ST.JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 22.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1899.

NO. 16.

just now.

those with Jacket needs to fill. There are finer quality Jackets, too, at correspondingly great reductions. But to Extra value in Beaver Cloths in black participate in these benefits you must

Heavy Ribbed Wool Bose for Boys, sizes 61/2 to 91/2, at 25 cents.

\$1.00, \$1 25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 00

For Seventy-two Hours Passengers and Crew Tried to Save Ship.

Terrible Experience of Ham

burg-American Liner

Bulgaria."

Children All That Were Saved.

Wetherill, arrived today from Ht

wetherill, arrived today from Hell via Hampten Roads, with four of the crew of the missing Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria. The rescued mariners are: Second Mate O. Scharges, Quartermaster Carl Ludtke and John Schulz and Seaman William Starke. They were picted up by the Vittoria from an open boat of the Bulgaria three and a half hours after they had been cast adrift in lat. 40 N., lon. 43 W., on Feb. 5th.

not approach her on account of his seas. The Vittoria was preparing lower a boat to go to the assistant of those on the Bulgaria when the season of those of the season of those of the season of those of the Bulgaria when the season of those of the season of the season of those of the season of t

of those on the Bulgaria when the four men came alongside. With considerable difficulty they were taken aloard. During a lull the second of ficer of the Bulgaria, accompanied by six of the crew of the Vittoria, manned the boat just vacated and started for the sinking steamer. They we scarcely away from the side of Vittoria, how the side of the Vittoria how the vittoria how the vittoria had the vittoria how the vittoria had the vittoria how the vittoria had the vit

Wetherill remained in sight of the

Bulgaria until nightfall, when a hur-

ricane arose and carried the waiting

ship miles away. In the morning the

Bulgaria was not to be seen, and the

Vittoria proceeded on her voyage

The story of the experience of the

Bulgaria and her passengers and crew, as told by Second Officer Schar-

"On Feb. 1 at about 8 p. m.," said

was encountered that it was found

impossible to make any headway, and

at 2 a. m. the following day we were

forced to heave to. The flying bridges

and seamen and passengers wer

both fore and aft, were carried away

afraid to venture on deck for fear of

being swept into the sea. About 7 a.

seas collapsed and soon afterwards

the entire steering gear was washed

away. The steamer then fell into

the trough and was left at the mercy

Sea after sea swept over us, smash

ing in the doors of the cabin and

deckhouse, flooding the main deck,

washing in the awning deck, and crea-

ting havoc and disorder all over the

ship. One hundred horses stalled on

the upper forward deck stampeded,

and in their fright made a wild dash,

trampling each other to death. After

about twenty had been thus killed or

drowned in the wash of the waves

the butcher of the vessel, with a num

ber of seamen, went into the pen and tried to quiet the beasts that remain-

ed. This failing, as did also the at-

tempt to force the frenzied animals overboard, their throats were cut. Be-

fore the animals were dispatched, however, the butcher had both legs broken and one of the seamen was badly injured.

It was soon found that the vessel

was leaking. All the hatch coverings had been blown off and four of the

seven holds had filled and all had

considerable water in them. The

cargo next shifted, listing the steam-

er heavily to port. The carcasses of

the dead horses washed aport, adding

to the heavy list. Then for seventy-

two hours the passengers and crev

worked like slaves, throwing cargo

overboard to lighten ship, but it was

of little avail. Inch by inch foot by

foot, the ship settled, and as she sank

deeper the waves washed with greater

At four o'clock on the morning of

the fifth, the order was given to call.

firemen still managed to keep the fires

burning. Each passenger and seaman was given a life preserver, and the re-

maining boats were got ready and prodisioned. Shortly after daylight the steamers Weehawken, Vittoria and Koordistan, one after another, hove

force over her. One wave carried

away eight of the lifeboats.

m, the spring in the rudder which

was used to break the strain of heavy

he, "a hurricane of so severe a nature

until several hours had p

ges, is a thrilling one:

of wind and waves.

W., on Feb. 5th.

whed and it became almost impossible to lower another on account of the vessel being so far down on the port side and correspondingly high on the starboard. where the remaining boats were made tast. Another attempt was made and one was successfully got into the sea. I and the three men who were saved with me, jumped into her to take the oars, when by some unfortunate accident we were cuit loose. The men on the vessel were seen after that to try repeatedly to lower another boat, but without suc-

The second officer stated the throughout all, the conduct of the Four of Crew and Twenty-five Women and The women were especially brave. He thought there was little likelihood that the Bulgaria weathered the storm that ght, as she was sinking when he left

> to assist the Bulgaria because of the tuous seas, arrived on the 19th ant and reported that the Bulgaria had foundered. Second Officer Scharges is reisonably positive taat none were resound from the vessel after he left her and it is feared that one hundred and one persons went down with

The Bulgaria had no accommodation for first class passengers, and all the passengers were in the steerage. They were mostly Germans from different parts of the United States. She was not a regular liner, and had been in the service of the Hamburg-Amercan line about a year.

BRANGE GRAND LODGE

Will Celebrate the Glorious Twelfth in Si. John.

Erection of Officers - Will Hold the Next Annual Session at Campbellton.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 22.— The Grand Orange Lodge proceedings to-day were largely of a routine nature. County Master A. D. Thomas welcomed the York county Orangemen in a neat address. The treasurer's report showed the lodge to be in good shape financially. Reports from several of the county lodges showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. It was decided to hold a grand celebration in St. John on July 12th next, and to make the event the grandest in the history of the Orangemen of this pro-vince. The sum of \$250 was voted to-

The following officers were elected: Grand master — David Hipwell, deputy grand master-Dr. J

II. Morrison, St. John Junior deputy grand master-J. H. MacDonald, Campbellton. Grand secretary—Neil J. Morrison St. John. Grand deputy secretary - D. H.

Charters, Moncton. Grand treasurer-P. E. Heine, Monc-Grand lecturer-Geo. S. Grey, Clif-Grand director of ceremonies-J. W.

Hoyt, McAdam Junction. Grand chaplain-Rev. C. S. Moore, Riverside The following standing committees were annointed.

Credentials-A. D. Thomas, J. A. Lindsay, W. J. Sutherland, Wm. Simpson, Nelson Jerries. Correspondence-A. W. Macrae, W. A. Black, W. H. Clark, J. B. Bell, John

Watters. Finance—A. J. Armstrong, Frank Baird, W. A. Connolly, J. J. Libby, Buchill Sisson. Suspension and expulsion-R. A. C.

O. Patterson, A. J. Drysdale. Petitions and appeals—Allan Ride, out, G. A. Blair, Theo. Marshall, R. E. Black, J. McQueen. Constitution and laws-James Kelly. E. L. Hughes, Wm. Rodgers, John Corbett, Geo. H. Grey.

It was decided to meet next year at LOSES THE POWER OF SPEECH.

Michigan Girl Stricken Dumb on Receiving a Severe Fright.

NILES, Mich., Fop. 16.—A peculiar case of noncontrol of the voice is reported from near Baroda, this county, the afflicted person being Miss Grace Harner, daughter of a firmer. Twice in the last month she had been stated. in the last month she has been utterly deprived of the use of her voice, and now she cannot say a word. The first time Miss Harrier becam

speechless she was attending school. She was called upon to recite and had not spoken a dozen words when she was striken dumb. Physicians whose skill were bafflied attributed the affliction to a cold. Shortly after Christmas she sur-

prised her parents by commencing to talk, and her speech returned as quickly as it had taken its flight. A few days ago the calamity again befell her, upon being frightened by a sudden noise, and she is now stient. Doctors are greatly puzzled, as they can afford her no relief.

all hands on deck to prepare to take to the small boats. The water had flooded the engine room and four pumps could not keep it down. It was then up to the grate bars, but the freemen still more still property to the grate bars, but the W now appears that the uncrowned king of the Boers suffers also with his ears. His hearing is not of the best. That accounts for his failing to hear the advice and warning given so often. We would recommend that to follow Dr. Joe Chamberlain's treatment a trifle more carefully or the disease may really prove dangerous. I don't want to see uncle, even if he is dear and short-sighted, run any chance of an early grave by stubbornly refusing to take advice from those who wish him no harm.—Amsterdam Anglo-Dutchman.

"Herbert is just a plain, every-day roung man," said Mabel to her father. "There's precisely the obejetion," was the prompt reply. "I might stand him every other day, but this thing of calling seven times a week becomes thresome."—Washington Star.

SUPREME COURT.

Judgment Reserved in the Case of Details Regarding the Action Zwicker v. Zwicker.

A Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Matter That Possesses Features of Interest to Bus ness Men.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.-The supreme court delivered several judgments today, mostly on appeals from Uppper

In the case of H. Johnston v. the Imperial Oil Co., the appeal was allowed and judgment ordered to be en-tered for the appellant. Johnston ap-plied for an injunction to restrain the oil company from polluting Bear River by throwing refuse into a drain con-necting with it by the town sewers, and to compel the town to abate the nuisance. Both parties sought relief from the terms of the judgments apnealed from.

On conclusion of the arguments in Zwicker v. Feindel, in the supreme court, today, judgment was reserved. The case of Zwicker v. Zwicker was next called. In this case the administrator of the estate of the late Jos. Zwicker of Blockhouse, N. S., who died intestate in 1894, claims that the defendants converted to their own use certain personal property and docu-ments belonging to the estate, which he seeks to recover. The defendants' set up a deed from deceased, conveying the property and securities to them. The deed was dated in 1877, but was not made public during the lifetime of the granter, and was then discovered in a chest which had been al-ways kept locked. It was contended that this deed was void for want of delivery. The decisions of both courts below went against the defendants, who now ask either for a new trial or that the case should be remitted to the supreme court of Nova Scotia for the purpose of receiving certain evider.ce which was disallowed at the trial. W. B. A. Ritchie, Q. C., and McLean for appellants; Wade, Q. C.,

The arguments were not completed when the court adjourned. OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—In the supreme court today the hearing in Zwicker v Zwicker was concluded, and judg-

ment was reserved. The appeal in the case of the Atlas Assurance Co. v. Brownell & Co. was taken up. The respondents, merchants doing business at Northport, N. S., insured their stock with the company. It was destroyed by fire on 25th October, 1895, and the company after investigating the claim refused payment. Ut appeared that the proofs put in at first by the insured were considered insufficient by the company's adjuster, and amended proofs were supplied to and accepted by him within 30 days of the fire, as he had told the insured he had that time to complete proofs of claim. The supreme court of Nova Scotia affirm ed the trial court judgment for \$2,000 on verdict by the jury in favor of respondents. The company asks to have the judgments set aside on the ground that proofs were not duly filed within 15 days as required by the policy, and deny the adjuster's authority to accept proof or waive conditions on policy. Drysdale, Q. C. and Currey, Q. C., for the appellants; Hon. A. R. Dickey and Congdon for respondent. The arguments were not concluded at adjournment.

RUDYARD KIPLILNG

Lying Seriously III in New York City Brown, J. B. Fowler, John Menzies, W.

> With Inflammation of the Right Lung-The Crisis Will Not be Reached for Five Days.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Rudyard Kipling is sericusly iil in this city at the Hotel Grenoble. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs. His doctors, however, hope that with his struck constitution he will be able to pull through all right. The following bulletin was issued at 2 o'clock this afternoon by his physicians, Drs. Jaenway and Dunham:

by his physiciars, Drs. Jaenway and Dunham:

"Mr. Köpling has an inflammation of the right lung. This produces the usual fever. There are at present no complications."

Mr. Kipling c.ms to New York about three weeks ago from England. He was accomparied by his wife and three children, the had no fixed plans, although he contembleted a visit to Mrs. Kipling's frome in Vermont, During the last few weeks he has been accepting neny invitations in this olty. One of these, a dinner party, he attended on Monday night. On Monday morning he visited his American publishers, Doubleday & McClure, and on that occasion seemed extremely well and in splendid spirits. The same right he exhibited signs of fever, and last right Drs. Jeneway and Dunham came the the conclusion that he was suffering from it flammation of the right lung.

Mr. Kipling has every care and otherwing.

ham came to the conclusion that he was suffering from it flur mation of the right lung.

Mr. Kipling has every care and attention. His wife is devoted in her afficient to him. His illness as yet is in its initiatory stages and can hardly be expected to reach its critical point before five days. Although the critical point before five days. Although the author's illness was not generally known until this afternoon, Mrs. Kipling has been inundated with inquiries from friends and others. Mrs. Kipling said this afternoon:

"Mr. Kipling is deing just as well as can be expected under the circumstances, I have every hope. His illness is of course one of those that have to run its occurse. Everything the doctors can tell they have said in their bulletin. I realize how many people are interested on my hustand's condition and I have asked the doctor to issue a daily bulletin. There is nothing to add to what they have said, and I hope the relactives and newspapers will take these announcements as being full and sufficient statements. Beyond this I have nothing move to edd, and I de free people won't put me to the necessity of refusing to see them. Should any oberge occur a bulletin will be issued at orce."

HE CAME TO TIME.

of British Authorities at Muscat.

As to the Lease of a Coaling Station to France by Sultan of Oman.

The Agreement Was Cancelled Only After the English Warships Had Cleared

for Action

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.-Important details regarding the action of the British authorities at Muscat, the capital of the Sultarate of Oman, have just become public. It appears that the news of the lease by the Sultan of Oman of a coaling station to France on the political agent at Muscat, Major Fagan, was absent. He promptly returned to his post, but the Sultan refused to furnish him with any information. The commander of the British boat Sphinx thereupon despatched a livitical and an armed party to Bandad-Josoh. But the Sultan, hoping to receive sid from the French, continued to be recalcitized. The arrival of the second class cruiser Eclipse, a chip of the East Indies station, with Rea. Admiras Ecmund C. Drummond on board, threw the Sultan's subjects into a panic, though the Sultan's subjects into a panic, though the Sultan's pube morning of February 16 Admiral Drummond sent wird ashore that unless the Sultan artericed a durbar on board the Eclipse at 2 o'clock that afternoon he would bomlar'd the forts at 2.20 p. m. Notice of the admiral's inhemiton was sent to the foreign cousuls and the town was speedily in confusion. The advisers of the Sultan entrested him to submit, and the Eclipse took up a position broudside to the town, while the other British ships cleared for action. The sultan thereupon posted a notification at the custom house and on the gates of the lown that the agreement with the French was cancelled.

At noon the Sultan sent his brother on house the folicition the Sultan sent his brother on house and on or the sultan sent his brother on house and on the sultan sent his brother on house and on board. political agent at Muscat, Major Fagan, was

town that the agreement with the French was cancelled.

At noon the Sultan sent his brother on board the Eclipse, but the atmiral refused to receive him as a substitute.

Just before 2 o'clock the Suitan of Oman, almost unattended, arrived on board the flagship and remained there for three hours, while the whole population kned the beach and anxiously awaited the outcome.

The Suitan, it appears, promtply acquiesced in the British demands, and handed over to Admiral Drummond the treaty with France. On the following day the admiral went to the palace, where a great durbar was held, and the Suitan publicly repudiated his agreement with France.

THE WASHINGTON TRIP.

Laurier and Davies Back at Ottawa, but Have Nothing to Say.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Laurier and Davies arrived in the city today. The excellent health and apparently in good spirits. They left Sifton and Fielding in New York. Mr. Fielding will likely visit Halifax before returning to Ottawa, Sir Louis Davies said that the press despatch from Washington announcing the bre off of negotiations and giving the reasons for the same was correct, and he had nothing to add to it. Failure to reach any arrangement in the Alaska boundary was the cause of the

postponement of negotiations. Sifton is sending a surveyor to run the boundary line in Atlin country between the Yukon district and British Columbia. Thus does he get a quiet

Mr. LaFleur, assistant engineer of the public works, will succeed Mr. Coste as chief engineer.

DREYFUS INNOCENT

Court of Cassation Will Annul His Conviction, Without Ordering New Trial.

PARIS, Feb. 22,-The Soir announces that M. Manus, the procurateur general, will subit his report in the Dreyfus affair next week. The report will ask the court of cassation, it is expected to annul the conviction without ordering a new trial. If this be correct it shows that the evidence befor the court not only proves Dreyfus innocent, but that the crime for which he was punished never existed, as the French law only allows the court of cossation to quash a sentence without re-trial when there is proof that the offense alleged was never per-

SMALLPOX AT LEWISTON.

LEWISTON, Me. Feb. 22—A case of smallpox has developed in the family of Edwin Woodside at Sabbatus, six miles from Lewiston. The house is in quarantine.

WINTER PORT MATTERS.

The Head liner Glen Head, is expected here on Saturday. She loads for Dublin. Str. Gallia sails for Liverpool direct

this evening.
Str. Dunmore Heod af the Head

line, sailed from Ardrossan for this port yesterday morning. She goes to Belfast. The MacIver str. Tongariro,

Miller, from Liverpool, arrived last right and docked at the C. P. R. wharf about 11 o'clock. She brought out about 170 passengers, who will be forwarded to their destinations by the C. P. R. today.

The Allan liner Californian is filling up rapidly. She will sail at 10 a m. Sunday and will move, among other things, 22 carloads of Chicago meats, 1 of Ontario meats, 3700 bbls of apples, 19 carloads of hay, 8 of flour, 5 of blooks of physics 1 of places. of blocks, 4 of glucose, 1 of peas, 7 of bran, 4 of charcoal, 32,000 bushels of wheat and 9,600 of cats and 50 stan-TORONTO, Feb. 23—The executive of the Young Men's Liberal Club have decided to give a banquet to Laurier. The date is fixed at April 2nd.

wheat and 9,600 of oats and 50 standards of deals, Some 300 bbls, of apples will be taken in at Halifax. There have already been booked for passage by her 15 first cabin, 20 second cabin and 30 steerage passengers.

Drops pium, asant. erishstoria and ulates giving

VATION. Against It. in silence ne in the ally spoke

language ninate. I a charge ow it into bury the

ng 'No' to man with e against vered the

annoys the anand regubeen. It

handed ation of

answer. ive little a's plans Take It girl says broken e a deep he inget an t stands always chance e netted ut it reoutlay ed my nd after

d like to . but'nd then etter in ell told, not use grudge h uncle istmas - I teli inting b-u-t.

My boy,

of them

Market Square, St. John, AGENTS. وهوم ومروم والمعروب و

WOMEN'S JACKETS... Jacket Cloths at Half Price. ONE HUNDRED LOST.

You may buy a six dollar Jacket for \$2 00 Covert Cloths for \$1.00. two or an eight dollar one for three \$2 co Beaver Cloths in mixed colors,

for \$1.00. This is an unusual opportunity for Black All Wool Curl Cloths at 85c.,

and colors. be prompt, as they are selling rapidly. We have just received a new line of Ladies' Broadcloths for tailor-made costumes and spring capes, in shades

of fawn, green, blue, red, brown, pearl grey and black Price \$1 35

DOWLING BROTHERS, - - 95 King Street.

A Lengthy Meeting of Ministers Held Yesterday.

Date of Meeting of Parliament Not Yet Definitely Fixed.

Devlin Wants to Retire From Canadian Immigration Agency in Ireland.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.-Militia orders today-62nd, St. John Fusiliers: To be vice E. E. McMichael, promoted; B. S. Smith, vice W. R. Miles, promoted. To be second lieutenant provisionally, A. S. Bowman, vice J. W. McKean, noted; G. B. L. Robinson, vice B. S. Smith, promoted. T. P. Pugsley baving left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers. To be 2nd lieutemant provisionally, A. H.

Parks, vice T. P. Pugsley, retired. The supreme court opened this morning, Sir Henry Strong, C. J., presiding, and the full court being It was announced that judgments in the cases under consideration would be rendered tomorrow. The maritime provinces list of appeals was taken up, the first case heard being Burris v. Rhind. The action was brought to set aside a deed of tand alleged to have been made in destroyed by the grantor, who appeared to have altered her mind after she trial court decided in plaintiff's favor, trial court decided in plaintiff's favor, job as Canadian immigration agent but the supreme court of Nova Scotia there. Laurier has asked him to hold in banc allowed an appeal and reversed the trial court judgment on the ground that the re-conveyance had been obtained through duress. The plaintiff now asks to have the

first judgment restored Messes Sedgewick and Congdon for appellant; Drysdale, Q. C., for respondent. The governor general has accepted

the honorary colonelcy of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles. General Hutton, in the semi-weekly orders, reproves the D. O. C. for giving to newspapers instructions sent by him which he considers of a private nature. The general quite believes in keeping the press posted on militia matters, but wishes in understood the Ottawa correspondents are

An influential delegation from Toronto saw Hon. Mr. Tarte today and asked an appropriation of half a milion to develop Toronto harbor. They laid great stress on the importance of work to accommodate vessels from the maritime provinces when fourteen foot navigation is completed. Mr. Tarte, in answering, said he was

not the only pebble on the beach.

for Canada first. Too much trade had been diverted to American channels. been diverted to American channels. They had in Canada built railways, many of which diverted trade to American channels. That must be stopped. He was quite willing to be very good friends with the Americans, but in order that Canada must be her own

ONTARIO AND OUEBEC boss, he hoped to see a general scheme of water-way improvements, including improvements in Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Quebec and the lakes this session. He realized the importance of getting the Nova Scotia coal to ports

on the great lakes and promised favorable consideration of Toronto's appli-A report was current tonight that the government may not meet parliament, but will go to the country in May with a policy of further develop-ment of trade with Great Gritain and

been cast adrift in lat. 40 N., lon, 41 W., on Feb. 5th.

These, with the 25 women and children who were picked up by the tank steamer Weehawken and landed in Ponta Del Gada, Azore Islands, a week ago, are all that have been heard of the crew of 39 men and 11 passengers which the Rulgaria in daboard when she sailed from New York for Bremen, Jan. 28. Capton Wetherill said that he sighted file Bulgaria in a disabled condition, 7 a. m. Feb. 5th, and the tank steamer Weehawken standing by and could municating with her. There was a heavy sea on and his vessel drifted away from the disabled craft, but he steamed toward her and again located her. He saw the men aboard the crippled vessel attempt to lower a boat and just as four of them got info it, it broke loose from the steamer and drifted away. The four men tried to row back to the Bulgaria, but could not approach her on account of high an anti-American policy by enacting all American laws which are injurious Mr. Jamieson, member for Winnipeg, shot himself dead at his residence this evening, while handling a revolver. It is supposed to be acci-

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.-A lengthy meeting of the cabinet was held today, at which there were ten ministers present, namely: Laurier, Cartwright, Davies, Joly, Messrs. Mills, Scott, Blair, Mulock, Fielding and Paterson. The Washington delegates explained to their colleagues what had been ac-

complished, or, rather, not accomp-The date of meeting of parliament was discussed, a majority being in favor of Thursday, March 16th. Some ministers, however, pressed strongly for April 6th, holding that it would be far better to delay the meeting un-til then and have all the business of the government ready, than to meet parliament in March in a state of unparliament in March in a state of un-preparedness. Owing to the absence of Tarte, Sifton, Fisher and Borden, and especially the two former, it was decided to leave the final decision over until tomorry, although at the present writing March 16th has the

call.

Charlie Devlin, ex-M. P., is sick of it impossible to return to the Vittoria. on for another year, but it is doubtful

whether Devlin will consent. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL Thinks Canadians Should be Satisfied

With Paying for the Expensive Farce. BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb.22.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell says of the failure of the high joint commission: "It is evident the United States commmissioners were fully imbued with the idea that the Canadians were ready to accede to any demand made upon them, and judging from the former utterances of those composed the commission and the tenacity with which they stuck to Washington, they were justified in that opinion. It is gratifying, howto find that the concessions demanded were rejected. Canadians may now breathe freer and be content with paying some \$50,000 to cover

A GRAND TRUNK ACCIDENT.

the expensive farce which has been

`` New Laid

> Eggs 30 Cents Per D zen!

This is the price in St. John today. If your hens are not laying freely buy one of Mann's Green Bone CUTTERS, you will be surprised at

the increased production. Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited

in sight. The Weehawken sent two boats, in which the twenty-five women and children were placed. These were safely placed on board the Weehaw-ken, but after that the storm increased in violence. One of our boats was

BANQUET TO LAURIER.

AN INSURGENT ORDER.

Philippine Families Only Were to be Respected in the Onslaught.

Gen. Otis Sends to Washington a Circular Issued by an Important Officer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The following despatch was received this afternoon from Gen. Otis: MANILA, Feb. 21.

Adjutant General, Washington: The following was issued by an important officer of the insurgent government at Malolos, Feb. 15, 1899. for execution during that evening and night in this city.

(Signed) First-You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock at night the individuals of the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the streets of San Pedro, armed with their balos and revolvers, or guns and ammunition if convenient.

Second-Philippine families only will They should not be be respected. molested, but all other individuals of whatever race they may be will be exterminated without any compassion after the extermination of the arms of occupation.

Third-The defenders of the Philip pines in your command will attack the guard at Bilibid and liberate the prisoners and presidiaries, and having accomplished this they will be armed, saying to them:

"Brothers, we must avenge our-selves on the Americans, and exterminate them, that we may take out revenge for the infamy and treachery they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with Atl Filipinos en masse will vigor. second you. Long life Filipino inde-

Fifth-The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tondo and Santa Ana will begin the attack from without, and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Tsozo, Binondo, Quiato and Sampalec to go out into the street and do their duty; those of Pako Ermina and Malate Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock unless they see that their companions need as

Sixth-The militia of Tondo will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning. If all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Brothers, Europe templates us; we know now to die as men shedding our blood in defence of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants. War without quarter to the false

Americans who have deceived us. Either independence or death. The portion of General Otis' despatch indicated by dashes the officials were unable to decipher tonight.

There is no "fourth" paragraph in the insurgents' statement as furnished to the press.

SUNBURY CO.

Miramichi Lumber Lords Sent Men and Money for the Government.

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 20.-The residence of Mrs. Louisa Miles caught fire on the roof, during the storm last week, on the windward side, and would have been destroyed had it not been for plenty available help. The

roof was considerably damaged. The intense cold caused the frost to penetrate a number of cellars, when hard freezing followed, and the loss will be serious.

The conservative victory in Sumbury is more complete when it is understood that the parish vote, without transfers, gave Hazen five votes over the resident candidate, who made a personal canvass on residency as the most important qualification. This also the doctrine propounded by Mr. Milligan, but it did not go down. It would be safe to say that the onposition candidate would have had twenty-five of a majority had it not been for a personal canvass made by the resident candidate the day before the election, followed by a grit heeler sent hither at the instance of the lumber operators of the Miramichi, where he was at work. We instance a case. The heeler went to a landlord who had a tenant who had declared himself opposition. After many overtures and insinuations by the eeler, the landlord flew into a rage and demanded that the tenant should leave his premises forthwith if he would not vote for Harrison. The tenant remained obdurate, and now expects to be turned out as soon as the law will permit. When cases like this occur the victory is more com-A clergyman was even approached with the intimation of a

Grippe is quite prevalent here. The funeral of the late Gerhardus Clowes took place this afternoon from his late residence and was largely attended. The remains were interred in St. John's churchyard, Rev. H. E. Dibblee, assisted by Rev. R. W. Col-

SHEFFIELD, Feb. 20.-George Bridges, a young farmer residing along the French Lake shore, had a valuable cow drowned last week in a hole in the ice made there by one of pickerel fishermen. This is the third cow he has lost in a year or

George, son of William Lawson, Indian Lake settlement, Sheffield, was kicked on Friday evening by a vicious horse, and his case is considered by his physician as very dangerous,

Quite an interest was taken in the election on Saturday. The lumbermen came in from the forests en masse and the two parties were comfortably quartered at the house of Thomas Bridges and W. H. Barker.

At McGowan's Landing, out of 180 votes dead and alive, 170 were polled.

FIGHT IN INDIA

Expedition Against Waztri Outlaws Driver Off—Two British Officers Wounded.

EDWARDESABAD. Feb. 6.—With a view to arresting a number of troublesome outlaws end recovering the rifles which they had lettely stolen, a force, commanded by Colonel Batten, and coasisting of the 2nd Punjab cavalry, the lat Punjab infantry,

the 2nd Sikhs, and two guns of the mountaintery, proceeded to Goomstil, the str the 2nd Sikhs, and two guns of the mountain battery, proceeded to Goomatti, the strong-tool of the outlaws.

The march was conducted with the greatest secrecy, and the force had succeeded in forming a cordon unobserved round Goomatti by the time day broke. The outlaws, however, refused to surrender, and retiring to the towers of the village, opened fire on the British troops.

The guns failed to dislodge the robbers, and the infantry was directed to carry the village at the point of the bayonet, a feat which was brilliantly executed under a withering fire.

which was brilliantly executed under a withering fire.

It was found impossible, however, to drive the defendens out of their towers. Darkness sot in, and the British force was obliged to retire, followed up by the outlaws into the British territory. Our losses were severe. Major Davidson and Lientenant Houston were wounded, but not dangerously. The infantry loss twenty men.

1. failure of the expedition was mainly due to the fact that the mountain guns employed were of insufficient calibra. Goometti is a village on the borders of Waziristan and the Punjab, and the outlaws in question are probably those Waziris who

in question are probably those Waziris who have been frequently before the public during the last few nonths for raiding Afghanvillages and thieving rifles from our Indian

troops.

It is very possible that this expedition was an indirect response to the Ameer of Afghanistan's request to the Indian government to check these Waziri raids. That the outlaws were in force is clear rom the strength of the expedition, and hat they resisted the attack is proof they ere well-armed.
All the villages on the frontier are fortified. The towers are most strongly built of stone and sun-baked mud, and form most effective protection against anything lighter

than a field gun.

Edwardesabad, or Bannu, as it is also for d, is close to Baluchistan, and much to the south of Kohat and Peshawar. It is across the Indus.

Major Davidson is an officer who has seen a considerable amount of frontier fighting. He has been rineteen years in the army. Leuteraft Houston has only seven years service. Before entering the Indian staff corps he was in the Manchester regiment.

THE FILIPINO JUNTA.

First Shipments of Arms to Aguinaldo Were Made Through U. S. Consul.

HONG KONG, Feb. 21.-The fullowing statement has been issued by the Filipinos

the Pinkertons sent by President McKinley to investigate the shipment of arms to the Filiphos, shows that the first shipments to Aguinaldo were made by order of the American government through United States Consul Wildman, hence the shipment per the Wing Foo. The American government equantly telegraphed to cease this, coin ciding with the change of policy to annexation. Mr. Wildman and Rear Admiral Dewey premised to pay, but have not yet paid for a subsequent expedition by the Abbey authorized by Rear Admiral Dewey. who afterwards seized the steamer, and she is still held. Papers respecting this are now in the possession of the secretary of the navy. The protestations of Rear Admiral Dewey and other Americans that they made no promises are ridiculous. In view of these facts let the American people judge how the ration's word of honor was pledged to the Flitpines and confided in by them and violated by the recent treachery of General Otis."

WANTS A BAR ON TIGHT LACING. Wiscorsin Bachelor Legislator's Unique Bill to Restrict Feminine Privileges-He Takes It All Seriously.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 20.—Assemblyman buggett of Bear Oreek has introduced the cliowing bill in the Wisconsin legislature and hopes for its early passage:

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring that a joint committee be appointed to consist of three members, two from the assembly and one from the senate, to draft a bill and to introduce it to make honorable body to protect the health of misses, old martis and married women in the state of Wisconsin by making a law to probability ticht leader. prohibit tight lacing.' Mr. Daggett's resolution was first referred

to the committee on public health and sanction, which took it up, and, after consideration, rejected it back with the recommendation that it be referred to committee on agriculture, to which it was accordingly sent. That committee is expected to report it back with the recommendation that the bill be sent to some other committee.
Mr. Daggett is serious, but the majority

Mr. Daggett is serious, but the majority of the legislators take the bill as a joke. Daggett comes from Bear Creek. He is a bachelor, but he says he does not understand why this should prevent him from doing what he considers necessary to protect the lives of those who are in danger because of tight lacing. He is in receipt of letters from many women, some of them writing in soler vein, but the majority treating the matter in a sareastic or humorous way. soler vein, but the majority treating the matter in a sareastic or humorous way.

Nearly all of the writers say that Mr. Daggett is a trifle late with his measure, as there is at the present time comparatively little tight lacing among women.

Miss Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the Naitional Woman's Christian Temperance union, speaking of the proposed measure, said: "It is my belief that there is much less tight lacing today than there was 40 or 50 years ago. I know it was ferrible when I was a girl. It was very common then for girls to seek outside aid in fastening their corrects to the desired tightness. I have seen a girl at the end of the string pultimightily to make it close fitting. The woman of today is not so silly. The fashion papers will tell Mr. Daggett that there is no such light lacing as of old. I weally think that the gentileman's efforts are being mis-directed."

that the genttleman's efforts are being misdirected."

Whatsever women physicians may know
about the evilis of tight lacing, they are not
telling of them for Mr. Daggett's benefit.

"Man," said Dr. Gerfrude Gail Wellington, "by admiring the slim waist, has
brought all of this tight lacing frouble on
our sex. If man never would have struggled to get abnormally slim waisted, and
Mr. Daggett would not have an opportunity
to frame his bill."

Mrs. R. Kennedy Scobel, M. D., president
of the National Society for the Promotion
of Health, felt that Mr. Daggett would
have a difficult time in enforcing his bill.

"All corsets are not objectionable," said
Dr. Scobel.

The general sentiment is that the real
trouble will come when constables or policemen or deputy sheriffs endeavor to enforce
the provisions of the proposed bill should it
ever become a law.

AN ALBERT CO. VOTER KILLED.

An Amherst, N. S., despatch to the Sun, received last evening, says: A terrible accident this morning befel Seymour Wilson, aged 25 years, on the loggins railroad, resulting in his leath twenty minutes later. Deceased, who worked in the lumber woods at Shulee, had been to his home in Albert, N. B., to vote, and was returning to his work. He jumped on a gondola car, but missed his hold, and failing between the rails, was

frightfully crushed. THE CROWN OF INDIA.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The official gazette announces that the decoration of the imperial order of the crown of India has been conferred upon Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India and daughter of L. Z. Leiter of Chicago.

C. W. Kelso, of Coal Branch, N. B., died at his home on the 15th instant

L. O. A.

ing Ahead.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.-The annual meeting of the provincial Grand Orange oldge was held in the Y. M. C. A. buricing tonight. About 100 members were present. and great enthusiasm prevailed. The reports of the Grand Master Hipweil and Grand Secretary Morrison were submitted

and accipted. The latter's report showed that the association during the past year had made wonderful strides forward.

Mr. Morrison referred, in the commonement of his report, to the pleasure it was to u + 1 in the historic city of Fredericton, which had always furnished the lodge with men who had been an honor to the order. The members, both old and young, were heartily welcomed the latter especially welcomed the heartily welcomed, the tatter especially to heartily welcomed, the tatter especially to an order that did not believe "any creed or sect living among us should not receive the same privileges that we ounselves enjoy, and it is our sworn duty to defend all per-

and it is our sworn duty to defend all persons in the enjayment of their rights, both yell and religious."

The following new lodges were organized during the year: Hipwell lodge, No. 75, Central Southampton, York, March 10: Saunders lodge, No. 103, Berry's Mills, Westworland, March 18: Dorey lodge, No. 98, Cody's Station, Queens, June 4: Minto lodge, No. 96, Hawkshaw, York, November 17; Anglo-Saxon, No. 97, Fairville, St. John, December 16.

Anglo-Saxon, No. 97, Fairville, St. John, December 1.

Two primary lodges were incorporated during the year, Hampton lodge, No. 32, and Hipwell lodge, No. 75. Both of these lodges have built halls that are a credit to the order.

Ledge No. 92, Havelock, Kirgs, which had been on a dormant condition, was re-resuscitated. The warrant of lodge No. 9, Kings (east) has been called in. There is a strong probability that the once figurishing range (east) has been called in. There is a strong probability that the once flourishing lodge No. 18, Gazetown, will be again placed upon a preper footing.

The correspondence this year had been above the average in quantity, reports of the annual section have been mailed to all lodges and to members entitled to them. A circular letter has been sent to every lodge in the jurisdiction, embodying the instructions of the grand secretary of positions. in the jurisdiction, embodying—the instruc-tions of the grand secretary c. British Am-erica. Reports received show marked im-provement in information and general make up. Blank returns have been distributed to all the county masters, district, and masters

of isoleted primary lodges. The usual ar-rangements in regard to the transportation of delegates have been made with the railaccordance with a resolution of last year, the 12th of July was celebrated in Fredericton. Large parties of excursionists attended, and the day was a complete suc-

atterded, and the day was a complete success.

During the year the secretary visited ali the lodges in St. John Co. except two, also lodges 29 and 70, St John west, and Nos. 41 and 52 Kings (east).

The work of the past year has been exceedingly prosperous. Three new halls have been erected, and more are in the course of crection. At no time in its history has the Orange lodge stood better than does to-day. There are now 114 lodges on the register in first class working order, besides a few delirquents. Reports have been received from twelve county lodges and seven isolated primary lodges, which show in nearly every case a growth numerically and financially. Several deaths have occurred financially. Several deaths have of during the year, which leave a gap Several deaths have occur

The secretary found that the secret work The secretary found that the secret work and lectures of the order very much distorted and he necommended that assession be set apart for the exemplification of the secret work of the order. The Sentinet newspaper of Torobio was recommended to every Orangeman.

In concluding his admirable and comprehersive report the secretary returned his thanks to the many gentlemen who had assisted him in this work, and expressed the hope that the deliberations of the 56th anbope that the deliberations of the 55th annual session might tend to the advancement of the principles upheld by the order.

The treasurer's report will be presented on Wedtesday.

WEST HURON.

The Liberal, Through Tarte's Public Works Boodle, Wins.

GODERICH, Ont., Feb. 21.—Mr. Tarte's peculiar ways won the by-election for the liberals today. Holmes, liberal candidate, was elected by a majority of one hundred and tweity. The voite in Goderich and Cinton, which was largely effected by Tarte's promise to deepen Goderich harbor and build the air line to Toronto, was responsible for the liberal victory. In the county districts the conservatives' candidate made great gains. The majorities by townships age as follows:

	Holmes.	McLea
Ashfield	12	
Colborne		
Chroton		
Goderich township		190
Goderich town		
East Wawanosh		
West Wawanosh.		
Majority for Holmes, 120.		

THE LATE MISS PEED

Miss Beer, whose obituary notice appears in this issue of the Sun, was the eldest daughter of the late Captain Thos. Beer, R. N., and sister of Col. F. It. Beer of Sussex. The deceased lady was most highly esteemed by all who knew her, and has been the recipient of many kind attentions from numerous friends in her declining years. Some years ago she had a slight stroke of paralysis, which deprived her of the power of reading, half the vision of each eye being destroyed, and just a year ago a second stroke partially paralyzed her right side, since when she has been mostly confined to her bed. She has been a resident at the Knoll for many years, and has received the kindest attention by Mrs. Arnold and family, at whose hospitable mansion her brother, sisters and friends are always considered welcome guests.

RIDER HAGGARD'S HORSE.

When I lived in Africa (he says), I had a horse called Moresco, a remarkable beast, of great speed, endurance, and surefootedness. creature was so clever that I have known him to resort to extraordinary artifices to obtain food, such as lying down and wriggling himself upon his side underneath a wagon till he could reach the sack where the mealies were kept and gnaw a hole in it with his teeth. Then, still lying on his side, he devoured most of the contents. Also once he broke open a door to get at the forage stored behind it. When I was travelling with him on circuit through New Scotland, the great horse-breeding district of the Transvaal, Moresco one night broke the rein with which he was tied to the wagon and made off after a troop of mares. We searched for him without avail, and at length, as it was absolutely necessary that we should open court in a certain town on a fixed day, we were obliged to abandon him.

Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Fredericton.

The Report of Grand Secretary Morrison Shows the Order to be March-

ward that I got out of the wagon at daylight to find Moresco standing un-tied among the other horses. As roads in South Africa in those days Details of the Fate of Mrs. Alexander were nothing but tracks wandering hither and thither across the veld, of which we had crossed many during the time that he was lost. I can only suppose that the horse, when he tired of the company of the mares, had deliberately taken up our spoor and followed it till he found his A year or two afterward Moresco was stolen from Newcastle, in Natal, where I was then living, and for six months we mourned him as lost beyond re demotion. One day, however the poor creature, consisting of nothing but skin and bones, with a dreadful hole almost through his withers, produced by neglected sore back found wandering about upon the farm. Subsequent enquiries went to show that the man who stole Moresco had ridden a thousand miles away. and that thence he had escaped and found a path back to his home.

I think it was three mornings after-

The end of this horse, the most remarkable that I ever knew, was so pathetic that I will tell it. He was what is called a salted horse, that is to say, he had survived the horsesickness, and it was supposed, there fore, that he would not catch it again This, however, proved to be an error; indeed, my experience goes to show that very few horses are so thoroughthe sickness, generally in a different form, under conditions favorable to that disease. Moresco's state when he escaped from the thief in the Cape Colony was such that had he been any other animal I should have shot him. As an old favorite and companfon he was kept and nursed, however, in the hope that he might ultimately recover. But 1881, the year of the Boer war, was a dreadful season for sickness. I remember that we lost two hundred pounds' worth of horses by it in a single week. At last the plague seized upon poor old Moresco We did what we could for him, which was little enough, for, though animals occasionally recover, there is no real remedy for horse-sickness, and were obliged to leave him to his chance. At the back of my house at Root Point stood a wall of loose stones nearly four feet high, with a gate in it which was shut in the evening. About midnight we were About midnight we were Inocking upon the back door. On investigating the cause, it was found that poor Moresco, feeling himself dying, had contrived to climb wall and was seeking our assistance and calling attention to his state by the only means in his power-namely by knocking at the door. Nothing could be done for him, so he was driven through the gate, and in the morning we found him dead not far away.-Longman's Magazine.

ON LANDING TROOPS

In landing a force on a hostile shore a great deal more has to be provided than the vessels to carry it. There are people who discuss an invasion. and who seem to have an idea that the matter is limited to crowding a number of soldiers on a ship and diresting them to be landed at a certain place. There is no consideration of how they are to get on shore with their arms, guns and ammunition; that merchant ships have only a few boats, and that artillery cannot be transferred from ship to beach without any previous preparation. When we consider that, notwithstanding the support and resources of a large combined fleet and the presence of transports, more than a month of hard work is required before an army of 50,000 men could be landed in the Crimea, we are justified in doubting those who assert that the invasion of our shores with 150,000 or 200,000 men is not only within the bounds of possibility, but by no means so difficult an undertaking as is often stated.—"Life

of Vice-Admiral Lord Lyons.' WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. Congress Listens to Reading of Wash

ington's Farewell to the Army. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-The house today inaugurated the custom which has prevailed for many years in the senate, of listening to the reading of Washington's farewell address on Washington's birthday. The address was read at the request of Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader. Two hours were then devoted to the naval appropriation bill.

NO SEX IN CRIME.

Medico-Legal Society Says Sex Should Not be Considered in Punish-

ing Murder. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-At a meeting of the Medico-Legal society at Waldorf-Astoria hotel, a resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the society of the question of sex of the criminal convicted of homicide should be eliminated from the consideration of the executive in

the exercise of the pardoning power. Clark Bell, who presided, took the ground that woman should be held as ulpable and as responsible for crimes as man. The law recognized no sex in crime and the governor could not

do this. Mrs. Ida Trafford Bell said women's clubs had worked up a sentiment for Mrs. Martha Place solely because women did not have the elective fran

"I do not believe in this theory, said Mrs. Bell. "If woman is morally responsible for her acts as man, she certainly is legally responsible and should take the same consequences Take the Guldensuppe murder. Here vas a horrible crime, committed by a weak-minded man, and planned and aided and abbetted by a strongminded criminal woman. The man was put to death, as he should have been, and the woman, I am sorry to say, escaped. She, too, should have suffered the death penalty. It is a confession of weakness on the part of women to endeavor to escape consequences for deeds for which they are sometimes more responsible criminally and morally than men." Mrs. Bell's remarks were vigorously

applauded.

A bug exterminator that doesn't exterminate is a hum-bug.

BURNED TO DEATH.

in Japan.

Mr. Alexander and His Little Son George Severe Sufferers-Mrs. A 's Charred Remains Found.

George Alexander of Stanhope, P. E. I., has received from Rev. Benj. Chappell, Tokyo, the following sad particulars regarding the burning to death of his daughter-in-law. Mrs. (Rev.) R. P. Alexander, and the sericus burning of Mr. Alexander and his little son, George, in Hirosako, Japan, which were oriefly chronicled in the Sun a short time ago.

The fire occurred on January 19th. and on the 23rd the following account from one of the lady missionaries. who lives near Mr. Alexander's late home, was received by Mr. Chappell: Wednesday night we all returned from prayer meeting, and retired, feeling safe and secure. About 12.30 we were awakened by a fire alarm, and my helper, who had a room in Mrs. Alexander's house, appeared, saying that their house was all on fire. I was dressed by that time, and got out of my room just in time to receive poor little George, Mrs. Alexander's five year old son, from one of the firemen. His face and hands were solid blisters and he was crying. Soon Mr. Alexander appeared in a perfect frenzy of grief, and said Mrs. A. did not escape. He too is badly burned about the face and hands. The latter were bleeding and so tightly locked togethed we could hardly unclasp them when the doctor came to dress the wounds For two hours the Japanese were searching for Mrs. Alexander, running tack and forth to see if she was not safe in our house, but she had gone to a safer home. Two hours from the time they discovered the fire their home lay in ashes, and nothing was saved. With the virst rays of light I went to the wreck, and was met by two policemen, saying they had found in the ashes charred remains, which they supposed was the body of lost one. Mr. A. kept begging for news from the fire, and about eight told him the remains had been found. As soon as he could talk he told me his story as well as he can remember They were awakened by the cook's wife, and ran from their upstairs bedroom to the sitting room, on the sam floor, just across the hall, for their little son George. They thought there would be time to get on some clothing, but in a moment the paper celling

(they have no plastered houses in Japan) in the nursery, just beyond, was all aflame. Mr. A. then took George out of the hall window to the roof of the porch, and when he returned for Mrs. Alexander the sitting room was in flames, and no voice answered his call. He tried to see if she had fainted or fallen to the floor, but the flames crove him back, and he fell from the upper window of the sitting room to the ground, and then climbed up the pillar of the porch for George. The and would make thir place where the body was found indicates that Mrs. A. must have left the sitting room to follow the cook, ran through the flames of the nursery, and tried to escape down the back stairs. whence she was cut off by the flames below. I do not think she could have suffered many noments. The sufferers sleep but it is a troubled sleep, and they suffer much, but it is perfectly marvellous the way little George endures!" Another letter says: "One theory is that, not being at all well, Mrs. A.

fainted. The cook's wife, in jumping from a window, injured her spine. The cook is slightly injured. Mr. A. cut his hando severely on a broken window. The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen. The house went like matchwood, the whole place bursting into flames. Mrs. A. came running over, carrying George, the faces of both being badly burned, and Mr. A's hands stuck together by burns, blood and wounds. The skin of the left hand, from the wrist, is peeled off like a glove. Hair, beard, and face are burned to a blister. George's face is even worse than Mr. A's. Both now have some fever. They are a sad sight with their burnt faces and has Everyone has been exceedingly kind, throngs of people calling to offer sympathy, and the newspapers of the town have started a popular subscription. The cook's wife at first was supposed to have a dislocation of the spine, but is now a little better. She

will probably be a cripple for life."
"From the highest official to the lowliest there has been nothing but sympathy and kindness. So many gifts of fruit, eggs, milks, and offerings of money, woollen blankets, socks for George (a girl sat up all night to knit them), underwear for Mr. A., and a. Church of England bishop's wife sent a beautiful letter with a cheque to be used in any way needed. Other societies sent sympathetic letters. The warmest feeling exists between the Japanese missionaries

Mrs. Alexander has a sister on the staff of Mt. Allison, Sackville, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vroom, are still living at Bear River, N. S.

BRITAIN'S PACIFIC PLANS.

Esquimault to be Put on Same Fighting Basis as Halifax, and a Big Military Entrepot is to be Established There.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 20.-A large

garrison, consisting of 4.000 or 5,000 nen and representing every arm of the service, excepting that of the cavalry—a system of fortification, submarine mines and other engineering works sufficient to make Esquimault one of the strongest posts in the world-wide system of British military stations—and a depot of supplies in every way equal to the strenuous demands upon it which a war in eastern waters and oriental lands would involve—these are among the developments which those in a position to

is stamped on every cake of Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't to deceived. There is only one Surprise. See to it that your soap bears that word-

A pure hard soap.

rangements now being perfected in

the war office at London. Five years ago an arrangement was made with the admiralty by the war office, whereby they provided for the garrison at Work Point, a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery. That arrangement expires on March 31st, about six weeks hence, and as the admiralty are understood to be opposed to a renewal of the arrangement, other dispositions will have to be made for the proper manning of the forts by the authorities at home. and there seems little reason to doubt that a regular detachment of garrison artillery will shortly be on the way to supply the place vacated by the Marine Artillery, who shortly return to England.

This large force will not at once be dispatched here, and it is unlikely that when the transfer is made in March a larger detachment than one or two officers and a handful of men will march into quarters at Work Point. But if the opinions of military men are to be relied upon, the force will be steadily augmented until the station assumes the proportions of a great naval depot, with arms and munitions of war sufficient to equip the forces, which may have to be sup-

plied from here. One reason why the contemplated change will not take place at once is because the accommodation at the point is at present so extremely limited that a larger force than the present one cannot be quartered there. But the principal reason, perhaps, is that England is just now paying particular atteneion to strengthening her position at Wei-Hai-Wei, and is concentrating her energies upon making hat point equal in strength to those of her other Asiatic military stations. But the forbidding aspect of her foreign relations in that quarter only emphasizes the importance of Esquimalt as a tactical basis, and as a depot of supplies for the fleet and land forces which it may be found ne-

cessary to employ in that quarter. In addition to the Engineers and Garrison Artillery, it is considered probable that a battalion of infantry as well will, in two or three years, contribute part of the garrison Such a step would involve the construction of a small town of barrack rooms, hospitals, store rooms, etc., lively then.

Work is being steadily prosecuted at the point, and quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor. These will be mounted as soon as the guns arrive from the ordnance department at headquarters.

Whatever course may be adopted at present by the home authorities the impression is well defined among the force here that this point will shortly be placed on the same fighting basis as Halifax, and will be manned and equipped in a manner consistent with its great importance to imperial interests in the North Pacific and the far east.

BIRDS AND BILLS.

"There's something wrong with this bill," said the young married man to the milliner who has imported Parisian prices as well as styles. "It is correct in every item," after

looking it over. "Bight dollars for that bird, no bigger than my fist?"

"Yes, sir, and cheap at that."
"All right, madam, I'll settle; but it's obbery. We had our first anniversary yesterday and I bought a tenpound turkey for \$1.25."-Detroit Free

PRODIGIOUS PICTURE BARGAIN.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Another insitunce of fortunes lying neglected in odd corners has just come to light.

A picture frame dealer bought a frame for twenty francs at a curiouity shop in Paris. The frame contained an old and dirty canvas - th an undistinguishable picture, to which helither the buyer nor the vender attached any importance.

Subsequently a painter visited the picture it me shop, and, dusing the picture, found that it was "Adam and Rive," by Raphael.

If was sold for 80,000 france, and row the proprietor of the curiosity stop claims it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

HER BARGAIN.

"How's your wife this morning?" "She's very happy, indeed." "I understood she was suffering with the grip."

"She has it, but she isn't suffering. You see, she bought a 50-cent bottle of medicine for 48 cents some time ago and she was beginning to despair of ever having a chance to use it."— Catholic Standard and Times.

GLOBE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO., COR. VICTORIA AND LOMBARD STS., TORONTO.

E. W. Day, manager Globe Loan and Savings Co., says: "I consider Dr. Chese's Ointment invaluable." have thousands of testimonials from prognosticate predict will be the re- prop irent business men all over the sult within three or four years of ar- Dominion.

Annual Me tion

Reports of th Ladies' A Branc

Lake Steamboat ter Gangw Cattle

The annua Brunswick Sc of Cruelty Board of Tra ternoon, was than its pre-past. J. V. J To the Member The reports v

work which we Lit is steadily port can enter ciety's operation of the care, p the work of the cer wisely take into court, and result without success in that cruelty due to of all preciation of an incals, to offenders do not faithfully done hearty assistancount and out of Ruel and L. P. cial times we Mr. Frink and geons. The au law steadily of their natur intervene to pr animals by cal not merely sy but an increas the dumb crea We are ham as vigorously for doing this ture. This is in outlying d more neglect city, where to plied end a a it. This year fully. We have pu of our rules provincial ar crucity. Some been published pilation was Ruel, Taylor work is quite work of the oler did s spleidid systei and in parts of ing the minds with ideas of great influence effect upon the One of our Archdearon Br past summer, vantage of a s the offices of methods of we found by him but the resour
wide field cove
officials great
The feeling in
of horses stead
It can be sa
city the vast I
use horses cith
for them very
much less suff than there We want not about the city ments than point, and a fredung of and

> meens at our time all thirs for us to do a and influence hands. For with us and have grateful eventually con-THE SEC S. M. Wet agent, submi statemient. things state "Quite a n

a nære effectif dren, næny of the indifference However that aged. We do

plaint have well, but wh very likely way, and t the letters. come before to say to all out the provi giving all th and when th name and a committed t vestigate th any case gi formants consent." "In the sheep from during the w

> Y971." "In the sheep durin the river s complaint to deck hands carefuly, an with my requartion them have had to butchers an ing sheep an and they, w

tice any imp

to my views
"By reques
ship Mayor notice to horses that. them a lice have their I H. Frink, V and some This is acc but it has n

ated by the

rtly return to

t at once he unlikely that e in March a e or two of of men will Work Point military men e force will ntil the stations of a arms and ent to equip

contemplated e at once is tion at the han the pretered there perhaps, is paying parand is conpon making gth to those ary stations. of her for marter only e of Esquiand ag a be found nequarter ineers and considered of infantry hree years rrison here.

exceedingly ng batteries struction on These will e guns ar-

the con-

of barrack

rooms, etc.

e adopted at horities the among the t will short fighting hasis nanned and istent with mperial in-

ng with this ried man to orted Parisitem." after

that." ttle; but it's anniversight a ten-

fird, no big-

etroit Free ARGAIN.

the picture

by Raphael. and row the claims it.

orning?" ering with suffering. cent bottle e time ago

INGS CO. DMBARD

use it."-

Loan and sider Dr.

ble." We nials from over the

S. P. C. A.

Annual Meeting and the Election of Officers.

Reports of the President, Secretary, Ladies' Auxiliary and Several Branches Submitted.

Lake Steamboats Requested to Provide Better Gangways for the Handling of Cattle - A Summary of the Year's Work.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held in the Board of Trade rooms on Tuesday afternoon, was more largely attended than its predecessors for some years past. J. V. Ellis, the president, occupied the chair. His report was as fol-lows:

To the Members of the S. P. C. A.: The reports which will be submitted to you by our secretary and agent and from the branch societies will give some idea of the work which we have been doing in the year. It is steadily extending, of course no report can enter into all the details of the society's operations, or give any adequate idea. oticy's operations, or give any adequate idea of the care, patience and judgment which the work of the society demands. Our officer wisely takes as few cases as possible into court, and when we can get any good result without resort to law we stave for success in that way. There is so much of cruelty due to want of knowledge, to lack of appreciation of the natures and instincts of animals, to cystem and fashion, that all offenders do not ear alike. Mr. Welmore has faithfully done all his work, and he has had hearty assistance and legal advice, both in court and out of it, from Dr. Stockton, G. G. Ruel and L. P. D. Tilley, and in other special times we have had counsel given by Mr. Frink and Mr. Simon, veterinary surgeons. The authorities and officers of the law steadily show us the sympathetic side seens. The authorities and officers of the law steadily show us the sympatchetic side of their nature. Many private citizens take much interest in the general purposes of the society, and some of them often directly intervene to pnevent the cruel treatment of animals by callous and cruel persons. This co-operation is very gratifying, as it shows not merely sympathy with our movement, but an increase of humane feeling towards the dumb creation.

but an increase of humane feeling towards the dumit creation. We are hampered in all our operations through want of funds. Many cases reported from outside of the city we cannot follow as vigorously as they ought to be followed, for doing this often means a large expenditure. This is greatly to be regretted, for an outlying districts there is often much more neglect of animals than there is in the city, where the law can be promptly applied erd a healthy public opinion upholds it. This year our account with the treasurer shows that we are indebted to him, but I have no doubt that he trusts us cheerfully.

We have published lately a new edition of our rules and sections of the public law—provincial and dominin—dealing with crucity. Some other necessary matter has been published in the pamphlet. The completion was made by Messrs. Stockton, Ruel, Taylor and the secretary, and the work is quite useful. It was an absolutely necessary thing as the first edition was out of print. The difficulty to which I have just referred, want of funds, makes it impossible for us to do anything in the way of circulating diterature commetted with the work of the society, as carried on elsewhere, in educating the young in human ideas. The splendid system which exists in England, and in parts of the United States, for having the minds of young children imbued with ideas of kindness and mercy has a We have published lately a new edition

Archdeacon Brigstocke, was in England the Archdearon Brigstocke, was in lengtand the past summer, and, at my request, took advantage of a short stay in Lodon to call at the offices of the parent occety. The methods of work of that society were not found by him to be different from our own, but the resources at its command and the wide field covered by its operations give the officials great opportunities to do good. officials great opportunities to do good. The feeling in England against the docking of horses steadily gains in strength.

It can be said truthfully that in our own city the vast majority of those persons who use horses either for pleasure or work care for them very thoroughly, and there is much less suffering from cold and exposure than there was

than there was.

We want more drinking fountains in and about the city. We want better arrangements than we have for cattle at Sand point, and a better system of seeing to the feeding of animals in transit on train, and feeding of animals in transit on train, and a more effective way of looking after children, nearly of whom suffer very much from the indifference of those in charge of them. However there is no need to be discouraged. We do the best we can with the means at our command. In God's good time all things happen well, and it is only for us to do as best we can with the power and influence and means which are at our hands. For allow who are in sympathy with us and who help us in any way we have grateful feelings, and we hope to eventually convert those who have not.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT. S. M. Wetmore, the secretary and agent, submitted a lengthy report and statement. The report among other things states:

"Quite a number of letters of com plaint have been received at the office, and I suppose the writers mean well, but when they are afraid to trust us with their names, we are very likely to treat them in the same way, and the waste basket receives the letters. As this report will likely come before the public, I would like to say to all reliable recople throughout the province that if at any time they witnessed any acts of cruelty, and will kindly notify this society, giving all the particulars as to where and when the act took place, and the name and address of the parties who committed the act, we will at once investigate the case, and will not in any case give the names of the informants without first asking their

"In the shipment of cattle and sheep from Sand Point to England during the winter months I cannot notice any improvement on that of last

Y9ar. "In the shipment of cattle and sheep during the summer season by the river steamers I have not much complaint to make. As a rule, the deck hands handle the live stock carefuly, and are willing to comply with my request whenever I have to caution them. In a few instances 1 have had to caution some of the butchers and teamsters about crowding sheep and calves in their wagons. and they, when spoken to, will submit

to my views." "By request of this society, his worship Mayor Sears, in May last, gave notice to all the owners of hackney horses that, before he would grant them a license, they would have to have their horses inspected by Dr. J. H. Frink, V. S. This was carried out, and some of the horses were rejected. This is according to the city by-laws, ter, Rodney, but it has not been enforced. I am in a good figure.

hopes now that a start has been QUEBEC SENSATION. to him, contain particles of manure, made in this matter, it will be carried QUEBEC SENSATION. hairs, said or the like as a sediment. out every year, and there will be a better class of horses attached to the hacks, especially on the Douglas av-enue and Fairville route."

"I am pleased to report that in April last, through the efforts of the Rev. P. G. Snow of Newcastle, a branch of this society was successfully organized, known as the Newcastle branch. I feel sure, with the Rev. Mr. Snow as president and the other officers connected with him, that section of the province will be well

"During the year past three special agents have been appointed, who expressed a desire to help in the good work. They are: J. Fraser Gregory, at Marble Cove, north end; H. G. Cawley, for the districts of Pennsield and Lepreaux; John G. Smith, at Sussex, Kings Co."

TABULATED STATMENT FROM FEB. 9, 1898, TO FEB. 11, 1899. Horses removed from work for-Lameness - ...
Sores under harress
Unfit for work Herses-owners and other cautioned for — Overloading....
 Gverlot.ding
 28

 Overworking
 4

 Overdriving
 37

 Long ess
 24

 Neglected
 27

 Ill-treated
 57

 Sores under barness
 22

 Thin in flesh
 14

 Pad harters
 2

 Neglect to blanket
 14
 Decented.....
Injured and sick..... Destroyed....
Bad stable....

Overcrowing.
Tief down...
Neglected...
Injured by transportation.... Dog fighting 1
Dogs ill-treated 15
Cats ill-treated 7
Dogs sick, injured and destroyed 10

Cattle and other stock-

Cases taken into ccurt, included in above 14 CASES TAKEN TO COURT. Convictions and Fines. Working horse with galled shoulder \$25 Coverdriving and neglect (and costs)...

Overdriving and causing death...

Neglect of wife and children...

Ill-treatment of old man...

with ideas of kindness and mercy has a great influence upon them, and an elevating effect upon the mation.

One of our vice-presidents, the Venerable

TREASURER'S REPOR stock and Pennfield branches.

TREASURER'S REPORT The treasurer, John M. Taylor, reported receipts, including a balance of \$9.93 from last year, of \$432.93, and expenditures of \$479.07, leaving a deficit of \$46.14, due to the fact that the collector was not able to get to all

the subscribers. The auditors, W. H. Fairall and T. O'Brien, reported the accounts cor-

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The electiton of fficers resulted as follows, there being but one change, that of George Robertson for W. F.

Best: President-John V. Ellis, M. P. Vice-presidents - Vent Archdeacon Brigstocke, Rev. George Bruce, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Rev. G. O. Gates, W. L. Hamm, T. B. Robinson, Dr. J. H. Frink, V. S, Thomas Stead, Geo. Robertson, W. Frank Hatheway, Jas. Realdy, Dr. D. E. Berryman. Executive committee-Alfred Porter. Dr. Thomas Walker, T. O'Brien, John E. Irvine, James Reynolds, James H. McAvity, G. G. Ruel, J. W. Keast, W. S. Fisher, James Manchester. S. Merritt Wetmore, secretary; W H. Fairall, corresponding secretary;

John M. Taylor, treasurer; Dr. A. A. Stockton, counsel and solicitor. Among those present were Miss Murray and other members of the Ladies' Auxiliary. The usual votes of thanks

passed to those who had assisted the society in divers ways during the year, and on motion of Capt. Keast a resolution was passed to bring to the notice of the Grand Lake and Washademoak steamers the necessity of providing better gangways for the handling of cattle.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

A MURDEROUS CANADIAN.

WHITMAN, Mass. Feb. 18.-In what was probably a fit of drunken rage. Wentworth Ibbitson of this town attempted to kill every member of his family by shooting, tonight. He only succeeded in slightly wounding one of his sons and then killed himself. Ibbitson came here from Canada four years ago. Last month he was imprisoned for drunkenness and only returned to his family today.

ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 10.-The funeral of the late Leonard H. Stiles, formerly of this place, who died at Wollaston, Mass., took place here yesterday, Rev. Chas. Comben donducting the service in the Methodist church. The remains were accompanied by David A. Stiles of Wollaston, brother of the deceased.

Luther Archibald has sold his trotter, Rodney, to Hillsboro parties, for

Rector of English Cathedral Resigns at Request of B!shop.

Scandal Discovered Through the Arrest of Two Boys After a Fatal Quarrel.

Carried a Large Sum-Said That It Had Been Given Them By the Rector.

(Cor. New York Herald.) QUEBEC, P. Q., Feb. 19.-The Very Rev. Dean Norman, of the Anglican diocese of Quebec, and rector of the English Episcopal Cathedral here, has resigned all his offices and emolu ments and left the city under such a

The declarations that brought the scandal to light were obtained in a remarkable manner. John Dickson, a youth seventeen years old, was driving back to town from the country last Sunday afternoon with Blanche Dore, when they met a group of over infection in this manner, young men who knew the girl. One of them, named Tanguay, asked her for a ring he had given her. A quarrel followed, and, without

ball struck George Pepin, a young man who stood beside him. The bullet was extracted a few days ago, but Penin died in the hospital yesterday. their milk cans the sour whey, or in Dickson and a companion named O'Brien were arrested an hour after the shooting. In their possession was found \$2,200. Both of them are poor. boys employed in ship loading in these forms are what is requisite for summer and having little or nothing acid production. But in those facto do in winter. The detectives thought a robbery had been com-mitted and took possession of the

revolver and fired at Tanguay. The

ORDERED TO LEAVE TOWN. Dickson said he had received it from Dean Norman, and said it was part of some \$10,000 they had received from him. Taken before a police ma gistrate, the boys reaffirmed their story. They described the circum stance under which the Dean met them on the Grand Battery, near Laval University, on some occasions and gave them money.

money.

They repeated their story before

tomorrow or Tuesday, and no refer ence whatever was made to it in the Cathedral today. Only the bishop's officials and the church wardens knew of the resignation, and when they got it they ordered Norman to leave the city. He left on Friday and has either gone to Western Canada or to England by way of New York.

FELLOW OF OXFORD. Dr. Norman was born in England in 1829, his father having been Richard Norman, a merchant of London, and his mother a daughter of George Stone, a Lombard street banker. He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, of which he is a fellow. He was ordained in 1852 by the Bishop of Oxford, and before leaving England was principal of St. Michael's College. Tenbury, and warden of Radley

He is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal, and of the Junior University Club, London; vice chan cellor of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, the principal Canadian institution for the education of the Church of England clergy, and chairman of the Protestant school commissioner

He came here twelve years ago from Montreal, where he was a canon of the Cathedral, chairman of the Protestant school board, president of the Art Society and a fellow of McGill University.

So highly did the dean stand in the estimation of the people of Canada that Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commis sioner in England, is on record as stating that "he was venerated and esteemed by people of every race and religion as a divine, a scholar, an educationalist and a gentleman." Dickson being a minor, his parents are claiming the money found in his possession. The crown will not give it up. The father of Pepin, the murdered youth, has also instructed his lawyer to enter civil action against Dickson for depriving him of his son and to seize the money in the hands of the court. The officers of the latter will contest the seizure on the ground that Dean Norman has averred that the money was his.

MILK INSPECTION .

(Prof. Robertson's Report for 1889.) Milk in the udder of the healthy cow contains no bacteria, but we always find that in the milk ducts there are more or fewer bacteria which likely have pushed their way up from without. Most of these forms are remilking during the early part of the milking. Usually I think these forms found in the "foremilk" are the lactic acid bacteria-at least I have found these forms were the ones present in several investigations. Yet it is quite possible for other forms to ass into the milk ducts in like manner. Any inflammation of the teats would certainly aid the entrance of undesirable forms. I think, however that the bacteria in the foremilk play but a small part in milk contamina-

Now the manufacturer often finds that many cans of milk when brought

In many sections of the country one does not need a miscroscope to see these particles. These constituents must get in in most cases during milk-ing, falling from the udder or sides of the cow into the milking pail. Be-sides the visible particles in such cases what must be said of those minute particles which fall in and which are also formed by the breaking down of the coarser particles. Further, we have those particles which wash into the milk from the milker's hands if these are not kept clean. The presence of manure particles in milk obviously means a neglect of the first principles of cleanliness on the part of the milker. Now what do we find when we examine manure bacteriologically. Each particle simply teems with bacterial life, and this bacterial life consits of many species whose presence and growth are inimical to the nanufacture of good butter and cheese.

MILK INFECTION THROUGH CANS AND BY WHEY.

(Prof. Robertson's Report for 1897.) cloud that it recalls the recent sen-sational case of Canon Byton of West-minster Abbey and St. Margaret's, milk in improperly cleaned milk utenmay not be clean. Many farm wells supply water that swarms with organic life. True such water may be clean and have a taste much appreciated, yet it may swarm with these low forms of life. But I must pass show how improper cleaning may lead to infection. If the milk cans be not properly cleaned, then some of the bacteria which were in the prefurther provocation, Dickson drew his vious day's milk will be left to seed the milk next placed in the can. No harm will result if such forms are not taint producers. In most sections of the country patrons draw home in butter-making the skim n.ilk.. Now, whey simply teems with organism. but clean sour whey contains the lactic acid bacteria almost alone, and tories in which the whey tanks are not kept cleaned, we will find the whey loaded with other bacterial forms, e. g., those forms which induce the putrefactive changes with the production of the foul odors which float out from so many whey tanks.

DEATH OF R. B. JACK, C. E.

(Moncton Transcript, 20th.) Mrs. Milliken this morning received a depatch from Skaguay announcing the death at that place of her sonin-law, Robin Jack, C. E. Deceased was aged 32 years, and for two or three years worked in the I. C. R. chief engineer's office. A little over a year ago he left Moncton and went to Vancouver, taking with him his wife and family. Since that time he has had charge of an engineering camp at Skaguay. Deceased leaves a wife (nee Miss Kate Milliken) and three children to mourn their loss. He was a general favorite with all and was a most competent engineer,

WOODSTOCK'S OLDEST RESIDENT Woodstock Press, probably the oldest resident of the town, and was an ideal about the year 1846. He said he signed the temperance pledge at one of Father Mathew's meetings in 1845, and never violated it. He was never known to use profane or obscene language, nor to speak evil of his neighbors. He came to Woodstock about 50 years ago, and has Hved there ever since. For many years he was sexton of St. Gertrude's church. He however humble that calling might be. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Sickman of Holyoke, Mass., and one

WEDDED IN IRELAND.

son, who is in the west.

The marriage took place at Letterkenny, Ireland, on Feb. 7th, of Alexander Lee Richardson of Belfast, Ireland, and Miss Bessie White, niece of John K. Storey of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Ross Millar, assisted by Rev. Dr. Kinnear, at the First Presbyterian church, Letterkenny, in the presence of a number of invited guests and friends of the bride. The bride was the recipient of many presents, among them being four substantial cheques. After the ceremony, luncheon was served at the residence of the bride's father, Orchard House, Bongaie. The happy couple left by train for Dublin to spend the honeymoon. On their return they will reside at Ulster Hill avenue, Belfast. The bride spent three years in St. John recently, the grest of her uncle, Mr. Storey, during which time she made many friends who will wish her all happiness in her married life.

Where Do You Tire First?

In the Back? That Means Weak Kid-In the -In the Shoulder? That Tells You That the Liver is Wrong.

Would you be healthy? Then read the warnings of nature and fortify the weak points against the attack of painful and fatal disease. points against the attack of painful and fatal disease.

When the kidneys are alling the back is easily tired, and aches frequently. There are deposits in the urine and irregularities in the urinating organs.

When the liver goes wrong the shoulder gets tired first. There is pain in the shoulder and joints of the arm, headache, blilousness, sallow complexion, and a full feeling in the side.

The kidneys and liver are in sympathy with one another, and are directly acted upon by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Is it backache? Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Is it backache? Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will put new strength and vigor into the kidneys, and keep them from getting tired and becoming deranged.

Is it pain in the shoulder? Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the torpid, sluggish liver healthy and sotive, and drive away backache, biliousness and stomach troubles. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the only pill having combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lineeed and Turpon-dine positively cures croup, bronchitis, coughs and colds. 25 cts. a large bottle.

THE COMMONS BAR.

Passers by in London Drop in for a Nip of Whiskey.

(London Mail.) A total stranger walked in from the street yest rday and bought a glass of whiskey at the drinking bar in the lobby of the house of commo was a Daily Mail reporter, and had never been in Westminster palace be-

which the kitchen committee of the house of commons is running was open to the public for business. found that it was. He learned that the bar (which has no license) doing a roaring business in the sale of wines, liquors and cigars, and was indeed anxious to extend its "connection "

"A glass of Scotch, please," said the Daily Mail reporter, stepping up to the bar.

"Yes, sir," answered the barman, who promptly handed out the whiskey and took sixpence for it. "Is this bar for members only?" "Oh, no," was the answer; serve anybody who comes along." "Do you serve drinks to total strangers who come in from the street?" 'Well, you may be sure we do.

'Let 'em all come' !" And apparently they had all been coming. A crowd stood round the bar drinking, a few of whom were members of parliament or people employed in the house.

The bar, it was further learned, has lits regular customers from outside These

"KNOWING ONES" like it because they found that they could buy spirits there when all the other bars in London were closed. When the licensed houses shut up at the hours prescribed by law, it was discovered by a few that the unlicensed drinking bar in the house of commons remained open. Therefore no man need be thirsty.

This welcome news spread rapidly among the topers. At lest they had found a place where the rigid requirements of the licensing act were null and void, and it was in the very building where that law was made and was conducted by its framers. Apparently, it was all right enough to compel every east-end publican to shut up at certain hours, to compel him to pay a heavy license, and to hand him into custody if he resisted. But when it came to the house of ommons, oh, no! The house, it was found, considered itself at liberty to run a public drinking bar to suit itself, not paying a penny for the privflege and ignoring the very statute

which it had created. The house of commons, said these topers, apparently considered itself above the law, and was indeed making a good profit by selling drinks to the general public. It could drive its licensed competitors to the wall have ing no rent or license to pay, and floing a thriving business after the legal

It may be added that the whiskey thus publicly sold by the house of commons if good quality. The members can buy their whiskey cheaper than at any licensed bar by patronising their own establishment; the precincts of the house. It was pick-Patrick Gallagher, who died on that is, they can get whiskey of a Tuesday, the 13th inst., was, says the better quality for the price charged

by the publicans. The house of commons (through its of truthfulness and integrity. He was regular ccommittee) has found that a native of Ireland and left there the bar, paying no license and occupying a public building rent free, makes a profit sufficient to enable it to buy very superior whiskies.

Now, the question arises: right has the house of commons to run a public bar in this manner? It would seem that they have no right whatever.

The unlicensed public bar in the house of commons lobby is irregular. was always faithtful to his calling, That is the view of the lord chief justice. That is the opinion of many members of the house of commons. Only a few weeks ago the case came up before the lord chief justice on appeal. It was known as the case of Williams v. Norris, in which a waiter at the house of commons bar had been arrested, in order that a

test case could be tried. It was claimed that the sale of inoxicating liquor to the public over the bar at the foot of the committee room staircase of the house of commons was an offence against section of the Licensing Ace of 1872.

The lord chief justice, in giving judgment, said the statute began with a general sweeping prohibition in regard to the sale of intoxicating 11quors, and that in the exemptions mentioned the house of commons was not mentioned.

He added that it was obvious for the public convenience that the law should be observed, even by the highest parties or representatives in the

MARRIED AT FLORENCEVILLE. Dr. C. A. Kirkpatrick and Miss Hattie Wheeler, daughter of Richard Wheeler of Florenceville, were married at the Methodist church, Florenceville, Carleton Co., N. B., on Wednesday, Feb. 15. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Sellar. The bride was dressed in a very be coming travelling suit of blue broadcloth. She was unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick left on the afternoon express for a short trip through Maine. After their return they will reside at Grand Falls, where the doctor has opened an office.

PROBATE COURT The last will of the late Mrs. Amelia Reed, widow of Robert Reed, was admitted to probate yesterday, and letters testamentary granted to the Hon. James Gordon Forbes, the executor. The estate consists of \$4,200 persona and \$11,350 real property. One-half of the estate is left to Mrs. James U. Robertson of Philadelphia, and the remaining half is divided equally between Mrs. Sarah Himsworth, wife of Frederick Himsworth of Toronto, Mrs. Mary Dimock and Mrs. John D. Robertson of St. John. Mont. Mc-Donald, proctor.

SIR R. LAMBERT PLAYFAIR DEAD. LONDON, Feb. 18.—Sir R. Lambert Playfair, formerly British consul gen-eral for the territory of Algeria, and the author of several books of travel, is dead. He was born in 1828.

M. P.S MEMOIRS

Amusing Stories of Moving the Address in the British Parliamen

LONDON, Feb. 8.-The mover and seconder of the address in the house of commons yesterlay probably made a point of taking care of the notes on which they had constructed their

It is a curious fact that the house likes new members—who are usually selected to discharge this duty-to betray some nervousness, and it is seldom that the hon, gentlemen are

The case of a young Irishman, who got up to speak one night in 1879 proked a storm of laughter. He was

unable to utter a single word. For a quarter of an hour he stood on his feet, and although he indulged in a great deal of gesticulation, not a sound seemed to escape his lips. The would-be orator was in such an extreme condition of nervousness that while thinking he was addressing the house, he was in reality talking to himself!

"There is one more point," said well known member, who had been speaking for some time in a debate in August, 1894; but what the point was he had instantly forgotten, as he can-didly told the house as he sat down. A similar misfortune once befell the late Lord Iddlesleigh when, as Sir Stafford Northcote, he was making a

vigorous attack on the Gladstonian government of the day. At the CLOSE OF HIS SPEECH he said, "Before I sit down there is one more charge against the prime minister, and it is the most serious." Then he stopped short, and was visibly perturbed, for he had forgotten what the charge was. Twice again did he repeat what he had said. but the point would not come back

to his mind, and he had perforce to resume his seat. Speeches in support of the address. or in fact, any other speeches, are not supposed to be read in parliament; but Sir William Harcourt, John Morley, and Sir Charles Dilke always used to commit their intended utterances to paper, as did likewise

the late Lord Derby. The Marquis of Dufferin has stated that, when asked by Lord Palmerston to move the address to the throug in the house of lords on the reassembling of parliament after Prince Albert's death, he deemed it advisable to sit down and write out every word of his speech. Then he carefully committed it to memory, and was thus enabled to deliver an oration of an hour and a half's duration without recourse to

his manuscript. One of the most successful speeche ever made in support of the address in reply to the Queen's speech was that of Lord Rosebery, as seconder in the house of lords, on February 9, 1871. It was also his maiden effort, and evoked the

WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS of the leaders of both parties in the Gilded Chamber.

A certain member of parliame once went down to the house intent on delivering a great oration, but he lost his manuscript somewhere within ed up by another member of mischievous propensities, who, seeing an opportunity for a good practical joke, forthwith conveyed the unexpected "find" to Sir Thomas Wyse. The latter gentleman at once sought the seclusion of a committee room, where he diligently applied himself to the

task of learning the speech by heart. This accomplished, he returned to the house, and watched for an oppor-tunity of taking part in the debate. The chance came at length, and the "stolen thunder" began to reverberate through the chamber, to the great delight of a number of members who had been let into the secret.

The original owner of the speech was fluttered at first, but when as the oration proceeded he came to recognize his own well-rounded and famillar phrases, his face assumed such a comical expression of mingled surpr indignation and confusion that the gravity of the members interested completely broke down.

A BOSTON REPORTER. Who is Now King of One of the

Caroline Islands. TACOMA. Wash., Feb. 19.-The captain of the American bark Gerard C Tobey, now in this port, tells a strange tale of a reporter for the Boston Journal, who was shanghaled and put aboard his ship while intoxicated at New York. At Shanghai he deserted but upon arrival at Hong Kong captain was surprised to find that h had preseded him there.

King O'Keefe, the absolute ruler of the island of Yap and other islands believed to belong to the Carolina group, had taken a fancy to him and had made the Boston journalist as-sistant king and sub-ruler of the next most important island. the captain left, the journalist, was known as 'Charley" to his seafaring friends, was flying high and ruling his subjects in a lordly man-

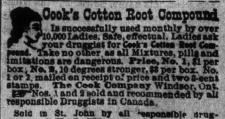
HE SAWS THE WOOD.

Mrs. Dix-They say Mrs. Peck speaks: our languages.
Mrs. Hix.—Indeed! And how many does her husband speak? Mrs. Dix.-Oh, he doesn't dare speak any when she is around!-Chicago

NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT. She-Now, what sense is there in this, I'd like to know? Here is a poem

that begins, "Drink to me with thine

He-Why, that's plain enough. You've often read of people with "liquid orbs, haven't you?-Cleveland Leader.



pino

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each

Special contracts made for time advertisements Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

address on application. SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 25, 1899 WHOSE VICTORY IS THIS?

While Mr. Blair has a good excuse for claiming the victory of Mr. Em- sumption that success is everything merson as a personal triumph, the real and principle nothing. The Moneton

York. This made it possible to organize the the responsibility for provincial adfight in St. John which has proved ministration, It was designed to eslargely but not wholly successful. It is also supposed that the campaign on ple instead of government by deals the government side was largely and compacts among politicians and financed by parties connected with the contractors. To enforce that principle Canada Eastern railway. As for the

The cause of the government candidates at Marysville was champiored by Alex. Gibson, sr., Chas. H. Hatt and others. They worked like beavers all day long, and the result of their lators was quite plainly shown

ernment organ in Fredericton:

The result was that the government got 378 votes to 66 for the opposition, whereas three years ago the govern- his franchise and used it according ment got 8 votes in Marysville to 265 for the opposition. The organ proceeds:

The big government majority obtained by he opposition candidates at Nashwaak Village in the last contest was completely over turned on Saturday by that voteran cam paigner, Alfred Rowley, who in the good work by H. P. Link,

Mr. Rowley is one of Mr. Gibeon's officers. The Nashwaak vote stands 160 for the government to 52 for the opposition. Three years ago the government got 60 votes in this village and the opposition 184. We quote again:

Alex. Gibson, sr., stood at Stanley in the interests of the government candidates, and the result of the poll at that place is pretty good evidence of the valuable areastance ne was able to reider.

The result at Stanley was a vote of 203 for the government to 180 for the opposition. There are many independent voters in Stanley, but the fact that the vote in the previous election was 90 for the government and 253 against it shows that Mr. Gibson did not stay there all day for nothing. Again the organ says:

At Gibson our cause was championed by Hubbard Niles, Jas. E. Simmons and other stalwarts, and they made a spierdid show-

Gilson gives the government 256 in 1895 the government got 109 votes and the opposition only 107. In these four polls alone Mr. Gibson seems to four against the government to a majority of nearly three to one against it. show that this influence was not con-

fined to York. It says: The liberals of St. Job, recognize the

The liberals of St. John recognize the assistance they received on Mr. Alexander Clibron in Saturday's election, and it materially aided them in election their full ticket. Mr. Gibson is a law employer of labor in that city, and his nen, koyal to their chief, worked hard for the election of the government of het. Notice That the Herald does not say in the men who worked for Mr. Gib-

faith in Mr. Blair, or confiin Mr. Robertson. They voted overnment ticket and assisted in the defeat of Mr. Stockton because were "loyal to their chief," Mr. 10 SOTIA

they there is no reason to believe alies Mr. Gibson has changed his opinin respect to the Emmerson govment. He has no more confidence in the ministry than he had before. He Tas to higher opinion of Mr. Blair as stitutesman than he had before. The ros n that he supports the governhave not been concealed by Mr. on, who is no hypocrite.

Blair's share in the triumph s out of the fact that he was able t the support of Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Blair will admit that any ourer minister of railways who was prepared to recommend the purchase of the Canada Eastern could have done the same.

It was remarked the other day that three parties had a large financial interest in winning this election for the government, namely, the owners of the Canada Eastern, the lumbermen who escape stumpage, and the bridge contractors. In discussing the names of the Miramichi lumbermen who got off with a small percentage of their stumpage, two firms were mentioned. In regard to a third there was a large discrepancy between the quantity of lumber, on which stympage was paid and the quantity exported. His name, however, was withheld, because it was understood that he had private lands and it was not known how much lumber he cut on them. This gentleman, who of course pays no higher rate of stumpage than

heard from since. We go once more to the Fredericton Herald and find the following:

The great wipe out for the opposition at Bloomfield Ridge was a surprise to every-ody. William Richards, the Miramichi umber king stood at Bloomfield in the inthe result of the government candidates; the result of the relling is proof of the grindurnee he wields in that section. Ma Hiwe who stent the day at Bloomfield, m heve been a sick nam when the polis close We shall hear next from the con-

THE TRIUMPH OF THE VAN-QUISHED

The opportunists appear to think that the Monoton resolution has been proved to be a mistake in tactics. That conclusion is quite logical to a reasoner who starts out with the aswinner of the fight is Mr. Gibson. He resolution was not designed especialgave the minister of railways a start ly to win votes for the provincial opby enabling him to form a ticket in position or for the conservative party , Its purpose was to fix on one party tablish local government by the peois more important than it is to influence of Mr. Cabson and his staff win an election for either party. we have this testimony from the gov- The effort made by the liberal conservatives to win for the people the right to have something to say in elections was worth making, and if a majority of the people have not made the wisest use of the privileges obtained for them they should at least be grateful to the party that gave them a chance. If a man has valued to his judgment, he should recognize the fact that but for the liberal conservative party he would have had no vote in this election. The whole matter of the representation would have been settled by private bargain. Even the worse class of voter who sells his citizenship on election day may congratulate himself that he was permitted to have anything to do with the transaction. The policy of the coalitionists has been to make the vote of the whole constituency a matter of bargain between individuals and to give the proceeds to the middle man. If Mr. Gogain refused to sell out his ticket in Kent; if Mr. Dean rejected an offer of \$1,000 in St. John; if Mr. Grimmer and Mr.

people of Kent, St. John, Charlotte to have something to say about their government. To the opportunist this is nothing, but the people are not all opportunists. It was due to the party contest, such as it was, that anything like a fair discussion of the issues was had. The government is sustained after all by nearly the full house, but that is votes to 118 for the opposition, whereas not the whole story. Beginning with Northumberland, we find that the single opposition candidate came within 430 votes of the provincial sechave changed a vote of nearly one to retary, whereas in the last election he was 700 behind. In Westmorland it was an opposition man who led the The Fredericton Herald proceeds to poil. In Albert Mr. Emmerson's mafority has been reduced by one-half, and the attorney general has had the same experience in Kings. The government has lost Sunbury and has only a small majority in Queens. Carleton is held by a reduced majority. Charlotte, which elected government men by acclamation before, was only captured by a small majority after a large expenditure of money. The accepted government ticket was half beaten in Victoria and wholly beaten in Madawaska. We nention these facts not to make the result of less importance but to show that there is a great body of public opinion against the government and that it found expression in spite of the great body of influences arrayed in favor of the parties in power. It is something to have stirred up such a feeling as

Charke declined to sell out for a soli-

generalship, they

their refusal the right of

government with less than half the We repeat that this is not an attempt to explain away a serious defeat. The purpose is to show that the liberal conservatives have done some service to the cause of square government. It remains to be seen what the uitimate effect will be, but in the meantime we venture to say that it is better for a man to be beaten by the opportunists and bargainers than to be an opportunist and a bargainer.

to call out this free and independent

vote against all these influences. There

are some 60,000 voters in the prov-

inces and a transfer of 1,000 from the

government side to the opposition in

Restigouche, Westmorland, Albert,

Kings, St. John, Queens, Charlotte,

York and Victoria would have left the

TRAINING LADS FOR THE NAVY.

The plan of the imperial govern ment for recruiting the British navy with native seamen is gradually taking form. The scheme set forth in the act of last year does not appear to be satisfactory to the mercantile marine, as the shipowners object to the collection of light dues for the features of the plan lately prepared it.

the other large operators, has been by a committee of the Navy League are thus set forth:

(1) Boys taken from the public elem ary schools to be entered in depot training ships, and indentured for four years to officials appointed by the board of trade, the first year in depot ships and the three succeeding years in ships of the mercantile

(3) Payments to selected shipwwhere: 1.1
per month for first year 15s. per month second year, and 10s. per month third year.

(4) The cost of scheme to be provided by the board of trade.

The Elder-Demoster firm have made take at the start from 200 to 300 boys on their 95 steamships. They do not ask a premium, but are willing to make a pay allowance to the naval apprentices. They offer to take lads of fifteen years and upwards, selected by the government, and to keep them three years, paying them for the first ear \$2.50 per month, for the second \$5 and for the third \$10, with food and an allowance of \$3.75 per week with board while the ships are in port. Judging from the tone of the miniser's reply to this offer it will probably be accepted, and an effort will be made to induce other shipowners to prepare boys for the mayy on the

PARIS AT PRACE The death of President Faure and the choice of his successor appear tohave had no seriously disquieting effect on the easily distracted mind of Paris. The presidency has gone to a man of moderate views, who has in some way managed to escape from ary serious connection with the Dreyfus agitation. If he had some connection with parties implicated in the Panama Scandal, that was some years ago, and it is much more important now to be right on the question of the Jews than on the question of Panama finance. President Loubet begins by praising everybody, while mildly rebuking the populace and the deputies ecause they do not conduct themselves with the same dignity in dealing with a Dreyfus affair as they do in questions of foreign policy. The Dreyfus affair is still before the court of cassation, which is an appeal court of some thirty or forty judges. It was before the criminal section of that court, where it properly belongs, when Beaurepair started the agitation against that section of the court by declaring that it was favorable to Dreyfus and against the army. The government was terrorized into calling the whole count, thus reflecting on the good faith of the highest tribunal in the land. The agitation which was raised against one part of the court may prevail tomorrow against the whole tribunual and the whole administration of justice. But in the meantime the populace ories "bravo" to President Loubet's counsels of

Dr. Guay, M. P. for Levis, whose death is announced, was not one of the leading members, but he was popular and has been one of the whips of the liberal party. He represented Levis, a safe seat for his party, and had sat in four successive parliaments. Levis is one of those strong government constituencies in Quebec which give trouble at election time n account of superfluity of government candidates

The Moncton Transcript claims to be opposed to government by coalition. Mr. Emmerson is in favor of it, and appealed to the people on that issue. Mr. Emmerson is sustained, and strange to say the Transcript publishes the returns with a rooster over them.

The grit papers are quite right in calling it a liberal victory. But they show that they do not believe Mr. Emmerson when he says that there no party in New Brunswick poll-

The federal seat for Levis, which is now vacant by the death of Dr. Guay, has been carried by the liberals in three successive elections by majorities of 281, 394 and 308. The Winnipeg seat, which is made vacant by the tragic death of Mr. Jamelson, gave the late liberal member in 1897 a majurity of 1,100. In the general election Hon. Hugh John Macdonald had been returned by 509.

The Chatham Advance says: If a government with a majority of 28

accused of paying two prices for bridges, can be returned with a majority of 40 and only leave 3 oppositionsists in the house, how many of the opposition would be returned if the government had paid three prices instead of two for bridges? Sun please answers

The Sun gives it up. The only light it has on the subject comes from Westmorland, where there is a four price bridge and a five price bridge and the government elected half its ticket.

Is there any particular reason why we can't have steel bridges built at the Frederictor and Gibson foundries?—Frederictor

On the contrary there is every reason why at the present prices Fredericton and Gibson should want to have the building of many bridges. purpose of naval expenses. The main There is 100 per cent. extra profit in NOVA SCOTIA.

A Bill to Incorporate the Dominion Steel and Iron Co.

With a Capital of From Ten to Twenty Millian Bol'ars.

HALLEAX, Feb. 21.-The Truro an offer to the British government to borrowing bil's were before the committee of private and local bills of house of assembly this morning. Ex-Mayor Turner of Truro appeared on behalf of those in favor of granting a bonus of \$30,000 to the Midland railway, and was opposed by F Mc M. P., and others. Considerable feeling was manifested over the subject. Hector McInnis and Dr. Allan Haley appeared on behalf of the company, and urged that on the strength of the vote of the ratepayers they had expended \$30,000 in surveys and had let contracts amounting to nearly \$500,000. Regarding the report that the Fili-

Agoncillo had sailed for Liverpool by the steamer Labrador, the Sun correspondent called on A. G. Jones, the agent of the Dominion line, to which the steamer Labrador belongs, Mr. Jones said he could not say that the "F. Agoneillo" whose name appears on the passenger list was the ruipino political agent. He certainly could not say it was not he. All he could say was that the passenger bearing this name was booked in Montreal, and Mr. Jones had no reason to doubt that it was the noted Fill-The ship's passenger list reads pind. F. Agoncillo and two adults," and opposite this is the amount of money they paid for their passage, \$146 engers from the Intercolonial train go straight from the railway station to the steamer. No one knew that Agoncillo was one of them till the passenger list was examined today by the agents and the name was ob-The Labrador sailed at 3 o'elbck this morning, and besides the Filipinos the steamer had sixty other passengers. The secrecy was very successfully maintained, due to the fact that he carried no baggage and that the Montreal agents who booked him for the passage said nothing about it. The oil tank steamer Bremerhaven.

York for Antwerp, put in today short of coal and with boilers leak-CAPE MABOU. Feb: 21.-Mary Mc Innes, daughter of James McInnes of

Cape Mabou, perished in last Monday night's storm, on her way coming home from a neighbor's house. She missed her course, and next morning her frozen corpse was discovered quite handy to her home. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.-A bill

introduced in the house of assembly today to give effect to a hig outerprise about which people in Nova Scotia have been earnestly talking for months. It was a measure to incorporate the Dominion Steel and Iron company. Its camital is fixed at ten million dolllars, with power to crease to twenty million. Before the pany can commence operations it must have one million dollars of its capital subscribed and 25 per cent. of this paid up. The men who are in this new company are practically the same as those who compose the Dominion Coal company. At the head of the list of incorporators is Henry M. Whitney of Boston, H. F. Dimock of New York, Almeric Page of New York and W. B Ross and B. F. Pearson of Halifax. The charter, which was introduced today, gives the company almost unpower in carrying on iron manufacturing operations. They have already bonded extensive iron areas in Belle Isle. Newfoundland, for one million dollars, and it is their intention to erect blast furnaces and smelting works in Cape Breton. There is one difference between this charter and that granted to the Dominion Coal company. There is no clause which the new crowd to conduct stores for supplying workmen. Such a provision would have been bitterly opposed, and even now members of th house are saying that they are not satisfied with this negative clause. They fear that under a clause which in effect permits them to do anything in the interests of the country, the obnoxious company store might beopened. The company stores of the Dominion Coal company have been a source of much discontent in Cape Breton, and members from that island say they are determined that no opportunity shall be afforded for similar trouble at the hands of the new

If the company do all they propose it will revolutionize business in Cape Breton. The blast furnaces and iron manufacturing will be conducted on a grand scale. The Dominion Coal company and the new concern having inerests almost identical, will work together, and the result will probably be a largely increased output of poal be a largely increased output of coal for the use of the iron respie. The iron areas at Belle Isle, for which one million dollars will be paid to he Nove Scotia Steel and Iron Co., who now own them, are estimated to contain

thirty million tons of ore. The bill was introduced in the house today by Alex. Johnston, a member who is not supposed to be particularly friendly to the Dominion Coal com pany, but notwithstanding this he has made a speech in which he ex-pressed the belief that great things are in store for Cape Breton at the hands of Henry M. Whitney and his American and Montreal associates.

Mr. Whitney went to Montreal to-ANNAPOLIS, N. S., Feb. 23.-William Ramsay will establish a 50 horse power steam rotary saw mill at Eight Mile brook, where there will be about

200,000 feet of lumber to saw.

The light easterly wind that has prevalled the past few days has been ufficient to clear the river almost enrely of the immense quantities of ce in it, which greatly impeded navi-

Judge Graham, as judge of the di-Force count filed his decision on Monday in the case of Beatrice Maud Muriel Hodson against Leopold Coppard Hodson, granting an al

lute divorce to the petitioner on the ground of cruelty. The case was ried in Halifax some two months

The appeal court to hear complaints against assessment will meet on Tuesday next. Some eighteen notices of appeal have been filed.

Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed a house about a half mile below Granville Ferry belonging to James Hall and in which a colored family by the name of Robinson were living as caretakers. The fire originated from the chimney. Mr. Hall's loss is some \$2,-500, with a \$1,000 insurance in the Sun office. Of 150 barrels of apples in the cellar belonging to E. J. Elliott 50 were got out before fire reached them. A quantity of vegetables were also destroyed.

MEMBAMCOOK

American Students of St. Joseph Celeorate Washington's Birthday.

MEMRAMCOOK, Feb. 22. - The grippe and pneumonia are very prevalent in our quiet little hamlet, and many old residents have succumbed to it.

The many friends of Miss Philomene Belliveau will regret to learn that she is still confined to her home through illness. The Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C. S. C., is confined to the college infirmary with an attack of grippe. The American students

loseph's University are celebrating Washington's birthday. A banquet mas held in the college refectory at 1.30 p. m.

The sudden calling to his home in Boston of Frank Hayes, on account of the serius illness of his mother, cast a dark shadow over the amusement of the day.

The members of St. Patrick's Society of the college, have decided that their annual entertainment on March 16th will consist of a debate, a light comedy and music, vocal and instrumental.

GRAND MANAN

A Very High Tide-Killed in the Face by a Horse-Sickness and Death.

CRAND MANAN, Feb. 25.—The high ide accompanying the storm of the 13th inst. did a lot of damage around the more exposed shores of the island. Vessels, boats, wharves, fishhouses, and slips. It came within a few inches of the high tide experienced here eight years ago.

John Henderson of Henderson's Point died on the 16th inst. and was buried on the 19th inst. Rev. W. S.

Covert officiated. Capt. Irvin Ingalls is convalescent and will be around again in a few days. Postmaster Cheney is out after an attack of the grippe. Mrs. Philip Newton is very ill with preumonia. A number of deaths from pneu monia are reported. Mrs. Randall of White Head is dead, leaving a husband and several small children to mourn

Feb. 22.-While ex-Councillor Peter P. Russell was driving from Seal Cove for a physician, his horse fell and threw him from his road cart on to the horse's heels. In the struggle the orse's fore foot struck Mr. Russell in the face, making a bad cut over his eve and bruising his face badly. Dr. Jack dressed his wounds and he had o return home.

Drs. Jack and Lawson are both able to attend to business after a straggle with grippe.

CORNWALLIS NEWS

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Feb. 20.-Mr. Onderdonk, who represents the firm of Nesbit & Onderdonk, Ontario, leaves for his home in Ontario this week, the apple trade being about ever for this season. During his star in Cornwallis he bought up about 21,000 barrels of apples, which he has shipped to England. He intends coming down here again when the finis season opens. He is to build a large fruit house in Canning during the summer, to be completed before the

next season opens. Fred McRae of Canard died of consumption on Wednesday at the age of 25 years. The death of Eliza Rand of Peraux took place last week. The de ceased was 82 years of age

David M. Dickie, registrar of deeds lying ill at his home in Canning. It is not expected that he cover.

SHISSEX NEWS

SUSSEX, Feb. 22.—Col. Domville, M Pr. Councillor Gilliland of Rothesay Ar. McAvity of St. John and Capt. Earle were in Sussex today. Mr. Butcher, insurance agent of St John, made an official visit to Sussex today, and was the guest of Major T. Edwin Arnold.

The wife of Fred W. Widlake, a farmer residing in McCain settlement, died yesterday after a brief illness, in her sixtleth year. She was much respected. Her husband has the symeathy of many warm friends. The funeral of Miss Ellen J. Beer ook place this foremen from her late residence to Trinity church, where

usual rites of the church were held, Rector Neales officiating, and thence the remains were taken to the ceme tery at the upper corner for inter

HAD A GREAT TEME The government party in St. Ste-

phen celebrated their victory by a general demonstration. There was a bonfire on the public square and a brass band discoursed music for a time. Some large cannon crackers were fired off by a few Calars enthuslasts at the bonfire. Many of the residences were illuminated and there was a large gathering of people on the streets. At the residence Todd a reception was tendered the friends of the party and a good time was enjoyed. The band was in attendance there and refreshments and lunches were served. Speeches and remarks were made by different members of the government party. The construction was not as public as it would have been had the opposition party been elected, as the town largely conservative. Several Calais boys who wnt over to see the fun and take part came back with "that tired

WOLFVILLE.

Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association.

nteresting Addresses by W. S. Blair of Nappan, J. J. Ferguson and Others.

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 22.-The annual Fruit Growers' association now in session at Wolfville is a large and influential body. The first meeting took place in College hall on Monday evening. On account of the illness of J. W. Bigelow, president, Colonel Spurr of Wilmot was called to the

After prayer by Rector Oxford of Cornwallis the president's address wasread by his secretary, S. C. Parker. In discussing the address Mr. Bryan, secretary of Pictou Co. agricultural society, announced the fact of the shipment, with good results, of the first carload of apples to the English market.

W. S. Blair of the Model farm spoke of the shipments of fruit from New Brunswick and P. E. I. as the result of awakened interest in this indus-

Charles Brown of Yarmouth gave a description of horticulture in that county, where they raise about 160 varieties. Prof. Sears, principal of the Horti-

cultural school, then read a valuable paper on spraying, which brought out much discussion. The second session opened on Tues-

day morning. The first address was by P. C. Black of Falmouth on The Dairy as an Adjunct on the Orchard. A valuable address was given by F. T. Shutt, M. A., of Ottawa, on the comparative economy of fertilizers. In answer to questions he gave the comparative values of basic slag, assatete, wood ashes and other sources of plant food. Young trees require natrogen, old trees phosphoric acid and potash. Salt is not necessary to plants.

J. J. Ferguson of Smith Falls, Ont., gave an address on the Bacon Hog, which he advocated shoud be raised rrespective of the orchard, as refuse apples do not improve the quality of pork. He recommended as the best breed Yorkshire dams and Berkshire sires.

J. J. Salter discussed pear culture, and recommended the Frederic Capp. At the afternoon session W. S. Blair of Nappan gave an address on Horticulture in the Maritime Provinces. He said profitable fruit growing can be carried on in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In northern New Brunswick plums cannot be profitably grown, but in the south, pears plums, as well as small fruits, can be profitably raised. Canned goods in New Brunswick bring 20 per cent. higher than in Ontario. During this address Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, accompanied by Hon. Dr. Borden and B. W. Chipman, en tered the room.

An address of welcome was read to the hon. minister of agriculture by W. H. Chase, president of the Wolf ville board of trade, in conjunction with the Fruit Growers' association. This was responded to by rned gentleman, and Dr. followed in an able address:

THE FAST LINE.

Hon. Mr. Dobell Expects to Secure a Twenty Knot Service Soon.

(Special to the Sun.)
MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The Star's London ccurespondent cables: I interviewed Hon.
Mr. Dobell today regarding his passent massion. He gives me emphatic assurance that the Canadian government has no intentior of reducing the standard of the proposed fast Atlantic service. The suggestion made that the covernment. of reducing the standard of the proposed fast Atlantic scrvice. The suggestion made that the government would accept as a compromise a combined freight and passenger service of seventeen or eighteen knots he stated was quite inaccurate. Twenty knots at least is the speed upon which the government intends to insist. Mr. Dobell hopes to put the whole matter through shortly on this basis. He absolutely denies the current reports that Petersen is again tendering. The Petersen affair is entirely off.

As regards Petarsen's deposit, some misapprefixusion seems to prevail in Canada. Petersen paid down only ten thousand pounds in cash. On his carnest representations the government accepted the remaining ten thousand pounds in the form of a banker's guarantee. The cash deposit of ten thousand pounds the government reterias.

ON OMDURMAN.

The Khalifa Said to be Advancing With Fifteen Thousand Men.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—The Khalifa has left Sherkelle and a moving northwards with a considerable force. He has been fiercely raiding the Araba along the route he is fol-lowing, and the latter have become panic-

Major MacDonald, the head of the Britis expedition which has been exploring Eas Africa, has started for Omdurinan, an Major Gemeral Hunter, the recently an pointed governor of Omdurinan, and othe British officers on furlough have been recalled. LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Daily News pub-

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Daily News publishes the fellowing despatch from Cairo:
"The Khalifa is advancing upon Omdurman with between fitteen thousand and twenty thousand men. Preparations are urgently proceeding to meet him."

A Loot-note to the despatch says: "The facts are that Col. Kitchener's scouts eame in touch with the Khalifa, strongly entremched, with sixteen thousand men, and the British officer only having a small force, he found it necessary to retire on Omdurthe found it necessary to retire on Omdur-man. This retirement the Khalifa negard-ed as a sign of weakness, and it led him

SUTHERLAND GUILTY

Of Manslaughter in the Case of the Death of the Conwell Woman.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—James R. Sutherland, the woman-beater, convicted in the Suffolk superior criminal court this afternoon of manetaughter in causing the death of his mistress. Josephine Augusta Conwell, alfad another Ryan, alias Mrs. Sutherland, was sembenced by Judge Heskell to the state prison for not less than

CITY

Recent Aroun

Together Wi from Corr

When orderi WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the pap that of the off it sent.

Remember! Office must ensure prompt request. issuing weekly WHEKLY SUN lation of all p Maritime please make a

Dr. Harry Go physician to house. Miss Sadie

Bay, C. B., he the theatrical o role of Paren The Mispec

pected, be put Already 100 ton the establishme was brought or Dougald Kell; employe of Jar was accidental Saturday. Kell this city, which ago.

The three completed in ner's Creek Windsor, will day. She will Smith is here pletion of the Joseph Rubin

St. John, who

ed to Gagetow fully in the gr that place on leaves a wife Rubins was with the Knigh Monday was caster liberals, strong assemb evening and t extensive finan

veyor general, a parish counc dence. Dr. Frink w week and appl to the herds of mond, Arthur

Carman, but

the microbe in

According to per a Calais leg amoutated badly cramped straightened. has been enti mer severe pai

A prominent is authority the lumber headwaters of exceed the qu early part of per cent. It gentleman, ag The death of of the late Cl

John, occurred evening. The ent in busine Westmorland forty years. to Shediac ment. The statemer

that the Yarm purchased the premature. eral steamers is one of the the service as Halifax Chron The death

on Sunday ni a well known itwo hours la Thompson W and his wife married fortysince lived or in which they son, Alfred, of daughters, John; Mrs. J. Mrs. John Ma Alice Thomps

Her many f regret to hear ville, Quebec, Black, daugl Foley of For of James and Foley, potte The deceased with a sever and passed a weeks' filnes six children.

Sam Lindsa into a quarre Stephen on chewed the 1 the bystander parate. Sam's road map fro gers of Mr. T

Owing to at the office Telegraph at tions have i company. M eran operato instruments switchboard, four distinct pleted.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

ruit Growers'

. S. Blair of

2.—The an-ociation now

a large and

rst meeting

on Monday

he illness of

ent, Colonel

alled to the

Oxford of

's address

S. C. Park-

address Mr

u Co. agri-

d the fact

results, of

farm spoke

from New

s the result

this indus-

outh gave a

re in that

the Horti-

a valuable

uth on The

he Orchard.

given by F.

fertilizers.

gave the

asic · slag

ther sources

es require

ecessary to

Falls, Ont.,

Bacon Hog,

as refuse

quality of

s the best

Berkshire

ear culture

ieric Clapp. W. S. Blair

on Horti-

Provinces

rowing can

wick and

n northern

ot be pro-

uits, can be

goods in

per cent.

uring this

r, minister

by Hon

ipman, en-

as read to

iculture by

the Wolfonjunction

o by the

ure a Twenty

Advancing

News pub-

about 160

nd Others.

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

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

Dr. Harry Gove has been appointed physician to the St. Andrews alms

Miss Sadie Martin of Little Glace Bay, C. B., has made a great hit in the theatrical circles in Seattle, in the role of Parenthia in "Ingomar."

The Mispec pulp mill will, it is expected, be put in operation in April. Already 100 tens of sulphur for use in the entablishment, has arrived here. It was brought out by the Labrador. Dougald Kelly for some years an employe of Jardine & Co., St. John, was accidentally killed in Boston on Saturday. Kelly had many friends in this city, which he left some 20 years

The three masted schooned being completed in Wallace's yard at Gardner's Creek for John M. Smith of Windsor, will be launched at an early day. She will be a fine vessel. Mr. Smith is here looking after the completion of the schooner.

Joseph Rubins, formerly a printer in St. John, who three years ago removed to Gagetown and engaged success fully in the grocery business, died at that place on Tuesday morning. He leaves a wife and one child. Mr. Rubins was prominently connected with the Knights of Pythias.

Monday was pay day for the Lancaster liberals, who some 15 or 20 strong assembled at Milford in the evening and transacted some rather extensive financial business. The surveyor general, Brother McAlpine and a parish councillor were much in evi-

Dr. Frink went to Woodstock last week and applied the tuberculin test to the herds of J. J. Bedell, Lee Raymond. Arthur Raymond and C. R. Carman, but found no symptoms of the microbe in any of them.

According to an eastern Maine pa-per a Calais man who recently had a leg amputated complained that it was badly cramped, and he at last had the buried limb resurrected and straightened. Since this was done he has been entirely free from his former severe pain.

A prominent lumber merchant, who is authority for the statement that the lumber cut this winter at the headwaters of the St. John river will exceed the quantity estimated at the early part of the season by 10 to 15 per cent. It will, according to this gentleman, aggregate 140,000,000 feet.

The death of James Hamilton, son of the late Claude Hamilton of St. John, occurred in this city on Tuesday evening. The deceased was promin-ent in business circles at Port Elgin, Westmorland county, during the last SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID forty years. His remains were taken to Shediac on Wednesday for inter-

The statement in the St. John papers that the Yarmouth Steamship Co. has purchased the steamer Monticello, is premature. The company have several steamers in view suitable for the south shore trade, and the Monticello is one of them. She is well suited for the service and may be purchased .-Halifax Chronicle.

The death occurred at Fredericto on Sunday night of David Thompson a well known wheelwright, followed two hours later by his wife. Mr. Thompson was seventy-three years and his wife sixty-nine. They were married forty-two years ago, and have since lived continuously in the house in which they died. They leave one son, Alfred, of Lynn, Mass., and four daughters, Mrs. D. H. Melvin, St John; Mrs. J. D. McNeall, Chatham; Mrs. John Martin, Bangor, and Miss Alice Thompson of Fredericton.

Her many friends in this city will regret to hear of the death at Iber-ville, Quebec, Feb. 18, of Mrs. James Black, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte Foley of Forest street; and a sister of James and Fred Foley of Poole & Foley, potters, Westmorland road. The deceased lady was stricken down with a severe attack of erysipele and passed away after a couple of weeks' filness, leaving a husband and six children.

Sam Lindsay of Calais, who go into a quarrel with Tim Toole in St. Stephen on Saturday night, almost chewed the latter's fingers off before the bystanders could interfere and se parate. Sam's face looked like a ran road map from contact with the fin gers of Mr. Toole's free hand.

Owing to the increase of business at the office of the Western Union Telegraph at Eastport, valuable addi-tions have just been made by the company. Manager Cushing, the veteran operator, has had a new set of switchboard, which will accommodate four distinct sets of wires when comThe Yarmouth S. S. company will take delivery of the s. s. City of Monticello on March 11.

There have been over 70 eases of in measels in St. Andrews within the past few weeks.

A dividend of slightly over 9 per cent. has been paid by the trustees of James Davidson, general trader of Tracadie, who failed recently.

A Newcastle man who came out of the woods with the rest of the crew, and voted for Morrison, the opposition candidate, instead of his employer's ticket, was promptly discharged. Reports of coercion come from nearly every poll.—Chatham World.

The oldest resident of Eastport, Me., Mrs. Green, passed away several days ago, and early in the week her remains were taken to Fairhaven, Lieer Island, N. B., for burial. Mrs. Green was born at Eden, Me-, in 1806, and was 92 years and 6 months when

William H. Conley, sr., one of the oldest and most respected residents of Leonardsville, Charlotte Co., died on Saturday after a short illness of pneumonia, aged 39 years. He was a nember of the Disciples church, of St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M., St. Andrews. The deceased leaves an aged widow.

At Chubb's corner on Thurslay, Geo. W. Gerow sold two lots of land, in the parish of St. Martins, belonging to James Allan Tabor. The property was sold to satisfy a mortgage of Cudlip Miller, and was knocked down to A. O. Earle at \$225.

David Lowrie, son of the late William Lowrie of South Bay, died on Wednesday. The deceased was a young man of about twenty-four ears of age and was well known and highly respected by many citizens of Fairville. The cause of death was pneumonia, resulting from an attack of la grippe. William Lowrie, eldest brother of the deceased, is ill with the same disease and is not expected to

Police Inspector Skeffington of the C. R. was at Norton on Wednesday nvestigating a case of larceny. Some days ago an express parcel, containing about \$70, was taken from the office of the station agent, who is also in charge of the post office. After the express agent had left the package with Mr. McCready, the latter placed it upon the counter in his office, emptied the mail bag and began to assort the letters. It was while Mr. McCready was thus engaged that the thief made off with the money. Unless recovered, Mr. McCready will have to make good the loss.

Death, on Sunday evening last, relieved the sufferings of Minnie, the beloved wife of Enoch G. Hoben of Fredericton. Deceased was a daughter of the late Stephen Watson of Burton, and leaves a grief stricken husband and two children, one an infant, who have the sympathy of the community. After services at the house on Monday by Rev. J. D. Freeman, the remains were taken to Lower Burton for interment.

LEARN TO WRITE.

The importance of a good handwriting cannot be too often pointed out. Aside from its practicability, it is one of those outward signs of capability that always make a forceful and faworable impression The management of the Currie Business University particularly invite all young people who desire to become good writers, to call at the institution and talk matters

HEART DISEASE.

INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed But Look For The Cause

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, or poor di-

Real organic disease is incurable but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between hear trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is effected by the form of poor digestion. which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food: There is feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomuch on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; ence arises palpitation and shor breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood naking it thin and watery, which irtates and weakens the heart. The most sensible treatment for neart trouble is to improve the diges

tion and to insure the prompt as similation, of food. This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a bleasant, con-

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stome in trouble except can cer of the stomach.

Full sized packages of these tablet sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Steuart Co., Marshall,

Soh. Carita, which was wrecked at Vineward Haven during the November storm and afterward floated, started for Boston. Tuesday in tow of tug N. P. Doane. The same tug also took along the sch. Rondo, which has on board part of the Carita's cargo of pulp.

DECLARATION DAY

Kings, Sunbury, Westmorland. York and Oueens Counties.

Hon, Mr. Richard is a Very Angly Man Over His Defeat-The Official Figures.

CARLETON CO. WOODSTOCK, Feb. 21.-The proceedings at the court house this afternoon were somewhat lively. There was a large crowd present. The official figures of the vote were: Car-vell, 2,352; Smith, 2,337; McCain, 2,335; Flemming, 2,287; Dibblee, 2,243; Hay,

Before the successful candidates arose to speak a young lady stepped on the platform and presented each of them with a handsome bouquet of flowers. Mr. Carvell who was the first speaker, thanked the people for their vote. He said that as far as the distribution of patronage went no enemy need apply. He would endeavor to serve the county to the best of his ability. Smith and McCain followed, and then an occasion was given to the opposition men to speak. Mr. Dibblee stated that he could prove the signature by Smith of a document which Smith had a moment

F. H. Hale, M. P., was accorded a hearty hearing. He remarked that Mr. Carvell did not intend evidently to be generous in his moment of victory, and that gratitude was not apparently his most prominent virtue. The whole proceedings were over at

ALBERT CO. HOPEWELL HULL, Feb. 21.—This was declaration day in Albert, and Messrs. Emmerson and Osman were declared elected. The official vote is as follows: Em merson, 1,355; Osman, 1,346; Peck, 1,122; Trites, 1,109.

KINGS CO. HAMPTON, Feb. 22.-Declaration day proceedings were not very interesting. Only about 100 electors were present. Messrs. Scovil, White and Pugsley were declared elected. Following is the official vote:

2012	String St. A. C.	×	econ econ	eli.		
Ó	Parish.	Sle	T T	ort.	31. <u>18</u>	1180
	W	Pugsle	Scovil.	Cami	For	Morrison
3	Hampton 225				3577.737	156
6	Cardwell 148				69	67
ŝ	777				96	
3	Kars 46					
g	Upham 90				111	108
2	Hammond 73				32	27
g	Rothesay 151				óô	3520 (2.2)
ŝ	Rothesay, N. R 127			75	72	76
ş	Norton 187		187	120	113	102
8	Greenwich 114	115	119	89	83	85
ğ	Westfield, 1 148	148	- 149	75	76	. 75
g	Westfield, 2 42	50	43	45	48	38
	Havelock 158	139	156	236	225	222
ğ	Studholm, 1 54	45	53	114	-193	. 96
ŝ	Studholm, 2 169	149	163	210	190	191
ă	Kingston, 1 121	119	122	60	62	57
g	Kingeton, 2 71	. 66	72	114	113	110
á	Sussex, 130	29	36	23	28	20
ğ	Sussex, 2 239	209	229	322	318	268
ğ	Springfield, 1 135	127	155	57	44	. 43
	Springfield, 2 97	93	100	104	103	98
ä	Total	0000	9549	9990	9173	9092

KENT CC. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Feb. 22.-The House today were slimly attended and there was no enthusiasm. Following are the official returns: Leger, 2508; Barnes, 2430; A. Johnson, 2322; Gogain, 1372; Basile Johnson, 1176; Buckerfield. 1116.

YORK CO.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 22.-Declaration day proceedings passed off very quietly in this city. Speeches were made by all the candidates. The following vote was polled by the several candidates: Gibson, 3728; Thompson, 3727; Whitehead, 3719; Campbell, 3684; Black, 2318; Howe, 2203; Pinder, 2195;

QUEENS CO.

GAGETOWN, Feb. 22.-The sherifi today declared Farris and Carpenter elected on the following returns: Farris, 1203; Carpenter, 1299; Woods, 1175;

SUNBURY CO. BURTON, Feb. 22. -The official agures read at declaration day show the election of Hasier and Hazen. The figures are. Glasier, 694; Hazen, 687; Marrison, 679; Morrow, 667.

WESTMORLAND CO. DORCHESTER, N. B., Feb. 22.-The election court was re-cpered and the work of examining the poll books begun by Sheriff McQueen at two o'clock today. As a result two opposition and two government candidates were declared elected, the vote standing: Humphrey (opp.), 4097; Robinson (govt.), 4064; (opp.), 4038; Wells (govt.), 4022.

The total votes of the defeated candidates were: Black (opp.), 3986; Sumner (opp.), 3985; Richard (govt.), 3922; Copp (govt.), 3857.

After the declaration was made

Harvey Atkinson took the chair, and addresses were made by the candidates, with the exception of Mr. Sumner, who is in Montreal. With one exception, the defeated candidates received the voice of the electors in good spirit and bowed to their verdict. The exception was A. D. Richard who, cut to the quick by his defeat, indulged in personal abuse of his con-queror, Mr. Melanson, in a manner which reflects no credit on the late member of the government. An address was also given by Pre

CHARLOTTE CO. ST. ANDREWS, Feb. 23.-About one hun-

dred and twenty persons attended at the court house to witness the declaration pro-Sheriff Stuare announced the poll as fol-

 Iows Todd, 2,571; Hill, 2,497; Russell, 2,452;
 O'Brien, 2,438; Grimmer, 2,157; Chipman,
 2,094; Clark, 2,075; Hartt, 2,075. The gentlemen returned thanks to their supporters in the following order: Russell, Grimmer, Todd, Clark, O'Brien and Hartt. Mr. Chipman having returned to the Cir. ton Springs sanitarium to resume treatment for its health. Mr. Ganong, M. P., returned thanks on his behalf.

All the speakers stated that so far as they

knew the battle was fought without the in-irroduction of personal issues at the differ-ent meetings and elsewhere.

The government candidates claimed that the result was an endorsation of the coali-nion government, its bridges and other pol-ley. Mr. O'Brien stated that his opinion was that the bridge charges were untrue and get up for the election.

The opposition men while perpetiting their

The opposition men, while regretizing their defeat, were not in the least disheartened, and gracefully accepted the verdict of the people. They were, however, ready on any future occasion, if called upon by their party, to fight in the cause of good government.

on motion of Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. O'Prien, unanimous thanks were voted to the sheriff for his impartial conduct of to the sheriff for his impartial conduct the election.

The sheriff made due acknowledgment. The meeting was then closed.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

The London Municipalities Bill Introduced Yesterday.

LONDON, Feb. 23.-In the house of commons today Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house, introduced the London municipalities bill, the principal measure of the session.
The bill divides the metropolis of London into fifteen municipalities, each electing a mayor. and aldermen, with full local powers The area of the metropolis known as the city of London under the jurisdiction of the lord mayor and common councils is not touched by the measure, which deals exclusively with the territory embraced by the administration county of London

GO WEST. YOUNG WOMAN.

(Fredericton Farmer.) Horace Greely's advice to the young man may be even more readily accep ted by the maiden, if all the newspapers say about the scarcity of feminity in the occidental portion of this inion is correct. In British Columbia especially is there a great demand for the daughters of Eve. One paper says that if "a couple of hundred good smart girls from the overcrowded eastern cities would find no respectable remuneration, in the homes of our citizens or in hotels." The trouble out west seeme to be not in getting the girls, but in keeping them. Some other men need them for wives, for there is a large number of eligible young men out there only awaiting the advent of buxom lassies to start housekeeping on their own account. Youth and beauty and a good dowry do not appear to be absohitely essential, but there is no great necessity of starting early to avoid the rush.

AT CODY'S.

Large, Operations in the Ice Cutting

CODY'S, Queens Co., Feb. 21.—Capt. J. Wilson of the tug Mildred of St. John, arrived at Cody's station today on a visit to friends at the Nar-

Chas. F. Cody, one of the oldest light upon the mystery. merchants at Cody's, is very sick. The feature of the day was the McLeod Bros of Starkey's are cut- testimony of Mrs. Rogers, daughter are about 18 inches square,

depth of about two feet. CODY'S. Queens Co., Feb. 22.—M. B. Dunham, blacksmith, of Thorntown, who has been working at his trade in Boston for the last few months, returned to Cody's today. S. M. Starkey, J. P., of Starkey's, arrived at Cody's Station today on his return from St. John. Mrs. Baird, who has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. W. Murray Starkey, for the last two weeks, returned to her home at Chip-

man yesterday.

Dr. Gil. Hetherington of Somerville, Mass, arrived at Thornetown today on a visit to his father, who is sick.

Time PARRSBORO. OUNTPRESE

The Boston Comedy Co.-Knights of Pythias Celebrate. PARRSBORO, N. S., Feb. 22.-The

Boston Comedy company concluded a fairly successful season here last night. The genial Webber is as popular as ever, and his company is the only one that has ever attempted to play a week in this town. Other companies find two nights amply sufficient Kentworth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, celebrated last night the anniversary of the founding of their order. After marching in a body to St. George's church, where a sermon on Pythianism was preached by Rev. C. R. Cumming, rector of Port Greville they repaired to their Castle Hall, where, with their guests, they enjoyed an excellent supper and indulged

John was among the visiting brethren. BOB BURDETTE TO MARRY

in speech making until after midnight

D. A. Morrison of Union Lodge, St.

AGAIN. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 21.-The Blade announces that Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, is to marry Mrs. P. C. Baker, a very wealthy widow of Pasadena, Cala., who has been his life-long friend. The ceremony will take place at Pasadena about Easter.

J. H. MORRISON, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO Bye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

163 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN.

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

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

The farm of the late Dr. Chas. Murray of Studholm, Kings Co., is offered for sale on reasonable terms. This farm contains about 220 acres, about half of which are under outlivation; is well watered, lenned principally with cedar; has two houses, three barns and outbuildings, and is some three barns from the Central railway. For further particulars apply to MRS. E. MURRAY, or DR. L. R. MURRAY, Sussex, N. B.

900 DROPS Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

> Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Hest Contains neither Oprum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

INFANTS CHILDREN

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER Pumpkin Seed -

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chart Fletcher. NEW YORK. At6 months old 5 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE -OF-IS ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

ADAMS MYSTERY.

Continuation of the Coroner's Investigation in New York.

Seven Witnesses Examined Yesterday Without Throwing Further Light on the Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- Seven witnesses were examined today in the coroner's investigation into the poisening of Mrs. Kate J. Adams without apparently throwing any new

ting ice near the railroad bridge on the Washademoak Lake, with the ice-plough. They have already cut about 3,000 cakes on the Millstream, and have quite a number to cut for which Mrs. Molineux will be put upon customers round here. The ice cakes the stand. Mrs. Rogers was very much agreated, appearing to be ill, and the attorneys were not severe with her. Dr. H. B. Douglass, who attended Barnet in his last illness. told the jury that his patient did not die of poisoning, though he admitted that Barnet told him that he had taken some medicine seart to him in a Kutnow powder package. This prickage. Dr. Douglas said, contained cyanide of merciry. The doctor insisted that Barnet had had "false" diphtheria, and that his death was due to heart disease.

Mrs. Allie Bates, who nursed Barnet in his last illness, testified to the illness and death of her patient. Harry A. King, a friend of Cornish who by the nerest accident escaped taking some of the alleged bromo

seitzer se it to Cornish, told his story to the jury. David Murdock, who rents private letter hoxes; testified that Mrs. Rog-ers had rented a box at his store, but ceased patronizing him nearly years ago. The other witnesses were Edward P. Hughes, who acted as stenographer for Capt. McClusky, and took shorthand reports of Cornish's statements in the detective department; Dr. A. T. Weston, who told of the poison bottle he saw in the Adams apartment, and Dr. Albert V. Elder, dentist, who testified that he knew Mrs. Rogers, and that he had learned through Murdock that Mrs. Rogers was also living under the name Addeson.

Quite a stir occurred in the court room this afternoon when Mrs. Molineux and her husband nrade their appearance. Mrs. Molineux was taken at once to the coroner's jury room, where she was joined by Attorney Weeks. After a brief consultation between the district attorney and Lawyer Weeks, the former announced that the examination of Mrs. Molineux would follow that of Mrs. Rog-

The district attorney late this af-ternoon that he had not yet decided when Cornish would be put on the

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A man with a redbeard, said to answer the description of the man whose "red beard" has at various times been so prominently mentioned in the Adams poisoning case, is under arrest.

Detective Sergeant Armstrong brought the prisoner to the west 30th street station tonight and requested that he be held temporarily. He explained that Detective Sergeant Reidy expatted to make a second arrest.

rest.

The man is dressed in the latest fashion and is of refired apparamee. The resoner gave his rame as John Lyng, and said howas a clerk, but refused to tell his address. At 10 ion headquarters it was admitted that Detective Armstrong had made an important arrest. More than this the police would not have At 11:30 tonight Detective Armstrong took the prisoner to police headquarers. The detective said there was 'no murder in the

NEW YORK, Fob. 23.—Harry Cornish on the witness stand at the Adams inquest today accused Roland B. Molineux of having sent him brome seltzer.

Ever since Cornish first teetified in the case he has been asking to be recalled claiming that when on the stand at the opening of the enquiry he had not finished

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

giving his testimony, and since then many, statements had been made by other witnesses which seemingly contradicted what he had sworn to.

The court room was crowded, but Cortical and the court of the statements did not create much of a serisation. His story was that he thought Molineux had sent him the potson because he was the ordy man who had shown great enmity towards him; that Molineux had lied about bim and persecuted him; that he had Med about others in the club; that there was enmity between Barnet and Molineux, and that Molineux had started stories about men bers of the Knickerbocker Abbettic club. Wit, as stated that Molineux, being in a rival club, was lealous of him. He declared that the coroner must search the Athlettic clubs of New York city for the murderer of Mrs. Adams. He suspected Molineux of having sent the Kuthow powders to Barnet. He testified that Mrs. Molineux is statement that the had never been in Barnet's room alone was false. He knew of a penson who had seen Mrs. Molineux and Barnet drinking wine in the latter s room when no other person was present. Witness stated that Molineux was his bitter enemy and the only man he knew of who should have a motive for wishing to take his life.

Cornish was very cornest in testifying, and contradicted much that he said when he was first examined by the coroner. Corrish was sked several times to give the names of men wile had told the stories that he repeated about Molineux. He said that he could not reprember them all, but that he had no doubt these men would come for ward and substantiate his story as soon as they heard he had told it. He talked rap-

ward and substantiate his story as soon as they heard he had told it. He talked rap-idly, and at times the jury could hardly follow him.

The other testimony given today was with-out special new features.

MONGTON.

Amount to Be Assessed for the Cur-

rent Year-General News. MONCTON, Feb. 22.—Papers were served in six new Scott Act cases this forning. The accused parties are O. S. Leger, T. B. LeBlanc, Elliott Balser, Dennis Hogan, Geo. McSweeney and D. McCleave. The cases come up on Friday, Saturday and Monday. The adjourned annual meeting of the electors took place last night, when the following amounts were

voted to be assessed for the current

City government \$ 2,400 Police department 3,300 Fire department Interest account Board of health
Inspector buildings, etc. Maintenance lunatics Hospital

The amount voted last year was \$45,084.50. The principal increases are for street paving and asphalt sidewalks. It was decided to use the surrivs of uncollected taxes of last year to reduce the old floating debt, which is now down to \$26,429.02, and to issue bends to pay all the nalance and also to provide for the erection of a new brick fire engine house.

Another investigation into police affairs has been commenced by the pol-ice committee, this time in secret. It has been charged in a more or less general way that the Scott Act inspector has been guilty of drunken and other offences and that the police court clerk has been indiscrim signing the name of the police magis trate to papers of commitments, and also that amounts paid in to the police office for fines have not been regularly returned to the city treasury.

Rev. A. D. A. Dewdney of St. John addressed a meeting on The Necessity of Home Co-operation in Sunday School work, in St. George's Church of England, last night. Rev. C. F. Wiggins of Sackville also delivered an address on S. S. work, especially to teachers. This meeting was in connection with the deanery of Shediac, now in session here.

WANTED

WANTED—A family in which there are 3 or 4 good milkers. Good wages, steads work and permanent home for trustworthy industrious people. Address E. H. TURN HILL. Millidgeville St. John, N. B.

oman.

1. Let the pastor, superintendent and teachers hold a conference upon this most important question -this question so tremendously great. Pray before God over it until you rise from your knees to a solemn determination covenanted in joined hands that the boys must be reclaimed. This is the first step and must be taken if success is to be achieved.

2nd. Remember that they are boys with hearts still tender to many kinds of influences and appeals. 3rd. Then fish for them as men do

for fish; patiently, skilfully, enthusiastically. What bait will boys bite What kinds of a batt will hold What will frighten them off? 4th. Much week day work is absolutely necessary with them.

Press Christ upon their attention tenderly, earnestly. Boys are mischievous, but not irreligious, nor depraved. They really love Christ if you present the joyous, enthusiastic Christ who was Himself a boy.

Drummond says! "Our boys are full of earnest desire to be brave, true men; and if we want to make them brave, true. Christian men, we must direct this desire into the right channel, and show them that in the service of Christ they will find the bravest, truest life that it is possible for a man to live. Win the boys for Christ by presenting to them that view of Christianity to which know their natures will most readily respond, being fully conscious how much more there is to show them after they have been won."

Does the secret of success lie in the above? Do we not fail because in our intercourse with boys we tempt to make them see through our spectacles? It cannot be done. They have never yet been men, and cannot see as we do. We have been boys and ought to be able still to see through their spectacles, and this we must do if we are to win and hold them. We must find a motive and interest for them. We must con-

Drummond again says: "You may be a very remarkable man, but it is not their kind of a remarkable you are a person of no authority their eyes. You may be a walking biblical cyclopaedia, but they have no interest, even in a stationary biblical cyclopaedia. They believe you to be a thoroughly good fellow in your way, only it is an earth's diameter from their way; and that you should know precisely what their way is they guilelessyl give you an opportunity of every single is

Until you learn to appreciate boys you may not enjoy to any great extent their particular method of teaching, but when you have once had the shell broken and you begin to boys yith your boyhood eyes, you will bless the boys for the lessons then you will be qualified to teach boys, and then to use a boy's expres-"they will stick to you like a

THE BOY.

We find in a boy the things we look He hates shams.

He is vigorous-never try to drain a gallon boy into a pint measure. He is a naturally noble—a mean boy is exceptional.

He does mischievous things because he can and not because his is You cannot interest him unless he

believes in you and knows you are wise teacher will turn to good account his mischievous actions.—Miss Har-

HAVE FAITH IN THE BOY.

Have faith in the boy, not believing
That he is the worst of his kind,
In league with the army of Satan,
And only to evil incilined;
But defly to guide and control him
Your wisdem and patience employ,
And daily, despite disappointment
And sorrow, have faith in the boy.

Ah! many a boy has been driven
Away from the home by the thought
That no one believed in his goodness,
Or dreamed of the battle he fought.
So, if you would help him to conquer
The fees that are prone to annoy,
Encourage him often with kindness,
And show you have faith in the how And show you have faith in the boy.

—Elmira Facts.

Pluck is fighting with the scabbard when the sword is broken.

FOR SARE OF HIS DOG

Governor of Ceylon Journeys in a Germa

Steamer.

1.0N.ON, Feb. 8.—Indignation has been aloused in Ceylon on account of Sir West Ridgeway, the governor of the Island, having booked his passage to England next month by the German steamer Barbarossa.

There are a number of British steamship lines touching at Colombo, which is the half-way house on the great ocean highways to the far east and the Antipodes, it was thought that Sir West Ridgeway should have booked by one of these lines instead of by a German line, heavily subsidized and run with the ostensible purpose of cutting out British mercantile shipping.

"It is rether a curious commentary," writes a correspondent of the Daily Mail, "on the remarks made from time to time on the speeches of the secretary of state for the colonies when alluding to imperial federation and the knitting together of the colonies with the methem country for all trade purposes, that the governor of the most flourishing crewn colony in her majesty's empire should bestow his paironings on a seample to all British residents in the colony to follow, while there are steamers of the P. and O., Orient, Bibby's, B. I. S. N. company lines calling at Colombo weekly."

Sir West Ridgeway has now given his reason for selecting the German Barbarossa. He wants to bring Lis dog home, and the rules are so rigid on British lines that he has had to choose a German boat, where there are no stringent regulations anent coming comes ions. So, for the sake of the dog, the governor travels in a heavily subsidized German steamer.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A ST. JOHN LADY

By a United States Customs Officer, Who Would Listen to No Remonstrances.

Vanceboro

Amother valuable sealskin garment has paid forfest to the avaricious greed of the Pribyloff Island monopoly, and another reminder has been given to the travelling public that they are at the dictation of the Unit-States government in the matter of wearing their sealskin garments across the border.

The incident referred to occurred Vanceboro on Monday night last, on arrival of the Montreal west-bound express, when Mrs. John Moore, a St. John lady, was peremptorily deprived of her valuable sealskin sacque by the U. S. customs officer there sta-

The particulars of the seizure, stated by those who witnessed it, were such as to form an excellent ince for again raising the question whether the law under which these outrages are committed is not being misinterpreted by the underlings who enforce it, and if not, whether the mers did not misrepresent their intentions in constructing the enactment. It certainly would be most charitable to them to suppose that the latter is the case, for it would be attributing anything but great qualities of mind to suppose that a great government should designedly impose such an iniquity upon inoffensive

When the officer was about to confiscate the sacque in the case in question, a friend of Mrs. Moore, who was through to Montreal, offered to solve the trouble by taking the garment into his keeping and returning at to St. John. To ordinary commonsense this might seem a very reasonable way out of the difficulty. Not so, however, to the officer. He immediately stated his determination to seize the sacque any way (perhaps on general principles), and made good his declaration by wresting the garment away from the gentleman who ffered to take it, and consigning it to the official closet. The incident caused considerable excitement about the station at the time, and the merits of the case served as a subject for lively discussion in the smokers after

The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the officer had overstepped his duty, particularly in view of the offer of the gentleman to take the sacque into his keeping. Everybody was agreed that the whole transac tion was iniquitous and a disgrace to the government responsible for it.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

The Newspapers on the Joint High Commission-Recruiting in Canada

for the Army.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.-The Evening Telegram's London cable says: The morning ournals have more or less to say on the inability of the joint commission at Washington to reach an agreement. The St. James Gazette blames the Americans, who have been unable to discard their keen habits of sm.il business methods and close bargaining. To these are to be attributed the failure of the joint commission.

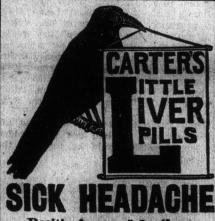
The Daily News says it was better that the joint commission should adjourn since there was no hope of the agreement, and wait a more favorable opportunity.

The Morning Post expresses satisfaction that the adjournment was not sine die.

In the Louise of commons today Arnold Fester, replying to a question submitted by Wyrdham, member for Dover, said that the matter of recruiting in Carada for the regular army and also the repartiation of the ton to reach an agreement. The St. James lar army and also the repatriation of the Hundredth regiment were still under con-

JUSTICE MOVES SLOWLY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.- Recorder Goff today forcibly scored the district attorney's office for delay in the trial of about 25 murder cases now on the calendar. He referred to the special attention being paid to the Adams inquest as "reprehensible," and said that he and the counsel would probably not be in the land of the living when the murderer of Mrs. Adams was captured.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsi Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose. Small Pill.

Small Price. Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SHAW BLECTED

Declaration Day Proceedings in This City.

Speeches by the Successful and the Defeated Candidates.

W. K. Reynolds Explains Why He Was Left at Home-Slain in the House of His Friends.

Unusual interest attached to declar- | victory for the government all over ation day proceedings in St. John, by reason of the report that Mr. Reyrolds had not been elected as at first reported, and the court room was pretty well crowded when Sheriff Sturdee opened his court at noon, Wedresday. The official count verified the statement made by the Sun some days ago that Mr. Shaw, and not Mr. Revnolds, had been returned as the fourth man. It transpired that by the unofficial statements of Landsdowne ward. given in the press, and at the headquarters of both parties on election night, Mr. Reynolds had been credited with 32 votes more and Mr. Shaw with two votes less than they received. The official returns considerably lowered the vote of all the government candidates in both city and county. lowing are the sheriff's returns:

ST. JOHN CO. 1300 1233 ST. JOHN CITY.

3952 3799 3584 3797 3451 3838 3607 3438 The sheriff declared Messrs. Dunn and McLeod elected for the county, and Messra. Robertson, McKeown, Purdy and Shaw elected for the city. On motion. Dr. Boyle Travers was elected chairman.

GEORGE ROBERTSON.

the first speaker, heartly thanked the nearly 4,000 voters who had given him the entire canvas. But it was the fordo what was just to this city. He fact that he had been returned. also was confident that the administration would continue its progressive policy, and predicted that as Mr. Em- for him, and words failed merson matured he would accomplish even greater things and that four years hence he would be again endorsed by the voice of the entire province. The battle now closed had been keenly conducted, but he and his colleagues came out of the contest without one feeling of bitterness towards their political opponents. He assured the electors that he would do all he could for St. John while representing it in

the legislature. HON. MR. DUNN spoke briefly. He thanked all who had ssisted his colleague, Mr. McLeod, and himself in the county, and assured the electors that he recognized in the way the province at large had gone a substantial endorsement of the admin-

indignantly denied the charge, he said he had heard, that St. John had been bought by rum and money. He felt proud of the government's victory in the north end, which had been secured without the use of too' much liquor. He, like Mr. Robertson, expressed sorrow over the defeat of his colleague, Mr. Reynolds, who had made a noble fight and stood lovally by the whole ticket. While he had not sought political honors, and felt that, so far as his own business was concerned, it would be better had he remained at home, he was going to Fredericton to work for St. John, with the conviction that as a supporter of the government

would not be in vain. W. K. REYNOLDS was heartily applauded. He said he hoped nobody was worrying over his defeat, as personally he had not taken

the province, and the result had more than fulfilled his expectations, as of all the opposition candidates who held seats in the last house, only one had been returned, and he by the votes of the government party. He congratulated Mr. Shaw on his election. was a good all round man and was worthy of public confidence. Just before the election a plot had been hatched designed to stampede the Catholic vote from Mr. Purdy to Mr Shaw, and some Catholics, not thinking it would injure him (Reynolds) had gone over to Shaw. The plot had not fully succeeded, but enough Cathclies had voted for Mr. Shaw to give him his electtion, and he (Reynolds) had fallen in the house of his friends Mr. Purdy was in no way responsible for this trouble, but had been deceived by a conservative worker. All his colleagues had worked strongly for him, none more so than Mr. McKeown. He realized that he had not been put forward on his own personality, indeed he had no political ambition, but he was the representative on the ticket Mr. McNutt, who controls the Herald. of the Roman Catholics of St. John. who constituted 34 per cent of the city and 18 per cent. of the county electors, and who have not been represented for a long time by one of themsevesives in the legislature. It was Hon. Mr. Emmerson's desire that a government ever took place, would be Roman Catholic should be on the St. prepared to praise him (Stockton) as John ticket, but the selection of the candidate was left to the Roman Catholics themselves. A representative meeting was held, embracing all ranks, professional to labor, and he had been the unanimous choice of that convention. He said 2800 Catholic votes had been polled for his colleagues on the ticket last Saturday, a bigger Catholic vote than was ever before cast in St. John, and the Irish Catholics had fought that battle as nobly as they had fought England's battles all over the world, and with the same result. The Irish Catholics had stood nobly to the government guns and were worthy of remembrance for their conduct. In Lower Cove, in Prince ward and the other Catholic wards his co-religionists had not plumped him, but had with clean hands voted the full liberal ticket. they gave 2,890 votes to the party. They only asked one-third of that vote in return. They did not receive it, and he, their representative, had been left at home. Mr. Reynolds heartily thanked those who had supported him and said he came out of the contest with good feelings towards his opponents.

W. H. TRUEMAN. on behalf of Mr. McKeown, who was ill, thanked the electors for its gratifying mark of confidence, and pressed Mr. McKeown's regrets that his friend, Mr. Reynolds; had not elected.

MR. SHAW

his colleague, Mr. Reynolds, who had in an awkward position. On Saturstood nobly by the ticket throughout day he accepted with tranquility the news that he had been defeated. Later tune of war. He was glad that St. came a rumor that he had been elect-John had at last placed itself in line ed. That rumor had proved wellwith the rest of the province, and he founded, and today he felt proud of felt that the government would now the vote he had received and of the thanked Mr. Reynolds' friends, who, according to Mr. Revnords, had voted he said, to express his thanks to the great body of the electorate who, unsolicited by him, had endorsed candidature at the ballot box. this might be the last occasion which he would seek the suffrages of the electors for this position, he would like to utter a few words of advice. Mr. Shaw then described an incident that marked the liberal glorification meeting in McLaughlin's hall, Saturday night, when Mr. McDade, after stating that he had insisted on Mr. Reynolds' presence on the ticket, grasped McKeown and Reynolds by the hands and expressed the hope that henceforth the Orange and the Green would be found fighting side by side on behalf of pure government. Gentlemen, continued Mr. Shaw, let istration of which he had the honor to us have less of the Orange and Green than this speaker would ask for. One flag, the red cross of old England, is good enough for us. (Cheers.) This is the only flag to fight under. under this flag let us never again see a candidate standing in the poll and bulldozing federai government employes into voting against the dictates of their conscience. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Shaw expressed regret that Mr. McKeown was absent reason of illness and closed, with hearty, thanks to all who had voted for him.

DR. STOCKTON

said he did not feel much like a defeated candidate. Mr. Reynolds had explained why he had been defeated. but for all that if 24 of Mr. Roberthis labors in behalf of his own city fourth man on the government ticket they would have elected him. Mr. Reynolds and the speaker were personal friends. They had been left at home, and in a literary way he might be of assistance to his friend in the matter in the least bit to heart. his pursuits. (Laughter.) He was On nomination day he had predicted sorry to hear that Mr. McKeown was

thought MrKeown was away looking for that promised solicitor generalship. (Laughter.) He was glad to hear Mr. Purdy now admit, what the (Laughter.) He was glad to opposition had long asserted, that St. John had not been fairly treated by the local government. It was an admission of the correctness of the stand taken by himself and his colleagues. Coalition government in this province is dead. So said Mr. Blair in his speech at Fredericton last Saturday, when he remarked that with great pride he would advise his colleagues at Ottawa of the magnificent liberal victory that had been won in New Brunswick. He (Stockton) agreed with Mr. Blair that a great liberal rictory had been won. It was in the best interests of the country that either the conservative or the liberal party should be sponsible for the conduct of the government. Without the patronage and support of the liberal ment in the recent contest, Mr. Emmerson would not have had a corcoral's guard in the legislature. Nobody could deny that. In Madawaska and Victoria, Mr. Costigan's candidates were defeated by liberals and that was evidence to support Mr. Blair's claims of an all-round liberal victory. He agreed with Mr. that we were all Canfighting under the old and all who endeavor to make divisions are enemies of the country. He stood in Victoria ward on election day and saw opposition ballots taken out of the hands of dominion government officials and government ballots put in their hands.

A voice-Shame. Dr. Stockton-Yes, it was a shame and a disgrace to civil and religious liberty

Mr. Robertson and Mr. Purdy-Who

Dr. Stockton-I saw it done, your colleague, Mr. McKeown, saw it, and I can bring sworn testimony to prove it. (Cheers.)

Dr. Stockton, continuing, declared the election was run by rum and money. He saw lots of both on election day, and the sober judgment and intelligence of the electors was with the opposition. Mr. Stockton read from the Fredericton Herald an article rejoicing at his defeat, and said is a government official, and whenever he had an editorial against him (Stockton) he sent him a marked copy. Only a few years ago he called Mr. Blair all the liars the county could produce, and if a change an able statesman. Continuing, Mr. Stockton read from the paper that he was a long-winded talker, and said he could not talk half as long as Mr. Robertson. He desired to repeat all his bridge charges. Every statement he had made in that connection was true. Two, three and four prices had been paid by Mr. Emmerson, a maladministration of the province, and if Mr. Robertson, as a business man, would look up the matter, he would see the charge is true. He also repeated the assertion that thousands of dollars are filched from the treasury in connection with the stumpage charges. The public printing is costirg nearly twice as much as it should, Mr. Stockton said. Some papers supporting the government collected much or \$4 a page for work that if put up by tender, would be printed for \$1 a page. If Mr. Robertson tried to make investigations he would find that he would be turned down or have to go into opposition. He (Stockton) had been a representative for nearly sixteen years and now felt a relief in being relieved of the duties of his position. He had as much interest in the city as any of those elected, and was not like the minister of railways. who, when defeated in York, packed up his carpet bag and left. He remain here. He felt that he was unshackled, and felt that he was not even dead as a political factor, and felt free to take that course that he considered in the best interests of the people. He thanked the electors for their vote and expressed the hope that their support. The one dark spot in was received with loud cheers. He all the promises made would be real-the hour of victory was the defeat of said that for several reasons he felt ized, and that there would be no disappointments. (Applause.)

> DR. ALWARD was loudly applauded. He said he had no intention of making a long speech and warmly thanked all who had voted for him. At one time Mr. McKeown had claimed that he was slain in the home of his friends. Mr. Reynolds had now set up a like claim and it looked as if Mr. Reynolds had ground for the charge. He (Alward) however, was slain in the house of his political enemies. He had, he believed, no personal enemies and he came out of the contest with the kindliest feelings for all, candidates as well as electors. They were all citizens together and why should they not be friends? One speaker had said that St. John had not been fairly treated in the past. He thought it had been unfairly treated and the new legislators would have to undo some of the legis lation that had not been for the best interest of St. John. Mr. Robertson had said the defeat of Mr. Reynolds was a dark spot. He considered the election of Mr. Shaw and Mr. Hazen the bright spots in the campaign. Dr. Alward paid a high tribute to his defeated leader, Dr. Stockton, who he said was the ablest parliamentarian in the province. Mr. Hazen would be in the legislature to fight out the bridge charges. He had been in the legislature for twelve years and if he had failed in his duty it was not from the heart, but because he could not see aright. His party had fought a great fight and was not dead, but would again call the men today elected to account. He was pleased to go down with his party, knowing that one was sure to come up again with a party that had shown such vitality. He felt no enmitties, and thanked the electors

MR. LOCKHART

said although defeated, he felt proud of the great vote had had been given him by the electors. His party had polled from 3,350 to 3,600 votes. A candidate on the government side (Mr. Reynolds) had declared that one class of citizens numbering 2,800 had voted for the government. That was a sad admission, but it was not true. Hundreds of honest voters of the class or creed that candidate had meant had

voted the opposition ticket. Mr. Lockhart declared that intimidation, rum and money had won the election for the government. He thanked all who voted for the opposition. He was in St. John to live, and whenever he legislature for three years and had was needed would be on hand to help the people in their battle against the government. He had been in the done the best he knew how.

Dr. Stockton moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Travers. This was seconded by Mr. Robertson and carried unanimous.

Dr. Travers, after thanking the audience called for cheers for the Queen. which were given with a will, and then the gathering dispersed.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE BY DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Victoria Co, says:-"For thirteen years I was a sufferer from bleeding piles, and the intense agony which I passed through during those years and relief I obtained by Chase's Dintment prompts me to give this testimonial. My physician wished me to have an operation, but I felt I could be cured without the knife. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment stopped the bleeding and effected a per manent cure."

ON THE MILLSTREAM.

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Feb. 21 -A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Allen Parlee, when his daughter Emma was united in marriage with Samuel Frazee. Rev. T. J. Keirstead tied the nuptial knot.

Joseph Frazee died suddenly at his residence on Sunday morning in the 78th year of his age. Mr. Frazee was one of the first settlers in Carsonville. He leaves five sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their double bereavement, it being only eight months since they buried a sister. Rev. T. J. Deinstadt conducted the burial service.

Miss Lizzzie Finiss, who was attending the Currie Business Colege, St. John, has been called home on account of the serious illness of her mother. Mrs. A. F. Finiss. Miss Margaret Murphy, who is suffering from a relapse of typhoid fever,

is somewhat better. Mrs. Belyea is visiting her old home in Carsonville, after an absence of 21 years. She intends leaving for the Northwest in the spring.

Messrs. McCue, who had to suspend operations in the woods on account of la grippe among their men, have com-Miss Jane Little is very ill. Dr. Mur-

rmy of Sussex is attending her. Clarence Rockwell, sawyer of W. Mason's mill, who has been sick, has gone to his home in Amherst. William Morgan, jr., is very ill of pronchitis. Mrs. Patrick Murphy is prostrated with a severe attack of la

W. S. Mason's saw mill has beer closed down on account of his em ployes being ill of la grippe.

WORK FOR KITCHENER.

Khalifa Marching Down the Nile Review at Omdurman

LONDON. Feb. 22.-According to a special despatch from Cairo, disquieting news has been received there saying the Khalifa, at the head of greatly augmented forces, is marching down the Nile.

'OMDURMAN, Egypt, Feb. 20.-The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived here yesterday evening and met with an enthusiastic welcome from the natives. The duke reviewed 9,000 troops, commanded by the Sirdar, Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, and ofterwards held a levee at which the officers and notabilities were present. The duke and duchess visited the tomb of the Mahdi, the Khalifa house and gardens, and the palace of Khar-

PILES Dr. R. M. READ Specialist for 20 years 175 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Send for Pamphlet. FISTULA

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

Sept. 28, 1895, says:

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

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION, - Genuine Chlorodyne. edy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s 1%d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTUREE JT DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.



INTRODUCTION PRICES FLYER—IV in. Tubing, Flush Joints, I piece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires, \$35.00; fitted with M. & W. Tires, \$2.50 fitted with Darlington Tires, \$30.00. Men and Ladies, Green and Maroon, \$2 and 24 in Frame, any gear.

Wheels slightly used, modern types, \$5.00 to \$25.00. to \$25.00.
Price List Free. Secure Agency at once.
T. W. BOYD & SON, Montres

AN UNK

squalid little hood of the Br house whose pr in the eyes of course dinner

It boasted a this was intere people to be s On a certain ever, the room tomers. They man-strangers ordered and at ly, and both se being there. "Will you be you? I fancy profession."

"In the sam she said, with What makes You look sing," she "I imagine I "Have you quired the girl "Not yet "Not now: "It's an uph young man, wi "Hateful!" there was silen When they they left, but

gether. She held out wished him "g "Good-by." r ment! Will vo 'Alma Bretto "Mine is The "Any good f No. Prot

and they mean disconsolately. They had me now met there their habit-the waifs in prof each found deli pany. "I have brou of 'Francesca,' almost know "You like it "It is really

"And yet no it," he said, bit "Wait! Be p "I am worn talk of yoursel gagement still. The next afte

him at the eatir dered why. It When he r to leave the h with his pale the first thing ! way to the sh now it was his And winter spring into su not see her, a

It was an years later, as the great railw streets of Pari stained. The company

been touring th

disbanded and

capital poor a

of a new enga She entered a rant close by, meal was being self by glancin "M. Theo. H out of the pag Theo. Farr in other moment cesca," a new composer, was venture three Her capital \$25. She would him for the ol of a small par She swallowe

utes and made

the stage door.
"M. Theo. Fa formed her. Tronchet." In a few mit at the door. "M. Farr-is citedly. the window, exclamation of

"You! Is

glad I am!" "Tell me all! explained her You are a rich "Oh, no, noand write songs of fame at las put on as a stor if it succeeds"If it succeeded cussing the pos door was opene a perspiring fe ively he kn brought bad ne

"Your prima za, and 'Franc duced. That is The young At a blow his ruins about h Alma spoke. 'Will you tr Both men

been shot—The "You?" echoe you?" "I am nobo

"but if you are "But-but y not study night."

The familiar chair. She sa thrust it into 'Play the

ket. Mr. Lockdation, rum e election for mked all who He was in whenever he ars and had hand to help against the been in the vote of thanks is seconded by

led unanimousnking the audifor the Queen, h a will, and

THOUT THE W. CHASE'S

ter, of Woodsays:-"For sufferer from intense agony during those ned by Chase's an wished me t I felt I could knife. Three intment stopffected a per-

TREAM.

Co., Feb. 21.lace at the reee, when his inited in maree. Rev. T. J. addenly at his orning in the r. Frazee was in Carsonville four daugh-The family

the since they . J. Deinstadt rvice. o was attends Colege, St. e on account f her mother

e entire com-

bereavement.

y, who is suftyphoid fever,

her old home absence of 21 ving for the

ad to suspend on account of ien, have comv ill. Dr. Mur-

ng her. sawyer of W. been sick, has

is very ill of ck Murphy is attack of la

t of his em-THENER.

n the Nilecording to a

airo, disquieted there savead of greatly arching down

Feb. 20.-The onnaught arning and met reviewed 9.000 Sirdar, Gen. artoum, and at which the vere present. halifa house lace of Khar-

D Specialist t, Boston, Mass. ISTULA.

YNE ON NEWS, of

gle medicine I

Chlorodyne IC FOR

CHOLERA Chlorodyne. ASTHMA, IOEA, etc. Stamp the

ROWNE. 1%d., 2s. 9d PORT

lon, W. C.

ne for us. PRICES \$30.00. Maroon, 22 types, \$8.00 y at once.

AN UNKNOWN

There is or there used to be in a squalid little street in the neighborhood of the British Museum an eating house whose principal recommendation in the eyes of its patrons was a threecourse dinner for 12 cents. It boasted a "first class room." and

this was interesting on account of the people to be seen in it.

On a certain January afternoon, however, the room contained but two customers. They were a girl and a young man-strangers to each other. ordered and ate their dinner furtively, and both seemed to be ashamed of being there.

"Will you be offended if I speak to you? I fancy we are in the same

"In the same boat, at any raite," she said, with a little rueful laugh, "What makes you think so?"

You look musical. Aren't you?" "I sing," she said. "And you?" "I imagine I compose."

"Have you done any good?" inquired the girl, after a slight pause. Not yet I only hope. Have you an engagement anywhere?" "Not now; I'm trying for one."
"It's an uphill life!" observed the

"Hateful!" agreed the girl; and there was silence again. When they had paid their 12 cents they left, but stood at the door to-

young man, with a sigh.

She held out her hand to him and wished him "good-by." "Good-by," replied he. "O, one moment! Will you tell me your name? "Alma Bretton, And yours?" "Mine is Theodore Farr."

"Any good fortune yet?" "No. Promises—only promises— and they mean so little." she replied,

disconsolately. They had met at dinner again; they now met there daily. It had become their habit—the custom of these two waifs in professional London—and each found delight in the other's com-

"I have brought you back the score of 'Francesca,'" she said. "I think I almost know it by heart." 'You like it?"

"It is really a masterpiece!" 'And yet no manager will look at it." he said, bitterly. Wait! Be patient."

'I am worn out with waiting. Bah! talk of yourself. No chance of an engagement still, you say?

Nome! The next afternoon she did not see him at the eating house, and she wondered why. It was because he was ill. When he recovered and was able to leave the house, a pitiable object, with his pale face and hollow cheeks. the first thing he did was to wend his way to the shabby table d'hote, and now it was his turn to wender, for his fellow bohemian was not there.

And winter stole into spring, and spring into summer, but still he did not see her, and at last he grew to

realize that they would not meet years later, as she came out of one of the great railway stations into the streets of Paris, tired and travel-

The company with which she had been touring the French provinces had disbanded and she had arrived in the capital poor and friendless, in search

of a new engagement. She entered an unpretentious restaurant close by, and while her mornin meal was being prepared amused herself by glancing at a newspaper.

"M. Theo. Farr!" The name leaped out of the page and struck her eyes Theo. Fair in Paris in print! Another moment showed her that "Francesca," a new opera, by an unknown composer, was to be produced as a venture three nights hence.

Her capital was considerably under \$25. She would go to him and beg of him, for the old time's sake, the favor of a small part.

She swallowed her meal in ten minutes and made her way excitedly to the stage door. "M. Theo. Farr," the doorkeeper in-

formed her, "was lodging in the Rue Tronchet." In a few minutes a cab landed her at the door.

"M. Farr-is he in?" she asked, excitedly. the window, and sprang up with an the window, and sprangu p with an exclamation of amazement. "You! Is it possible? Oh, how glad I am!"

"Tell me all!" she cried, when she explained her errand. "Tell me all! You are a rich man?"

"Oh, no, no—a poor one. I teach, and write songs. But I've the chance of fame at last. The work is being put on as a stop-gap, so to speak, but if it succeeds"—he caught his breath, If it succeeded he was "made."

Time flew, and while they were discussing the possibility of his securing her a small part at so late a date the door was opened violently and a stout gehtleman burst in upon them with Theo. paled at the sight. Instinct-

ively he knew the manager had brought bad news. "Your prima donna has the influen-za, and 'Francesca' cannot be pro-

duced. That is all." The young man stood motionles At a blow his world had crashed in ruins about him. The next instan Alma snoke. 'Will you trust 'Francesca's' music

Both men started as if they had been shot—Theo. with hope, the man-ager in expostulation. "You?" echoed the latter. "Who are

"I am nobody," she said calmly, but if you are willing, I may be some ore vet." "But—but you are mad. You could not study the score by Thursday

The familiar music was lying on a chair. She saw it, snatched at it, and thrust it into Theo.'s hand. 'Play the accompaniment to the

'Invocation,' " she said, "I am going

She began quietly. She realized as the first bars left her lips that she was singing for the crown of her ambition; more than all, she knew that she was singing for the salvation of the man she loved. He knew it, too, as their eyes met. The manager's eyebrows lifted, and

his hand shook a little as he turned the page. "For him I love-for him I adore."

Her voice rose, flooded the room, and when it died with the last chord the manager caught her by both hands. "Madamoiselle," he said, gravely, "I shall have the honor to submit a contract to you this afternoon. Your friend should be grateful to you." But Theo, said nothing. Only his face spoke — and it was eloquent

enough. Everybody knows what happened. When the curtain fell on the last act of "Francesca" the audience rose to their feet and called for the composer with cheers that rang through the

He stood bowing amid the deafening plaudits, waiting for the frenzy to subside. But that was not to be yet. The prima donna must be re-called, and Theo. led her on once more and they stood there together, while Paris screamed itself hoarse.

Do you ask the sequel? It was a wedding party at a gay Parisian hotel. The bridegroom rises to return thanks, and says it is an appropriate thing that his wife and he should breakfast in a restaurant today, because "it was in a certain restaurant * * seven years ago, * * * not quite so fashionable a restaurant, perhaps, etc. And the bride laughs merrily, while the people wonder why.

NORTH SYDNEY.

John Morrison Crushed to Death by a Fall of Coal.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Feb. 18 .-John Morrison, miner, was today crushed by a fall of coal in the pit at Sydney mines. He was at once re moved to the surface and medical aid summoned, out despite all efforts, he expired on the way to his house. Mor rison was one of the most experiery, and was known for his carefulness in every particular. He was honest, sober and industrious, and respected by all for his genial and honorable disposition.

AGAINST POLYGAMY. Movement for Driving it Out of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The proposed constitutional amendment against admitting polygamists to congress was favorably acted on today by the house committee on election of president and vice president. A nev article of the constitution provided for is as follows: "Polygamy shall never exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdic tion. Congress shall have power make all needful laws to enforce this article and punish its violation.

ALL ENGLAND'S FAULT. We notice that there is an active agitation in England in support of the is curious that a movement of this kind should succeed in England. That such should be the case is an irony of of fate. England is the disturbing element in Europe. England caused the Armenian massacres, England stirred up the Cretan rebellion, England egged on the Greeks to war, England by her huge naval armaments is compelling all the powers to double and trable their navies. And then the English talk of peace.-Pesti

Naplo (Budapest). Children Cry for CASTORIA

CONVICTS LET ON LEASE.

A pamphlet, recently written by Mrs. S. S. Butler of Atlanta, Georgia, shows that in that state alone many thousands of convicts are "leased out." Their food and clothing are often of the most scanty allowance When they return at night, tired and sometimes dreached with rain, to their sheds, they have, in many cases, no fire to cook their food or to dry their clothes. In some of the camps women are dressed in male attire, and have to work and associate with the men by day and night.—The British Friend

THE GASPESIA A WINTER FIX-

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 20.-All the maritime authorities here agree that it is impossible, from the quantities of ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the North Atlantic, for the Canadian liner Gaspesia to escape from the gulf before April, and that it is impossible that any rescue ship can reach her at the present time.

AN HEIR TO EGYPT'S THRONE ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 20.-The Khe divah has given birth to a son at Montazai. There are great rejoicings at the fact that the Khedive now has an heir to the throne.

QUITE EMERSONIAN.

Cripple Creek is great on etiquette. A man out there met a little girl with whose family he is very intimate, and said: "Hello, Edith! How are you?" The little miss drew herself up and replied: "I'se very well, but I ain't no telephone."

THE OBNOXIOUS ENGLISH.

There is no getting over the fact that the English, obnoxious as they are in many ways, have something about them which we cannot surpass. A nation which discusses such an en-terprise as a railway from Cairo to Capetown as a matter of every-day enterprise compels our admiration.—Slowo Polskie (Lemberg).

Rev. J. L. Shaw, Baptist clergyman, has almost entirely recovered from his late severe illness.

DR. GUAY IS DEAD.

The Member for Levis Passed to His Rest on Saturday.

He Was a Liberal Whip and Popular With Both Parties.

QUEBEC, Feb. 20 .- Dr. Guay, M. P. for Levis, died on Sunday afternoon at the Hotel Dieu.

The death of Dr. Pierre Malcolm Guay, M. P. for Levis, and liberal whip of the province of Quebec though expected for some time past, will be received with regret by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was one of the most genial members of the commons, and personally popular on both sides of the house. He was in his prime, having been born on October 26th, 1848, so was not turned 51 years of age.

He was the son of F. X. Guay, and his wife. Marie Adelaide Cote. was born at St. Romuald, Levis county, where he lived all his life. After pursuing his studies at the Quebec minary, and graduating B. A. at Laval University in 1868, he graduated in medicine. For many years he had an extensive practice in his county, and became a governor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1874 he married Miss Antoinette Roy, daughter of the late Thomas E. Roy, formerly sergeant-at-arms in the legis lative council. He had been councillor and mayor of St. Romuald in 1885 and

Latterly his name had been repeat edly mentioned in connection with the position of medical superintendent of the quarantine station at Gross Isle, to succeed Dir. Montizambert, superintendent of quarantines, but owing to his illness the appointment

had been deferred. He was first elected to the house of commons in 1885 to replace ex-Speaker Blanchet, who had been appointed collector of customs at Que bec, and re-elected in 1887, 1891 and 1896. Dr. Guay had rendered his party valuable service in all the contests in the district of Quebec within the last twenty years, and his death will be a loss to it.

A PAPAL LETTER

On Matters Pertaining to the Church in the United States.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The Osservatore Romano will publish tonight a letter from the Pope to Cardinal Gibbons, saying that "if the term Americanism signifies qualities peculiar to Americans and usages adapted to their customs, then we have nothing to say against it; but if it denotes the opinions expressed in the 'Life of Father Hecker,' we are convinced that the American bishops will be the first to

reject them." The Pope's letter especially relation of discipline and non-observance of doctrinal points as a pretext attracting dissenters to Catholicism, the direction of souls by inspira tion of the Holy Ghost, independent of priestly control, the diversion of virtue into active or passive critcisms of the old religious orders, and concerning unusual methods of preaching Catholicism to dissenters

UNITED STATES

Will Energetically Push the Campaign in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-The authorities here are giving close attention to the daily developments in the military situation in the Philippines, and have decided to push the campaign against the followers of Aguinaldo with energy. Every casualty report that comes from Gen. Otis notes the wounding or killing of some of the American troops by what are practically sharpshooters on the other side. The insurgents apparently have



strong and healthy in a wo-manly way dur-ing the period of manly way during the period of gestation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that sustain the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It banishes the squeamish spells of the expectant period and makes baby's introduction to the world easy and nearly painless. It rids maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms sickly, nervous, fretful, despondent, childless women into healthy, happy, helpful, amiable wives and mothers. Over 90,000 women have testified to the benefits derived from this marvelous medicine. It does away with the necessity for the embarrassing examinations and local treatment upon which most physicians insist. It substitutes certainty for the doubtful treatment of obscure physicians, who seldom correctly diagnose these troubles. All medicine dealers sell it, and Dr. Pierce will cheerfully give free advice to ailing women who write him.

Scores of women who have been permanently cured of obstinate and dangerous diseases by this great medicine, have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free and contains 1008 pages, telling the home-treatment for most diseases. Send 3r one-cent stamps, to cover mailing and customs only, for paper-covered copy. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

learned that they cannot hope to cope with American troops on any-thing like even terms in a regular set How to Build a Strong But Not Exbattle, and from now on they are expected to rely upon harassing tactics they have practiced for the past ten days. The main body of the insurgents has now fallen back well out of the line of effective range of the gunboats, but as the American troops have been obliged to extend their lines in order to protect the waterworks, and also to take advantage of the natural topographical defences of Manila, the troops are exposed to the fire of these guerillas without an op-portunity to retaliate, for the enemy flees before an advancing foe. This was, after all, about what was pected by the war department officials and that was why, in sending reinforcements to General Otis they made it a point to send as many as possible of the regular troops who had peen used to Indian fighting in the Bad Lands of the west. Gen. Lawton, who goes out to take command of these troops, is an old Indian fighter, and soon after these troops arrive, within two or three weeks, forward campaign will begin and a heavy blow be struck that will keep the insurgents quiet during the rainy season, if it does not bring about their immediate surrender. It is felt to be ecessary to do this in order to avoid

VERDICT OF MURDER.

possible for civilized troops.

troops otherwise would be exposed

during the rains which will make life in outside entrenchments almost im-

Coroner's Inquest in the Mamie Small Shooting Case.

GARDINER, Me., Feb. 22.—The coroner's inquest on the shooting of Miss Mainie Small, which eccurred lest Friday, was held at the police court rooms this afternoon. It being prevente, no one being present but the cunty actorney, Stemographer Frank Small, Coroner Hildrechth, the witnesses and the Associated Press correspondent.

The following witnesses were sworn and testified: City Marshal Drake, Constable Burns, Newell Heath, the boy who witnessed the shroding; Mr. Bantoll, who first called the officers; Mrs. Angle Knight's the murderer's wife, and Dr. W. P. Giddings, who with Dr. Strout performed the autopsy. The testimony save the facts leading up to the shooting, arrest, etc., which have Jeen prevously shibshed.

Mrs. Knights was accompanied by her 16 years old son, and made considerable of a scene in the brief recital of her testimony. It was with difficulty that County Attorney Heselton could get from her the answers to his questions. She was apparently completely proken up, her bestimony being interspersed with "Oh, spare me," "Oh, my God, she was my sister, I can't do this, etc. It was easy to see that a big percentage of that emotion was feigned.

In her testimony she said in substance: "On Monday, the 13th, I came down from Atgusta to this city in response to a telephone from my husband, stating that he wirded to see me, as he was going away. He may me at the station, and we went to the Evans hobe! together. In the inferview he asked me if I would talk with Mannie some time. I told him I would. He didn't tell me what to talk about, but just see her and talk with her." She denied that he wented to arrange eny meeting with Mannie. He knew at that time that, Mannie was in Gardiner, but did not know where, but supposed the station of the event of the wented to arrange eny meeting with Mannie. He knew at that time that, Mannie was in Gardiner, but did not know where, but supposed the station of the second of the contract the wented to arrange eny meeting with Mannie. Gardiner, but did not know where, but support she was with her cister, who was at J. S. Maxey's. The next day, the 14th, I wrote a letter to Mamie, at his request. She denied that it was so arranged in the hotel interview for her to write the letter.

"I came to Gardiner Friday evening, acronically by my husband; went to Maxey's; he letter me on a corper of the street and wanted me to go talk with Mamie, and Said, Won't you both come down together?" meaning down street, I said. "No we won't

ng down street, I said, 'No, we won't come down together.' The jury being sworn and charged, after hearing the evidence, returned the following verdict: 'That Mamie Small came to her death, on the evening of the 17th day of February, 1899, by a pistol shot fired by Bradford Knights.'

FINE NEW STEAMERS. Elder, Dempster & Co. Will Introduce New Passenger Boats.

(Montreal Witness, 21st. Alexander Sinclair, one of the partners of the Elder, Dempster Steamship Company, arrived in town this morning from Liverpool, where he has been at the head office, arranging for

this port.
He confirmed the statement made in the Witness yesterday that David W. Campbell, formerly manager of the Beaver line, had joined the Elder.

Dempster Company.
"We shall have," said Mr. Sinclair, 'a weekly passager service between Montreal and Liverpool, and shall introduce the finest steamers ever seen in this port." The Beaver line will still exist, although under the complete direction and ownership of the Elder, Dempster Company. He could not at present give the names of the steamers, probably because the boats are in the course of construction, but intimated that the "lake" part of the name would be maintained, that the steamers will comprise a dis-

tinct Canadian line.
It is understood that Elder, Dempster & Co. will retain the berths in the harbor formerly used by the Beaver line, and that Mr. Ringland, passenger manager, will continue in the same position. A change in the company's office location is also anticipat-

David Campbell was also seen, but had little to say about the changes. He is looking well, and remarked that trade was particularly good in the

FOUR SORTS OF WIVES

(London Chronicle.) Germany also has its "ladies" and 'gentlemen" question at the present with regard to the style which should be adopted in addressing married ladies. There are four discribed in the language of the Vaterland, viz.: Gemahlin (consort), Gattain (spouse), Frau (lady), and Welb (wife). To save the frequent disputes and heart burnings arising from ignorance or impertinence in the use of any of these forms, it is proposed these shall be officially attached to the recognized gradations of the so-cial scale. Thus, a general's wife would be addressed as "his consort," the partner of an official of a certain rank as "his spouse," the middle-class wife should be addressed as her husband's "lady," and the workman's helpmate would be simply his "wife."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money

pensive One.

(Clipped from Report of Commissioner of Agriculture.) A sile is a convenience which every dairy farmer should have. It need not be an expensive structure. It reguires to be strong enough to hold corn fodder when cut into lengths of from one-half to one tuch. It should be fairly close, so as to exclude the air after the ensilage has settled.

The main features are strength to resist the outward pressure of its contents, exclusion of air by the construction of the sides, and a fair depth of holding capacity, in order to permit the ensilage to settle into a compact mass. Sufficient strength of sides can be obtained in most silos by the use of 2x10-inch or 2x12-inch studs, placed from 18 inches to 2 feet apart. A clay or earthen floor is most economical, and as good as any that can be put in. The inside of the walls of the silo may be finished by a single lining of umber, pailed to the studs horizontally. The lumber should be tongued and grooved and dressed on the inside. If each alternate board be allowed to extend at the corners, so as to make a lock-joint, that will give additional strength to the structure. the hardships to which the American The corners of the silo, on the inside, should be filled by the use of a board or plank 10 inches wide, set on end. The triangular space behind it should be filled with sand or sawdust. I consider that stude 2x10-inch or 2x12-inch. with one ply of sound tongued and greeved lumber, nailed horizontally on the inside, are sufficient for an efficient preservation of the ensilage. Additions to that method of construction may be advantageous in a few cases for convenience.

To build one with the least outlay of cash, the farmer who has some standing timber may get out timbers hewn on one side. These may be put in a mow in the barn and lined on the fheide with one thickness of lumber tongued and grooved and nailed on horizontally. This big bin, or silo, should be constructed with the corners interlocked by every second board passing through and being nailed on the corner post. That effectually prevents the spreading of the silo at the

If a portion of the ensilage around the sides becomes frozen, that is more an inconvenience than a loss. It should be mixed with the warm ensilage, from the middle of the silo, before it is offered or fed to the cattle.

A NEW TITLE FOR QUEEN VIC-TORIA.

(New York He rald.) The German Emperor is now in the depths of his famous deer forest. Our special cable despatch from Berlin this morning gives an attractive picture of the place and shows how

the imperial huntsman passes his days At the German capital the weather has become springlike, and skates have given way to bicycles. In the gossip about a brilliant court ball in Mecklenburg-Schwerin our korrespondent cables that the ladies over their tea.
cups whispered of a certain event expected to occur next July in the family of the young Princess von Reuss, granddaughter of the Empress Fred-

This will make Queen Victoria a great great-grandmother-a striking reminder of the extreme length of her

beneficent reign. INSULT TO FLAG.

German Ambassador Fails to Prove Charge Against an Englishman. LONDON, February 16.—The master of the Aberdeen steam trawler was arrainged in the sheriff's court at Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, Scotland, yesterday, charged with threatening to run down a German fishing lugger on the high sea, off the Kincardineshire coast last July, and with insulting the German flag. The charge was brought at the instance of the German Ambassador. The prosecution was the outgrowth of a row between the captain of the fishing boat Craigievar and the German fishing lugger Werrra, the former charging that the Germans had stolen his lines. The evidence showed that the charge of insulting the German flag could not be sustained and it was subsequently withdrawn The sheriff reserved judgment on the

charge of using threats. ANDOVER

Recent Deaths-Down with La Grippe

-Personal Mention. ANDOVER, Victoria Co., Feb. 21.-O. L. B. Miles arrived home on Saturday from Ottawa. The ladies of the Baptist church gave a dinner and supper on election day in A. J. Beveridge's hall and cleared about \$40.

Dr. Welling, who has been ill for the past two weeks with pneumonia, is able to be about again. Mrs. Geo. Price of Arthurette, for-merly of St. John, died on Saturday with la grippe, and was buried yes-terday. Her husband, Geo. Price, is very low with la grippe. Miss Ida McKenzie of St. Stephen,

who has been spending the last month as the guest of Mrs. James Tibbitts, returned home yesterday. Miss Edith Tibbits going with her to spend a few weeks in St. Stephen.

GETTING TO BE CRACKED WARE. Italy now seeks a port in China, and

England, France and Russia are fa-vorable to the project. It looks as if China will be nothing but a reminiscence when the next generation SOCIAL LIFE IN RHODESIA. A war dance by some 3,000 natives took place on January 4, near Bula-

wayo, in the presence of a large number of spectators, including the ad-ministrator, Captain the Hon. Arthur Lawley, Mrs. Lawley, Lady Decies, the Hon. Miss Beresford, Captain Car-den, Captain Jesser-Coope, H. J. Tay-lor, C. N. C., and J. Mullins.—Rhod-

Pron oter (at the end of the glowing de-scription of his new scheme)—"Trere's mil-lions in it!" Cautions investor—"And still you want my paltry \$500!"—Somerville Jour-

FRANCE'S PRESIDENT

The Text of M. Loubet's Message to Parliament.

He Asks the Co-operation of Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Both Branches of the Legislature Received the Message With Applause.

PARIS, Feb. 21.-The following is the text of President Loubet's mes-

sage to parliament: "Summoned to the first magistrature of the country, I need an accomplishment of the great duties devolving upon me, the co-operation of the senate and chamber of deputies. I ask this of you, and I am sure it will not be withheld. You may count upon my firm desire to dedicate all my efforts to the defence of the constitution. You have as a pledge thereof my unchanging devotion to the

"The regular transmission of power, accomplished in a few hours after the must sudden death of our beloved and regretted president, Felix Faure, has afforded in the eyes of the whole world fresh proof of the fidelity of France to the republic at a time when some misguided men are seeking to shake the confidence of the country in its institutions. The national assembly plainly signified on Saturday its desire to bring about the pacification of men's minds and re-establish and make lasting the union of all re-

"Passionately devoted to the principles of the French revolution and the regime of liberty, it will be my

constant anxiety to assist parliament in this necessary work of tolerance and concord. During the course of which we have passed, France by her sangfroid and dignity and the patriotism of her parliament has grown in the esteem of the world. Why then may we not hope for a similar under-standing in internal affairs? Does not this understanding exist in the country? Is there the least doubt of the necessity for paying equal respect to the essential organs of society, the chamber which deliberates freely on the laws, the magistracy which applies them, the government which ensures of their execution and the national army which safeguards the independence and integrity of the motherland? That army which the country loves and which it is right in loving because the whole nation fulfills in it the same duty of self-denial and discipline and knows it will find therein a faithful guardian of its honor and laws. France, sure of herself, will know how to set calmly about the task of solving the problems which disturb the moral and material well being of and fruitful work in the field of thought, science and art, as well as in all forms of economic labor, agriculture, commerce and industry. Let us be more just towards ourselves and not allow it to be forgotten that our france has always professed the same leve for progress, justice and humanity. Her glorious past constitues a patrimony which we must preserve and increase. The republic has given France free constitutions, assured her the priceless benefits of uninterrupted peace, and bound up her wounds, reconstituted her army and navy, founded a great colonial empire, organized every grade of education, concluded alliances and precious friendships and has given a wonderful in pulse to all labors of charity, co-operation and thrist, the aim being to do away with or lessen undeserved suffering. Let us develop this work which is the pride of our country. I shall be happy, if by toil, which nothing shall deter, I am able, with the help of union, to the nance of which all my efforts will be directed, to contribute, within the limits of rights, I hold under the constitution and which I shall not allow to weaken in my hands, to the realization of our common hopes and in

strengthening the republic."

The chamber of deputies was crowded when M. Loubet's message was read. It was greeted with salvos of

bravo. The house adjourned until Friday. The senate received the message with similar approval and passed the credits demanded to defray the expenses of the funeral of the late President

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-The address to the Queen in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of parlia-ment on Feb. 7th, was adopted in the house of commons today without a

Advertise in the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

Taking chances in business matters is bad policy. Taking chances with your health is the next thing to suicide. Don't let a little illness have its own way until it gets stronger than yourself. Stamp it out now. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT will do it. It's daily use regulates health—cures and prevents disease. All druggists sell Ethis standard English preparation at 60c a large bot-

CORNER WEEKLY EIGHTE TOWN, W TE STEPLARY IS THE

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Words of Cheer to Commercial Travellers.

Cautions Them to Start Right on Their Journey-Duty of Employers-Evils of Brink and Gambling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. -In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives words of good cheer to commercial travellers and tells of their safeguards and their opportunities; text, Nahum ii, 4, "The chariots shall rage in the streets: they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the light-

There are 100,000 professed commercial travellers in the United States, but 500,000 would not include all those who are sometimes engaged in this service. They spend millions of dollars every day in the hotels and in the rail trains. They have their official newspaper organ. They have their mutual benefit association, about 4,000 names on the rolls, and have already distributed more than \$200,000 among the families of deceased members. They are ubiquitous, unique and tremendous for good or evil.

I think commercial travellers can stand a sermon of warm hearted sympathy. If you have any words of good cheer for them, better utter them. had. If you have any good, honest prayer in their behalf, they will be greatly obliged to you. I never knew a man yet who did not like to be prayed for. I never knew a man yet that did not like to be helped. It seems to me this sermon is timely. At this season of the year there are tens of thousands of men going out to gether the spring trade. The months of February and March in all our commercial estabiishments are very busy months. All our astute commercial men feel that we are standing at the opening gate of wonderful prosperity. Let the manufacturers put the hands on their wheels, and the merchants open a new set of account books in place of those filled with long columns of had debts. Let us start on a new commercial campaign. Let us drop the old tune of 'Naomi," and take up "Ariel" or "An

Now you, the commercial traveller have received orders from the head men of the firm that you are to start on a long excursion. You have your patterns all assorted and prepared. You have them put up in bundle or case and marked. You have full instructions to prices. You know on what price you are to stand firm, and from what prices you may retreat somewhat. You have your valise or trunk, or both, packed. If I were a stranger I would have no right to look into the valise, but as I am your bro-ther I will take the liberty. I look into the valise and I congratulate you on those comfortable articles of apparel. The seasons are so changeable tion too many. Some night you will get out in the snow bank and have to walk three or four miles until you get to the railroad station, and you will want all these comforts and conveniences. But will you excuse me if I make a suggestion or two about this You say, "Certainly; as we are having a plain, frank talk I will not be offended at any honorable sug-

Put in among your baggage some carefully selected, wholesome reading. Let it be in history, or a poem, or a beck of pure fliction, or some volume that will give you information in regard to your line of business. Then add to that a Bible in round, beautiful type-small type is bad for the eyes anywhere, but peculiarly killing in the jolt of a rail train. Put your railroad guide and your Bible side by side-the one to show you the riste through the world and the other to show you the route to ic next world. "Oh," you say, "that is superflious, for now in all the hotels, in the parlor you will find a bible, and in nearly all the rooms of the guests, you will find one!" But, my brother, that is not your Bible. You want your own hat, your own coat, your own blanket, your own "But," you say, "I am not a Christian, and you ought not to exrect me to carry a Bible." My brother, a great many people ste not Christians who carry a Bible. Besides that, before you get nome you might become a Christian, and you would feel awkward without a copy. Besides that, you might get bad news from home. I see you with trembling hand opening the telegram saying, "George is dying," or "Fannie is dead; come me!" Oh, as you sit in the train, stunned with the calamity, going home, you will have no taste for fine scenery, or for conversation, and yet you must keep your thoughts employed or you will go stark mad. Then you will want a Bible, whether you read it or not. It will be a comfort to have it near you—that book full of promises which have emforted other in like calamity. Whether you study the promises or not you want that book near you. Am I not wise when I say put in the Bible? A PLACE TO STUDY.

I see you are going on Monday morand I see you take the train. For a few weeks now you will pass half of your time in the rail train. are you going to occupy the time? Open the valise and take out a book and begin to read. Magnificent opportunities have our commercial travellers for gaining information above all other clerks or merchants, The best place in the world to study is in a rail train. I know it by experience. Do not do as some commercial travellers so-as many of them do as most of them do-sit reading the same newspaper over and over again and all advertisements through and through; then sit for two or three hours calculating the profits they expect to make, then spending two or three hours looking listlessly out of the window, then spending three or four hours in the smoking car, the ith men who do not know as much as

Shakespeare, the dramatist, and John Ruskin, the essayist, and Tennyson, the poet, and Bancroft and Macaulay, the historians, and Ezekiel and Paul, the inspired man of God, and ask them to sit with you and talk with you, as they will if you ask them. I hear you say: "I do wish I could get out of this businesss of commercial travelling. I don't like it." My brother, why don't your read yourself out? Give me a young man or ordinary intellect and good eyesight, and let him devote to valuable reading the time not actually occupied in commercial errand, and in six years he will be qualified for any position for which he is ambitious.

"Oh," you say, "I have no taste for Now, that is the trouble, realing but it is no excuse. There was a time, my brother, when you had no taste for cigars, they made you very sick. but you persevered until cigars have become to you a luxury. Now, if you an afford to struggle on to get a bad habit, is it not worth while to struggle on to get a good habit like that of reading? I am amazed to find how many merchants and commercial travellers preserve their ignorance from year to year, notwithstanding all their opportunities. Remember Abercromuho snatched here and there a fragmentary five minutes from an exhausing profession, and wrote immortal treatises on ethics.

A ROYAL FAMILY.

Be ashamed to sell foreign fabrics or fruits unless you know something about the looms that wove them or the vineyards that grew them. Understand all about the laws that control cormercial life, about banking, about tariffs, about markets, about navigation, about foreign people-their characteristics and their political revolutions as they affect ours: about the har est of Russia, the vineyards of Italy, the teafields of China. Learn about the great commercial centres of Carthage and Assyria and Phoenica. Read all about the Medici of Florence. mighty in trade, mightier in philanthropies. You belong to the royal farily of merchants. Be worthy of that royal family. Oh, take my advice and turn the years of weariness into years of luxury. Take those hours you spend at the depot waiting for the delayed train and make them Pisgah heights from which you can view the

But you have come near the end of your railroad travel. I can tell by the motion of the car that they are pulling the patent brakes down. The engineer rings the cell at the crossing. train stops. "All out!" cries the conductor. You dismount from the train. You reach the hotel. The landlord is glad to see you-very glad! His stretches out his hand across the registry book with all the disinterested warmth of a brother! You are assigned an apartment. You saunter out among the merchants. You present your letters of introduction and authority. You begin business. Now, let me say, there are two or three things you ought to remember. First, that all the trade you get by the practice of "treating" will not stick. If you cannot get custon except by tipping a wine glass with somebody, you had better not get eller gives as his experience that trade got by "treating" always damages the house that get it in one way or the

PRACTICE SOBRIETY.

Besides that, you cannot afford to injure yourself for the purpose of benefitting your employers. Your common sense tells you that you cannot get into the habit of taking strong drink to please others without getting that habit fastened on you. I do not know whether to tell it or not. I think I will. A close carriage came to the door of my church in Brooklyn one night at the close of a religious service. Some one said, "A gentleman in that carriage wants to see you." I looked into the carriage, and there sat as fine a salesman and as elegant a gentleman as New York ever saw, but that night he was intoxicated. He said he wanted to put himself under my care. He said he had left home, and he never meant to go back again. got into the carriage with him and rode with him until after midnight. trying to persuade him to go home. I have been scores of times to Greenwood, following the dead, but that was the most doleful ride I ever took. After midnight I persuaded him to go home. We alighted at his door. We walked through his beautiful hall, his wife and daughter standing back affrighted at his appearance. I took him to his room. I undressed him. I put him to bed. Where is that home now? All broken up. Where are the wife and the daughter? Gone into the desolations of widowhood and orphanage. Where is the one himself? Dead by the violence of his own hand. O commercial traveller, though your firm may give you the largest salary of any man in your line, though they might give you ten per cent. of all you sell or 20 er cent., or 50 er cent., or 90 per cent., they cannot pay enough to make it worth your while to ruin your soul. Besides that a commercial house never compensates a man who has been morally ruined in their employ. Again, I charge you, tell the whole truth about anything you sell. Lying commercial travellers will precede you. Lying commercial travellers will come right after you into the same store. Do not let their unfair competition tempt you from the straight line. It is an awful bargain that a man makes when he sells his goods and his soul

at the same time. But it is almost night, and you go back to the hotel. Now comes the mighty tug for the commercial traveller. Tell me where he spends his evenings, and I will tell you where he will spend eternity, and I will tell you where will be his worldly prospects There is an abundance of choice There is your room with the books. There are the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. There are the week night services of the Christian churches. There is the gambling saloon. There is the theatre. There is the house of infamy. Plenty of places to go to. But which, O immortal man, which? O God, which? "Well." say, "I guess I will-I guess I will go to the theatre." Do you think the tarrying in that place until 11 o'clock at night will improve your bod-

you do. Instead of that, call William ily health or your financial prospects or you eternal fortune? No man ever found the path of usefulness or honor or happiness or commercial success. neaven through the American theatre. "Well," you say, "I guess then, I will go to-I guess I will go to the gamb-line saloon." You will first go to look. Then you will go to play. You will make \$100, you will make \$500, you will make \$500, you will make \$1,000, you will make \$1,500-then you will lose all. Then you will borsome money so as to start anew. You will make \$50, you will make \$200, you will make \$600-then you will lose all. These wretches of the gambling saloon know how to tempt you. But mark this-all gamblers die poor. They may make fortunes-great fortunes-but they lose them. BE PURE IN THOUGHT AND AC-

> TION. "Well," you say, "if I can't go to the theatre and if I can't go to the gambling saloon, then I guess-I guess I will go to the house of infamy." far away from home. Nobody will know it. Commercial travellers have sometimes gone in that evil path. Why not you? Halt! There are other gates of ruin through which a man may go and yet come out, but that gate has a spring lock which snaps him in forer. He who goes there is damned already. He may seem to be comparatively free for a little while, but he is only on the limits, and the satanic police have their eye upon him to bring

> him in at any moment. But now the question is still open Where will you spend your evenings? Oh, commercial travelllers, how much will you give me to put you on the right track? Without charging you a farthing I will prescribe for you a plan which will save you for this world and the next if you will take it. Go before you leave home to the Young Mea's Christian Association of the city where you live. Get from them letters of introduction. Carry them out to the towns and cities where you go. If there be no such association in the place you visit, then present them at the door of Christian churches and hand them over to the pastors. Be not slow to arise in the devotional meeting and say: "I am a commercial traveller. I am far away from home, and I come in here night to seek Christian society. The best houses and the highest style of amusement will open before you, and instead of your being dependent upon the leprous crew who hang around th hottels, wanting to show you all the slums of the city on the one condition that you will pay their expenses, you will get the benediction of God in every town you visit. Remember this, that whatever place you visit bad influences will seek you out. Good in-

fluences you must seek out. O commercial travelleles. I pray for you the all sustaining grace of God! There are two kinds of days when you are especially in need of divine grace The one, the day when you have success, when you fail to make a sale and you go back to your hotel discomfited. That night you will be to to go to strong drink and rush into bad surrorndings. The other day when you will especially need divine grace will be when you have had a day of great success and the devil tells your you must go and celebrate that success. Then you will want the grace of God to restrain you from rollicking indulgences. Yes, there will be a third day when you will need to be Chris tians, and that will be the last day of your life. I do not know, where you will spend it. Ferhaps in your house, more probably in a rail car, or a steamer, or the strange hotel. I see you on your last commercial errand, You have nidden good bye to the family at home for the last time. The train of your earthly existence is nearing the depot of the grave. The brakes are failing. The train stops. All the terminus. The train stops. All for getting into the gate of the shining city-the red ticket washed in the blood of the lamb.

MARINE MATTERS

Capt. Stuart of the sch, Buda reports the buoy at Gray Mare, eastern end of L'Etang habor, gone adrift. Brig Alice Bradshaw, 293 fons, built at Kempt, N. S., in 1876, sold at Marshal's sale at New York for local account at \$1,000.

Ship Theodone H. Rand, Capt. Morris, from Mobile for Havre, has put into Barbados leaky, with cargo shifted and rudder

bados leaky, with cargo shifted and rinder, damaged.

Sch. Melbourne, Capt. Mattheson at New York Feb 20 from Macoris, reports: Was 14 Gays N. of Hateers, with heavy N. E. and N. W. gales; split sails and bad two of the ciew frostbitten.

Bark Priscilla, from Rio Janeiro for Baltirore, a t Norfolk, reports Feb. 16, lat. 36.40, lon. 74.10, supplied ship Euphemita, from Tybee for Philadelphia, with provisions. (The Euphemia has since arrived at Philadelphia.)

Philadelphia.)

It is reported that Capt. Raymond Foster of the sch. L. A. Plummer was obliged to leave his vessel in New York on account of grip and fever. For some three weeks he has been at his prother's residence in Bosten, very ill, but the doctors say he is now on the road to recovery.

Philadelphia.)

on the road to recevery.

The following charters are reported. Bark Kelvin, Ship Island or Pensacola to Bahia Blarca, Sautos or Rio de Jameiro, lumber, \$13.75; ship Montovia, Mobile to the U. K., sawn timber, p. t.; schs.; Helen E. Kenney, Mobile to Liston or Oporto, timber and deals, 87s. Ed. per standard; Onyx, San Domingo to New York, sugar, \$2.50 and port charges; Wentworth, Elizabethport to St. John, N. B., coal, p. t.; Sower, Weehawken to St. John, coal, \$1.10; Thistle, same, \$1.15; Magie J. Chadwick, Hoboken to Calais, coal, \$1.25.

Ma gie J. Chadwick, Hoboken to Calais, coal, \$1.25.

The result of the enquiry held at Yokohame into the attempt to set fire to the ship Troop by the second mate has been received. The court found that on Dec. 14 two fires were discovered. One was twenty feet forward of the main hatch on the port side side and the other on the starboard side between the hatch end the ship's side, thirty feet away from the first fire. Each fire seems to have begun on a pile of sails. On the sails being brought out after the fire seems to have begun on a pile of sails. On the sails being brought out after the fire seems to be eaturated in places with some substance, probably kerosene oil. About £600 damage was done. The your, said the fire clearly resulted from the wilful act of some person or persons unknown, who caused the sails lying for repair between decks to be saturated with some inflammabe substance, and who set fire to them in two distinct places. The fire was caused by part of the ship's company; but there was not sufficient evidence to show guilt of any particular person or persons. The court speke favorably of the captain and urged him to do all in his power to find out the guilty party.

Bark Thos. A. Goddard, Capt. Cook, from Turk's Island for Boston, reached New York on the 21st. She reports: Feb. 13 had a hurdicase from N. W. veering to W. in which stove boat and split sails and broke pumps. Capt. Baker and the steward of the bark Mary A. Troop, who were sent to England from South America on the charge of causing the death of one of the bands on the vessel, have been acquitted of the charge.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON X .- March 5.

May Be Used As a Temperance Lesson. GOLDEN TEXT

If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.—John 8:

THE SECTION includes the whole chapter.

PLACE IN THE LIFT OF CHRIST. Autumn of the third year of his pub lic ministry. An episode at Jerusalem near the

close of his great Galilean ministry. HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.-October 11, A. D. 29. At the Feast of Tabernacles; the day after the last lesson. The eighth day, a special, solenin assembly, kept like a Sabbath, after the conclusion of the feast (Lev. 23: 36); the temple would then be thronged with worshippers. Place.—In the temple at Jerusalem, first in the court of the women, where were the treasure boxes (v. 20), and later in the court of the Gentiles, where only would they cast stones at him.

CHRIST FREEING FROM SIN .-John 8; 12, 31-36. Commit verses 34-36.

Study John 8: 12-59. 12. Then (a) spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in (b) darkness, but shall have

the light of life. 31. Then (c) said Jesus to those Jews which (d) believed on him, If ye (e) continue in my word, then are ve my disciples indeed; 32. And ye shall know the truth, and

the truth shall make ye free. 33. They answered Him, We be Abraham's seed, and (f) were never in bondage to any man; how savest thou. Ye shall be made free?

34. Jesus answered them, Verily, erily, I say unto you, Whosoever (g) committeth sin, is the servant of sin. 35. And the (h) servant abideth not in the house for ever, but the Sor abideth ever.

36. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 12. (a) Again therefore Jesus pake. (b) in the darkness. Ver. 31. (c) Jesus therefore said. (d) Which had believed him. (e) Abide And then ve are truly my disciples. Ver. 33 (f) Have never yet been. 34. (g) Every one that committeth sin is the bond-servant of sin. (h) Bondservanit.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. The first eleven verses of this chap-er are placed by the revisers in brackets, because they are omitted in theless it is a very touching and instructive story and can in part be used to illustrate the latter part of the lesson. Jesus went to the Mount of friends in Bethany, and the next morning came again to the temple, and taught the people, winning many disciples (v. 30.)

Vs. 31 and 32 are twin stars around which the whole chaoter circles. They are the center to which all the other verses point, the focus which condenses in one bright star the golden star dust of the whole chapter. 12. I am the light of the world. Like the visible pillar of cloud and of fire which guided the Israelites in their forty years' journey through the wilderness. (See next lesson.)

21. If ye continue in my word, Abide

in it, live under the influence of his teachings, accept them, obey them, make them the guide of life. Then are ye my disciples indeed. "Truly my disciples." A disciple is a learner, one who accepts another as teacher and master, one who accepts his teachings and follows his example. Hence a true disciple of Christ is a true Christian 32. And the truth shall make you free. It would have saved the nation from the bondage of captivity to Babylon senturies before, it would save them from bondage to the Romans What freedom they had under the Romans was dut to what they had learned and practised of the Word. The truth, if obeyed, would deliver them wholly, but first by delivering them individually from the bondage of sin and

33. We be Abraham's seed. dignity of a free man, as Godet says, shone on the brow of every one who bore the name of child of Abraham." were never in pondage to any man. They did not consider their relations to the Roman Empire as slavery. They enjoyed individual freedors. Though under the dominion of Rome as a dependent state, they never bent the knee before Roman emperor. "It was the policy of the empire to leave to the subject provinces a nominal freedom." The history of the Jews under the Maccabees, and during the domination of the Romans, showed them to be the most independent nation on earth. They hated to submit, and resisted tyrany again and

again unto death. 34. Whosoever committeth sin. "The verb is in the continuous present." The expression means "not simply to con mit single, isolated acts of sin, but to live a life of sin (1 John 3: 4, 8.)."-Cook. Is the servant, the slave, the bond-servant, of sin. He has a free will, without which he can be neither a slave nor a freeman; but he himself is in bondage, as long as he commits sin, a bondage to fear of punis a bondage of character which hinders one from doing what he knows is wisest and best. They had misunderstood the kind of slavery to which Jesus referred, the worst of bondage, the slavery of sin, which lay at the foundation, also, of their subjection to

GUIDING QUIESTION (For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work dadly.) Subject-Disciples of Christ, and Their

Rome.

Privileges.

I. Disciples, Those Who Go to School to Christ (vs. 12, 31).—At what

feast were those words spoken? What is a disciple? How may we be discaples of Christ? What lessons are to be learned in the school of Christianity. 32; Gal. 5; 22, 23; Eph. 4; 13.) What are the school books? (2 Tim. 3; 15-17; Psa. 119: 9, 17; 19; 1, 7; Deut. 8; 2.)

word? II. Disciples, Freedom by the Truth (vs. 31-36.)—What blessing will come to those who know the truth? does Paul say of this freedom? (Rom. 8: 15, 21; Gal. 5: 1.) Why is sin a slavery? How does the truth make us free? Apply this to temperance.

What is it to continue in Christ's

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Feb 21—SS Californian, 2637, Macniconi, from Liverpool via Moville and Halifax, Wm Tromson & Co, mails, mase and pass, Sch Lanie Cobb, 200, Beal, from Jonesport, D J Seely & Son, bat.

Sch Fila M Mitchell, 335, Bryant, from Sch Fila M Mitchell, 335, Bryant, from Jonesport, D J Seely & Son, bal.
Sch Onward, 92, Colwell, from Boston, D J Purdy, fertilizer.
Sch Joker, 12, Mitchell, from Eastport, D J Seely & Son, fish water.
Coastwise—Schs Olio, 92, Glaspy, from Digby: Lillie G, 76, Pike, from Quaco.
Feb 22—S S Keemua, 1,985, Horsburg, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co, general cargo.
Coastwise—Schs Margaret, 49, Dickson, from Beaver Harbor; I H Goudey, 26, Sublivan, from Meteghan; Glide, 80, Tufts, from Quaco; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Laconie, 15, Dixon, from North Head; Buda, 20, Stewart, from Beaver Harbor. bor.
Feb 23—Sch Hannah F Carleton, from Jonesport, bal.
Sch Carrie C Ware, from Jonesport, bal.
Cocstwise—Schs Essie C. 72, When They, from Alma; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis: Wantita, 42, Healy, from Annapolis.
ST JOHN, Feb 23—Ard, str Tongariro, Miller, from Liverpool, Troop and Son, pass and gen cargo. and gen cargo.

· Clearen. Fel. 21—Coastwise—Sobs Druid, Tufts, for Alma; Ida M. Smith, for Quaco.
Feb 22—Str St Croix, Pike, for Eastport.
Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, for New Castwise—Schs Buda, Stewart, for Beaver Harbor; Hattile, Thompson, for Westport; Olio, Glaspy, for Digby. Feb 23—S S Gallia, Stewart, for Liver-Sch A Gibson, Longmire, for Boston. Sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, New York. Coastwise—Schs Essie C, Whelpley, for Alma; Glide, Tults, for Quaco; I H Goudey, Sullivan, for Meteghan.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arraved.

HALIFAX, Feb 21—Ard, str Bremer Haven, Muunis, from New York for Antwerp (with boiler leaking).

Sid, strs Pro Patria, Henri, for St Pierre, Miq; Halifax, Pye, for Boston.

Cld, str Italia, Schlaeike, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, having repaired.

At Lunenburg, Feb 19, brigt Resultado, from Barbados, leaking.

From Digby, Feb 17, bktn Ethel Clarke, Brenton, for Cuba.

HALIFAX, NS, Feb 22—Sid, str Italia, Schlaefke, for Antwerp, having repaired.

HALIFAX, NS, Feb 22—Ard, str London City, Paterson, from St John, NB.

HALIFAX, NS, Feb 22—Ard, brigt W E Stowe, Smeltza, from Ponce, PR. Arrived.

Cld, sch Jemes W Campbell, for Pernambrco.
Sld, str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, for West Indies.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Dublin, Feb 21, str LUELIN, Feb 21-Ard, str Teelin Head, from St John, NB.
BELFAST, Feb 21—Sld, str Dunmore
Head, for St. John. At Cardiff, Feb 20, bark Carrie L Sman, Classon, from Swansea. At Shanghai, Feb 19, bark Belmonit, Ladd, At Table Bay, Jan 29, Ship Ellen A Read, Walters, from Manila for New York.

Sailed. LIVERPOOL, Feb 22-Sld, str Majestic for New York.

AVUNMOUTH, Feb 22—Sid, str Huron, for Portland.

From Cape Town, Jan 27, bark Avonda, Porter, for Newcastle, NSW.

From Portland, E. Feb 23, str Pharsalla, Smith, from Philadelphia for Rottlerdam. From Delagoa Bay, Jan 24, bark Albertaina, Dill, for St Ann's Bay and New York, ARDROSSAN, Feb 23—Sid, str Dunmore Head, for St John, NB.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Fernandina, Feb 19, sch Sainte Marie, from Bermuda.
At New York, Feb 19, bark Edith Shera-ton, Michelson, from Macoris; sob Mel bouring, Matheson, from Macoris.
At Delaware Breakwata, Feb 19, ship Euphemia, Kinney, from Buenos Ayre PORTLAND, Feb 21—Ard, sch. Chas H Prickey, Parsons, from New York, Old, sch Ruth Robinson, for Horse Island VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass Feb 21-Ard,

Joseph Eaton, jr, from Rockland for do.

10STON, Feb 21—Ard, strs Dominion, from Liverpool; Prince George, from Yar-month. Sld, strs Boston, for Yarmouth; Minia, for Sid, strs Boston, for Yarmouth; Minia, for sea to repair cable.

At Baltimore, Feb 21, str H M Pollock, Newman, from Santiago de Cuba; bark Severn, Reid, from Santos and Rio Janeiro.

At Pascagoula, Feb 20, sch Gladstone, Milberry, from Havena.

At Hamburg, Feb 20, bark E A O'Brien, Pratit, from Firey Bentos via Falmouth.

At Mobile, Feb 18, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, from Rio Janeiro; 20th, ship Lizzie Burrill, Spurr, from Buenos Ayres.

LOSTON, Feb 22—Ard, str Prince George, from Yarmouth.

BOOTHEAY, Feb 22—Ard, schs Onward, from Reckland; Annie M Allen, from St

BOOTHEAY, Feb 22—Ard, schs Onward, from Rockland; Annie M Allen, from St John, NB; Carita and Romdo, from Vineyard Haven; Avalon, from St John for New York.

At Balifmore, Feb 22, str Platea, Allen, from Liverpool via Sandy Hook.

At Havana, Feb 15, sch Wellman Hall, Knowiton, from Kingsport; 13th, sch Edma, Donovan, from Pensacola.

At Astoria, Ore, Feb 20, ship Troop, Fritz, from Yokobama for Portland, Ore.

At Lloito, Dec 30, bark Still Water, Thurber, from Mantia for Delaware Break-wester.

wester.
At Philadelphia, Feb 21, bark F B Lovitt, Fancy, from Rosario.
At New York, Feb 21, bark Thomas A Goddard, Cook, from Turk's Island; sch Blanca, Lambert, from Macoris.
BOSTON, Feb 23—Ard, strs Hallfax; from Hallfax; Boston, from Yarmouth ,NS; St Croix, from St John.
CALIAIS, Me, Feb 23—Ard, sch C W Dexter, from Portland. Cleared.

All Buenos Ayres, Jan 12 , bark Strathome, McDougall, outer roads for orders.

At New York, Feb 20, son Wentworth, Gibson, for Elizabethport.

PORTLAND, Feb 23—Cld, str Cacouna. for Louisburg.

Cld, sch Carrie Belle, for St John.

NEW YORK. Feb 23—Cld, schs Quetay, for St John, NB; Thistle, for do.

At New York, Feb 21, schs Genesta, Scott, and Hazelwoode, Farris, for St John; Clifford I White, Kaulkner, for Boston.

Sailed. From Vineyard Haven, Feb 17, schs Lizzie the last few days mother's serious mother's serious. From New York, Feb 19, brigs Curacoa, her school today.

from Curacin; Venturer, from San Andreas; sch Fredle A Higgins, Ingalls, for Grand Manan, NB. Nanan, NB.
From Vineyard Haven, Feb 19, sehs Ravola and Lizzie D Small; 20th, schs H B Homan and J M Plummer.
From Port Broughton, Feb 18, ship Anaurus, Davidson, for Channel.
From New York, Feb 20, str J J Hfil, for Newpert; ship Muskoka, for Shanghai; bark Florence B Edgett, for Rosario.
From Permanbuco, Feb 1, bark Glenafton, Muldy, for Barbados.
From Mcntevideo, Jan 5, bark Launberga, McDougall, for Newcastie, NSW, and Manila. NEW YORK, Feb 22—Sid, strs St Paul for Southenpton. Teutonic and Cymric, for

for Southanpton. Teutonic and Cymric, for for Southanpton. Teutonic and Cymric, for Liverpool.

BOOTHBAY, Feb 23—Sld, sons Marion, Refeker, for New York; Onward, for Boston. From New York, Feb 21, sch Laconia, for

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

Passed City Island, Feb 17, str J J Hill, McLean, from Boston for Newport News.

Off Smith Point (Bakimore)). Feb 19, bark Severn, Reid, from Rio Janeiro, bound up.

In port at Auckland, NZ, Jam 20, bark Star of the East, Rogers, for New York.

Passed Lizard, Feb 19, str Simonside, Kish, from Savannah for Bremen.

In port at Manila, Dec 31, ships George T Hay, Spicer, for United States; Glosscap, Spicer, for Delaware Breakwater; Selkirk, Crowe, from Baltimore; bark Strathern, Blois, for Delaware Breakwater.

In port at Adelaide, Jan 16, ship Mermerus, Vavelius, from St John, NB, arrived Dec 31. In port at Giantianamo, Feb 4, brig Cur-lew, Winchester, for New York, loading. In port at Demerara, Feb 1, sch Athlete, Knowlton, from Barbados, arrived Jan 24. Returned to Delaware Breakwater, Feb 21, sch Sarah C Smith, from New York for Norfolk.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FORTLAND, Feb 20—Outer Caseo Bay, Me—Notice is hereby given that Green Island Reef buoy, spar, red, No 4, reported on Feb 15 as dragged from its position, was placed in its proper position Feb 18.

NEW YORK, Feb 20—Str City of Fitchburg, which left N ew Bedford Saturday might and arrived here Sunday morning, reports speke the Hen and Chickens Lightship, which reported that the bell of the lightship was broken. The Fitchburg neard the bell some little distance away, but the sound was not distance.

the bell some little distance away, but the sound was not distanct.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Feb 2I—Notice is hereby given that the Cornfield Point light vesnel No 48, displaced presumably by floating toe, is away from her station in Long Island Sound. She will be replaced as soon as practicable. as practicable.

WASHINGTON, DC, Feb 21-Notice is WASHINGTON, DC, Feb 21—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about March 10, 1899, the color of the fourth order light at this station, on Old Point Comfort, northerly side of the entrance to Hampton Roads, on the beach in front of Fort Monroe, will be changed from white to red, without other change.

REPORTS.

REPORTS.

FALL RIVER, Mass, Feb 22—Sch Erie, Brown, bound here from St John, NB, with a cargo of lumber, and which was reported Tuceday, Feb 4, as lost on Nantucket Shoel, after being in collision with sch Emma, arrived here this morning in tow of tug Helly Sisson. During the storm the vessel was blown across the shoals, making her way through Muskegat Channel to the other side of Martina's Vineyard. She managed to make her way to Durch Island Harbor, where she arrived in a leaky condition. She was towed from there to Newport.

DEATHS.

AYEP—At Monoton, N. B., Feb. 20th, to the wife of H. H. Ayer, a anughter.

LEER—At Sussex, N. B., on Feb. 20th, 1899, Ellen J. Beer, aged 50 years.

BROWN—On Feb. 22nd, Douglas Waldrof, aged 5 months, son of David J. and Lilian M. Brown.

CLARK—At the residence of W. Walker Clark, 19 Horsfield street, on Feb. 22nd, to the wife of Dr. W. H. Steeves of Fredericton, a son.

the wife of Dr. W. H. Steeves of Fred-ericton, a son.

CONLEY—At Leonardsville, Deer Island, N.
B., Feb. 18th, of pneumonia, Wm. H. Con-ley, aged 89 years.

FROST—At Militown, N. B., Feb. 13th, Sarah M., wife of the late O. R. Frost, aged 75 years, 9 months.

HALEY—At Militown, N. B., Feb. 7th, Jo-seph Haley, aged 23 years.

HAMILTON—At St. JChn, N. B., on Tues-day, Feb. 21st, James Hamilton, formerly of Port Elgin, Westmorland Co., aged 63 years. of Port Eigin, Westmorland Co., aged 63 years.

HARDING—Sudderly, at Musquash, N. B., on Feb. 22nd, of la grippe, Thomas C. Harding, son of the late Dr. George Harding, aged 53 years.

JONES—At St. Andrews, N. B., Feb. 17th, John Jones, aged 52 years.

KFE—Suddenly, at Hompton, Kings Co., N. B., Feb. 18th, of paralysis, Robert Kee, aged 66 years.

aged 66 years. EEMAN—At Nixon, Albert county, N. B. on Feb. 17th, to the wife of Ralph E. Lee man, a daughter.

LOWERY—At his molher's residence, South
Bay, on Feb. 23rd, after a short illness,
John R. Lowery, aged 28 years, son of the
late John Lowery.

McLEOS—At Truto, N. S., Feb. 18th, to the
wite of Daniel McLeod, I. C. R., a daughter; PINKERTON—Ait Oak Hill, N. B., Feb. 9th, Ellen P. Pinkerton, aged 48 years, 9 months.

RUBINS—At Gagebown, N. B., on Tuesday narring, Feb. 20st, Joseph Rubins, aged 40 years, leaving a wife and two daughters.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION

Sunbury Did Not Bow Down to the Golden Image Blair Set, Up.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION. Sunbury Co., Feb. 22.—Measles and la grippe are still prevalent in the local-The health of Dr. W. Hartt shows

scant signs of improvement. The elections are over and only echoes remain of the contest. Sun bury has not bowed the knee to the image of Baak nor worshipped the golden calf. An enthusiastic grit, rore sanguine than well informed, exclaimed, "The people stoke." We spectfully submit that the people did not speak, and if they had the conservative majority in the county of Sunbury would be 300. Blair spoke-Boodle spoke. Shameful personation spoke. The atrocious crime of being a ron-resident has not so greatly militated against Mr. Hazen as his opponents would have us believe before When the minister of railways rode

away from the ensung lined field in his palace car, he did not have the scalp of J. Douglas Hazen, dangling at his belt. Even to Mr. Blair some things mist be denied, to show that he is not one of the gods.

WATERSIDE.

Home from Germantown on Accuont of Diphtheria.

WATERSIAE, A. Co., Feb. 21.—Mrs. C. W. Anderson, wife of the proprietor of Waterside House, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is improving slowly. Mrs. Trueman Carter of Little Rocher, who has been ill with comgestion of the lungs, is convalescent.

Miss Frances Hoar is home from her school at Germantown on account of diphtheria in that locality. Miss Carrie Anderson, who has been home for the last few days on account of her mother's serious Miness, returned

VOL.

Our FRASI

We

OTTAW

Sifton Desire Opposition

The First Gin Dis ion Opene

Tupper in Western Clerks Have a

OTTAWA Feb today, and, appr the majority of Canada Gazette a proclamation Thursday, March Prominent sci Queen's and McC ene today in the to report at the ernment and the marine biological minion for the all species of ma cided to recon to establish such

Andrews, N. B. Sharo Nishim anese merchant, British Columbia from her anti-Ja The Queen's p procuring copy The superinten ssued an abstra ance in Canada

total premiums

panies amounte crease of \$518,07 force numbered 324. The prem crease of \$116,23 policies in force crease of 12,044. Officers and ficers holding attached to the struction for a less than seven tation course fo ed units" not e if they succes examination, re days as they h and 50 cents f OTTAWA, Feb court today the las Assurance concluded and

> May. 1892. by of the schoone port in Halifax, to the vessel. through the and improper s tained injuries deck, which ne tium of a leg a earn a living. four times, the having been The present ap ment upon the place in 1897. case was with jury found for plaintiff now verdict set asi another new tri Ritchie, Q. C., a pellant; Drys dents. The ar the day, and on

ment was rese

Shortly bef

earing was co

v. Label. The

The next app

v. Bartling et

liams a shinw

Monday.
OTTAWA, Feb. 2
castle, who failed jeet, is here to en of the deposit of terms of contract.
The Queen's pruttem has resulted cost of public prin James McShane ing for the postm Dansereau. Hon.