

BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Fielding's Address Answers and Contradicts His Own of Former Years.

Mr. Foster's Brilliant Criticism and Statesmanlike Attitude Concerning National Affairs.

The Government's Broken Pledges, Blundering and Extravagance Mercilessly Laid Bare By the Finance Minister.

OTTAWA, May 3.—Whatever interest attached in anticipation to the budget speech, gradually diminished during the progress of its delivery, and disappeared altogether with the announcement that no changes in the tariff were contemplated. When that announcement came the western members, who were led a week ago to withdraw their motion for the abolition of the duty on coal oil after Mr. Fielding had brought down the budget looking rather black. It did not fully appear what purpose was served by the delay, as Mr. Fielding had nothing to say in their interests, nor did the finance minister make any reference to export duties or to any other question of immediate public interest, except the announcement that the restrictions on the importation of oil in bulk would be abolished.

The greater part of the budget speech, which has been quite fully reported by telegraph, might have been delivered by Mr. George Johnson, the dominion statistician, by whom it was evidently prepared. Mr. Fielding gave the house more of the Statistical Year Book than was ever heard before, and in addition filed a vast quantity of schedules with the Hansard staff which were taken as read. Mr. Johnson also furnished a book of diagrams illustrating, in that happy way he has, the growth and progress of trade and industry, revenue, mineral production, insurance and all sorts of things, except possibly the increase in expenditure. Two-thirds of Mr. Fielding's speech was taken up with this sort of statistics, which are exceedingly useful for reference purposes, but not of over-powering immediate interest. Moreover, all the returns read same down to the end of the last fiscal year, and may be found set forth in several thousand pages of statistics in the various publications issued some months ago by Senator Scott's printing office on Nepean street.

There is no doubt Mr. Fielding was in a position to give a magnificent exhibit of the increase of trade in Canada. At the end of his speech he admitted that this condition of things might be transitory, and that it could not be accepted as a permanent situation. He gave some wise words of warning to the people to prepare for the swing of the pendulum in the other direction, and not to clap on too much sail in the meantime. As this government seems to expect to go on in office it may be expected that Mr. Fielding does not claim all the credit for the national prosperity of which he speaks. Nor will he accept the responsibility of the contrary swing of the pendulum, when it comes.

Unfortunately the government is not taking heed to the warning that Mr. Fielding gives to other people. He and his colleagues appear to be clapping on all sail, and Mr. Tarte is rousing up jury magis and all sorts of apparatus to accommodate more cases. There is a sharp contrast between Mr. Tarte's triumphant statements that the government is spending more money because it is making it, and Mr. Fielding's warning that the people in the day of prosperity should prepare for rainy weather. "Wait till you see us next year," said Mr. Tarte in a very different sense from that in which Mr. Fielding warns the people to prepare for worse times next year. The sort of preparation that this government is making may be seen from the following brief summary which is not found in the diagram presented yesterday in the house.

Expenditure on Current Account. 1896—By Mr. Foster \$38,940,000 1897—By Mr. Fielding 38,822,000 1898—By Mr. Fielding 38,822,000 1899—By Mr. Fielding 42,926,000 (The figures for 1899 are Mr. Fielding's estimate, as two months are yet to be heard from.) Capital Expenditure. 1896—By Mr. Foster \$2,781,000 1897—By Mr. Fielding 2,829,000 1898—By Mr. Fielding 4,156,000 1899—By Mr. Fielding's estimate 8,623,000 During the three years which this government has been in power, although as Mr. Fielding says the revenues have been the greatest in our history and although he himself fears that the present condition may not continue, the increase of debt has been, according to Mr. Fielding's own showing, over \$7,000,000.

The finance minister entered into an elaborate calculation, which was not new, because Mr. Patterson had already made it in the debate on the address, to show that the average rate of duty during the last nine months was 17.21 per cent, which he compared with an average rate of 15.35 per cent, showing a reduction of 2.14 per cent. This he says is a decrease of 1-3-4. It is really not quite so much—in the rate of customs taxation. When we remember the emphatic whole-hearted declaration against the National Policy under the old tariff, in which Mr. Field-

ing took a leading part, it is rather remarkable that this is all the change which he has to boast for these three years of tariff reform. It is hardly likely that the admiring audience addressed by Mr. Fielding four years ago would have taken the trouble to applaud him if he had thought that the vicious National Policy which he denounced would be only changed by so small a fraction as one-ninth. If a tariff of 15 per cent was a shocking outrage on the people, the tariff of 17 per cent can hardly be the beneficent measure which this government applauds.

When Mr. Fielding denounced the oil duties because they made the people pay 6 cents a gallon on oil, he hardly expected to retain the tariff of five cents and to place the oil industry and trade under a monopoly which made the price higher than ever it was before. When he denounced the cotton duties of 20 per cent, it may be presumed that he did not expect to stand in the house defending a 20 per cent cotton duty. When he indicated a 25 per cent rate on iron machinery it is not likely that he expected to retain the same rate while giving the manufacturers the advantage of cheaper raw material, paid for by additional bounties. Much less did he expect to stand up in the house and claim that the tariff as now constituted, retaining eight-ninths of the National Policy, has been "a contributory cause" to the prosperity of the country.

The change in Mr. Fielding has not been so abrupt as it has in some other ministers, though it is complete. Two years ago, when Mr. Fielding brought down his tariff, he told the people that this was the first step in the direction of free trade. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the same statement in England, and brought back a Cobden Club medal on the strength of it. Last year Mr. Fielding was not ready for the second step, but gave the protected interests warning that they must put their house in order. On both occasions he resorted to threatening language, or at least with an admonitory attitude, to the combats. Yesterday he had no remarks to make on the subject of combination, notwithstanding the fact that since the last budget speech the whole oil interest, both protective and commercial, has passed into the hands of a combination; notwithstanding the fact that the binder twine business has become consolidated; notwithstanding the circumstance that combines are contemplated in the bicycle industry, the paper industry, the tanning business, the furniture business, and that the cotton mills and sugar refineries have already passed into consolidated companies. Never was the air so full of protests against combinations in restraint of trade, production, and transportation as they are today, and never did a finance minister of Canada so completely ignore the whole subject as Mr. Fielding did in his four hour reading yesterday.

As was said, Mr. Fielding in his first and second budget speeches spoke of the protective tariff as a sort of temporary or half way measure looking toward the fulfilment of the party pledge to destroy protection root and branch. Yesterday his vote was for tariff stability and permanence. The national policy has captured him at last. His principles and not the protective tariff have gone as a sheep to the slaughter. This is really the most significant and yet the most encouraging element in the budget speech. It shows that whatever ministers may say or have said, they have abandoned their attacks on protection and are now trying to make a treaty of alliance and friendship with Cartwright's "scoundrel great and scoundrel small."

One other feature of interest in the speech is the practical abandonment of reciprocity. Mr. Fielding told us yesterday that the people were not as anxious about reciprocity as they were two years ago. He says they do not need it as much as formerly, and that they are prepared to go their own way in case it is refused. Incidentally and mildly he suggested that it would be a good thing for the maritime provinces to have freer trade relations with the United States. But even the maritime provinces could get along very well without it, and this government was not going to make sacrifices in order to obtain reciprocity.

This is a long climb down from the day of the Ottawa convention of 1892. It is a still greater descent from the unrestricted reciprocity of 1891, and a still greater plunge from the commercial union craze of a few years preceding. Mr. Fielding was a member of the Quebec conference which passed resolutions in favor of commercial union whereby everything of value to the nation would be sacrificed in order to obtain concessions, which Mr. Fielding now says are of no great value to us. The finance minister therefore stands as a forcible reminder to the country of the enormous benefit Canada received from the defeat of his party in 1887, and in 1891. We know now from what great dangers the electorate preserved the people, dangers into which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Fielding himself did all they could to thrust this country.

But there is a strong impression that Mr. Fielding's philosophical disregard for reciprocity is due in part to the certainty that the negotiations have utterly failed. Everybody here knows that there is not the slightest chance of an agreement at Quebec in August. Everybody in Washington knows that the negotiations have failed utterly. Reports from the United States capitalists are unanimously to the purpose that the Canadian representatives on the commission

have been played with. They went to Quebec and to Washington not knowing what they wanted, and as a Washington editor remarks, not knowing what they didn't want. It is possible that some arrangement may be made about the boundary of Alaska and other purely scientific questions, but there is no possibility even remote of a trade bargain. For this deliverance we may offer fervent thanks, for if the Canadian commissioners should make a bargain it would undoubtedly be a bad one.

It was rather difficult for Mr. Fielding in the face of a decline in our imports from Great Britain and the enormous increase in imports from the United States, to show that the alleged preferential tariff had got in its work to any great extent. The best he could do was to say concessions had been made to Great Britain and to say as little as possible about the greater concessions that had been made to the United States, and to argue that as had as the return was of our imports from Great Britain, it would have been still worse if the preferential tariff had not been given. He sees signs of something that is going to happen in the way of the revival of British trade in the future, and offers among other things the remarkable excuse that Great Britain has not lost the Canadian trade but is losing it to the United States because the British industries are so prosperous that they do not need to look for the Canadian market. This is a new view of the case, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Fielding's industry. It has not reached the stage of making any reductions pending the completion of reciprocity negotiations. The position is sound so far as it relates to the tariff on articles imported from the United States. But when he makes this contention Mr. Fielding rebukes himself for important tariff changes made previous to the negotiations. Just before going to the United States to bargain in trade concessions Mr. Fielding generously abolished the duty on corn, which is one of our largest imports from the United States.

This enormous concession was of great value to the United States. Yet the government saves on the eve of negotiations, and the abandoned free of recompense one element for which undoubtedly very considerable concessions might have been obtained. For instance, it would have been of great advantage to the United States to abolish the duty on potatoes and eggs in exchange for the abolition of the duty on wheat. The balance sheet would even have been in favor of the United States. When this extraordinary preliminary concession is considered, we find something almost pathetic in Mr. Fielding's declaration that it is useless to change the tariff during the progress of negotiations. The same terms came with which Mr. Fielding shuts the door after the horse is stolen is not more remarkable than the hospitality with which he flung it open and invited the thief to come and take the horse.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Mr. Foster's reply was not less instructive than Mr. Fielding's budget speech, and was much more interesting and lively. Mr. Foster spoke without notes and read no extracts more than one sentence long. His criticisms, though occasionally somewhat harsh, were in excellent temper and in a spirit of pleasant banter which may have been annoying but could not provoke signs of ill feeling. Seldom has a speaker in the house received a more enthusiastic tribute of applause from his own side than that which made the chamber resound after Mr. Foster took his seat.

To begin with, the ex-finance minister made all the necessary concessions. He admitted with pleasure the prosperity of the country. The figures which showed the commercial and industrial progress of Canada from confederation until now, he said, as gratifying to this side of the house as to the other. And it would be a matter of pride to every Canadian if there should every year after this be a still larger increase, and if depression should come, he, for one, hoped that it would not result from mistakes in policy or administration on the part of whatever might be the government of the day.

Then Mr. Foster turned his attention to Mr. Fielding's address. It was, he said, "the most complete and full apology ever made by a party in power in Canada for its past errors, and the most thorough recantation of all past declarations." Mr. Foster showed a disposition to accept the apology, which he said lacked something in candor, though nothing in completeness. Through as it was, the finance minister seemed disposed to disguise it under other names.

Then Mr. Foster turned his attention to the members behind Mr. Fielding. The finance minister could not say of them as the children of the market place in old times said of their neighbors: "We have piped unto you and ye have not danced, we have invited you and ye have not feasted, we have invited you and ye have not feasted, we have invited you and ye have not feasted." Time was when Cartwright declared before high heaven, and awaiting electorate that it was mon-

strous to spend thirty-eight millions on the ordinary services of the country. Now when forty-two millions were asked, even Mr. McMullen applauded as he applauded Sir Richard Ald, though Mr. Foster would admit that he did not do it with the same ostentation. Only four years ago Mr. Charlton, who looked so complacent on Tuesday, was applauding and repeating the denunciation of the late government for increasing the current and capital expenditure by ten million dollars. Two days ago he applauded a government which had increased the outlay ten million dollars in only three years. The higher the tune to which Mr. Fielding piped, the more furiously the mourners of former days performed a dance.

Then Mr. Fielding made his apologies for his former opposition to the national policy. Not only had he accepted the main features of this policy, but he now claimed that its modern application was a contributory cause to the growing prosperity of the country. He had claimed much for this prosperity as the result of good government, but in the end gave counsel to the country generally not to count on continued prosperity, and repeated the words of Kipling, "Lest we forget." Mr. Foster thought the quotation was not very apt, but Mr. Fielding had applied it to Sir Richard's treatment of his former professions, it would have had a beautiful application.

Taking up the splendid record of this government for spending money, Mr. Foster pointed out that on Mr. Fielding's first appearance in this chamber he asked for \$39,638,000, but he blamed the previous government for part of this and promised to reduce the expenditure next year. In a second estimate he asked for \$39,323,000. Last year he called for \$46,681,000, with a slight addition in his last supplementary vote. Two days ago he came to the house and asked for \$45,523,000, and there were probably two or possibly three supplementary estimates yet to come. Allowing for the same supplementary estimates as he took last year, the requirement for the coming year would be four millions more than he ventured to ask for in 1897. This is what the country has in response to the knightly pledge of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that when he came into power he would reduce the expenditure by two or three million dollars. The premier even mentioned four million dollars, as the authority of Mr. Mills, as a practical possibility in the way of reduction. Instead of four millions less we have already four millions more as the annual cost of government, and these ministers have only been three years in office.

But this is for current expenditure only. Mr. Foster showed the government was asking for \$4,688,000 of capital expenditure besides. If they have the same supplementary estimates as last year, they would be asking for \$4,688,000 for the coming year. They found it \$4,000,000 and undertook to reduce it by \$1,000,000. They had added the ten instead of taking it off, which is rather an expensive typographical error. Mr. Foster did not say so, but he apparently thought it was an excellent thing that the ministers had not promised to reduce the expenditure by \$30,000,000, because then they would have increased it to that amount.

The ex-finance minister then turned aside to offer a remark to Mr. McMullen, who was especially aggrieved in old times over the cost of civil government. Four years ago Mr. McMullen said, "We cannot expect hon. gentlemen opposite to cut down this expenditure. The ministers have relatives who want offices, and when ministers appoint their relatives, what better can be expected than that private members should seek places for their relations?" Mr. Foster recommended Mr. McMullen to have a private conversation with Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Borden, Mr. Sifton, Sir Louis Davies and other ministers who had given offices to members of their own families, and then to discuss with his fellow members the subject of their own cousins and brothers who had been placed in the public service.

If the government objected to a judgment based on its estimated expenditure Mr. Foster would deal with the actual amount expended. In the first year this government paid out on current account \$38,940,000. In the year now nearly ended the finance minister expected to spend over \$45,000,000, which is some millions more than he spent in his first year and five millions more than the late government spent in its last year, or the average expenditure in the eleven years after the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway. Then, the capital expenditure, which was \$4,700,000 when the late government went out, was \$8,600,000 this year. The whole expenditure increased by \$30,000,000 under the fostering care of this ministry.

Mr. Fielding had made a calculation of the expenditure per head, contending that there was no increase. This is his table:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Expenditure per head. 1896: \$7.53 per head. 1897: 7.53 " " 1898: 7.53 " " 1899: 7.41 " "

According to this Mr. Fielding spent no more in 1898 than the late government spent in 1896, though a little more than the late government spent in 1896. But Mr. Foster called attention to the fact that while Mr. Fielding had made all his calculations for the year which ends with next month, he did not bring this year into his per capita calculation. If he had done so he would have had to admit that the expenditure was \$8 a head, which is 79 cents more than in 1896 and 47 cents more than in 1895.

Mr. Foster turned his attention to the ministerial claim that an era of

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surplus has come" and that surpluses were a discovery of the present government. But a surplus on current account was after all not a new thing. From 1889 to 1879 there were many surpluses, amounting altogether to \$12,000,000. From 1881 to 1884 (inclusive) there were surpluses amounting to \$18,000,000. From 1888 to 1893 there were surpluses of over \$40,000,000. Altogether there had been since confederation surpluses to the amount of \$115,000,000, of which \$39,000,000 were declared by conservative governments and \$2,500,000 by liberal administrations. In five years the liberals had five deficits, and altogether the party which had the smallest record in surplus more than made up for it in the vastness of its deficiencies. Since confederation the liberal conservatives had \$2,000,000 excess of surpluses over deficits, while the liberals had an excess of \$4,000,000 of deficits over surpluses. It would be necessary for Mr. Fielding to continue for some years to declare surpluses before he would bring his party up to the standard. Mr. Foster pointed out that under his own management, from 1891 to 1895, the increase of debt had been in four years \$15,000,000. In that period he had remitted in sugar taxes alone over \$19,000,000, which would have been enough to cover all the increase of debt and reduce the net indebtedness by four millions. Mr. Fielding had charged the programme. He remitted but little taxation and added much more to the debt. From 1890 to 1896 inclusive the increase of debt was on an average about \$3,000,000 a year. Mr. Fielding had represented the increase under the conservative government at \$9,000,000, and had taken in the whole period from 1873, including the outlay for building the C. P. R., the allowance of some ten million dollars to the provinces by a readjustment of debt and the establishment of the canal system. During the period from 1890 to 1896 the late government had spent as much on canals and other public improvements as this ministry. Yet the increase of debt was very much less than Mr. Fielding showed.

The finance minister had made a boast of increased revenues and all his followers cheered him vigorously. They cheered as loudly four years ago when their leader declared that the revenue was already too high. Mr. Tarte had discovered that a government which drew large revenues out of the people had "made money," but Mr. Foster adhered to the old-fashioned view that whatever amount was collected was paid by the people and left them that much less for their own purposes. This government had pushed up the customs taxation in this fashion:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Customs revenue. 1896: \$19,800,000. 1897: 19,498,000. 1898: 21,700,000. 1899: 26,158,000. At the same time they had increased the inland revenue as follows: 1896: \$7,900,000. 1897: 8,800,000. 1898: 8,800,000. Total for customs and excises: 1896: \$27,700,000. 1899: 34,900,000.

Mr. Charlton looked up with a judicial expression, which Mr. Foster noticed, and proceeded on the spot to quote a statement of Mr. Charlton's, who declared in 1886 that the government ought to get along with \$5,000,000 less taxes. He now seemed to be quite happy over the taxation of \$5,000,000 more. Taking all the sources of revenue, Mr. Foster finds that the government is obtaining ten million dollars more than they took in 1896, being an increase per head from \$7.13 to \$8.38. This is the way in which the rulers of the country were tearing up their promissory notes.

Mr. Foster went on to give his explanation of the buoyancy of revenue and of trade. He summed it up in three items: Good crops. Good prices. Increased mining output. These made a call for manufactured goods produced by our own factories and a still greater call for the products of other countries. The increased imports gave increased customs duties. The increased home demand gave increased activity to the factories.

But all this, said Mr. Foster would have been of very little service and much of the increased trade would have been impossible without the transportation facilities which now exist. The intersection of the mining country by railways was necessary to its development, and the railway facilities afforded to the Northwest were indispensable to the marketing of the crops produced there. All this assistance was furnished by the late government in the face of the bitter hostility and obstruction of their opponents, who were now in power, and the premier and his supporters had prevailed we would have none of this development, which was now the pride and boast of both parties. This government, for example, claimed credit for opening up the Kootenay by the construction of the Crow's Nest branch. But what would have been the good of the Crow's Nest branch if

there had been no main line to connect with it. The Crow's Nest road "would have been like that celebrated abortion, the Yukon railway, beginning nowhere and ending nowhere." Again, if the liberal party had been successful in destroying the National Policy or preventing its adoption, we would now have none of that industrial equipment which makes it possible to take advantage of the enlarged demand for goods. But for the policy of the late government, we should have but so valiantly exposed by our present rulers, we should have had "No Northwest."

No C. P. R.; no great industrial equipment. No development at all along the line, such as that which we are called upon to acknowledge on this occasion. These facts no plea of a finance minister who, professing to expose a budget, but who really talks as the champion of the party, could hide from an intelligent public.

Mr. Foster's next criticism was applied to the alleged reduction of duties. Mr. Fielding had dwelt upon that extensively and claimed that the average rate had been reduced two per cent, which he said was proof positive that the National Policy had disappeared. Mr. Foster showed that the average rate of duty on dutiable goods alone from 1889 to 1887 was 23 per cent. From 1887 to 1888, after the iron duties were increased, it was 21 per cent. During both periods the National Policy was in force, and both parties admitted it. The average rate in 1896 was 30 per cent, and in 1897 about the same. In 1898 it was 29 per cent, and during the eight months of this year the rate is 23.32 per cent. For the month of February, the last one reported, the average rate on dutiable goods was 23.63 per cent. Mr. Foster does not see in these changes any great reason for thinking that the National Policy has disappeared. The changes made during the past two years in the average rate are not greater than the changes made on several previous occasions before the National Policy was in force. But if the dutiable and free goods are taken together, as Mr. Fielding claimed they ought to be, there was still only a reduction of 1.74 per cent, or \$1,000,000, which was enough less than one eighth off. Mr. Fielding in order to "touch the great heart of John Bull" gave the duties a boost upward before he made the reduction. He showed no such consideration for the United States. Off went the duties on American corn, binder twine and iron goods without hesitation or compromise. The United States want to sell us corn. Fielding took the duty off corn. They want to sell us binder twine and barbed wire. He took away the duties. They had the advantage over England in the iron trade, and to assist them in the Canadian market Mr. Fielding reduced their duties by a great deal more than the amount of British preference. Then to protect the home industry he taxed the people of Canada to increase the bounty to the Canadian smelter.

Another grave deception practised by the finance minister and his colleagues was found in the claim that they had remitted taxation by \$8,000,000. This was the reduction in customs taxes alone, and while making it they had added as much or more to the excise taxes. In the one item of tobacco Mr. Fielding had endeavored to collect \$1,000,000 more than before. His increased duties led to additional smuggling, and his calculations fell short by \$400,000. But the people who did not smuggle had to pay the same as if the whole \$1,000,000 had been taken.

Another deception was charged in the matter of the West Indies preference. Last year Mr. Fielding gave utterance to tender sentiments towards our fellow subjects in the south and told us that he was allowing them a 25 per cent preference on their sugar. He did not tell us then as he tells us now that the United States were giving them a still larger preference, which would make ours of no great service. Mr. Fielding knew then as well as he did now that this was the situation, and he was now obliged to state that our imports from the British West Indies are less than they were a year ago. But still the finance minister makes no changes in his tariff. The change he made last year did not affect West Indies trade, but it taxed the people of Canada an additional half million dollars on sugar purchased from other countries. This it now appeared was (Continued on Fourth Page.)

are free you for the walls for hard you the th's Ala can't rub cold sides the tine. Allen A. Mc... G Hardy, M... Lena Pickup, Maurice, Cor... Angrove, Hamance, R... learned for s... from New... thlete, Know... Ballachuland, John H. Rand, Ed... rks Mathilda, Alberta, Dill, ... Brinkman, ... Potter, from... Mark Africa, ... March 36, son... Berkson, ... Hong Kong, G B Lockhart, ... ad sailed 19th... ad, Paine, from... Z Ring, Innes, ... ark Luarea, ... ported sailed... th Ira D Stur... sch Anita, for... ark Ings, for... ship Eskason, ... ark Charles E... H M Pollock, ... Gladstone, Mil... rk Enterprise, ... ch Earl of ... or, N. S. ... 11 30, ship An... bark, ... March 30, ... April 30, ... 20, schs Nellie... 7, for Halifax... John, Roger... str, J J Hill, ... rks Bella B... Brunswick; ... ensooka, ... ka Avola, ... arbers, for Doe... John J Hill, Mc... A... 25, schs Cloy... urcharing, ... York, do; Cir... k's Island for... 26, sch Lewand... 11, ship ... reakerway, ... Philadelphia, ... INERS. Notice is given at or about the time of the (trumpet) at the northeast... to Port... nged to sound... separated by... n or about May... be replaced... SW by W... ank, Nantucket... 58, Lons... will be... made in light... of lights, ... n or about May... at each end... and painted... height—Mon... Fishers I... and Execution... t May 5, having... on, N. H... characteristic... (trumpet), ... easterly side... of South Harbor... sets of five sec... ilent intervals... Ayres for New... on, 64.37... ool for Rich... 46.38... for Halifax... N. B., April... 4 69 years, 2... Co., on May... th year, leaving... daughters to... Wednesday, May... his 79th year... 12, April 24th... 68 years, 2... Me., at the resi... William John... McReynolds, ... of St. Andrews... Mass., May 2... of Hugh Me... ia county, N... beloved wife... N. B., aged 69... May 3rd, after... Wallace, fifth... and Katie A... 10 months.

MILES CENSURED

By the Wade Court of Enquiry at Washington.

The Preserved Meat Supplied to the Troops at Santiago and Porto Rico

Formed the Best Ration Available at the Time of the Campaign—No Evidence That the Meat Was Doctored.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn today made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major Gen. Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for consumption.

The most important features of the report are: The finding that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned trash or refuse that was used as food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit for consumption.

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct is in the opinion of the committee that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere in the report: "The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilt be brought or a censure be pronounced."

The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having believed that the food was unfit, he caused sickness and distress, that some of it was supplied under the pretence of experiment, that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war, and that he failed to cooperate in the investigation.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

PARROBORO, N. S., May 1.—Two more steamers of the deal fleet are due to arrive at West Bay this week, one on the 3rd and the other on the 5th. The first will be loaded by Capt. Norbury for George McKean, and the other by M. L. Tucker for W. M. Mackay.

S. S. Evangeline, Capt. Holmes, arrived here on Saturday, and will resume her regular daily return trips today. The Evangeline called at Wolfville on Saturday to bring home Miss Ayora McLeod, who has been too ill to travel, and she will be here in a few days.

Frederick York of Hortonville, a former resident of Parrboro, has been here the last two weeks looking after his property. Last week he lost a pocket-book containing nearly one hundred dollars.

Sch. E. Mayfield, recently wrecked near Digby, was brought here last week to be repaired. She will require new stem and sternpost and a new keel.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 3.—Albert Fultz, a well known gas fitter carrying on business on Barrington street, committed suicide today by drinking a large cup of muriatic acid.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., May 3.—Harry Martin of the Canning pharmacy is about to build a large boat and shoe store. Chas. MacKean of Dell Haven is to be a partner in the business.

The Waverley hotel at Canning caught fire last week and was saved with difficulty. The hotel is being enlarged and will be run by Captain Edward Baxter this summer.

A committee at Canning are considering the advisability of building a street along the Cornwallis river. It is expected that it will be begun at once and that the new street will be called Water street.

Herbert Stairs of Hillaton has returned from Ontario with five horses, purchased for parties in Cornwallis. He is expected to be in the city in a few days.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., May 2.—An interesting wedding took place at the residence of Councillor John Rodden, Kentville, when Miss Elizabeth Rodden was united in marriage by the Rev. R. G. Sinclair to Everett J. Ward of Dawson City, formerly of Kentville.

Miss Ethel Johnson, who has been spending the winter at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fleming, Moncton, has returned to Wolfville. Mrs. Edw. King of Halifax is visiting at the home of her father, J. W. Barnes.

Barl R. Burgess graduated this spring from McGill university, taking the degree of bachelor of science in electrical engineering.

Conductor John Ritchie of the D. A. R. was seriously injured while shunting cars at the railway station. He lost his footing and fell between the moving cars, two of which passed over his body, bruising him badly.

Rev. W. B. Bradshaw, a graduate of Acadia, has spent a very successful term of three years as pastor of the Baptist church at Fundanook, Kansas, which has nearly doubled its membership during his pastorate.

A BOY HEALER.

Little Lad in Montreal Had Power to Cure Diseases.

Simply Touches Patients—Visited By Hundreds of Persons Who Beg Him to Relieve Their Suffering.

MONTREAL, May 3.—Montreal, and in fact all Quebec province, is greatly interested, while the French population is excited, over the discovery of a boy healer, a seventh son of Joseph and Rosanna Tallon, of No. 63 Grand Trunk street. The boy's name is Jean Louis Tallon, and now that publicity has been given to some of his cures, his parents say that ever since he was a child he has had the power to remove pain from suffering friends.

When I called on Jean Louis Tallon he was talking to some friends. Mrs. Tallon said that if the papers underfoot to tell stories about the cures which her son had wrought she would find it impossible to live.

"Imagine," she said, "over two hundred people, many of them ailing, came here yesterday and asked to see the boy. It is usual for fifty or sixty people to call here every day to ask the child to cure them. All kinds of people come."

MANY LETTERS OF THANKS. "He does," answered Mrs. Tallon, "and many indeed are letters which have been sent us to thank Jean Louis for having cured their aches."

Mrs. Tallon's boy is the seventh boy in a family of ten children. His character is marked by more seriousness than children usually have at his age, and he is unobtrusive of what is going on about him regarding him, and plays like any ordinary child.

JEAN must be asked to cure. If not cured he will not offer his aid. His operation is as simple as can be, and consists in touching the suffering part. He presses his little hands on the patient, and then tells them to say a prayer and go for their cure. That is all.

He was six months old, Mrs. Tallon said, "he cured my oldest son, Alme, of a toothache. That was his first cure. We all believed that as Jean Louis was the seventh son he would possess some power to cure."

SOME OF HIS CURES. Jean Louis never attempted to cure any other pain than toothache until last summer. Thomas Robillard of No. 22 Chateaugay street was suffering from a tumor on the back of his head, near his ear. He met Jean Louis and asked him if he would cure him. The child simply touched the tumor, and in a few days a marked change was noticed, while in a few weeks the tumor disappeared.

Disorders most apt to be cured by the boy are those of the eye, ear, teeth, cough, pain of the head, and rheumatism. Mrs. Thomas Laviole of No. 41 A Delorimer street suffered from sore eyes of years' standing, the result of blood poisoning. She went to see Jean Louis and asked him to cure her. He touched her eyes, and not many days afterward she was perfectly cured.

Stanley Wiseman, a son of R. Wiseman, was dying, it was thought, of inflammation of the brain. He was unconscious when young Tallon was ushered into his room. Jean Louis placed his little hands on the patient's head, he opened his eyes, and within twenty minutes the terrible pain in the head had disappeared. Two days later the child returned, and repeated the same operation for weakness in Stanley's leg. In three days he was out.

I could go on with the names of hundreds of persons who declare they have been cured by this remarkable boy. Mr. Tallon has not decided on the boy's movements for the future.

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. A meeting of the joint board of trustees and directors was held at the Church School for Girls, Windsor, Nova Scotia, on Thursday last. The calendar for 1899-1900 was approved and passed for printing, and all arrangements made for the closing exercises, which take place on 30th June. The report of the managing director, Dr. H. Y. Hind, was presented and showed the past to have been the most prosperous year which the school has yet experienced.

RECENT DEATHS. Mrs. H. L. McLean died on Saturday after a somewhat lingering illness. The many friends of her husband, who represents W. Frank Hatheway in a portion of the maritime provinces, will sympathize with him in his loss. Mrs. McLean came to St. John from Newcastle some years ago, and is better known to many of the friends she made than as Miss Ada North—a valued and skillful employe at one time in the Record office.

At San Angelo, Texas, where he has been staying all winter in search of health, Alexander E. Anglin, youngest son of the late Hon. T. W. Anglin, died on his seventeenth year. Pneumonia following upon typhoid shattered the lad's health last fall, and his mother took him south. She is returning to Toronto with the remains, which will be buried here—Toronto Globe.

On Saturday Oscar B. White, the retiring manager for Messrs. Waring, White & Co. was made the recipient of a handsomely equipped travelling bag. The gift was made by the employees of the firm, with whom Mr. White was deservedly popular. Mr. White responded feelingly to the token of good will and esteem.

WEDDED AT WOLFVILLE.

WOLFVILLE, May 1.—The residence of the Rev. Atwood Cohoon was the scene of an interesting event on Monday afternoon, May 1st, when Miss Elizabeth Eastline, was united in marriage to James A. Flood of Boston.

The ceremony was performed by her father, assisted by Rev. Dr. Trotter and Rev. H. R. Hatch. The bride's little sister, Nettie, acted as maid of honor. Many beautiful presents from friends in the United States and Canada were received. The groom's present was a beautiful brooch set with diamonds and pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Flood left by the afternoon express for Halifax en route for Washington, Baltimore and other southern cities, after which they will return to Boston, where they will reside.

DEATH OF A VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR.—Graduate of N. B. University. (Boston Herald, May 4.) Capt. George Morton Ritchie, one of West Medford's prominent citizens, and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his residence, 51 Alledon street, in his 75th year.

Capt. Ritchie was well known, owing to his employment in the Boston custom house, where he was the oldest employe. He was born in Halifax, N. S., Aug. 9, 1824. After receiving a common school education in the schools of his native city, he graduated with high honors from the New Brunswick university, then King's college.

In 1858 he came to this country and made Charlottetown his home, and was employed for a number of years in a furniture and grocery store, which later came into his own possession. A number of years later he entered the firm of H. A. Hartley & Co. as bookkeeper, a position he retained until 1886, when he entered the custom house.

At the breaking out of the civil war, he enlisted in company K, 18th regiment, of Charleston, and saw service in that regiment from the first battle to Appomattox. For bravery he was made quartermaster, 1st lieutenant, brigadier-quartermaster, and finally captain, and assigned to company F, the color company.

He was elected a deacon of the West Medford Baptist church at the time of its organization, and always took a deep interest in its progress. He had been a member of Gen. S. C. Lawrence post 66, G. A. R. for many years.

His widow, one and a daughter, Mrs. George E. Holbrook, survive him.

Waterbury & Rising Friday received word that they were the successful tenderers for the stock of Cooke's shoe store at New Glasgow. Cooke assigned two months ago, and the stock is worth about \$7,000. Mr. Waterbury has gone to New Glasgow, and will likely arrange for the opening of a branch of the St. John store there.

L. A. Hopper, of Hudson & Hopper, grocery merchants on North Market street, and Mr. Fowler, a commission merchant in the Country Market, have formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of Hopper & Fowler, and have taken the stall in the market recently vacated by Alex. McMillan.

Arthur W. Ebbett and H. H. Pickett have formed a legal partnership and opened offices at Chubb's corner. Mr. Pickett, during the few years he has been in practice in St. John, has been very successful. His partner has been practicing in Georgetown, and his position can be gathered from the fact that he holds the positions of judge of probate, clerk of the circuit and county courts, and clerk of the peace for Queen county. Mr. Ebbett will continue to discharge his duties in Queen's, but will spend the greater part of his time in St. John.

MASS OF AGONY.

One Hundred and Three Men Deliberately Tortured to Death.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The department of state has been informed by our minister at La Paz, Bolivia, that on March 1st Col. Pando sent from his army at Sicasoa one hundred and thirty men, commanded by Arturo Eguino, to Ayoopaya, there to confer with Mr. Orellana as to the best means of simultaneously attacking Cochabamba.

On arriving at Mohaza, Eguino demanded a loan of two hundred bolivians from the priest and one hundred from the mayor. These demands being refused, the mayor was imprisoned. Meanwhile, however, the priest had despatched couriers to the Indian villages asking that the natives attack Pando's men. A large force of Indians came; the arms of the soldiers were taken away and the men were subjected to revolting treatment and finally locked inside the church. The next day the priest, after celebrating the "Mass of Agony," allowed the Indians to take out the victims two by two, and one hundred and three were deliberately murdered by different tortures. Seventeen escaped death by having departed the day previous on another mission.

Each day brings news of risings of the Indians in different sections of the northern part of the country.

SOULS IN QUEST. In the golden gray of an autumn day I saw in the far away west A phantom ship on her out-bound trip—Contented souls in quest.

A million years have died since then, My ship is inward bound, The Captain's voice from the bridge, "There isn't a soul to be found."

Fred Creighton has sold his valuable three year old stallion Star of Maple II, Jr., to James Stevenson for a substantial sum.

HALIFAX, May 5.—The death is announced of Port Clyde, Shelburne county, of Charles E. MacLaren, brother of Prince MacLaren, manager of the Canada Life in this city.

Work on the new barracks at the Citadel commenced this morning. The contractor will put on a gang of over one hundred men in a few days.

When the old temperance hall was burned down some time ago it was thought the Young Men's Literary society, who owned the place, would become extinct. But this will not be so. The society will secure new quarters, and look forward to a vigorous life.

The death occurred today at Bridge of Weir, Scotland, of Rev. Dr. Thomas Duncan, who seventeen years ago resigned the pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in this city, and who was succeeded by Rev. J. C. Callaghan, who also died this week. Dr. Duncan was the father of Mrs. H. G. Bauld of this city and of the wife of Rev. Dr. Herridge, Ottawa.

Daniel Sullivan, who for many years carried on a tailoring and clothing business in Yarmouth, died there today. He was a native of Halifax and was unmarried.

DIGBY, May 4.—S. S. Mins and Lighth arrived this morning from Portland. She is a trim little craft, 70 tons gross, chartered in Portland for carrying live lobsters, for which purpose she is fitted with a tank having a capacity of about 18,000. She will sail tomorrow for Westport and other ports on St. Mary's Bay, where the balance of her cargo will be taken in. This is her first trip to these parts. She was launched last fall at Jonesport, Me.

Brigt. Harry Stewart has sailed for Cienfuegos, Cuba, with 270,615 sup. feet spruce lumber from Clarke Bros.



While the best for all general uses. Has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. Low cost. Highest quality.

ST. JOHN SOAP MFG. CO., St. Stephen, N.S.

SUPREME COURT.

Two New Brunswick Cases—One Settled Amicably and Withdrawn.

OTTAWA, May 5.—In the supreme court Moore v. the Woodstock Woolen company was resumed and argument concluded. Judgment was reserved.

The next appeal taken up was Malcolm and Tess v. Maxwell. This case arose out of a contract on the Bangor and Aroostook railway in Maine. This case was tried first by Judge Hanford, when a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for \$2,222.50. The verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered, when the same verdict was given. This also was set aside unless the plaintiff accepted a reduced amount. The plaintiff accepted the alternative, and the defendants now ask for a new trial. Gregory, C. J., for appellants; Pugsley and Clarke for defendants.

After argument during the morning it was announced this afternoon that a settlement had been effected, and the appeal was withdrawn.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

British and French War Vessels Off to the Treaty Coast.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 5.—The British armed sloop Albert will proceed to the treaty coast of Newfoundland next Sunday to enforce the herring fishery laws in the interests of the French.

The British armed sloop Buzzard will go to the Island of St. Pierre, a part of the French colony of the south coast; and the British third-class cruiser Comus, the flagship, will come to St. John's.

The French squadron is expected along the coast within a month, and French lobster fishers are already landing on the coast.

The colonists are eagerly waiting the action of the imperial government in the settlement of the difficulty.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

James Leitch, C. C. of Cornwall, Ont., to be a commissioner under chapter 16 of the consolidated statutes for the province of Ontario.

Charles V. Connel and William J. Kilpatrick, to be justices of the peace. Jeremiah Sullivan to be boom master under the Municipal Boat Co. amendment act.

Charlotte-Charles Robinson, Malheur Macdonald, John Russell, Charles H. Lynton and H. Vaughan Devar, to be justices of the peace.

Victoria—John H. Hitchcock, John B. Stevenson and David A. Murphy, to be justices of the peace.

St. John—Alexander M. Rowan, Wellington Hann, Michael J. Nugent, Henry H. Pickett, John Hopp, Edward G. Scott, Henry R. Robertson, James V. Russell, David L. Gleason, Robert E. Marlon, MacIntyre, E. Mayes Sprague, William Vase, Theodore H. Mayes Sprague, John Sealy, Joseph Leitch and Daniel Horgan, to be justices of the peace.

Westmorland—Genser A. Taylor, John G. Gallant and William A. Casey, to be justices of the peace.

SATURDAY'S AUCTION SALES.

At Chubb's Corner Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold the following six per cent. bonds: One \$500 and one \$400 city, due 1917, at 27 1/2 per cent. premium; one \$500 city six per cent. bond, due 1915, at 125 1/4; one Centenary church \$500 bond, due 1902, at 2 per cent. premium. Mr. Lockhart also put up two lots of land situated at Riverside, and they were knocked down to J. O. Sharp at \$125 each. The Sparrow lot on Duke street was withdrawn at \$170. Mr. L. had 210 shares of Gold King mining stock, which he disposed of to W. A. Quinton at \$2.30 per share.

George F. Beverley's leasehold property, situated on Paradise row, was offered for sale by T. T. Lantaulm and was purchased by E. J. Lawlor at \$325. The ground rent is \$40 per annum and there is a dwelling and barn on the premises.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

C. Johnson, a C. P. R. conductor, and wife, of this city, left on Friday for Detroit, Mich., where Mr. Johnson will attend the annual convention of the Order of Railway Conductors. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will visit Montreal and Toronto on their return.

Advertisement for Metallic Ceilings & Walls, featuring an image of a ceiling and text describing the product and company (Metallic Roofing Co. Limited, Toronto).

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "The Legh" and "And as Egg".

ABOUT POULTRY.

The Leghorns a Proud, Sprightly and Handsome Variety.

And as Egg Producers They Stand Without a Peer—Some Facts Concerning These Birds.

The Brown Leghorns were apparently the first of this celebrated family of fowls to reach America, and were sometimes called "Red" Leghorns. It does not appear to be known positively the year they landed, but for aught that is known they may have come in the ship which brought Columbus in 1492, when he first discovered America.

One writer on the subject has tried to make out that the Brown Leghorns of the present day were made by crossing the black and red game fowl and some of the early importations.

Dr. Gehring, writing from Naples, Italy, in 1838, which letter appeared in that year's March number of Farm and Forestry in an article entitled "Chickens and Eggs in Italy," says:

"The Mediterranean races are of course the universal ones, and here almost exclusively are the Brown Leghorns—saucy, self-reliant, quick to assert themselves, and great foragers. There is no attempt whatever made to maintain any especial variety of color or marking, although one sees often enough typical cocks and hens resembling very closely the Brown Leghorn as it exists in the United States today; yet, as they are not selected for breeding with any definite object, the evils of inbreeding manifest themselves in frequent white feathers. Nevertheless, the race of the Brown Leghorn must be one of remarkable vigor and great activity for they most certainly go back to a period long before the Christian era. A very interesting proof of this fact came under my observation but a few days ago, while visiting the National Museum at Naples. Here among the thousands of valuable treasures excavated from the ruins of Pompeii, are some beautiful and well preserved mosaics. Among them I saw a very fine mosaic of a cock, life size, in all the splendor of coloring of the Brown Leghorn of the present day. It is composed of minute pieces of colored marble and glass—the colors absolutely imperishable—and is therefore a most interesting testimonial to the ancient lineage of the race. Another mosaic in the same collection is also a Brown Leghorn cock; but, lo! even then, there must have been birds that showed the white feather, for this one has a sprinkling of white over the saddle. Nowhere have I seen anything like the modern pea comb or rose comb—and only rarely a white or black variety of comb and the Black and White Leghorns are, of course, either the results of admixture with, or else sports of, the ancient type of the race—and that type seems to be the Brown Leghorn.

This letter from Dr. Gehring would seem to contain pretty convincing proof of the very early existence of the Brown Leghorns, and while he did not find any mosaics of the White Leghorns, it is no evidence that none existed. How easily could this question have been settled if the ancients had kept a poultry standard. But it is presumed they did not, at least none has been found. However, be this as it may, the White Leghorns certainly came originally from Italy. And as the Italians have never been as celebrated as the Americans in the way of scientific breeding. It is not at all likely that any of the ancient poultry fanciers of Italy, if they had not gumption enough to keep a standard of their poultry, would have been possessed of sufficient far-seeing ideas to know how to breed the Brown Leghorn in such a way as to produce a bird white in plumage and with all the characteristics of the Brown. From which we can take it for granted, that at least in certain parts of Italy the White Leghorns were as common as the Browns were in other districts. But at all events they existed, for we find that in 1838 an importation of White Leghorns into the United States was made by a Mr. Lord. These birds were not apparently up to the present American standard, inasmuch as they possessed white legs, but as coal ashes sometimes will bleach a yellow legged fowl, it would seem quite possible that these birds might have been in the habit of dusting themselves in the ashes which one of the volcanoes had thrown out.

In 1853 a Mr. Stetson imported some birds into the United States from Italy which were possessed of yellow legs and bills, pure white plumage and good combs. These latter birds, from dusting themselves in road dust and white sand, lost none of the beauties with which nature had endowed them.

All poultry fanciers know that the Leghorn family are a very nervous breed, and when you come to consider that they come from a country where Mount Vesuvius and Aetna are always more or less in a state of unrest, and very often the birds were probably grabbed off their roosts, put into macaroni bags and carried off in a great hurry by their owners as they rushed from the scene of danger. Considering these things, some excuse may be made for them on this score. For it is doubtful if many of the human race could stand much of this without having their nerves unstrung. The Leghorns are a proud, sprightly, and handsome variety of fowls, and as egg producers stand without peers. The White Leghorns lay the largest eggs and quite as many as any of the other varieties, though even with them there is a difference in the strains. When the Brown Leghorns reach the age of one or two years, their eggs attain a large size—but not so are pullets.

From the time Leghorns leave the shell, they grow rapidly, are hardy, active, strong and healthy, mature early, and are comparatively free from disease. During moulting, when other breeds succumb to the drains on the system of shedding and

putting on their coat of feathers, they take on their new plumage quickly, and show little signs of weakness or debility."

The pullets mature quickly if given the proper care and attention. Some have been known to lay in four and a half months. They are excellent winter layers when kept in comfortable quarters where egg production is the chief factor—combined with the pleasure of keeping a flock of thoroughbred fowls, no more handsome or profitable birds can be had.

W. A. JACK.

THE EXODUS.

Rushing to the States from All Parts of the Maritime Provinces.

PORT BELGIN, May 1.—Capt. J. H. Grant and his daughter, Miss Maud Grant, left last week for Missouri, where they will reside.

SACKVILLE, May 2.—Wm. Best, a member of the Sackville band, left last week for Lynn, Mass. where he has received a good position.

BURLINGTON, N.S., May 3.—Fred, son of Alonzo Harvey, left on Tuesday of last week for the U. S., where he intends remaining. His brother Edgar resides in Boston. We regret to have our people leave us, but some seek a wider field, and such is afforded them in Massachusetts, the home of many of our county people. Lewis Burgess and family expected to leave for Boston May 1st, having disposed of his fine property last winter to Capt. Frank Burgess.

CENTRE RAWDON, N. S., May 1.—Benjamin Walker recently left for the United States. His brother Tweedie preceded him some weeks.

SPRINGFIELD, N. S., May 2.—Three of our young men, namely, Edward Stoddart, Lester Starratt and Leander Rafuse, left for the U. S. on Saturday.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 3.—Mrs. Duncan McLaughlin, Clyde River, left Tuesday morning to join her husband in Boston, where they intend to reside. We wish them success.

Quite a number of passengers left by the Northumberland yesterday morning—many of them leaving home to seek employment in western Canada and in the United States.

MONCTON, May 1.—Oliver J. Geddard of Berry's Mills left by today's C. P. R. for Amesbury, Mass. Mr. Geddard's many friends in the community very much regret his departure.

A St. John commercial traveller said on Saturday that he had never seen as many persons on the trains bound from this province to the States as he has seen this spring.

Says Friday's Moncton Transcript: "The many friends in Point de Bute of Edward Dickson and Clement Dickson, two estimable young men, regret to hear of their departure for the U. S. Mrs. Albani LeBlanc and family left St. Joseph's, Memramcook, yesterday for Long Meadow, Mass. where Mr. LeBlanc, who left here during the latter part of the winter, is now working. Word received by a friend in the city from John Connors anonymous that he and wife have safely reached Seattle, and he has secured a good position."

Says the Times: "A. W. Cruise of the I. C. R. engineers' office leaves on Wednesday next for New York, where he has secured a good position with the New York Central railway."

(Special to Halifax Herald.) ST. ANDREWS, N. S., May 4.—The exodus to the United States, from here and surrounding districts is more in evidence this spring than ever. Every week sees a number of our young men and women leaving us. Among those who left this week were Miss Belle McIsaac, and John McDonald of Moulse River, D. A. McDonald of Marydale, and others.

PRESENTATION TO A YARMOUTH CAPTAIN.

In accordance with the request of Admiral Dewey, Secretary Long has presented to A. W. Robbins (of Yarmouth, N. S.), master of the British ship Buclouich, a fine chronometer in recognition of his services to the Asiatic squadron immediately after the battle of May 1, in communicating with the Spanish governor general at Manila for Admiral Dewey. Capt. Robbins placed himself at the disposal of Admiral Dewey to convey messages to the Spaniards in Manila. The admiral sent a request to the Spanish governor general to be allowed to use the cable connecting Manila and Hong Kong, threatening if the request was not complied with to cut the line. The Spaniards refused and the cable was cut. There were several matters which the admiral desired to present to the attention of the Spanish authorities, and Capt. Robbins was generally the medium of communication.—Globe.

LUMBER FREIGHTS ADVANCE. (Bangor News.) The long-expected advance in lumber freights has come at last. On Wednesday the schr. Mary Ann McCann was chartered to load lumber at Sterner's mills for Sag Harbor, L. I., at \$2.40 per m, and the schr. Mattie Holmes to load at the same mill for New York at \$2.50 per m. On Thursday the schr. Julla Baker was chartered to load lumber for Boston at \$1.87, which is 37 cents higher than the rate which has prevailed for some years. Some shippers are still offering but \$1.50, but it is thought that when the mills have all started there will be a general improvement in rates.

Brokers here report great difficulty in getting vessels to carry stone from Maine ports to New York and elsewhere.

Before After Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only 75¢ per bottle. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Sore Throat, all kinds of Croup or Excess, Hoarse, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all kinds of Lung Disease. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, N.S.



Pale and Bloodless.

Anæmia is the term which doctors use to indicate poverty of the blood. Probably 90 per cent. of the girls and women of to-day suffer from anæmia. This is a startling statement—but it is true. It is easy to distinguish anæmic women. They have a dark semi-circle under the eyes; a sallow or waxy complexion; thin limbs, weak chests and ill developed forms. They are languid and tired; subject to backaches and headaches, and sometimes to hysteria and fainting spells. If the poor and watery blood is not enriched, and the tired and jaded nerves strengthened, consumption must almost inevitably follow. In this emergency there is only one medicine that will promptly and effectively create new blood and strengthen the nerves, and that is

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

This remedy has cured more cases of anæmia than all other medicines combined. Read what an eminent Australian physician, J. G. Burchier, M. D., F. S. Sc. (London) and late government medical officer says:—

Manager Dr Williams' Med. Co. 127 Redfern St., Sydney, N. S. W.

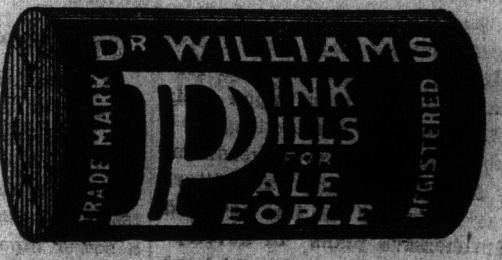
Dear Sir:—For some time I have been in the habit of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients with excellent results. As a tonic their effect is most satisfactory and permanent. In Anæmia, Chlorosis, and allied diseases I have found them very valuable, and in irregularities of the menstrual period they are unequalled.

(Signed) J. G. BOURCHIER, M. D., F. S. Sc. (Lond.)

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA CURED.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving.



At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

SAD HOME COMING.

Dr. Cook, Antarctic Explorer, Does Not Know of His Sweetheart's Death.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Capt. Thomas of the steamer Coya, which arrived today from South American ports, reported having talked with Dr. Frederick Cook of the Belgica Antarctic expedition at Montevideo. He quoted Dr. Cook as having said: "We have had a most interesting voyage from a scientific standpoint. For several days we were in total darkness, and the climate was intensely cold. We lost two men from our crew of seventeen, one from sickness, and one who fell overboard. We were exploring Alexander Land when we got stuck in the ice. When the Belgica was returning to the straits," said Captain Thomas, "she went ashore off Beagle channel, south of Terra Del Fuego, but no damage was done. Dr. Cook had not heard a word of any war news or any other news for eighteen months. He was very much surprised to hear about the Spanish war, and I supplied him with all the newspapers I had. I did not get any specific statements from him. I was in a great hurry. There was to be a meeting of the members of the expedition the day after I sailed, and so Dr. Cook could not leave until he knew what they would do, and I could not wait to see."

As the reporter was leaving the captain the sailor remarked: "By the way, I've just posted a letter from Dr. Cook addressed to Miss Anna E. Forbes. She's his sweetheart, you know."

The captain did not know that Miss Forbes was buried one year ago last Easter Sunday.

It is believed that the Belgica is on her way home. Dr. Cook's friends expect him home soon. It is possible he will return on the steamship Cuenca of the Grace line, which was due at Punta Arenas three weeks after Captain Thomas left.

LARGE ESTATES.

The Wills of the Late Geo. F. Baird and W. C. Pitfield.

In the probate court on Friday the last will of Geo. F. Baird was proved by J. A. Belyea, proctor. The estate consists of \$500 real estate in Queens county and \$155,000 personal estate. The executors are his widow, Elizabeth, Robert C. Eldin and Alex. W. Baird. To the widow the deceased gives \$10,000 in debentures in a box in the Bank of New Brunswick, \$10,000 in stock of the Star line steamers, two mortgages on certain properties, and the sum of \$10,000 for certain sacred and secret trusts which have been communicated to her. Alex. W. Baird, brother of deceased, is given \$5,000 to Susan Case, daughter of Geo. F. Case, \$500; to Charlotte Case, wife of Mayes Case, \$500, and to Ada Merritt, wife of Benjamin Merritt, \$200. To the executors is left \$20,000 in trust for Frank A. Baird, his son, of which the income is to be paid to him for five years and then the principal. All the residue of the estate is to be equally divided between the wife and son of the deceased. The will is dated 24th April, 1899.

In the estate of Ward C. Pitfield, the judge appointed F. S. Sharpe, Joseph A. Magillon, Moses C. Barbour and Robert K. Cameron to be appraisers.

The will of the late Mr. Pitfield was admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Mrs. Jeannette M. Pitfield, Frederick W. Sumner of Moncton, and James A. Belyea of St. John, the executors named in the will. The estate consists of \$6,000 real and \$130,000 personal property. The lot of land with buildings thereon, situated in Sussex, is left to Mrs. Hattie E. Pitfield, wife of the late E. Peter Pitfield, brother of the deceased. The lot of land and house on Greenmount street, is left to his wife, Mrs. Ward C. Pitfield. The residue of the estate is left to the executors in trust to pay the income to Mrs. Pitfield for her support and the support and education of her children during her life, or while she remains unmarried. After her death or marriage the income is

IN THE FAR EAST.

American Interest Will Not Be Affected By the Agreement Between England and Russia.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Official assurances have been given to our government that the agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia as to spheres of influence in China concerns only the two parties, and that in no manner does it affect the interests of the United States. The agreement does not amount to a seizure of the lands in China defined as being within either of the two spheres, and even should any territory be acquired in them by either of the parties to this agreement the United States, it has been stated, will not be the subject of any discrimination in commercial or trade matters. Such rights as are now possessed in treaty parts will continue to be enjoyed freely by the United States. In view of the fact that the recent agreement presented a new and important feature through the inclusion for the first time in the territory subject to it of cities that have long been treaty ports this assurance is regarded here as of the greatest value.

PEACE RESTORED.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 5.—Peace is now re-established in Venezuela. Gen. Hamon Guerra, formerly Venezuelan minister of war and marine, who started the revolution last February and was finally severely defeated by the government troops, has escaped into Colombia.

MOST UNGENEROUS.

Rosebery Scoffs at Government's Method of Fostering Imperialism.

Its Treatment of the Imperial Cable Scheme and the Tax on Australian Wines the Object of Attack.

LONDON, May 5.—The Earl of Rosebery, former liberal prime minister and lord president of the council, addressing the London Liberal club this evening and dilating upon the "present universality of imperialism in the British possessions," said he thought the government was pursuing curious methods of fostering imperialism when it placed a tax upon Australian wines and offered "only a miserable contribution, tided up with Irishness conditions, to the great Canadian and Australian proposal for an imperial cable." He added a scathing rebuke to the threats of the radical members of the house of commons to oppose the grant to Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, in recognition of the services in the Anglo-Egyptian campaign for the reconquest of the Sudan.

Later in the evening, when replying to a toast to his health in which the hope had been expressed that he would quickly return to active politics, Lord Rosebery said: "I hope nothing has occurred tonight which can be taken as an indication that I have any intention of returning to the active arena, which deliberately and for good reasons I forsook in 1894."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



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 that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your requests.

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

There has been a marked decrease in drunkenness in Boston during the past three years.

Neuralgic pains are quickly cured by Kumford Headache Powders. All dealers 14 cents.

H. R. Barpee is in Boston, called there on account of the illness of his daughter, Miss Louise Burpee.

Friday was Arbor day and for a short time the scholars in the public schools were instructed with reference to plant and tree life.

The liabilities of Olesen McWilliams, who lately carried on a liquor business on Charlotte street, amount to \$3,000, with assets between five and six hundred.

The Charlotte town, Guardian states that the whole of P. B. Island, except the city, is under the Scott Act. The island leads the Dominion in temperance sentiment.

Miss Barbara, eldest daughter of A. O. Barbic, died at St. John on Thursday morning. Death was due to consumption.

Rev. J. W. Bowen of Westport, N. S., is about moving to Pennsylvania. Miss Cynthia Bowers of Westport, accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Trites, has gone to Boston on a visit.

Wm. E. Raymond of the Royal hotel, after a long illness, is again able to be about the hotel. Mr. Raymond has hosts of friends, all of whom will be pleased to learn of his recovery.

C. T. White of Apple River, N. S., will cut about 3,000,000 feet of lumber this summer. The surface area of his mill pond is thirty-two acres, and is nearly filled with logs.

Transactions at the St. John branch of the Savings Bank and agencies during April were: Deposits, \$62,258.11, and withdrawals \$106,424.03, an excess of withdrawals over deposits of \$44,165.92.

W. G. Hamlyn, depot agent of the National Express Co. at Boston, was married in that city last Saturday to Miss Carrie A. Paul of Boston. Mr. Hamlyn is a son of Capt. Hamlyn of Lancaster Heights, who went to Boston to attend the wedding.

The secretary treasurer of Little Girls' Home acknowledged, with thanks, the following donations during April: The King's Daughters, Fredericton, per Mrs. F. Thompson, \$5; Mrs. Robt. Thompson, \$3; W. C. T. U., Sussex, \$3.

Mrs. Christina Trainor, wife of Patrick Trainor, died of inflammation of the lungs at her home, St. Patrick street, Thursday evening. Mrs. Trainor is survived by a husband and five sons and three daughters. The sons are Frank, Patrick, John, James and Owen.

The find Fustiers have abandoned the proposed Montreal trip. The non-commissioned officers who were requested to obtain the views of the men agreed with them. The feeling among the men was that they would prefer to have the day to themselves.

A Toronto despatch this morning said Bishop Sweatman and the congregation of St. James' Cathedral have agreed to call Rev. John De Soyres of St. John to the rectorship of the Cathedral, although the announcement has not been formally made. A despatch to the Globe this afternoon says the committee having the matter in charge have arrived at no decision yet—Globe, Saturday.

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The Mineral Products Co. of New York, now operating the manganese mines in Hillsboro, N. B., have for several months past given employment to about 50 men. The mine turns out one equal to about ten tons of the pressed briquettes every twenty hours. The ore is first taken from the mines, passes through the drier and is then pressed into hard briquettes. In this state it is shipped by rail to their blast furnaces at Bridgeville, N. S.

An interesting but quiet affair took place on Wednesday afternoon, May 3rd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Millar, Bideford, P. E. I., it being the occasion of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Nettie, to Austin Ramsay of Friesland, Lot 11. Rev. Mr. Murdock tied the nuptial knot. J. S. Millar, brother of the bride, attended the groom, while Miss Alice Ramsay, sister of the groom, played the bride. Miss Maud Hayes played the wedding march.

Mr. McLeod, the Rockland, Me., lime manufacturer, who has been here interviewing the Messrs. Money relative to the manganese lime they will require for the Misses pulp mill, says the mill is one of the most convenient and best equipped establishments of the kind he has ever seen, and he visits regularly all the large mills in Maine. He predicts that the Misses mill will turn out pulp at a smaller cost than any place of its kind in the country.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, on Wednesday May 3rd, of Benjamin Franklin Hunt and Miss Eleanor S. Van Buren. Mr. Hunt is a retired merchant. Miss Van Buren is a former resident of this city and sister of Mrs. Andrews, wife of Dr. Andrews. She was for a time stenographer in the office of Mr. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have gone to Europe for an extended trip, and will remain long enough to see the Paris exhibition. Mrs. Andrews was one of the guests at the wedding.

A Vancouver letter in the Woodstock Despatch says that John Gallagher, former New Brunswick stone cutter, has the richest gold claim between Atlin and Glenora. He found one nugget weighing eleven ounces, and his pans run as high as sixty dollars. It was too late in the season to work the claim to any extent, but the papers say he was offered and accepted \$15,000 for a half interest.

Gurney and Albion divisions, S. of T., will hold an interesting entertainment in the lodge room this evening, when the following programme will be carried out: Overture, Boys' Amateur Orchestra; vocal solo, Miss Godfrey; vocal duet, Messrs. Ross and Hornby; recitation, Miss Isabel Borne; vocal solo, Henry A. McKie; talk on birds by A. Gordon Leavitt; vocal solo, Arthur Boyne; Scotch bagpipes, Jack Sinclair; vocal solo, Walter Harney.

Work in connection with the improvements at the head of the harbor is progressing satisfactorily. The dredge International, which is now being operated night and day, has made quite a hole in the Long wharf and a big gang of men will be put on Monday to remove the structure with all possible despatch. A pile driven in driving stacks to be used for the temporary trestle over which the trains to and from the west will pass till the new trestle to the northward of the old Kirk & Daniel mill is completed. Next week will see a small army of men engaged over there.

The St. John Westport, N. S., correspondent writes under date of May 3: The topical scrib. J. V. Dexter, Capt. Dexter, from Yarmouth for St. John with Pilot Colman on board, harbored here during the northeast storm. The steamer Westport left Wednesday morning for Yarmouth. The scrib. Celtic of Yarmouth, from Boston, harbored here with northeast wind. The Minerva has arrived from the fishing grounds; having sold fare of half but at Yarmouth. The fishing vessels were driven from the grounds in consequence of the storm. The Springhill passed through the passage Sunday for Yarmouth. The scrib. Bessie Carson of Parrsboro has arrived with a cargo of coal.

Joseph Finley, the well known wholesale grocer, while driving on the Loch Lomond road Saturday afternoon, had a narrow escape from serious injury. When about four miles from the city the horse shied at an object on the road and upset the buggy. Had not a farmer, who was passing at the time, caught the frightened animal by the head, Mr. Finley and his friend would have been seriously injured, as they were tangled up in the wreck and were being dragged along the road. As it was, both gentlemen were considerably shaken up and slightly scratched and bruised.

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Notice to Subscribers.

T. E. A. PEARSON, is travelling in Carleton Co. in the interests of The Sun.

H. B. Duxton has been appointed J. C. R. freight agent at Halifax.

Rev. Frank Baird, who has completed his second year at Pine Hill College, Halifax, will labor at Bathurst during the summer vacation.

It's burning your money paying a quarter for Lintment when you can buy Bentley's, the Modern Pain Cure, for ten cents.

The wife of H. Wheelhouse of the I. C. R. shops, Campbellton, died on Saturday. She leaves four small children.

The Brotherhood of Railway Engineers will hold their annual convention this year in this city on July 23rd and 24th.

By buying Union Blend you get the best tea that is sold at its price; you also get a key in every pound packet that may entitle you to a handsome reward of money.

J. E. Price, chief superintendent I. C. R., will leave the first of next week by private car on a two weeks' trip to the Western States, and will visit a number of the big western roads while absent—Times.

Moncton has a lady barber in the person of Mrs. T. Brown of Boston, who has taken a position with Edward LeBlanc. There are three lady barbers in the provinces now, one in Truro, one in Sackville and one in Moncton—Transcript.

Arthur Scott, B. A. B. Sc., son of the Rev. Mr. Scott, editor of the Presbyterian Record of this city, has gone to Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where he will fill the position of assistant chemist in the laboratory of the Dominion Coal Company—Montreal Witness.

The old furniture factory at Port Elgin, at present owned by Curtis Tremblay, is to be re-opened as a wood-working factory. It will be in charge of Harvey Treen and J. W. Doull of Sackville—Post.

Mrs. Gillies, wife of J. A. Gillies, C. member for Richmond, N. S., has just arrived at Ottawa, accompanied by their little son Jack. Among the seasonal visitors few will be more warmly welcomed to Ottawa than Mrs. Gillies, who is a prime favorite in society—Ottawa Citizen.

C. J. Willis & Co. have cleared the first steamer from Grandstone Island. She carried about a million and a half. Mr. Willis says his people hope to ship about 50,000,000 feet from this part of the county this year. That will be an advance of 10,000,000 feet over last season's shipment—Sackville Post.

Dr. J. C. Webster of Shelburne, who has recently resigned his position as lecturer in gynaecology in McGill university, Montreal, to accept the chair of obstetrics and gynaecology in the University of Chicago, is to be married on the 28th inst. to a New York young lady—Moncton Times.

Mayor Bertram of North Sydney, who has been through to the Pacific coast on business, had a visit to the press gallery on Wednesday to renew old acquaintances among the newspaper men, from whom he always receives a hearty welcome—Ottawa Citizen.

Rev. H. D. Worden of the Baptist church, who for some time has been pastor at Rockland, Carleton Co., has accepted a call to Oak Bay, Charlotte County, to fill the vacancy caused by the demise of Rev. Mr. Morgan. Before Mr. Worden's departure from Rockland friends met at the parsonage and donated \$30.

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FAREWELL DINNER.

Friends Show Their Appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Patriquin.

Mr. McLellan's new hall at Norton Station was made merry on the night of May 1st by the assembly of some fifteen couples, who went to honor Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Patriquin, who were about taking their departure from the place. Mr. Patriquin had long been connected with mercantile circles, having served as clerk for E. L. Perkins. By his own efforts he gained a partnership in the business under the name of Perkins & Patriquin. This business continued until the fire in 1882, which destroyed the building and stock. Mr. Patriquin then started on his own account and afterwards entered into partnership with H. A. Myers, who continued until recently, when Mr. Myers went out of business for a time, leaving Mr. Patriquin again alone. Mr. Patriquin continued until a few weeks ago, when having been offered a position on the road by a firm in St. John, he concluded to accept it. Mr. Patriquin was married some six or seven years ago to Miss Alice Bolton, and during the years of their residence in Norton they made many friends.

A dinner which it would be hard to excel for any similar occasion, was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Patriquin, at the tables, decorated with flowers and laden with established dishes. The most interesting of the many courses had been served, Sheriff Hatfield, who acted as chairman, on rising to propose the health of the guests, said that he felt it a great pleasure to be present on such a festive occasion. He felt honored at being invited to the dinner, and he thought representative gathering, a gathering embracing as it did, the best thinking people of Norton. He was pleased to meet with the friends on such an occasion, he felt pained at the immediate cause of their meeting together, which was to bid adieu to a lady and gentleman who by long years of service had become much esteemed by all. Personally he was sorry at their departure and felt that this sorrow was shared not only by those by whom they were cheerfully surrounded, but by the community at large.

Mr. Patriquin responded to the toast in a few well-chosen words, thanking those who had gotten up the dinner and stating that the people of Norton were all very glad to have a warm place in his remembrance.

The health of the Queen was then drunk and it was then that the most interesting of the dinner was given. The dinner was given by Rev. G. F. Currie and Dr. McLeary. The dinner was given by J. E. Price and H. A. Myers. The dinner was given by J. E. Price and H. A. Myers. The dinner was given by J. E. Price and H. A. Myers.

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MENS, YOUTHS AND BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING

IN THE NEWEST STYLES AND FABRICS.

We have made extraordinary preparations this season to provide the best assortment of garments for Men, Youths and Boys that we have ever shown. In every detail of workmanship, in fit and in style the clothing is of the best. Each style is shown in a full line of sizes. The choicest clothing for the little ones is particularly well represented.

MEN'S SUITS

Made single and double breasted, in Fancy Tweeds, also Check and Stripe and Navy Blue Serge. Price \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00.

YOUTHS' SUITS.

For boys, ages 10 to 16 years, we have a large variety of suits, made single and double breasted, in Tweeds, Oxfords, Serge and Worsted. Price \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00.

VESTEE SUITS, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.

SAILOR SUITS, 75c., \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, Corner German. St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN CAPTAIN IN TROUBLE.

The Master of the Bark Howard D. Troop Has a Big Claim Against the United States.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 8.—A special from Victoria, B. C., says: It is announced that Capt. Corning of the British bark Howard D. Troop will present a claim to the British ambassador at Washington for \$50,000 damages against the United States government for the detention of the vessel and the removal of sailors from his ship by force on Friday last.

The present law of the United States prevents the paying of advances to seamen in order to avoid the law the boarding masters demand a bonus for the men supplied. This bonus is so manipulated that at the end of the voyage the amount is deducted from the men's pay. Of course the amount of the bonus depends entirely upon the supply and demand for seamen.

LOGS SOLD AT GOOD PRICES.

(Bangor Commercial, 8th.)

Corning's Machinery, the Old Town lumberman, has disposed of about 4,000,000 of his last winter's cut to Bangor mill owners at a price considerably in advance of last season's prices, he having received \$13 per thousand; D. Sargent's Sons of Brewer bought 1,000,000; Hastings & Strickland of Bangor, 1,500,000; and Jas. Walker & Co., also of this city, 1,500,000.

Geo. I. Westcott & Son have also sold to Hastings & Strickland 750,000 spruce at \$12 a thousand and 250,000 pine for \$11.

The lumbermen are delighted at the prices received, as they are from \$3 to \$4 in advance of those paid last year.

At a meeting of the board of works Friday, after a long discussion Ald. Waring moved the following resolution: That a lease be granted to the Sun Oil company, to be guaranteed by the Corporation company of Warren, Pa., of the lot situated at the corner of the C. N. R. track, at the foot of the extension of Cambridge street, for the purpose of erecting a building for the storage of oil, for 21 years, at an annual rental of \$100, with the right of extension for 21 years, and improvements and re-entry, conditioned that the Sun company shall not assign or transfer or lease or sublet, without consent of the common council in each case, and in the event of the business not being carried on for twelve months consecutively, to renew to the city, to be let to issue until the building is erected to the satisfaction of the board of works—in case meantime the company to be allowed to enter on the ground.

The resolution was seconded by Ald. Robinson, and passed.

An adjourned meeting of the county liquor license commissioners was held yesterday morning to finally consider the St. Martin's license applications. Mrs. Ingraham applied for a whole-sale and a hotel license. The commissioners decided that under the law they could not issue any licenses in St. Martin's. They appointed Geo. Howard D. Crook, Matthew B. Edwards, Charles T. White (Sussex), Charles Miller, Simeon H. White (Sussex) and Alexander P. Barnhill. The stock will be \$60,000 in \$100 shares, and William H. Murray, Malcolm Mackay, John H. Thomson, James Pender, John E. Moore, Charles McDonald, Walter W. White, Howard D. Crook, Matthew B. White, Charles T. White, Simeon H. White, Alexander P. Barnhill, are to be the first or provisional directors. The St. John Iron Works, Ltd., is to be the name of the corporation.

Application has been made for the incorporation of the new company which is to take over the Waring, White & Co. establishment on Charlotte street extension. The company is composed of William H. Murray, W. Malcolm Mackay, John H. Thomson, James Pender, John E. Moore, Charles McDonald, Walter W. White, Howard D. Crook, Matthew B. Edwards, Charles T. White (Sussex), Charles Miller, Simeon H. White (Sussex) and Alexander P. Barnhill. The stock will be \$60,000 in \$100 shares, and William H. Murray, Malcolm Mackay, John H. Thomson, James Pender, John E. Moore, Charles McDonald, Walter W. White, Howard D. Crook, Matthew B. White, Charles T. White, Simeon H. White, Alexander P. Barnhill, are to be the first or provisional directors. The St. John Iron Works, Ltd., is to be the name of the corporation.

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CURTAIN POLES COMPLETE. 25c

SHARP & McMACKIN,

335 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. (NORTH END).

5,000 Bushels Oats!

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

LEONARDVILLE, Deer Island, Charlotte Co., April 11.—Dr. Black, Murray family, including J. Thorne of St. John, enjoyed their first outing for the season on April 11. A pleasant party was held on the boat. Miss Thorne has resigned her position as teacher at Leonardville.

NORTHESK, Northumberland Co., May 1.—April has been a remarkably warm, dry month, and the snow has appeared very rapidly. The fishermen will soon begin their season. Preparations are also being made for stream driving. A great many crews went into the forest last week, and the remainder will go this week.

There are numerous landings of logs along our rivers, which the farmers have hauled out. The spot mills at Red Bank or vicinity have stopped running for some time. Messrs. Gordon and Donovan of Strathadam have the river's bank ready for rafting. Messrs. Kingston's drive is out of the Mill stream.

William Scott lost a very valuable colt with colic yesterday. He was breaking it in for spring work, and it was a serious loss.

Miss Justice McKay's baby is very ill with congestion of the lungs, and no hopes are entertained of its recovery. George McLean is recovering from an attack of erysipelas in his face. Mrs. John D. Goddard has a young son, Miss Susie Austin, who has had a severe attack of la grippe, is convalescent. Jimmie Brander, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is now out of all danger.

CODY'S, Queens Co., May 2.—The Steamer Star made her first trip of the season to Cole's Island this afternoon, whereas last year she came up for the first time on the 23rd April. She looks well in her new coat of paint.

Alfred West's drive of logs is now all out, and most of them down to Cole's Island. Elisha Perry has also got his drive in to the Canadian river, which will all be down to the island in a day or two. C. B. Parker has about got his drive all out of the lake.

The water in the river and brook has now exceeded last year's last night. The police court clerk was discussed, and as the result of Civil Court Commissioner Kay's refusal to observe the order of the council to issue summonses and sign judgments in all business offering to his court, without requiring the payment of cash in advance, Ald. Grant gave notice of a motion to reduce his salary from \$25 to \$10 a month. This practice in the court heretofore has been to require the payment of costs in advance, and Commissioner Kay apparently sees no reason to depart from this rule, and consequently treated the order of the council with contempt, as set forth in Ald. Grant's notice of motion.

Another act of the council that occasioned some comment, was the appointment of A. W. Belyea as a police officer, whose special duty it is to prosecute infringements of the Canada Temperance act. Belyea had been Scott act officer for two years, but in consequence of certain charges made against him, he resigned in February last. Now he is reappointed on petition of citizens and the W. C. T. union. Ald. Wall in moving the appointment said that while he considered there were reasons for Belyea's removal from the office, he was in favor of the appointment. It is understood that some lively work in the direction of enforcing the act will be witnessed in the near future.

The project for having a steamer put on the river between Moncton, Hillsboro and other ports is making some progress. Ald. Reid at last night's meeting of the council moved for the granting of \$100 subsidy to the steamer.

Police court receipts last month amounted to \$228.64, including \$200 in Scott act fines.

Wallace R. Rodd of Moncton has received a diploma from the Philadelphia optical college. He is in position in the case of John Macpherson v. J. McLeod. Cooke's drug store vacated by F. M. Crowe, who recently removed to the United States.

The Y. M. C. A. basketball league series was won by Bradley's team, which won six games and lost none.

FREDERICTON, May 4.—Judge Wilson gave judgment, this morning, in the case of John Macpherson v. J. McLeod. Cooke's drug store vacated by F. M. Crowe, who recently removed to the United States.

The Christian Endeavor convention of the maritime provinces meets in Sackville in August. The Baptists of this place will join with the Methodist body in entertaining the delegates and in the meeting.

ELGIN, Albert Co., May 1.—The following officers were elected last evening by Elgin lodge, I. O. G. T., for the ensuing quarter: C. T. G. McKillam; Sec. of Jun. Temple, Mrs. Alward; Sec. of the Lodge, Mrs. A. Smith.

The spring has been very favorable for lumber drives and the drives in this vicinity are in or safe. The rain last evening ended up with a snow storm, about two inches having fallen. But little grain has yet been sown. On account of the late winter, many farmers have had to buy hay.

FREDERICTON, May 3.—Bert Watson, the sixteen-year-old son of Joseph Watson of this city, was the victim of a sad drowning accident this afternoon. Watson was engaged in carrying the mail between this city and Lower St. Marys, and on account of the high freshet having overflowed the bridge which crosses Hartling's Creek, between Gibson and St. Marys, he had to leave the wagon and cross the creek in a boat. He got safely across, but in returning, appears to have lost control of the boat in the strong current and was capsized. Watson was drowned before help arrived, and his body was not recovered till this evening.

Patrick Cassidy, a well known resident of this city died at his home last evening from erysipelas. Deceased was 56 years of age and leaves a widow, one son and one daughter.

Gregory A. McPeake of this city leaves on Wednesday next for the Yukon. He intended going to Athol, where he will join George Black, who has gold claims near that city. Mr. McPeake has many friends in this city and his departure will be regretted.

At a meeting of the city council held last evening, Jas. W. Bigler was appointed janitor of the City hall, in place of Edward Sisson, resigned.

The case of Gorman v. Urquhart has been before the equity court all day.

Capt. Johnston, of the tug Dringo, who was taken suddenly ill yesterday, and removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition, is today much improved and will be able to return to his home in a few days.

HOPWELL HILL, May 4.—Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: John Russell, C. T.; Martie Smith, V. T.; Leander Elliott, Sec.; Allen Robinson, A. S.; James McGorman, F. S.; John W. Peck, Treas.; Grace McGorman, Chap.; A. C. M. Lawson, M.; Annie Stuart, D. M.; Lena Robinson, G.; Edna West, S.; W. J. McAlmon, P. C. T.

Mrs. James Newcomb, who has been visiting her relatives in this county, left yesterday for her home in Vancouver, B. C.

James C. Wright's steam mill finished the season's saving today.

Rev. John Hughes of St. John is visiting friends here and in the neighboring villages. Mr. Hughes, in combining business with pleasure, is pushing the interests of a prospective religious publication, of which he will be editor.

The Hillsboro Reform and Literary club are to organize a brass band. The instruments have been purchased.

About two inches of snow fell yesterday morning. The weather is unusually cold, and very little farm work has been done.

C. & I. Prescott's big drive is safely down to the Moore dam, three miles from the mill, and will probably be in the booms by Saturday night.

Edward Fairweather is putting plate glass windows in the shop occupied by Miller Bros., butchers in the Depot House building.

Miss Sadie E. Deboe, daughter of Truckmaster Isaac Deboe, who had been taking a post graduate course at one of the leading colleges for training nurses in New York, has returned home, having passed a most successful examination and receiving very flattering diplomas for having excelled in her studies. She is congratulated by her many friends.

Miss FOWLER, teacher, is doing a rushing business. Allan Thompson of Salmon Creek is acting as agent for our carriage builder in place of his brother-in-law, Mr. Boyd, who is unable to leave home.

Miss Musgrove of Lower Millstream principal of the village school and is highly appreciated as a teacher.

Edward Long, merchant, has started a sheep ranch and has already employed a number of boys to herd for him.

MISS COYNE, Queens Co., May 2.—Capt. E. M. Young has sold his woodboat Sea King to parties in St. John.

Miss Lucrinda Orchard and Miss Victoria McLean left yesterday for Bar Harbor, Maine, where they will spend the summer. Oswald Orchard left on Saturday for Chipman, where he has accepted a position offered him by G. G. King.

Mrs. Henry Duroest went to St. John yesterday to visit her daughter, Charles McCordick, who is ill in health. Fred Reese, son of Willard G. P. Reese, is prostrated with pneumonia. A hen belonging to C. H. Molinsky has laid an egg that measured six inches and a half in circumference.

A. L. Guerin shipped several fine sheep to St. John last week. Beardon & Knight, who have been operating their wood cutting machine in this section during the spring, finished work last week. William B. and Charles W. Ferris have finished rafting their logs at White's mill pond, Mill Cove.

Miss Kate McDermott and Miss Agnes McDermott intend leaving for Boston next week, where they will reside permanently.

The ice in Grand Lake broke up last night, and the May Queen came down to Chipman today. The first woodboat this spring made its appearance in the lake this morning.

CODY'S, Queens Co., May 4.—Mark Cole, of Cole's Island, has severed connections with P. E. McNulty & Co. of St. John, and will now reside with Gibson & Dryden of Hillsboro.

W. C. Whittaker of the post office department, St. John, paid Cody's a visit yesterday.

The freshet in the Washademoak all this place is now higher than it has been for 12 years, and it is still rising. Some of the bridges in the district are now partially under water.

When a man loses anything he always blames somebody else.

MAJORVILLE, April 25.—The very recent outbreak of smallpox, which has been spreading since the winter, has now become a pestilence, and many complaints, however, are made by those who are forced to go to the office in order to meet with them. Only under great rule is the anomaly found upon an intelligent community of having non-resident postmaster, and a worthy assistant also a non-resident, but in the case of John Macpherson v. J. McLeod, the office is promoted to his are of York Co., it is nearly now before they get to the office, and then they are sure to have a good deal to say. It is fair to say, however, that the public are indebted to Guy Daniel Murphy, who lives in the village of this office, for his faithful and efficient service. He is a non-resident, but a worthy assistant also a non-resident, but in the case of John Macpherson v. J. 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A SOU' WEST IDYL. To the Editor of the Advance...

THE DAYS OF DUFFY GILLS. (A Lament in G. Minor's...

When tide to respect was writ Upon each horny hand...

No Scott Ah then forbade us chase The colts from our throats...

Oh Time! thy hand was cruel, And the burden of thy years Is pressing with a vengeful weight...

Where we always fed our horses, And set up for a regular...

How hunger seemed to flout before Those dishes boiled and fried...

Then we passed around the bottle And each man would take a "twig"...

But where'er her songs are scattered Till the hills are maddening rust...

NEW YORK, April 9, 1899. BOLDESTOWN NEWS...

Having Pond met with a very serious accident quite recently. He had gone stream driving on the Renous river...

P. E. ISLAND. Fire Destroys Quite a Lot of Property...

More People Joining the Exodus to the United States. Transfers of Property—Charlottetown School Board—Personal and Other Notes...

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 29.—Grace church was slighted on Monday for the first time with electric lights...

On the 18th inst., the Rev. Mr. Turner married Miss Ann McDonald daughter of Mr. McDonald of Montserrat...

On the 24th inst., the Rev. J. M. G. O'Driscoll married William Charles Gillian to Miss Marie Marie of St. John's...

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George B. Hughes, was sold by auction on Tuesday last. P. S. Brown became the purchaser for \$100...

On the 24th inst., Mrs. F. Ford, widow of the late Frederick Ford, died at Georgetown at the advanced age of 72 years...

The city school board met Monday night and the report showed enrollment of pupils for the 1899-1900 school year...

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. KILLING MOOSE. To the Editor of the Sun...

Sir—From time to time we read in the newspapers of the killing of moose in the close season...

It is an open secret that an American gentleman and his expert hunter in the autumn of '97 killed some seven or eight moose in the vicinity of the Cibus river (Nashwaak)...

Said one of the best and law-abiding citizens to me, who is a small farmer and has a large family of little children dependent on him: "I have about decided there is less wrong in killing a moose in the winter time for our sport and for the heads and legs for valuable part, the carcass to rot in the woods..."

A lumberman who spends a good part of the year in the woods gave me his candid opinion that "some of the best hunters, I believe, kill all their own..."

The writer is deeply interested in the preservation of all kinds of game, and in my opinion a great advance would be made in their protection if some wardens were paid to keep a close watch on the law is not violated in the open season...

While it is no doubt true that the law is violated in many cases, it is equally true on the other hand that there are many sportsmen who keep well within its bounds...

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. of St. George, N. B., held on Monday evening, April 24th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the prohibition on the question of liquor traffic in Canada, in September last, was the will of the people to be strongly in favor of prohibition; therefore Resolved, That we hereby express our regret at the failure of the federal government to take action in that direction, and urge prohibitionists to resort to the course pursued by it..."

THREE HANDSOME HORSES. The three handsomest draft horses to be found in the province are the three Clydesdales which occupy Sir William Van Horne's stable at Minster...

SHARP ADVANCE IN MOLASSES. A sharp and unexpected advance has taken place in molasses during the last ten days. In Barbados, the advance has been from 11c. per gallon to 12c. per gallon, first cost...

WILLING. "Mrs. Backus, can we persuade you to join our society, for the promotion of the community?"

AT ATLIN. St. Stephen Boys in the Land of Gold. (St. Croix Courier.)

Frank Smith received a letter last week from his son Edward H. Smith, from the Atlin lake gold field, which is written in a very hopeful spirit...

Afterwards they whiff-sawed lumber, built a boat and crossed Atlin lake, which is four miles wide. This took them to the land of promise, and on Birch creek, four miles from Atlin City, they secured three claims, which they have named No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 Chamomille, in honor of the celebrated pills made by Mr. Smith's father...

The woods at Atlin are full of game, moose, caribou and deer and the streams are rich with salmon and trout...

The party expects to commence digging on May 10th, and Mr. Smith confidently expects to send home a pot of gold next fall...

To Ann Vance, formerly of the Parish of Kings, in the County of Kings, in the Province of New Brunswick, Female Sheriff, in the Parish of Kings, in the County of Kings, in the Province of New Brunswick, and George F. Fitzpatrick, formerly of the Parish of Kings, in the County of Kings, in the Province of New Brunswick, and all others whom it may concern...

ALL that certain lot or piece of land situated in the Parish of Kings, in the County of Kings, in the Province of New Brunswick, and being the same as is described in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1896, made between the said John R. Grear and Catherine J. Grear, his wife, of the first part, and the undersigned, Annie Freese, of the second part, in and to all that certain tract of land, situated in the Parish of Kings, in the County of Kings, in the Province of New Brunswick, and being the same as is described in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1896, made between the said John R. Grear and Catherine J. 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