will be enabled to reorganize his administration and it may be within inistration, and it may be within few days in the power of those who have been instrumental in procuring his overthrow to exclaim with some

men in the past: "Le roi est mort, vive le roi." They may perhaps become ministers in a new administration. But if that be the case of this I am convinced, that if the hon, gentleman becomes again simply a private member of the use, I trust that years of usefulness will be spared him. In those play those qualities of head and heart great question that is dividing the peowhich during twenty-five years or llo man, whether as a private member of the minds of my hearers or insinua-

After some remarks from Mr. Casey, Mr. Laurier said: Before this motion is put perhaps the hon gentleman who leads the government will permit me to ask him for some information as to the character of public business. I understand that at the present moment is put perhaps the hon gentleman who leads the government will permit me to ask him for some information as to the character of public business. I understand that at the present moment is put perhaps the character of public business. I understand that at the present moment is put perhaps the character of public business. I understand that at the present moment is put perhaps the hon gentleman who leads the government will permit me through the policy which was reasoned this year, and which was reasoned this year in the speech from the throne. If any such impression was left upon the minds of those who heard me, I wish to disabuse them of any thought on my part of casting such an imputation upon them.

cellency may think it advisable not to earry out the wishes of his council. to the high commissioner, who is new (Oh! Oh!) That is quite proper, and I think a very good point for his excellency to consider. In his wisdom perhaps my hon. friend is right, because I understand there are a hundred or more offices to be distributed, and he cannot remember them all and may I have indicated. These are questions

have to refresh his memory on the ap-

pointments.

Sir Adolph Caron—I wish to correct my hon, friend on this point. Supposing the orders in council making those appointments have passed, they hust go to the governor general to be signed. Would it be proper for me to give any information until I knew whether they have not proper for me to give any information until I knew whether they have returned from government house and whether they have been signed or not signed. Now, with re-gard to the hundred appointments, I have no manner of doubt that my hon friend is not just speaking from rum

Mr. Laurier—Nothing else.

Sir Adolph Caron—Well, it is very unsafe to put a question upon rumors.

Mr. Laurier—It is not safe to depend upon rumors, and that is why I want

a positive answer.

Mr. Edgar—There is another rum which the hon. leader of the house will answer or not as he thinks proper. The latest rumor is that the prime minister has ordered the high commissioner to go back to London and attend to his own business. (Laughter.) Sir Adolph Caron—That is merely rumor.

The motion was carried and the house adjourned at 4.20 p. m.

THE SENATE. Ottaws, Jan. 8.—There was a trem-midous jam in the senate tonight when that body met at 8 o'clock. The first ousiness transacted was the introduc-

The following were in troduced: C. Aikens, Toronto, introduced by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Frank Smith; G. B. Baker, Missisquoi, intro-duced by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Deboucherville; Mr. Adams, Northumberland, N. B., introduced by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Frank

Upon the orders of the day being called SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL

aid: The sad event which occurred this afternoon, by which the senate has lost one of its oldest and most repected senators, makes it incumbent pon me to pay a tribute of respe and deep regret that I was informed this afternoon of the sudden death of the late Mr. Kaulbach. The event only impresses upon us the uncertainty of life. Last night about ten o'clock he met me with a half dozen gentlemen who were standing about, and in his usual jocular manner he asked me whether they were all applying for the vacant portfolios. Little did he or I think that the senate would be called upon in less than twenty hours aferwards to speak of his death. It is mpossible for me to refer to our late colleague in terms suitable to the oc-casion. I can only say that I utter the sentiment of everyone here present regret his death, but that we sympa-thize to the fullest possible extent with his family and connections in their bereavement. It devolves upon me also to refer to the death since last upying a seat that in the then connection of the chamber would have used very detrimental to my health. It devolves upon me also to refer to the death since last session of one of the oldest and most respected members of the senate—a man, from what I know of him, who had not an enemy in the world—one who was known, renowned in fact, for his charity and his good deeds. I speak endship and personal relations. of the late Edward Murphy, senator from Montreal. It has been my melancholy duty since I have occupied a seat in this honorable house to refer at each session in terms of regret, and also in terms of praise to those who have been taken from us by death. I shall not enlarge upon the subject of this kind, but those who knew the two gentlemen better than I did, can speak of their good qualities and their virtues, not only at greater length, but much more effectively than I possibly can. Under those circumstances I shall ask the house to adjourn until tomorrow at three o'clock, when I shall be in a position, beyond doubt, to state

what course the government intend to pursue in reference to the vacant portfolios. I make this positive statenent in order that the senate, the pop ular body and the country may no longer be held in suspense on a question of such a grave charater and of such nentous consequences. Beyond that I have nothing to say, further than to remove a misapprehension which, I am led to believe, exists in the minds of some hon, senators and others who listened to my closing remarks last night referring to my late colleagues who retired from the gov-ernment. I was understood to impugn the truth of the statement made by years of usefulness as a public man I the late finance minister in regard to have no doubt he will continue to disple of Canada today. I had no intention of leaving this impression upon this house, as head of an important ting that those gentlemen were not department of the government or as honest, or that they intended to ab-

what is left of the government is fast take it for granted that after being epleting this house by distributing parties to the speech which was plamongst its members senatorships, colorships and other offices. I underof our sovereign, and after the statestand that since yesterday no less than ment made by Mr. Foster in the four or five members of this nouse, perhaps more, have been appointed to divers offices. I would like to have enunciated and that there was no

divers offices. I would like to have some explanation as to that.

Sir Adolph Caron—I cannot give the honorable gentleman the information he requires just now, but I think that by tomorrow I could give it to him.

Cries of "Oh! Oh" and opposition laughter.

Sir Adolph Caron—Well, to hon. gentlemen opposite it may seem very funtered and that there was no difference of opinion upon that great question between myself, whom they rather belittled, and as to which I shall not refer at the present moment, and themselves.

There is another false impression which has been published in the papers, and also insinuated and that there was no difference of opinion upon that great question between myself, whom they rather belittled, and as to which I shall not refer at the present moment, and themselves.

There is another false impression which has been published in the papers, and also insinuated by members. In justice to Sir Charles Tupthemen opposite it may seem very funny, but it is very serious. Supposing those appointments have been made, to Canada was at my special request the papers may not have returned yet from his excellency, and I think I am right in saying that I will take the first opportunity that I can properly do so in giving my hon. friend the information he asks.

Mr. Laurier—Then I understand that my hon friend suggests that his exmy hon. friend suggests that his ex-cellency may think it advisable not to ada. I make this statement in justice

which will be discussed in the future and which I have no doubt will receive that consideration due to subjects of such magnitude. I now move that the house adjourn.

that the house adjourn.
Senators scott, Dickey, Power and
Ogilvy also expressed their sorrow
at the sudden death of Senator Kaulbach and the loss the senate had sustained in the death of Senator Murphy of Montreal, after which the sen-ate adjourned.

FIRST PROPOSAL OF LEAP YEAR. Rev. Mr. Bates Says the Invasion of Dr. Jam Kentucky Girl Makes It Early in the Morning and Lands Her Man.

Newport, Ky., Jan. 2.-William Lin-Newport, Ky., Jan. 2.—William Lincoln and Miss Jane Metoalf were married Wednesday by County Judge Bennett. The groom is 22 and the bride 18. It was learned today that the marriage was the result of a leap year proposal. The young people had attended a watch night service, which was dismissed at midnight. On the way home something was said about way home something was said about leap year. Miss Metcalf proposed mar-riage and Lincoln accepted.

AN UNJUST DECISION.

The National Trotting Association Decision in the Carvill Case Severely

(Canadian Sportsman.) The stand taken by the Sportsman Trotting association in practically expelling George Carvill of St. John, N. B., has been copied by a large number of our exchanges and we notice that the Horse World also takes the same view of the question, as evidenced by the following: "The action of the

board of review in directing all tracks belonging to the National association to accept no more entries from the New Brunswick horseman, George Carvill, is not to be commended. Carvill entered a horse in a race at St. Stephen's track, but decided to draw him the night before the race, and telegraphed the association to that effect before seven o'clock in the evening, according to rule. The telegram morning and the judge took the horse out of his stable, selected a driver to pilot him, and started him in the race in spite of his owner's orders. The horse came out of the race lan his owner brought suit against the association and recovered damages. The

cause that gentleman defended his rights, the National association, a foreign body, undertakes to punish him the relief of the Boers, says:

"It is now explained that Germany and the protect German residence of the Boers, says:

"It is now explained that Germany and the protect German residence of the Boers, says:

attention to such an unjust sentence. NOVA SCOTIA IRON WORKS

The following resume of the iron industry of Nova Scotia is taken from the columns of The American Manufacturer, Dec. 13th: with the Nova Scotia steel company, the enterprise which Nova Scotians Boston, Mass., Jan. 8.—Rev. The enterprise which Nova Scotians Boston, Mass., Jan. 8.—Rev. The enterprise cis W. Bates, a missionary of the American board, connected with its East property of the enterprise cis with the ent with the Nova Scotia Steel company, most successful joint stock enterprise erican board, connected with his ever launched in the province. This Central Africa mission, who has been ever launched in the province. Central Africa mission, who has been ever launched in the province. This connected with that mission since 1888,

rona. The possibility of lengthening is in the region where the present hostile run of this furnace on steel matilities between the Dutch and the terial is itself an item of economy, British are occurring, which has made rendered feasible by the growth of the rendered feasible by the growth of the steel works. The furnace was started steel works. The furnace was started When seen by a representative of again in the summer, and ready sales the Associated Press he said: There of pig are since reported. After a seems to be widespread opinion that long vacation the Londonderry works the late invasion by Dr. Jameson, of went into blast again, and it is rethe British South African company, ported are contemplating the reopen-ing of their rolling mill. The large a deep laid plot on the part of the contract secured by this company for British government to seize upon the the pipes of the new gas company in Transvaal and make it her own. If Halifax will keep their foundry running for some time. The charcoal furidea is not in accord with the facts; ning for some time. The charcoal furnace at Bridgeville, Pictou county, had nace at Bridgeville, Pictou county, had nor with the position the government a short campaign of about a month. has always held toward the Trans-As yet, however, the price of charcoal vaal. Since the time when Gladstone pig has not recovered itself sufficient put an end to the Boer war and grantby to permit of their continuous operation. It may be questioned if the admirable pig made here would be avail
The present difficulties are the out-

The Torbrook mine has been running steadily, with a total output of 29,940 tons, divided between London-derry and Ferrona. The vein worked derry and Ferrona. The vein worked at this mine improves in depth, in quality and thickness, and has been content with his ignorance. The Engfound to extend about three-quarters, lish has established schools and have of a mile to the westward of the pres- taken the lead in all educational mat-

ent works.

The Nova Scotia Steel company have suspended operations at their Arisals mines, having discovered a deposit of iron ore of a grade at Bell Island, near St. Johns, Nfid., which they are near St. Johns, Nfid., which they are Treeling to the last stages of bankruptcy, the last stages of bankruptcy. ent works. opening for shipment next spring.

The production of pig iron stands as follows for the twelve months ended September 30, 1895, although the output is more truly for the last six six of the stands as citizens. In other words, the Boers have attempted to force upon others the very system which led to their revolt months of that period:

Nova Scotia Steel company.....17,321 Londonderry ron company......11,446

Returns so far show that during the year there were 79,636 tons of ore mined, of which amount the Charcoal company, in addition to 589 tons melted, mined and sold 7,541 tons. There were 36,532 tons of coke reported from the Pictou coal mines and the Perrone turnees and about 25,650 tons Ferrona furnace, and about 25,050 tons of limestone quarried.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

THE TRANSVAAL AFFAIR.

Governor Robinson's Message to Secretary Chamberlain.

Capt. Coventry, Reported Killed, Alive and Recovering From His Wounds.

Was the Result of a Deep Laid Plot.

London, Jan. 8 .- A despatch from Governor Robinson to Mr. Chamber lain, dated Pretoria, Jan. 7, commun cates a message from the imperia been absent from Bechunaland nearly a fortnight prior to Dr. Jameson's move. I arrived at Mafeking on Sun-day, Dec. 29, and heard then, after the day, Dec. 29, and heard steen, such that telegraph line had been closed, that his force was going to leave that night. The first message which came through on Monday, Dec. 30, was your message directing me to send after Dr. Jameson directing me to send after Dr. Jameson to tell him and force him to return "About one-fifth only of the force which yielded stanted from Mareking or Cape Colony. Four-fifths started from Camp Pitsani, in the British South Africa Co.'s territory. No portion of the force started from Bechu-

analand. "Dr. Jameson left me an offi two men at Mafeking and 86 men at Pitsani. He appears to have taken all the available men. There are now ten police in the whole of Buchanaland, four of whom are doing customs duty. The country is practically without police and there are no magistrates in the British Chartered Company's ter-

"I have no reason to believe that any local officials in Bechuanaland had any knowledge of the raid. The magistrate who was in the British Charter ed company's territory accompanied the force,"

Governor Robinson also telegraphed that Capitain Charles John Coventry, second son of the Earl of Coventry, who was one of Dr. Jameson's officers, and who was reported to have died from wounds received in fighting the Boers, is alive and recovering from

his wounds.

A despatch to the Reuter Telegran

his owner brought suit against the association and recovered damages. The track officials admit that their action in starting the horse was uniawful, and simply because the owner went to the courts to secure/ reparation the board of review entered a decree which is practically expulsion. The injustice of such action is manifest, and until the board administers türf law in a different spirit than this it will never secure the respect and commendation of the general public."

The sooner the National association reverses its decision on this Carvillicase the better. It has practically by its action ordered every club in Canada at that continues on its memberahip roll to act in defiance of the ruing of a Canadian court of justice. A New Brunswick court decided that Mr. Carvillicase that gentleman defended his rights, the National association, a for-spirit, the National association, a for-spirit had been unjustly used by the turf club in question and simply because that gentleman defended his rights, the National association, a for-spirit that the manifest and until the board administers türf law in a different spirit than this it will never seem the respect and commendation of the general public."

The despatch also says that the Bechvangand contingent of Dr. Jame-Bechvangand contingent of Dr.

only desired to protect German residents and its consulate at Pretoria, and that no arrangement had been prievously made with Portugal, and after hearing that Dr. Jameson had started Germany only had time to telegraph an explanation of its intend-ed act to Lisbon. News of Dr. Jame-During the twelve months under re-view the New Glasgow Iron, Coal and had time to reply. It is a pity that Rallway company has been united this explanation was not published

company is extending its operations, connected with that mission since 1888, and is supplied with an admirable is in this country on furlough and Bessemer pig from its furnace at Ferwas in Boston today. His residence

mirable pig made here would be available for steel making, as in the case with some of the better Swedish the Transvaal government to continue the Transvaal as a Boer republic, given

ters in spite of opposition of the old against the English. Dr. Jameson's Tons. raid was an ill-advised attempt to Pictou Charcoal ron company.... 323 aid his fellow countrymen in their re-...17,321 volt against this system. It could ...11,446 not have been with authority from

> Mr. Rhodes may have encouraged; he is a man of strong character, but in no way a skilful diplomat. President Kruger is a descendant of the old Vortecker, those who were ever in revolt against progress in the old-report. against advance in education and civ-ilization, a man who was well decrib ed some time ago as one who to the manners of a clown the orals of a hypocrite. Too much is being said against the

CHELL DESCRIPTION OF THE STREET STREET, SECTION OF THE STREET STREET, SECTION OF THE STREET

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE



CLASS

To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sen the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly subscriptions for the WEEKLY SUN before 1st May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

ALFRED MARKHAM, Sun Office, St John, N. B.

reed of England. She has done more for Africa than any other nation. She has a history in Africa extending over centuries. Her occupation has always resulted in the elevation of the na-tives. She alone of all the nations for-bids the sale of intoxicants to the na-

ization; she gives to the natives the rights of a man. It is an established principle of some other nations, the Transvaal among them, that no native shall have equal rights before the law with a Boer. It would mean a decided advance in civilization if England might have all of Africa instead of hte small share that has fallen to her. London, Jan. 9.—An editorial in the Times admits that the Chartered South African ought to indemnify the Transvaal for Dr. Jameson's raid, but says there is not a shadow of pretext for the demand for Hon. Cecil Rhodes'

MRS. CORBETT REMARRIED. The Pugilist's Former Wife Weds Million sire Frederick Masury.

New York, Jan. 5.—It was announced last night upon the authority of the interested parties that Miss Cave Lake, who early in August last classed an absolute divorce from James J. Corbett, the pugilist, has been married to Frederick L. M. Masury of this city. The bridgeroom is young, handsome and possessed of an ample for-

mes from Berberger beatch troops to be first husband, in 1835, was regarded as one of the most beautiful women in her matrix place, Santa Cruz, Cal. She is now strikingly attractive, a pronounced blonde, with a wealth of Titlan hair, and, her friends assert, highly accomplished.

The bridegroom, Frederick L. M. Masury, is a grandson of the late John W. Masury, the aged paint manufacturer who, in April last, died in this city, leaving a fortune estimated at \$10,000,000.

The voung man, whose mother was a daughter of the elder Masury, was adopted by the wealthy paint maker and took the family name.

Upon a subsequent marriage old Mr. Masury made a new will at variance with the terms of the agreement under which his grandson assumed the name of Masury.

Litigation ensued and the grandson and a brother employed Joseph H. Choate and other counsel to contest the will. Early in December an amicable arrangement was arrived at, by which, it is believed, young Fredrick Masury becomes the possessor of a fortune estimated at \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

The new home of the young couple on

SHE PAID THE GROSCHEN. Tribute to the Subtle Necromancy e the Brothers Grimm.

A lovely story is told of the brother Grimm, the famous fairy tale writers. One day a wee girl rang the bell and asked to see Mr. Grimm. When usher ed into his presence she asked:
"You are the Mr. Grimm who writes

the pretty tales?" "Yes, I and my brother." "And that of the clever little tailor who married the princess?"

"Yes, certainly."
"Well," said the child, producing the ook, "it is said there that everyone who doesn't believe it must pay the thaler. Now I don't believe that a princess ever married a tailor. haven't so much as a thaler, but here is a groschen; and please say I hope to Just then Jacob came in and they

tried together to convince the little dame that it was only a tale, but she had the courage of her convictions and nothing could induce ceive the money back. The two brothers let her go, much amused by the

LIKE BEING MARRIED.

(From the Somerville Journal.)
Mr. Winkelstein—No. Edward, I cannot consent to it. You cannot afford to buy a dog.
Edward—But, pa, the boy will sell him cheap. He will only cost \$2.
Mr. Winkelstein—Yes, and \$4 a week to keep him afterward.

When Baby was sick, we 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 Castoria.

TALKED BACK TO WILLIAM.

Prince Leopeld of Prussia Now Probably Repents His Impertinent

Berlin, Jan. 4.—It has transpired that the emperor has had a serious quarrel with Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, the husband of Princess Louise Sophie of Schleswig-Holstein, Louise Sophie of Schleswig-Holstein, sister of the empress, over the recent accident to the princess while skating near Glenicke castle, Potsdam, when the princess and one of the ladies of difference of his treatment of his wife and the prince used some pretty rough words in replying to the Kaiser's rebuke. The emperor thereupon order-ed him under arrest for fourteen days, with confinement in a room in his castle for that length of time. The Kaiser immediately telegraphed for a detachment of the First Guards to be sent from Potsdam to Glenicke castle to guard the prince, and he has since been confined there, not being permit-ted to leave his chamber upon any pretext.

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

BARNHILL'S BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Maritime

ACTUAL BUSINESS

FROM THE START



may be cured. We treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer nervattacks of " the blues, are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaus-tion of Spermatorrhoea, may be CURED

MANHOOD."



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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 Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judictions use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up units strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of such is except the strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of such is except to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fordifed with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. "—Civil Service Gazette.

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

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homocopathic Chemists, London, Ingland.

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL SON.

New Lights on a Familiar Story-The Richest Ring Ever Flashed on the Vision Is That Which Our Father Puts on s Forgiven Soul.

Washington, Jan. 5.-In his sermon to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject the return of the prodigal son. The text chosen was Luke xv., 22, "Put a ring on his hand."

I will not rehearse the familia story of the fast young man of the parable. You know what a splendid home he left. You know what a hard time he had. And you remember how, after that season of vagabondage and prodigality he resolved to go and week out his sorrows on the bosom of paren-tal forgiveness. Well, there is a great excitement one day in front of the door of the old farm house. The ser-vants come rushing in and say: "What's the matter? What is the matter?" But before they quite ar rive the old man cries out, "Put a ring on his hand." What a seeming absurdity! What can such a wretched mendicant as this fellow that is tramping on toward the house want with a ring? Oh, he is the prodigal son. No more tending of the swine trough! No more longing for the pods of the carob tree! No more blistered feet 10% with the second of the carob tree! feet! Off with the rags! On with the robe! Out with the ring! Even so does God receive every one of us when we come back. There are gold rings, and pearl rings and emerald rings, and diamond rings, but the richest ring that ever flashed on the vision is that which our Father puts upon a

forgiven soul I know that the impression is abroad among some people that religion be-means and belittles a man; that it takes all the sparkle out of his soul; that he has to exchange a roistering Independence for an ecclesiastical straight-jacket. Not so. When a man becomes a Christian, he does not go down; he starts upward. Religion multiplies 1 by 10,000. Nay, the multiplier is infinity. It is not a blotting out; it is a polishing, it is an arbore cence, it is an efforescence; it is an irradation. When a man comes into the kingdom of God, he is not sent into a menial service, but the Lord God Almighty from the palaces of Heaven calls upon the messenger angels that wait upon the throne to fly and "put a ring on his hand." In Christ are the largest liberty, and brightest joy, and highest honor, and rightest so. richest adornment. "Put a ring on his

I remark, in the first place, that when Christ receives a soul into his love he puts upon him the ring of While in my church in Phila delphia there came the representative of the Howard Mission of New York. He brought with him eight or ten chil-dren of the street that he had picked up, and he was trying to find for them Christian homes, and as the little ones stood on the pulpit and sang our hearts melted within us. At the close of the service a great hearted wealthy man came up and said, "I'll adopt this little bright-aved sid, and I'll adopt this little bright-eyed girl, and I'll adopt her as one of my own children." And he took her by the hand, lifted her-into his carriage and went away. The next day, while we were in the

church gathering up garments for the poor of New York, this little child came back with a bundle under her and she said : "There's my old dress. Perhaps some of the poor child-ren would like to have it," while she, herself, was in bright and beautiful array, and those who more immediately examined her said she had a ring on her hand. It was a ring of adop-

There are a great many persons who pride themselves on their ancestry, and they glory over the royal blood that pours through their arteries. In their line there was a lord, or a duke, or a prime minister, or a king. But when the Lord, Our Father, puts upon us the ring of his adoption we become the children of the Ruler of all na-tions: "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us that we should be called the sons of God." It matters not how poor our garments may be in this world, or how scant out bread, or how mean the hut we live in, if we have that ring of

Phrist's adoption upon our hand, we re assured of eternal defenses.

Adopted! Why, then, we are brothers and sisters to all the good of earth and Heaven! We have the family name, the family dress, the family keys, the family wardrobe. The Father looks after us. We have royal blood in our veins, and there are crowns in our line. If we are His children, then princes and princesses children, then princes and princesses. It is only a question of time when we get our coronet. Adopted! Then we have the family secrets. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him." Adopted! Then we have the family inheritance, and in the day when our Father shall divide the riches of Heaven we shall take our and temples. Henceforth let us coast share of the mansions and palaces no more of an earthly ancestry. The no more of an earthly ancestry. The signia of eternal glory is our coat of arms. This ring of adoption puts upon us all privilege. Now we can take the words of Charles Wesley, that prince of hymn-makers, and sing:

Come, let us join our friends above Who have obtained the prize, And on the eagle wings of love To joy celestial rise.

Let all the saints terrestrial sing With those to glory gone, For all the servants of the King In Heaven and earth are one. I have been told that when any of

the members of any of the great secret eties of this country are in a distand are in any kind of trouble and are set upon by enemies they have only to give a certain signal, and the members of that organization will flock around for defence. And when any man belongs to this great Christ-ian brotherhood, if he gets in trouble, in trial, in persecution, in temptation, he has only to show this ring of Christ's adoption, and all the armed cohorts of Heaven will come to

Still further, when Christ takes a fainty about the future for a gloriou THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 A YEAR.

whim of mine—Hosea ii, ib, "I will betroth thee unto me forever—yes, I will betroth thee unto me in right-eousness, and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies," At the wedding altar the bridegroom puts a ring upon the hand of the bride, signifying love and fettherlaness. fying love and faithfulness. Trouble may come upon the household, and go, the plane may go, the pictures may go, the plane may go—everything else may go. The last thing that goes is that marriage ring, for it is considered sacred. In the burial hour it is withdrawn from the hand and kept in sket, and sometimes the box is opened on an anniversary day, and as you look at that ring you see under its arch a long procession of precious memories. Within the golden circle of that ring there is room for a thousand sweet recollections to revolve, and you think of the great contrast between the hour when, at the close of the "Wedding March," under the flashing lights and amid the aroma of orange blossoms, you set that ring on the round finger of the plump hand, and that hour when, at the close of the exhaustive

which gave back no responsive class, from that emaclated finger, the ring that she had worn so long and worn so On some anniversary day you take up that ring, and you repolish it until all the old lustre comes back, and you you can see in it the flash of eyes that long ago ceased to weep. Oh, it is not an unmeaning thing when I tell you that when Christ receives a soul into his keeping he puts on it a marriage ring! He endows you from that mo-ment with all his wealth. You are one

-Christ and the soul-one in sympathy, one in affection, one in hope. There is no power on earth or hell There is no power on earth or hell to effect a divorcement after Christ and the soul are united. Other kings have turned out their companions when they got weary of them and sent them adrift from the palace gate. Ahasuerus banished Vashti, Napoleon forscok Josephine, but Christ is the hushand that is true forever. Having love band that is true forever. Having loved you once, he loves you to the end. Did you not try to diveorce Margaret, the Scotch girl, from Jesus? They said, "You must give up your religion." She said, "I can't give up my religion."
And so they took her down to the beach of the sea, and they drove in a stake at low water mark, and they fastened her to it, expecting that as the tide came up her faith would fail. The tide began to rise and came up higher and highr, and to the girdle, and to the last moment, just as the wave was washing her soul into glory, she shouted the praises of

Oh, no, you cannot separate a soul from Christ! It is an everlasting marriage. Battle and storm and darkness carnot do it. It is too much exultation for a men, who is but dust and ashes like myself, to cry out this moment, "I am persuaded that neither height nor depth nor principalities nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature shall separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus, my Lord! Glory be to God that when Christ and the soul are maried they are bound by a chain, a golden chain if I might say so—a chain with one link, and that one link the golden ring of God's ever-

I go a step further and tell you that en Christ receives a soul into his love he puts on him the ring of festivity. You know that it has been the oustom in all ages to bestow rings on very happy occasions. There is thing more appropriate for a birthday gift than a ring. You delight to bestow such a gift upon your children at such a time. It means joy, hilarity, festivity. Well, when this old man if the fext wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expression to the fext wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expression to the same that he was the way to the way that he was the way that he was that he was the way that he was that he was the way that was the way the way that was the way the way the way the way that was the way that was the way the wa ed it in this way. Actually, before he ordered the fatted calf to be killed to

appease the boy's hunger, he commanded, "Put the ring on his hand." Oh, it is a merry time when Christ and the soul are united! Joy or forgiveness! What a splendid thing it is is to feel that all is right between God and myself. What a glorious thing it is to have God just take up all the sins of my life and put them in one bundle, and then fling them into the depths of the sea, never to rise again, never to be talked of again. Pollution all gone; darkness all illumined; God reconciled; the prodigal home! "Put a ring on his hand!"

Every day I find happy Christian pecple. I find some of them with no second coat, some of them in huts and tenement houses, not one earth's com-fort afforded them, and yet they are as happy as happy can be. They sing "Rock of Ages" as no other people in the world sing it. They never wore any jewelry in their lives but one gold ring, and that was the ring of God's undying affection. Oh, how happy religion makes us! Did it make you gloomy and sad? Did you go with your head cast down? I do not think you got religion, my brother. That is not the effect of religion. True religion is a joy. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are

Why, religion lightens all our dens; it smoothes all our way; it interprets all our sorrows; it changes the far of earthly discord for the peal of festal bells. In front of the flaming furnace of trial it sets the forge on which sceptres are hammered out. Would you not like this hour to come up from the swine feeding and try this religion. All the joys of heaven would come out and meet you, and God would cry from the throne, "Put a ring on his hand!"

You are not happy. I see it. There is no peace, and sometimes you laugh when you feel a great deal more like crying. The world is a cheat. It first wears you down with its follies; then it kicks you out into darkness. It comes tack from the massacre of 1.000.000 ouls to attempt the destruction of your soul to-day. No peace out of God, but here is the fountain that can slake the thirst. Here is the harbor where you can drop safe anchorage. Would you not like, I ask youperfunctorily, but as one brother talk to another-would you not like to have a pillow of rest to put your head on? And would you not like, when you retire at night, to feel that all is well, whether you wake up to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock or sleep the sleep

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

that knows no waking? Would you

not like to exchange this awful uncer-

cross the street and dash your life out, it would not hurt you. You would rise up immediately. You would stand in the celestial streets. You would be amid the great throng that forever worship and are forever happy. If this night some sudden disease should come upon you, it would not frighten you. If you knew you were going, you could give a calm farewell to your beautiful home on earth and know that you are going right into the companionship of those who have already got beyond the toiling and the weeping.

You feel on Saturday night different from the way you feel on any other night of the week. You come home from the bank, or the store, or the office and you say, "Well, now my work is done, and to-morrow is Sunday." It is a pleasant thought. There are refreshment and reconstruction in the very idea. Oh, how pleasant it will be if, when we get through the day of our life, and we go and lie down in our bed of dust, we can realize, "Well, now the work is all done, and to-mor-row is Sunday-an everlasting Sunwatching, when you knew that the soul had fled, you took from the hand, day."

Oh, when, thou city of my God, Shall I thy courts ascend.
Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end?

There are people in this house to-day who are very near the eternal world. If you are Christians, I bid you be of good cheer. Bear with you our congratulations to the bright city. Aged men, who will soon be gone, take with you our love for our kindred in the better land, and when you see them tell them that we are soon coming. Only a few more sermons to preach and hear; only a few more heartaches; only a few more toils; only a few more tears. And then—what an entrancing spectacle will open before us!

Beautiful heaven, where all is light; Beautiful angels, clothed in white; Beautiful strains that never tire, Beautiful harps through all the choir There shall I join the chorus sweet, Worshiping at the Saviour's feet.

And so I approach you now with a general invitation, not picking out here a man, or here and there a woman, or here and there a child, but giving you an unlimited invitation, saying, "Come for all things are now ready." We invite you to the warm heart of Christ and the inclosure of the Christian church. I know a great many think that the church does not amount to much; that it is obsolete; that it did its work and is gone now, so far as all usefulness is concerned. It is the happiest place I have ever been in.

except my own home.

I know there are some people who say they are Christians who seem to say they are Christians who seem to get along without any help from others, and who culture solitary piety. They do not want any ordinances. I do not belong to that class, I cannot get along without them. There are so many things in this world that take my attention from God and Christ and heaven that I want all the helps of all the symbols and of all the Christ of all the symbols and of all the Chris-tian associations, and I want around about me a solid phalanx of men who love God and keep his commandments. Are there any here who would like to enter into that association? Then by a simple, childlike faith, apply for admission into the visible church, and you will be received. No questions asked about your past history or present surroundings. Only one test—do you love Jesus?

Baptism does not amount to anything, say  $\epsilon$  great many people, but the Lord Jesus declared, "He that be-lieveth and is baptized shall be saved," putting baptism and faith side by side.
And an apostle declares, "Repent and be baptized every one of you." I do not stickle for any particular mode of baptism, but I put great emphasis on the fact that you ought to be baptized, yet no more emphasis than the Lord Jesus Christ, the great Head of

the Church, puts upon it. Some of you have been thinking on this subject year after year. You have found out that this world is a poor portion. You want to be Christians. You have come almost into the kingdom of God, but there you stop, forgetful of the fact that to be almost saved is not to be saved at all. Oh, my brother, after having come so near to the door of mercy, if you turn back, you will never come at all. After all you have heard of the goodness of God, if you turn away and die, it will not be because you did not have a

God's spirit will not always strive With hardened, self-destroying man. Ye who persist his love to grieve May never hear his voice again.

May God Almighty this hour move from the husks of the wilderness to the Father's house, and set you at the banquet, and "put a ring on your hand."

Paris Birth Figures.

In France M. Bertillon has establish d the exact relation of riches and poverty to the birth rate in Paris. M. ertillon states that for Paris the birth rate is 79 to every 1,000 women between fifteen and fifty years of age. He classifies the twenty arrondissements as very poor, poor, comfortable, very comfortable, rich, and exceptionally rich.

There are six sections and arrondissements in which nearly all of the "very poor" live, in these the birth rate per thousand women runs from Menlimontant, with 116, down to Montmatre, with 100, the average being 109. In the "poor" arrondissements the average of births is 95. In the six where people in "comfortable" circumstances live, the rate is 72; while in the three arrondissements that are classed as 'very comfortable," it is but 65. contrast is yet greater in the five "rich" sections, for the rate there is 53. But the drop in numbers is very startling indeed when the one exceptionally rich arrondissement is reached—that of the Elysee—whose births are just 34 per thousand. M. Bertillon adds gravely that there is hardly a country in Europe where the birth rate is so small as even that of the most prolific arrondissement just cited—Menlimontant, with 116 births per thousand adult women between fifteen and fifty years.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR,

MINISTRY OF JESUS.

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JANUARY 26.

Text of the Lesson: Luke iv., 14-22-Golden Text: His Word Was With Powers Tuke iv., 32.

14. "And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee, and there went out a fame of Him through all the region round about." After His baptism He, being full of the Holy Spirit, was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil (verse 1). He was tempted on the ame three points on which Eve was tempted—the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes and the pride of life. She had Adam, with every comfort of life may we stand and conquer. See Eph. could command lakes Huron, Michi-vi, 10-18. In the power of the same gan and Superior without having to Spirit, who is also given unto us, He pass any fort which might be connow goes back home to begin His pubnow goes back home to begin His public work. Perhaps it would be well to read here the whole story of John i. 19, to iv., 54, and then we will understand better how His fame spread abroad elsewhere. Let us ever remember two things—it was by the spirit that He spake and wrought, and it was the Father whom He always glorified.

glorified.

15. "And He taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all." In verse 32 we read that they were astonished at His doctrine, for His word was with power. We would see more of the power of the word if we used more of the word, in which alone there is power, and if our aim was like His, that God in all things might be glorified (I Pet, iv, II). He spoke with authority, because He said only what the Father

most for myself, but how can I bring the greatest glory to God and manifest Him to others. See II Cor. v. 15.

17. "And there was delivered unto Him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when He had opened the book He found where it was written." If you have even watched people looking for a text in the Bible, you might conclude that not all are skilful in finding places. It is a good thing to have people, young and old, commit to memory the books of the Bible in order so that they may quickly turn to any particular books of the Bible in order so that they may quickly turn to any particular book, and then it is well to have an idea of the contents of each book, so that we may know where to look for what we want. Compare Isa xxix, 11.

12, and see if you are like those or like Jesus Christ. If you would read the Scrintures aloud for the benefit of oth-

Scriptures aloud for the benefit of others, see Neh. vill, 8.

18. "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath annointed me to preach the gospel to the poor. He hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised." Not many preachers would seek for their congregation the poor, the broken-hearted, the captive, the blind, the bruised, but unto such Christ specially came, being thereto annointed by the Spirit.

19. "To preach the acceptable year of

annointed by the Spirit.

19. "To preach the acceptable year of the Lord." The whole time of the present dispensation until Jesus shall come again is here called a year, as in John v. 25, it is called an hour, the hour or year or period of time when the gospel of the grace of God is being preached and all who will may accept His grace, or in other words, accept Jesus Himself and be saved. In II. Cor. vi. 2, we read, "Behold now is the accepted time; behold now is the day of salvation." It is therefore our high privilege in this time of grace to proof salvation." It is therefore our high privilege in this time of grace to proclaim it to the ends of the earth, not for the conversion of all, but to gather out the people of His name who will be the rulers with Him in the next age (Acts xv. 14; Rev. v, 9, 10). The great motto for our age is not, "All the world for Christ," but "Christ for all the world," that whosoever will may come and thus complete His body, the church.

"20. "And He closed the book and gave it again to the minister and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastend on Him." By turning to Isa, Ixi, 1, 2, you will see that He closed the book, as we would say, in the middle of a sentence. The words He did not read are, "And the day of vengeance of our God." That day had not come and has not yet come. In Isa, xxxiv, 8; xxxv, 4: Ixili, 4, etc., the day of vengeance and the year of Israel's redemption are associated. It will be at the second coming of Christ when He shall come back in power and glory to take the kingdom and to reign. He knew that the nation would reject Him even as His own townsmen were about to do (verses 28, 29), and that the kingdom then at hand would be postponed till His return. He knew how to divide the word of truth (II Tim. ii. 15).

21. "And He began to say unto them. This day is this Scripture full land in the collection of the river through the low land to the northe word of truth (II Tim. ii. 15).

21. "And He began to say unto them. This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears." Had He read the next sentence He could not have said. "This day is this Scripture fulfilled." He actually did say, if not in so many words. I am He of whom Isaiah the Spirit wrote, and I am come to do the things which I have read to you. Now. when we consider that those who heard Him had known Him for 20 years as the Son of Mary and Joseph, and for many years as a carpenter in their town (Mark vi. 3), we may understand somewhat their feelings upon this oc casion. "And all bare Him witne

wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of His mouth and they said Is not this Joseph's Son?" He was full of grace and truth, and the was full of grace and truth and the words He uttered were those of the Father speaking through Him (John i 14; vii. 49). They actually heard God speaking, as truly as when He spake to their fathers from the mount, out of the midst of the fire, but they knew it not. How little we realize that when we read the Bible the same God when we read the Bible the same God is actually talking to us. We are apt to get no further than to wonder at that which we read and hear, but there is no benefit unless we believe and receive. He is still the very same Jesus and the Guardian the following message for all who will hear Him.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

AFRAID OF A FEW TUGS.

A Pitiful Picture of What Canadians Might Do to Yankee Lake Cities.

Chicago, Jan. 1.-A local paper says Seventy-eight years ago this country and Great Britain made an agreement limiting the naval force each of them should maintain in the great lakes That agreement, which has been kept faithfully by the United States, has been violated grossly in spirit by the dominion authorities. For instance, Canada has three vessels which are actually gunbats, but which nominally belong to the Canadian fish com-mission, and in times of peace are used to overhaul American vesse suspected of fishing in Canadian waters. They are steel vessels with ram bows, and are equipped with modern six pounder high power guns. Thes vessels, which have crews drilled in about them, sinned and fell. He, with the use of guns, are much of the time no earthly comfort, stood and conquer- in Georgian bay. They are kept there ed with the sword of the Spirit. So so that in the event of hostilities they structed on the Detroit river.

If war were to break out these ver

sels would be in Lake Michigan within forty-eight hours and would proceed to shell or put to ransom every city on it. These ships have guns which can throw shells theree or four miles. Chicago has no guns. The city would be given the option of being burned down and having the water cribs destroyed or paying a ransom of thirty or forty millions. The citizens would choose the latter and thus help the Canadians defray their military expenses. For a long time, too, the dominion government has made arrangements for the conversion God in all things might be glorified (I Pet, iv, 11). He spoke with authority, because He said only what the Father told Him (John xii, 49). He never discounted in the least degree any portion of the Scriptures, but indorsed the steal steam freight boats into war vessels. They are constructed with portion of the Scriptures, but indorsed the deluge, Abraham, Lot, Sodom, Jonah, Daniel and all the rest. Those who make light of any portion of Scripture are not walking in His steps. Pray for them, but heed them not.

16. "And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and stood up for to read." At the age of 12 He returned to Nazareth with His mother and Joseph from the passover of Jerusalem, and until the age of 30 He was subject to them. A part of His subjection is seen in His being in the synagogue every Sabbath. Many of the before spiritual profit, and that we

subjection is seen in His being in the synagogue every Sabbath. Many of us would think that it was a poor place to be for spiritual profit, and that we had better stay at home and read our Bibles, but our Lord never lived unto Himself, and the main question with us should be, not how can I get the most for myself, but how can I bring the greatest glory to God and manifest Him to others. See II Cor. v. 15 adians are safe. There must be a up to date, almost, as he only got rid sudden change of policy. Congress of it about fifteen months since. So, must appropriate at once for guns, as he is still a young man, he has look after Canadian poachers. American propellers must be modified and strengthened so that they can be used for offensive and defensive purposes.

On Monday the Chicago battalion of naval militia will be mustered into service. The lake cities should have such guns provided and these naval militia-

> case of war. EVEN A CAMERA MAY LIE. Curious Tests Which Seem to Prove That Some Photographs Are Not

men drilled in their use. Then they

will be of the greatest value in the

Photographers, especially amateur photographers, will tell you that the camera cannot lie. This only proves that photographers, especially as photographers can; for the dry plate can fib as badly as the canvas on occasion, and is actually more pernicious because of its undeserved reputation

of veracity. Who would believe a ghost story or the uncorroborated evidence of a painter's picture? Yet a photograph of a house at Halesowen, taken a few days ago, included the likeness of the weal-thy lady who vacated it six months back. As she vacated it for the church yard, the plate appropriately enough exhibited her dressed in a shroud, and so convincing was this very counterfeit presentment that a regular ghost scare broke out; several women averred that they could see the dead lady at the window.

On Saturday it was discovered that it was all due to some flaw in the photographic apparatus, just as in a very similar case at Ipswich some time ago. There the view represented a back water of the river Gipping, and in the water there was clearly outlined a drowned female figure—waist, bust, features, hair and all. They actually dragged the river to see what they could find and found nothing. Curious-

sewer southwardly through the valley follow closely the general line of the river through the low land to the northerly end of Bronx park, and should were sufficiently active to carry it off then take a general easterly course to the outlet at High Island. This great sewer will be one of the largest drain-age channels in the world. The drain-He the outlet at High Island. This great age channels in the world. The size of the sewer, based on a prospective population, is submitted as follows: Kensico to White Plains, pipe sewer two feet in diameter; White Plains to Hartsdale, brick sewer equivalent to circular sewer, three feet in diameter; Hartsdale to Tuchahoe, three and a half feet in diameter; Tuchahoe to Woodlawn, four feet in diameter; Woodlawn to outlet, five feet in diameter. The length of the sewer from Kensico to outlet at High Island will be 21.7 miles.

The cost of the sewer from High Is-land to Kensico, inclusive of land damages and improvements on the river, is estimated by the engineers at \$3,-

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat,

Bronchitis. Weak Lungs Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies. Crowing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Ali Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

ed inwards, 213. Exports Oats, spring ipments, 16,300 bush.; oats, fall shipshipments, 16,300 bush.; oats, rall shipments, 74,000 bush.; potatoes, spring shipments, 16,000 bush.; fall shipments, 94,057 bush.; turnips, fall shipments, 13,059 bush.; vegetables, 1,000 bush.; barley, 300 bush.; butter, 6,419 lbs.; chesses 2,150 lbs.; post 204,245 lbs. cheese, 2,150 lbs.; pork, 204,345 lbs.; fowls, 10,310 lbs.; eggs, 3,900 cases; eep, 1,078; cattle, 100. Additional om Lower Montague—Oats, 10,600 from Lower Montague—Oats, 10,600 bush.; potatoes, 28,300 bush.; turnips, 3,300 bush.; vegetables, 250 bush.; pork, 24,000 lbs.; beef, 7,806 lbs.; mutton, 5,500 lbs.; turkey, 4,300 lbs.; geese, 7,500 lbs.;

plenty of time left for wheeling or for any other physical amusement that he has been so long shut out from.

Mr. Oakes will please accept our sympathy in respect of what he passed through, not only because it was so painful and disabling, but because it was a sort of outrage. A boy has no more business to have rheumatism than he has to have leprosy or delirium tremens. "Rheumatism," says a certain eminent physician who practises medicine with his eyes open, "is the complaint of old age and decay."

Yet this poor boy was racked and tormented with it at a period when he ought to have been as free from aches as a sapling is from dry rot. How on earth did it happen? Let Mr. Oakes

After relating the facts already mentioned he says:-"I could not bear anything to touch me, and was almost frantic with pain night and day. I lay in bed perfectly helpless for thir-teen months, and had to be lifted whenever it was necessary for me to move. After this attack I had St. Vitus' dance owing to my weakness. Every winter I had attacks similar to the first, but milder, when I would be laid up for two or three weeks. I lived in constant dread of these attacks, as the slightest cold would bring them on.

"In this general condition I continued year after year, during which time I tried one doctor after another and all kinds of remedies I heard of. But nothing gave me any relief until the rheumatic outbreak had run its course. In January, 1892, I had the influenzia, followed by my old enemy, and a doctor attended me for a fortnight with out doing me any good. Then I gave the doctor up and tried the medicine you know about, which had been strongly recommended to me by & friend. After I had taken only a few doses of this the pain was much easier, and soon left me altogether. I got back to my work feeling better than I had done for years. Now I take an occasional dose and keep in the best of health. Had I known of it sooner what an amount of torture it would have saved me. I feel it my duty to send you this statement, as everyone this awful complaint ought to know what has done so much for me. I will gladly answer enquiries." Yours truly, (signed) Frank W. Oakes, 88 Empire Street, West Derby Road, Liverpool, May 2nd, 1893.

Now for our little investigation. What brought rheumatism upon this lad of fourteen? He inherited it. That is to say, he inherited from his parents, or from their parents, a digestive weakness whichof by them or by him)-filled his blood childhood his kidneys, bowels and skin the poison exploded within him; in other words he had an attack of acute rheumatism or rheumatic fever-the same things—At the end of this the prime cause—indigestion and dyspepsia-became an established condition of his system, the poison, was constant ly supplied, and an attack followed every cold or act of exposure as he says. After his youth had been thus miserably passed (almost wasted indeed) he was cured by the use of Seigel's Syrup, to which his friend fortu-nately directed his attention. But what a pity! that limping on towards man-hood over a road full of pitfalls and beset with thorus.

The point to remember—and we want you to remember it like the chorus of a popular song—is this: to cure rheu-matism in both young and old you must cure the torpid stomach and liver; and to do this we commend once more (with Mr. Oakes) Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

ops met today mme for th next year. The revenue For the first ha year it is augu quarter. The duced \$600,000. two millions. Montreal, Jan. manufacturer, financial difficu

TELE

Ottawa, Jan.

ing estimated a friends state th a surplus of \$40, Montreal, Ja Barry was tod \$25 for calling At a meeting ple today it wa dator should b the institution voluntarily by by a represent holders and der George Olds.

general traffic Canadian Pacif was banquetted sonal friends presided. An insurance but who for th ager of the who of Thibadeau evening by ta

green. Girard le children. Montreal Jan statement that Trunk railway the Intercoloni to secure the po and Halifax an tween Levis an at by the office Mr. Shaughness C. P. R., said th there was of co in the stateme

Trunk authoriti The Wine and the concerns org Bousquet of t has suspended ties in France Canada.

Winnipeg, Ma crisis at Ottaw elections, the T way's organ, to ment of Mr. F house yesterday dicate that if Foster becomes danger from re cause it is poin no disagreeme and the preme public policy." the resigned min ed their minds sirability of pa

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province. The formal nor itoba elections eight constituer and Central Wi ministers McMill were acclamatio government sur thirty-two conscontests, a pat Greenway and being put up Watson, ministe Attorney Gener The opposition not getting two tions anticipate appointment wa

Hon. J. D. Ca nipeg. Gold has been trict of Prince flux of prospec The discovery in the vicinity tracting wide is said to be ve which can easil Winnipeg, Ja way's opponent ency, a patron today, giving mation, All completed for The governmen ning the great tion is putting

F. Luxton, who

Vancouver, 1 performance a nouse this eve ped forward a the present sit try he thought ate to sing Ru God Save the the audience jo known anthem which three h for Dr. James

Bridgetown, 3 high sheriff of lis, died last n fuse branchitis as well as usu spent the day but along in t ning complai and went over and never got ed was arout son of the lat brother of Les of Lawre leeto in his last illn naby of this to sheriff in 1884 ley governmen good satisfac Socially the de ingly kind and joke or some young, with w and in religo

## Scott's Emulsion

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HE MIGHT TRY A WHEEL

n Mr. Frank W. Oakes was fourars of age the modern bicycle exist; for it was twenty years nd even if that lively little vead been as common a thing as iding it. Not for want of money wish, but for a reason he sets n years old I had pains all over ly and rheumatism in every

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#### TELEGRAPHIC.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The Anglican bish-ops met today to arrange their pro-gramme for the Lambeth conference

next year. The revenue is steadily increasin For the first half of the present fiscal year it is augmented a million and a quarter. The expenditure was reduced \$600,000. The net increase is two millions.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—Jas. Leggat, shoe manufacturer, of Craig street, is in financial difficulties, the liabilities be-ing estimated at \$150,000. Mr. Leggat's friends state that the estate will show

a surplus of \$40,000 or more.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—A man named
Barry was today condemned to pay
\$25 for calling one Demors a shaver.

At a meeting of the Bank du Peuple today it was decided that no liquidator should be appointed, but that the institution should be liquidated voluntarily by the directors, assisted by a representative from the share-holders and depositors.

George Olds, who retired from the

general traffic managership of the Canadian Pacific the first of the year, was banquetted this evening at St. James' club by his railway and personal friends. Sir Wm. Van.Horne

An insurance agent named Girard, but who for thirteen years was manager of the wholesale dry goods house of Thibadeau Bros., suicided lass evening by taking a dose of paris green. Girard leaves a widow and five

Montreal, Jan. 12.—The telegraphed statement that the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk railway were about to purchase the Intercolonial railway, the former to secure the portion between St. John and Halifax and the latter that between Levis and Moncton, is laughed at by the officers of both companies. Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., said this morning that it was the first he had heard of it, and that there was of course nothing whatever in the statement, while the Grand Trunk authorities said it was all non-

The Wine and Provision Co., one of the concerns organized by ex-Manager Bousquet of the Banque du Peuple has suspended payment, with liabilities in France of \$75,000 and \$25,000 in

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 8 .- Of the crisis at Ottawa and the Manitoba elections, the Tribune, Premier Green-way's organ, tonight says: The statement of Mr. Foster in the dominion house yesterday may be taken to indicate that if the faction led by Mr. Foster becomes dominant there is still danger from remedial legislation, bedisagreement between ourselves and the premer on any question of public policy," etc. This means that

of our national schools and the gov-ernment that is defending them, as planks are moderate. will make it impossible for the dominion government, whatever be the

and Central Winnipeg, represented by | x3x3-4 in., at 65s. per mille. ministers McMillan and Cameron, there were acclamations, all of those being government supporters. In the other thirty-two constituencies there are contests, a patron opposing Premier Greenway and straight conservatives being put up against Hon. Robert Watson, minister of public works, and Attorney General Sifton.

The opposition were disappointed in not getting two or three acclamations anticipated, but their chief disappointment was the retirement of W. Luxton, who was to have oppose Hon. J. D. Cameron in South Win-

Gold has been discovered in the dis trict of Prince Albert, and a great influx of prospectors is expected.

The discovery of rich gold deposit

Providence Methodist church has received many a bountiful gift from his hand. Attorney General Longley came out from Halifax on Wednesday to see the sheriff, but it was thought at that time he would recover. Deceased was worth about \$25,000.

Charles Sabaens and the two Caldanals with the control of the c

lumbering operations.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. In the parish of Gladstone.

The total amount in the P. E. Island savings banks, exclusive of P. O. savings bank, at the end of the year was \$2,245,938.93. The balance due depositors in the Charlottetown branch was \$1,826,782.66, compared with \$1,862,314.42

LIVERPOLL LUMBER MARKET. (Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circu-

Liverpool Jan 1-The arrivals from British North America during the past the up the past summer's business.

month have been 11 vessels, 9,630 tons, against 9 vessels, 8,841 tons, during the corresponding month last year, and the other things, that what cattle shippers

market, which continues steady, since coming from a man that carries the the date of our last circular. Imports weight that Mr. Coughlin does have been moderate and the deliveries throughout western Canada, cannot fair; stocks, with few exceptions, are but be very encouraging to those who

not excessive. have at heart the promotion of St. Canadian Woods—The import has John's interests. consisted of one steamer cargo, which The Sun is able to announce that is chiefly going direct into consumpnot only will the Warwick make antion. There is no change in value in
either waney or square, and stocks
are moderate. Red pine has not been
imported; there is little enquiry, and
trip, will also make a third trip, and is still in fair request and has moved will also make a third voyage. There off freely, chiefly to the large railway is now a certainty of five sailings instock is now too heavy Ash continues sixth is talked of. There will be ample ported too freely; there is a fair enfreight for those definitely arranged quiry, and the latest sales have been for. The development of this Glasgow at a slight advance, still the present stock is now too heavy. Ah continues to come forward too freely; sales are wick will discharge cargo on both difficult to effect, and the stock much sides of the harbor, as some goes out too heavy. Pine Deals-The deliveries have been satisfactory, values again show a slight improvement, and the

stock, although now reduced to a healthier position, is still sufficient. New Brunswick and Nova Scotla spruce and pine deals-Of spruce the import has again been moderate and the deliveries satisfactory; the stock (which, however, does not include the deals stored in Manchester on Liverpool merchants' account) is moderate, viz., 7,277 standards, against 19,002 standards same time last year; and 18,332 in 1893.; prices are steady, but there has been no further advance dur-ing the month. Pine deals—No sales

logs there is no change in value to re- overcast, with light snow and sleet, and it behooves every elector to lay logs there is no change in value to 16- overcast, with light snow and sleet, this fact to heart, and when the 15th port, but recent sales of planks have sea smooth; Cape Sable was sighted shown a further improvement; the about 5 a. m.; at noon had strong stock of logs is now sufficient, but winds and cloudy weather; at 5 p. m.

were: Birch plank at £7-5 to £7-10 per and snow was falling; weather having elements composing that government, standard; St. John spruce deals, £6:7:6 cleared up during the night started o even dare to attempt to coerce the to \$6:10 per standard, c.i.f., lower port, down St. Mary's Bay at 6.50 a. m. on the formal nominations in the Manto 66:10, with cargo at usual reductions of Musquash at 6 p. m. Saturday and itoba elections took place today. In tions; Miramichi pine palings, 41-2x3x anchored below Partridge Island an eight constituencies, including South 1 in. at 110s. per mille; spruce do., 41-2 hour later. She remained there till 8

HIDES ADVANCING (Boston Herald, Jan. 9.)

is at higher prices. Buff hides are quoted at 71-2@73-4c for high and low freight points, with small sales at 73-4c for near points. Many holders are asking 8c for near point buff hides. and it is suggested that were the financial cloud clear, the bond issue set-tled, restoring confidence, there would tled, restoring confidence, there would be such a buying of hides by the tanners as would bring an 8c market in a few hours. Indeed, the west is decidedly stronger than Boston, from the fact that the tanners there are fully aware of the hide situation. Sales down this way. A Sun man called aware of the hide situation. Sales down this way. A Sun man called aware of the hide situation.

Charles Sabaens and the two Caldwels, who were arrested on a charge of burglarizing Capt. John Anthony's store at Port Lorne, have been committeed for trial.

Salmon Creek, Jan. 13.—The many friends of Thomas Fowler, formerly of this place, but now of Montana, greatly regret to hear that he had his leg badly crushed while engaged in lumbering operations.

assistance soon relieved him of a cold bath.

Postmaster F. P. Shields will be one of the principals in a social event which will take place at 2 o'clock in St. Murk's church, Kingselear, on Wednesday.

Ice boats have been taking advantage of the strong winds and fine field of ice between here and Fredericton.

Miss Mand Brown, late from the

THE WINTER PORT.

Arrival of the Donaldson Steamer Warwick After a Rough Passage-

Among the guests at the Royal ho tel last week were W. G. Elliott and P. Coughlin, the principal shippers of live stock from the port of Montreal during the summer months. They shipped a lot of cattle by the Beaver line boat Lake Winnipeg last week. Mr. Coughlin went over in her to set-

aggregate tonnage to this date from have been looking for all along has all places during the years 1893, 1894 been a Canadian winter port. Once a and 1895 has been 411,829, 450,694 and good Canadian winter port is fully 406,544 respectively.

Business during the month has been quiet, and there is little change in the says, why it should not become as popular as Portland, Me., if not more so. This

prices rule low. Oak-First class wood it is not improbable that the Warwick companies; values are steady, and the stead of three for this line, and a business is a very gratifying feature of the winter port trade. The Warsides of the harbor, as some goes out

by each railway.
S. S. Taymouth Castle arrived at Bermuda on Saturday morning and left in the evening for this port. She will thterefore be due here on Thursday

morning.
The Donaldson line steamer Warwick, Capt. Kemp, arrived on Sunday morning from Glasgow. She reports left Glasgow Dec. 28th; had fine weather for several days: Jan. 4th had a heavy S. W. sea, vessel shipping bodies of water forward; had same weather for a time on the 5th; then it moderated; on the 6th had heavy snow storm, which changed to rain and minds with regard to the deof passing remedial legislawill therefore, be seen that been imported very moderately; there and fireman's bogey funnel was washhas been a fair enquiry for both. In ed overboard; 10th, had light winds, lanks are moderate. stopped off Weymouth, St. Mary's Among sales noted during the month Bay and anchored; weather was thick o'clock on Sunday morning, when she came up to port and moored at the government pier. She will discharge there a lot of goods for this city and The firmness in domestic hides is Halifax. Then she will move over to more than continued, and the market Carleton to finish discharging. She

will take away a full cargo, including 300 head of cattle. The winter port business has greatly increased the traffic on the Canadian Pacific railway, and led to large disbursements by the company at their Carleton terminus and to their train hands. Their pay roll, at Carleton, exthe of phono absorber to the phono absorber have been made in Indiana for Chi- at Mr. Tiffin's office yesterday and

#### BOSTON LETTER.

Teaching the Railways How to Use Nova Scotia Coal.

Lumber Trade Rather Quiet Owing to the Extremely Cold Weather.

mission Men Report the Fish Business Slowly Recovering From the Recent Dull Period-Provincial Smelt Trade.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Jan. 11.—Although the year 1895 has furnished a large amount of data for historians in nearly every country on the globe, its successor gives promise of surpassing it in this particular, if the despatches from Great Britain, Germany, South Africa and even Canada during the past ten days are a fair indication. This country, too, is still having its troubles, and the legislators at Washington seem to have all they can handle just now. The government has been obliged to again grapple with the ever-perplexing financial problems at the

expenditures are largely in excess of smelts, 12 to 14c; bluefish, 12 to 14c; the receipts, another million dollar frozen mackerel, large, 20 to 25c; mebond issue has, as the liberals would dium, 15c; frozen herring, \$1.25 per term it, been saddled on the country. It will be seen that between the socalled Monroe doctrine and the miserable financial system, Uncle Sam has his hands well filled.

out of Boston and the Maine Central are using Nova Scotia coal on a small scale, and from reports recently made on experiments, they are finding it more satisfactory than when the coal was first brought here. The coal now year. The selling prices are unchan-is mostly used on freight engines, and ged, tidewater rates for stove being comes accustomed to it and under-stands how to distribute it properly over the fires, it gives better satisfac-tion. When it is distributed properly the normal steam pressure can be main tained without trouble. The Boston & Maine, Fitchburg, Maine Central and other roads have educated many of their firemen how to use it, so that in the event of an extensive and long drawn out strike in the Pennsylvania and Virginia coal region, the Cape Breton article can be brought here and

used without delay.

Miss Jeane A. Bellam of Arichat, N. S., and John R. Bothwell of Findlay, O., were married at Marblehead on Wednesday. Mrs. Bothwell is a great-

ily. She came to Boston two years ago with the intention of getting a legal separation. Two or three other provincial cases remain to be disposed

The difficulty that has long existed at Danielson, Conn., between the French-Canadian residents of that manufacturing town and the Irish parishioners of the Catholic church there, continues. The French-Canadians are in a majority, and have long contended for a priest of their own nationality, but have met with no success. As a result they have refused to pay any further towards the support of the church.

The annual report of the marine department at the Boston custom house shows that Boston trade is going more and more in foreign bottoms. The foreign vessels passing through the port have shown an increase in every department, while the American vessels passing through show a marked decrease, both in number and total ton-

nage The statistics of last year's lur

high as shippers would like. The weather for the past seven or eight days has been cold, and consequently there has been little loss by fish spoiling en route. Pickled herring are dull and selling very slowly. There is a considerable quantity of provincial and Newfoundland fish on hand. The sardine situation is somewhat bright-

and Newfoundiand isn on nand. The sardine situation is somewhat brighter, as the packers have had some success in maintaining the minimum rate placed on shipments some time ago. Prices, however, are not inclined to make much progress. Codian conmake much progress. Codfish con-tinue dull, with the market for salt mackerel good. Fresh fish are plentiful and low. Prices at first hands

> Salt fish—Provincial extra mack-erel, \$22 to 23; provincial mackerel, No. 1, \$20 to 21; large Georges cod, \$6 to 6.25 per qtl; medium, \$4; large dry bank cod, \$4 to 4.50; medium, \$2.75 to 3; large pickled bank, \$3.75; medium, \$2.25; hake, haddock, etc., \$1.50; N. S. split herring. \$3; Newfoundland salmon, No. 1, \$18; No. 2, \$16.

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2 to 2.25 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$4 to 4.25; steak cod, \$6 to 6.25; haddock, \$2.50; large hake, \$2 to 2.25; small, \$1 to 1.25; pollock, \$2 to 2.25; steak pollock, \$3; white hali-but, 16 to 18c per lb; gray, 15c; chicken

buck, 35c; eastern frozen salmon, 18c; Oregon, 10c; live lobsters, 15c; boiled

Canned fish-Rest brands lobsters \$2 to 2.25; flats, \$2.25 to 2.50; Alaska salmon, \$1.25; Columbia River, fall pack, \$1 to 1.10; mackerel, one lb ovals.

The coal trade has been dull, but has improved somewhat since the new year. The selling prices are unchan-\$3.50, with egg and chestnut at \$3.25

THE VENEZUELA QUEST ON

and broken, \$3.

An Important Letter of Lord Aberdeen Written When Foreign Secretary.

In Removing the Boundary Line Posts Great

Britain Did Not Abandon any Rights. (Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated

Press.) London, Jan. 14.—The Associated Press is enabled to transmit to its American readers an important document

soon after Margaret's husband left ment was in existence making any such her, refusing to provide for the famrights, it was contended that no docuhad ordered the removal, and that the removal was a tacit admission that the Schombergk line was wrong. The following is the letter, the authenti-

city of which is unquestionable:
Foreign Office, Jan. 31, 1842. The undersigned, etc., has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note addressed to him on the 10th inst., by Monsieur Fostique, etc., reporting the alarm and excitement which had been created in Venezuela on acount of the marks fixed by Mr. Schombergk at different points in his survey near the mouth of the Orinoco, and renewing his request that her majesty's government will order the removal of these marks.

The undersigned begs to inform M. Fostique in reply, that, in order to meet the wishes of the government of Venezuela, her majesty's government will send instructions to the governor of British Guiana, directing him to remove the posts which have been placed by Mr. Schombergk near the Orinoco.

But the undersigned feels it his duty to distinctly declare to M. Fostique

## AVOID THE BAD.

Necessary Ingredients in a Good Condition Powder.

A thorough knowledge of the diseases to which our domestic animals are sub-

A un rough knowledge ND. of the drugs and medi-cines be t adapted for the cure of such diseases.

The use of, "in their

RD. manufacture," the best and purest medicines to be obtained for money.

these various medicines so as to be of the greatest possible benefit to the ani-

NOTE—Manchester's Tonic Condition Powder is the only Horse Medicine in the Provinces that combines the above essentials.

TAKE NO OTHER. Retail by Druggists and Country Merchants. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Son,

MARINE MATTERS.

MARINE MATTERS.

Schooner Free Trade has completed repairs at Boston. She will load a miscellaneous cargo for Parrsboro.

At Chubb's corner, Thursday, W. A. Lockharrt sold the wrecked American schooner Zelia as she now lies at Mahogany Island.

J. V. Lantalum became the purchaser at \$40. The schooner's boat was purchased by T. T. Lantalum for \$13.

Bark Wikhwood has been fixed to load lumber at Ship Island for Rio Janeiro at \$13, cleann chaster.

S. S. Acolus salled on Friday morning for Liverpool.

The Norwegian bark Persia, which is coming here from Liverpool, is a very old vessel. She was built at Quebec in 1853 and is 1,695 tons register.

Bark Talisman, Capt. Marvin, which salled from Ship Island Aug. 31 via St. Michaels for Newcastle, Eng., and passed Dungeness Dec. 3, has been posted at Lloyds' as missing.

Wednesday. Mrs. Bothwell is a greatgranddaughter of Rev. John Wingate
Weeks, rector of Old St. Michael's
church here from 1763 to 1778. He was
a staunch Loyalist, and took refuge
in Nova Scotia in 1778.

George K. McLeod and Michael Coll
of St. John and W. E. Spinney of Yarmouth were in the city recently.

Angus McDonald of Antigonish, N.
S., died in South Boston a few days
ago. He left a widow and family.

Bedna E.Perkins, the 13 years old daughter of L. O. Perkins, formerly of Fredericton, died at Dorchester recently.

Mrs. Margaret McGregor, at this week's
session of the livorce court. They
were married in 1879 at Halifax, and
soon after Margaret's husband left.

The entire from Lord
the text of a letter from Lord
Aberdeen, then British secretary for
for foreign affairs, to M. Fostique, who
at that time was the representative
of Venezuela to London, which was
that time was the representative
of Venezuela to London, which was
marked been sent to mark the Schombergk
line were removed in compliance with
the protests of Venezuela. This letter
will doubtiless be given a conspicuous
part in the forthcoming blue book, as
it is known that the government attack much importance to it.

Wille it is admitted that in a leter
dated March 30, 1844. Lord Aberdeen
stated that in removing the posts
Great Britain had not ceded any
rights, it was contended that no document was greattor News, shall alg. 3. And passed Dungeness
Dec. 3, has been posted at Lloyds' as missloc. 3, has been posted at Lloyds' as missloc. 3, has been posted at Lloyds as missloc. 3, has been posted at Lloyds
Three-masted sch. Sallie E. Ludiam, from
Checker, then British secretary for
bearing upon the exit of a letter from Lord
Harden, then Lloyds is a missloc. 3, has been posted

the wind hauled to the N. N. E. and blew a gale. Ran before it, and when within 200 miles of Turk's Island the wind canted to the east, and blew the schooner to Calcos. The wind then changed to the south, and being in danger of being blown back to sea, the captain and crey concluded to abandon the schooner. They landed at Turk's Island on the night of January 1st. The captain and crey are now at Bermuda, on board the steamer Alpha. The Jennie Parker was 195 tone register, and was built at Tynemouth Oreek in 1837. She was owend by R. C. Elkin, Geo. S. Parker, Chas. P. Baker, R. L. Parker, Leonard Parker and Capt. Chas. Wasson, and others. There is only about \$4,000 insurance on the vessel and freight. Four of the crew of the wrecked schooner Allen Spicer, Henry Dickey, Wm. McSeeley and Thos. Coonan. Their vessel was bound frum Harborville, N. S., for Boston. Last Saturday in a heavy sea they went ashore on Cuckolds, near Boothbay. For an hour or more they stayed in the cabin while the schooner pounded. When the tide had risen the schooner fell on her beam ends and lost deckload. The cabin filled and the men took refuge on the top of the house. They remained there, with the thermometer below zero and the waves dashing over them until midnight, when their light was seen at a foghern station on an island near by. A crew of men came in a dory and rescued them, being obliged to take them off one by one on account of the heavy sea. They were terribly chilled and lost everything they had. An attempt to tow the schooner to Boothbay was made on Wednesday, but half way up the channel her chain caught on a rock and she now lies on ner beam ends. The men have applied to the marine department here to be sent to their homes in Nova Scotia.

#### Sudden Collapse of the John B. Gunter Suit.

A Boy's Dead Body Dragged to His Father's Door.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Jan. 9.—Police Marshall Foster had not heard from his brother William in twenty years until yesterday, when he received a letter from him. William is in California and has accumulated considerable property. In his letter he invites his brother to go out to the Pacific coast and live with him for the remainder of his days. As the marshall is practically alone here, his wife being dead, he will probably accept his brother's kind invitation, and intends disposing of his property here with the intention of starting for

The Westmorland county council is in annual session at Dorchester. Owing to information in one of the nominations in the parish of Botsford one of the seats for that parish is declared vacant and a new election ordered. The finances of the county are in a very healthy state. The receipts last year amounted to \$31,038.67, and the expenditure to \$28,252.34. The cash balance to the credit of the county is \$4,225.91. The Bank of Montreal has offered to take the country's account at five per cent. for debit balances, and 3 1-2 per cent. for credit balances, charto the municipality to be cashed par at any of the bank's branches in N. B. or N. S., and also at the agencles of certain other banks within the county of Westmorland at points where the Bank of Montreal does not have

Monction, Jan. 10.-At yesterday's meeting of the municipal council, Scott Act Inspector McCully submitted -a statement of the operations of the act in Westmorland county, outside Moncton city, during the past year. Sixtysix cases have been tried, including nine second and two third offences. There have been nearly 50 convictions and \$2,450 in fines imposed, of which \$1,550 have been collected and \$200 more is collectable. The collected fines have ing, arrived here last evening and this been devided as follows: Salisbury, \$300; Sackville, \$500; Shediac, \$400; Dorchester, \$150; Westmorland, \$150; and Botsford, \$50. The expenses, including Donald conducted a short service at inspector's salary, have amounted to the residence of Mrs. Menry Bridges \$1,398.73, leaving to the credit of the fund \$151.27. Thirteen persons who have been in the liquor business have left the county to escape imprisonment. June, made an assignment to Sheriff

Melrose today, by which John Berry, not yet known. fifteen year old son of Wm. Berry of that place, lost his life. The unfortuboy got tangled in the chain and the horses dragged him from the wood to his father's door. He was dead and the body in a much man-

gled condition when found.

Moncton, Jan. 12.—Refering to the Halifax despatch in the St. John Telegraph of Saturday, Superintendent Pottinger told your correspondent that his recent trip to Ottawa was for the purpose of adjusting freight and passenger rates with the C. P. R., and to the Canadian Pacific was not considered, or even suggested. Mr. Pottinger was tonight summoned to Ot-

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Jan. 9.—After four or five days spent by parties searching for John Clancey, the unfortunate man mentioned in my today's notes in the Sun, nothing has peen positively heard since starting to go to Ryan's, notes therefor, trusting to good prices some ten days ago. Today, however, in the fall.

ex-Councillor Fred L. Fairweather headed a party which succeeded in that Donald Fraser, the big tracing him to the bank of Salmon lumber operator, who owns a river, about a quarter of a mile from Ryan's house, in the meadow owned his residence there, may sell out that by Andrew Aiton, one of whose emproperty and leave the country. He ployes spoke to Clancey and advised has carried on a very large clapboard him not to attempt to cross the stream, business for years, supplying Boston as it would be dangerous to do so. markets. Mr. Fraser's mill at Fredpresumably in search of a place to tention. On account of his wife's fall cross. This is the last seen or heard ing health they may leave for Callof him. The conclusion here is that fornia shortly.

Clancey now lies beneath the ice. This Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Presbyterian Clancey now lies beneath the ice. This occurrence has done much to raise a minister at Kincardine, has resigned, feeling in favor of an alms house be-

ing opened for the poor.

H. H. Dryden, tinsmith and dealer in bicycles, has gone to Toronto on a business trip and will, it is stated, re- C. P. R., has reduced the rate on pomain there long enough to obtain a tatoes from here to St. John from 40 thorough knowledge of the bike and cents a barrel to 24 cents. A. C. the customary repairs needed to them Smith of Carleton is trying to look occasionally. Carey McFeters, his up a market in England. Mr. Smith

chers, who sent a lot of extra fine hogs potatoes could command better prices to the St. John market for sale, had than the American article. them returned, being unable to get a satisfactory figure for them. He said he sould sell them better here, and did. Harry Morrow, a nine year old son of John and Mrs. Morrow, died at their home in the parish of Waterford this

Mr. Kent, who during the past fall and this winter had his engine and machinery at work sinking an artesan well for Guy Slipp, a farmer, residing able to find water, though down to 87 feet. This is proving a costly under-

taking for Mr. Slipp.

Havelock, Jan. 10.—The hurricane which unroofed many barns in this

car loads from here.

Kingston, Jan. 9.—Willie, youngest son of Abner B. Jones of Paddock, fell on a sharp stick, which penetrated his neck below the ear, inflicting an ugly wound that bled profusely. He is slowly recovering.

Fredericton, Jan. 10.—The John Gunter case is still before the nisi prius court. Mr. Gunter was on the stand

Westall and Edijah Estabrooks gave evidence in behalf of plaintiff, who then closed his case. The attorney general moved for non suit on the ground that an action at law for Mr. ground that an action at law for dismissal from a voluntary association did not lie, and even if it did, plaintiff had not proved allegations in his declaration. After a lengthy argu-ment of the question raised by Messrs. Blair and Pugsley, Judge Landry took till morning to consider.
Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 12.—The sud-

den collapse of the John B. Gunter suit against the committee of the Fredericton Baptist church at the nisi prius court on Saturday morning was a genuine surprise to the crowd of ectators that thronged the court spectators that thronged the court room. Immediately on the opening of the court Dr. Pugsley, instead of waiting for his honor's decision on the motion for non-suit, made by counsel for defendants the previous evening, at once applied to amend his declaration by adding a new count, charging the defendants with libel and alleging that the report of the defendants act-ing as a committee of the Baptist church, and made to the Baptist church, was a defamatory libel upon the plaintiff. Mr. Blair, while admitting that his honor must allow the amendment, claimed that the new count was a complete change of front.

The present action was for expulsion mbership, but the new count was in libel, and practically a new action. He therefore asked that the jury be dismissed and that the plaintiff be ordered to pay the defendants the costs of the present suit, so far as it had gone. His honor at once acceded to this view and dismissed the jury, but reserved the question as to what costs he would order the plaintiff to pay to the defendants. The result of the trial so far as it has gone, establishes the principle that an action in law will not lie for expulsion from nembership in a voluntary society The case will not be heard of again before next June, and if prosecuted

question of demurrer The remains of the late Phoebe Burpee, who died suddenly at Dr. H. S. Bridges in St. John, on Friday evenafternoon were taken to Sheffield, where the funeral will take place tomorrow at one o'clock. Rev. Mr. Mc-

may go before the full bench on a

before the removal this afternoon. . Frand McGoldrick, jr., who started after being fined. Two cases were up for appeal on centiorari, but the convictions were sustained.

Port Elgin, Jan. 10.—A terrible accident occurred in the lumber woods at dress. The liabilities and assets are

Hannah McLeod, a well known and respected old lady, died here yesterlay at the advanced age of ninety-

VICTORIA CO.

Andover, Jan. 5.-A man has been ecently looking about this section for a farm to invest in, who two years ago sold his place at Four Falls for \$1,600 and moved into Maine, settling near Fort Fairfield. He bought a farm there for about the same price, which he mortgaged in order to put up farm buildings and to buy seed potatoes, phosphates, necessary machinery, etc He was there two years with his whole farm planted in potatoes. The price failed one year and the crop the next, the mortgage foreclosed, the store bills came due and now he has but the riches of experience left. The same experi ences follow others who have moved over there. They catch the infectious manner of investing in machinery horses, furniture, etc., and giving

big mill at River du Chute, and has ericton now takes up most of his at

against the earnest wish of his parishoners, having received a call to

brother-in-law, will have charge of his states that if the Beaver line and business here during his absence. states that if the Beaver line and give Bryan Sweeny, one of our old but- a reasonably low rate New Brunswick

ALBERT CO.

Albert, Jan. 10.—Professor J. Rhodes, editor of the Maple Leaf, is dangerously ill. Guy Brewster, the little son of H. V. Brewster, the station master here, is very ill with congestion of the lungs.

Scott act summonses have been se

ved on Mrs. Ann McAnulty, Frederick W. McKay, Warren W. Jones of the Globe hotel and Lorenzo Chapman. Mrs. Dorcus A. Downing was arrested on a warrant yesterday and convicted before Justices William C. Pipes and Gilbert M. Peck for violation of the Scott act. A fine of afty which unroofed many barns in this vicinity has been succeeded by intensely cold weather.

The schools re-opened on Monday. The schools re-opened on Monday. Mr. Ryder and Miss Palmer have charge of the superior school here. Miss Minnte Price teaches at Petitcodiac, Miss Lillian McKnight at Salem, Ross A. Ketth at Spring Hill and Albert McKnight at Canaan Road.

The Elgin & Havelock rallway is doing a rushing business. Fifty car loads of lumber will be shipped from the superior several cays this week in the latter of the Halifax Banking by Eben Slocum, brother of the bride,

roperty at Harvey. Hillsboro, Jan. 9.—Hon. H. R. Em-nerson lectured here in the town hall ruesday evening, ith inst., on For-

At the last regular meeting of Hillsoro Council, No. 230, O. C. H. C., the following officers were elected: Watson H. Steeves, L.; Rev. S. H. Cornwall, P. L.; W. Street Steeves, V. L.; B. A. Marven, M. D. Sec.; Albert W. Steeves, T.; W. M. Burns, F. S.; Rob-

Schooner Wascano went up the river to Moncton last Sunday and came down again on Monday. This is the latest a vessel has been known to navigate the Petitcodiac. Albert District Lodge, I. O. G. T.,

convened with White Star Lodge at Lower Hillsboro on Monday. In the evening a public temperance meeting Hopewell Hill, Jan. 9.-J. C. B. Olive

of Lower Cape is offering for sale his fine residence and farm, as he con-templates removing to the sister province. Mr. Olive, who belongs to Car-leton, St. John, has been a resident of leton, St. John, has been a resident of Lower Cape for about twelve years.

Cyrus Peck, son of Wesley Peck of New Westminster, B. C., formerly of Hopewell, came to the Hill today to visit relatives, after an absence of eight years.

The Sun correspondent has been informed that Capt. Wells, of the bark W. W. McLaughlin, now laid up in England, and first officer James Doherty, who came home last week from Preston, were called home to give evidence in a suit for damages being

dence in a suit for damages being brought against the owners of the McLaughlin, by Mr. Dawson, of Dawent, whose son fell from aloft while a seaman on board the McLaughlin, and was killed. Young Dawson at the time of the accident, which occurred on Oct. 6th, was assisting in furling an upper topsail, when the sail filled and threw him backward to the deck, killing him instantly. Another seaman was thrown from the yard at the same time, but escaped with only slight injuries. Young Dawson's father claims damages on the grounds that the vessel's yards were not provided with life lines, as the law requires. The dam-ages are placed, it is said, at \$10,000, and the case is expected to come on at the January sitting of the circuit court. Young Dawson was a green hand on board the McLaughlin the accident occurred on the bark's

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 10.-The death occurred at New Horton on Wednes-day of Mrs. Anne Copp, relict of the late David A. Copp, The deceased was about 70 years of age, and was universally respected. She was a sister of Allen Bray of this place, Gideon, Abram and Wm. Bray of Lower Cape, James Bray of Moncton, Capt. James Bray and Mrs. Chipman Reid of New Horton. She leaves no family, her husband and four children having died several years ago. Prof. J. H. Rhodes, editor of the

first trip.

Maple Leaf, is lying dangerously ill at his residence at Albert.
Trueman Douthright, while chop-

Mrs. Downing of Riverside, who has eluded the officials for a long time, was taken from her bed last night and fined \$50 for violation of the Scott act.

QUEENS CO.

Hampstead, Jan. 8.-Teams are drivng on the river once more. A few days ago the thermometer indicated 16 degrees below. Rev. Geo. W. Foster baptized thre

more converts Sunday morning and joined them to his church in the evening. The meetings are being con tinued. A service was held at the residence of Wm. Vanwart this p. m., for the benefit of his mother, an elderly lady, who cannot get out to church, Stephen Hamm recently killed a pig about five months old that weighted 180 pounds when dressed.—Edward Carle, who has been sick for some time, has lost the use of his legs.-Willard Slipp is prostrated by rheu-matism. Dr. McDonald of Wickham is attending him.—Edward Scribner, while in the woods yesterday, fell on a stick, injuring his side severely.-A small outbuilding at Wickham, owned by Thos. Golding, was burned last night. The fire caught from hot

The Woodville Sabbath school had its formal closing and reorganizing on Sunday afternoon. The following were elected the officers for ensu year: C. H. Wasson, superintendent; I. E. Vanwart, assistant superintendent; I. S. Vanwart, secretary and librarian; Hanington Slipp, treasurer; J. W. Slipp, teacher of Bible class; I. E. Vanwart, teacher of intermediate class; Miss Ella Slipp and T. C. Hastings, teachers of the primary classes; Miss Edith Vanwart, organist, Miss Lina Wasson, assistant organist.

Chipman, Jan. 10.-Whilst Mrs. Seely and her mother, Mrs. Fox, who is visiting her, were driving from Brigg's corner to Chipman on the ice this af-ternoon their horse became unmanageable, throwing them out of the sleigh. The horse ran about two miles, demolishing the sleigh. Mrs., Seely was considerably shaken up. out Mrs. Fox was more fortunate and felt none the worse of the accident exepting a severe shock. Dr. H. B. Hay, who was returning to Chipman, conveyed Mrs. Seely to her home and

endered medical aid. W. C. King appeared on the ice day with a dandy new sleigh. Although opposed to horse racing, it is reported that he can easily show a three minute clip.
William Stewart and James Esta-

brook of Briggs's corner are seriously ill. Dr. Hay is in attendance.

It is reported that a protest has been entered against Councillors Hay and Fraser. In an interview with Councillor Hay on the subject he expressed, himself satisfied with any result.

Waterborough, Jan 9.—On Thursday, Dec. 26th, the residence of Daniel Slocum was the scene of a brilliant wedding, his third daughter, Rosanna, being married to Fennie Granville, formerly of St. John. At five o'clock the brook of Briggs's corner are seriously

mpany surveying lands of the Smith who supported the groom, and Miss operty at Harvey.

Hillsboro, Jan. 9.—Hon. H. R. Emcostume, trimmed with pink silk and pointed lace, while the bridesmaid wore a delicate shade of fawn, with ribbon and beaded trimming. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer, after which the invited guests repaired to the dining room and partook of a sumptuous repast. The bride was the recipient of a number of useful and valuable pressents. A very enjoyable evening was the recipient of the dining to the dining room and partook of a sumptuous repast. The bride was the recipient of a number of useful and valuable pressents. ents. A very enjoyable evening was spent in music and games, when the guests departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Granville many years of happiness. SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Jan. 9.-The January sion of the Sunbury county council losed last night. The parishes are: Burton, Geo. E. Armstrong and Frederick Babbitt; Bliss ville, T. C. Taylor and John Murphy; Gladstone, Jeremiah Tracey and Wesley D. Nason; Lincoln, Albrey Grass and Abner Smith; Maugerville, Geo. F. Banks and G. A. Perley; Sheffield, C. J. Burpee and Thomas Thompson Northfield, James Powers and William Brown. J. S. White is secretary-trea surer and D. S. Duplisea is auditor The former's salary is \$120 and the latter's \$40.

was reported healthy.

The sheriff's bill for \$60 passed, as did also the bill of F. B. Haley for \$177.36. C. E. Duffy's bill of \$52 as It was ordered that \$770 be assesse for the poor, as follows: Burton, \$375; ville, \$50; Northfield, \$25; Gladstone,

ishes are: Sheffield, D. H. Burpee, G. T. Bailey and B. London; Burton, ames P. Stennix, Chas. H. White, Henry Estabrooks; Blissville, A. W. Mersereau, David R. Seeley and James Bell; Gladstone, Dr. Murray, C. L. Tracey and W. D. Hartt; Lincoln, Charles Higgs and D. F. Smith; Maugerville, F. W. Miles, Ashley Harrison and W. R. Magee; Northfield, Andrew Miller, Henry Prince and John

Charles Higgs, John T. Miles and D. E. Smith were appointed valuators. The list of parish officers was submitted and approved of by the board. No report was received from the chair an of the board of health, The council granted the prayer of a petition asking to extend the limits of the burying ground at the court

Sheffield, Jan. 9.-Cattle and sheep are grazing on the meadows, and the horses are eating their heads off in the Small operators are leaving the woods, having yarded up all the lumber on their permits.

Miss Ida Barker, organist of the

Congregational church, was presented on New Year's with \$25 in gold by ome of the leading members, in appreciation of her services. John F. Bridges of Lakeville Corner chased from Capt. Colwell of Jemseg his little steam tug Martello

and will place in it the engine of the yacht Lita. He will employ the tug for towing purposes on the Queens and Sunbury lakes. The immediate friends of Miss Annie

under the direction of the American Foreign Missionary board, are much rned as to her safety, not having heard from her for a long time.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Red Bank, Jan. 1 .- Mrs. J. D. Murray and friends gave the Sabbath school children a treat on Christman day. A large tree laden with presents vas part of the entertainment. reshments were served, and the little ones went home well pleased with their afternoon's enjoyment. In the even ing by a basket social \$36 was raised towards repairing the manse and building a fence around the cemetery. John Keyes of Southesk lost a valu

able cow last week. Miss Eliza Keys has a situation as teacher in the Holmes school, Little South West. Miss Lilly Parks is aching for her sister, Miss Mary Park, who has not returned from her vacation. Miss Evelyn Keys, who nas been teaching in the Red Bank school for over six years, resumed work on Monday. James Mullin was presented by his wife on New Year's morning with a

fine baby boy. Mrs. Charles Mullin also presented her husband with a babe on New Year's eve. Northesk, Jan. 6.-Mrs. Justus Mc-Kay died at her home on the 3rd inst. after an illness of three or four months. She was greatly respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and two children. Mrs. M Kay was the daughter of the late John

Goodfellow of Southesk. Her remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery, Whitneyville. The funeral srvies wer conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. D. Murray, of whose church she was a member. Mrs. Martin Walsh died on the 5th inst. She leaves a husband and even children to mourn their loss. She will

be buried on Wednesday, 8th, at Red

Bank churchyard. Much sympathy is felt for her little children. Whitneyville division, S. of T., ha elected the following officers: Frank Hare, W. P.; Mrs. Frank Hare, W. A.; Kate Menzies, R. S.; Blanche McLean A. R. S.; Bessie Whitney, F. S.; Geo McLean, treas.; Benjamin Forsyth chaplain; Harry Reid, con.; Lilly Mc Lean, A. Con.; W. Sherard, I. S.; R. Curtis, O. S.; John Menzies, P. W. P.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, Jan. 8.-Monday and Tuesday mornings the thermometer at the station registered 25 below. Although there are not more than six inches of snow on the roads, the rain of last week and then the cold weather made good travelling. Bathurst and Newcastle have bare roads, and a few miles above town it is the same.

It looks as though there will be an-

other building boom next summer. A. E. Alexander is asking for tenders to build four tenements, and others intend building early in the spring. Campbellton's ourlers are rather late his year. The skips were elected some time ago, but they have not yet selected their rinks. We have good ice and a good rink, but somehow there seems to be no enthusiasm in the members.

Owing to some difference of opinion Bi

on carnival nights, the cimmittee had let them go, and the consequence the band have taken the round rin

the the ice going out during the soft spe Mrs. Dan. O'Keefe lost a valuable ma yesterday. She ran away from ne the post office and ran home, and trying to jump over a sled in the ya a stake penetrated her stomach, whisoon caused her death. Mr. O'Kee since his stables were burned, causi considerable loss.

The week of prayer is being obser ed here by the Presbyterians, Metho ings in their respective churches. T meetings are well attended.

#### THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for t Weekly Sun.

ST JOHN MARKETS.

changes in quotations can be stated very briefly this week. In the country market pork is firmer and turkeys bring a higher price. In the fish trade, the dealers hardly get enough frozen fish to fill orders. In provisions American pork is higher and the general list, including lard, firmer. Ontario flour is a little higher and oatmeal firmer. In oils, linseed oil is lower. In all other lines the previous week's quotations hold good. The lack of snow has checked trade somewhat, but on the other hand the upward tendency of some staples has had a stimulating effect. There is nothing to report concerning lumber except that snow is now greatly need-

Wholesale.			
Lemb, per lb		"	0 06
Baef (country) per carcass. Beef (country) per qu per lb Pork (fresh) per carcass.	0 05	"	0 07
Beef (country) per qu per in	0 051/2	**	0 061/2
Shoulders	0.08	**	0 09
Hame per lh	0 10	44	0 11
Hams, per lb Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 16	**	0 19
Butter (roll( per lb	0 17	44	0 20 /
Fowl	0 25	**	
Chickens	0 25		0 40 0 14
Turkey, per 1b	0 11		0 80
Geese	0 60	**	0 90
Ducks, per pair	0 40	**	0 60
Eggs, per doz	0 16	**	0 18
Riggs (henery)	0 20	**	0 21
Mutton, per 1b (carcass)	0 04	**	0 05
Potatoes, per bbl	0 80		1 25
Lamb skins, each	0 50	44	0 60
Calf skins, per lb	0 05		0 05
Carrots, per bbl	0 80	**	1 00
Beets, per bbl	0 60	**	0 80
Turnips, per bbl	0 50		0 65
Squash, per cwt	1 50	66	2 00
Cheese	0 08	"	0 09
Celery. Der doz	0 30	**	0 50
Vegetable marrow	6 00	**	0 01
Cranberries, marsh, per bbl.	2 00	**	2 50
Apples	2 00		
Retall,	0.00	**	0 10
Beef, corned, per lb	0 06	a	0 08
Beer tongue, per 10	0 10	48	0 14
Roast, per lb (choice) Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt)	0 07		0 10
Pork, per l'b (salt)	0 07		0 10
	III.	**	0 14
Shoulders, per lb	0 08	**	0 10
Shoulders, per lb	0 10		0 12 0 12
Sausages, per lb	0 17	**	0 20
Butter, in tubs	0 22	**	0 25
Butter (creamery roll)	0 24	**	0 26
Eggs, per doz	0 18	**	0 20
Eggs (henery) per doz	0 27	**	0 30
Lard (in tubs)	0 12	**	0 13
Mutton, per ID	0 05		0 08
Lamb, per lb	0 06		0 08
Veal, per 10	0 40		0 60
Potatoes, per bush	0 05	**	0 08
Fowl, per pair	0 35	a	0 50
Chickens	0 35	<b>\"</b>	9 50
Threleast	0 11	**	0 15
Carrots, per peck	0 15		0 18

FISH. lay herring harring hand Manan herring hand Manan herring, ber hi bbl. Volt Island herring, per bbl. helburne, No. 1, bbl. helburne, No. 1, bt. harrington, ber ppl 

re m ve	Black, 12's, short stock 0 41 Black, Solace 0 47 Bright 0 45 PROVISIONS.	:::	0 44 0 48 0 59
k, ee ts ey go w	American clear pork 15 00 American mess pork 14 50 P. El. Island mess 14 00 P. El. Island prime mess 10 50 Plate beef 13 25 Extra plate beef 13 50 ard, compound 0 07 Lard, pure 0 094 Cottolene 0 684 GRAIN, HAY, ETC.		0 104
of ll. re ar in rd ch efe	Oats (local), on track		0 32 0 331 0 38 0 40 1 25 1 15 3 75 3 75 3 65 12 90 3 30 3 50
he	FLOUR, MEAL, ETC  Manitoba hard wheat 4 50 Can, high grade family 4 00 Medium patents 3 30 Oatmeal, standard 3 25 Rolled oatmeal 3 25 Rolled oatmeal 3 25 Rolled oatmeal 1 50 Cornnesl 2 20 Middlings, on track 18 00 Middlings, small lots 19 00 Bran, small lots 18 50 Cottonseed meal 25 00		4 60 4 15 4 00 3 35 3 35
\	Raisins, Cal L L, new, 20 lb boxes 1 60 Malega Clusters 3 25	**	1 80

ay, pressed, car lots
THE CASE SETTLE TOTAL
anitoba hard wheat 4 50 " 4 60 an. high grade family 4 00 " 4 15 edium patents 3 80 " 4 00 atmeal, standard 3 25 " 3 35 alled oatmeal 3 25 " 3 35 estern grey b w meal, per
anitoba hard wheat 450 460 an. high grade family 400 415 edium patents 380 400 atmeal, standard 325 335 diled ostimeal 325 335 estern grey b w meal, per 100 lb 150 00 prnmeal 20 235 iddlings, on track 40 00 19 00 iddlings, small lots 19 00 20 00 ran, small lots 18 50 20 00 prnmeal 25 00 28 00
FRUITS.
## PRUITS.    alisins, Cal L L, new, 20 lb     boxes
alencia, old 0.344, 0.04 do., new 0.047, 0.0514 alencia, layer, old 0.4 0.044 dc., new 0.06 0.054 dc., new 0.06 0.054 urrants, cases, new 0.0414, 0.05 urrants per bbl new 0.037, 0.044
ried apples
Almeria grapes
New French Walnuts     0 11     0 12       1ew Chill walnuts     0 09     0 10       New Naples walnuts     0 13     0 14       Imonds     0 13     0 14       Irazils     0 12     0 13       Illharts     0 10     0 10
Popping corn, per lb.         0 07½ " 0 00           Peanuts, roasted         0 09 " 0 10           Jocoanuts, per sack         3 50 " 4 00           Jocoanuts, per doz         0 60 " 0 70           Prines, choice         0 06½ " 0 07½
Prunes, fancy 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 1 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 09 " 0 0 0 0
Birch deals 900 "950 Birch timber 000 "550 Spruce deals B. Fundy mis 900 "000 Spruce deals, city mills 1000 "100 Shingles, No. 1 000 "100
0.00

encia oranges, case	5 00	**	5 25
emcia oranges, case  tey, per lb  nobles, per lb  v French Walnuts  v Chill walnuts  v Naples walnuts  tonds  zlis  berts  ping corn, per lb  nuts, roasted  oanuts, per sack  oanuts, per sack  nes, choice  ans  mes, castra fancy  w dates  ons, per bbl  LUMBER AND 1	0 1216	**	0 20
French Walnuts	0 11	**	0 12
Venley walnuts	0 13		0 10
onds	0 13	"	0 14
zils	0 12	**	0 13
ping corn, per lb	0 071/4	**	0 00
nuts, roasted	0 09	**	0 10
oanuts, per sack	0 60	"	0 70
nes, choice	0 061/2	**	0 07
ans	0 12	7.	0 13
nes, extra fancy	0 10	**	0 10
w dates	0 041/2	**	0 05
ons, per bbl	2 25		2 50
ch deals	9 00		9 50
uce deals B. Fundy mls	9 00	41	5 50 0 00
uce deals, city mills	10 00		
ngles, No. 1	0 00	"	1 00
ngles, second clears	0 00	**	1 80 0 00
ingles, clears	2 40	**	0 00
postook P. B. shipping.	0 00	** 1	4 00
ngles, No. 1. ngles, No. 1, extra ngles, second clears ngles, clears ngles, extra nostook P. B., shipping nmon	12 00	" 1	13 00
uce boards	6 00		7 00 6 50
uce, dimensions	11 00	** 1	4 00
e shippers	12 00	" 1	8 00
1	0 00	"	80 00
2	0 00	" 2	20 00
hs spruce	0 00		1 25 1 25 1 26 6 25 1 00 0 65
hs, pine	0 00	**	1 26
ings, spruce	2 90		6 25 1 00
ne, barrels	0 60	**	0 65
nmon uce boards nmon scantling (unst'l). uce, d'mensions uc e shippers uc clapboards, extra.  2 3 hs, spruce hs, pine lngs, spruce le, barrels  FREIGHTS.			
ndon	0.1		
stol Channeldest Coast Ireland			
st Coast Ireland	42 6	**	47 6
olin			
fast			
k Quay	0.00		
ston	0 00	**	2 50
und ports, calling V H fo.	0 00	"	3 00
plin rrenport fast v York ston pling nominal ston pling nominal ston pling nominal ston pling w York pling ston pling nominal ston pling w York pline	0 00	**	5 50
w York piling	0 02	**	0 02
ston piling, nominal	0 011/2	"	0 013
Work Name	0 00		0 20

OILS. an water white (bbl COAL Old Mines Sydney
Victoria (Sydney) per chail.
Spring Hill round, per chaild.
Glace Bay
Caledonia, per chaild.
Acadia (Pictou), per chaild.
Reserve mine, per chaild.
Reserve mine, per chaild.
Reserve mine, per chaild.
Boundry (anthractie) per ton
Broken (anthractie) per ton.
Brog (anthractie), per ton.
Stove or nut, per ton.
Chestnut, per ton.

IRON, NAILS, ETC. per 100 lbs or ordi-

THE EQUITY COURT.

The Halifax Banking Co. v. Smith was again before the equity court on Friday morning. This is a suit to foreclose a mortgage held by plaintiffs, which mortgage was given some years ago when the bank threatened to proecute Alonzo Smith for perjury. The defendants then executed the cage and now allege that they did so under duress. The plaintiffs raise the question that in a suit upon a bond given with the mortgage, the defend-ants set up the same defence and were insuccessful, and that this judgment naving been affirmed on appeal that defence can not be again set up in any suit arising out of the same transaction, M. G. Teed appeared for plain-tiffs and J. Howe Dickson and W. B.

Wallace for defendants. In LeBlanc v. Gallagher, M. G. Teed for plaintiff moved to amend the bill by adding facts which have arisen since the pleading. W. B. Chandler for the defendant took exception to the sufficiency of the affidavit upon which the motion was made and also objected that the proposed amendment was needless. His honor reserved judgment

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

the shaft bracke nact's left arm places, one leg is injuries sustained not recover. The necessity of Bermuda to Jama West Indies is r West Indies is in the cutting of th munications via K West Indies. open is via Galve pass through Mexi vador, Honduras, Rica, and United As there is a revo communication the with the ships of West Indies fleet a

NOVA

THE JENNIE P

Capt. McNeil and

Temperance Legis

Halifax, Jan. 7

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Indies. A steamer, name the breakers at Gr miles from Isaac night during the g rockets for some her bow could be rest being subme the only particula / Halifax, Jan. 8.ley's Cove, 55 year cide at New Camp The will of the l

has the following

les: Halifax Ladi

Matthew's church Dumb institution, estant orphanage Industrial school Aged, \$200 each. Wickwire, a son-\$500. The remained tween testatrix's Halifax, Jan. sengers on the S. Bermuda were Ca crew of six men nie Parker of St. owner, previously On December 10th tered a very heavy and it was found the schooner to c der storm trysail he wind west, blowing a g the starbord tack trysail. About f dous sea boarded ing away jibboo attached, and the the three masts. commenced making ter. Two jurymas the hope of makin within thirty mil wind hauled arou A drag was made the idea of being ing steamer, but and no steamers wind was northe was allowed to deavor was made and, but before made the wind ward fresh, and to drift to the now 120 miles o steadily going to supply having gi save their live lowered. Thirtying the vessel which took the reached Turk's Is

> Halifax, Jan. lars were sent of fax to aid the Rev. R. Murray of the Evangelic the money to th Foreign Missio asked to expend The Nova Sco have filed a peti the dominion go covery of \$900, ance due for ials suplpied in funeral of the

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The alarm was and the fire der on the spot, but building were h from the origin directed efforts with only a ba The Scotia bl story building. was carried on the flames had the building co wipe out the The occupants were: C. E. ( ware store and combe, dry goo groceries; Missing; Mrs. DeW insurance and follows: Blanch ance \$2,000, in th loss \$3,000, insur na; Higgins & surance \$900, i Rooney, loss \$2, the Western: building \$7,000,

\$2,000, insurance

## s, short stock..... 0 41 " 0 4 lace ...... 0 47 " 0 4 PROVISIONS. GRAIN, HAY, ETC. FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. FRUITS. Cal L L, new, 20 lb old new layer, old new cases, new per bbl, new 0 ples ..... ples, new, per lb.... Messina ...... per lb ..... per bbl..... LUMBER AND LIME. FREIGHTS. oast Ireland ..... 42 6 " 47 6 ports, calling V H fo. os market (50c, x) nom Cuba (gld), nom.... ork piling piling, nominal..... OILS. water white (bbl water white (bbl 0 20 " 0 211/ prime white (bbl COAL. IRON, NAILS, ETC.

cut nails, 50d and 60d, THE EQUITY COURT.

Halifax Banking Co. v. Smith again before the equity court on ay morning. This is a suit to forea mortgage held by plaintiffs mortgage was given some years when the bank threatened to prote Alonzo Smith for perjury. The ndants then executed the mortand now allege that they did so er duress. The plaintiffs raise the tion that in a suit upon a bond n with the mortgage, the defendset up the same defence and were essful, and that this judgm ng been affirmed on appeal that ce can not be again set up in any, M. G. Teed appeared for plain-

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ivertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

**NOVA SCOTIA** 

THE JENNIE PARKER'S CREW.

Capt. McNeil and His Men Arrive at Halifax From Bermuda.

Temperance Legislation-Serious Fire at Kentville-For Armenian Sufferers.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 7.—Summonses have been issued against six persons who were spectators in a recent prize fight in a barn at Rockingham. One of the principals has made a statement giv-ing the names of all implicated, and they will be summoned in batches of

Wm. Whynact, employed at the Halifax sugar refinery, was caught in a revolving shaft this morning and hurled round and round many times. hurled round and round many times. Both heels were torn off his shoes the shaft brackets are affixed. Whynact's left arm was broken in three injuries sustained from which he may

Bermuda to Jamaica and the British West Indies is now clearly demonstrated as communication with the West Indies is interrupted owing to the cutting of the lines in Cuba by the insurgents. This cuts off all communications via Key West with the West Indies. The only route now open is via Galveston, and the lines pass through Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and United States of Columbia. As there is a revolution at the present moment, this is the only means of communication the British admiral has with the ships of North America and West Indies fleet at present in the West

A steamer, name unknown, went on the breakers at Green Island, about 12 miles from Isaac Harbor, late last night during the gale. She threw up rockets for some time. This morning her bow could be seen from shore, the rest being submerged. The fate of those on her is unknown. Those are the only particulars to hand.

Halifax, Jan. 8.—James Bain of Keiley's Cove, 55 years old, committed suicide at New Campbellton, C. B., today. The will of the late Mrs. Alex. Keith has the following bequests to charit-ies: Halifax Ladies' college, \$2,000; St. Dumb institution, Bling Asylum, Protestant orphanage, Poor association, Industrial school and Home for the Aged, \$200 each. Two children of Dr. Wickwire, a son-in-law, are each left \$500. The remained is to be divided netween testatrix's three daughters.

Halifax, Jan. 12.—Among the pas-

sengers on the S. S. Alpha today from Bermuda were Capt. A. J. McNeil and crew of six men of the schooner Jennie Parker of St. John, R. C. Elkin, owner, previously reported dismasted. On December 10th, the Parker encountered a very heavy gale from the south and it was found necessary to heave the schooner to on the port tack, under storm trysail; and again on Dec. 11th, the wind shifting to west-northwest, blowing a gale she was nut on west, blowing a gale, she was put on the starbord tack, still under storm in increased numbers have resumed trysail. About five p. m. a tremendous sea boarded her forward, carrying away jibboom, bowsprit and all flourishing business under the direction of Mr. Rabey, skimming on an the three masts. The vessel then average about 750 lbs. of cream a day. enced making considerable water. Two jurymasts were rigged, with the hope of making Bermuda. When within thirty miles of Bermuda, the wind hauled around to the eastward. A drag was made and put out, with the idea of being picked up by a pass-ing steamer, but three days elapsed and no steamers appeared, and as the wind was northeast now, the schooner was allowed to go before it. An endeavor was made to make Turk's Island, but before much headway was made the wind changed to the eastward fresh, and the vessel commenced to drift to the westward. She was now 120 miles off Turk's Island, and steadily going to sea, and the water supply having given out, it was deemed prudent to abandon her, in order to save their lives, and the boats were lowered. Thirty-six hours after leaving the vessel they sighted a sloop, which took the boat in tow and they reached Turk's Island after three days'

Hallfax, Jan. 12.-Two hundred dollars were sent on Saturday from Halifax to aid the Armenian sufferers. Rev. R. Murray, treasurer, on behalf of the Evangelical Alliance forwarded the money to the American Board of Foreign Missions, Boston, who are asked to expend the fund. The Nova Scotia Furniture company

have filed a petition of a right against the dominion government for the re-covery of \$900, being an alleged balance due for work done and materials suplpied in connection with the funeral of the late Sir John Thomp-

A serious fire occurred at Kentville this morning, burning to the ground the Scotia block and a building ad-joining, owned by J. R. Blanchard. The alarm was given at three o'clock and the fire department was promptly on the spot, but all efforts to save the building were hopeless. On the west, F. W. Chipman's block, only two feet from the origin of the fire, was by well directed efforts of the firemen saved,

with only a bad scorching.

The Scotia block was a large four story building. Here a desperate fight was carried on by the fire brigade, but the flames had too much headway and the building could not be saved. At one time it looked as if the fire would wipe out the whole business centre. The occupants of the Scotia block were: C. E. Calkin, residence, hardware store and public hall; F. B. Newcombe, dry goods; Dodge & Dennison, groceries; Miss Lockhart, dressmaking; Mrs. DeWolfe, residence. The insurance and losses are estimated as follows: Blanchard, loss, \$3,500, insurance \$2,000, in the Quebec; S. S. Strong, loss \$3,000, insurance \$1,200, in the Actna; Higgins & Harriot, loss \$1,000, insurance \$900, in the Imperial; James Rooney, loss \$2,000, insurance \$500, in the Western; C. E. Calkin, loss on building \$7,000, stock and furniture \$2,000, insurance \$4,000 on building, in

the Queen; F. B. Newcombe, loss \$2,000, insurance \$1,000, in the Imperial; Dodge & Dennison, loss \$2,000, insurance \$500; stock partly saved. Miss Lockhart and Mrs. DeWolfe have no Naval Activity Has a Large Place

Springhill, Jan. 11.-At the town meeting on Wednesday evening the mayor was authorized to purchase a second hand fire engine from Freder-deton. A committee was appointed to test the feasibility of building a re-servoir on the summit of Springhill and supplying it with water from Black River by steam proposed. Black River by steam pumps.

The militia of the town leased a mer

ry-go-round for the purpose of raising funds for the liquidation of their debt upon the new drill shed. In consequence of a heavy license fee demanded by the town council, the merry-go-

od by the town council, the merry-go-round has stopped.

The expenditure for schools during the year was \$5,245.53. The average attendance during 1895 was 745. The number enrolled was 1,040. The chairnah expresses a hope that the com-pulsory school act will be enforced in Springhill.

The Salvation army will hold their

tenth anniversary here on the 26th of this month. J. E. Crowe has removed to the store corner of Elm and Main streets. Mr Mattinson has entered his new store Messrs. Heffernan has moved to the store vacated by Mr. Crowe, and now have a first-class business stand on Main street. Tim Leadheater is building a double store on his Main street

P. E. ISLAND.

lot, to be occupied by himself and his

son, George.

Tryon, Jan. 8 .- The Baptist parsonevent on Tuesday afternoon last. After the regular meeting of the Woman's society had been held, one of the members arose, and read a complimentary address to Rev. Mr. and Mrs Price, concluding the same by saying that a more tangible expression of their regard would be found on their

diming room table. This consisted of a beautiful china service. United services are being held in the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches this week. The very cold weather and bare roads have thus fa prevented a large attendance. In announcing the subjects for prayer, Rev. Mr. Price said he might add, "that the president of the United States be ed with a more level head." Bedeque, Jan. 9.-The first of the

union services of the week of prayer was held Sunday evening in the Methodist church at Centreville, Rev. Mr. McArthur was the chief speaker. The meeting last night (Wednesday) was held in the Presbyterian church, North Bridgewater, and was addressed by Rev. W. H. Warren. So far the meetings have been well attend-

For many months Mrs. Philip Mc

The creamery continues to do

W. H. SHERMAN, OF MORRISBURG, ONT.

Is Enthusiastic in His Praises of South Am erican Nervine-A Great Sufferer for Years from Stomach Trouble-His Case Seemingly



their business.

HE fact that W H. Sherman was an had safely with stood its battles, did not save him from becoming a

victim to stomach trouble. Diseas took hold of him, and as he says himself: "I was completely run down, and ost my appetite entirely, and was a night by electric light for the fitting great sufferer from stomach trouble for years. I tried nearly every medi-cine that was on the market, but got very little, if any, relief from them. Having seen South American Nervine advertised, I obtained a bottle from the local druggist, and I felt very great relief before I had half a bottle taken. I have taken six bottles in all, and I feel like my old self again, and am very thankful, and can recommend this remedy as being a good medi-

cine, the best I ever took."

After all there is nothing remarkable in the wonderful testimony, voluntarily furnished, by the many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of Nervine. As a remedy that gets immediately at the nerve centres, and gives strength and health there, it is bound to cure disease of any kind, and particularly troubles of a character of indigestion, nervous-ness and general debility.

THE CHICKEN SWALLOWED IT. About the last of August or the first of September, Miss Bernice M. Lawson, a well known resident of Shaffield ,lost a diamond pin, for which she searched high and low, but could not find it. A few days ago, she was pre-paring a chicken for dinner, at the same time singing a little ditty. Her melodious strains gave place to a joyous exclamation when she discovered sticking in the crop of the chicken the diamond pin she lost several months

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

(Philadelphia North American.) Talk about mobilizing the state troops on the Canadian border; time was when a financial war mobilized a small army of ex-American bank officials right in the heart of Montreal."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE WEEKLY SUN. \$1.00 A YEAR.

in British Public Mind.

Work of Fitting Out Flying Squadron Proceeding Day and Night.

The Future of South Africa Depends on President Kruger's Demands.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated

London, Jan. 10.—There is a feeling abroad in London tonight that there are many details of the complication into which the foreign affairs of the empire have been placed, which have not been published and much speculation is indulged in by the public. So far as official information goes, the situation seems to be improved.

The mystery of the naval prepara-tions occupy a large place in the pub-lic mind, and the conclusion arrived at by the attentive public, after thus thinking it over, is that the tremend-ous activity displayed and are in the thinking it over, is that the tremend-ous activity displayed, not only in the fitting out of the flying squadron, but in the rushing forward of work in the navy yards, arsenals and supply shop-for war material do not appear wnolly necessary on account of the condition of relations with Germany. It is also felt that it is difficult to see what point the flying squadron, which to-gether with the existing available gether with the existing available squadrons with which it is proposed to join it, will form, it is said, the most powerful fleet of war vessels ever put afloat, is destined.

The situation in the Transvaal is undoubtedly greatly improved, and un-less President Kruger has made extortionate demands, such as for the com-plete independence of his republic and freedom from the suzerainty of Great Britain, and has received the support of Germany in favor of these demands such a powerful fleet as is being pre pared will not be needed at Delago Bay. In fact, the whole future of South Africa now depends upon the nature of the demands made by President Kruger, whose response to the Queen's message addressed him in the third person, through Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, is, to say the least, not effusive. In fact, it virtually declares that the president will hold Di. Jameson and the memoers of his expedition, who were taken with him, as hostages for the disarmament of Johannesberg, whose time of grace for the surrender of the arms held by the Uitlanders expires at six o'clock this evening. Those of the Uitlanders who have not yielded their arms at that time are to be excluded from the amnesty to be granted to those who par-

ricipated in the uprising.

The indemnity demanded by the Transvaal government from the Charterer South Africa company iv variously stated at from £500,000 to £2,000,000. The disturbances in the Transvaal have led to an exceedingly heavy stock exchange account, especially for Chartered South Africa company and consolidated gold fields.

do so in view of the disturbed polltical situation. Some of the difference paid have been very heavy. In two instances they amounted respectively to £80,000 and £25,000. The former sum was paid, but in the second case the payment is reported to have been a matter of temporary assignment. Several failures are expected to occur.

The statement circulated today that

the admiralty had decided upon the formation of a second squadron created a good deal of excitement when it was announced ,but it was later officially denied. Rt. Rev. Joseph Chamberlain, secre-

old veteran of the tary of state for the colonies, went to Osborne today, and he will stay there over night. Rt. Hon. J. Goshen, first lord of the admiralty, made a special visit to Portsmouth today, and inspected the ships of the flying squadron and saw the guns of their armament worked. The workmen at Chatham, Ports-mouth and Plymouth worked late to-

out of the ships of this squadron. It is expected that those at the Portsmouth dock yard will continue work of preparation on Sunday. It is announced this evening that the small arm eartridges to be increased from 60,00,000 to 150,000,000. All this of course, means an enormous outlay of treasure. The wages of workmen

are £80,000 above the usual expendi-

It is reported that the government

in order to meet this and future naval

measures, will present a bill immediately parliament opens to devote the surplus revenue over the present bud-get, chiefly arising from the remodity in the stock market, which it is predicted will amount to several million pounds, to naval expense. The effect of the present crisis has been to impress England with a sense of the marvelous diplomatic scent of Paul Kruger, the Boer president. The ad-miration felt by Englishmen for the South African executive finds abundant expression, even in face of the sharp reverse he has administered to their policy and their hearty admiraion for Dr. Jameson. Sir Charles Dilke declared in a speech today that President Kruger has few rivals among

Lisbon, Jan. 10.-In the chamber of declared that the government had great This is a method of accomplishing ev-respect for President Kruger, but it erything with perfect honor and dig-declined to discuss matters in which nity to both parties. Portugal, owing to her special position, ought not to interfere. The peers then passed a resolution favoring a satisfactory maintenance of peace and calmness in South Ffrica.

London, Jan. 10.—In an interview

suit and compel Great Britain to dis-close the grounds for her claims to the Schombergk line. But if the United States wishes to make the commission unassallable, it should appoint one or two European members on the com-

mission.

"The chances are that the present situation will lead to an interchange of ideas which will result in the resumption of diplomatic reatons. It sobvious that war would be very disastrons. trous to a young country like Vene-zuela, even if backed by the United States. I do not believe that the United States I do not believe that the Uniter States could be so ill-advised as to make Venezuela the scene of war, for in that case American protection would be disastrous to the commercial interests of the country, whatever the result of the conflict. From any other point of view except that point of view, except that of conduccing to an intelligent mutual entente between Great Britain and Venezuela for a specific settlement, the United States intervention would be disas-

trous." London, Jan. 11.—The Times has a despatch from Pretoria, dated Jan. 8, which says: "Today disarming at Johannesburg has been completed without mishap, and the Boer police now patrol the town. President Kruger and patrol the town. President Kruger and the executive have exhibited remarkable coolness throughout. The stability of the government has been unmistakably displayed. There is a remarkable absence of excitement here, but feelings have been aroused which will not be allayed for years. The Boers' distrust of the Utlanders has been in creased tenfold and the sense of fall-ure rankles with the Uitlanders. Yet both sides desire that the government should remain republican and free from outside control. The statesmen now in conference must therefore devise means for adjustment which will secure peace and thereby attract for-

eign capital." The correspondent of the Times at Cape Town gives a long telegram from Mr. Hoffmeyer, leader of the Afrikan-der party, to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in which, referring to the fact that leaders in British financial and military circles and many in the Queen's service either shared in or winked at the Uitlander conspiracy in the Transvaal, he asks whether it would not be advisable to institute a radical change in the government and in the personal rule of Cecil Rhodes. He says he trusts that a searching in quiry will be made into the conspirace and offers his own company's co-oper

Mr Chamberlain, in replying, thanks him for his offer and promises that sures to prevent a repetition of the Transvaal raid. Mr. Chamberlain concludes: "My present chief object is to prevent a further embitterment of the relations between the British and the Dutch, which might result from extreme measures against either Johan

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin telegraphs: "Whatever effects the Transvaal incident may have on the German policy in the government and even higher circles, the disposition now is to regard the matter as closed. A few uncompromising spirits still expect that the Transvaal will insist upon a declaration of absolute in-dependence. But it is doubtful whe-Broker sare having difficulty in obtaining payment from weak holders, who have hoped to be able to carry over their stock, but have refused to the premature to imagine the all cause their stock, but have refused to the premature to imagine the all causes are their stock. summoning England before the European Areopagus. Portugal's attitude

is evidently an embarrassment to the government "Herr Richter, the radical leader, in the Freisining Zeitung declares that the landing of German troops at Delagoa Bay would be a grave political blunder. Other papers here abstain from comment upon Portugal's attiude. In colonial circles the intention is manifest to utilize the anti-Englsh campaign as a lever to agitate for an

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

ncrease in the navy.

Henry Norman on a Solution of the Difficulty Between the Two Countries.

Behring Sea Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 12.-Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle, sent the folowing despatch to his paper before

"There is a simpler solution of the present difficulty and restoration of ordial relations between England and America than I have yet suggested, But first I must make one point clear. I observe that the foreign office is re-ported to have confirmed the statement that Canada has not agreed to the Behring sea treaty. There must be some misapprehension in England concerning this. I know positively, and assert for the third time, despite any denial, that Canada has agreed. If the foreign office has really denied this, then the French office is unaware

"Now this treaty is about to be returned to the American government. Why should not Lord Salisbury attach to it a column providing for arbitration of all pending questions, and even of all future ones. Besides Ven-ezuela and Canada, there are the Alaskan boundary, the eastern fisheries and other questions causing dis-

Lisbon, Jan. 10.—In the chamber of that the administration will accept that the administration will accept a question regarding the Transvaal, with pleasure the treaty so altered.

"As I cabled a week ago, an agreemen by England with Venezuela would be welcomed by the cabinet. Therefore I may add on authority, if Lord Salisbury will inform the American government that he is willing to resume diplomatic relations with Venezuela, the cabinet here will press Venezuela to request England to resume London, Jan. 10.—In an interview today with N. Geach Burch, the consul for Venezuela, who has just returned to London from South Africa, the latter is quoted as saying he did not think the United States would support Venezuela's boundary claim a whit beyond what was equitable and just. He added: "The United States commission must have a beneficial re-

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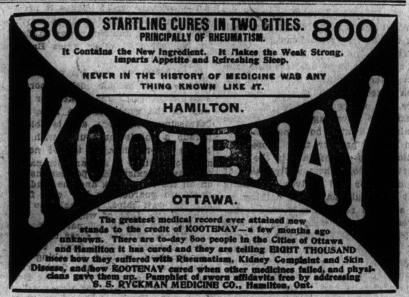
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cd, which would be equally simple, honorable and effective. It is certain now that he will not attempt to uphold the Schombergk line without arbitration, so, surely it would be the best policy to secure everything at welcome here, and remove all sources of discord with the United States from

your money with interest in a few weeks.

the horison of British politics. "Moreover, Lord Salisbury would be wise to terminate the matter before Brazil demands arbitration of her end of the Schonbergk line, thus adding a new andd difficult complication."

TIMELY OBSERVATIONS.

Begin the new year, if you are a dyspeptic, by getting rid of that disease. The agency is Hawker's Dyspepsia Cure. It has been tried and tested. It does its work. The variable appetite, the pain of body, the torture of mind, the sleeplessness, are overcome, and health is restored by its use. Take Hawker's Dyspepsta Cure, observe careful rules of diet and exercise, and life will speedily change its gloomy aspect for the roseate hue that a healthy body and cheerful mind throw over everything. It is not too much to say that dyspepsia claims more vic-tims than any other disease. It is sometimes the result of careless habits of eating, sometimes of overwork, sometimes of sheer laziness, but from whatever cause it arises it is the destroyer of health and mental repose. To get rid of it is the aim of every To get rid of it is the aim of every victim. This article points the sure and perfect way. Hawker's Dyspepsia Cure is sold by all druggists and dealers at 50 cts. per bottle or six bottles for \$2.50, and is manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co., St. John, N. B., and New York City.

Capt. Edward Wells is spending a few weeks at his home in Point de Bute. His vessel is laid up at Preston,

INTERCOLONIAL BAILWAY,

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th O ber, 1895, the trains of this Railway will daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:— TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex...

Express from Montreal and Quel (Monday excepted).

Express from Monoton (daily).

Express from Halifax.

Express from Halifax, Pictou and Cam bellton ..... from Moncton.....



ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 15, 1896.

IS IT OVER?

(Daily Sun, Jan. 14.) It is expected at Ottawa that Si Mackenzie Bowell will meet parliament today with nearly a complet ministry. The prospect is that the ministers who retired last week will. with one exception, be in their places Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper alone remains a private member, and the high commissioner, though not yet in either house, is expected to be tomorrow an actual or designated member of the ministry. It is new possible to take stock of the situation and see whether and how far the position has been changed by the resignations. Sir Mackenzie is still to be premier, and personally will be not more effective than when his colleagues resigned. There is not yet an announcement of the third French minister in the place of Mr. Angers. It was this vacancy in the cabinet and the apparent impossibility of filling it by a strong man which more than anything else brought about the crisis. Had both the other two French speaking ministers been men of strong influence and good organizing capacity this vacancy would not have been less serious, but everybody knows that in Western Quebec especially the government has been entirely out of touch with the people. As yet there is no sign that today's reorganization improves the position in Quebec. Yet

we have Sir Charles Tupper in the

cabinet, with the understanding that

he is shortly to take the command

His presence with the first minister

and his peculiar relations toward him

is the principal ground that the pub-

lic have to expect a more effective

government than the late Bowell min-

istry provided. If a strong appoint-

ment is made from Quebec it is Sir

Charles Tupper who will bring it

about. If other popular changes in

Quebec are brought about they will not be due to Sir Mackenzie. While it would no doubt have been a better and more business-like solu tion of the difficulty if Sir Charles had been asked to form a government at once, no one will grudge Sir Mackenzie the advantage which he has retained. It must be some gratification to the premier that those who criticised his course have in the main expressed the highest appreciation of his character and motives. We think that we would have lost nothing by an absolute resignation provided the governor general would have accepted it, but if the ministry as it stands will make itself felt and respected by prompt and decisive action it does not much matter by what name the gov-

that he is unworthy of it. While the government has probably gained in power and energy by this interregnum it has lost support in the house of commons. Half a dozen supporters of the government have been removed by appointment from the popular chamber. This proceed ing is surely difficult to justify from the standpoint of the party or of the public, but it cannot now be remedied. The peculiar feature of the case is that the appointments will make it more difficult than it would have been to pass a remedial law. This, however, wil not be regarded by all as a misfortune. It will now be more difficult than ever for the government to induce members to vote for remedial legislation against their own inclinations. Some relaxation of party discipline on this matter will be demand-

glory for the premier no one will say

ed and must be conceded. In the house of commons the leadership will probably revert to Mr. Foster, for the present, if he returns to the government. Should Sir Charles Tupper become premier with a seat in the commons he would take the lead to power. This is proved by the fact by virtue of his office. At his age he | that it condemns, newspapers in whose would perhaps wish to avoid the commons leadership with its long hours, its constant vigilance, and its ceaseless cares and worries over matters of detail.

While Mr. Foster cannot return to the government as minister of finance, he is only debarred from doing so by a curious and senseless technicality. If a minister resigns and returns to the same office within thirty days he vacates his seat in the house. If he takes another portfolio he incurs no disability. This discrimination may have had a purpose in it in ancient times and in another country, but it has none now and here. Still it is law, and Mr. Foster must take a new office, which, however, he can with perfect regularity resign for the department of finance the day after he

The prospective adjustment of the difficulty has some pleasing features · about it. But we prefer to see how it works itself out in detail before extending congratulations either to the government or the country.

A DULL PRPOSPECT.

One result of the little affair at the government campaign in West Huron, Sir Richard Cartwright and other opposition leaders who have

been holding meetings in the riding in chalf of Mr. Cameron, have had things about all their own way of late. It was nardly expected that the government candidate would be electd, even with a strong campaign in his favor, and with the influence of a united party operating in his behalf. The spectacle presented at Ottawa luring the last few days has not been calculated to strengthen the liberal onservative cause in a constituency which has grit leanings at the best of times. Mr. M. C. Cameron (sometimes improperly designated Ananias Cameron) sat for South Huron from 1867 to 1882. On the rearrangement of the constituencies after the census of 1881 he contested West Huron with success. He was defeated in 1887 by a small majority, but re-elected in 1891 by the substantial majority of 379. Having been unseated, he was defeated in a by-election by Mr. J. C. Patterson, then minister of militia. Mr. Patterson's majority was only 16, and he was an exceptional campaigner. The present government candidate. Mr. Weismiller, was a candidate in South Huron at the last general election. He came out of the contest with the loss of his deposit. Something better may be expected of the pending contest, but the situation both in Ottawa and West Huron is not favorable forby-elections at the present stage of would fall to him . In the event of the progress.

BRITAIN'S ISOLATION

Many times in the last two centuries powers that Great Britain was with- ed an age when he could not aspire out a friend or ally among the na- to any position of trust and duty in tions of the earth. The British Em- the line of his profession or in the pire has of late become more than of government. Yet more than twenty old an isolated power. What she has years ago, when the Mackenzie govgained in influence and might has not ernment was in power, Mr. Weldon in some grand division of plunder. the leaders of the bar of that day, that Great Britain is not indebted to others he might then have been called to the for her rank among the powers. Bri- bench but for the fact that his father tain forms no permanent alliances. was a judge of the supreme court. An emergency which makes it necessary for her to take up arms may or may not lead another power to fight by her side. At other times Britain lives alone.

It is better so. By this course the Empire has become self-supporting and independent. She makes her own way in the world, is free from embarrassing obligations, and is able to pursue a consistent course with absolute self-reliance. It is not necessary for Britain to ask another nation for leave to exist. Her possessions are on all the continents, and the roads to them are guarded by her own forts and her own ships. She asks no nation for the right of way.

With interests in all parts of the world Great Britain is freer than any other European power from foreign complications. Instead of asking another naval state to join fleets with ernment goes, and if there is any tain creates a fleet of her own equal to that of the three powers whose navy ranks next after her own. So it comes that Britain is not and need not expect to be free from the envy izing spirit, or the gift to rule, or the The European states, which are crowding each other in the smallest continent of the globe, are always grouping and ungrouping whole continent, dominates a second, holds half of a third, and the most important national interest in fourth, is the pride and giory of the be alone. There is room for no other in the same class.

Great Britain is the enemy of no ation and the special ally of none. She deals with all countries and is the comrade of all who desire to be friend-Forming no partnerships she is addly isolated, as Greece in her best days, and Rome in her best days were alone in their toils and responsibilities, distinct in their achieve ments, and solitary in their power and

IT HAS NO HOPE.

The valued Telegraph has no present hope of the accession of Mr. Laurier job offices government railway printing is done. Mr. Blair could testify, if he would, that the Telegraph management has no insane prejudice against government printing, but is on the contrary quite eager for a share of that which the dismissal of Mr. Fenety leaves free for what the Telegraph would call "the subsidized press." Similarly it is quite certain that the Telegraph proprietors would, so soon as they saw a charce for their party at Ottawa, be earnest advocate for the performance of Intercolonial printing in the offices of the maritim provinces. The point would be well, and no doubt successfully, taken, and in the event of a change of government we know of no office would have a better right to expect a share of the railway printing busi ness than the one owned by the pro prietors of the Telegraph. They would not find the work as profitable as they expect, but any work will probably come in handy in the general industrial collapse that must follow th abrogation of the national policy.

That anonymous letter has come up in parliament again. If the executive were an old fashioned cross roads sewing circle, one might understand why the miserable letters were not burned Ottawa is the apparent collapse of before they were shown to anybody. But elderly public men are supposed to But elderly public men are supposed to Goudge, defeated in Hants; Hon. W. have seen enough to know what to H. Ray, defeated in Annapolis, and do with such rubbish.

Hon. J. M: Mack, defeated in Queens. do with such rubbish.

MR. WELDON.

Political warfare is waged in this city with little personal ill-feeling, but if it were otherwise all butterness would be laid aside in the mutual grief for the death of one of the leading public men in Eastern Canada and one of the most estimable and prominent citizens of St John, Mr. C. W. Weldon's active career in his profession and in politics brought him into contact with many people, and into conflict with many, but he always retained the personal regard of those whom he opposed, as well as those with whom he acted, and he himself neither exhibited or seemed to entertain hard feelings towards others. He carried into public life the courtesy and dignified conduct which distinguished his professional life, and in general received from others the same consideration which he extended to them. Though Mr. Weldon has been serious

ly ill for some days the fatal character of the disease was only suspected by a few. Until a few weeks ago his friends, had no apparent reason to doubt that he would lead his party in the political campaign now almost at hand, and that in case he should be elected, and his party should come into power in Canada, an important position in the new administration success of his party and his own failure, he would probably have been offered the first vacant position on the supreme court bench. It would not has it been the taunt of continental have been supposed that he had reachbeen the gift of a partner or the share had obtained such a position among Judge Weldon was then older than most men are when they retire from the bench, but it is possible that the younger jurist at that time would have preferred a political career had the choice been given him. He had been brought up in a political atmosphere. and though not an impetuous campaigner he felt the attraction to Ottawa, and, having been invited by Mr. Burpee, then a member of the government to foin him on the minister'al ticket, he became a member of parlia-

Mr. Weldon served thirteen years in the house of commons, and four times contested the constituency of St. John city and county .Sir Leonard Tilley and the late Mr. Burpee were the only minion. In the house of commons Mr Weldon was a strong party man, but though it was always his fortune to sit in opposition, he took an active interest in constructive legislation on the subjects with which he was most opportunity to extend their borders, familiar. Measures in relation to insolvency, railways and other corporation matters, banking and commerce, shipping, and amendments to the crim-The splendid isolation of Great Bri- inal law received his careful attention tain, which outside of Europe owns one The political combinations following the union of the provinces destroyed the significance of the old party names in this province. They brought it about British people. Such a nation must that Mr. Weldon was called a liberal, though his habits of thought and political temperament were distinctly conservative. Radicalism was as foreign to him as it was to any other of Sir Leonard Tilley's old time opponents. He was tender about disturbing old systems, old institutions and old customs. He was disposed to give the strongest benefit of the doubt to the things that have been honored by time. The new features of the programme of his party, Mr. Weldon rather tolerated than welcomed. He was essentially a gentleman of the old school, with the sterling personal qualities which are implied in that designation.

For two-score years Mr. Weldon was closely connected with the business life of St. John. Many large interests of persons, corporations and of the public have been entrusted to his care. He so managed them that his career from all points of view will be pronounced a successful one, even though it lacked the crowning honor which adverse positical circumstances

DEFEATED CANDIDATES

The appointment of Sir William Hingston to the senate has been denounced as a disgraceful affair on the ground that Sir William had shortly pefore his appointment been defeated in Centre Montreal. As this is a case where the defeated candidate is admitted by his opponents to be an infinitely better man than the one elected the disgrace belongs rather to the party represented by Mr. McShane, But if it is disgraceful to appoint to the upper house a defeated candidate what a wicked man Mr. Fielding must be. He has packed the legislative council with grit candidates who ran for Ottawa and were defeated. Among those who so recommended themselves were Hon. George H. Murray, defeated in Cape Breton: Hon. H. H. Fuller defeated in Halifax; Hon. H. M.

AOP. E. I. NOTES.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 9.-A few days ago the Sun reported the resignation of two teachers from the city schools. The secret is out now, as each of these young ladles entered into the mysteries of married life since the opening of '96. On New Year's night at the residence of J. H. Gates, St. Peter's road, John McLean of Long Creek was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Currie, daughter of the late Donald Currie, collector of customs of this city. The bride was uther sister, Miss Gertrule Currie, and the groom by Frank Mc-Lean. The bride and bridesmaid were very neatly and beautifully attired for the important occasion. The Rev. D. Sutherland performed the ceremony in

Last night, the 8th, at the same place and by the same clergyman, Miss Ger-Currie was married to W. H. Pope Cook of Little York. Miss Tillie Wyatt was bridesmaid and Gorham Cook supported the groom. The bride and the bridesmaid were becomingly attired in a costume of grey and am, trimmed with steel trimmings match. The numerous presents which were given to the above plainly how the respect in which they were held by their numerous friends of this

William H. Harris of the post office department has gone to Boston on a very sad mission. His son Wilbert, has been studying medicine for a short time with Dr. Kelly of this city. and had gone to the hospital of Boston for practical instruction, contracted typhoid fever, and after a month's of twenty years. He was a promising young man and his parents are nearly neartbroken under their trial.

The Young Liberal association, at its annual meeting on the 7th inst., elected their officers as follows: President Whear; vice-president, J. B. McDonald; secretary, Fred C. McLean; James Waddell; executive, treasurer. Good, Thomas D. Rogers, Bruce Stewart, John S. Nelson, Geo. S. Inman.

On Tuesday a young man named Nelson Whittock was fined \$5 or 30 days for disturbing the religious worship of the Salvation army. The Rollo fire company elected their officers for the year: Captain, Thomas Pickard; lieutenant, Michael Pidgeon;

ecretary, Bert Newsome. The Merchants' Bank of P. E. I. have rendered its annual statement to the public, showing a balance of account for the year of \$22,062,56; net

At the annual meeting of the Salvage Corps, held on Wednesday, J. B. Dawson was elected captain; H. Large, 1st lieutenant; L. G. Whear, 2nd lieuten ant: John W S McLeod secretary The Hook and Ladder company elected :Captain, Kenneth Finlayson; lieutenant, Cephas Murley; secretary, D.

The annual meeting of the B. I. F. Bible society in the First Methodist church was well attended and of great interest. Charles Palmer presided, T. C. James read an elaborate report and addresses were delivered by Revs. Kirby and E. C. Corey. The society have forwarded sixty pounds sterling other St. John men who had an equal of the annual receipts to the parent experience in the public life of the do- society in England, the total receipts 583.90 for the P. E. Island bran At a meeting of the board of trade a resolution was passed affiliating with the maritime board of trade, and the Hon. Donald Farquharson was appointed councillor to the maritim board. The officers for the year are: President, P. Blake; vice-pesident, H. Aitken; secretar-treasurer, D. B. Higgs.

during this week in the two Presby-terian, two Methodist, two Baptist and St. Paul's Episcopal churches. They are we'l attended. The severe weather of the past week has frozen the harbor over and the

ferry boat has stopped running; the Stanley has also ceased running in Charlottetown, and now goes from Georgetown to Pictou. The Charlottetown Driving Park and rovincial Exhibition association have

309.81; net profits over expenditure of \$933.46, leaving a total balance in hand of \$2,111.73. The kindergarten school, under Miss Sayre, is a decided success; forty-five pupils are in attendance and the lit-

rendered their annual statement,

showing receipts for the year of \$7,-

le ones are delighted. The Preachers' association of this city elected Rev. D. Sutherland, president, in place of Rev. Mr. Hamlyn. who is about to leave for England, and Rev. Mr. Corey secretary. The association are to give him a supper on Monday next and make a presentation of a portfolio of city views especially prepared for him by Hayward & Moore.

Mr. Hamlyn leaves for England on

Tuesday next.

Crapaud, Jan. 10 .- Thomas Rogerson's beautiful residence was the scene of a very fashionable season last night. Some time since the Foresters decided to have a supper, and Mr. Rogerson agreed to supply it. There were twenty-eight couples present. The for lack of accommodation. The menu was excellent, varied and well-served, reflecting great credit on the host and hostess. There was only one drawback, that all could not be seated at The committee, however one time. nade the best possible arrangements.

GRAND MANAN.

Grand Manan, Jan. 10.-On the 6th inst. Scott Wooster went to the college at Mount Allison, Sackville, Roy Carson to teach in the Madras school. Shediac, and Wellington Daggett to attend Kerr's Business college, St. John, while Arthur and Jessie Covert returned to the Rothesay Collegiate school. Rev. W. S. Covert accom-panied them to St. John.

The fishermen are taking some herrings in their nets at North eHad. Capt. Irvin Inglass has returne from a business trip to New Frank N. Newton of Newton Br has also returned from a trip to the same city. The state of the fish mar-

Grand Harbor on the evening of the

ket was the object of their visit to

New York.

3rd inst. Frank N. Gillise and Dr. J. Mahoney furnished some excellent islaal selections on the violin and dornet. A delightful evening was spent listening to the musical treat and enspread of refreshments served by the for the benefit of the church fund of he English church.

Jimmie Dog, working for Capt. Wm Benson, dug a barrel of fine potatoes, which had not even been touched with the frost, on the 28th of December. Mrs. Benson caught a butterfly and kept it captive for some weeks in the

Lightning was observed on the morning of the 3rd inst., which must have been a precursor of the cold wave When the boats and vessels can get out fair codfishing is reported, with plenty of herrings at Dark Harbor.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

The Projected Ealoon Voyage of Prof. S. A. Andree.

Stockholme, Jan. 13.-The foreign minister of Sweden has sent a notice to Russia, Denmark, Great Britain and the United States with reference to the projected baloon voyage to the North Pole of Prof. S. A. Andree, asking the co-operation of the countries whose territories have coast on the Polar seas, and they have also asked these countries to distribute thousands of leaflets asking for information from anyone who may chance to secure it, of the time the baloon was seen, and the direction of the wind at the time. Prof. Andree has given many years study and experiment to this subject and has become an expert balloonist place in the cabinet will be filled by himself. He read a paper on a plan to reach the North Pole by balloon before the Geographical congress in London last summer, but he received little encouragement from that highly distinguished though rather conservative, scientific body. However, the Swedish Academy of Science and the the law they cannot take their old Swedish Society of Anthropology and portfolios without vacating their seats. Geology have recommended Prof. Andree's plan and promised to bear a share of the expenses. King Oscar of the conservative party generally. The Sweden has also contributed a sum of work of the session will be proceeded money for the expedition, which Prof. Andree hopes to have sometime in the when the sessional programme is finmmer of 1896.

CHATHAM.

Narrow Escape of Simon McDonald While Smelt Fishing.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 13.—The recent gale broke up the ice in the bay and number of smelt nets were lost. Si mon McDonald had a thrilling experience while it blew. His smelting shanty was lifted from its foundation and carried over the ice at a lively pace. He was in it at the time, but jumped out before it reached the open water. James W. Dickson, who lost his house in Napan recently by fire has com neighbors are assisting him. The hired man, who pushed his bed against the stovepipe, which set fire to the clothing and burned the house, ran off as soon as the fire was discovered. He a foreign sailor and thought the who attempted to stop his flight wished his arrest. He froze his ears stiff coming from Napan to Chatham sta-

Mr. Allison took the 30-ton boiler for the Masterman pulp mill across the John, Rufus Pipe, William Smith and river on the ice Friday morning. There was a great deal of speculation as to it should break. Mr. Allison filled the flues of the boiler with empty of harrels, so as to make it float if it went through. It was loaded on suitable bobsleds made for the occasion, and was drawn across by eight horses. The ice seemed to bend in one place sh ly after the start was made, but it wa

anded at Mill Cove in sarety. SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

The Ottawa Collector of Customs Alleged to be Thirty Thousand Dollars Behind.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 13.-Cope Clem enti, collector of customs at this port for the dominion government, has been missing for the last three weeks, and it is said is now in Chicago. An exmination of his books shows a short age in government funds or over \$30, 000. Clementi has been customs collector for nine years, during the last five of which he has been speculating and has covered up his crookedness by falsifying the books and accounts Clementi is well connected and is about 38 years of age. It is likely the govnment will try to have him extradited.

- SHORTIS' CASE.

Montreal, Jan. 13.-Valentine Shor is will not be tried a second time and the Valleyfield murderer will probably hospitality of Court Westmorland pass the rest of his life at St. Vincent would have been further extended but de Paul. This decision has been reachde Paul. This decision has been reach ed by the Attornew General of Que

> Know What You Chew - SO.

Is free from injurious coloring. The more you use of it the better you like it. THE ACO. E. TUCKETT & BONG BONG

ALL IS OVER.

Premier Bowell Met Parliament. on Tuesday.

With Sir Charles Tupper and all His Old Colleagues.

Sir Frank and Sir Donald Smith Said to be Responsible for Reconciliation.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.-The nast two days

have been somewhat gloomy in a pol-

ital sense, but this afternoon there has been a lift in the clouds and it looks as if tomorrow Sir Mackenzie will meet parliament once more with his cab-inet intact and the breach healel. Recognizing the mistakes of the past few days, the disputants have proclaimed a truce. For this the country is in-debted in part to the good offices of Sir Frank Smith and Sir Donald Smith. The interview between Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, sr., on Saturday was a prolonged one. The high commission cept a portfolio under Sir Mackenzie. provided the dissentient ministers were rought in. The premier was at first eluctant to accede to this rpoposition, at any rate as regards three negotiations looking to reconciliation were resumed. This afternion Sir Mackenzie, Sir Charles Tupper, sr., and Sir Frank Smith got together, when an agreement was reached, the understanding being that all the holters will come back with the exception of Sir Charles Hibbert his father. The exact nature of the changes is not yet known, but is is possible that Mr. Daly will go to the department of justice and that Sir Charles Tupper will take the interior. The other ministers would take other offices than those previously held, as under This arrangement, while obviously only temporary, will give satisfaction to with as expeditiously as possible, and ished a dissolution will take place. It is fully expected ,however, that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will not go to the country as premier. He will surrender the first ministership to Sir Charles Tupper, who will be a great source strength to the party when the appeal to the people comes. It is not yet settled whether Sir Charles Tupper will take the vacant Nova Scotla senatorship or run for the Should he desire a seat in the lower house Sir James Grant is willing to step to one side for him so that the minister will represent Ottawa. I hear that J. Douglas Hazen was

offered by Sir Mackenzie Bowell the portfolio of trade and commerce, but he respectfully declined it lurging the premier to make some such arrangement as that brought about tonight.

(Mr. Hazen promptly notified some of his leading offer that had been made him. wired him that they considered it desirable for the St. John members to erve harmonious relations with Mr. Foster and those acting with him, in the interest of reunion. This counsel seems to have been in accord with Mr. Hazen's own inclinations.)

It is stated that C. N. Skinner of St. Rory McLennan had accepted offers of portfolios from Bowell before the strength of the ice and in case truce was signed. All sorts of slates for the new ministry is being manufactured tonight ,but nothing definite will be known until tomorrow. Letters from Sir Adolphe Caron and the governor general in reference to the Caron-Montague anonymous letter enisode are published tonight. Caron fully accepts Montague's disclaimer that he (Montague) wrote the letters referred to and emphatically denies that he inspired the publication of the newspaper statements about the insident. His excellency in his letter expresses pleasure that the incident is now closed and peace restored.

It is said that Montague will enter an action for libel against the Toronto World in order to get at what he alleges was a conspiracy to ruin him.

C. N. Skinner, Q. C., left for Ottawa yesterday, and some of his friends state that before leaving for the capital Mr. Skinner said he had been invited to enter the Bowell cabinet.

POWER IN SEA WAVES.

How Vessels of the Future are to be Driven Across the Ocean

Providence, R. ., Jan. 13.-A novel invention was exhibited, and tested-by model here today by Geo. W. Price of Smithtown, L. I., and formerly in the United States merchant marine service. He has evolved a plan to utilize the power in sea waves as motive power for vessels. As he makes pressed air a secondary power, fuel, ergines and firemen are dispensed with. A pendulating apparatus n motion by waves oscilliation and placed in steel chambers, compresses the air. The air is forced into a big receiver, from which the greater pressure is obtained and by which the power for propulsion is generated. The compressed air power also serves to run the generators of electricity which in turn produce power for other parts of the vessel. The model was seven feet long and two feet wide, placed in a mindature barge. A company, capitalized at \$250,000, has taken all the stock.

"Your friend. Van Dooze, is a great practical joker, I believe?" "Yes, but ne isn't my friend any more." "What's the matter?" "I played a joke on him the other day."-Chicago Record.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our Show Carda tacked up on Trees, Fences and Bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or Salary, \$55.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.,

CITY

The Chief E Week in

Together With from Correspo Excha

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper is hat of the office it sent. Remember! The office must be se sure prompt con

NOTICE TO COR News correspo mailed in time to not later than Sa to ensure insertion At Chubb's corn

Lockhart sold elev of New Brunswick cent. premium. At Bloomfield, Kir urday, four stacks

ed, three belonging Springfield and one A very happy ev Shulee on Wednes

W. Seamen of the and Miss Susie Gille cipals.—Amherst Pr At a meeting of rectors on Saturda

F. Dockrill and J reappointed manag J. A. Fowler was George R. Rath Queens Co., challen old colt owned i

Town or Hibernia

colt on Otnabog L D.W. McCormick received from Geor well known horsema his fast horse, Lar a record of 2.12 3-4 The death occur

Friday night at the S. Bridges, Orange E. Burpee. Decease Sunbury county an three years old. At Chubb's corne Lockhart sold 50 a at Musquash, to claim of Elizabeth

property was knock of A. O. Earle at At the meeting Kelly & Murphy Sheriff Sturdee w assignee and Tho Agar inspectors.

idy of the C. P. with him in the which occurred on illness. Deceased of age and leaves

will be hid on Sa

At the circuit co ing, the grand jur the Phillimore adult a true bill. The tr Wednesday. The c til Monday, when ( We understand

Tibbitts has hande as organist of St. bitts and ner mot in Massachusetts.tor. A. L. Slipp, wh wears has been

ting horses throug

accepted a positio liquor dealer of I the lower provinc Foreign vessels much freight from Pacific ports as During 10 month carried merchand 675,000 from the L

813,000 went to v country. Keith Barbour registrar of ship a salary of \$1,000. has been appoin John, in place of perannuated; an

The new nail w Rolling Mills con end are about co pected they will early in Februar the majority of last week. Some find employment

superannuated.

Edward Archib the Rothesay Co ey team, broke h ing on Tuesday to the General Saturday. The while vaulting Walker is attend of Rev. F. Archi

No less than i rive here this we Warwick, which viz.; The Lake pool: the Halifa and the Taymo eral goods; the ney with coal. from Boston to

J. W. Small has been lum Rogers near Gar a Sun reporter cat was making men. The anir very large one cinity of the Small says h escapes from the

#### LL IS OVER.

Bowell Met Parliament on Tuesday.

Charles Tupper and all His Old Colleagues.

d Sir Donald Smith Said to be sible for Reconciliation.

Jan. 13.—The past two days somewhat gloomy in a polbut this afternoon there has in the clouds and it looks row Sir Mackenzie will meet once more with his cab. and the breach heale I. Rethe mistakes of the past few disputants have proclaimed or this the country is inpart to the good offices of mith and Sir Donald Smith. ew between Sir Mackenzie Sir Charles Tupper, Pr. was a prolonged one. The sioner was willing to actfolio under Sir Mackenzie. dissentient ministers were The premier was at first accede to this manoelny rate as regards three nisters. Today, however, s looking to reconciliation This afternoon Sir Sir Charles Tupper, sr., and mith got together. when an was reached, the undereing that all the bolters back with the exception of Hibbert Tupper, cabinet will be filled by The exact nature of the

not yet known, but is is pos-Mr. Daly will go to the def justice and that Sir Charwill take the interior. The ters would take other offices previously held, as under ney cannot take their old ithout vacating their seats. ment, while obviously only will give satisfaction to ative party generally. The session will be proceeded ditiously as possible, and ssional programme is finsolution will take place. It ected ,however, that Sir Bowell will not go to the premier. He will surrender nistership to Sir Charles will be a great source of the party when the appeople comes. It is not yet ether Sir Charles Tupper he vacant Nova Scotia senrun for the commons. desire a seat in the lower James Grant is willing to side for him, so that the ill represent Ottawa. hat J. Douglas Hazen was

Sir Mackenzie Bowell the f trade and commerce, but ully declined it .urging the make some such arrangeat brought about tonight. n promptly notified some g supporters here of the had been made him. that they considered it dethe St. John members to nious relations and those acting with him rest of reunion. This coun-to have been in accord with s own inclinations) that C. N. Skinner of St

s Pipe, William Smith and ennan had accepted offers os from Bowell before the signed. All sorts of slates w ministry is being manu-night but nothing definite own until tomorrow. Let-Sir Adolphe Caron and the neral in reference to the tague anonymous letter eppublished tonight. Caron pts Montague's disclaimer Iontague) wrote the letters and emphatically denies pired the publication of the statements about the insiexcellency in his letter exure that the incident is and peace restored.

that Montague will enter for libel against the Toronto order to get at what he ala conspiracy to ruin him.

nner, Q. C., left for Ottawa and some of his friends before leaving for the capkinner said he had been in-nter the Bowell cabinet.

#### ER IN SEA WAVES.

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ce, R. ., Jan. 13.—A novel was exhibited, and tested by today by Geo. W. Price of , L. I., and formerly in the ates merchant marine serhas evolved a plan to utilwer in sea waves as motive vessels. As he makes comr a secondary power, fuel, nd firemen are dispensed pendulating apparatus cet by waves oscilliation and steel chambers, compresses The air is forced into a big om which the greater pres tained and by which the propulsion is generated. essed air power also serves generators of electricity irn produce power for other ne vessel. The model was long and two feet wide. miniature barge. A comtalized at \$250,000, has taken

iend, Van Dooze, is a great oker, I believe?" "Yes, but friend any more." "What's "I played a joke on him day."-Chicago Record.

or travelling) to introduce by and keep our Show Cards. Trees, Fences and Bridges town and country. Steady emorphisms or Salary, \$5.00 per commission or Salary, \$5.00 per commission. expenses, and money deposited when started. For particulars, MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO.,

#### 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

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 not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, W. A. Lockhart sold eleven shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock at 152 per

At Bloomfield, Kings county, on Saturday, four stacks of hay were burned, three belonging to Allan Price of Springfield and one to Mr. Johnson of

A very happy event took place at Shulee on Wednesday, the 8th. John W. Seamen of the Shulee Lumber Co. and Miss Susie Gillespie were the principals.-Amherst Press. At a meeting of the Opera house di-

rectors on Saturday, A. O. Skinner, J. F. Dockrill and John Mitchell were reappointed managing committee and J. A. Fowler was elected secretary. George R. Rathburn of Hibernia

Queens Co., challenges any three-year-old colt owned in Otnabog, Brown Town or Hibernia to trot against his colt on Otnabog Lake, January 25th. D.W. McCormick of the Victoria has received from George W. Leavitt, the

well known horseman, a photograph of his fast horse, Larabie, who has got a record of 2.12 3-4 as a three-year-old. The death occurred very suddenly Friday night at the residence of Dr. H. S. Bridges, Orange street, of Miss P. E. Burpee. Deceased was a native of Sunbury county and was about thirty-

three years old.

At Chubb's corner on Friday W. A Lockhart sold 50 acres of land, situate at Musquash, to satisfy a mortgage claim of Elizabeth Ann McIntosh. The property was knocked down to the bid

At the meeting of the creditors of Kelly & Murphy held on Saturday, Sheriff Sturdee was appointed official assignee and Thomas Bell and M. E. Agar inspectors. Another meeting will be hid on Saturday next.

The many friends of Conductor Casidy of the C. P. R. will sym with him in the death of his wife, which occurred on Friday after a brief. illness. Deceased was forty-one years of age and leaves nine children.

At the circuit court on Friday morning, the grand jury were charged in the Phillimore adultery case and found a true bill. The trial will be held on Wednesday. The court adjourned until Monday, when Craig will be tried.

We understand that Miss Blanche as organist of St. Luke's. Miss Tibbitts and ner mother intend residing in Massachusetts.—Annapolis Specta

A. L. Slipp, who for a number of years has been accompanying trot-ting horses through the provinces, has accepted a position with a wholesale liquor dealer of Montreal, to travel in the lower provinces.—Amherst Press.

Foreign vessels carry ten times a much freight from U. S. Atlantic and Pacific ports as do American ships. During 10 months of '95 foreign ships carried merchandise valued at \$538,-675,000 from the U.S., while only \$50,-813,000 went to vessels owned in that country.

Keith Barbour has been appointed registrar of shipping at St. John, at a salary of \$1,000. James H. Hamilton has been appointed appraiser at St. John, in place of Allan McBeath, superannuated; and Joseph I. Noble messenger, in place of Charles Laird,

The new nail works of the Portland Rolling Mills company at the north end are about completed and it is exearly in February. The machines, or the majority of them, were sent up last week. Some 70 or 80 men will find employment in these works.

Edward Archibald of Hallfax, one of the Rothesay Collegiate School hockey team, broke his arm while practic ing on Tuesday last. He was removed to the General Public Hospital on Saturday. The same arm was broken vaulting last summer. Dr. Walker is attending him. He is a son of Rev. F. Archibald of Halifax.

No less than five steamers will arrive here this week in addition to the Warwick, which came in on Sunday, viz.; The Lake Superior from Liverpool; the Halifax City from London and the Taymouth Castle with general goods; the Louisburg from Sydney with coal, and the Baltimore City Boston to load for London.

W. Small of Newfoundland, who has been lumbering for Thomas Rogers near Gardner's creek, informed a Sun reporter recently that a wild cat was making things lively for the men. The animal is described as a very large one, and remains in the ber, presented her with a hands vicinity of the camp day and night. dressing case and an address. Mr. Small says he had several narrow, and Mrs. McBay have the best wishes

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

The schr. Nevada, Iverson, arrived at Ponce, and reports the loss of the mate, Leopold Esbury, and one of the sailors, Wm. Parks. Mr. Esbury leaves a widow and two small children, and Parks belongs to Parks' creek and also leaves a widow and family -Lunenburg Argus.

On the St. Andrews shipping register Dec. 30, 1895, there were 145 vesat of the office to which you wish sels of a tonnage of 3,547 tons, as sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post 414 tons the previous year. During the twelve months 2 schooners and a sloops had been added.

> J. D. Irving of Buctouche left on Saturday night for Philadelphia on a business trip. A Sun reporter saw Mr. Irving at the Royal prior to his departure for the west. He says he cut about four millions of lumber in his mill at Buctouche last season. He will get out about the same quantity of logs this winter. He reports that there is no snow in Kent county.

The 76th annual meeting of the N. B. auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held Thursday even-ing in St. Andrew's church and attracted a large audience. President Irvine was in the chair, and had around him clergymen of the Presby-terian, Baptist, Episcopal and other churches, who were as one regarding the work of this venerable organiza-

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending Jan. 11 were: Consumption. 3: bronchitis, 2; pneumonia, 2; congestion of lunges, 2; old age, 1; scarlet fever, 1; natural causes, 1; mallitles ossum, 1; apoplexy (cerebral), 1; double pneumonia, 1; heart disease (organic,) 1; fatty degeneration of the heart, 1; pneumonia and heart failure, 1; died from injuries by being burnt, 1; uberculosis, 1; total, 20.

The will of the late J. McA. Hutchngs will be proved on Friday. Among the bequests will be \$500 to Centenary church to redeem one of their bonds and also an amount sufficient to purchase a memorial window to be placed in the church in memory of his father church, \$209 to the Sackville institu tions, and some amounts to the different church and mission funds; also a bequest to the Y. M. C. A. The bulk of his property is left to his fam-

Thomas Thompson, the contractor for the new warehouse on the city's wharf at Sand Point, is making splendid progres with the work. The warehouse will probably be ready for the next steamer, and the track connection is progressing rapidly in the hands of D. W. Clark & Son. Capt. Taylor of the Lake Winnipeg, who inspected the propsed facilities, was very much pleased with them, and felt that they would greatly reduce the time necessary for handling of cargoes.

Watson Allen, aged 18, the son of the late Wm. Allen of Bloomington, N. S., went to the lumber camp of Arch. McNeil south of Nicholsville New Year's day. He attempted to return alone and lost his way and perished from cold and hunger. He was not found until Saturday when Abne: Morse of Harmony with the assistance of his dog discovered him. It is strange fact that James Wiggle abou four years ago perished in the same woods. He got lost in going from one lumber camp to another.

William Shaw and his son George ad a narrow escape from a very ser ous accident Thursday afternoon while driving from their home at Silver Falls to the city. When within a short distance from the city the horse be came frightened and ran away, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out. Mr. Shaw, sr., escaped on was quite badly hurt. While playing football last fall he injured one o legs, which he again hurt by playing hockey some little time since. Ar operation was performed upon it ,and esterday his father was driving him to the city again to see the doctor when the accident occurred. The horse escaped injury and the carriage was not much damaged.

The church of England Sunday school of Hampton held their annual supper and entertainment there in onnection with their Christmas on Thursday night last. A novel feature of the supper was a conundrum table which proved quite amusing. The entertainment which followed the supper was very well received and was endered by local talent, with the exception of a piccolo solo by Master Roy Crawford and a recitation by Miss Brown, both of St. John. Miss Brown's recitation was exceptionally good. Mrs. Tweedie's solo and F. M. Sproul's readings were, as usual, received with hearty applause and all of the programme was very well ren dered. After the entertain ment the prizes were distributed to the Sunday school scholars and the meeting brok up by singing God Save the Queen, all having spent a thoroughly enjoyable

A quiet wedding took place on Wed nesday, 8th inst., at the residence of Geo. Breen, Moss Glen, Kings Co., when his eldest daughter, Ina R., was united in marriage to John P. McBay of Greenwich, Kings Co. The bride, who was becomingly attired, was at tended by her cousin, Miss Maggie Catheline. The groom was supported by Alfred Breen, brother of the The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. H. S. Wainwright, after which the happy party sat down to a bountiful repas The bride is very popular in the com-munity, and the wedding sifts were numerous and costly, including many cash presents. Beaver lodge, I. O. G. T., of which Miss Breen was a memof all for a long and happy life.

DEATH OF C. W. WELDON.

A Distinguished Citizen and Leading Barrister Passes Away.

Although in Poor Health for Some Time, He Had Only Been Confined to His House for a Pew Weeks.

The death occurred on Sunday afternoon of C. W. Weldon. Deceased while in poor health for some time was only confined to his reside a few weeks. His intimate friends, however, were aware that his illness was of a serious character, and a few days ago it became known that he could not long survive. Sunday morn-ing Mr. Weldon was quite bright for a time; then he took a turn for the worse and became unconscious, dying a few hours later. The funeral will take place Wednes-

day afternoon at 3 o'clock. C. W. Weldon, D. C. L., Q. C., exwas the eldest son of the Hon. John W. Weldon, for many years speaker of the New Brunswick Assembly, and later a judge of the supre court of the province. His mother was Frances Chandler, daughter of Judge Weldon & McLean. He was ier. an able lawyer, and participated as counsel in very many important cases, here for the Bank of Montreal, the ago T. M. Croke, blacksmith, of Oxlegal record was a long and highly house. Nothing serious was anticipa-

bar of the province. For many years some measure recovered, but was unhis ticket was defeated. He has been m. today. At noon he sent for Wm. regarded as one of the leaders of the Oxley to draw out a will, but when libral party in New Brundwick in re- Mr. Oxley arrived he was unconscious party in the parliamentary contest sad and appeals strongly to the symthen believed to be imminent. Dr. Wel-pathy of the community owing to the lif Alsace and Lorraine are to be redon held many positions of trust. He fact that the son is now serving time covered they must be reconquered. has been chairman of the St. John at Dorchester, having been convicted school board for a number of years. of a burglary committed at Oxford knows that. It is the one point upon a member of the Church of England, over a year ago." was a warden of Trinity church for many years, and a leading member of the synod, in the deliberations

cesan Church society, and was and other equally for many years and at the time of From his entrance into the profession bine against England? She is a memtive part in its affairs and the festivities it promoted. When the society was reorganized he continued his connection with it, and, though he had not previously held office, was alast January called to the presidential chair, as the oldest member of the society. During the year he has taken a very lively interest in the duties of his office, and will be much missed. His year would not have ended unti dence to note that he has passed away on the tenth anniversary of the elec tion of Judge Barker as first president of the reorganized society on January 12th, 1886. Dr. Weldon was a member of Albion lodge, F. & A. M., and also a Royal Arch Mason. He was a most genial and kindly man, held in warn regard by the junior members of the bar, who always found him ready to give them counsel or assistance. He has been so long a familiar figure in legal circles in the city and province that his removal will be keenly felt by all. He was a man of high character, holding the respect of those who differed however widely from his views, political or otherwise, and especially will his death be regretted by those who had chosen him as one of their standard bearers in the politica contest of the present year. The deceased gentleman leaves a widow, who was the daughter of the late John ·Col. Tucker of the 62nd Fusiliers. Dr. Weldon was strongest as a co

Tucker of this city, and sister of Lieut. nercial lawyer, in which he probably had no superior in the lower prov-inces. In late years he was engaged on one side or the other of most important cases coming before the ourts. He was well versed in mariime law, and was one of the counsel in the famous Chesapeake piracy case luring the American war. He appeared before the imperial privy council in several cases.

Among the important positions held by him at various times were: Presi dent of the N. B. Electric Telegraph Co., president of the St. John Law society, Benches of the N. B. Barris ters' society, a governor of King's college, a director of Wm. Parks & Son, Ltd., the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, the Brunswick Antinony Co., the N. B. Rallway Co., the Fredericton Railway Co., etc., etc. A few years ago Mr. Weldon was the chief mover in forming a company and buying the Telegraph, and was one of the leading members of the ompany until quite recently, when he

disposed of the paper to Messrs. Dunning and Edwards. At Sunday evening's service in Trinity Mr. Strand's offertory voluntary, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," was Weldon's death. For the concluding state of the concluding bountary he played the beautiful air Island to prevent sinking, has been floated from Handel's Jephtha, "Watt her, and anchores."

angels, to the skies." In St. John's (stone) church the Dead March in Sau was played on the organ at the con-clusion of the service,

THOSE SEIZED BASS Reference was made the other day o a seizure of 21 boxes of unde bass. An order came from Ottawa to release the fish, on advice from the north shore that the fish were of full legal size. On being assured, how-ever, by the authorities here that the fish were not full size (they actually ranged from half a pound to a pou and a half instead of two pounds), the order to release was cancelled and the eiezure holds.

THE PLANS RE DIGBY PIER Engineer Farnsworth placed his re-port re the proposed float on Digby pier in the hands of the town board last week. We understand this report will be very favorable. The work proposed is a large drop 120 feet long and about 15 feet wide to be placed at one piece and of sufficient strength to stand rail traffic. The matter will be brought before the house at this sit-ting and it is hoped will receive favor-

DIGBY A MINING CENTRE. Another cheering sign that Digby's Upham, a Massachusetts loyalist and colonel of dragoons, who in the latter part of his life was on the supreme court bench of New Brunswick. C. W. Weldon was born at Richibucto, Kent county, on Feb. 27th, 1830, was and ascertain whether or not there is ducated at the academy and King's ore enough to warrant the renewal of college, Windsor, where he graduated in 1847, and where he received his who started the enterprise some years master of arts degree in 1851, and the honorary degree of D. C. L. a few has been proved that with improved years ago. He studied law with his appliances a paying basis can be father, an eminent barrister, before the latter was called to the bench, and sections down Digby Neck where it was himself called to the bar in 1851. is certain there are mineral deposits In 1873 he was created a queen's coun-sel. For nearly forty-five years, there-ested is an English sydnicate who fore, he has practised law in this have the necessary capital if further city, of late years as the head of the operations be found practicable. Cour-

A VERY SAD CASE.

THE CIRCUIT COURT. At the opening of the circuit court | Lorraine card to play. of which his great knowledge of ecclesiastical law and the history of the church in this diocese were of great value. He has been a delegate to the provincial synod, and in other ways the early career of the deceased and clause should be that she would make prominent in church affairs.

many cases in which he was pitted no peace with Germany till these in 1873 he became a life member of against S. R. Thomson, John H. Grey provinces had been given back.

the Diocesan Church society, and was and other equally reflectated lawyers.

And Italy—why should Italy comforty years ago Mr. Weldon joined St. at the bar it might be said that for George's society, and took a very act, the last fifteen years he had been the head of the bar of the province. Personally he was better fitted for the bar than for politics, as his nature was too kindly for that arena. Personally his honor deeply regretted the passing away of an old friend, between whose age and his own there was the dif-ference of only a year. The sympathy with the widow and the regret

for the death of such a man would be The trial of Gilbert Cratz for subornation of perjury was then taken up. . G. Blair, jr., and Wm. Pugsley, Q. appearing for the crown. The evidence of the prisoner's wife was elf-contradictory at every point. In answer to the crown, she repeated the statements made at the police court, and to the prisoner she contradicted them all, averring that she made up the story about Burrill herself and that it was not suggested to her by the prisoner.

His honor directed a nolle proseque to be entered and the prisoner was dis-charged. He burst into tears as he left the court, and said he would never get into such a scrape again through woman.

#### HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 13.—Judge Johnstone some days ago sentenced Thomas Nickerson and Frederick Cochrane to three years in Dorchester. The pris-oners testified in their own behalt. They were after conviction arraigned on a charge of perjury and convicted and Judge Johnstone now sentences them to four year on that offence, the three years to run concurrently with their first sentence. criminal code before its adoption was submitted to Judge Johnstone for approval he took exception to the provisions allowing accused persons testify in their own behalf.

#### A DEEP WATERWAY.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13 .- The three issioners appointed by the congress to inquire upon behalf of the United States into the feasibility and probable cost of establishing a deepwater way connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean, held their first meeting at the Russel house today. The three members of the United States branch of the co are President James Angell of the university of Michigan; ex-Congressman John E. Russell of Roston, and L. E. Cooley of Chicago, an engineer of world-wide reputation. The three members of the Canadian poard are expected later in the week.

BRITONS STAND FIRM.

Coalition of the Other European Fowers Against England is Not Considered Likely.

The German Emperor Knows He Will Have to Fight to Change the Map of Africa.

(Geo. W. Smalley in New York Her-

There has been a great deal of very positive talk during the week of a continental coalition against England. The evidence of such a coalition is still to seek. It s not enough to allege that England is disliked. No doubt she is disliked, as any strong and successfu power with a continuing and strong and successful foreign policy is disliked. But combnations of continen-tal powers are not based on likes or dislikes. They are based on interests, on calculation, on the probability of attaining by that means some particu-

lar object. Politics of sentiment or politics with missionary purpose are not practised in Europe. The motto of Bis-marck "Do ut Des," which may be rendered "Nothing for Nothing," holds good for all the continent. A coalition to crush England would be a crusade It would be an attempt to dismember the British empire. Before it could be started each power concerned would insist on coming to a definite agree-ment with each of the other powers There would be long regotiations. It is not probable that they could long

be carried on in secret, or that, if they could, an agreement would be reached. In short, the probabilities against a coalition are so many that nothing but evidence would convince any student of European affairs that such coalition had, in fact, been form DIFFICULTIES INCREASE.

If you look at particular powers the appearing often before the supreme An Oxford letter of Friday to the difficulties do not diminish; they incourt of Canada. He was solicitor Amherst News says: "About a week crease. Is an alliance between France and Germany possible? What about Canadian Pacific railway and the St. ford, became quite ill with the grip Alsace-Lorraine? True, the French, John Street Railway company. His and was compelled to remain in the or at least the Parisians, have of late years seemed to hate the English honorable one, and he enjoyed the ted, but a few hours ago he was at-universal respect and esteem of the tacked with a paralytic stroke and in Germans.

That is on the surface. Deep down Mr. Weldon took an important part able to move or be moved on account in the French mind is the unalterable in politics. He was elected to parlia- of pain. He has since died from the resolve to recover the lost provinces. nent in 1878, and sat until 1891, when effects, death occurring at about 3 p. If Germany would restore them France would joyfully be her ally. Till she restores them there can be no common policy or united action. But Gercent years, and last year was nomi- and never recovered. He leaves a wife many cannot restore them. German nated as one of the candidates of that and an only son. The case is doubly opinion is as immovable on one side as French opinion on the other. If Alsace and Lorraine are to be re

> other hand, England were in search of allies she always has the Alsace

And Italy-why his death a member of the executive until his death he had always main-committee of that body as well as of tained kind and friendly relations with that Triple League of Peace of which the Diocesan Synod. He became sen- all members of the profession. To- England is not and never can become for churchwarden of Trinity on the wards the younger members he was a member. But the burden upon Italy death of the late John Sears. Over always kindly disposed. Of his record and the risks to Italy are enormous. She has relied and she still relies upon

England to protect her coasts in case of war with France. There is no agreement, but there has een ever since Lord Salisbury's ministry, in 1886, an understanding tween Italy and England. It is worth more to her than anything she hope from taking part in a hostile coaltion against the power with whom she has so many interests in common and so few which are oppose.

CEASES TO BE TENABLE I need not continue the survey. The theory of a coalition is a coalition of all the powers to crush one. theory ceases to be tenable if two of the five coalescing powers are going to hold aloof or join England—a for-

tiori should three refrain.

There is no sufficient reason to think that Austria would embark in such a enterprise. Her membership of the Dreibund imposes no such obligation upon her. That is a specific agree ment for specific and strictly specified purposes. She can remain mistress of her own policy in every matter not within the four corners of the treaty. With or without Austria, however

an attempt by Germany and Russia upon England would mean simply a European war, in which Europe would be divided into two not unequal camps. There is not a statesman on the continent who would put his hand to bargain for such a contest as that save under the direst necessity. It is ridiculous to say that any such necessity exists today, or that the Transvaal business affords even a pretext for European interference.

There remains, however, one incalculable factor, and that is the German emperor. Him Europe has long believed, as Voltaire said of Habakkuk, capable of anything. He began life with a hatred of England. His mother was English-the Queen's daughterand even with her the boy was long on ill terms.

It was notorious in Berlin that Prince William of Prussia, as he at first was, and then the Crown Prince, as he be came on the death of his grandfather in 1888, was entirely anti-English in his feelings and in his speech.

HIS ANTIPATHIES SOFTENED.

There came, perhaps, a softening or his antipathies at the death of his father, in June of that year. There were many reasons why they should soften. In August of the year following he went to England as the guest of the Queen. It was thought a doubt-ful experiment, but the visit was from every point of view a complete success The Queen liked her grandson and he liked the Queen. The whole royal fam-lly, then assembled at Osborne, with one exception, shared the Queen's sudden and strong feeling for him. Grandson and grandmother parted on affectionate terms, and on those terms have since remained. The subsequent visits have passed off well. MOTICE

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing in any manner on that certain lot or parcel of wilde ness land situated in the Parish of Havelock, in the County of Kings, N. B., and disting wished as lot No. 21 on Samuel Fairweather a survey A. D. 1848, and deeded by Oswell Price and Barbar his wife to William Robinson and Western States. bar his wife to William Robin on and Wes-ley S. Robinson, as in the event of their do-ing so the: ing so they will be prosecuted as the law di-

MARY ROBINSON. T Dated at Markhamville, K. C., this 80th av of Dec., 1895.

\$1.25 to any address in Canada on receipt of price. GURNEY & LUNDY, Barbers, 19 Germain-Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED. We want for every town-ship in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island a representative for "Farming." the most pep-ular, aftractive, interesting and instructive magazine in America. Must have experi-ence in canvassing. Very favorable terms offered. Address The Bryant Press, 20 Bay street, Toronto, Ont.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS WANTED—Of Canada, U. S., New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. I. and Newfoundland that were used before 1870. High prices paid for rare varieties. Send stamps (or a list) to me for prices and references. Address, C. H. W. NEWTON, Paris, Ontario, Canada.

GUT THIS OUT and return to us with you will get by return mail A GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in more money in one month than enviling else in America.—A. W. KINNEY, S. J. S., Yarmouth, N. S.

The Prince of Wales and his imperial nephew were also friends, and except for one episode, have continued friends. On personal grounds, therefore, the emperor's present outbreak is a surprise to his own kin in England. The English newspapers, which, only in less degree than the American, are mniscient, inform us that the Queen has written the emperor and that the emperor has replied in satisfactory terms. It is safe to say that the Que wrote. She is an active correspondent. It is equally safe to say that the emperor replied, and safest of all to suppose that these letters will not see the light. But the Queen has a sagacious head and is one of the most experi-enced diplomats in Europe, as her grandson knows. If he would heed any advice he might heed her.

Probably, however, he is in this mat-er the exponent of a strong German feeling. His telegram to President Kruger has been commonly discussed, as if it were a mere ebullition of personal feeling. It is that, first of all, and is probably something more.
RIVALS IN THE SCRAMBLE.

Germany and England have long een rivals in the scramble for Africa. England began first and obtained the lion's share. She has got, in truth, almost everything in South Africa. Germany has not even a foothold on

the southeast coast. She talked of sending marines to the Transvaal. There is not a port where she could land them except by permission of Portugal. There is not a foot of land over which they would have a right of way. Germany's nearest possessions to the Transvard are on the west coast, many hundreds of miles distant, with British Bechuanaland between them and the Boers.

There are no German interests in mercial interests. The immense majority of the population are Dutch, or of Dutch origin, and British. What business has Germany there? It is a question no one can answer any more than they can say what a Boer seent is doing in Berlin while the Conven-tion of 1834, providing for an English suzerainty, is in full force.

It is through England, and England alone, that the republic must transact her business with the outer world. But the imperial and imperious of Germany wishes this state of things altered, and seems to have supposed that an expression of his will v alter it.

The response of England has undeceived him. The Kaiser knows how that if he wants to champion the Boers or remake the map of South Africa he will have to fight for it. To retreat is disagreeable, perhaps humiliating. To go on would be to give the signal for a war which no man can see the extent or the ending. I think most of us Americans, whatever may be our own quarrel with England, have seen with pleasure her readiness to fight on a point of honor.

We could hardly wish to see the nation from which we ourselves are sprung, flinch from a conflict. Be that as if may, she sprang to arms a once. There went up from all England a roar of which there could be no mistaking the meaning. It has cleared the air. It has shown Europe the old England—the England of Elizabeth and of Pitt.

The Jameson raid is half forgotten already. The English government, it is now conceded, was not aware of it nor responsible for it. The Transvaal itself is half forgotten, much as we all admire the shrewd ability and courage she has shown. The Queen and President Kruger exchange civil telegrams and much business has yet to be settled between the two govern-

Even Cecil Rhodes is half forgotten, or remembered because he has gone down before the stronger will and better head of Mr. Chamberlain, who has won in this business the greatest laurels of an honerable life. But for the moment what we all see is that angry figure on the German throne, so astonished at his own act, and the people of the great power to whom flung a careless challenge accepting it

with one voice. We see England arming, with a celerity and with a display of over-whelming naval force, all ready for instant action, which restores to her whatever European prestige she had lost. We see the wisest and greatest of Germans, Prince Bismarck-himself no lover of England-warning emperor and people that this is no quarrel for them, and that German interests are not to be sacrificed to a spirit of imperial temper. That, of course, is not his phase, but it is his meaning. Today's Berlin telegrams all make for peace. There were four or five days when war seemed almost inevitable;

at least in the newspapers. But there are wise counsellors in Berlin, to whom even an imperial ma-

## BOWELL STILL REIGNS.

## Governor General Declines to Accept His Resignation at Present.

Premier Makes a Lengthy Statement and Says He Will Reconstruct His Cabinet.

After a Somewhat Exciting Debate in the Commons, Both Houses Adjourned from

Thursday Until Tuesday.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The announcement ex-ministers, at the request of the for Missisquol (Mr. Baker); gone to ever the premier may accomplish in order to tide over the session and that been given them by the new premier, Sir Charles Tupper will be premier when the dissolution comes, even if the position does not come earlier. Many incline to believe that Sir Mackenzie Bowell cannot succeed in re-constructing. He had nothing official tonight, but a close friend ventured to given for what it is worth: BOWELL, premier and president of

TUPPER, senior, minister of in-

MEREDITH, justice. BLAIR, finance. COSTIGAN, marine and fisheries. TISDALE, railways and canals.

PRIOR. militia. DESJARDINES, state. WM. SMITH (Ontario), agriculture. It is stated that Sir Charles Tupper will run for an Ontario constituency

at the general election. Masson and Deboucherville are willing to accept portfolios. If either had done so before, probably the present crisis could have been averted.

#### THE COMMONS.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON. in rising, amid the applause of his delay is but for the purpose of allowfriends, introduced the engrossing subject of ministerial resignations. He which we have been the witnesses read the following statement: Before I move the resolution which appears on the order paper in my name, I desire to make an announcement to the house. After several interviews between the premier and the governor tween the premier and the governor excellency yesterday for the purpose of tendering his resignation. His excellency, however, intimated that he was not at the moment prepared to receive it. The chief reason for this receive it. The chief reason for this receive it. is that the speech from the throne, alnot yet been considered nor an expression of opinion given by parliaexcellency as unfitting that the pre-mier, as head of the administration nsible for that speech, should not have a full opportunity of reviewing the situation and testing the feelings of parliament thereon. Under these circumstances the premier deems him lies, to reorganize the government. I therefore move that when the journed until Tuesday, the 14th inst. Hon. gentlemen will see that the ask an adjournment for is made orter than in the original motion, which made it to the 21st.

MR. LAURIER said the announcement which has just the law and the constitution do not prebeen made by the hon. gentleman who, at this moment, leads the house (Sir tesy—while accepting the statement—Adolphe Caron) puts a new face upon from adopting it, not with a grain, but a large extent even-modify the views which otherwise I would have felt it we have heard an expression I may say, however, to my hon, friend at once that I do not think it would the public platform on other occasion the usages and rules of parliamentary given on the floor of this house. This government to grant an adjournment is not the cause of the crisis; the known and a well settled law of par- It is simply this, that when parliament liament, which has come down to us is called upon to implement the pro by a series of precedents extending as far back as the last century, that whenever a ministerial crisis arises while parliament is sitting it is the first duty of parliament to extend to the administration not only all possible courtesy but every facility for this courtes arises sion—when parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is sitting it is the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is sitting it is the legislation which was then promised—the government is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find that their parliament is called to pass the legislation which was then promised—the government find the legislation which was the promised to the legislation which was the promised the legislation which was the le the administration not only all possible courtesy but every facility for accomplishing the task they have in the crisis at present. Was the information hand of reconstituting the govern-ment, but at the same time it is also the undoubted duty of parliament to be here from day to day in order to be informed from day to day exactly what progress is made. Now, while the statent made by the hon, gentleman has put a new face upon the crisis and dified to a large extent the position I had intended to take, I must at the omises which were made not later in another house are not being implemented. I understood from the stateing that he would be in a position today to say what progress he had made in filling up the vacant portfolios. Instead, however, we are asked again to wait until Tuesday. I call again the attention of my hon. friend to the fact that an adjournment of more than a day is altogether contrary the spirit of our constitution.

Let me call the attention of the house to the authorities on the I quote from the book of Dr. urinot, page 795: If parliame easion of a ministerial crisis, it is usual to adjourn from day to day, and questons to be

person who has been entrusted with the duty of forming a ministry. In case of a reconstruction, it is custom-ary for members of the former cabinet to make such explanations as have since they hold their old offices until arrangements are finally made.

Therefore nothing can be clearer than that the right and duty of parliament today is to exact from the government that the adjournment should be only for one day, and on tration. furnish the following slate, which is the morrow to be informed of what progress, if any, has been made, and if the task of reconstruction be not then completed, then again to adjourn until the following day, and so on, until the government is in position to tell us that the crisis is at an end or is not curable. And I must express my astonishment that my hon, friend should depart from what undoubtedly is the law and the constitution.

Hon, gentlemen opposite, not those only who are in but those who are out, not only the orthodox, but the dissenters; not only the steady, but the kickers; have always been most profuse in their declarations that un- government, was to allow organ der all and every circumstance, they would stand by the constitution.

Well, Mr. Speaker, this is an occasion of the hon. gentleman to show that he abides by the constitution. Why should we have this delay of four additional days? It is evident that the

For my part I stand by the constitution, as I have always done. I have of finance (Mr. Foster), said days ago that the crisis was only skin deep, it is far deeper, I am afraid, than his words would convey. The hon, gentleman, told us a few days ago that the cause of the crisis was simply this, that they, the stalwarts, the giants of the administration, would no longer serve under a man who, in their timation, while not altogether a pigmy, is still not their equal in stature and majestic proportions.

Mr. Foster—I suppose this is a par-

aphrase of the hon. gentleman. Mr. Laurier-I have no objection take the words of the hon. gentleman. Mr. Foster-I do not recognize the

words; it is a paraphrase. Mr. Laurier-In language the pression was more modest, but thought was just the same. Will hon. gentleman permit me to say that I am bound to take this statement; that is the law and the constitution. But with a very large measure of salt indeed. This is not the first time of opinion from Mr. Foster as to his leader; and the expressions he used on parliamentary or consistent with do not bear out the opinion he has cause is deeper. What is the cause? mises which were made by Mr. Foster himself towards the close of last sesation not spread broadcast through-out the country, when seven of the more important members of the ad-ministration sent in their resignations to the premier, that an urgent whip tive members to assemble here and hold a general caucus? The caucus was called, but it never sat. dare not have it sit, and that is the reason we have the crisis. There have been caucuses by provinces, but there has been no general caucus; and I must say to my hon. friend who leads the house (Sir Adolphe Caron) that for my part I cannot agree to an adjournment for more than one day. It is true the government has not made cabinet, but if what is left of the gov-ernment today had displayed in the they have displayed in depleting this house of its members, perhaps they would be more advanced in their task. The greater part of their energy has epresentation of this houe. Where is the hon. member for Hamilton (Mc-Kay) today? Gone to his reward; ap-

pointed collector of customs at Ham-lton. Where is the hon, member for

sphere above, and the hon. member gone to a higher sphere. Is it true friend from North Bruce (Mr. Mc-Neill)? (Laughter).

Under such circu part, I think that, while it would be quite proper to grant an adjournment antagonistic to the law of parliament to have the adjournment extended to

SIR ADOLPHE CARON,

replying, said: I think that on reflection my hon, friend will regret the expressions he has used in reference to the statement which I brought down. From the remarks which have fallen from him I think that the hon. gentleman doubts the correctness or veracity of this statement.

Sir Adolphe Caron-Then what could the hon, gentleman have meant when he stated that the cause of the dethis delay which was asked by the conspiracies to be carried into effect? Now I submit to both sides of the house that the statements which I have ment from the beginning of this crisis have been absolutely frank, and I have the government to the fullest possible extent. The hon, gentleman says that' adjournment should have taken place from day to day and not beyond. Well, I must say to that, in so far as I have been able to look up precedents, I think that the practice is not limited to an djournment from day to day, and I take it that in a contingency like the present one—and I think it would be for this occasion—(opposition cries of "Hear, hear"), the duty of the house is to afford every possible facilis trying to reconstruct, and help him in re-forming the government, if it can be re-formed. I think that the only question that is left for the house to asked from today until three o'clock on Tuesday is an unreasonable delay not be granted, but I claim der the circumstances the delay which have asked is for the convenience of the members, while at the same time it will facilitate the work of the premder by not putting him to the necessity of attending to his parliamentary work, but will allow him to go to work and ascertain, as well as is possible in construct the government or not. These are really the reasons why the has criticized the conduct of the gov ernment in filling the vacancies which erament were acting within their con stitutional rights in filling vacancies. lic business. The hon: gentleman knows that last session the premier pledged himself to the house that these vacancies should be filled at the very

beginning of the next-that is the present—session. In any case, strict constitutional, as well as the undoubted right of the government, was to fill these vacancies. The government has not ceased to be an advisory and executive body; it has not abdicatessed previous to the crisis which ha taken place.

the statement made by the premier yesterday, that he hoped today to be able to give information in reference to the filling if the vacant portfolios. I think he has lost no time: he has in the promise he made to parliament for ever since yesterday he has been and the result of these communication tions has been the statement which I have laid before you.

Mr. Davies referred to the incom venience which would be caused by the proposed adjournment. Sir A. P. Caron said that an adjourn ment would cause no inconvenience and the adjournment would only caus

a loss of two days. fon, and Mr. Mills said the proposed procedure was unconstitutional. tournment as no inconvenience could

Mr. Edgar said that no possible harm could be done by the house meeting every day. Such a course would help the government in its task of recon-

Parliament was that of the country, and not of the committee known as the government. There was too much tendency on the part of the parlia-ment of Canada to efface itself before

spiracy afoot to reinstate members who had hoisted themselves with their own petard, and criticised the conduct of revolting ministers, who had acted in a manner that would cause their names to go down to posterity guard from day to day, and he, there fore, could not support the motion.

Mr. Cockburn threw some hot shot into the opposition ranks and supported the motion after observations from

Mr. O'Brien strongly condemned the seven bolters for resigning at the time

seven bolters for resigning at the time they did.

Mr. Tarte said the resignations were undoubtedly due to the by-elections in Montreal and Jacques Cartier. Evidently the seven bolters wanted to get rid of the remedial legislation.

After some remarks from Mr. Devlin, the motion carried on division, and the motion carried on division, and THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Immediately after routine, upon the orders of the day

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL said: In the few remarks which I addressed to the senate yesterday I indicated that I should be in a position to state definitely to the house what course the government proposed to pursue under the present trying cir-cumstances. I need scarcely say that nglish history offers no precedent r the positon in which we find ouroccasions upon which ministers of a abinet have resigned their portfolios and have broken up governments, but there is no precedent that I have been able to doscover, nor have those who are learned in the law, or who have constitutional practice their study, been able to put their finger upon a single instance in which a cabinet apparently united met parliament and placed an address affirming the

strategy as they were. (Cheers). principles and policy of the govern-ment in the hands of her majesty's representative, and then after having asked for an adjournment of three or foud days, in the interim, or between the time of the delivery of the address and the assembling of parliament again, that seven members, or in fact any portion of the cabinet, have sent their resignations.

I need scarcely say that we are, or have been establishing a precedent have been establishing a precedent which I trust in the future no matter what party may be in power, will not be repeated. For our own credit let us endeavor to follow, as far as is possible to do so, the precedents which we find in the motherland; the edents which have been laid down in the constitution, and which, as you all know, is very elastic-not particularly the country to the south of us, where they have a written constitution, and within the provisions of that constitution they have to abide upon all occasions, unless where there are disputes, which can be appealed to the supreme court for a decision, or hy two-thirds majority of the people of the nation, change the provisions of that constitution. In this country we are not so hampered. We have had of parliament. We have had a government meet parliament, with an ayow-ed policy, and in a few days afterwards a majority of that cabinet retired for reasons which were given the public in the statement made by my late colleague, the Hon. Mr. Foster, the ex-minister of finance, speaking, as he did, for his colleagues, or those with whom he was acting. Those reasons were not reasons, strange to say, of strict policy. They were not reasons which would justify any member of the government for retiring from that government, unless there was something in the character or reputa-tion of its head which would justify

their feaving and refusing in future to assiciate with him. Whether such a state of things exsts, I must leave to the judgment not only of this house, but of the country in which I have lived for the last sixtyfive years. These gentlemen in their statement made this important statement and I read it because I am desirous of having it placed upon the records of the senate though some por tions of it reflects upon myself; not upon my moral character; not upon my political character; for I defy any man, whether he be a political opponent or a political friend from one end of the dominion to the other, though of the do I have been serving my constituency for years and for the seventeen years in which I have been at the head of one of the most important departments in the state, to put their finger upon a single act that can be called either political or moral dishonesty. (Ap-

what warmly upon a question of this kind. You will come naturally, I think, to the conclusion that one who has been so long in public, one who has served under the most brilliant intellect that has ever graced the pariament of Canada, and that I have emained there for no less than seven teen and one-quarter years when all the rest have either retired or passed away, that there must be something at least in this old grey head of mine that justifies my rising into a position of that kind notwithstanding the opinion of those men who have left the abinet over which I preside. It is not my habit, either in private life and more particularly in public life, to poast of my achievements and acquirements. No man in this assembly knows better than I do how unfit am for the important positions which have devolved upon me, but I say this and I desire to say it so that it may be handed down to my children and others, that whatever position in life I have occupied, whether it has been in the legislative assembly of Canada or in the senate, or in the council of my country, until I reached the pinacle of fame so far as political aspirations are concerned, that I never sought, directly or indirectly, from friends or from any one for any of

When, a young man, I was dragged from my business, and asked to con-test a constituency, it was against my own inclinations. I positively refused to do it until forced into it by my party, to which I have adhered, I hope, with the fidelity in the past Mr. McNeill said no inconvenience could arise from the adjournment.

Mr. Mulock held there was a confirmly of the conviction—I dare

my friend who sits opposite me will not acquiesce—that the interest and the maintenance of the conservative party in this country is a synonym for the prosperity and good of the country. (Hear, hear.) I make that explanation as a reason why I have adhered from boyhood up to my early opinions and I know of no party that has for its foundation

the constitution that guides it.

Now I do not desire to dwell at any

tion to the whole country and more particularly to those with whom I to the opinion that I was unfit to conhave been associated the most of my time at the head of this government time, to say whether I have fulfilled in so short a period. What occurred time, to say whether I have fulfilled the duties pertaining to the different offices that I have held, or whether I have been a failure. That is all I have to say upon this question, further than this, that having been successions the delivery of that address by his excellency? What, I ask, could possible in the delivery of that address by his excellency? What, I ask, could possible in the delivery of that address by his excellency? ful in every position in life which I have held, having risen to the top in been told occurred, during those two every position in which I have been or three days to lead them to a conplaced, and even in the present trying circumstances I hesitate not to say, and to say it boldly. (I would not have stated it had not such reasons as were given to the house been advanced as the cause which induced these gentlemen to leave the government)—I say which you have laid down," had they that had I had the loyal support which every premier ought to have in his endeavors to govern the country, that characterized the support that was given most loyally to my late cannot by any possibility be a party chief Sir John Macdonald and Sir to it, or had they gone further and John Thompson, that I would have said: "After one year and a quarter's been just as successful in carrying out experience of you as head of the govthe affairs of the government as my ernment we have lost confidence in

No one felt his inability more than I did when I was placed in the import- I could have said "Take the reins of ant position as head of the govern- government, I will not stand in the ment, following as I did such men as the Right Honorable Sir John Mac- stand in the way of the success of that donald, Sir John Abbott and the Right great party to which I have had the Honorable Sir John Thompson, all of honor of belonging from boyhood up, whom we all knew and revered, not and towards which I have done someonly the gentlemen individually, but thing for its prosperity and continufor their intellect and their ability, ance in office. Had not insane jealousy prevailed and the ambition to destroy the use- to almost break down from hoarsefulness of the government been ness, and Senator DeBoucherville sug-firmly rooted in the breast of those gested that the hon, gentleman ought with whom I was associated, I flatter myself that we should have been as successful in carrying on the affairs

Now in order that this may be placed upon record I will read what other, never give up." (Prolonged Mr. Foster stated. In the house of cheers and applause). Continuing he

there is no disagreement between our-selves and the premier upon any question of public policy, trade or consti- we have repeatedly urged upon the tutional, with regard to which action premier, with the result that we found has been already taken or in respect to which an attitude has been assumed by the government under the present premier. I beg also to say that ance that the present premier could we set our firm belief in the principles and policy of the liberal con"Nevertheless, we have unitedly and servative party, with which we are in loyally striven to the best of our abil-entire accord, and of which, in comity to make it" (that is the govern-mon with others, we have been and ment) "strong and efficient." will remain the exponents in so far as I shall not comment on that state our ability admits. We have lost none of our confidence in the sound and it in better language than that in healthy condition of the liberal con- which the sentence is couched, and servative party of Canada, or of our more than that, with no less degree the majority of the electorate consider essential to the continued wel- upon me repeatedly in order to insist fare and progress of the country or of upon the government being strength-our faith that under firm and prudent ened in its personnel. That is quite leadership it will come back trium-

phant from the polls." In that respect I am fully in accord in sentiment and in feeling with my late colleagues. He states that there has been no difference of opinion between us. That being the case, can any of you conceive why after parliament has met, after the address has been promulgated, not only to parliament, but to the whole country, that you should find seven of the cabinet coming to parliament and sending in their resignations simply because they did not like the gentleman with whom they had been associating, some of them for eight or ten years, and whose ability and character they knew just as well as they do today, however inferior to their own it may have beenand I readily admit that I never assumed that I had that gigantic intellect with which these entlemen who have retired from the cabinet have been endowed. (Laughter and cheers.) Not at all. All I claim for myself is this, moral honesty, a firm conviction of what is right, and the determination under all circumstances, whether it pleases the prejudices of one party or another, to carry out the policy the government and put it in force

Now comes the gist of the explanation: "Though with many misgivings we finally agreed to enter the govern ment under Mr. Bowell in succession to Sir John Thompson, we have neverless unitedly and loyally striven to the best of our ability to make it strong and efficient, and it has been with growing regret that we have seen our efforts result in a measure of success less than that for which we had hoped and striven. We are of the opinion that the liberal conservative party ought to be represented by the strongest government possible to be secured from its ranks, that its necessity therefor was never greater than under existing circumstances, and we believe that such a government can be formed without delay. This we have repeatedly urged upon the premier, with the result that we found ourselves face to face with parliament, having a government with its members inc and with no assurance that the present premier could satisfactorily complete it. Under these circumstances we thought it our duty to retire, and in this manner to pave the way if possible for the formation of a government whose premier could command the conof all his colleagues, could satisfy the liberal conservative party that interests of the country and with its strongest elements were at its head, some little ability at least. Now there and impress the country that it had a government which was united and had power to govern. We affirm, with feeling of personal dislike or of personal ambition, but has been solely diotated by our wish to sink all min- of those who have read Canadian his-or considerations in the presence of tory; let me ask of those who have

ests of our party and country should be duly conserved."

these were the sincere convictions of the gentleman who wrote this, or in the other sense who acquiesced in these sentiments, how is it that the discovery was not made until we were in the beginning of a session, until it or its basis upon which it acts a more strict and fundamental principle than that of adhering strictly to having not only a disintegration of the government itself, but treating the people of this country with, I was greater length upon the personal part going to say, comparative contempt? of this explanation. I have again to Surely my colleagues knew my incastate, after a long life in this country, pacity to govern, to rule and control before the two days after the meetworking my way up from the printer's desk to the position which I hold to-day, that I can appeal with satisfac-

predecessors, though not possessed of your ability to continue to administer the same ability or political tact or the affairs of this country, or rather to direct the affairs of the country," then I could have understood it, then way," and I never shall in future

> At this point the premier was forced to rest for a few moments before continuing his remarks.

Sir Mackenzie immediately responded: Oh, no; I will endeavor to do in this instance as I have done in every ons he started out with this de- said: "You will note, however, one sentence in this explanation which "I may say in the first place that might leave a false impression upon the minds of the readers in the country. I refer to this paragraph: "This ourselves face to face with parliament having a government with its members incomplete and with no assur-"Nevertheless, we have unitedly and loyally striven to the best of our abil-

Then they state that they waited true, but is there a single word in any of those sentences which would lead you to suppose, after what has been whispered about the country, that it was the head of the government they were striking at instead of the members of the government? It is true that they waited upon me and pointed out the necessity of strengthening the government, as all governments ought to be strengthened, and according to my own views I should quiesce in any proposition of that kind, but there is no intimation in those interviews other than pointing to certain members of the government whom they thought ought to go

Certainly, they never meant themselves, because from this statement one would suppose that all the wisdom was concentrated in their craniums. But there were others of whom they had not so exalted opinions, and had they intimated to me that I was one of them I should have made way for them, but I heard nothing of that until two days after parliament had met. I make that explanation in order that may verify their statement as to their anxiety of strengthening the government. My honorable friend op-posite me (Senator Scott) has had ome little experience during the five years he had the responsibilities of of-fice resting on his shoulders. At least if he had not the newspapers of the day and the rumors of political opponents were not correct. Having said that much in reference to this explanation and so far as it affect myself personally I leave it, and I leave myself, whatever may be my future state, in the hands of my countrymen, and leave them to judge whther a life of some fifty years, to a greater or less extent spent in politics, in conicy of the party with which I have been associated from its inception until the present day, and whether thirty years of parliamentary life justifies the position that my colleagues have taken, or the imputation which they have cast upon my character or my that to the country and to those who know me, and to those who do not my political opponents, to say whether my conduct has ever been otherwise than that of a straightforward, perhaps blundering, politician, always ready to express my sentiments and to cast my vote for my party in the some little ability at least. Now there is another point which I think it is just as well to deal with. I was going to use a stronger word than I desired when I say that there was not a good reason for their leaving the governernment is not complete. Let me ask

had any political that is a reason sert a governme ne of its portfoli and at the same the ing out and con bers, and for which myself, were resp sponsible today. I instances friend who leads ferred to the oth think, and I say parallel with the

Scott-I did not were; there was are instances, but

Bowell-There ignations, but not culiar character these resignation with which I shall further than to re I think ought to those gentlemen government for t sons. It is the on the whole explan why they should istration of which part. In 1884 the Charles Tupper minister of railw 24th day of May, the following Ja Henry Pope was ceed Sir Charles T Sept., 1895, so t session of six m very gentlemen s of them in the portfolio during that, too, one o in the governme Then take again Mr. Colby, who re of the privy cou April, 1891. In the the leadership of liament performe ancy in the call eix months, and it incumbent un ces to send eith donald or Sir Joh nations because been filled. Let m it will not be on some of my cisely what I sa The cricis to been brought a great question prominent men ested in having

come forward a

ance that I say

ces particularly it may have bee tario a fight for a fight for the country. upon the minds der no circumst ince be permitt rights and priv of its people, no ual opinion may upon the ques apprehension t one province sh federal power by the constitu the position of the people of may say that I the wisdom an French Canadian province of Queltine fate of a mitoday may be the ority and anothe province tomorr condittion may very fact that to interfere wit ies of their right this a great an desire to see living together we have to lea opinion and the in the constitu which I hold not my own in ftical or religi

is our pleasure the crown an the right of e no matter w fringed on in it is the duty, power of the rights, and I never come ileges of any interfered wit is much more subject, but I ever, one que the affairs of think I ma place myself this parliame to an unfor ing from were receive my colleague been so put to the conclu to do with t The facts ar stating them house and t far I was jus sued: sworn into the right H the 21st day city of Mon onymous let before the go into office. o with certain if proved t political lif sent to his either of general. placed that Adolphe Car do. He pro to my satis

faction of o

at desire that the best inter-our party and country should

at naturally, I think, ask if ere the sincere convictions man who wrote this, or in er sense who acquiesced ments, how is it that the y was not made until we were ginning of a session, un sible almost to proceed with ness of the country without not only a disintegration of le of this country with, I was say, comparative contempt ? colleagues knew my incagovern, to rule and control two days after the meetarliament when they sent in signations.

they could not have co pinion that I was unfit to conthe head of this government rt a period. What occurred the writing of that address, cing of it in his excellency's meeting of parliament, and very of that address by his y? What, I ask, could posoccurred, or what have you occurred, during those two days to lead them to a conwhich induced and impelled take so important a step as e done? Had they come to us to the meeting of parliad they met me in council and disagree with the policy haye laid down," had they any single particular issues that were agitating of this country, and y any possibility be a party had they gone further and ter one year and a quarter's we have lost confidence lity to continue to administra of this country, or rather the affairs of the country, ould have understood it, then have said "Take the reins of ent, I will not stand in the nd I never shall in future the way of the success of that rty to which I have had the belonging from boyhood up, ards which I have done somer its prosperity and continu

point the premier was forced t break down from hoarse Senator DeBoucherville sugat the hon. gentleman ought a few moments before con-

ckenzie immediately respondno; I will endeavor to do in ce as I have done in every er give up." (Prolonged nd applause). Continuing he ou will note, however, one in this explanation which ive a false impression upon s of the readers in the counfer to this paragraph: "This repeatedly urged upon the with the result that we found face to face with parliament government with its memaplete and with no assurthe present premier could rily complete it." He says: ess, we have unitedly triven to the best of our abil-take it" (that is the governtrong and efficient."

not comment on that stateter language than that in sentence is couched, and n that, with no less degree

they state that they waited repeatedly in order to insist government being strengthits personnel. That is quite is there a single word in any sentences which would lead uppose, after what has been about the country, that it head of the government they king at instead of the memthe government? It is true waited upon me and pointne necessity of strengthening rnment, as all governments be strengthened, and accordown views I should acany proposition of that there is no intimation in rviews other than pointing n members of the go

ly, they never meant themcause from this statement d suppose that all the wisdom entrated in their craniums. were others of whom they so exalted opinions, and had mated to me that I was one should have made way for I heard nothing of that unays after parliament had met. hat explanation in order that erify their statement as to xiety of strengthening the ent. My honorable friend op-e (Senator Scott) has had e experience during the five had the responsibilities of ofng on his shoulders. At least d not the newspapers of the the rumors of political opponnot correct. Having said h in reference to this explanso far as it affect myself y I leave it, and I leave mytever may be my future the hands of my countryleave them to judge whther some fifty years, to a greater tent spent in politics, in conjournal advocating the polie party with which I have clated from its inception unesent day, and whether thirty parliamentary life justifie on that my colleagues have the imputation which they upon my character or my as a politician. I leave e country and to those who and to those who do not to those who are directly cal opponents, to say whether uct has ever been otherwise of a straightforward, perindering, politician, always express my sentiments and vote for my party in the of the country and with ability at least. Now there r point which I think it is cell to deal with. I was going stronger word than I desired y that there was not a good r their leaving the govern ley say it is because the govwho have read Canadian his-

ne ask of those who have

had any political experience, whether that is a reason why men should desert a government, because forsooth one of its portfolios was not filled up, and at the same time the country cry-ing out and condemning the government because it had too many members, and for which they, as well as bers, and for which they, as well as myself, were responsible and are responsible today. I may add here that the instances which my honorable friend who leads the opposition responsible to the showed it to me. I read it carefully and I confess it was rather ap injeni-

were; there was justification. There are instances, but not parallel instanges.

Rowell—There are instances of res-

ignations, but not instances of the re-culiar character which characterizes these resignations. I have precedents with which I shall not weary the house further than to recite one or two, which Charles Tupper resigned the office of Henry Pope was not appointed to succeed Sir Charles Tupper until the 28th session of six months some of these that, too, one of the most important in the government of the country.

Then take again the case of the Hon. of the privy council on the 28th of the leadership of my predecessors parancy in the cabinet of no less \*han six months, and yet they did not find nations because the vacancy had not been filled. Let me say this, that I hope it will not be considered a reflection cisely what I say.

on some of my party, but I mean pre- expression; that I doubted the truth The cricis to a certain extent has been brought about because having a member of parliament came to my regreat question before the country, the prominent men who were most interested in having it settled, did not information. The only answer was come forward and render that assistance that I say under the circumstances particularly they should have done, matter at what personal sacrifice it may have been. It was not in On- my duty to my colleague was to intario a fight for any particular prin- form him of the fact, and I did so the ciple that they held so dear, but it was next day. There is the whole history fight for the constitution upon the minds of the people, that the him for it) felt very much annoyed der no circumstances could any prove and chagrined and said: "Why did ince be permitted to infringe on the you not tell me this before." I said: rights and privileges of any portion of its people, no matter what individlon may be, or may have been upon the questions which divided them. I look forward with very grave apprehension to the time when any tended to lay the matter before the governor general; I advised him not federal power to interfere with and to do so, for the reason that I knew deprive any portion of its people of he would create a disturbance and in federal power to interfere with and to do so, by the constillation. Whatever may be these two gentle the position of the Catholic portion of the people of Manitoba, although I am still that we had quite enough difsay that I have greater faith in wisdom and patriotism of my French Canadian fellow citizens of the province of Quebec, still I say what is the fate of a minority in one province today may be the fate of another minority and another creed in another province tomorrow. That unfortunate condition may be brouht about by the very fact that a majority is permitted to interfere with and deprive minorities of their rights. If we desire to make this a great and united country; if we desire to see one homogenous people living together in peace and harmony, we have to learn to respect individual opinion and the sacred rights guaran-teed to them, either implied or direct, in the constitution. These are the views which I hold on this question. I yield not my own individual views upon polstical or religious questions to any man. I live in a country in which it is our pleasure to be able to say that the crown and the country recognize the right of every one of its subjects, no matter where those rights are infringed on in any part of the world it is the duty, and not only the duty. but it has been the policy of the mighty power of the empire to protect those rights, and I hope that the time will never come when the rights and priv-leges of any British subject can be the affairs of the governm

I think I may fairly refer, in order to place myself right before the country. A debate took place in another part of this parliament yesterday in reference to an unfortunate disagreement, not only a disagreement, but one one arisfrom anonymous letters which were received by me charging one of to the conclusion that I had something do with this nefarious transaction. stating them I shall leave it to the prepared to receive it. The chief rea and the country to judge how for I was justified in the course I purh his excellency is that the speech from Sued. You will find that we were the throne, although presented to par-You will find that we were into office after the death of the right Hon. Sir John Thompson on the 21st day of December, 1894, in the city of Montreal. I received an anonymous letter from Montreal dated 18th December, 1894, just three days sent to his excellency, as has been lies, to reorganize the government. (Cheers.) I therefore move that when either of them sent to the governor this house adjourns, it do stand adgeneral. They were sent to me as the Adolphe Caron, as it was my duty to do. He produced affidavits and evidence to show that the charges which had been laid against him were untrue to my satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of other parties whose names stitutional duty of every premier who

this kind. During the summer Sir Adolphe informed me that he had some suspicions as to the wroter. He said suspicions as to the wroter. He said that he had sent the letters to an expert and a detective in New York in order to ascertain whether the anonymous letters bore any characteristics friend who leads the opposition referred to the other day are not, I think, and I say it respectfully, at all parallel with the present case before the country.

Scott-I did not profess that they would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would suggest that they would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would suggest that they would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would suggest that they would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would suggest the country and I would suggest the country and I would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would write a letter of that kind to restrict the country and I would write a letter of the country and I woul

I threw the envelope in the waste basket and lost. I am in the habit, as I suppose most men in my position are, of receiving anony-mous letters continually, finding fault I think ought to be accepted by even those gentlemen who have left the mation. As a rule they go into the mation. As a rule they go into the waste basket or into the fire. On the government for this among other reasons. It is the only political reason in the whole explanation that they gave why they should have left the administration of which they had been a part. In 1884 the record shows that Sir Chesley Trupper registered the office of the said that they were the same, and again expressed his opin minister of railways and canals on the 24th day of May, 1884. Parliament met the following January. The Hon. John not consider it of sufficient importance for my part to insult the colleague re-ferred to by Sir Adolphe Caron by Sept., 1895, so that through one long asking him for any explanation, or session of six months some of these laying it before him. Indeed I should have very little else to do if I were of them in the cabinet, with a vacant to continue carrying the tales which cortfolio during a whole session, and are brought to me, either anonymous-that too, one of the most important ly or otherwise, about one colleague or another. The matter remained in the position which I have described until the day of the opening of parof the privy council on the 28th of liament. After the opening of parlia-April, 1891. In these two cases unler ment a gentleman belonging to the liament performed its duty with a vac- ridor to the senate and asked me: "What about those letters?" I gave him no information whatever, but I it incumbent under those circumstan-ces to send either to Sir John Mac-He then said that he knew certain letters had passed and that Sir Adolphe Caron had accused one of his colleagues of writing them. I told him he should be careful about using such an of it, although such letters had been That same evening another ters. I asked him how he obtained such that it was common talk in the Albany club in the city of Toronto. I then came to the conclusion that it would ultimately get into the press and that of so far as I am concerned of that trans-It was a fight to fix action, Mr. Montague (I do not blame "For the simple reason, I have no desire to create any animosity or illfeeling between you and your colleagues," and more of that, when Sir Adolphe Caron told me that he in-

> ficulty to contend with in the country without inporting into it personal dis of this character. I ex pressed at the time on both occasions, and I express it now, that I could not conceive it possible that any man having regard for his own reputation, having regard for the solemn oath which had taken as a privy councillor, could by any possibility be guilty of writing anonymous letters, and there fore I treated it in the manner that I have indicated to the house, until I heard that it had become the non talk of the city of Toronto, and then I deemed it my duty to in form my colleagues of what had been said. I think I may close by stating what it is proposed to do. I do so with a great deal of diffidence, because I would much rather retire from pub lie life than go through once more the ordeal through which I have gone

during the last week or ten days.

If my retirement from official life

will aid in the perpetuation of the

cessarily follow if the statements were

true. I was under the impression, and

principles of the conservative party, and keep it where I think it ought to be, that is to say, in power, it would be a matter of small moment to me whether I retire from the position which I hold, or whether I leave political life altogether, but as long as I interfered with in any part of the am in this position I propose to act world with impunty. No doubt there in a strictly constitutional manner, and is much more that I could say on that to do only that which is believed to subject, but I do not propose to do so be constitutional and justified by preat the present moment. There is, however, one question more connected with in the house or at the polls, it will be ent to which an honorable defeat, but to go down now after having been attacked in this manner, would, I consider, be disreputation, which I do not desire, to hand down to my family. I therefore beg to state that after several interviews with the governor general respecting the resignation of seven of my colleagues from the cabinet, I yesbeen so put by some people as to lead terday waited upon his excellency for the purpose of tendering my own resignation. His excellency, however, inti-The facts are simply these, and after mated that he was not at that moment son for this attitude on the part or liament, has not yet been considered, tration and responsible for that speech before the government had been sworn should not have a full opportunity of reviewing the situation and testing with certain direlection of duty, which, the feelings of parliament thereon. if proved to be true, would end his Under these circumstances I deem it political life. That letter was not my duty to endeavor, as far as in me head of the government. I at once at 3 o'clock p. m. or if the house de-placed that letter in the hands of Sir sires it, I have no objection to making

Let me say this to close, that although I am not now going to pledge myself publicly to the details of any measure which may be proposed in parliament, I wish it distinctly understood that whatever government is formed, if I am to be its leader, must be formed on the basis of the principles enunciated in the speech from the throne. (Loud cheers.) Otherwi I shall not consent to be connected prepared to carry out and hold inviolable the pledges which were then solemnly made to parliament. (Cheers.)

Ottawa, Jan. 12.-The vice-regal drawing room in the senate chamber last evening was one of the most bril-liant gatherings of the kind witnessed here for some years, the attendance being far above the ordinary. It was remarked by those who know the correct thing that the function was not marred as it used to be by ladies appearing in semi-evening dress, short high-necked silk frocks, linen collars and cuffs, which the wearers fancied were the orthodox thing. The awk-wardness also seen some years ago in the courtesies and bows has now al-most disappeared, and though there were some amusing attempts and outused to be seen at drawing rooms was on this occasion not noticed. Vells were much worn, and by some wearers girls wore three feathers only, used by married women, while matrons passed themselves as single and wore two feathers. Some veils were also worn quite on the side, with one feather or no feather at all, but on the whole they were properly and prettily worn and added much to the general effect Their excellencies were accompanie

by a brilliant suite. The governor general wore court uniform. Her ex-cellency the Countess of Aberdeen wore an exquisite costume of brocade. color looked like peach in some lights and in others heliotrope. The petticoat and train were of this rich terial: also the bodice, trimmed with claret velvet and rich point lace. Attached to the back of the gown was a court train of the claret colored velvet, beginning very narrow at the vest and getting wider as it fell in heavy folds. This train was lined with satin of the same shade as the gown, and trimmed around the edge with ermine. Her excellency wore a tiara of mag-nificent diamonds, white feathers and veil, diamond necklace and pendant, and various diamond ornaments clasp-

ing the laces in her bodice. Hon. Dudley and Archie Gordon acted as pages and moved after her excellency carrying her train wherever she went, the effect being most picturesque. Among the maritime proladies present were: Mrs. J. F. Stairs, Mrs. Geo. T. Baird, Mrs. Dickey, Mrs. T. B. Flint, Mrs. J. A. Gillies, Mrs. E. L. Newcombe and Miss Macrae (St. John). Mrs. Douglas Hazen was prevented by illness from being present.
Information was received here today
that Justice Drake at Vancouver yesterday dismissed the suit against the
Canadian-Australian steamship line, brought by Messrs. Cranston and Johnby the government of the republic as persons who were suspected of intriguing against them. Before Captain Bond of the Warrimoo would take the two men on board his vessel he secured from the Hawaiian authorities a guarantee of indemnification, and evidently from Judge Drake's decision the damages cannot be procured from

#### AFFAIRS IN VENEZUELA.

the steamship company.

Throwing a Shell Into Caracas.

New York, Jan. 10 .- The World's copyrighted Caracas, Venezuela, depatch says: "The political excitement to the Plymouth Rock, because it may is unabated. Senor Beycono, editor of have received an infusion of Plymouth the El Patriota, has been arrested, together with other partisans of Ardu-

eza Palacio. The newspapers here are discussing the possibility of a British warship in the harbor of La Guayra being able throw a shell over the mountain into the city of Caracas.

To quell apprehension in regard to

it, the matter has been submitted to expert engineers here. There opinion is awaited with considerable anxiety. During the last revolution, the American admiral, Walker, on board the flagship Chicago, after studying the question, declared that it was impossible, because the guns could not be elevated enough. The anti-English manifestations continue.

At Valencia yesterday the Venezuelans divided themselves into two paries—one representing English ders and the other the patriot soldiers and began a sham fight. Those on the Venezuelan side became so excited that they went it in earnest, with he result that several who were enacting the role of Englishmen received severe led in to stop it.

## GLOUCESTER VESSEL LOST.

Joseph McKay of Nova Scotia Among the Crew Drowned.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 9.-Another staunch vessel and her crew have sailed from this port never to return. The schooner J. H. Carri left August 20th for the Grand Banks, touched at Liverpool, N. S., and has not been seen since. After hoping against hope the vessel's owners, Oakes and Foster, have given her up as lost and post the crew list, which is as follows: Captain, Harry W. Christensen, single, native of Denmark; Louis Nelson, cook, Denmark; Harry Solburg, single, Norway; Andrew Christiansen leaves a wife in this city, Norway; Emil Johnston, single, Norway; Oskar Olsen, single, Norway; Oloff Christiansen, single, Sweden; William Lawson, single, Sweden; Joseph McKay, single, Nova Scotia; Ena Jensen, single, Norway; Nicholas Strangberg, single, Sweden. The Carrie was 99.23 tons burthen; built at Essex in 1888 and in-

The Black Java classified among the American breeds, is a fowl whose origin is involved in obscurity. For want of sufficient historical facts, there has been an attempt to produce a myth to account for its origin. Acording to this myth, many years ago in the State of Missouri—it is also told of other states—there lived a wealthy gentleman who had a remarkably fine breed of black fowls. His neighbors desired to possess some of the fowls desired to possess some of the fowls of this breed, but this gentleman would sell neither fowls for breeding nor eggs for hatching. Friendship or money would not terrat him to for hatching. Friendship or money would not tempt him to part with any of this stock. Finally some person, whose name is concealed, prevailed upon the gentleman's coachman to sell him three eggs from these fowls. These eggs were set, hatched three chickens, all the chickens lived, and dechickens, all the chickens lived, and developed into two fine pullets and a fine cockerel, and from this trio the modern Black Java sprang. This fiction—even if it were fact—really explains nothing. We are none the wiser they could not have sprung spontan-eously, even from the rich soil of Mis-

The statement of some of the most



PAIR OF HIGH-BRED BLACK JAVA FOWLS.

proves that there existed, more than years ago, fowls called Javas and having not a few of the characteris-tics of the modern fowl of that name. They were of such size, or very nearly such, as the Java should be, had clean limbs, single combs, and a black plumage. In some respects they differed from the modern fowl, but this may be ascribed to either of two causes—the description is inaccurate. or the fowl has been modified in its years of breeding since that early date. The latter is doubtless true, for fowls possess a plastic nature, and are readily molded by the hand of man. Alongside of these clean-limbed Javas existed an Asiatic fowl, also shanks. This fowl was one of the after the admission of the Black Co-chin to the Standard, was absorbed by source but separated, one developing into the Cochin, the other into the modern Black Java. I should be in-clined to take this view of the matter but for a fact to be stated later. It is not to be overlooked, either, that the Plymouth Rock, though of much later origin, had an Asiatic Java ancestor, and has produced a good many black chickens. It is altogether probable that some of these black chickens have been absorbed by the Black Java, and thus verified the statement of Mr. Philander Williams to Mr. I. K. Felch at the time the Black Java was admitted to the Standard: "You know, Isaac, this lets in all the Black Plymouth Rocks." But we would be unwise to refer the origin of the Java

Such are the historical, or quasi historical facts concerning the origin of this fowl. They are not altogether satisfactory, and leave: still a doubt in the mind. But there is one fact in the breeding of the fowl that indicates perhaps an oriental origin. The young Java shows decidedly gamey heracteristics. A flock of pure-bred Java cockerels, when four to six months of age, if dubbed, could hardly be told from a flock of game stags. There is a reach, a carriage, a movement that bespeaks the game. And it is not the English game entire, but those of eastern fowls of which the Malay and the Indian game are representatives. This fact is more convincing to my mind of an eastern origin of the Java than all that can be drawn from the references to it in literature. It really may have come from Java, but if not it is probably allied to the Malay, the Indian Game and other oriental fowls. Of course, with age these peculiarities become less noticeable. The fowl settles down into stab wounds. The police ha dto be cal- a solid, heavy built bird. But age cannot wholly obliterate these charac teristics. There has been, however, a tendency—which ought to be stamped out of existence—for judges, especially admirers of the Plymouth Rock, to

give very high scores to so called Javas that are in figure nothing but Black Plymouth Rocks. This tendency has obscured the real type in the minds of many breeders, and flocks of minds of many breeders, and notes of Javas often, nowadays, lack the typical figure and characteristics of the fowl. It is high time that breeders of the Java united and demanded a Unless of the Java united and the Track of the Java united and the return to the true Java type. this is done there is danger that Javas and Plymouth Rocks will become inextricably confused, and that the one will destroy the other. A logical outcome of such confusion would be to eliminate the Java class altogether and have a Plymouth Rock class which included, in addition to its present colors, the colors of the Javas. ould then have barred, white, buff black and mottled Plymouth Rocks. This would be the destruction of on of the most interesting types we have among domestic poultry, and woul be a posith, loss to the poultry inter-

The Java is really a town or 1 1 THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

finds himself in such circumstances, namely, place my resignation in the hands of his excellency.

Let me say this to close that all HISTORICAL DATA CONCERNING THE the molecular than t ORIGIN OF THE BREED.

The Young Java Shows Decidedly Game

This gives ten pounds for the cock, and good adult cocks will frequently exceed that weight. The body is longer than that of the Plymouth Rock, giving a good long keel, by the side of which ample muscles furnish abundance of white meat. In general qualities the Java and Plymouth Reci are quite similar, both being good lay ng the origin tion, easy to manage, hardy, healthy, useful and profitable. The slightly longer shank and neck of the Java and Its fuller tail give it a more rangy apthe market. Its skin is yellow and it looks fat, as all yellow-skinned fowls do when dressed. Its beautiful glossy plumage gives it a great beauty, but has hindered it in its race for popularity, as we Americans have a prejudice against black fowls. Still, one must count on prejudices or he will find that he has reckoned without his host, though I demin ballage that the though I firmly believe that the time will come when we will look less to prejudice and more to reason than we do now. If that time ever comes, the Black Java will attain to a greater popularity than it now possesses, and will get only what it richly deserves.—

#### POULTRY NOTES.

No Industry Offers Better Returns Than

Have you secured the male or ma to head your flocks next year? If not, the purchase should be made at once and the surplus marketed. Get a pure blooded bird always, and then grade up by selecting only the best from among the hens. In this way a man may establish a strain of his own noted for egg or flesh production.

If a fraction of the thought nov given to getting the best egg food or poultry condiment should be directed to selecting a ration best suited to health and activity, dollars would be saved. Healthy birds, properly need no dosing with drugs in order tion may be helped, but the job is an expensive one. Here is a case where ounce of prevention is worth ten pounds of cure.

Millet seed should be a regular diet for the laying hens, and it should be kept on hand in a convenient place for When you go into the poultry yards and the hens run for food, which they will do if fed frequently, even when they are not hungry, scatter millet seed for them and let them seek the seeds. Mustard seed, hemp seed or any small seeds will answr. A tablespoonful of seed is sufficient, as it is not intended so much as a portion of the ration as to keen the hens busy. It seems strange, with the steady demand for eggs, that so rew start in the business with the purpose of ex-tending until it will occupy their entire time. There's no industry offering more permanent returns than this. Let it be increased as fast as skill and experience will admit, and the market will still be in advance. Choice egg will always be wanted, and the demand is and will be far beyond the supply. Men cry out that the farm chance to co-operate in any fair way. The next few months offer a grand opportunity to prepare for next year's operations on a larger scale.

Of al the varieties of Leghorns none excel the blacks as layers, and they are perhaps also somewhat smaller than the browns, buffs and whites. As foragers they are ahead of all breeds. Give them a field on which to work and they can take care of themselves, as they are never idle, are always on the alert for insects, and seldom fail to lay undess out of condition. standard requirements for the breed are not favorable to breeders, hence they are somewhat rare and perhaps inbred. When used as a cross with Langshans, an excellent laying fowl is produced that nearly equals the Leg-horn, and which possesses the hardi-

ness of the Langshan. "My pullets are old enough to lay, but not an egg do I get. Come and see them," said a farmer the other day. One hundred or more chicks had just been fed for the night, all the corn they could eat, and enough was left on the ground to give them a fair start the next day. "I want to get my cockerels as large and fat as possible, and so feed nothing but corn," said the farmer. Catching one of the pullets it was found to be overfat, giving no evidence of getting down to ousiness. Indicating the cause of the trouble, the reply was: "Why, I didn't know that a hen would eat any more than was good for her," forgetting, evidently, that there was any difference etween natural food, such as seeds, grubs and stray grains, and a abundance of concentrated food in the nature of corn. Surely there is still need of missionary work in the poultry field.

House Building in Slam. When the soothsayer has found a suitable spot for the site of a hor and declared it in every way fe felicitious, the family who wish to build the house, gather together the necessary materials, then invite all their rela-tives and friends. On the day fixed, all these arrive in a crowd, armed with picks, bill-hooks, knives, hatchets and saws. Some dig the holes in which to place the supports, others cleave the bemboo, or prepare the woodwork. Before night the light habitation is completed, but everything is uneven. not ably the steps, the windows and the doors. The columns are ornamented with red and white rags, which are supposed to bring happiness; the un-evenness of doors and windows is supposed to avert the coming of

to that time. Mother—And you say this book is totally unfit for my daughter to read? Bookseller-Most unfit, indeed, mad-Mother-Well, I'll take it. I'm sure

I can keep it where she will never find it.—Puck. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

DEATH AND EXPOSURE.

Extreme Suffering of the Nine Survivers of the Steamer Ealing.

Canso Reached After Four Days in an Open Boat With Little to Subsist on.

Halifax Jan. 10 .- The sufferings of the nine survivors of the crew of the ill-fated steamer Ealing, during the our days they were in the open boat, exposed to the gales and bitterly cold atmosphere, are almost indescribable. When their boat landed at Canso this afternoon they were nearly all in a helpless condition. The names of the helpless condition. The names of the survivors are: Thomas Thomas, Cardigan, Wales, second officer, badly fro-zen, hands and feet; Fred Lindergen, Sweden, boatswain, feet frozen; Noah Grudger, Newfoundland, feet frozen; Edward Wilkinson, Great Yarmouth, England, badly frozen, not likely to recover; John Peterson, Denmark; Jas Baker, Newfoundland; H. Noble, Belfast, Ireland; F., E. Svenssen Portland, England; William Hagar, London, an apprentice boy of sixteen, very badly frozen. Every effort is being made to allay their sufferings. Only one of the men could walk when the boat landed. The rest of them were carried to neighboring houses and cared for. The men state the ship strack about 6 o'clock Monday evening, a dense vapor hiding ev-erything from view. They were un-able to see the land of the lights, and were going at quarter speed. Half an hour afterward it was necessary to take to the boats, as the ship was settling fast and the sea very heavy. They were driven fifty miles to sea. of the firemen succumbed to the exposure. During Tuesday night, Capt. fied. Yesterday morning the first engineer died and later in the day three others expired. Today at noon, they caught sight of land, the ninth of their crew, and an apprentice named Gilroy, died. These all were consigned to the sea as they died to keep the heavily iced boat from sinking and to make room for the living to work. When land was sighted, soon after the boy Gilroy died, they hoped to bring him to land, but found the gale increasing, and with a prayer consigned him to his watery grave at the entrance to Canso harbor.

telegraphed last night as follows: Second Officer Thomas says they were heavily iced up by the very thick vapor. At about ten minutes past six in the evening the captain came on deck and asked how the vessel was steering. On being told west, he gave orders to steer west by southwest. A few minutes later she sturck heavily, listing to starboard. After walting half an hour they found her making water. They got out the port boats, but could not reach the starboard ones. The captain, second officer, chief engineer, third engineer and fourteen others got into one boat. The first officer, second engineer and four others in the other boat. The foremast fell to port two hours after she struck. Held on to the ship until five a. m. As the tide fell the breakers became troublesome, with a heavy cross sea. The smaller boat left without orders. The aptain's boat held on half an hour longer, then hoisted sail and tried to make land, but the mast would not work satisfactorily. The boot gradually drifted seawards in spite of all efforts. At daylight nothing could be seen of the other boat. Had no comrass in either boat. The compasses were in the chart room and could not be reached. All was under water excepting the bow when the last boat left. Two firemen died Tuesday afternoon, the captain and Fireman Olsen died Wednesday at 3 a. m., chief engineer and third engineer died at 3 a. m. Tuesday; apprentice Gilroy died this morning. Two others were not accounted for. The men are suffering so terrible that it is impossible to get a straight story. Thoma's estimates that they were driven 50 miles sea-ward. Last night they met an easterly wind which brought them to Canso. They had a dozen biscuits and a parrel of ice to subsist on. If the boat had been two hours later in reaching Canso all would have perished. A heavy gale from the north is now pre-

The Sun's Halifax correspondent

#### MARRIED IN CALIFORNIA.

A California paper says: "The home of Captain J. A. Durkee was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens on New Year's eve in honor of a happy event to take place there. It was the marriage of Miss Ida Lewis, sister of Mrs. Durkee, to Millard Mc-Donald of Oakland. Rev. W. T. Jordan of the First Baptist church performed the ceremony in the prese of fifty persons, relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The couple stood beneath a bell of violets and carnations as the minister spoke the words that made them man and wife. The bride was given away by Captain Durkee. The bridesmaid was Miss F. McDonald of Oakland and the best man was Wentworth Lewis. A wedding supper was served. The will make their future home in Oak-

The bride is the youngest daughter of Wm. Lewis of this city. Capt. J. A. Durkee, mentioned above, is a sonin-law of Mr. Lewis.

THE RING.

Eddie Connolly Gets the Decision. Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.-Eddie Connolly of New Brunswick and Jimmle Dime of Amsterdam, N. Y., were matched to box twelve rounds at the Cleveland A. C. tonight at 133 pounds. During the third round Dime broke, his right arm trying to uppercut his antagonist. A bone snapped off two inches above the wrist. The match was given to Connally at the close of the round. It was an even match up

The net profits of the Merchants' bank of P. E. Island last year were \$17,564.05. The paid up capital of the bank is \$200,020, the rest is \$40,000, notes in circulation, \$89,010; deposits bearing interest, \$38,632.40.; non-interest bearing, \$65,006.14. The total assets are \$450,291.65.

For Week Ending January 14.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Wilmington, Jan 8, bark Peerless, Eilis, from Porto Rico.

At Bahis, Jan 3, bark Hornet, Donovan, from New York.

At Boothbay, Jan 6, schs Annie Harper, from St John; Crysteline, from Moncton, NB; Howerd, from Belleveau Cove; Senator Grimes, from Calais.

New York, Jan 8—Ard, strs Westernland, from Antwerp; Majestic, from Liverpool.

City Island, Jan 8—Ard, schs T A Stuart, from Calais; Mattie J Allis, from Thomaston; Abbey K Bentley, from St John.

Mobile, Jan 8—Ard, sch Fred H Gibson, Milberry, from Trinidad.

Boston, Jan 8—Ard, sch Valetta, from St John. sche Dexter, for Liverpool, NS; Ceto, lalifax; Progress, for St John; Greta, City, sens Dexter, for Liverpool, NS; Ceto, for do.

for do.

SM, strs Kansas, for Liverpool; Chicago, for Hull, Eng; Peruvian, for Glasgow.

At San Francisco, Jan 8, bark Samaritan, Perry, from Hamburg.

At Havana, Jan 1, sch Harold Borden, Sanford, from Pascagoula.

At Fernandina, Jan 7, sch Cansaria, Brown, from Las Palmas.

At Mobile, Jan 6, ship Vanduara, Purdy, from Liverpool.

At Pensacola, Fla, Jan 7, bark Gulana, Foote, from Belfast.

Boston, Jan 9—Ard, str Ottoman, from Liverpool; schs Gladstone, from Hupewell Cape, NB; Karslie, from Quaco, NB; Frank and Ira, from St John; Howard A Holder, from St John; Flash, from St John; Harry W Lewis, from Hillsboro, NB; Ava, from Windsor, NS; Abane, from Quaco, NB: Gem, from Dorchester, NB.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 9—Ard, sch Hattis E King, Georgia, Beaver and Marton, from St John; Bennington and Wentworth from Windsor, NS.

At Salem, Jan 7, sch M L Bonnell, McLean, from St John for New York—with loss of foretopmast.

At Mobile, Jan 3, ship Austria, Dexter, from Liverpool.

At Perth Amboy, Jan 7, sch Maggie J At Havane, Jan 9, bark Wildwood, Smith, rom Philadelpha. New York, Jan 10—Ard, str Paris, from

At Mobile, Jan 6, sch Bessie E Crane, Backhouse, for Belize.

At Pensacole, Jan 8, bark Ragnar, Young, tor Algoa Bay.

At New York, Jan 8, bark Amanda, Bois, for Buenos Ayres; sch H B Homan, Wasson, Fatterson, for Point-a-Pitre; Turban, Bulford, for Bermuda.

At Boston, Jan 11, sch Canta, Parnell, for Halifax.

At New York, Jan 11, sch Molega, Ross, for Lunenburg.

At Mobile, Jan 10, sch Blomidon, Potter, for Porc au Prince.

At Mobile, Jan 10, sch Blomidon, Potter, for Pensacola.

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At New York, Jan 11, sch Molega, Ross, for Lunenburg, N S.

New York, Jan 13—Cld, str Normania, for Halifax.

Salled.

Sailed.

From Boothbay Harbor, Jan 4, sch M L Bonnell, from St John for New York.
From Penarth, Jan 6, bark Alexander Black, Buck, for Para.
From London, Jan 6, str Halifax City, Newton, for Halifax and St John.
From Pensacola, Jan 6, ship New City, Robinson, for Rio Janeiro.

Portland, Jan 8—Sid, schs Howard A Holder, Frank and Ira, and Gem, from St John for Boston; Romeo, from do for Providence; Abana and Karslie, from Quaco, NB, for Boston.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

BISHOP—At Litchfield, N. S., Jan. 5th, to the wife of G. L. Bishop, a son.
BLAIR—At Toronto, Tuesday, Dec. 31st, to the wife of Gordon M. Blair, Bank of Montreal, a son.
DEARBORN—On Jan, 10th, to the wife of F. R. Dearborn, a son, FORBST—At McKenzie Corner, Carleton Boston.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Bermuda, Jan 2, brig Josephine, Harding, from Turk's Island for Lockeport, NS, repairing.

In port at Manila, Nov 23, ship Kingsport, Malachy, for New York; barks Katahdin, Swartridge, for do; Caiburga, Douglas, for do; Keiverdale, Palmer, for do.

Passed Lizard, Jan 7, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, from Dunkirk for Ship Island. New York, Jan 9—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the nun and can buoys in New York Upper and Lower bays, with the following exceptions, have been taken up on account of the ice, and the positions will be marked by spar buoys until the spring, when due notice will be given of the replacement of the nun and can buoys.

The nun and can buoys remaining in position ser: South Channel Entrance Buoy, Palestino Shoal Buoy, Southwest Split Buoy, and Junction Buoy (Swash and Main Ship channels.) These buoys will also be taken up and their positions marked by spar buoys when the movement of the ice makes it imperative, and due notice will be given at the time. In part at Montevideo, Jan 11, bark Kel-vin, Lockhart, for Barbados.
In port at Hong Kong, Dec 5, ship Sel-kirk, Crowe, for Philipines, to load for United States.

Jape, NB; Karslie, from Quaco, NB; Frank and Ira, from St John; Howard A Holder, from St John; Howard A Holder, from St John; Harvy W Lewis, from Hillsboro, NB; Ava. from Windsor, NS; Abana, from Quaco, NB; Gem. From Dorchester, NB.

Boothbay Harbor, Me, Jan 9—Ard, sch Hattie E King, Georgia, Beaver and Marlon, from St John; Bennington and Wentworth, from Windsor, NS.

At Salem, Jan 7, sch M L Bonnell, McLean, from St John for New York—with loss of foretopmast.

At Mobile, Jan 8, ship Austria, Dexter, from Liverpool.

At Perth Amboy, Jan 7, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Comeau, from New York.

dian, from Idverpool via Haiffax; sche Atwood from Parreboro, NS; Hasther Bells, Advance and Avis from St. John for Boxton.

Boston, Jan 12—Ard, str St. Ronans, from London; schs ira D Sturgis, from St. John NB., Mary E, from Sackville, NB., At Bience Ayres, Jan 11, bark Varuns, Mailin, from Antwery; 13th, ship Honolute, Dexter, from Montreal.

At Rio Janeito, Dec 10, brig Zingara, Le Seur, from Ponce.

At Shanghai, Jan 4, bark Lynnwood, Ross, from Newwork, I and 1, sch Alins, Meianson, from Liverpool, via New Orleans.

At Vineyard Haven, Jan 9, sch Viola, from St. John for New York; Jan 10, sch Alins, Meianson, from Haiffax, NS, for New York.

At Rosario, Dec 13, barks Meteor, Griffiths, from Montevideo; 18th, Antilla, Read, from St John, N B, via Buenos Ayres, Mod., for St. John; New St. John; Regent Murray, Moore, from Buenos Ayres, M. R. Sharak, Meiasow, Sch. Sch. Serie, for St. John, N B; will be seen the sound of the strength of the Sth inst says: The steamer is ashore near the compass with thom. Ait the clothing was specious, Jan 13—Ard, str Sarmatian, from Liverpool; voice add, for Huil, Eng; sche Free Trade, for Parreboro, N S; Hattle Page, for Belfax, MS. M. Sche Eric, for St. John; Progress, for St. John; Volunteer, for Liverpool; N S; Martin, from John, N B; W H, Waters, for St. John; Progress, for St. John; Progress

From Gavescon.

From Queenstown, Jan. 5, bark Normann, Burnley, for Mobile.

From Royal of Mobile.

From Newcastle, NSW, Jan. 3, bark Low From Boothlay, Jan. 7, each Romeson Con. N. B., on Jan. 25, brill Solicito, Wanghan, from San Francisco for Hull.

From Newcastle, NSW, Jan. 3, bark Low From Mowerstle, NSW, Jan. 3, bark Low From Newcastle, NSW, Jan. 3, bark Low From Mobile.

From Newcastle, NSW, Jan. 3, bark Low From Mobile, Jan. 5, scholar for Booton.

From Annual Jan. 6, scho Flesh, Koete, 1900.

R. John for Booton.

R. John for Booton, Jan. 6, scholar Annual From National Control of the State of the

MARRIAGES.

BRITTAIN-GRAHAM—At the rectory, Centreville, Carleton Co., N. B., Jan. 8th, by the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, rector of Wicklow, Lorin Brittain of Monticello, Me., to Fanny Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Graham of Bloomfield, Carleton Co. BRANSCOMBE-COATES—At the residence of the bride's father, Jan. 2nd, by Rev. Gideon Swim, Wallace Branscombe to Mary Coates, both of Corn Hill, Kings Co., N. B. CHESTUNT-LEMONT—At the Methodist church, Fredericton, N. B., by the Rev. Mr. Tippet, C. Fred Chestnut to Jennie Lemont, daughter of the late Thomas H. Hogg. Mr. Tippet, C. Fred Chestnut to Jennis Lemont, daughter of the late Thomas H. Hogg.

FREFRY-CHURCHILL—At the home of the bride, Plymouth, Yarmouth Co, N. S., on Jan. 4th, by the Rev. J. W. Shepherdson, Martin J. Trefry of Arcadia and Miss Ada Churchill of Plymouth.

GIBSON-BENT—On Jan. 1st, by Rev. E. E. Locke, Fred W. Gibson of Margaretville to Sadie J., daughter of Jos. Bent. of Gatas Mt., N. S.

GREY-FARREL—At the residence of the groom's parents, Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 1st, by Rev. Willard Macdonald, Wm, H. Grey of Fredericton to Hessie F. Farrel of Marysville.

HENRY-CAMERON—At Scotch Hill, N. S., Jan. 1, 186, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. G. L. Gordon, Miss Mary R. Cameron, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cameron of Scotch Hill, to T. Cirake Henry, Hodson, Plotou Co., N. S.

KING-LOWE—At Gaspereaux, Jan. 1st, by Rev. J. Williams, Thomas A. King of Wallbrook to Marion Lowe of Kentville, N. S.

LOOK-JENKINS—At the Free Baptist parsoness, Norton Station, N. B., onJan. 8th, by Rev. David Long, Samuel C. Long to Lavina Jenkins, both of Johnson, Queens Co., N. B.

MACGILLIAVRAY-CARRIGAN—At Antigon—

ATKINSON—At Montreal, Jan. 4th, Emma A., wife of G. Fred Atkinson of Moncton, N. B. aged 48 years.

BLACK—At Moncton, after a lingering illness, Jan. 7th, Martha S., wife of Thomas A. Black, aged 53 years.

BURPEE—Suddenly, of paralysis, on Jan. 18th, at the residence of H. S. Bridges, 77 Grange street, Phoebe E. Burpee.

BLACK—At Fredericton, on Jan. 9th, Harold Medley, youngest son ef John and Catherine E. Black, aged five years and seven months.

CARROLL—At 6 Alpine street, Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 6th, Isabelle, widow of John Carroll, late of Pictou, N. S., aged 79 years.

Funeral at Providence P. I.

DID NOT MEAN IT.

DID NOT MEAN IT.

Sacks the dictionary to heap abuse sacks the dictionary to heap abuse the pression of the foreign office may be left to reconcile this city, on Jan. 19th, after a ling and pain-ful liness, Mary Ann Clark, widow of the late W. H. Clark, aged 61 years and passing the late W. T. Clark, aged 61 years and three back of the late W. H. Clark, aged 61 years and three backs of late late W. V. Desbriasy, in the 21st to mount hair and loss of the late W. H. Clark, aged 61 years and three backs of late late W. V. Desbriasy, in the 21st to mount hair and loss of the late W. R. Clark, aged 61 years and three backs of late late W. V. Desbriasy, in the 21st to mount hair and loss of the late W. R. Clark, aged 61 years.

HANSON—At St. Janses, Charlotte Co., N. B., Jan. 4th, hadis at Charletteown, P. E. I. HOLDER—In this city, after a lingering illness, aged 82 years.

HANSON—At St. Stophen, N. B., Jan. 4th, Addis, the beloved child of Charles F. and Anniel Jascon, aged 31 years, and 5 menths. Prince Edward Island papers please copy, JOHNSTON—At Deston, Mass., Jan. 4th, Maggie Janston, Aged 23 years, and 5 menths. Prince Edward Island papers please copy, JOHNSTON—At Dumbarton Station, N. B., Jan., eticl of the late Robert Liberton, Jan., 2018, Jan., 2019, Jan., 20

please copy.)

JONES—In this city on Jan. 13th, Elizabeth Jones, aged 81 years, widow of the late Frances S. Jones.

Linton—At Dumbarton Station, N. B., Jan. 2, Jane, relict of the late Robert Linton, aged 80 years, 9 months.

MACLEOD—At Mochelle, N. S., Jan. 5th, Burton, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. MacLeot, aged eighteen months.

MARCHANT—At Coldbrook, Kings Co., N. S., Jan. 5td, Julia A., widow of the late John Marchant, and daughter of Joseph L. Ward, Esq., aged 47 years.

MARTIN—At Ketch Harbor, N. S., Jan. 5th, after a very short illness, Mary Holland, beloved wife of James Martin.

M'GLINCHEY—At Calais, Me., Jan. 7, Joseph McGlinchey, aged 23 years, 9 months, son of the late William and Mary McGlinchey.

McKINNON—At Truro, N. S., Jan. 4th, Lilly McKinnon, aged 18 years.

M'LEAN—In South Boston, Jan. 7, Mary E., beloved child of Alexander and Hughenti McLean, aged 1 month, 10 days. (Antigonish, N. S., papers please copy.)

McNUTT—At Truro, N. S., Jan. 6th, Howard McNutt, son of Abner McNutt, aged 13 years.

MUNDEE—At St. Stephen, N. B., Jan. 3, Mrs. Nancy S. Mundee, aged 85 years.

MYLES—On Jan. 4th, at Springfield, Kings Co., after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Charlotte A., beloved wife of James Myles, Esq., of Springfield, and second daughter of the late Captain George Sprague of Springfield, leaving a loving husband, six children, nineteen grandchildren and a large clirle of friends to mourn their sad loss.—PHAIR—At his residence, Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 3rd, J. Henry Phair, aged 72 years.

RANDALL—At 251 Eastern Avenue, Maiden, Mass., Annie E. Randall, aged 23 years, 11 months, 23 days.

ROBBINS—At Calais, Me., Jan. 4, Charles Parkman Robbins, aged 49 years, 11 months, 23 days.

ROBBINS—At Habou Coal Mines, C. B., Jan. 1st, Mara Rankin, daughter of her age, leaving a husband and one son to mourn heir loss.

WEST—At Shedac, N. B., Jan. 7th, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Adam Tait, Blizabeth West, aged 87 years.

WELLIAN—At the service of her see, leaving a

Wealthy amateur—Since you spoke to Jones and myself about this picture, Cadmium, we have arranged that one of us shall have it.

Cadmium (brightening)—I am glad of press maintains a complete shence respecting the letters of Queen Victoria and Emperor William.

The Kolnische Zeitung, under the heading "Peace with Dishonor," ran-

YOULOSE

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

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

GEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS.

Wholesale Distributors.

DID NOT MEAN IT.

ion to pass marines through Portuguese territory at Delagoa to the Transvaal, nor does it explain the unflagging preparation of war materials and equipments of war forces in Enghand. Of more force seems the argument of some newspapers that the wavering support of Russia and France has admonished the German war lord that the interpretation put on his message by England has put

him into a hazardous position. Whether this, or some of this consideration, has altered the situation, it is certain the diplomatic agents of all the governments of Europe have been kept busy for the last few weeks. That England has a vision of the de-struction of the "balance of power" in Europe with herself in the descendant, is uncertain. Whether she has made other strokes in the hidden field of diplomacy besides her formidable show of naval force is not ret known. The first feeling of assurance over the letter situation of the relations of Germany is met by notes of warning that there are still positive seeds for much rancor and danger in the situation in the Transvaal, and that the Venezuelan question is, after all,

not yet settled, nor any basis agreed upon for its settlement. Interest in the great naval preparacirculated that the government intends to mobilize the volunteer forces, is denied, but it is certain that appeals sent by circular to the commanders of all volunteer regiments, asking them to return the probable number of volunteers that could be mobilized and see what arrangements would be necessary for doing so.

receiving constant additions to its activity in all departments there is unbor that will float the whole of the English navy, and the latter the chief port of communication between England and the continent. The govhave these well equipped with torpedo boats and torpedo destroyers. One feature of the war scare which

is much dwelt upon here is the harm it has done to German trade. German import trade houses here announce that there has been a big decrease in their orders since the scare. The orders of one big fawncy factory, it is announced, have decreased sixty per cent. It is feared that the quarrel will thus result in a permanent injury to trade. London, Jan. 14.-A Berlin despatch

to the Times says: The semi-official press maintains a complete silence re-

sacks the dictionary to heap abuse upon England, Dr. Jameson and the

within six months, conventions concluded by the Transvaal with other powers which might be regarded as

dangerous to British interests.

London, Jan. 14.—The Caronicle has an editorial this morning strongly supporting an English alliance with France and Russia. The Daily News, as is customary

with that paper, strongly condemns the chartered South Afroica company, but admits that Englishmen are pleased to testify, in any way, to their

The Connolly-Dime Fight.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.-Eddie Connolly of St. John ,N. B., and Jimmy Dime of Amsterdam, N. Y., met in the 18-fot arena of the Cleveland Athletic club tonight in the presence of 3,000 persons , who paid \$2.50 each to see these light weights battle for a purse of \$1,200 and a side stake, the amount of which will not be stated on account. of the law against stake fights. The betting on the event was 2 to 1 in Dime's favor, and about \$7,000 hinged on the result when the men entered

the ring.

After bouts between well known boxtions, however, continues to absorb ers, Dime and Connolly appeared, the public mind. A report has been The terms of their match were. The men to weigh in at 133 pounds or less at 3 p. m., 12 rounds, with five more if necessary. Connolly today tipped from the war office have recently been an even 133 pounds, and Dime was one pound lighter.
In the first round Connolly was the

aggressor. He jabbed on the nose with his left, getting a hard right in the wind in return. A rally followed, with no damae to either. Dime put a terrible right right in the wind, and again Thames, also the great arsenal, covering one hundred acres of ground, is eral bad swings, and the round closed with the men sparring. great stores of naval material, and the | In the second round they exchanged

two hard rights. Dime then put a teractivity in an department of the torpedo factory is in- rific right on Connolly's jaw, and the abated. The torpeto later and the men in men clinched. Connoly missed a left that department are working many swing and a moment later landed his hours overtime. The torpeaces, as fast as they are manufactured, are detast as they are detast as they are manufactured, are detast as they are detast as the detast as the detast as they are detast as they are deta had been even.
Only clever ducking saved Dime

from being knocked out in the third round. He landed a staggering left on Connolly's mouth, and they exchanged left facers. Dime jabbed Connolly on the nose and knocked him to his knees. When he rose he got a hot one in the mouth. Connolly began to make things interesting, and landed several hard lefts on the wind and over the heart, but missed the swings with the right that would have ended the fight. Dime landed right on the nose and brought blood. The round closed with Connolly ducking a right swing from Dime. When Dime went to his corner a call was made for a doctor, who found Dime's right forearm broken. The referee then gave a decision in favor of Connolly.

Washington, Jan. 10.-Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution congratulating the republic of Transvaal on its stand for independence. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations

VOL. 1

for

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**G**EO

TEMPERA

By the Womer

tablished by the at the conventi reform food dep terested in the U. and the oth with it, natura following extrac gue, a purely u tion, organized to of wholesome, no "Miss Yates

up the subject of a visit she paid had married and "On her way who was a veget she had not fel after she had ta whole meal bread when she got to were strong and when they had t bread. The fact pressed on her statement that on the vineyard work on the wh was always obl with whole me has also noticed her father's Eg quite strong and

"Before leaving had been much badly nourished poor people, e She thought wh be if these poor meal bread, and land, feeling in subject. Miss Y istic studies (al exhibited picture demy, the Grosy with the assist Richardson, F. Samuel Morley Bread Reform

"One of the f at the Mansion dency of the many prominer Prince and Pri great interest in agitation in Lo

sure among s Yates and her convinced that ed by under fee pressure, so the form league un penny dinners fo dinners consiste and whole meal plan has been schools, and is on an extensi committee repr anthropic socie manship of Mrs. tive work and this and other done an incalcu

"Miss Yates t izing secretar don Vegetarian attention to v land, and also Belgium, when French enabled terest in the st "She also vis organized the V