

# ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21—NO. 7.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1898.

FIRST PART.

## We Try to Make To-day's Trade Enlarge To-morrow's.

To do this we must give our customers good goods at right prices.

# UNION BLEND TEA

IN LEAD PACKETS

is a trade winner for all who handle it, as it gives the consumer perfect satisfaction.

## Geo. S. DeForest & Sons.

### WHISKY

Three Years Old Rye, \$2.70 per Gallon  
Eight Years Old Rye, 3.50  
1889 Club Rye, 4.55  
Old Kentucky Bourbon, 4.50  
Extra Old Kentucky Bourbon, 5.50  
JUGS, 1/2 Gal. 20c. 1 Gal. 25c. 2 Gal. 50c.  
KEGS, 5 Gal. \$1.00. 10 Gal. \$1.50.

When ordering, add price of Jug or Keg to amount.

Family List Sent on Application.

Goods shipped immediately on receipt of order.  
Send remittance by post office order, express order, or enclose money in registered letter.

### M. A. FINN,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,  
113 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

### DISCOURAGING TO MANN.

The Railway Contractor Would Like People to Wait for His Sleigh Route.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 10.—Some idea of the rush to the Klondyke can be gained from the fact that D. D. Mann, the Sitka railway contractor, is experiencing the greatest difficulty in getting transportation to Wrangell for one hundred and fifty horses, four hundred men and supplies to be used in building the sleigh road from Wrangell. All space on the steamers going north is booked days in advance. Mann can only get his men up by twos and threes. He has been unable to charter a single vessel, though, as he expresses it, he "burnt money in telegraphing." He declares that the prospectors, who now crowd vessels to his detriment, had better wait for his sleigh road. He suggests to steamship companies that it would be politic for them to give him all the space he wants at their own figure, so that he can go up and prepare the way for the prospectors. As it is, the companies are giving the prospectors all the room, and none is left for his big parties. This delay in getting men forward to the scene of action is discouraging to Mann.

### I. C. R. SMASH-UP.

The Quebec Express Wrecked Near Petit Rocher.

Engineer Basten Meets With Probably Instantaneous Death.

Under the New Regulation There Was Only One Brakeman and Therefore Train-men Were Scarce.

MONCTON, Feb. 8.—No. 21 express from Quebec, due here at 5:30 this morning, was derailed while running full speed about five miles this side of Petit Rocher at 2:30 o'clock. A broken tire on a wheel of the locomotive is supposed to have caused the accident. Fortunately there was little or no embankment at the point where the accident occurred, and the snow was very deep; otherwise a terrible accident might have been recorded, as the engine and whole train left the track. As it was the engine driver, W. Easton of Campbellton, was buried beneath his engine, and when the body was extricated he was dead, apparently being killed almost instantly. The fireman, James Haines of Moncton, was quite badly injured, but no others were hurt. The train was in charge of Conductor Angus McLellan, and this was the first accident on any train of his that resulted in loss of life. There was only one brakeman on the train, in accordance with the recent orders, and the fireman being injured, the number of train hands available for clearing the wreck was limited. There was considerable delay on this account in getting the unfortunate driver from underneath the engine.

As far as the Sun could ascertain the only passengers on the wrecked train for this city were W. A. Mott, M. P. P., Mrs. Wm. Rainnie, Mrs. Murray and W. J. Rainnie, who reached the city on the express from Halifax at 4 o'clock. Mr. Mott was seen by a Sun reporter

at the Royal hotel that evening, and in the course of a conversation told the following story: When the train, which consisted of locomotive, baggage car, second class and tender, first class and sleeper left Campbellton there were about forty passengers. In the Pullman car in which Mr. Mott rode were about ten people. Everything went along as usual until as near as he can judge 2:30 p. m., at which time he was preparing to retire. He had just removed his coat when to his surprise a sudden jolt was felt, which was quickly followed by another and another. In a moment everybody in the car was wide awake and dressing as fast as possible in the excitement and confusion that reigned. Suddenly and almost before some had time to get out of their berths the car toppled over, knocking them off their feet. In a minute or so, much to the relief of those in the car, many of whom were expecting a collision with a bridge, it came to rest. Suddenly and almost before some had time to get out of their berths the car toppled over, knocking them off their feet. In a minute or so, much to the relief of those in the car, many of whom were expecting a collision with a bridge, it came to rest. Suddenly and almost before some had time to get out of their berths the car toppled over, knocking them off their feet. In a minute or so, much to the relief of those in the car, many of whom were expecting a collision with a bridge, it came to rest.

### BRITISH PARLIAMENT

#### The Queen's Speech Deals With Affairs of the Empire.

Speech of the Marquis of Salisbury in House of Lords on Government's Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The fourth session of the fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria and the twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom was opened, by commission, at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the customary ceremonies. The Queen's speech was as follows: My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with the other powers are friendly. The negotiations between the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece have been brought to a conclusion by the signature of a treaty of peace, under which the territorial relations between the two powers are practically unchanged. The question of the autonomous government of the Island of Crete has occupied the attention of the powers. The difficulty of arriving at a unanimous agreement on some points has already provoked the deliberations; but I hope these obstacles will be long surmounted. Intelligence, which is apparently trustworthy, was received of the intention of the Khalifa to advance against the Egyptian army in the Sudan, and I have therefore given directions that a contingent of British troops should be dispatched to Berber to the assistance of His Highness the Khedive. I have concluded a treaty of friendship and commerce with His Majesty the Emperor of Abyssinia. The report of the commission I appointed in December, 1896, to inquire into the condition of certain of my West Indian colonies has conclusively established the existence of severe depressions in these colonies, caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar, which is mainly attributable to the reduction in the cost of production and the great increase in its extent of recent years. But the fall has been artificially stimulated by the system of bounties to producers and manufacturers of beet sugar maintained in many European states. There are signs of growing opinion in these states that this system is injurious to the general interests of their population and communication is now in progress between my government and the governments principally concerned with a view to conciliation on the subject, which I trust will result in the abolition of the bounties. In the meantime, measures will be proposed to you for the relief of the immediate necessities of the West Indian colonies for encouraging export industries and for assisting those engaged in sugar cultivation to tide over the present crisis. In the north-western border of my Indian empire an organized outbreak of the tribes, which spread in the summer along the frontier, and many of the tribes to break their engagements with my government, to attack the military posts in their vicinity, and even to invade the settled districts of my territory. I was compelled to send expeditions against the offending tribes for the punishment of the outrages and to insure peace in the future. A portion of the Afridi tribes have not yet accepted the terms offered them, but elsewhere the operations have been brought to a very successful close. The courage and endurance exhibited by my troops, British and native, have overcome almost insuperable difficulties in the country in which they were operating; but I have to deplore the loss of many valuable lives, both amongst my own troops and those whose services were voluntarily and loyally placed at my disposal by the native princes of my Indian empire. The rest of the speech deals with the recrudescence of the plague and says: "Although the mortality is less alarming than in 1897 it is still such as to cause anxiety, and no effort will be spared to mitigate it." Her Majesty then rejoices at the fact that the famine is ended, except in a small tract, and says there is reason to anticipate a prosperous year, both for agriculture and commerce, throughout India. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates which will be laid before you have been framed with the utmost desire for economy, but in view of the enormous armaments now maintained by other nations the duty of providing for the defence of the empire involves an expenditure beyond former precedents. Dealing with the proposed legislation, the speech from the throne says measures will be introduced for the organization of a system of local government in Ireland, substantially similar to Great Britain; to insure the efficiency and efficiency of the army among the present conditions of military service; to enable accused people to testify in their own defence; to facilitate the creation of municipalities in London, and to prevent recognized abuses in connection with church patronage. There are nine other measures of minor importance. The Queen's speech concludes: "I heartily commend your momentous deliberations to the care and guidance of Almighty God." Previous to the re-assembling of parliament the usual party of hearers, accompanied by a number of officials and headed by Chief Inspector of Police Heselley, made the customary search for imitators of Guy Fawkes. They ascertained that the vaults of the house of parliament did not contain anything inimical to the safety of the members. The first member to enter the house was Robert Ashcroft, conservative

member of parliament for Oldham, who arrived at 5:30 a. m. The member was Thomas Lough, liberal member for the west division of Islington, who entered at 6:30 a. m. He was followed by a continuous stream of members of parliament, their early arrival being due to the fact that there is not room enough in the house to afford each member a seat, hence the annual scramble for places, which are secured by placing a hat, with a visiting card, upon the chosen spot. The Irish parliamentary party met in committee room No. 5. Timothy M. Healy and his supporters, who abstained from attending the party meeting previous to the last session of parliament, were present. John Dillon was re-elected chairman, and the whips and secretaries were also re-elected. On the resumption of business in the house of commons this afternoon the new members took their seats. Admiral Lord Charles Bessborough, the new member for York, was loudly cheered. Mr. Campbell, the new member for the St. Stephen's Green division of Dublin, on taking the oath was greeted by the Irish members with cries of "Lodge," referring to the alleged election frauds in that division. The government leader of the house, A. J. Balfour, was loudly cheered by the conservatives and liberal unionists when he appeared, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, was also warmly greeted by his supporters when he appeared. On a sensational motion that peers and lord lieutenants should be interested in elections, Rt. Hon. James Lowther, conservative, amended it to omit the word "peers." Sir Wilfrid Lawson, bart., radical, moved the motion. Mr. Balfour admitted that it was true the house had no power to enforce the order, but unless invited by the opposition leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, to adopt another course, he would vote against the amendment. Eventually the amendment was negatived by 319 to 100 votes. Gerald Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, gave notice that on Thursday he would introduce the local government bill for Ireland. After notices of the introduction of other bills had been given, Speaker Cully read the Queen's speech, which had previously been read to both houses of parliament in the house of lords by the lord chancellor. The speech was then moved and seconded. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the opposition leader, said the government could not complain that the house and country were demanding explanations upon many matters. When one hundred thousand men were in arms in various parts, he added, they could not congratulate themselves upon any British success. In reply to Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt's general attack on the government's policy in the east, Mr. Balfour spoke to the same effect as Lord Salisbury had spoken in the house of lords. Sir Charles Dilke, radical, attacked Mr. Balfour's concessions to France in Siam, Tunis and Madagascar, which he said were not hopeful indications of a firm insistence upon British treaty rights in China. Geo. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, replied, said Russia's action at Port Arthur was fully within her rights as secured by the treaty of Tien-Tsin. Mr. Balfour announced that Great Britain, France and Russia had agreed to guarantee a Greek loan jointly. On the re-assembling of the house of lords the new peers were introduced and took their seats with the usual ceremony. The house was full and the galleries were crowded with peepers and the daughters of peers. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were present. After the address in reply to the speech from the throne had been moved and seconded, the Earl of Kimberley, the opposition leader, replied that he regarded the local government bill for Ireland as being one of the most important subjects of the Queen's speech, and while he viewed the government measure favorably, he was compelled to add that the liberal party remained of the opinion that the only permanent way of satisfying Ireland was by establishing home rule. The Earl of Kimberley mildly criticized the government's policy in the Sudan, West Africa and far east, but he said he wished to extract no embarrassing information. When a cabinet minister, however, spoke on war, he thought it time parliament was told plainly what was meant. The Marquis of Salisbury then arose and began in low, conversational tones, as if addressing Lord Kimberley alone. The first announcement which provoked "hear, hear," was that before many months he hoped that their efforts in Egypt would result in the capture of Khartoum. When the premier reached the question of China there was a murmur of expectancy, and the pacific assurances he gave were received with evident approval and relief. "Regarding the immediate opening of Ta-Lien-Wan," said his lordship, "the Chinese council have informed us that it would embarrass them very much. The reasons that it is not necessary to enter into very closely and for their own personal comfort and well-being they expressed the desire that we should not insist on this proposal. Whereupon I replied that the proposal was not essential, though we thought it advantageous, and suggested, as a compromise, that the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan be deferred until the railway reached the port. A few days afterwards, Sir Claude MacDonald reported that the compromise was accepted as a condition of the loan, and since then I have heard no more about Ta-Lien-Wan. But I am bound to say that I am not very much interested, as I recently received from Russia a written assurance that any port they obtained leave to employ as an outlet for their commerce



will be a free port for all the commerce of this country. A free port is much better than a treaty port; and, thus having ascertained that Ta-Lien-Wan was to be a free port, it interests us very little indeed to know whether it will be a treaty port or not. "I may say that similar assurances have been made us by the German government respecting the territory they recently occupied. Indeed the German government went further and were more flattering to us, for the German ambassador told me they had concluded that our manner of dealing with such things was better than theirs, and that in this instance at any rate they intended to imitate our methods. Regarding the loan, I hope in a few days to lay the papers on the table dealing with it, but warn the noble earl that information will be exceedingly scanty when it appears."

The address was then adopted and the house of lords adjourned. LONDON, Feb. 9.—After Messrs. Plunkett, Redmond and Healy had spoken, Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, denied that the government had been slow to recognize the distress in Ireland. He fully acknowledged that the situation was grave and called for exceptional measures, and defended the relief measures adopted. LONDON, Feb. 10.—In the house of commons today Michael Davitt's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne at the re-assembling of parliament, calling attention to the distress in Ireland and the failure of the potato crop, was rejected by 23 to 183 votes.

### NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., Feb. 5.—The storm of this week broke the record. A milkman in Springhill who had delivered milk for six years and never lost a day, was unable to treat his customers to their lactical supplies, except a few to whom he carried the milk by hand. James Parker, who has been ill for nearly a year from lung disease, died on Sunday and was buried the afternoon after the storm. Few of the neighbors were able to reach the house. The mother of Mrs. Boran in Springhill was 76 years of age when she lost her first tooth. The Leamington people held a social last Thursday in aid of their afflicted neighbor, James Parker, whose sad death occurred a few days later. He had been a hard worker when in health and was a young man whom his neighbors all liked. Twenty-four dollars were realized from the sale of pies and refreshments, which was presented to the invalid. Mr. and Mrs. Peel of Hanford are 74 years of age, have eight children and 23 grandchildren, and there has never been a death in the family. Mrs. Peel's mother was a half-sister of Sir Charles Tupper. N. F. Taylor has been called to Fire Island by the alarming illness of his cousin, Eliza Taylor, who is suffering from pneumonia. The latter's brother-in-law is ill beyond hope from the same disease. Measles are raging in this place. The whole of the juvenile portion of the community contracted the disease at a Sunday school festival in which all the schools participated. A lad had been exposed to the disease two weeks previously, but did not know it, and unwillingly spread the contagion. So far the patients are all doing well. HALIFAX, Feb. 9.—The daughters of Rev. Dr. Currie and Rev. Dr. Gordon of Pine Hill, theological college, went through the ice on the North-west Arm while skating yesterday and had a narrow escape from drowning. They were rescued by students. The Merchants bank of Halifax at its annual meeting today decided to ask permission of the government to increase its capital stock by five hundred thousand dollars, making a total of two millions. This is in line with a similar increase by the Bank of Nova Scotia some months ago. AMHERST, Feb. 9.—This morning between five and six o'clock the residents of the town of Amherst, the grocers store kept by James Currie and the Salvation Army barracks overhead were gutted by fire and their entire contents completely ruined. The fire originated in Brightman's restaurant, and when discovered had spread to the roof and made its way into Currie's store and the barracks. The front rooms of the barracks were occupied as a dwelling by the Salvation Army captain and his wife. They were only aroused by the alarm given, and then they had to make a hasty retreat to escape, and in doing so the captain's wife was injured by falling down the stairs, the building being full of smoke and ash both above and below them. The buildings, separated only by a few inches, are owned by A. W. Moffat, who has \$1,500 insurance on them in the Union and Imperial insurance companies. James Currie's stock was insured in the Quebec Insurance Co. for \$500. An act is being prepared to be submitted to the legislature providing for the borrowing on debentures by the town of the sum of \$10,000, for the purpose of erecting the new fire station and town hall on Church street.

## WHAT A LOT OF EGGS

The Bone Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE.

FROM

### 200% to 400% More than without it.

With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of Eggs will More than Pay for one of

## MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

### W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd,

MARKET SQUARE . . . ST. JOHN.

### A SECOND MOON.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—According to the Hapell an astronomer of Hanover has made the discovery of a second moon, which will be visible on July 30, 1898. The new luminary is said to be distant double the space from the earth compared with the moon with which we are acquainted.

at the Royal hotel that evening, and in the course of a conversation told the following story: When the train, which consisted of locomotive, baggage car, second class and tender, first class and sleeper left Campbellton there were about forty passengers. In the Pullman car in which Mr. Mott rode were about ten people. Everything went along as usual until as near as he can judge 2:30 p. m., at which time he was preparing to retire. He had just removed his coat when to his surprise a sudden jolt was felt, which was quickly followed by another and another. In a moment everybody in the car was wide awake and dressing as fast as possible in the excitement and confusion that reigned. Suddenly and almost before some had time to get out of their berths the car toppled over, knocking them off their feet. In a minute or so, much to the relief of those in the car, many of whom were expecting a collision with a bridge, it came to rest. Suddenly and almost before some had time to get out of their berths the car toppled over, knocking them off their feet. In a minute or so, much to the relief of those in the car, many of whom were expecting a collision with a bridge, it came to rest.

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THE PEOPLE.

Miller's Views.

Wheat raising and the flour has received a boost from the speech of Premier H. R. Miller at the banquet given at the Hotel de Ville on the 10th inst.

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THE WINTER PORT.

Nearly Three Times as Much Freight as Last Year.

Gallia Will Have Fresh Meats from Ontario, Chicago and Kansas.

The Outlook Bright for the Future of St. John as a Winter Port of Shipment.

Thomas Tait, traffic manager of the C. P. R., and J. A. Corbett, foreign freight agent of the line, arrived in the city this week on a business trip over the road, to see how things are going, and to confer with the steamship people here relative to the prompt and satisfactory handling of freight.

These gentlemen, with Mr. Timmerman, had a pleasant conference with the representatives at the Union Club last evening. Among other things it was decided that hereafter the train despatcher's office shall be at the west side terminus, and not on this side of the harbor. There has been some delay in the arrival of freight in the last week or two, and in an interview with the gentlemen last evening Messrs. Tait and Corbett discussed the matter fully.

Mr. Tait said that the winter has been one of exceptionally bad storms in Quebec, and west to Toronto. Two weeks ago there came a heavy fall of snow, which continued to drift heavily for days afterward. They sent their snowplows over the road four times a day for three days in succession. Then came another heavy storm. The cuttings filled up and traffic was delayed. There was no possible help for it. However, they got the lines clear on Saturday, and with a couple of good days he felt confident that everything would be ship-shape again. By the time the steamers now in port have got away, everything will be running smoothly again. All roads suffered alike during the last week, and as to the statement that it is sometimes difficult, not so much to get freight, as to get the particular freight wanted, Mr. Tait observed that it must at all events be gratifying to the friends of this port that so much freight was offered for shipment in the present season, at times to get hold of a particular consignment. There is no lack of freight. Thus far nearly three times as much has been handled as was done to the same date last year. Practically all of that was secured by the C. P. R., and other points in a very wide field of supply. There would be no lack of freight throughout the season. Of course this is an exceptional year for grain. Everything looks well from the railway standpoint. The receipts for the month showed an increase of 25 to 30 per cent, and the gain was apparent all over the whole line. As to increased accommodation, the C. P. R. realized the necessity of further accommodation at St. John, especially for grain, if another year should prove like the present. They had the question of increased accommodation under consideration. He and Mr. Corbett were here to talk with the steamship people and do all possible to make the most of the present accommodations and facilitate business in every possible way.

Mr. Corbett remarked that there were great possibilities before the port of St. John. Western steamers are getting more and more in the way of using the Canadian route. The C. P. R. is holding its own in the American ports in the satisfactory handling through St. John of western produce. The proportion of high class freight, such as dairy products, meats, etc., coming this way proves it. The proportion is about the same as last year. So long as the C. P. R. and the American ports in the satisfactory handling through St. John of western produce on the other side in as good condition as it arrives from the United States ports, the shipper can find no fault. And the St. John steamer have been able to keep their regular sailing dates very well. The recent storms west had been the worst for many years. The steamers from this port have had full cargoes. Prejudice has been removed, and the St. John route is growing in favor. The most pressing need is increased accommodation here, especially more elevator space. There is a feeling that the government might fairly aid St. John as it has other ports. As to increased facilities, he felt that they should all be concentrated at one point. Large steamers would not shift about the harbor to get their cargo. The vessels must come here. In a few years, he was sure, vessels of 8,000 and 10,000 tons would be coming to St. John. As an illustration of what can be done with the better class of steamers, the Gallia will have next trip sixteen cars of dressed beef and other fresh meats, some from Ontario, some from Chicago, and some from Kansas. That quantity is her full refrigerator capacity. Had she greater capacity she would get more of this meat. He had yesterday to refuse five cars more from Chicago, for which space was telegraphed for. The proportion of American produce this winter had not been so large, as they had drawn largely on Manitoba for flour and on Ontario for flour, dairy produce and meats. Again, the proportion of lumber taken from St. John this year is very small, which must be very gratifying, as it shows that more and more western produce is coming this way. The steamers for Irish ports are taking very little lumber compared with last year. One had none at all. The like was true with the other lines. It has been demonstrated that a weekly service to Liverpool, one to London, and almost a weekly one to Glasgow could be successfully carried out, with proper steamers and facilities. With such rapid development there was bound to be some friction. The desire and aim of the railway company was to make the very most of the present facilities. They were now taxed to the limit, and greater facilities would be needed in the future. Both he and Mr. Tait appeared to

regard the prospects of the continued development of St. John as a winter port as extremely favorable.

PORK RAISING.

TORONTO, Feb. 3. W. S. Fisher, St. John Board of Trade, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of the 26th January, in which you ask us, "What is the experience of the Ontario farmers in respect to feeding? What have they found most profitable in regard to the quality of products? and next, what breeds of pigs have been found the most satisfactory on the whole?" we beg to advise as follows:

Feeding—Not very long since, farmers in Ontario used to feed almost exclusively whole peas, and perhaps the majority of them gave them the peas in the straw, leaving the pigs to find them, which, of course, they easily did. The effect of peas alone is to make the meat too hard and the fat somewhat gritty; but since the fat business has been followed so largely, both in factories and on private dairies, dairy slop, with meal and various grains has been the principal feed, and has greatly improved the quality of the meat, making the lean more tender and the fat rich and luscious.

We do not claim to be practical feeders, but are of opinion, and we are confirmed by the best breeders and feeders, that the young pigs till they are three or four months old, should be fed on coarse food; in summer, clover and grass, with a small quantity of grain or meal. The pig running at large, causes the meat to be long and rangy, and to develop bone. Without a fair share of bone, there can be no lean meat or muscle. Several farmers have told us that sugar-beets, boiled with a moderate amount of meal, aids in the development of the young pigs, and then when fed meal entirely, they fatten very quickly, and this has been found to be quite profitable.

Breeding—Our president, some ten years ago, had a large farm, and imported a number of the improved large Yorkshire Dialects, which he bred, and indirectly, it has benefited our pig business very much, as the progeny of these pigs have been scattered all over the province, and a cross with this breed is now the prevailing style. They make a capital bacon pig—long and smooth, and when fed as described above, have a fine amount of lean. Crossed with the Berkshire, they are admirable, but as you say, the former are altogether too fat.

The Tanworths are kept in Ontario in considerable numbers, and pure bred they make an excellent porker, but crossed with the Berkshire, they are not satisfactory. We have been told that they cross well with the Chester White.

The improved large Yorkshires do not put pure bred. They are too long coming to maturity, and are too large. Yours truly, THE WM. DAVIES CO. (LTD.) Per Wm. Davies, Pres.

LEARNING THE ALPHABET AT 72.

A recent issue of the Louisville Post gives a description of the manner in which a woman of seventy-two years of age learnt the alphabet. The details are given in the form of a conversation between a reporter and a rural schoolmaster. The latter, Uncle Rector Williamson by name, said: The oldest pupil I ever taught in over sixty years in the school room was Lemmie Ashby, who lived single all of her long life at her little home in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. At the age of seventy-two she did not know B from bull's foot, as the saying goes. I taught her two three-months terms, and the seventy-two-year old spinster picked up her primary education rapidly. She went to the Fox Creek school five months. The last time I saw her she was reading her Bible, and told me she was proud of being able to read that she was of her little farm and all else she possessed.

JUST OPENED FOR DEBATE.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.) A scientist has discovered that a man has 4,000,000 blood corpuscles, while a woman has only 4,000,000. Now, will the women stop talking of their superiority to men?

Happy, healthy childhood. Every childless woman feels a tug at her heart-strings when she sees another woman's happy, healthy, chubby baby. Motherhood is woman's supreme duty and her greatest happiness. Even in childhood, a mother's love shows how deeply this sentiment is implanted in her breast with her dolls. There are thousands of otherwise happy wives in this world who only lack the thrilling touch of a first-born's fingers to complete their happiness.

Every wife may be the mother of happy, robust children who will live years of cheerless, childless wedded life, or whose babies have been born to them weak and feeble, and plished for them. This great medicine acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. It makes the strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It alleviates indigestion, heals ulceration, and tones and strengthens the nerves. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant months and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures a healthy child and a simple supply of nourishment. Honest dealers will not offer you any substitute for the sake of a little added profit.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as it has undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter of Logan, Kan. "I miscarried four times, could get no medicine to do me any good. After taking several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I made my husband a present of a fine girl."

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AN APPALLING ACCIDENT.

A Native of Campbellton, N. B., Among the Victims.

American Consul Ashby, German Consul Hafemann and Master Mechanic Mott of P. R. R. Co., Browned.

(Colon, Columbian, Telegram, January 24th.)

W. W. Ashby, American consul at this port; Dr. W. Hafemann, German consul, and D. G. Mott, master mechanic of the Panama Railroad Co., were heard here on Sunday evening, 16th inst., of Point Terminus, while on a boating excursion.

Doctor Hafemann closed his place of business on Front street at 1 p. m. on Sunday, the 16th inst., telling his assistants that he was going over to the coocanut plantation which is situated near Point Terminus, on the opposite side of the harbor. By arrangement he was joined by W. Ashby and by D. G. Mott. Boarding a small boat with a crew consisting of two men, they started out from the Point Terminus, and nothing further was heard here of the party until 9 o'clock on Monday morning, when letters were received in town from Mr. Stubbs, manager of the coocanut plantation referred to, announcing the capsizing of the boat and drowning of the three gentlemen named.

The boat containing the party was under sail returning to Colon, when some distance off the harbor, being struck by a heavy sea, it capsized. Shortly afterwards three of its occupants were seen struggling in the water, when a wave struck them, and shortly afterwards, they disappeared. Francisco Bristol saved himself by clinging to the boat, but he is now in a precarious condition, being terribly bruised; the body of the other was washed ashore along with the coocanut plantation, and the body of Mr. Ashby, Dr. Hafemann's dog and a fair weather prevailed her all the day, but the sea generally runs heavier in the vicinity of the accident, the locality being a very exposed one.

On the news arriving here a boat was promptly despatched from the P. R. R. Co. to the scene of the disaster, followed by the steam tug from the Canal company, but up to the time of our writing none of the bodies have been recovered.

STATEMENT OF ONLY SURVIVOR. A representative of this paper interviewed, on the 20th instant, Francisco Bristol, the captain of the boat on which the accident occurred on the 16th instant, by which three valuable lives were lost. His statement confirmed the report published by the Colon Telegram on Tuesday last. Bristol is now an inmate of the hospital, recovering from the effects of injuries received on the sad occasion.

On being questioned he made the following statement: At about 12 o'clock last Sunday evening the United States Consul Ashby, the German consul, Dr. Hafemann, D. G. Mott, master mechanic of the Panama Railroad Co., a lad, Reginald Anaga, myself, left Point Terminus in a small boat, and proceeded to his plantation at Point Terminus, on the opposite side of the harbor. We started to return to Colon at about 6.30 that evening, the boat being under sail. The breeze was not unusually strong, although a heavy sea was running, but I had gone out about a quarter of a mile when a heavy wave struck the boat, breaking away the mast and sails and capsizing the craft. At the moment of the accident the three gentlemen were seated in the hold chattering and laughing, and I was on deck steering. As the boat turned over the five of us got astray, and the boat commenced drifting towards the shore. When near to where the waves were breaking at a rock called Bajo Nuevo, the three gentlemen jumped into the sea for the purpose of reaching shore, but they took a wrong direction, and a heavy sea striking them I never saw them again. The lad Anaga, and myself remained clinging to the keel, and a few moments afterwards I and the boat were flung on to the rocks, where I remained for some time senseless. The body of Anaga was recovered near to me much mutilated. When I think, the reason why none of the bodies have been found, as they may have drifted into one of them. Several searching parties have gone over to the scene of the accident, but over to the time of our writing no trace whatever has been found of the bodies of the three gentlemen who were drowned. It is supposed that the strong current running at present has carried them out to sea.

GRIEF THROUGHOUT THE TOWN. Flags are flying at half-mast at the government offices, all the consulates, on the shipping, the Panama railroad offices, and at several residences, and all about the city are evidences of grief at the sad accident, and heartfelt sympathy for the three widows and families who have been so suddenly and terribly bereaved, and who are overwhelmed with grief at their loss. His Honor Prefect Mendez, Colonel J. R. Shaler, and J. S. Gilbert, B. G. Ward and R. M. Ward, took an active part in endeavoring to recover the bodies, while the afflicted families were visited by numerous friends, who rendered their sympathies and condolences.

William W. Ashby, a native of Virginia, was 48 years old. He arrived here only two months ago on his second term as United States vice-consul at this port, standing high with the authorities at Washington. He had made many friends on his trip, by whom he was much esteemed. He leaves a widow and daughter to mourn his loss.

Doctor Frank Waldemar Hafemann was born at Konigsberg, Germany, and came to this city in 1894. He was 47 years old at the time of his death. He occupied the position of German

consul at this port, and owned and conducted the International Drug store and soda water factory on Front street, besides possessing several other valuable properties in the city. He was well known as being one of the most industrious, energetic and enterprising business men; one who had suffered many losses, but whose indomitable courage made him surmount them all. He leaves a widow and three children.

David Gordon Mott was 37 years old. He was a native of Campbellton, N. B., and had been about 14 years an employe of the Panama Railroad Co., rising by the post of local master mechanic, an important and difficult position. He was most highly esteemed by the railroad authorities, who by his death lost an efficient officer. He leaves a young widow and son.

The superintendent of the Panama Railroad issued on Saturday last a general order, expressing in eulogistic terms the highest appreciation of D. G. Mott's services as an officer of the road. His loss is described as being irreparable. Flags were ordered to be placed half-mast and the engines in mourning for thirty days, thus indicating how much the deceased was esteemed by the railroad authorities.

MEMORIAL SERVICES. A memorial service was held yesterday afternoon at each of the Protestant churches in this city. The sacred edifices, which were draped in black, were crowded to their fullest capacity. The congregations that attended were many Colombian officials, United States Consul General Gudgeon, who came over from Panama, accompanied by the following consuls: Sr. Fred Boyd, Greater Republic of Central America; Sr. A. Orilla, Peru; Ricardo Arias, Ecuador, several consuls stationed in this city; Colonel J. R. Shaler, superintendent of the railroad; the heads of departments of the road, employes, merchants and residents of the town, besides many persons who came over from Panama to contribute their tribute of respect, to whom complimentary passes had been issued.

At Christ church the service for the burial of the dead was read by the Rev. A. A. Smith of Panama, including the clause for the committal to the deep. He afterwards delivered with his usual eloquence a sermon taken from 1st Samuel, 3rd chapter, 13th verse: "If in the time of trouble thy friends be afar off, I will search for thee, and will bring thee back, and will restore thee to thy place, and will give thee a large inheritance." He drew the lesson of resignation to the will of God.

The Rev. C. M. Clark officiated at the Methodist church and conducted the service in a most impressive manner. After appropriate prayers and hymns he took his text from the 4th chapter of the Prophet Jeremiah, my tents spoiled and my curtains in a moment.

He also added the text Psalm 27, verse 1: "For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in His tabernacle." He likened the termination of human life to the overthrowing of the tents and the destruction of the curtains.

Referring to the accident on the 16th inst., he said we ought to live here in a way of preparation for a future state. This life is not all, there is one beyond the tomb.

THE MASONS HONOR THE DEAD. The officers and members of Lodge Fraternidad University, No. 43 (Spanish), and Fidelity, No. 48 (English), assembled at the temple of the formation, and formed in procession, they marched in regard to Christ church, assisting at the solemn service which was held there. For many years past they have not rendered such public tribute to any of their brethren. On this occasion they showed their participation in the general sorrow felt for the departed, two of whom, viz. Dr. Hafemann and Mott, were members of the fraternity.

The officers of the local fire brigade were present at the memorial services.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—The local government has made a departure in the matter of appointing a successor to Dr. Reid, who retires on May 1st from the position of superintendent of the Victoria general hospital. Wallace W. Kenney, a former druggist has received the appointment.

ASTRONOMICAL.

He—Oh, I am a substantial citizen. There is nothing comelier about me. She—Comets, I believe, are quite bright, but not at all dense.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, and all the ailments arising from Biliousness and Impure Blood. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. 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.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, and all the ailments arising from Biliousness and Impure Blood. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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also impressed with the importance  
of keeping our young men in the  
country. He would tell the govern-  
ment that if they wanted to keep the  
young men in the country they must  
keep down the taxes. As a mat-  
ter of fact the government, as far as  
this immigration question was con-  
cerned, were simply purloining the  
policy of the opposition. It seemed to  
be the desire of the government to  
pursue a vigorous policy for the pro-  
motion of the agricultural interest.  
The proper way to do this was  
through the farmers' associations and  
agricultural societies, for they  
knew what the real interests of the  
farmer was. It was amusing to read  
the statement in the speech that it  
was gratifying to know how never in  
the history of the province had its  
financial credit stood so high as at  
present. That was not true. How  
could the province be in a better po-  
sition of credit for having rolled up  
a net debt of \$2,500,000 than before it  
had a debt of the same amount in  
interest at which money could be  
secured nowadays confined to the  
province of New Brunswick, or to the  
dominion of Canada? He hoped that  
in the very early stages of the session  
the provincial secretary would give  
some explanation of the way in which  
that a hitch had occurred in the at-  
tempt made by the government re-  
cently to float \$1,000,000 of bonds.  
Referring to the proposed exhibition  
by this province at the Sportsman's  
Exposition at Boston, Dr. Stockton  
thought that a move in that  
direction was the right direction. The  
government should do all it possibly  
could to attract here tourists and sports-  
men. It was estimated that the state  
of Maine derived annually from this  
class of visitors between \$3,000,000  
and \$10,000,000. The game laws of the  
province were apparently about what  
was required, but the fishery laws  
needed amendment, or else hundreds  
of people who wished to come here  
would be turned away. The locking  
up of our fisheries in the hands of a  
few monopolists was a great mistake.  
The visitor who wishes to fish with  
the fly for a few days on our salmon  
streams and trout waters should  
place himself under an obligation  
to the government by paying a small  
sum. Doubtless the government had  
done something in this direction when  
they placed a number of trout in Loch  
Lomond, but this was a mere attempt  
to hoodwink the people, because Loch  
Lomond had always been open to  
anybody who wished to fish. If the  
question of providing trout was  
to attract sportsmen and tourists to  
this province, as they were now being  
attracted to Maine, was properly  
handled by the government a golden  
harvest would be realized compared  
with which the summing of the wheat  
industry would rank as insignificant.  
All could sympathize with the lan-  
guage of the speech with reference to  
the development of the trade of St.  
John. On this head there should be  
no jealousy on the part of any por-  
tion of the province to the detriment  
of the development of that ocean  
carrying trade was a distinct and di-  
rect benefit to the whole country.  
Our farmers have now a market in  
St. John for all their products, and  
there seems to be no link to the de-  
mand. It was a matter of congratula-  
tion not only for this province, but  
also for the whole dominion, that we  
were demonstrating our ability to do  
our own export trade through our own  
ports. In this connection Dr. Stockton  
read extracts from a letter written  
to the American press by one Ed-  
ward Farrer, in which he stated that  
because American fishermen could not  
purchase bait and other supplies at  
provincial ports they had a grievance.  
A Canadian who went abroad and  
made a statement to the effect that  
he was a traitor to Canada and the em-  
pire, Canada was simply standing on her  
treaty rights established three-quarters  
of a century ago.  
With reference to the tenth para-  
graph in the address, Dr. Stockton  
said he would move a resolution which  
said that the following words be  
added: "We hail with pleasure all ten-  
dencies and efforts towards the unity  
and consolidation of the empire, and  
we desire to assure your honor that  
we think it would be directly to the  
consummation, as well as directly to  
stimulate the agricultural and other  
interests of this country, if Canada,  
in common with other colonies, had  
preferential trade concessions in the  
markets of the mother country over  
foreign nations."  
Dr. Stockton said it was easy to de-  
claim about the consolidation of the  
empire and about holding allegiance to  
a Queen ruling over three hundred  
and eighty-five millions of people, but  
we really desire or want to con-  
solidate the empire, we want more  
than a preferential arrangement in  
the markets of Canada for the British  
manufacturer. We want preferential  
arrangements in the markets of the  
mother country for the farmers of Can-  
ada. Why should we benefit the British  
manufacturer at the same time  
ignore the Canadian farmers? Why  
should we say we want no concessions  
in the markets of the mother country?  
A colonial conference was held in Ot-  
tawa in 1894, at which there was a  
strong expression of opinion for some  
such concessions. In 1896 there was  
a conference held in London, and what  
did Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial sec-  
retary, say on that occasion? He  
said, Let the colonies come to us with  
a proposal or proposals, and it will  
not be treated by us in a huckstering  
spirit. The present prime minister of  
Canada, in his Liverpool speech last  
June, did not voice the sentiments of  
the people of Canada when he said:  
"We have done it because we owe a  
debt of gratitude to Great Britain."  
Hon. Mr. Emmerson is not that  
true.  
Dr. Stockton certainly agreed  
with that statement. Certainly it was  
right and proper to give a preference  
to England, and it would have been  
base ingratitude if we had not done  
it, but we want also to feel that we  
are connected with a country that  
looks upon us more favorably than it  
does on foreign nations.  
Dr. Stockton then read lengthy ab-  
stracts from an address delivered by  
the Hon. George W. Ross of Ontario,  
in which the latter advocated prefer-  
ential trade within the empire. Mr.  
Ross pointed out that whereas \$800,  
000,000 of food products such as Can-

ada was able to raise were imported  
in 1896 by Great Britain, only \$48,000,  
of this, or less than seven per cent,  
had come from Canada.  
At six o'clock Dr. Stockton moved  
the adjournment of the debate, stat-  
ing that he had not concluded his ad-  
dress.  
Further, on motion of Hon. Mr. Em-  
merson, consideration of the proposed  
address was made the order of the  
day for tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock.  
On motion of Hon. Mr. Emmerson  
a committee of five members, Hon.  
Mr. Dade for reporting, telegraphing and  
publishing the debates, and on his motion,  
seconded by Hon. Mr. Emmerson,  
the official reporter was assigned a  
seat on the floor of the house.  
On motion of Hon. Mr. Emmerson  
a committee of five members, Hon.  
Mr. Emmerson, Hon. Mr. Tweedie and  
Hon. Mr. White, Mr. Stockton and  
Mr. Black, was appointed to nomi-  
nate all standing and general commit-  
tees.  
**HALIFAX.**  
The Gallia Experiences an Exceptionally  
Rough Trip Across the  
Atlantic.  
Boats Carried Away and Saloons and State-  
rooms Flooded by the High Seas.  
HALIFAX, Feb. 10.—The Beaver  
line steamer Gallia arrived from Liver-  
pool at 10 o'clock this morning and  
sailed at three for St. John. The  
Gallia had the largest number of  
passengers brought by any steamer  
this season. Her list included 24  
saloon, 47 intermediate and 110 steer-  
age, of whom 18 saloon and 71 steer-  
age and intermediate landed here.  
The remainder of them proceeding to St.  
John. Most of them were bound for  
British Columbia and many of them  
for the Klondyke. Thirty-seven pack-  
ages and fifty-four bags of mails and  
eighty tons of freight were landed  
here. The Gallia had one of the most  
stormy voyages experienced by any  
trans-Atlantic steamer this season.  
For twelve days she had been bat-  
tling with hurricanes in the western  
ocean, tossed about by the boisterous  
and tempestuous seas, which time and  
again threatened to engulf her. Strong  
gales and heavy head seas beat upon  
the ship from the channel and scoured  
the banks. Sea mountains high rolled  
over the steamer, engulfing her fore  
and aft, carrying away boats and  
decks, smashing in the deck house,  
demolishing the engine skylights and  
ventilators and flooding the saloons  
and state-rooms. The heavy onslaught  
of the seas pouring into the saloons  
terrified the passengers, but Capt.  
Stewart repaired the damage and  
righted the ship as speedily as the  
weather would permit it. When the  
gale was at the height of its fury the  
ship's carpenter and four seamen  
were struck by a heavy sea while at-  
tempting to effect temporary repairs.  
They were thrown violently on the  
deck and narrowly escaped being  
washed overboard. The carpenter and  
seamen were disabled and severely  
bruised by the force of the fall, and  
two other men were considerably in-  
jured. The second engineer met with  
a fall during the voyage and was  
temporarily disabled, but all the in-  
jured men are now able to move  
around, and it is expected that they  
will soon recover. The Gallia en-  
countered severe weather from the  
outset. She sailed from Liverpool at  
4.45 o'clock on the afternoon of Janu-  
ary 28th, and had to poke her way  
through the channel in the face of a  
heavy gale, during which she was  
water fore and aft. The steamer took  
on her masts and sailed from Merville  
at 11 a. m. on the 30th, but she had  
scarcely got outside when she ran  
into a strong gale, with heavy head  
seas. On February 1st the Gallia ex-  
perienced a severe hurricane, which  
blew from the west with such terrific  
force that the captain was forced to  
heave the ship to, bowing the sea. At  
1 p. m. the Gallia shipped a tremen-  
dous sea, which engulfed the ship fore  
and aft. The mighty force of the seas  
which boarded the ship swept away  
two boats, snapping off the massive  
iron davits like pipe stems, and carry-  
ing away the skids and rails, and in-  
flicting sundry other damage. The sea  
smashed the deck house, the en-  
gine room skylights, ventilators, and  
flooded the cabins and saloons. The  
gale continued with lesser force until  
February 4th. The heavy seas played  
havoc with the ship's railings, twist-  
ing them in every direction. The water  
flooded the holds, damaging the cargo  
to a large extent. All the glass on  
one side of the engine room skylight  
was smashed to atoms, and davits  
and rails of solid iron, five inches  
thick, were whipped off like sticks.  
On February 7th, in lat. 45, lon. 48,  
the Gallia met field ice, and she was  
forced to steam back to the south-west  
for twelve hours, during which time  
she passed through fields of very  
heavy ice. After Capt. Stewart evad-  
ed the ice fields he crossed the banks  
in 49 W., 48 N., and enjoyed fine weather  
from there to this port, arriving  
off Chebucto Head at nine o'clock this  
morning. She steamed into port at  
ten o'clock and was docked at deep  
water fifteen minutes later.  
A few days ago a law firm in this  
city received instructions from Mac-  
cannell Bros. of St. John to issue pa-  
pers for the arrest of Mrs. Lizie Hay-  
den of Halifax, and for a time in  
Halifax. The husband left recently for  
England on a business trip. The  
couple had been married but a short  
time. It is alleged that before the  
marriage the woman contracted a debt  
at Macannell Bros. amounting to  
\$157, which she did not pay. The  
firm heard a report last week that the  
woman intended to leave for England  
to join her husband. They immedi-  
ately wired instructions to have her ar-  
rested. The firm issued a capias, and  
the woman was placed under arrest.  
The claim will be resisted in the  
courts.  
Robert Ledingham, a business man  
of St. John, N. B., arrived here yester-  
day to transact business in connec-  
tion with the estate of his late brother,  
John Ledingham. St. John, Nfld.,  
Telegram, Jan. 18.

**CITY NEWS.**  
**Recent Events in and  
Around St. John,**  
**Together With Country Items  
from Correspondents and  
Exchanges**  
When ordering the address of your  
WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send  
the NAME of the POST OFFICE to  
which the paper is going as well as  
the name of the office to which you wish  
it sent.  
Remember! The NAME of the Post  
Office must be sent in all cases to  
ensure prompt compliance with your  
request.  
The election for mayor and council-  
men in Summerside, P. E. I., will  
take place on Tuesday, 22nd inst.  
Mr. Battenbury is paying the follow-  
ing prices for hogs at his pack factory:  
5c. for bacon, 4-4 for pork, 41-2  
for heavy fats.—Charlottetown Exami-  
ner.  
N. H. Athoe, organist of the Mis-  
sion Church of St. John the Baptist,  
has resigned his position to accept  
that of organist of the Episcopal Ca-  
thedral at Quebec.  
Mrs. Murdoch Matheson of Hart-  
land, Carleton Co., slipped on the steps  
of the Methodist church on the 4th  
inst. and broke one of her arms just  
above the wrist.  
Smeat fishing on the East river, P.  
E. I., is a very poor business, as fish  
are very scarce this winter. The  
business is also reported a dead fail-  
ure at Bedford bay.  
It is stated that the contract for the  
extension work on the new Roman  
Catholic church at Emerald has been  
awarded to D. C. Macdonald of that  
place, whose tender was \$4,300.—Prince  
Edward Islander.  
A Halifax firm writes that they have  
to send \$85,000 per year to other prov-  
inces for butter, cheese and eggs, and  
that the city must send out altogether  
about \$250,000 per year in this way for  
products that should be supplied by  
Nova Scotia farmers.  
Thomas F. Allen has returned from  
a trip to New York City, where, in  
which latter city he attended the  
annual banquet of the Tobique Sal-  
mon club, of whose preserves in New  
Brunswick he has charge. He has  
been re-engaged as superintendent for  
another year.—Bangor Commercial.  
The death of Benjamin B. Wright  
of St. Peter's Road, Charlottetown, P.  
E. I., occurred on the 5th. Mr. Wright  
has been in failing health for some  
time, and the worst had been antici-  
pated all along. He was the owner of  
false pretences purporting to be for  
fine property only three miles from  
Charlottetown.  
Susan, the beloved wife of John  
Bunus of Ruisagornish, died at her re-  
sidence Sunday after a lingering ill-  
ness of consumption. She was 77 years  
of age, and was the mother of a son  
and a daughter. Her husband was  
John Bunus, Mary A. widow of the  
late Jas. Forbes of Ruisagornish, died  
Friday at her home at that place,  
aged 78. She leaves three sons and  
five daughters.—Gleaner.  
Before Judge Forbes, in chambers  
Wednesday in the course of Goodwin  
v. Cornier, a case tried before W. L.  
Starrat, J. P., at Hopewell, Albert  
Co., A. A. Stockton, Q. C., applied to  
review the judgment and for a non-  
prosequi. Mr. W. B. Wallace, con-  
trary to the notes, was of the opinion  
being one of a number, and it was  
claimed that there was failure of con-  
sideration. Judgment was reserved.  
Freeman Leeman, the deaf mute  
charged with soliciting money under  
false pretences, purporting to be for  
a deaf and dumb institution in Quebec  
was committed Wednesday and sent  
to jail for three months. Leeman was  
one of a number of deaf and dumb  
impostors who have been travelling  
over the country for several months,  
winning the sympathy of good-  
hearted people.  
Hon. S. H. Holmes and A. Putnam,  
ex-M. P. for Hants Co., returned from  
Montreal by C. P. R. Saturday night.  
These gentlemen are directors of the  
Medicine Hat railway. They were at  
Montreal closing a contract with the  
Messrs. Reid for the building of the  
proposed railroad. A number of first  
class men in Montreal are interested  
in the enterprise. Work will be  
vigorously pushed when arrange-  
ments are completed for the building  
of the road.—Truro Times.  
Despatches received at Newcastle  
Tuesday announced the death of Med-  
icine Hat of James P. Mitchell, a son  
of ex-Sheriff Mitchell, and nephew of  
Hon. Peter Mitchell. The deceased,  
who was about forty years of age,  
was a lawyer, and had resided in the  
west for ten years. He was the owner  
of a large cattle ranch. Mrs. Mitchell  
and child had been visiting friends in  
Newcastle for some time. On receipt  
of the sad tidings they started for  
Medicine Hat, accompanied by the  
deceased gentleman's brother, Charles  
Mitchell, who is Provincial Secretary  
Tweedie's law partner.  
A correspondent writes: "The tak-  
ing off of one brakeman on all I. C. R.  
express trains along the line is caus-  
ing widespread dissatisfaction. The  
traveling public have now to make the best  
of it they can alone, and this is par-  
ticularly hard on women and child-  
ren. It seems some other method of  
reducing expenses might have been  
hit upon that would have been more  
business like. Who is responsible for  
this? The obvious answer is not yet fully  
known. Some say it is the new offi-  
cial, Mr. Harris; others say it eman-  
ated from one of the principal dis-  
trict superintendents. Be that as it  
may, it is exceedingly unpopular, and  
the silly and unwise order should be  
reversed."

**COLD FRIDAY.**  
(Fredericton Gleaner.)  
In view of the recent cold weather,  
when the thermometer has gone as low  
as 39 degrees below zero, and some of  
the days having been accompanied with  
"Cold Friday" of 1861, the following  
extract from the diary of Colonel Rob-  
inson will be of timely interest:  
What is spoken of throughout the  
province as the Cold Friday took  
place on Feb. 8th, 1861. On Feb. 7th,  
at 10 o'clock, at Fredericton, the mer-  
cury stood at 14 degrees below zero;  
cloudy. Began to snow at 8 a. m., and  
continued until 2 p. m., when it  
turned to rain. At 5 p. m. the wind  
came northwest, with the thermom-  
eter at 42 degrees above zero. And at  
10 o'clock midnight the thermometer  
registered 26 degrees below zero, the  
mercury falling 66 degrees in 7 hours.  
On Cold Friday morning the wind  
was blowing a gale from the north-  
west. The mercury stood at 28 degrees  
below zero at 8 a. m., the firmament  
was filled with fine driving snow. At  
9 a. m. the mercury stood at 23 de-  
grees below zero; at 2 p. m. it was 23  
degrees below, and remained station-  
ary until 10 p. m. A violent northwest  
wind prevailed all day.  
**RECENT DEATHS.**  
(Amherst Press.)  
Word was received here Sunday  
6th inst., at 4 o'clock of the death of  
Walter Hearty, son of the Rev. W. H.  
Hearty, and brother of Mrs. T. N.  
Campbell, at Guelph, Ont., while he  
was taking a course at the Agricul-  
tural college. The remains will pass  
through here tomorrow night by the  
10 o'clock train, accompanied by the  
C. P. R. for Halifax. Hearty has been  
left by his wife, Dr. Jane Hearty. Remains  
left Halifax on Wednesday morning  
for Yarmouth for interment. De-  
ceased was 20 years of age.  
We regret to learn of the sudden  
death at Boston, Mass., Feb. 1st, of  
Louis, aged 42, wife of Rev. S. C.  
Wells (retired). She was the fifth  
and youngest daughter of the late  
Stephen Fulton of Wallace and  
granddaughter of the late Ashur  
Black of Amherst. Five children are  
left. A infant daughter's death pre-  
ceded the mother's by several days.  
Fulton of Brockton, Mass., R. M. Ful-  
ton of Sackville, N. B., are brothers,  
and Mrs. (Dr.) Kempton of Wallace,  
N. S., the only surviving sister of de-  
ceased.  
Very general regret was expressed  
on 8th inst., when it was learned that  
I. Chip. Olive was dead. Mr. Olive  
was a genial, kindly man, who  
everybody liked, and called him  
friend. He enjoyed the respect and  
confidence of those business men for  
whom in his capacity of customs  
broker he has transacted much im-  
portant business. He was born in  
Carleton just fifty years ago, and  
was one of a family of nine brothers.  
The seven survivors are Isaac J. of  
this city, William H. of Montreal,  
John, Halifax; Albert, Moncton;  
George M., Frank, and Percy, Boston.  
He served his apprenticeship in the  
hardware establishment of his  
brother, William H., and continued  
with him in the brokerage business,  
finally taking it over and managing  
it for himself. Mr. Olive's death was  
very sudden and very unexpected. About  
a week ago he underwent an opera-  
tion that was not considered serious,  
but inflammation set in and he suf-  
fered greatly. Monday it was thought  
he was improving, but during the  
night he sank rapidly and died about  
seven o'clock that morning. Mrs.  
Olive, who was a Miss Beattie of  
Carleton, and one son, Harold, em-  
ployed with W. Parks & Sons, Ltd.,  
survive.  
The officials at the customs house,  
where Mr. Olive went daily in the  
transaction of business, mourn for him  
as one endeared to them all by close  
and genial companionship.  
Mrs. James Williams, who died at  
Westfield on Tuesday at the age of 85  
years, was the widow of a well known  
former merchant of St. John. James  
Williams years ago kept a general  
store on Simonds street, dealing in  
groceries, glass, paints, etc., and later  
erected the Williams block, where the  
present north end post office is located.  
He was a member of the first  
town council of old Portland. He  
has been dead for some fifteen years,  
and for nearly as many years Mrs.  
Williams has lived with a relative at  
Nerepis. Her maiden name was  
Souther. They had no children. Both  
were of English birth. James Wil-  
liams was a man of the highest char-  
acter, even to eccentricity in matters  
of conscience, for he would never sell  
his soul to the devil. Merchants ad-  
vanced in years remember him very  
well as a straightforward, honorable  
man.  
LUCKNOW, Ont., Feb. 7.—The  
death is announced of Dr. Jean H.  
Garnier, one of the leading natural-  
ists of Canada. He was a specialist in  
reptiles and had just finished read-  
ing the proofs of a publication en-  
titled "The Reptiles of Canada," which  
he was about to publish when death  
overtook him. The doctor was a  
graduate of Trinity college, Dublin,  
and came to Canada over fifty years  
ago, settling in his neighborhood,  
where he enjoyed a large practice  
until compelled by advancing age, to  
relinquish it. The doctor leaves an  
exceedingly large collection, although  
at the time of the fire of the Toronto  
university the university authority  
purchased enough of his collection to  
take the place of that destroyed. The  
doctor was a correspondent of several  
sporting papers, and enjoyed consid-  
erable celebrity as a writer on Cana-  
dian natural history.  
**CRICKET.**  
The Australians Won Three Test  
Matches Out of Four by Su-  
perior Bowling.  
The Australians, out of five test  
matches have won three of their op-  
ponents' one, all very decisively, so  
that it is impossible in the one match  
yet to be played for the Englishmen  
to retrieve their fortunes. Apparently  
the advantage lay in the superior  
bowling of the Australian eleven. In  
Bantling and McLaren the visit-  
ing team has two of the best English  
batmen, probably two of the best  
batmen of the world, but the Eng-  
lish bowling was not good enough to  
prevent the Australians piling up  
scores. The Englishmen could not  
reach.

**PROVINCIAL NEWS.**  
JEMSEG, Queens Co., Feb. 2.—The  
death of Deacon Benj. Titus has cast  
a deep gloom over the entire com-  
munity. Mr. Titus had been in fail-  
ing health for some time, and on Feb.  
1st inst., at 6 o'clock a. m., passed  
peacefully away. It is not often we  
are called to mourn the loss of one so  
universally beloved. He bore his suf-  
fering with patience. The sorrowing  
widow and family have the sympathy  
of the community in their hour of  
sorrow. The funeral takes place on Fri-  
day.  
JEMSEG, Queens Co., Feb. 1.—The  
wildest storm of the season prevailed  
today, with a furious wind from the  
north-east.  
Capt. Dennis Wasson and Arch. Fan-  
sler, of the schooner Mvra B., to Capt. William  
Gale of St. John. The Mvra B. is  
laid up in Weymouth, Mass. She was  
frozen in while discharging a load of  
lumber.  
The regular session of Llewellyn  
lodges, No. 184, of O. E. S., will be held  
on Friday evening. The following are the  
officers elected: Bliss Blak-  
ney, C. T.; Hattie Purdy, V. T.; Amy  
Springer, treas.; Onslow Purdy, fin.  
sec.; A. L. Gunter, sec.; Rev. J. W.  
Blakney, chap.; Beulah Wasson, mar-  
shal; J. W. Springer, guard; Blake  
Purdy, sentinel; Fred C. Colwell, C. T.  
The grist mill at Mill Cove owned by  
C. D. Titus will be closed down during  
February.  
Capt. Erb and wife are receiving  
congratulations upon the arrival of  
an infant. The home of J. Havelock  
of Colville, has been made happy by a  
domestic event. Mrs. M. E. Colwell  
has given birth to a son.  
Official notice awards the contract  
for daily mail service between Young's  
cove road station and Jemseg to Clar-  
ence Mott of Waterboro.  
Mr. Hamilton and Miss Jones of  
Colville, are visiting at Miss  
Joyner's sister, Mrs. M. E. Colwell's  
home.  
A very successful meeting of the  
New Brunswick Farmers' institute  
was held at the Temperance hall on  
the 21st ult. The meeting was largely  
attended and addressed by the Hon.  
J. H. Lablouis, commissioner of agri-  
culture, Col. J. E. Starr of Nova Scotia,  
C. K. Milbery of Carleton Co., N. B.,  
J. S. Armstrong, secretary of Good  
Roads association, and W. W. Hub-  
bard, corresponding secretary of F.  
and D. association.  
WILLIAMS' COVE, Queens Co., Jan.  
21.—Dumle Orchard, daughter of John  
Orchard, died on Saturday morning  
after a short illness of pneumonia.  
Her remains were interred in the  
Church of England cemetery on Sun-  
day, Rev. A. J. A. Gellmer conducting  
the obsequies.  
Diphtheria has broken out at  
White's point, and two of Fred  
Springer's children are now pros-  
trated with the disease.  
Mrs. E. J. Wright is suffering from  
lung trouble. John Kelly's family  
is now prostrated with the grip. Sidney  
Stuard is in ill health.  
Charles Orchard of Jemseg has  
moved to Mill Cove.  
George Hartley Alward of Havelock,  
Kings Co., and Miss Sarah E.  
Molasky of White's point were mar-  
ried at the Baptist parsonage at the  
Narrows on Thursday evening by the  
Rev. C. W. Townsend.  
James Wiggins of Waterboro, who  
has carried the mail between the Nar-  
rows and Chipman for the last twelve  
years, finished his contract today, and  
will retire from the business. This  
ends the mail route between Norton  
and Chipman. Mr. Wiggins was an  
excellent mail carrier.  
**NORTHEAST,** Northumberland Co.,  
Feb. 2.—Yesterday's storm has been  
the worst of the season. The banks  
of snow are mountains high. The  
highway roads will hardly be broken  
out, as they were in a very bad con-  
dition before the storm owing to the  
teams taking the board ice, which was  
soak. The water in some places came  
above the snow along the shore last  
night and is frozen, making very good  
travelling, which will be the only trou-  
thfare from now till spring opens,  
when the breaking up of the ice will  
compel the residents to break open  
the Queen's highway.  
The lumbermen are hauling off the  
yards at present, and men are flock-  
ing out of the woods, as the crews are  
reduced to about half.  
William Matchett, an old and re-  
spected resident of this place, died  
January 26th aged seventy-five years.  
The remains lie in state in the  
Presbyterian cemetery at Red Bank  
on Wednesday. His pastor, the Rev.  
Mr. Murray, conducted the services.  
Mr. Matchett leaves a sorrowing wife  
and a large family of children to  
mourn the loss of a kind husband and  
father.  
HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Feb. 2.—  
As a result of the intensely cold weather  
of the last few days there is consid-  
erable sickness in the village. The  
advanced department of the superior  
school is closed because of the illness  
of Mr. Starrist, the teacher, and a  
great many others are ill with a  
grippe.  
The train did not attempt to run on  
Tuesday, and the mail was carried to  
Petitcodiac by Howard Garland, who  
made the trip on snowshoes. Tues-  
day's mail to Havelock did not arrive  
here until Wednesday evening, and  
was carried by the train, which made  
the regular trip on Wednesday by  
aid of two engines and a snow plough.  
A sewing circle has been organized  
at Havelock. The proceeds will be  
used to beautify the grounds of the  
village cemetery.  
The Rev. Mr. Young has been hold-  
ing meetings in Havelock and vicin-  
ity. He preached in the Baptist  
church of this village on Sunday  
morning and evening.  
**ELIZABETH,** Albert Co., Feb. 4.—Mrs.  
William Garland of Sherman Road ap-  
peared a lighted lamp on her dress, which  
immediately took fire, burning all the  
clothes off her body before it could be  
extinguished. She is burned so badly  
that she cannot live but a very short  
time. Her mind became deranged a  
year or so ago, which was the cause  
of the sad accident.  
During the recent cold snap the mer-  
cury registered 34 below zero on two  
different mornings. The snow is get-  
ting so deep in this locality that quite

a number have had to quit the woods.  
A few nights ago some parties broke  
into the store of Joseph Bennett and  
took a quantity of tobacco, cigars,  
overcoats, socks and about five dollars  
in cash. A young Hayward boy has  
been arrested and confessed to the  
crime, but his colleague, a Geldart boy,  
who he says was with him, has not  
yet been arrested.  
A Farmers' institute meeting is to  
be held on the afternoon and evening  
of the 11th.  
Miss Ivy Dyzart has gone to Boston.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Goggin are receiv-  
ing congratulations on the arrival of  
a daughter.  
HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Feb.  
1.—O. M. Peck, D. C. O., Fred G.  
Moore, Grand Conductor, and M. M.  
Tingley, P. G. Sentinel, of the Sons of  
Temperance, in company with twenty-  
two members of Golden Rule division,  
drove to Riverdale last evening, where  
they organized Progress division, No.  
424, with a charter membership of  
twenty-three. The following are the  
newly elected officers: M. C. Starrat,  
W. P.; Miss Lillian Peck, W. A.; H.  
Ashley Wheaton, R. S.; Miss Mary  
Copp, A. R. S.; Mrs. A. O. Copp, F. S.;  
Mrs. I. T. Pearson, Treas.; Mrs. T.  
M. Pearson, Chaplain; Linton Tingley,  
Com.; Miss Lizzie Taylor, Sec.;  
Miss Julia Tingley, I. S.; W. S. Hoar,  
O. S.; Hilyard Peck, P. W. P. T. Mark  
Pearson was unanimously chosen de-  
puty grand worthy patriarch. At the  
close of the session a hearty vote of  
thanks was extended to the members  
of Golden Rule division, who re-  
sponded to the grand work of the Sons  
of Temperance, and predicted a pros-  
perous future for Progress division.  
The new division has secured comfort-  
able quarters in the public hall, near  
Hopewell Lodge, O. E. S., and has  
elected the following officers for the  
current quarter: W. A. Trueman, C.  
T.; Lyda Hurlbert, V. T.; Mary E.  
Bray, S. J. T.; Rev. A. H. Foster,  
Chaplain; Mrs. G. D. Prescott, Treas.;  
Newton Sibley, F. S.; Eskine Trueman,  
Secy.; Mrs. Geo. Thayer, I. S.; Fred  
Peck, M.; Warren D. Turner, D.  
M.; Parnell Condon, G.; Orin Reid,  
S.; Dr. Weaver, P. C. T.  
An enjoyable surprise party was held  
at the residence of Jas. A. Rogers at  
the Hill on Wednesday evening.  
A largely attended social dona-  
tion was given at the Methodist par-  
sonage at Albert last evening.  
MONCTON, Feb. 6.—H. A. Johnson,  
furniture maker, has received intelli-  
gence of the death of his father, Wm.  
Ham Johnson, at Waterford, Digby  
county, N. S. Deceased was eighty-  
three years of age.  
Mrs. Georgina Germain, a well  
known nurse, formerly of Moncton,  
died in Boston on Sunday last, and  
the body was taken through to Lon-  
donbury, N. S., on Thursday for in-  
terment. It was accompanied by her  
son, Ira Germain, who is in the opera-  
tion, and will remain here for the present.  
The decision of the supreme court  
sustaining the Scott act convictions  
created a panic in the "liquor circles"  
here, as nearly forty saloons were  
pending on the result, and were  
decision was learned, most of the  
liquor dealers stated their intention  
to pay up the old fines and go out  
of the business.  
The American, Brunswick and other  
hotels paid fifty dollars each on Sat-  
urday, and promised to pay the same  
amount at an early date. John G. Gunn,  
proprietor of the Balmoral, against  
whom \$200 was outstanding, did not  
pay, and was locked up. He is still  
incarcerated. The American and  
Brunswick have to pay three hundred  
each, and others from one hundred to  
two hundred and fifty.  
Goldrup of Moncton defeated Hagen  
of Toronto in a mile race in the Me-  
tropolitan rink last night; time, 2:56.  
Hagen fell, and lost ground which he  
was unable to recover.  
SUSSEX, Feb. 10.—Lieut. Col. Downie,  
V.M.O., M. P. for Kings county, arriv-  
ed here by this morning's train and re-  
gistered at the Queen hotel. It soon  
became known that the colonel was in  
town, and large numbers, irrespective  
of political creed, called upon him and  
extended their warmest congratulations.  
The colonel wished him the greatest  
success in his gigantic undertaking in  
pushing for the Klondyke gold mines.  
The colonel was in quite a talkative  
mood, and spared no pains in impart-  
ing the fullest information respecting  
the doings of the wonderful places  
where he and his company are operat-  
ing. His advice are to all to be  
very careful in their movements, as  
he believes white gold may be discov-  
ered in great quantities only a few  
miles will be disappointed and suffer.  
The colonel left by train for Mon-  
cton for St. John. A number of his  
friends accompanied him to the sta-  
tion. He leaves to take his place in  
parliament in Ottawa on Tuesday  
next.  
JOHNSTON, Queens Co., Feb. 5.—  
Great indignation is expressed by the  
people of this vicinity over the re-  
sult of the post office from C. F.  
Cody's to James F. Roberts's. Mr.  
Cody has been postmaster for twenty-  
five years, and not a single complaint  
has ever been made against him. In-  
spector Cotter told Mr. Cody it was  
for the sake of economy that he took  
it from him. If it was for economy  
that Mr. Cody's office was taken from  
him, why not take the office from Mr.  
Scott in Belleisle and move it to  
the station, for Mr. Scott lives five  
times as far from the station as does  
Mr. Cody? But Mr. Roberts's office  
had the impudence to always  
cast his ballot for the liberal conserva-  
tive candidate.  
ST. MARTINS, Feb. 8.—On Friday  
evening last, after the close of the  
regular conference meeting in the  
Baptist church, ladies of the Women's  
Missionary Aid Society accompa-  
nied by a number of gentlemen, met  
at the residence of Deacon Jacob S.  
Titus, when Mrs. A. W. Fowles  
read an address from the society to  
their president, Mrs. Jacob Titus,  
which was followed by addresses from  
Deacon Fowles, Rev. H. B. Cornwall  
and Mrs. Minetta Vaughan. The  
presentation was a complete surprise  
to the president, Mrs. Titus, who, in  
expressing her warm appreciation,  
said that during the time she had been  
president of the society she always  
had her best interests at heart, and  
was pleased to notice that more in-



GLAND.

Sending Fresh Atlantic.

Reading men in do are greatly of com-

my meat sent to ica in a fresh atton, but now being import-

fetching down and home fed

h, but is mere- numbers. This or a consider-

impair its the Americans do not pectors do not

ception to any up to the pres-

ommodity has a time very producers' and

for there is some pork and partial failure

land last year, supply of pigs on appreciated s. Pat's ex-

er Jonathan's

GIVEN AWAY WITH EACH BOTTLE PURCHASED.

Montreal.

N, M. D

ED TO

Throat.

St. John.

7. 7.30 to 8.30.

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ugh

to

THIS WIND.

(Edward W. Dutcher in Pall Mall Magazine.)

Out from the caves I spring at morn.

Freed from my thrall at last;

With an angry roar and a cry of scorn,

A challenge I blow on my brazen horn,

With fierce and defiant blast.

The ships at sea are my easy prey,

And I drive them before my breath

Through the midnight gloom till the break

of day,

Out from the hold of the sheltering bay,

To whirl in a waltz with death.

The sturdy oak of a hundred years

Like a reed I twist and break.

Then rush away with a thousand cheers,

Nor heed the cry that is wrought in tears

For the havoc my legions make.

No human hand can compel to rest

My steed untamed and wild,

But a voice comes from the west,

And I rattle the down on the sparrow's breast

And kiss the lips of a child!

THE THREE GRACES.

(Translated from the French of Au-

bray-Vezan.)

I.

Every morning at precisely 9 o'clock,

as I left my house in the Rue de la

Tour-d'Auvergne to go to my office,

there passed along the sidewalk by

my door three young girls to whom I

had given the name of "The Three

Graces." They suggested to my mind

the ideal of the three little mythologi-

cal deities whom our old professor had

always represented to us as possess-

ing the type of "beauty which is ig-

norant of its being," or, at least, which

does not parade itself. But they had

a charm which the daughters of Venus

and Mercury could never have had;

in spite of the quiet modesty of their

manner one felt in looking at them

that they had been born and brought

up in this great cosmopolitan city of

Paris.

They were undoubtedly sisters.

There was a large one, a medium one

and a little one. One had brown hair,

another auburn and the third was very

time is left, and you must think of

some way that I can meet her."

It happened that mother knew a

person who was acquainted with some

one who was a relative of another who

visited the parents of my charmers.

"Then it is very simple, and do not

look any time," said I.

She soon found out all about them

and said to me one fine morning:

"This very day I shall talk with your

future mother-in-law."

I was too excited to go to my work.

Sending word to the office that a sud-

den calamity prevented my presence

there, I took the first cab that came

along and was driven to the Bois de

Boulogne. Here I seated myself un-

der an oak, my hat on the grass, and

let the cool breeze blow on my heat-

ed forehead.

The next moment I saw coming to-

ward me a number of young girls.

"There has been a wedding," said

some one near me; "here comes the

bride and groom and all the guests.

"They are walking from the church."

"In a little while," I thought, "it will

be my turn. I, too, shall come with

Leontine and our friends to witness in

our happiness under the shady trees."

Suddenly I bounded up from the grass.

"Too late," said I to mother, on my

return; "I met Leontine and her hus-

band on the boat."

III.

I was not disheartened, as one might

think. In default of Octavie and

Leontine did I not have Charlotte?

Very well, Charlotte should be mine!

In fact, I discovered that she was

much more attractive than her sisters.

My fancy had made me close

preference for blondes had made me

my eyes to the beauties of the brun-

ettes. She had large brown eyes and

a fiery and animated expression of

countenance. She would make the

best mistress of them all, for, flatter-

ing as it is to command, it is sweeter

FARMERS' MEETING.

The Gathering and Supper at Perry's

Point on Tuesday Night.

The Paper Read by W. A. Jack of This City

on Poultry.

Agricultural Society No. 23 held a

farmers' meeting and supper in their

new hall at Perry's Point, parish of

Kingston, Tuesday evening. There

was a large number of farmers and

of the fair sex. The latter were very

attentive to the wants of the hungry.

At 8 o'clock the chair was taken by

the president, Mr. Williams of Long

Reach.

O. W. Wetmore of Clifton spoke on

small fruits. There were also speeches

by Messrs. Lyon and Lamb.

The following paper was read by

W. A. Jack of this city:

Whenever I think of Clifton, Kings

county, New Brunswick, my thoughts

are of strawberries and the beauties

of its scenery. But a farmer has not

time to think of the beauties of the

landscape. With farmers it is hard

work from before the sun rises until

at least it sets. They work on no

nine hours system. But do they make

the most out of their farms that they

might? At least in one respect I do not

think they do. For a farmer should

think that the poultry which distinct-

ly belongs to the farm is kept so that

the farmers can say, in answer to the

question "Do you keep poultry?" O

Just a few hens round the house for

my own use. Many of these poorhens

occupy miserable quarters, but

nevertheless called the hen house, eat-

ing their meals on cold winter days

will go into fat instead of eggs. While

the general tendency is to over-feed

the fowls it is possible to under-feed.

I have done it myself, so speak from

experience.

At noon scatter a few handfuls of

grain among the straw. This will

keep them busy until the evening

meal, which should be grain of some

sort, and should be fed at least half

an hour before dark—my proportion

being a moderate sized handful per

hen.

Wheat is probably the very best

grain for poultry that exists, and as

it has been grown in the parish of

Lancaster, St. John county, by the

sea side, it can be raised anywhere

else in the province. Buckwheat

grain I consider excellent, but it does

not want to be fed too heavily, other-

wise it will go to fat instead of eggs.

Barley is good for a change. Oats if

fed in moderation makes very poor

feed for poultry, and unless the birds

are starving they will leave a great

deal on the floor, which goes to waste.

Body is required in this grain. If I

could get the potato oats all the time

I would use no other.

To get the best egg returns from

poultry, feed so as to make as much

variety as possible. In this respect

they do not differ from the

human race. In the months that the

grass is absent the fowls should have

green food of some sort in the shape

of "vegetables." Cabbage I consider

the best, which wants to be hung up

in the hen house just out of reach,

but within easy jumping distance

from the ground. Turnips and

mangels are also good stuck on a

nail, but in eating the latter the

fowls do not get any exercise, which

is an objection. Boiled potatoes are

WEEKLY SUN!

Special Notice to Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January 1st 1898.

Thus Giving the News to All Subscribers While It Is Fresh and Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

With the opening of the New Year a radical change will be made in the publication of the WEEKLY SUN; a change that we feel sure will be heartily appreciated by all subscribers.

Commencing January 1st 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts of 8 pages each,—one part on Saturday, January 1st, and the 2nd part on Wednesday, January 5th—and this new departure will be continued throughout the year. By this plan readers of the WEEKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper, first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensationalism, containing no matter that may not be presented to the Family Circle.

It has been for years a welcome visitor once a week in thousands of homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. It now proposes to double the number of its visits, and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

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

from the telegraphic wires as the the mail arrangements of the country will permit

This great step in advance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price. On the contrary the management have decided to make a startling reduction in the annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent

Henceforth the WEEKLY SUN will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and subscribers who are in arrears can take advantage of this unparalleled offer by squaring their bills and re-mitting 75cts. for the new year.

kept for breeding purposes it is better to dispose of them.

The Minorcas in White and Black are non-setters, and are good layers of large white eggs, generally weighing five or six to the pound. At present I keep the white variety only; their flesh is white and they make a fair table bird.

Wipe off your eggs before sending them to market, for you can always ask with a clear conscience a few cents more per dozen for clean eggs than you can for dirty. And get it, too!

Very choice new laid eggs sell in Montreal during the winter at 60c per dozen.

I do not believe in salting eggs! That New Brunswick does not produce enough eggs to supply the St. John winter market is shown by the fact that this year we have had to send to Montreal for them. They were case eggs and they retailed for about 25c per dozen in St. John.

It is a mistake to feed old hens and the chickens together, for the latter get very little of the food intended for them, which they require. The same thing applies in allowing the old hens and young chickens to occupy the same quarters at night. The young fowl are almost sure to have lice on them, which soon get on the young birds. Lack of food in a chicken's early life, and lice, will go far to make them stunted. And you should never use such stock to breed from.

From enquiries that I have been making I find that of the turkeys that reach the St. John market the quality is superior; those from Belle Isle receive very high praise. The geese also are very good; but the chickens and ducks are of a more or less poor quality. I believe it would be more satisfactory all round if all poultry was sold by the pound in the St. John market, as such a thing would encourage our farmers to breed the right stock for the market. I trust we will get such a change before long.

Many farmers, I think, come keep without going to much trouble or expense, two breeds of thoroughbreds, one being for layers, the other for all-round purposes. To do so it would be necessary to keep the birds that are to be bred from separated by building small yards for them. The male birds should be kept by themselves in small yards, except in the breeding season, for the hens lay much better if left by themselves, and their eggs would keep much longer if they were to be packed away.

I don't know whether this Agricultural society has been in the habit of holding an annual fair. If so, I hope that this year you will include poultry in your prize list, and offer fair prizes. The usual thing is that the poor hen has to compete for the smallest. And if your farmers turn their attention to raising good poultry, I think the different agricultural societies throughout the province should encourage it, which is not done by offering small prizes for at least utility birds.

In delivering an address or in writing a paper on any of the common subjects of the day, which is either to be spoken or read before a public audience, it would be difficult not to find people perhaps quite as well posted on the subjects as the speaker, at least in the general principles, but there are often minor details, which, while we do not like to admit having forgotten, we do not object to being reminded of them. It is with this view of the matter under discussion, and with the hope of advancing the poultry cause, that I have been induced to write and read this paper before the intelligent farmers of this section of Kings county.

As farmers you have the reputation of supplying the St. John market with excellent farm produce.

In conclusion, allow me to express the hope that in the near future you will get an equally good name for the excellence of your poultry and eggs, and Hampton and vicinity for their ducks and geese, as the farmers of the Belle Isle have earned for their turkeys.

I keep on hand for sale a supply of "Mica Crystal Grit," which I sell at \$1.00 per 100 lb. bag; also a fine killer in liquid or powder form.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

DRCHASES SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE PRICE 25c Reliable Household Remedy for Coughs and Colds of Infants or Adults. Cures Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, AND ALL Throat and Lung Diseases. CHILDREN LIKE IT.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments like anemia, weakness, and digestive issues.

