COMPLETELY ROUTED.

The B er Army Retreating Before Lord Roberts, Estimated at 14,000 Men.

The Enemy Have Almost Completely Evacuated The Northern Districts of Cape Colony.

General White to go to Stormberg to Take Command of General Gatacre's Division-Captain Carpenter

### to go to South Africa.

CANADIANS WOUNDED.

VOL. 23.

OTTAWA, March 6 .- A despatch received at the militia department today divides the wounded as follows: Dangerously wounded--Private Juius Sievert, Private O. Matheson, Private M. Quinn, Private W. Donohue. Severely wounded-Sgt. W. Feppi-cott, Pte. H. Proulx, Pte. J. Vickers, Corp. F. W. Coombs, Pte. H. Leavitt, Pte. A. Bagot.

Slightly wounded-Major Pelletier, Lt. C. Armstrong, Corp. R. McDonald, Pte. C. Holland, Pte. A. Sutherland, Pte. F. W. Sprague, Pte. H. Durant, Pte. A. Simpson, Corp. T. Baugh, Pte. C. Harrison, Pte. J. Harris, Pte. A. Pelky, Pte. J. McConnell, Pte. H. Forham, Bugler Holland, Pte. R. Kidner and Pte. A. Parker.

Private J. McDermott is reported missing from Feb. 18th, and Pte. A. Theriault, Sth Quebec, F Co., slightly wounded Feb. 27.

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(Of the dangerously wounded, Donohue belongs to St. John, Matheson to to recover the fort in face of a shell Newcastle, Miramichi, and Quinn to fire from six guns. They eventually Halifax, though he joined from the retired, leaving a rear guard which Fredericton Infantry school. Of the severely wounded, Coombs, Sprague, Simpson and Pelky belong to St. John. The man, J. McDermott, was a St. John man, too, having been a member of the 62nd Fusiliers.) McDermett is said to have lived on

Broad street. MONTREAL, March 6 .- The Star

from Osfontein, March 5: Private J. Seivent, of the 93rd Cum-

berland battalion, who joined H com- hill cpposite.

while Gen. White is transporting his force to Mooi River, where they will remain for a time to recruit from the effects of their long siege.

Gen. Brabant's success, which apcerently caused the evacuation of Stormberg, was neatly managed. His force consisted of about 1,800 men, mainly Brabant's Horse and Cape mounted rifles. They left Dordrecht at midnight Saturday for Labuschugues Nek, where shortly before daybreak they came upon a Boer fort on a high ridge. They were greatly astonished to find it unoccupied, the Boers having retired to their laager below to sleep. The British accordingly took positions and awaited develop ments. The Beers began to return to the fort at sunrise, but they met with

a severe fire, which bewildered them, and they retired. A smart action follewed, the Boers determinedly holding their position below the British, from which they courageously endeavored gradually withdrew fighting. The Beers removed their two guns and all their wagons, though they left a number of dead. It was believed that on Monday they were trekking towards Aliwal North with the intention of crossing the Orange river, but the accounts of their movements conflict,

one report stating that the British has received the following despatch failed to force the passage of Labuschugues Nek, and that the Boers had cccupied a position of strength on a

LT. MCLEAN'S PROMOTION-HE

ST.JOHN SEMEWERK LY SEM

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

WAS NOT WOUNDED. OTTIAWA, March 7.—A cable was received this morning from Colonel Otter by the militia department. It was assumed from the contents of the telegram that Lieut. Weldon McLean; son of Lieut. Colonel McLean of St John, N. B., who has got a commis in the British army, has been slightly wounded. This is probably a wro assumption. There is no mention how the casualty occurred or when. Dr. Ryerson of the Red Cross Society reports that the wounded men are im-A cable from Lord Strathcona, dated

March 6, announces that Lieut. Mc-Lean had on that day been gazetted lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery. ed that Lie Lean had been appointed an aidecamp to Major General Sir Henry Colille, K. C. M. G., C. B., who commands the second brigade (mounted infantry). (Lieut. Col. McLean received the following despatch: OTTAWA. March 7.-Colonel Otter

cables, dated 6th, as follows: "McLean, aide to General Colville; Ryerson reports wounded improving." Presumably this is your son.

#### WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 9.-The significance of Gen. Roberts' flanking movement is not yet evident, and it is not known whether or where the Boers re-concentrated. The situation at Mafeking is causing extreme anxiety here. There is no detailed news from the garrison later than Feb. 19, and that is of the most

depressing character, while despatches from Pretoria, though brief, are written in language indicating that the Boers have strong hopes of capturing the town. One of these, dated March 7, states that the burghers have captured all the outside forts except one. There is little to encourage the British people except the hope that the garrison will be speedily relieved. The latest accounts show that Col. Plumer's force is held in check by the enemy seventy miles north of Mafeking, and nothing is known of the march of the supposed relieving column from Kimberley. The despatch from the Sun correspondent at Protoria reporting that firing had been heard from Bloem hof possibly indicates that the Kimberley column has advanced and engaged the Boers between Kimberley and the Vaal river. There is a suggestion, barely amounting to a hope,

leving the rumor to be correct—that the two Republics made informal and unofficial overtures of peace on the al overtures of peace on the eding day. rtunately, the conditions suged were of such a character as to

TE, ALL TARTA ALL

preclude the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have n order to avert it, are impossible offer the war, with all the sacrifices it as entailed." PENSER WILKINSON'S REVIEW.

LONDON, March 9 .- Spenser Wilkian, commenting in the Morning Post day upon the difficulty in quite un-erstanding Lord Roberts' operations detail, says: "Probably Lord Roberts intends to

trike the railway some distance north f Bloemfontein, compelling the reeating Boers to make their way orth by a circuitous route; and they

ay, after all, be intercepted. "The government should be warned whis despatches of the urgency of ding re-mounts. "The news from Mafeking makes e wonder as to its chances of relief,

for even with a mounted force, Mafeling is three weeks' march from Kim-FROM THE BOER CAPITAL.

PRETORIA, March 7, 10 p. m., via Lorenzo Marguez.-On March 5 the British artillery heavily bombarded the bridge across the Orange river ten miles from Norval's Pont. The infantry was repulsed south of the river. A despatch from Blcemhof, dated yes terday, states that continuous canchading has been heard in the direc tion of Kimberley. A despatch from Molapo, dated March 6, says "The siege of Mafeking is being prosecuted with the greatest energy. Another fort close to the town has been taken." Big events are said to be impending in the Prieska district, where the farmers have joined the federal com-

mandoes. A despatch from the Ecer lager at Do drecht, dated March 5, says: "There w s a sharp fight today, in which the tracking forces were repulsed. Two cannons and one Maxim were captured."

Delayed accounts of Gen. Crenje's last stand have reached here and have caused immense enthusiasm.

WOMEN OFFER TO FORM A HOME GUARD.

PRETORIA, S. A. R., March 6, noon, via Lorenzo Marquez.—A very hopeful view of the situation is entertained here. Notwithstanding the reports of Boer reverses, the patriotic spirit of the people shows no diminution, and pany at Halifax and was afterwards Ger. Gatacre's occupation of Storm-trensferred to F company at Quebec, berg was a windfall. Scouts who had as that place was relieved, and is now to aid the government. A number of a Krupp gun on top of a kopje.

ay-and we have some reason for beago, justifies its existence, and the president reaps the reward of his sturdy maintenance of the factory sturdy maintenance of the factory despite the opposition of the imperial-ists and the Rhodesites. The factory indeed justifies President Kruger's de-claration that the dynamite monopoly was the foundation of the state."

> CAVALRY MOVED TOO FAST. LONDON, March 9 .- The Standard Publishes the following despatch from Poplar Grove, dated March 3: "The movements of the :nounted

men were somewhat too rapid for the supporting infantry, and as a result the Boer position was turned before the main body could strike effectively. "The Boers fell back precipitately, and, extending to the southeast, they checked the advance of the British cavalry with a heavy rifle fire at 800 yards. "Accordingly, Gen. French moved

outhward and outflanked them again, but the Boers repeated their tactics." KRUGER TRIED TO STOP THE RE-

POPLAR GROVE, Thursday, March 8.-President Kruger, who at present is far in the rear, yesterday tried to stop the retreating Boers, who refused to stav.

The Bloemfontein police tried to stop the retreat of the Free Staters, but they declared that they were not willing to fight any longer. They blamed President Steyn. The Russian and Dutch military attaches arrived at the British camp vesterday.

LORD ROBERTS' POSITION. POPLAR GROVE, March 7, via Kimperley .- The British are holding from Poplar Grove almost as far east as Abraham's Kraal. The Guards brigade with Gen. Roberts occupy the centre position, where there is a great force of mounted infantry, including colonial and volunteer contingents. These did smart work in drawing kopies before the general advance.

In the Boer retreat a Cape cart, containing the Russian and Dutch military attaches to the Boer army, broke down. The attaches are now in the British camp. The British losses were probably under 50. An examination of Boer rifle pits and gun embrasures shows that it was intended to make a

great defence with a large force. The work, however, remained practically unused, daylight showing the Boers that those intended for frontal resistance were useless, in view of the position of the British cavalry. Gen. Delarey commanded the Boers. Generals Botha and Dewet, with their commands, were unable to join him. The half-heartedness of the resistance of the Orange Free State Boers is un-

When the place was evacuated by the Beers he visited the trenches and counted therein 98 dead Boers who had been killed by the concussion of the lyddite, not one of them having a wound of any kind. Lt. Anderton declared that the fumes of the lyddite turned the hair and beards of the dead

NO. 20.

men to a peculiar greenish hue, while the color of their skin was a strange yellow. Fifty-two Boers were captured in one of the trenches. They were unable to flee, having been paralyzed by their fear of the lyddite chells.

BULLER GRATEFUL.

LONDON, March 8 .- A despatch to he war office from Ladysmith, dated yusterday, says that Gen. Buller requests the publication of the acknowladgment of his gratitude for the con gratulatory messages which are pour-ing in from India, the colonies and towns, and from British associations in all parts of the world.

AT LADYSMITH

LADYSMITH, March 7 .- Sir Walter Francis Kelly-Hutchinson, governor of Natal, officially visited Ladysmith.today. He was welcomed by a salute from the batteries which fired blank shots for the first time in many months. The governor was escorted by mounted Natalian troops, and was received by Gen. Buller in front of the town hall. After formal greetings had been exchanged, the governor read the following message from the Queen: "I thank you for your loyal message. I greatly rejoice with you over your relief, which, through the gallant perseverance of my troops, has been accomplished after a long and trying siege, which, to the admiration of the whole Empire, you so patiently and

bravely endered." The reading of the message was listened to with profound attention, and was instantly followed by a lusty outburst of cheering, which was renewed for Gen. Buller and the relieving army.

TWO CANADIANS SERIOUSLY ILL. OTTAWA, March 8 .- A cable from Governor Alfred Milner to the militia department this afternoon states that Corp. W. H. Grant, 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and Private F. B. Irwin, 8th Royal Rifles, are seriously ill in Wynberg hospital.

PREPARED TO MAKE FEACE.

ROME, March 8.—The Agenzia Libera an-nounces that the Italian consul at Pretoria has telegraphed his government that Pre-sident Kruger and President Steyn are pre-pared to accept peace on the basis of the status quo ante bellum and that they re-quest the intervention, of the powers to bring about that end.

WORRIED ABOUT DUTCH PRISONERS CAPE TOWN, March 3.-The English au-thorities here are considerably worried over the forthcoming trials of the colonial Dutch prisoners, whom they designate as rebels. They say that if these men are tried before a jury in Cape Colony it will be impossible

in the engagement at Paardeberg. The Royal Canadians are now restfighting. Congratulatory references to the Canadiens are contained in the ciders of the commanding officer. The health of the boys is good.

W. RICHMOND SMITH.

HALIFAX, March 6.-Private J. Sivert of H compety, who died from wounds received at Paardeberg, was a son of Julius Sivert, merchant, of this city.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 7 .- The only important new facts concerning the situation in South Africa are the Boer evacuation of Stormberg and the apparent complete withdrawall of the enemy from Natal, but the continued concentration of Free State burghers to oppose Gen. Roberts' advance caused the expectation that a general action is immediately impending. The correspondents say that the Boer position is weak, being liable to be turned on either flank. It is reported that Commandant General Joubert is in supreme command and it is assumed that the bulk of the Boers who were recently investing Ladysmith are now in front of Gen. Roberts and that the rear guard which opposed Gen. Buller's final advance are hastening to join Gen. Joubert, though they can handly yet have reached him.

Nothing can be learned regarding the future disposition of Gen. Buller's army. The intention to have it en-camp temporarily to the north of Ladysmith seems to point to an even-tual forward movement thence. Mean-

has died from the wounds he received been reconnoitering reported that the Beers had everywhere withdrawn. Gen. Gatacre ordered an advance, and irg after the hard work of the recent entered the town at midday Monday. The Bcer abandonment had apparent ly been leisurely. They seem to have rerwoved their guns and stores.

The Times correspondent at Dordrecht, in a despatch dated 'fuesday confirms the report that the Boers retreated in the direction of Aliwal North. The British followed them for ten miles and captured four prisoners in addition to a number of wagons. One of the prisoners says that the

Beers lost heavily during the retreat. PRIVATE ALLAN WOUNDED.

From despatches just received, it is learn-ed, says the Gleaner, that Private Carleton W. Allen, of the Toronto company now serving in South Africa, is among those wounded in the gallant charge upon Cronje's army. Pte. Allen is a nephew of T. Carleton Allen, Geo. H. Allen, W. K. Allen and E. H: Allen of Fredericton.

#### STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

MONTREAL, March 6.-The Star's Lon-don correspondent cable of March 6th says: Official Gazette tonight publishes the list of commissions in Strathcona's Horse, com-missions in this corps being from the cess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne took an active part in today's meeting at Lord Strathcona's house of the committee for the fund to provide comforts for the Canadian contingents. Lord Strathcona an-nounced that £700 had been received, also donations of comforts. An appeal is being made for further funds and articles.

OFFICERS GAZETTED.

well on its way to Mafeking. Failing this, the dire straits to which the garrison is known to have been reduced Burghers who are now performing that three weeks ago by lack of food must apparently grow worse until famine renders the defenders helpless.

A despatch to the Daily News from Ladysmith, dated March 7, reports that Gen. Buller's force is now ready to advance, after a much needed rest, but its future employment is unknown. Gen. White and Gen. Hunter were unable to attend to the reception to the governor of Natal owing to indisposi-

Col. Ward, whom Gen. White the other day described as the best commissiariat officer since Moses, will join Gen. Roberts. The naval brigade with the guns that saved Ladysmith has gone south.

Repairs to the railway as far as Colenso are nearly completed. It is expected that passenger traffic will be resumed on Saturday, but it will take some time to complete the temporary bridge across the Tugela River.

It is announced from the Boer side that the Beggarsberg mountains are strongly entrenched, indicating that the apex of the Natalian triangle north of Dundee and Glencoe is still in their the Boers are strongly massed at Nelson's Kop, behind the Drakensberg mountains.

Beyond the facts that the Boers have withdrawn north of the Orange River at Norval's Pont, and that Gen. Gatacre has occupied Burghers' Dorp, there is little news from that district, and nothing has been received enabling judgment to be formed as to the probability of the British crossing the river.

It will be seen that the Boer reports claim that they have repuised the British. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Brabant for two or three days. Gen. Gatacre's headquarters is now at Stornberg.

The best Bar-An elderly Russian Jew named Benrel Churn on the jamin Silpent, who is alleged to be a naturalized American citizen, has been Market. Patent sentenced at Kimberley to three years' imprisonment at hard labor for sig-Gas Escape and nalling to the Boers from a housetop New Malleable | during the siege. His plea of insanity was rejected. Handle, with lock-

ing device. Ball LONDON, March 9, 4.15 a. m.-The Boers appear to have made no stand whatever, except that while in retreat they twice repulsed Gen. French's has been made of the capture of pris-

oners, the enemy probably got away with their entire force. Gen. French is still following them and keeping between them and Bloemfontein.

The evacuation of the northern dis tricts of Cape Colony is now nearly complete. The British are in posses-

sion of the railroad crossings. The military critics comment on the discouraging news from Mafeking. Col. Baden-Powell seems to be in grave need of outside help. Otherwise he would not allow the correspondents to send out information respecting the

A readjustment of some of the higher commands is taking place. Gen. White is to go to. Stormberg to take supreme command of Gen. Gatacre's division, and the Tenth division, now in proter, Sir George White's chief of staff.

"It was rumored in London yester-

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Boer women have offered to form tome guard in order to enable the duty to proceed to the front.

KRUGER WILL VISIT THE FRONT. BLOEMFONTEIN, March 5, 1 p. m., via Lorenzo Marquez.-Both President Kruger and President Steyn will visit the fighting federal forces at Biggarsburg. The defence line there is formidably entrenched. A thousand Burghers have volunteered for active service in defence of both republics. Intense enthusiasm prevails.

(Special Despatch to the Sun.) BLOEMFONTEIN, Natal, March 6. 1 p. m., via Lorenzo Marquez.-Among the Boer artillery officers who were killed while fighting under Gen. Cronje

was extremely popular. RECEIVED.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, March 6 .- A special despatch from Bloemfontein says that President Kruger, addressing a crowd of people, said:

"Although God is testing our peohands. A British report states that ple, my personal opinion is that the limit of the test is nearly over. If the people are sustained by faith in the time of adversity, God will soon again turn the tide in our favor. If we have

strong faith in God, He will surely deliver us. The God of deliverance of the olden time is the same God now." The speech of the venerable president brought tears to the eyes of men and women alike.

The Free State Volklied (national anthem) was then sung. The visit of President Kruger has done much good and has cheered the despondents. President Kruger, more recently, has been visiting the commandoes south of Bloanfontain.

Fighting is proceeding at Mafeking. All the outside forts except one have been taken by the Boers. Much satisfaction is expressed in all circles at the courtesies extended to Gen. Cronje by the British.

> APPOINTMENT OF BOER GEN-ERALS.

BOER CAMP, Biggarsburg, Monday, March 5.-At a general council of war held today Louis Botha was appointed lieutenant general for Natal and Lukas Meyer, Schalkburger, David cavalry with rifle fire. As no report Jouhert, Deriel Erasmus and J. Fourie were appointed major generals. The selections have given lively

Commandant De Wet's

ment?" of which Chamberlain desired a year

ROBERTS' RECENT SUCCESS. to secure conviction, as a vast majority of the residents are Afrikanders. This is espe-POPLAR GROVE, March 7, 2.33 p. m., via Kimberley.-The Boers who

were holding positions extending for ten miles along the kopjes and ridges south of the Mcdder river, where they were carefully and skilfully entrenched, evacuated their ground after a few hours' desultory shelling, when they saw eight thousand British cavalry and forty-two guns moving rapidly south between them and their reinforcements without whom it was impossible for them to hold their long irregular positions. The force that was isolated between Gen. French and the river probably did not exceed five thousand men. The British attack worked exactly as it was planned, and it has resulted in the British taking was Lieut. Von Deartz Agerman, who over eighteen miles of Orange Free State territory with small casualties. The splendid weather had improved KRUGER ENTHUSIASTICALLY , the roads, and this helped the success of the movement. The troops began to move Tuesday.

Gen. French recrossed the river in the afternoon and bivouacked in front of Osfontein. At three o'clock Wednesday morning the troops moved south and marched for four miles, where they rested until it was daylight. Then the march was resumed, the force moving eastward. The Boers from their south position on a group of kopjes called the Seven Sisters delivered an ineffectual shrapnel fire, the cavalry turning further south over a starsy ridge to Kalkfontein. From

gradsy rudge to Kalkrontein. From this place they moved three miles east and then wheeled north, behind the Boers. Meanwhile, in response to the shell-ing from the kopjes, the artillery àrop-ped a few common shells into the Boer laager at a range of 7,360 yards. The laager was located among the brought out a score of wagons and bundread horsemen helter skelter some hundread horsemen helter skelter some hundred horsemen helter skelter northward across the ridge. The naval guns at 5.50 a. m. had given the signal for the infantry to advance. The ninth division under Gen. Sir H. E. Colville moved along the north bank of the river and the seventh division, urder Gen. Tucker, moved glong the south bank, both marching in parallel lines. The Boers retreated before the artillery fire. '

WHAT LYDDITE DID. DURBAN, Natal, March 7 .- Lieut. Anderton, who commanded a section of the Nadal naval volunteers at Ladysmith, has arrived here. In the course of an interview he said that towards the close of the Pieters Hill engagement the naval gurs threw lyddite shells on a kopje 2,500 yards distant.

cially true of the country districts, which are rabidly pro-Boer. Many of the English efficers and residents favor the appointment by the British house of commons of a spe-cial judicial commission to try these cases. TO REPLACE OUR KILLED. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 8 .- Major Dunbar received a telegram from Ottawa this afternoon ordering him to enlist ten men at once to take the place of casualties in the Canadian contingent. The order stated that the men must report at Halifar not later than the 13th. The news that nore men were wanted for the front spread quickly about the city, and in less than an hour after the word came, Capt. McLeod

had nearly his whole company mustered at the drill hall. All were arxious to enlist and great disappointment was experienced when Major Dunbar announced that he could rot take the whole ten men from this city, as St. John and other places would have to be given a show. Several members of the koyal regiment wanted to chlist, but were Itogal regiment wanted to enlist, but were told that there was no chance for them. Several of the volunteers were afterwards attested and enrolled. Major Dunbar and a sergeant of the school leave for St. John in the morning to enroll the remainder and also commence recruiting for the Halifax regiment. egiment.

OFFICERS OF HALIFAX GARRISON. OTTAWA, March S .- The minister of mill-

tia has selected a number of officers for the provincial battalion to garrison Halifax: provincial battalion to garrison Halifax: The following have been choson as cap-tains: Capt. A. J. Boyd, Royal Grenadiers, Teronto; Capt. A. G. MacDonald, 59th Bat-talion, Alexandria; Capt. J. J. Sharples, 8th R R. Quebec; Major C. A. Tachercau, 92nd Dorchester, Quebec; Lt. Col. J. McKay, 42nd Isattalion, Carleton Place; Lt. Col. J. S. Skinner, 1ith Battalion, Kingston; Major S. J. R. Serim, 63rd Halifax Rifles; Capt. W. L. Bond, 1st Prince of Wales, Montreal.

OTTAWA. March 8 .- (1) District officers

Canadian Regiment. (B)—District officers commanding will issue the transport requisitions, and provide funds to cover cost of subsistence at the rate of \$1 per diem per sergeant and 60 cents per diem for other N. C. officers and men, out of funds which will be placed at their credit for the purpose. They will notify the dis-trict officer commanding at Halifax of the departure of detachments and of the pro-bable hour of arrival and the strength. (C)—District officers commanding will ap-point, temporarily, N. C. officers to take charge of the detachments en reuts to Hall-fax.

charge of the detachments en rute to Hall-fax. (D)-Attestation papers and forms of med-ical examination have been forwarded to the district officers commanding conerned. (E)-District officer commanding No. 9 military district will prepare a nominal roll of these men before embarkation, using a form to be furnished from herdquarters. (F)-Lieut, and Captain A. E. Carpenter, Royal Canadian Kegiment, will proceed to South Africa in command of the detachment. The officer will report at neadquarters for orders without delay.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

In order to introduce our Assorted Steel Pens we are giving away Watches and Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Autoharps, Jack Knives, Fountain Pens, Cameras, Chairs, Air Rifles, Clocks, Skates, Sieds and numerous ther beautiful premiums. Ladies, boys, and girls send us your full name and address, and we will mail you (13) packages of our Assorted Steel Pens, to sell among your neighbors and friends at 10c. per package. When sold remit us amount due, \$1.30, and we will forward premium you select from our mammoth catalogue, which we mail you with goods. Send today, Address

STANDARD WATCH AND NOVELTY CO. P. O. Box 62 F, St. John, N. B.

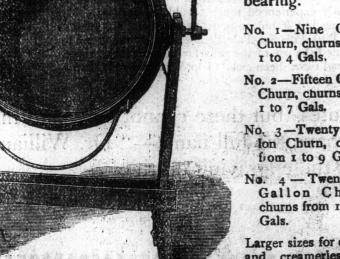
No. 1-Nine Gallon Churn, churns from I to 4 Gals. No. 2-Fifteen Gallon Churn, churns from I to 7 Gals. No. 3-Twenty Gal-Ion Churn, churns from I to 9 Gals. No. 4 - Twenty-five Gallon Churn, churns from 1 to 12 Gals. Larger sizes for dairies

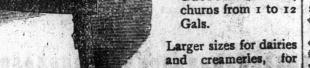
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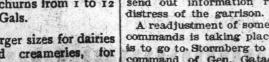
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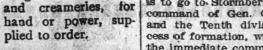
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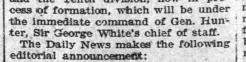
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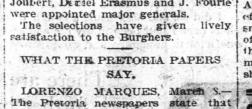












report an-

nouncing the surrender of Gen. Cronje recommended the burghers not to upbraid him, but to remain silent before the Lord in this, the hour of their trial. He added, "Let us trust that God will

strengthen our officers and burghers and give them a better conception of their duty to him and the govern-

The Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, commenting on its announcement that the Transvaal dynamite factory will be utilized for manufacturing smokeless powder for the burghers in the field, says: "Thus the much abused fectory, the destruction



SEMI-WREELY SUN, ST JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

## MADEN SPECE

Of Mr. Flemming, M. P. P., for Carleton County.

A Business-like Criticism of the Government s Course in Many

Matters.

The Financial Situation-Keeping] Back Information from the People-The Verdict of the Garden of New Brunswick at the Last By-election,

Mr. Flemming said it was with a degree of hesitation and embarrass ment that he rose to address the house for the first time-an embarr assment which arose from the fact that he was not unmindful of the truth that he was entirely without parliamentary experience, as also from the fact that he was in years the junior member of the legislature. And, being that, being what might be termed the baby of the house, he hoped he would receive from all the members as a family the tender solicitation always bestowed upon the baby of the house Hon Mr. Tweedie-And be spanked when occasion requires. (Laughter.)

tration.

plause.)

of the government, Mr. Flemm

the agricultural and dairving interests

of the province they would have his

hearty support and assistance. (Ap-

he wished to add that he did not think

the hon. commissioner for agriculture

had been entirely above reproach, and

that possibly the excellent record

which he had made could be improved

upon. Referring to Mr. Brittain and

his mill, he wished to say that he knew

Mr. Brittain; he knew him as one of

the solid men of the county of Carle-

ton-as a man of good business abil-

ity-and any man who knows Mr.

Brittain knows that he would not put

\$80 with the government's \$20 unless

the \$100 was likely to bring him in a

fair return, and when he was willing

to put in an improved roller mill the

bonus of the government would not be

any inducement to him to put in that

improved plant unless his power was

such that he could make money out of

BELIEVED THAT MR. BRITTAIN

wou'd have received more encourage-

ment to build this new roller mill 12

he had been an ardent supporter of the

govornment, and he (Flemming) had

pretty good evidence to warrant him

in making that statement. He (Flem-

ming) had understood the commis-

sioner for agriculture to say that they

had told Mr. Brittain to go ahead and

it. He (Flemming)

While saying this however,

Mr. Flemming said he wished in the first place to refer briefly to the recent by-election in Carleton Co. in the month of January. When this legisla-ture met it contained as one of the representatives the present postmaster of Woodstock. While that hon. gentleman has not been gathered to his fathers, he has gone to his reward. (Hear, hear.) When the writ for the election to fill the vacancy in Carleton Co. was issued, we had hoped that we would have an election which might be termed local, in the most local sense of the term-that the electors of the county of Carleton, without any outside influence being brought to beau upon them, might make their choice of a man whom they wished to represent them in the legislature. But we found the very opposite. We found that the government did not consider it was a good thing to have a strong opposition in the legislature, and although there were only four or five members in this house who came here specially delegated to watch the administration of. affairs and bring a healthy criticism to bear upon the government of this province, the government failed to show the slightest generosity, and came into the gounty of Carleton, horse, foot and artillery-the hon. premier, the hon, provincial secretary, the hon. commissioner for agriculture. as well as the member of the government from the county of Queens, and, in addition to that, it seemed to be necessary that no less a person than Mr. Milligan, the liberal organizer of the province. should be summoned that he might orack the party whip. Mr. Carvell-And you brought Mr. Hetherington to crack your party whip.

Mr. Flemming said he held in hu hand the report of a meeting held in Woodstock on the eve of the election. as published in the Telegraph, and he would like to read the prophecy which

represented against that hon, member being taken into the government. There were thirteen members on the floors of this house from the counties of Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madaweska, of whom ten were put in his roller process, and he would get the bonus. He would like to ask if that was the method adhered to in bonusing the other wheat mills of the province. If not, he would like to ask why Mr. Brittain should be asked to supporters of the government, yet he ete his mill and put it in rumning order, and perhaps be kept on tenter hooks for years waiting for his bonus. He claimed that Mr. Brittain, say that their section, representing nearly one-third of the entire province should have representation in the gov-eroment, and that when a new memas a good citizen and a man able and ing to carry out anything that he ber was taken into the government one of those ten men should have been selected. might undertake, should receive the treatment as othe ume er men received. If he had received that treatment, he (Flemming) had not a word Mr. Carvell-We are not finding any to say.

Mr. Flemming-That is what I say. Referring to the policy of the government in regard to the importation You are not serving your constituency faithfully when you do not insist the of pure bred stock into this province, your county should be represented in Mr. Flemming said he wanted to utter a word on behalf of the men in our the government. We have as a repre sentative from the county of Carleton province who have had the enterprise a gentleman eminently fitted to take and push to breed pure bred stock. a place in the government, and from what he (Flemming) had heard he thought he would not be altogether He believed every encouragement ought to be given to these men to port more fresh blood into their herds, averse to being taken into the adminisand one of the best ways of doing it was to purchase from them, as far as Referring to the agricultural policy possible, such pure bred stock as night be needed in other portions of said that during the last election he had taken occasion on the hustings in the province. He thought it was the duty of the department of agriculture the town of Woodstock to say that he to bring before the agricultural socia felt he could approve of many of the ties and any persons who might wish things which had been done by this to purchase as full and complete ingovernment through the agricultural formation as possible of the breeders of pure bred stock in this province and department, and he had now much what they had to sell. He believed the department of agriculture wished pleasure in stating that he did most heartily indorse very much of what had been done by the department of to be progressive, and it seemed to him that if this course were adopted it agriculture, during the past few years, would in a large measure obviate the necessity of going outside the provand in any future efforts which the government made for the improvement and advancement and well being of ince for pure bred stock.

Coming to the matter of public printing, upon which nearly every opposition speaker had scmething to. say, it seemed to him that if the government wished to do the best thing possible in regard to this matter, they would apply to it the same busines principles as they would apply if dealing with their individual interests. and if after doing this they came to the house the succeeding year with the statement that they had done their best to effect a saving but had failed, then the criticisms of the opposition would go for nothing. But they did not do that. They cling to that old schedule, which seems to them to be as irrevocable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. A few years ago a leading member of the opposition, Mr. Summer, went before the public accounts committee and stated that he would undertake to have the public reports printed for a little more than half what it was costing; but, though he was a reputable citizen and was prepared to give a guarantee that he would have the work performed for the price named, the government made no reasonable effort to bring about a change in this direction.

The hon. member for Kings (Pugsley) has referred to the grave charges made by the opposition against this, which was one of the best bridges in government in 1892, and he spoke of

the leader of the opposition of that the leader of the opposition of that day being humiliated before the house and country by reason of his having to back down and by reason of his be-ing unwilling to take a committee and go on with the investigation. It had occurred to him (Flemming) that every word which the hon, member for Kings uttered applied with equal, aye with greater force, to the hon. member for the city of St. John, now in the government (McKeown), for he was one of the men who signed the memorial and took a prominent part in pushing the matter forward. He noticed that the speakers sup-

porting the government were devoting a good deal of attention to his hon. friend from Madawaska (Laforest). He (Flemming) did not wish to enter into the controversy, but it occurred to him that unless the thorn was hurting, that unless the matter seemed to them quite important, they would hardly devote so much attention to his very innecent friend from Madawaska. He thought that hon, gentlemen had demonstrated to the house his ability to take care of himself, and act with credit to himself and, as he (Flemming) believed, in such a way as to merit the approval of his constituency.

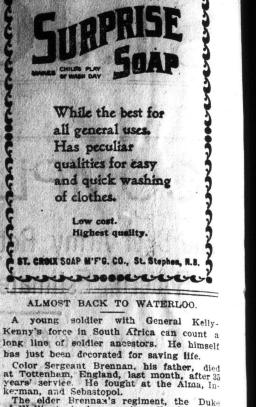
Referring to the public debt, Mr. Flemming said that the hon. member for Tings in his address last evening had stated that the greater portion of the public debt had been incurred by the sutsidizing of railways. He (Flemming) had prepared a statement argely from the AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

This statement shows the following causes of increase: First, the account withdrawn from our deposit at Ottawa, \$183,047.09; Bridge Act of 1891. \$250,-Woodstock bridge, for which the bonds of the province were sold, \$150,-000; international bridges, St. Stephen, \$25,000: grain elevator. St. John. \$9,500: Bridge Act 1896, \$224,280; current revenue overdrawn, \$54,557.55; lunatic sylum, over-expenditure, \$10,807.20 bcard of works, overdrawn, \$129,062.58! Independent Order of Foresters, \$20,-(00; importation of stock, \$1,053.58; importation of seed wheat, \$4,265.49; equity court deposits, \$21,955.65; lunatic asylum repairs, \$10,000; Dufferin wharf. St. Croix. \$6.000; supreme court fee fund, \$700.47-making a total of \$1,-100.227.61, not one cent of which was incurred for railway subsidies. Take this from the total increase of the debt from 1884 down to October 31, 1899, and you find that the balance incurred for railway subsidies was only \$878,373.46. This, he claimed, would prove to the house that the larger portion of the increase of the debt was not incurred through the subsidizing of railways, but in other ways. The hon. member for Kings (Pugsley) had stated that no one would object to the expenditure on account of permanent bridges. He (Flemming) wished to state that he was proud of the Woodstock, bridge,

ention of the house to the fact that he contract for building the substruc-ure was let for \$32,500 and the con-mot for the superstructure for \$42,500, tract for the superstructure for \$42,500, a total of \$105,000, but through, he votid not say mismanagement, but in some way the amount was increased to \$150,000 and bonds for \$150,000 were issued for the construction of the bridge alone. It seemed to him that there was a lack on the part of the government in following proper business methods when they pay \$150,000 for doing a work let by tender and contract for \$105,000. As to the construction of other steel bridges in the province he had only to say that if hese bridges had been built at the same price per pound as the Woodstrck bridge thousands of dollars would have been saved to the treasury of the province and our ability to build steel bridges would have been greatly increased.

Mr. Carvell-How much per pound did the Woodstock bridge cost? Mr. Flemming-I am not prepared to say, but I think it was in the vicinity of 5 cents per lb .- I think a little Referring to the interest account, Mr. Flemming said that on page 84 of the auditor general's report the interest on bonded debt was put down at \$117,866.85; to Bank of British North America, \$5,764.11; Independent Order of Foresters, \$800; equity court deposits, \$5.62; while on page 92 of the same report we find interest on account of public works expenditure \$9,760. It seemed to him a remarkable thing that this amount was not included in the figure of interest given in the financial statement on page 81. Then throughout the auditor general's report, in the statement of amounts paid to the different counties on account of by-roads, we find various amounts of interest charged, amounting in the whole to \$575.19. Add this to the other amounts and we have a grand total of interest account of \$134,-771.77. It seemed to him that in the anditor general's report, a report which would go broadcast over the country, the provincial secretary ought to try and make every effort to have the information given so plainly and in such a clear manner that the people would not fail to understand it. Surely the people had a right to know the amount of the debt and what they were paying for interest each year, and it was the duty of the government to give that information in the clearest possible manner.

In closing, Mr. Flemming said he wished to repeat that every measure which came before the house, not only in connection with the agricultural department, but all others which sopealed to his judgment as in the interests of . the country, would receive his hearty support. He was not bound to any party, but was perfectly free to accept anything which he believed to. be for the good of the province, whether it came from the government or opposition side of the house. (Ap-America, but he wished to call the atplause.)



CARTAN COURSES CONTRACTOR

A young soldier with General Kelly. Kenny's force in South Africa can count a long line of soldier ancestors. He himself has just been decorated for saving life.

kerman, and Sebastopol. The elder Brenna's regiment, the Duke of Wellington's, bore on its rolls the names of his father and grandfather; both ser

Another son of the late color-sergeant a staff-sergeant in the 2nd Battalion, now i India.



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THE INEVITABLE END.

Several years of reverses will be necessary to convince the British that they are beaten. Great Britain may grunt a little when it is hit; but it can stand a lot of punishment. It isn't in the habit of throwing up the spenge after the first few rounds, no mat-ter how fast the fighting may be. The war will go on until the Boers are defeated, and until they realize that they are defeated. It may end in 1900, in 1902, or in 1902, but it will end in a British victory. Until that ar-lives, or until attack comes from another rives, or until attack comes from another quarter, the buildog will not let go.-Mil-wavkee Sentinel.

> THIRTY PEERS AT THE WAR. (London Mail.)

The lord mayor, at the banquet of the chamber of shipping, expressed his grati-iude to the shipowners of the country for the services they had rendered in the trans-perts of the C. I. V. to the Cape. The Duke of Abercorn said the house of lords was ably represented at the front by Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, and by about twenty-sight volunteers about twenty-eight volunteers. Sir Donald Currie, M. P., said the coun-try might well be proud that one and a half. nillion tons of shipping had carried to the seat of war nearly 200,000 men without the loss of a single life.



the hon. commissioner for agriculture had made on that occasion. The report is headed: "Woodstock Meeting-A Big Gathering of Carleton County Electors Last Night-Mr. Shaw's Candidacy Championed by Premier Emmerson, Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Hon. Mr. Labillois-Carleton County Appealed to on an Agricultural Platform." Here is what the commissioner for agriculture said at that meeting:

"Mr. LaBillois, the next speaker, said "Mr. LaBillois, the next speaker, said the present election was the most import-ant for years, because it is in the leading agricultural county in the province and be-cause the government is appealing to the electors on its agricultural policy. Honest government, he said, is our only issue. Something had to be done when the prov-ince was going behind, people leaving and getting discouraged, and when Mr. Emmer-son became leader he felt that a great blow had to be struck."

A GREAT BLOW WAS STRUCK. It was struck the next day, and it nit the government pretty effectively. (Applause). In addition to having all these hon. gentlemen with us the premier, knowing be would be unable to reach individual electors in the county. and wishing to bring that persuaveness of which he is a master to bear upon the people, adopted the unusual precedent of addressing a private letter to each elector in the county of Carleton. It was a lengthy letter, and he wound it up in the most endearing terms. Here are his words:

"Now, my dear sir, I have only indicated some few of the progressive measures which we, as a government, have promoted to ad-vance the interests of our province." He (Flemming) would like to see the length of the letter which would portray all the good things which this government has done for the province.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-It was a pretty good letter, was it not?

Mr. Flemming-Yes, it was a pretty good letter. In his letter the hon. premier referred to the development of the cheese and butter industry in the province during the past twelve years. This is what he said:

"See what we have done towards the suc-cess of the cheese industry. Twelve years ago this province produced only 120,000 hbs. of cheese. Last year we had over sixty cheese factories in operation, making over 2,000,000 lbs, with the prospect of an in-crease in this year's production of more than 25 per cent.

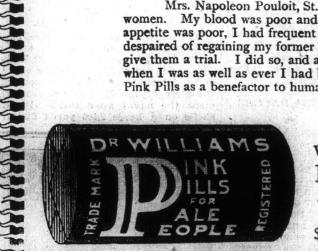
He (Flemming) agreed that the development in this direction had been rapid and satisfactory, but he did not think this government should claim all the credit. We all know that the fiberal conservative government at Ottawa started the cheese business. Professor Robertson went from place to place throughout this province, as well as the other provinces of the dominion, and placed the development of cheese upon a sound footing, before the work was heartily taken up and pushed as it has been during the last few years by the commissioner for agriculture of this province.

Continuing, Mr. Flemming said he had no criticism to make with reference to the recent exchange of portfolios in the government, neither did he wish to utter one word against the hon. member for the city of St. John (McKeown), who had recently been taken in as a member of the government, but he did protest on behalf of the section of the province which he

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

### WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

Mrs. Napoleon Pouloit, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial."



There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name-" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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THE A PARTY SUN ST DANS NO MARCHINE TO TOOL

## SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

### OTTAWA LETTERS.

A Scene the Whole Country Should Have Witnessed.

It Was When the Government Admitted It Had Only Paid the South Africa Volunteers Forty Instead of Fifty Cents a Day.

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of Cours e the Ministry Had to De the Honest Thing as Soon as Their Meanness was Exposed-No Government Insurance for the Troops-That of Sir Charles Tupper's Unnamed Donor the Only Comprehensive and Practical One.

found it out.

OTTAWA, March 2 .- It would have been worth a few thousand votes to the liberal conservative party if the whole country could have witnessed the scene that occurred in the house of commons last night. We have had at various times somewhat abrupt charges of ministerial policy, but probably the sharpest turn in the recrd of the administration was taken premier, but it would be a scandal yesterday under the direction of Mr. elsewhere, and so it was found that Fielding. It occurred late in the eventhe regulars must have their pay coning after a good deal of discussion. tinued at the old rate. The next stage the house was in committee on the was that the other Canadians fightesolution to provide for the Transing beside the regulars could not posvaal appropriation. Among the pursibly be kept lown to 24 cents while poses for which the two million dollars their comrades had 40. Thus the rate s required is that of providing for the of 40 cents was established. Somehow difference between the rates of pay for the government press assumed and the force in Africa provided by the stated in all parts of the country that interial regulations and the rates authe volunteer rate of 50 cents would therized by the department of militia. be allowed. The men of the second of Canada. The explanation was that contingent went away with that unthe imperial government gave the men derstanding, and when the matter was imperial pay, and it was intended to presented in the house, the ministers, who put their heads together, con-cluded that the best thing to do was advance enough to give the men Canadian pay. to back down on the spot and then

At the beginning of the debate in committee it was proposed that Canada should pay her men in Africa 50 cents per day, being the regular allowance for Canadian volunteers on duty, and that if they received imperial pay it should be additional. This was pressed by Mr. McNeill and others. Sir Louis Davies made the first break. He astonished the house by contemptuously informing Mr. Mc-Neill that the government intended to pay the men the full rate out of its own exchequer. On Mr. McNeill's appeal, the minister of militia stated that the solaiers would only receive the anadian rate, and that it would include the British pay, Canada paying only the difference. There was a good deal of amusement, but Sir Louis Russell and Mr. Bennett, Dr. Russell made the best of the case by asserting with his usual confidence that this nett, and leaving the record, as near

is what he meant all the time. Inac- as may be, 205 columns government curacy is one of the characteristics of and 155 opposition. the minister of marine, and nobody minds it, especially when he does not know and flatly contradicts what he mon belief that he finds forgiveness for this class of cffence.

placed the pay on the basis of 40 cents and so continued it until now. But if we accept Mr. Fleiding's version of the case, we have Dr. Borden flying in the face of the council and docking the men 10 cents a day of the pay that he and his colleagues had distinctly agreed to give them. It came out on a premier's declaration? further enquiry by Mr. Wallace that the government has paid the Cana-alans during the time they were con-

arimous opinion," though he spent some time in rebuking Mr. Bourassa Bourassa. ..... 15 centrating in Canada and while they and other dissentients. These, he said, were at sea only 40 cents a day. This were led astray by Sir Charles Tup-per's contention in old times. As for Davin..... 22 transaction was long ago concluded and audited, so that if Mr. Fielding the opinion which prevailed in favor Robertson ..... is right he and the department of of sending the troops to Africa, Sir | Oliver ..... 3 militia have been working at cross Charles Tupper and his party had no Stenson ..... 8 purposes. It would indeed be an asparticular part or lot in it. But here | McInerney ... ..... tonishing thing if this misunderstand-Dr. Russell comes in conflict with his Wallace.. ...... ing should have gone on for four own associates. Bourassa, Monet and Bell (Pictou) .... months and neither the militia detheir friends do not say they got their Chauvin ..... partment on one side or the finance opinions from Sir Charles Tupper. Casey.... 7 department on the other should have They informed the house that they Clarke ... ..... drew them from liberal sources. They The facts seem to be these. It was the original intention of the governsell forgets that within three feet of Casgrain ..... ment to pay the men nothing in Afwhere he spoke Mr. Tarte only a few Tarte., ...... 23 rica. This fact is established by the days ago declared that there was no evidence of the ministers themselves, such unanimity in Quebec as Dr.Russell | Montague.. .... and notably by that of Mr. Tarte. After ward it was found that if the government paid nothing, their own perma nent men and mounted police, who received 40 cents a day at home, would matter, Mr. Tarte spent some hours be cut down to 24 cents in Africa. in denouncing Sir Charles Tupper and That is, they would be punished to the conservative press for stirring up Broder .... that extent for volunteering. This of the popular "clamor," as he called it, McClure ...... 5 course might suit Mr. Tarte and the in favor of intervention by Canada.

> It would not be just to Dr. Russell to Sproule..... omit a reference to his magnificent de- | Kleepfer ..... fence of the British position in the Poupere. Transvaal. He closed an eloquent vindication of Britain with the statement that while some European nations described the Boer war as the death of the British empire, it was rather the new birth of the greater British empire that was to come. A noble sonnet of Wordsworth with which Dr. Russell adorned his fine closing paragraph added to the solemnity and impressiveness of the last part of his address.

The closing speech on the subject was that by Mr. Bennett of Simcoe, who is coming rapidly to the front among the Ontario members. He reminded the member for Halifax of Sir Wilfrid's attempt to direct public opinion, the premier himself acting under the direction of Mr. Tarte. Mr. Bennett rejoiced with Dr. Russell over the failure of this adventure of the premier and his master. He remarked that the leader in the opposition to the empire at this crisis was Mr. Bourassa, introduced the other day by Mr. Tarte. It was the minister of public works who announced the other day that the government was not sending troops to Africa, but only permitting ther: to go. Mr. Bourassa was supporting that contention by demanding now that Canada should do nothing else but permit the troops to depart. They did not need this permission of the premier, said Mr. Bernett. They the ministers in Cenada could not have

approared to be a humorous suggestion in the claim that there was a unani-mous opinion one way when the prime minister himself and his chief associ-ate were openly proclaiming the oppo-site views. Was ever so little made of ber of columns of Hansard filled by each speaker, and the length of time occupied may be estimated by computing ten to fifteen columns an hour, according to the speed of the speaker:

> Fielding.... 1 Charlten.. ..... Bell (P. E. I.) ..... 9 Bergeron., .... Flint.... 15 Pope......

Frost.. ..... 2 The government side has produced seven of the ten speeches exceeding an hour in length. It has occupied three or four hours more time in the discussion than the opposition. A government supporter now has the floor, Dr. Russell having moved the adjournment of the debate with the re-

mark that the observations he had to make would come better on the main motion than in committee. We shall see whether the government has maintained its lead in the obstruction, if we may regard it as obstruction, though one would think that a few devs' debate on a question of such impertance might be described in other terms. Moreover, even if we regard the remarks of Mr. Chauvin as adverse to the government's action in sending troops, and it hardly seems fair to place them in that light, he is the only speaker on the opposition side who made any criticisms in that direction. Nearly half the speaking on the side of the government was of the nature of adverse criticism. Mr. Bourassa Mr. Monet, Mr. Desmarais, Mr. Ethier and Mr. Tarte, who occupied among them occasiderable more than half the time taken on the ministerial side, were all distinctly hostile to Can-

Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes for nothing. When the stomach is diseased, with the allide opport Govt. Opp'n. stomach is diseased, with the allied organ of digestion and nutri-tion, the food which is 14

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put into it is largely lost. The nutriment is not extracted from it. The body is weakened and the blood impoverished. The pocket can be nended. The stomach can be cured. That sterling medicine for the stomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, acts with peculiar prompt-ness and power on the organs of digestion and nutri-

tion. It is a positive cure for almost all disorders of these organs, and cures also such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the stomach.

There is no alcohol or other intoxi-cant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery." Substitutions are imitations. Imitation money is worthless. So are imitations of Dr. Pierce's "Discovery." Get

the genuine. the genuine. Mr. John L. Coughenour, of Glensavage, Somerset Co., Pa., writes: "I had been doctor-ing for about a year and a half, being unable to work most of the time. The doctor said I had. heart disease and indigestion. My appetite was unusually poor, I was weak and nervous, and my heart kept throbbing continually, and I was short of breath. Finally I wrote to you for advice. I did not think your diagnosis was right, but I ordered six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and began its use. After using three bottles I began to improve slowly and soon went to work, and I have been working ever since."

Free. Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound edition, or 50 stamps for the cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ency among eight candidates. When Mr. Beaven to form a government, for Mr. Semlin, whose government has now been out-voted by a majority of one. Mr. Semlin wants a dissolution, and the right of appeal, which is usually allowed to a premier who has never gone to the country, but the governor has dismissed him and sent for Mr. Martin, who was lately lismissed from the Semlin government and is now said to be trying, with the help of Mr. McInnes' son, to organize a ministry. Probably Lt. Governor MoInnes will go down to history as the only governor after confederation to carry. the scalps of two remiers in his belt.

Among the members of the house who do not make speeches is Mr. Mc-Gregor of Essex, who gives the government a solid support. Mr. McGregor occupies the role which Dr. Landerkin is thinking of vacating, that of an would have gone without it, and all adian intervention as it has taken impertiaent interruptor of speakers on place and were unanimous in taking the other stide. Outside of that he has stopped them, for the heart of this the Boer side against Mr. Chamber- elements of popularity. He buys grain

ST. JOHN BILLS

自己的现在分词注意

The second s

Considered by the Municipalities Committee.

FREDERICTON, March 6.-Before the municipalities committee this morning Major Grant explained the views of the St. John fire insurance mer, regarding the proposal to charge them an annual license fee. He declared the fire companies did not make money in St. John, and therefore ought not to be taxed. Another inequality was that life insurance companies, admitted to be making money, were only to be asked to pay \$100 license and fire companies \$125. He thought \$100 suf-ficient for fire companies, and suggested that a sliding scale be made for companies according to their volume of business. The bill will be further considered on Friday, when the city council delegation arrives.

The committee then took up the consideration of bills fixing the valuation for assessment purposes of the Record Foundry and Machine Co. and W. T. Humphreys Lock Co. The Humphrey bill was already passed by the com-mittee. It was endorsed by a public meeting of the citizens. The other bill was recommended by the city council, but not by a public meeting, and there is a largely signed petition against granting the proposed franchise. The premier proposed that the two bills be considered together. Mr. Humphrey explained that he proposed to move his property to Humphrey's Mills, but in view of the exemption he agreed to remain in Moncton and establish a new industry. The Record Co. on the other hand is an old established concern, having paid dividends of from 7 to 10 per cent. yearly. Mr. Rokinson supported the bill, pointing

out that the Record Co. now has offers cf exemption and a bonus to go to a village near Montreal. He believed Moncton people favored exemption. and if proper provision was made that would compel the Record Co. to increase its capital and employ more hands than at present, then it should get exemption. Mr. Pugsley opposed the legislature compelling Moncton to grant exemption, but said they might make provision, giving the city council power to exempt. and then they would carry out the people's will in the matter. Premier Emmerson strongly opposed the principle of exemptions and urged that the two bills be amalgamated so that the statutes would not be lumbered up with bills.

The public accounts committee met this morning, but in the absence of Mr. Tweedle did not go on with husinces. A resolution was passed for the attendance on Thursday of Robert Marshall, secretary of the asylum commission, when the accounts of that institution will be gone into.



But the astonishing exhibition that occurred later easily effaced Sir Louis members had for some two hours been thought, for a 50 cent rate: Mr. Boustrike out the Canadian contribution ! altegether. The ministers had defend- the administration. ed their proposition. Then Clarke Walace began to overhaul the resolution. He pointed out that. according to its erms, it was not the volunteer rate which was to be paid but the rate for the permanent corps, which was only 40 cents. Out of this sum the imperial government was paying 24 cents and a fraction, so that Canada was only contributing 15 cents and a fraction. That is to say, that for the mounted olice and the permanent corps, to whom Canada would have paid 40 cents if they stayed at home, the country was now paying a little over onethird that sum and was thus escaping so much of the ordinary military bill.

The house began to be surprised. and member after member rose in asonishment to ask whether it was true that the mon in Africa were only getting 40 cents instead of 50. Col. Tisdale, ex-minister of militia, who had agreed to the resolution, rose to take back, stating that it was now a ifferent matter altogether.

In the intervals Clarke Wallace further interrogated the minister of nilitia. Were the men getting 50 cents r 40? They were getting the pay of the permanent force, said Dr. Borden. Well, what was the pay of the permanent force? Dr. Borden believed he seemed to have fallen into a conlition of uncertainty-that it was 40 ents. Mr. Guillet produced a copy of tentions of the government. The re giving the men 50 cents. That lean that, they would be made to lean it.

leaning that the deceit she practiced as creditable to herself. Perhaps this term may be applied to Mr. Fielding, who after five minutes' conultation or less, changed the policy the government and reversed the ction of the militia department, withut even consulting the minister of nilitia. We may believe if we like hat the government some months ago lecided to pay the men 50 cents a day and then passed an order in council pay them 40 cents, and that Dr. orden, who must have been the most rominent member of the council in

At this stage it may be mentioned that the government side has made himself has said a few minutes before. | eight of the eleven speeches exceeding It is a way he has, and there is a com- | one hour in length, that it furnished practically all the opposition to the measure that was offered, that it supplied every one of the pro-Boer

speeches on the Trunsvaal question. that the amendment striking out the and his large want of knowledge. The payment for soldiers in the Transvaal was moved and secondea on the govliscussing the question of the soldier's ernment side and obtained its three pay, whether 50 cents was too much or votes from behind the ministers, the little. Some were willing to stand leading part being taken by the genby the regulation providing, as they tleman whose election on that issue was hailed as a triumph for the govrassa had moved an antendment to ernment, and who was himself introduced into the house by the master of

antedate the change and make it an-

pear that it was their original inten-

tion. Poor Dr. Borden is thus thrown

into the gap, and is made to appear

as an insubordinate minister, refusing

to carry out the decision of the cab-

inet. He was not in the best humor

at midnight last night, and almost re-

fused to answer any further questions,

Now we return to the beginning. It

was remarked in yesterday's letter

that the government side had done

most of the talking on this contingent

question. The statistics then were

189 columns of government talk and

147 of opposition. The speakers ves-

terday on the main motion were. Dr.

speaking twice as long as Mr. Ben-

lest his foot should go farther into it.

Dr. Russell's speech was perhaps the eleverest criticism of the opposition that was made on his side of the house. It was also perhaps the most adroit defence of the government. And at the close it was patriotic in tone and characterized by remarkable felicity in expression: The references to Sir Charles Tupper and his supposed attitude of old-time opposition to Canadian contributions to Imperial purposes were not as ingenuous as they were ingenious. What Sir Charles may have said before confederation, when there was no Dominion of Canada, is hardly to the purpose now. His arguments in

the Imperial Federation debates as to whether Canada should make a regular fixed annual contribution in times of peace for Imperial defence, is one thing, and the question whether Canada should voluntarily in time of war offer help to the Empire is another story. But Dr. Russell makes them all the same. As a matter of fact, so long ago as 1896 the house of com-

mons unanimously adopted a resolution announcing the purpose of coming to the defence of the Empire in any emergency. Therefore the situation last autumn was provided for by an express declaration of the Canadian parliament.

Dr. Russell in defending his premier made a strong point of the fact that he regulations and showed that it the situation was novel, and claimed Was even so. The protest went on that the premier ought to have waited hile Mr. Fielding, the premier and as he did for assurance from every nother minister or two had their part of the country that there would ads together, Dr. Borden still sitting be perfect unerimity anong all races, Presently Mr. Fielding stated all creeds, and all people everywhere. at if the regulations provided for 40 That is what Sir Wilfrid himself says. ats a day, they did not express the Both Sir Wilfrid and Dr. Russell leave out of account the fact that Sir Wilnisters had gone over the question frid and his colleagues did not wait council and supposed that they in partially for the decision. If we assume, as these gentlemen do, that the vas the sum accepted by the council government is something apart from and that was the amount that would | the people, sitting in a vacuum waitpaid. If the resolutions did not ing and giving no sign until ministers shall have unanimous orders to do something, we make the cabinet a sort

of automaton, with functions which Horace describes a character in might, so far as the direction of policy mythology as "Splendide mendax," is concerned, be performed by a community of dolls in a child's play house. But the member for Halifax, while so designating the functions of government, forgets that the premier and his mester did emerge from their neutral position and try to influence public opinion. They issued their proclamaticns against the offer of troops. They declared that it could not and should not be done. They did what they could to secure unardmous opinion in the opposite direction. If afterwards there was such unarimity, as Dr. Russell describes, it was due to the fact that the people treated the opinions of their is the record of the speakers on . the aking the arrangement, should have premier with contempt. In short, there

Sir Charles Tupper when he appealed to the prime minister to cease his opposition and fall in line with the other colonies. The malign influence of the minister of public works had been felt at the beginning and was still exerting itself. The prime minister could not escape his influence. He and Tarte were like Chang and Eng. When one died the other would expire.

Mr. Bennett says he has a large estimates, and two sets of supplementcommunity of French-Canadians in his riding. They are excellent men, good citizens, and act in municipal matters in perfect harmony with the rest of the people. Only at election time is any sectional feeling stirred up among them. But the minute an election comes on Charles Marcil or some other fire eater is sent up from Quebec to stir up race jealousy against the conservatives. He came up at the last. election, said Mr. Bennett, and raised such an agitation that he disgusted some of the best liberals in the county.

Mr. Bennett went on to explain that while the grit caucus was wide open to man like Bourassa, who came introduced by the minister, pledged to oppose the government Transvaal policy, lit was closed to men like Richardson, who were truly independent liberals. Patriotic and consistent' "This is a family matter," shouted some one across the house. "It is." said Mr. Bennett, "and if a few more household disputes take place the whole family will be on the street."

In the early part of the day's proceedings a good deal of enthusiasm was manifested on one side of the house over the announcement of Sir Charles Tupper about the soldiers' insurance. The recent news from the front gives this matter great importance, and the promptness with which the company has acted is an assurance of its desire to carry out the obligation in the full. At least thirty homes will find some relief from this insurance fund. Sir Charles Tupper has said very little in reference to the mean suggestion that the whole affair was bogus. He has waited for events to show the value of the provision made. The distribution of \$30,000 almost at once will be sufficient vindication of this noble gift of the unnamed donor whom Sir Charles repre-The government insurance, sents. which was announced in double-leaded and double-headed editorials when it was supposed to have been made, does not exist. It would be convenient, no doubt, to many households if the government had carried through these negotiations. But Mr. J. Israel Tarte was a member of the ministry. It may be remarked that the applause which followed Sir Charles Tupper's announcement of the payment of the \$27,000 came all from the opposition side. So far as could be seen there was not a cheer from the liberal side. Certainly no minister, or supporter of the ministry, gave open expression to satisfaction. S. D. S. OTTAWA, March 1 .- It is expected that the Transvaal resolutions will go into committee today, though probably the sitting will be occupied with the main resolutions. In the meantime it is perhaps worth while to refer to the charge made in the government press that these resolutions have been obstructed by members on the opposition side. The debate has continued five days, and the following

country had responded to the words of lain in their discussion of the Transvaal question.

The estimates which have come down go to show that the country is still enjoying a growing time. If we may be permitted to refer again to the government press, it will be noticed that they claim a reduction of expenditure. It is interesting to observe how that claim is made. The whole of the estimates of last year, including main aries, are put on one side, and against them are placed the main estimates of this year. We are to have the usual valley and the wild prairie now so two or three supplementary votes, of course, but these calculations are give one farm in Kings county, Nova based on the impression that there will be no such additions. The true

comparison, of course, is to place main estimates beside main estimates, and clude anything for the Transvaal. The war expenditure belongs to this current year and will be passed as a supplementary, not included on either side of the comparison.

When the militia were sent to the Yukon last year it was objected that there was no possible occasion for them in that country. The Mounted Police has done good service there, but the militia has had nothing whatever to do of any benefit to a human being, except the fortunate government contractors who furnished supplies at Ottawa and charged Pacific coast prices, and the United States transportation company who by special favor were given the job of conveying the troops over United States territory and in United States ships to the Northern Pacific coast. Possibly some of the other friends of the ministry got some advantage out of the transaction, but the troops were of no possible service to the Yukon miner or prospector and were not needed to keep the peace, while they were needed in the schools of instruction in other parts of Canada.

The auditor general's accounts show how much Dr. Borden's little experiment has cost the country. In the neturn for 1897 and 1898 the amount so paid is \$117.458. In 1898-1899 the expenditure for mill-

tia in the Yukon was \$387,763. In the first half of the fiscal year now drawing to a close, that is to say, from last July to the end of December, over \$80,000 has been spent, and probably by this time several thousand more have been paid out. Altogether the cost of the militia in the Yukon has been not less than \$600,000.

lit is believed that Mr. McInnes, the young member for Nanaimo, will presently disappear from the house of comomns. He is reported to have find that General Grant knew him the been offered the seat in the government which Mr. Martin (otherwise Flighting Joe) is organizing in British Columbia. The father of Mr. McInnes is making a great record as a destroyer of governments. Only a few months ago, after the general election when the Turner government thought it had a majority, Governor McInnes took the contrary view and sent Mr. Turner about his business without waiting for a division of the house or even for the returns from The most undignified position a man can occupy is to be down on all fours looking under the sofa for his collar button. He then looks like a cross between a bear and a seal, and feels as if he would soon be a the remote constituencies. He invited

Mr. Beavin to form a government, is the record of the speakers on . the though he had been defeated and stood government and opposition side during at the foot of the poll in his constitu-

for the Walker distilling firm and usually furnishes the whiskey drinkers of the press gallery with a case of Walker's product. Mr. McGregor is not an old man, but if he likes he can tell some stories going back a number of years.

When Joseph Howe made his memorable ride into what is now Manitoba, just before the first Riel rebellion, Mr. McGregor was with him. It was to him that Howe made the remark as they looked out on a cold. winter morning over the Red River prosperous: "I tell you I would not Scotia, for the whole ---- country.'

When Mr. Howe came out of Manitoba, Hon. Mr. Wm. McDougall was this comparison shows an increase on going in. They met on the prairie curent account of \$2,781,841. So far as semewhere about where the flourishcan be seen the estimates do not in- ing town of Emerson now is, or perhape at Pembina, and Mr. McDougall afterwards complained that Mr. Howe did not tell him that a rebellion was brewing. Mr. Howe said he did not know it himself, and that therefore he was not responsible for the rather ignominious exit of Mr. Mc-Dougall a few days later. But, according to Mr. McGregor's story, the Howe party were not all serious diplomats, giving no time to pleasure. Mr. McGregor himself took in a horse of his own which he matched against some of the flest steeds of the Fort Gamy people and won a considerable sum of money. The story he relates to his friends is that this mare had a friend among the horses and would always make a bee line for her companion when opportunity afforded. At other times she was a little given to baulking and cutting up tricks. On this occasion the other horse was sent to the far end of the straight-away course on the ice and so the race was won.

> Concerning this animal of his Mr. McGregor has still another story. She cume into his possession as a colt when he was a lad, and was bought with his first money, from the stud of some English horse fancier who had come to grief in that neighborhood. The boy took a notion that he would like to see this colt perform in a race, and having amassed the sum of \$40, which was the entrance money, he smuggled himself and his young steed over to Detroit without the knowledge of his family and succeeded in having the animal entered. A young military stranger took some interest in him and in the colt and succeeded in having the animal properly housed and taken care of. The colt tock first money. The new found friend, Capt. Grant, or perhaps it is Col. Grant, Mr. Mc-Gregor did not see for some years afterwards, when being in Washington he called upon the president of the United States and was surprised to noment he laid his eyes on him. The member for Essex testifies that General Grant is by means the taciturn man he is commonly represented. On the contrary he found him quite talkative. It should perhaps be remarked here that Mr. McGregor did not tell me a word of this. I have it from a mutual friend, vitose veracity is probably as reliable as Mr. McGregor's or my cwn.

victim of apoplexy.

S. D. S.

WASHINGTON. March 6.-Lord Pauncefute today received a cablegrain from Lord Salisbury notifying him that he would be continued at this important diplomatic post for the present at least. Reference was made to the pendency in the United States senate of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and of the several open issues of great importance with which the present ambassador is better fitted to deal than any other person by reason of his perfect familiarity with them

The ambassador had made arrangements to return his family and servants to England on the 28th inst., remeining in the United States for a fortnight longer himself in order to close up his business affairs. The notification received today has made a change of plans necessary. His family has decided to remain in the United States with the ambassador during the spring months at least, and it will be some date in June before they leave.

It is understood that Lord Fauncefote will remain at the head of the embassy until some time in the fall. It is said that such an extension as

this, the third, has only one precedent in the diplomatic service

ENGLAND'S CABLE CONTROL.

Of all the lessons that the United tSates ought to be learning from the Transvaal war, the chiefest is that any nation aspiring to be a first-class sea power in the coming twenticth century must control the sub-marine cables as well as the fleets. Why does Britannia rule the waves today? Is it alone because she owns the biggest fleets, or is it because in owning the bulk of subarine cables of the world it makes every British battleship worth five ships of the enemy who is destitute of them? The power that is to rule the waves must rule the cables. If England is master on the seas, it is largely because of her great silent empire under the seas.—Boston Globe.





SEMI-WEEKLY SON, ST JOHN, N. E., MARCH 10, 1900.

FRONT VIEW.

### NOTICE.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

### ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1900.

### LET THE AGITATORS BEGIN.

Our friends of the government press aand some of the ministers of the crown appear to be protesting against what they are pleased to call a war of race and religion. All gcod citizens will join in this plea, but it would be much more satisfactory if the parties from whom the appeal comes would allow themselves to be persuaded by their own arguments. There is no reason why people of all creeds and of the two principal races should not live in barmony in this country. Neither is there any reason why a particular race or a particular province should be invited to join one particular party. But we ought to commence these things at the beginning. The men who raise an agitation should be the last to complain of the agitation they have raised. A body of kind hearted people once waited upon a distinguished statesman with a plea that capital punishment for murder should be abolished. He replied that he was quite in sympathy with the desire that the ser ctity of human life should be maintained, adding: "Let messieurs the murderers begin." It is time to suggest that if there is danger of an agitation threatening the harmony of the different races and creeds in this country, and if it is urged that this

for the sole purpose of keeping up the agitation. Everything is capital of this kind for La Patrie. It grows hysterical over every extreme dec tion made by the least respon m speaker in Ontario, cha his utterances to the whole conserva-tive party. It holds up the Orange order as the sworn foe of the French race, and then declares that the Orange order controls the conserva the Fresch Canadian people. It works them over in its own mill and produces hysterical articles, every sen tence a paragraph, and every paragraph a false appeal to the jet or the fear or the pride of the French speaking people. When a number of MoGill students, excited over the retief of Ladysmith, visited Laval University and caused the British flag to be hoisted there, La Patrie finds in the act a great conspiracy against the

and liberties of the French rights Canadians, and gravely assures its readers that these McGill students come from other provinces and are inspired with hate for "our compatriots.

Now this kind of thing carnot possibly be confined to the province of Quebec. We cannot have an appeal like this made in one province without stirring up a protest from other provinces. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his master have chosen to appeal to Quebec on this one issue they cannot expect that the issue will be urnoticed in the other provinces. They seek to destroy every public man in Quebec who dares to call himself a conservative, by charging that he is in league with the enemies and would-be destrevers of the French. Loval and true Freich-Canadians, who have helped to build up a great dominion here, and who today are as true to the empire as they are to Canada, are

hounded by the Tarte organs and orators as if they were criminals. These are the men who are made to suffer by the agitators on whom the Laurier government bases its hope of remaining in office.

But it is not a part of the scheme that the agitation should go beyond the bounds of Quebec. It might work the other way in other provinces, and therefore the plea for harmony in Ontario and the maritime provinces: By all means let the agitation cease. Only let the agitators begin,

----THE LATE COLLECTOR RUEL.

The late James R. Ruel has been so long the head of the customs department at this port, and so long and intimately connected with some of the important institutions of the city, that it is hard to realize we shall see his face no more. As collector of the port he held the respect and esteem of the business community, whose members always found him considerate and obliging. He was a hard worker and a good citizen. His services in connection with the free public library were of great and lastng value, and to

Collector of Customs and One of St. John's Most Public Spirited Men. By the death of James R. Ruel, collector of customs and registrar of shipping, which took place Thursday night,

Ladysmith, and never rallied. James Rhodes Ruel was born at Pembridge House, Welsh Newton, Herefordshire. England. 22nd October. 1820. His father was John Godfrey Ruel, a lineal descendant of the famous Dr. Johann Ruhl, chancellor of the

ing the news of the relief of Ladysmith He was twice married, the first time in 1854 to Harriet Kinnear, daughter of John Kinnear, she dying in 1859, and the second time, in 1861, to Scphia Cardinal Archbishop of Mayntz, the Johnston, daughter Hugh Johnston, long a member of the legislative council of New Brunswick. His second wife died in 1894. There were no children by his first wife but five by the second, of whom three survive, two sons and a daughter. The eldest, F. Herbert J. Ruel, is in the Bank of Montreal here, while the daughter, is mairied to Arthur M. Goss of I'lymouth, England, and the second son, Gerard G. Ruel, is in the department of railways and carals. Ottewa.

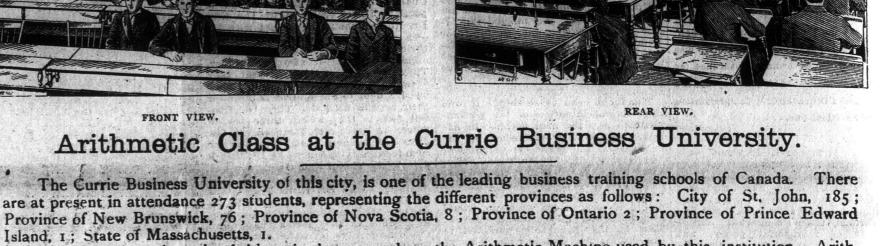
well as introducing many important and beneficial innovations. The breaking out of the war between England and the Transvaal

him again, though in his eightieth year, ready to give his time and energies to his country, and as treasurer of the first and second contirgent funds he entered into the work with that thoroughness and attention to detail which has made his life so successful, and as his intense interest in the war made this tusk a pleasure to him, it seems well that almost his last conscious moments were filled with the intense joy he felt at receivwent down to the Point to ascertain if there was any sign of the vessel. She was still out of sight, having sunk.

WRECKED AT MISPEC.

Sch. Free Trade, Capt. Conlon, bound from Parrsboro to Mispec with a cargo of coal for the pulp mill at that place, was wrecked off Mispec Point Tuesday night. It was during the heavy snow storm, and Capt. Conlon was endeavoring to work his way up to St. John. The vessel struck the rocks near the Point. Three of the creat jumped from the jibboom to the shore, and the fourth man went ashore in the vessel's boat. Within fifteen minutes the schooner slipped off the rocks where she had grounded, and disappeared from view. Capt. Conlon and his men found comfortable quarters at Mispec, and yesterday morning

A despated

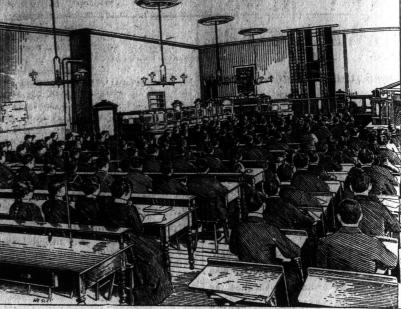


Island, 1; State of Massachusetts, 1. The above cuts show the Arithmetic class at work on the Arithmetic Machine used by this institution. Arithmetics have been discarded by this school, and all work in practical arithmetic is performed by the students through the use of this machine, which is the only one in Canada, and which is far superior to the text-books in teaching this subject.

A contest is now in progress for a Gold Medal, offered by the management to the student making the largest number of points, in practical arithmetic, by March, 30th. The standing of the leaders in this contest up to yesterday, is as follows:

Beatrice Thorne, Mannhurst, N. B.	John Hughes, City
Roy Crawford, City	Bliss Smith, Hopewell Hill, N. B
Allcia Wood, City	A. L. Folkins, Millstream, N. B 227
Laura Haslett, City 240	Fred Grant, City

POINTS.



A \$7,000 br month's wor fax Herald.

fine contra shed out the Peint has Appleby of be started a

Miss J. W the Ladies' History socie ers. A special annourses Henry Berr visited Bos treatment a

script from afternoon sa pox have bro of the town

here."

time on a sound financial basis, as DEATH OF JAMES R. RUEL, found

St. John loses one of its most respected citizens-a man who for a long term of years was foremost in many of the lines of the higher activities. Mr. Ruel was seized with paralysis soon after hearing of the news of the relief of

that the contingent should sail from "Lord Strathcona has decided that Halifax is the more suitable port for its embarkation, and although the strongest representations were made

Ewen Brow the 5th inst. are rival car of Moneton.

POINTS

J. J. Teasda Island, will health is ste The body died of hear

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state of affairs should cease, it seem appropriate to ask the agitators to begin the reform.

If there is any trouble of the kind, or any danger of such trouble, it is altogether due to such agitators of old times as the late Mr. Mercier with the Pacends and Largeliers, and to the Lauriers and the Tartes of the present day. Some of these men have personjoined in the work of creating ally strife. Some of them have employed cthers to do it. Some have established and controlled newspapers which carry on the business. While all have prefited by the agitation.

We do not make this statement on the authority of these recepte whom Mr. Tarte is pleased to call "fanatical Orangemen." It is not the charge of the grand masters who Mr. Tarte and his journal designate as the enemies of his race which are made. here, Within a few days the charge has been made in the house, in the presence of the premier and Mr. Tarte themselves, by such French-Canadians as Mr. Casgrain, Mr. Bergeron and Mr. Monk, whose French blood is as good as the premier's, and whose devotion to the faith of their fathers is equally true. Mr. Mercier came into power on a

race ory and carried lit to such a length that no Englishman and no Protestant could be got to remain in his cabinet. Even Sir Henry Joly, French as he is, though Protestant, refused to serve or support such an incendiary party. Sir Wilfried Laurier used the Riel agitation as far as it could serve He joined in the cry which him. drove every man out of power who stood by the administration in the half breed war, and he owes his present position as premier of Canada more to this one thing than to any other cause. In 1896 the appeal was made to the province of Quebec, purely and simply as Mr. Bergeron and other Quebec men say, on the ground that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a man of the same race and creed as the majority in that province. The people were asked to support him on these grounds. They were asked to oppose Sir Charles Tupper because he was Protestant and English. More than that, the appeal was made directly against Sir Charles Tupper and the conservative party on the ground that the late government was purchasing arms for the purpose of helping Britain in her foreign wars, and that the "poor French Canadians" would be dragged away from their country to fight in India in Africa, and perhaps against their own mother country.

This is the kind of agitation on which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has obtained power. This is the egitation by which he and his friends hope to maintain power by retaining or increasing their majority in Quebec. Mr. Tarte has declared that the conservatives will not carry six seats in that province in the next election.

Why does he make this boast? Is it because the people of Quebec are in sympathy with liberal principles? On the contrary, the natural tendency for the French Canadian is the other way. It is simply because Mr. Tarte believes that the agitation and the appeals which have kept the party for some years in a dominant position in Quebec will continue to do so. No public man in Caaada, not even Mercier himself, has exerted himself more than Mr. Tarte is doing for this end. He

his intelligent and unremitting interest is in large measure due the systematic and steady work which in

recent years has so greatly improved and beautified Fernuall. The City of the Dead, where his remains will be laid to rest, is far more heautiful because of his labors and his gifts. Mr. Ruel was a man of strong convictions and of keen intellect. He maintained his vigor of mind and body wonderfully to the age of four score years. and at the end was stricken down in

the very midst of his work. He was intensely British in his sentiments. and in these recent months of anxiety none scanned the bulletins more eagerly, and none was more depressed by bad or more elated by good news than was the aged Collecter. But the day that brought great joy to the empire brought also the fatal stroke that has terminated an ective and useful life. He has gone to his rest, but his kindly face and kindly deeds will not scon fade from the memory of his fellow citizens.

### -----KRUGER THE PROPHET.

Kruger has assured the people at Bloemfontein that if they have faith God will deliver them. He has not read history in vain, for he recogrizes that nothing will so nerve the arm of a people as the belief that they are engaged in a holy war. There is something grotesque in the spectacle of a man who stands for tyranny, sectionalism, and all that is narrow and grasping, thus able to sway a people ernd in the sacred name of religion bend them to his will and purpose. What Kruger says is literally true, but not in the serse in which he speaks. The Power that makes for righteous- under him, knowing this, dock a man's ness will in very truth bring deliverance to the Boer, but it will be into the kindlier light of British fredom. The old tyrant whose days of power are near their end may still for a season play upon the ignorance and prejudice of the people, to many of whom no doubt he appears in the dual role of leader and prophet, but the doom of Krugerism is written in blood, and the destiny of South Africa will be wrought out under far cifferent conditions from those which have for

years made the name of the Transvaal a synonym for slavery and oppression.

#### TOOKS PAD FOR MR. BLA"? 121

The Telegraph Wednesday amused the supporters of Hon. Mr. Blair by declaring a want of confidence in that gentleman, and a want of confidence also in the Daily Telegraph of a few weeks ago, On Feb. 8th, speaking of the port of departure of the Strathcona Horse, the Telegraph said:

"Our advices from Ottawa are that the Hon. Mr. Blair, who is working bought a newspaper, apparently "hard in the interest of St. John, has the fact?

to him by the Hon. Mr. Blair and 'the government he did not change 'his view. . . Certainly no blame can be attached to the government in this case, which has done everything it could to bring the Strathcona regiment to St. John." Wednesday the Telegraph took the

not yet given up hope of the contin-

gent being brought here. But if it

should happen that his efforts do not

prevail, it will not be the fault of the

minister of railways or of the gov-

On Feb. 14th, writing to the mayor

"Everything which it has been pos-

sible for me to do, zealously sup-

ported by the members from the city.

and county, has been done to secure

the sailing of the Strathcona Horse

from St. John, but without avail.

Strathcona indicated that he desired

On Feb. 20th the Telegraph said:

. . . Every cable from Lord

this city, Hon. Mr. Blair said:

ernment."

Halifax.

ground that the fault lay not with Lord Strathcona, but with the Elder-Dempster people, and that therefore: 'With ten days ahead before the

contingent is to sail it is perhaps possible that St. John's claim may yet be recognized, as it certainly ought to be.' It therefore appears that in the pres

ent opinion of the Telegraph Mr. Blair was not candid when he wrote his letter, and the Telegraph at that time was ably assisting him to humbug Mayor Sears and the people of St. John.

It is cheering to observe, however, that our chameleon-like contemporary, which at the outset ridiculed the idea of trying to get a contingent sent from this port, is now of the opinion that all necessary arrangements can be made in ten days. Mr. Blair should write another letter. He should either admit or deny the truth of the grave charge implied in the Telegraph's article of Wednesday.

Let credit be given where it is due. Mr. Blair's scheme to gerrymander St. John has been destroyed. Through the determined opposition of Mr. J. V. Ellis, the government has been forced to strike out Mr. Blar's share of the bill. The measure is a bad one still. but not quite so bad as the minister of railways tried to make it. Let the discredit of that attempt also be given where it is due.

SHABBY TREATMENT OF I. C. R. MEN.

The workingman, save at election times, does not receive much consideration from the minister of railways Anything to make the I. C. R. pay is his motto. And those in authority

pay on the slightest excuse. About the middle of January a let ter was received at the St. John station ordering the train hands, yard men, etc., to be at once vaccinated. This letter came from the office of the divisional superintendent, Truro, and was pretty generally complied with.

Some of the men suffered considerably from the vaccination and had to lay off a day or so, but they did not grumble, as their suffering was caused by obedience to an official command and was part and parcel of proceedings intended for the protection of the general public.

To their amazement, however, when the pay sheet arrived, some of these men found themselves docked a day's pay for absence from duty, said absence being the result of sore arms that incapacitated them from work. And it is whispered that for certain reasons best known to those in the Failure to forward a doctor's certificate of vaccination to the Truno of. fice is said to be the excuse set up, but over against this excuse comes the query, If a certificate was required, why were not all the men notified of

Elector Albert of Brandenberg, and also the favored councillor and representative of Count Mannsfield, in 1540. at the Diet of Nuremberg, and at other similar assemblies. Dr. Ruhl was brother-in-law of Luther, and stood boldly at his side in the great historic interview with Cardinal Cajetan at Ansburg. His devotion on this occasion drew from Luther the promise that he would never fail to reciprocate it to

himself and to his children. The famly was of senatorial rank in the city of Heilbronn and was related to the Counts Fugger of Kirchberg and Weissonhorn.

Gottfried. Ruchl, a rich and distinguished member of the family, settled in London about 180 years ago, and his grandson, John Godfrey Ruel, was born there, educated at Harrow and served as an officer in the Royal Mar-

ines on H. M. S. Thetis and other ships with considerable distinction until the peace of 1815. He married in 1817 Catherine B. Clery, daughter of a descendant of a French count of that name. and came to New Brunswick in 1833 with his family of six scns and three daughters.

James R. Ruel, his second son. educated at the high school in Monmouth, England, and at the grammar school in St. John. He entered the service of the city corporation in the

common clerk's office in July, 1839, and became successively deputy common clerk and clerk of the peace, auditor cf county and city accounts, chamberlain of the city and on November 1st, 1870, was appointed to the office of cellector of customs, which he held till his death. During fourteen of the years that Mr. Ruel was, connected with the city corporation he was also

engaged in journalism, five years as sub-editor of the Church Witness, a paper devoted to the interests of the Church of England, and nine years as managing editor of the same paper. During the latter period his combined labors were very great, but by being methodical and carefully husbanding his time he never failed to be prompt in his municipal duties or in the weekly

issue of his journal. He was one of that class of men who preferred to drve, rather than to be driven by, his business. Mr. Ruel was actively connected with St. John's church from October, 1833, till his last days, and on its erection into a separate parish in 1853 he was elected a vestryman and vestry clerk and was one of its wardens for over 20 years. On the

occasion of the movement for the confederation of the provinces he was chairman of the British American association, which was formed at that time to promote it, and in all questions or projects to advance the welfare of the city of St. John he ever took a deep interest.

To his efforts the Free Public library chiefly owes its initiation and subsequent success, and during the long period in which he was chairman of the library board he spared neither time ror money in the advancement of that institution.

Several years ago he was elected confidence of the party in power, the president of the Fernhill Cemetery Co., locking was not applied in all cases, and in a comparatively short time by his indefatigable efforts succeeded in bringing the cemetery from a state of trimitive chaos to one bearing favorable comparison with other great cemeteries, at the same time adding largely to the property owned by the company and placing it for the first

### Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### GRAND MANAN STEAMER.

It is stated that the Grand Manan Steamboat company is seriously considering the advisability of purchasing a steamer to replace the Flushing on the route between Grand Manan, St. Stephen and St. John and that the new boat will probably be the Salacia. row owned in New York and formerly on the Bangor-Portland route. She is a twin-screw propeller, 200 tons larger than the Flushing, steam 14 knots and draws eight feet of water. She is a handsome boat, built in 1895, lighted by electricity thoroughout and admirably adapted for this route. It is expected that, if secured, she will be in command of the popular John Ingersoll and will make dally trips in the summer and tri-weekly during the winter.-Globe.

WEARY OF EXPERIMENTING With salves, suppositories and ointments and dreading a surgical operation, scores and hundreds have turned to Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment and found in it an absolute cure for plles. The first application brings relief from the terrible itching, and it is very seldom that more than one box is required to effect a permanent cure.

### JOHN LOBBAN'S FAMILY.

Mayor Sears has been in correspondence with Dorchester, Boston, people concerning the family of John Lobban, the man who joined the second contingent, and asked to have his famly sent the allowance made to a St. John man, claiming that he took a St. John man's place. It was impossible to put his name on the list in that way. The mayor has ascertained through his correspondence that Lob ban's wife and four children are in want, and he thinks something should be done for them, in view of the fact that Lobban has gone away to fight under the British flag. The family live, at No. 1324 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester. Boston.

CATABRH CAN BE CURED.

Catarrh is a kindred ailment of consump-tion, long considered incurable; and yet there is one remedy that will positively cure catarrh in any of its stages. For many cure catarrh in any of its stages. For many years this remedy was used by the late Dr. Stevens, a widely noted authority on all diseases of the throat and lungs. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thou-sands of cases, and desiring to relieve hu-man suffering, I will send free of charge to all sufferers from Catarrh, Asthma, Con-sumption, and nervous disease, this recipe, in Gorman, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by n all by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 920 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

bottom has gone out of her. Capt Conlon and his crew came up irom Mispec in tug Flushing Wednesday. The Free Trade was owned in Parrs bero.

but in the afternoon she floated. Her

spars are gone, and it is thought the

HAVELOCK DIVISION, S. OF T.

On Friday evening, Feb. 22rd, Havelock division, No. 251, S. of T., celebrated their seventcerth anniversary by having a free entertainment in the Public hall, Havelock. The hall was well filled. The following was the programme: Chervs, Temperance Bells: recitation, Behind the Deer, Frank Peterson; dialogue, Marrying a Poetess; solo and chorus. Beware of the Snare, Alice Keith reading, Married to a Drunkard, Mrs. M. H. Sharpe: chorus, Onward and Upward; reading, An Old Woman's Complaint, Susy Price; solo and chcrus, The Wife's Appeal, Alice Cumming: dialegue, Matrimonial Advertisement; sclo, I Want to go to Morrow, C. F. Alward; reading, Patrick's Letter, Ethel Keith; chcrus, When the Roll is Called Up Yonder. After God Save the Queen three cheers were given for the Canadian boys in South Africa.

The officers of Havelock division for 'he present quarter are: Edwin Keith. W. P.: Rennie Keith, W. A.; Susy Price, R. S.; Perce Keith, A. R. S.; Daisy Keith, F. S.; Atherton Quiore, treas.; O. N. Price, chap.; Jennie Keith, con.; Wm. Lockhart, A. con.: Watford Keith, I. S.; Dwight Corey, O. S.; Winnie Keith, P. W. P.; Mrs M. H. Sharpe, crgsnist.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE W. T. WILBUR.

DORCHESTER, N. B., March 7.-The funeral of the late William 7 Wilbur took place at two o'clock this afternoon, and was largely attended From his late residence on Main street the remains were taken to Trinity church, where the burial service of the Church of England was read by the Rev. J. Roy Campbell, rural dean, assisted by Rev. Mr. Fullerton of Petitcodiac, and from thence were conveyed to the Rural semetery, where they were laid to rest,

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lazative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on 1304 box.

ALL NIGHT IN A STORM.

Referring to the carrying away by the storm of Saturday and Sunday. 24th and 25th, of the floating bridge at Upper Jemseg ferry, Queens Co., a correspondent writes: John D. Reardon, who was returning from Petersville, arrived at the ferry shortly before dark, and being unable to get across, was forced to remain all night on the intervale with his team. The wind changing to the westward ere morning and the weather getting much colder, Mr. Reardon passed a fearful night. He had driven from early morning in a drenching rain, and during that time was without food. On Monday, after the wind had subsided. he succeeded in reaching Jemseg by aid of a scow which came to his relief.

Surgeon charge of th Ladysmith, came through is a son of of Halifax

> the death of Buctouche's ladies, which March 2nd steacher." The Glean

A Buctouc

munity was

ser & Sons ton and Ta 30.000.000 of shingles. I building ployes at Te

W. W. C department Canadian I and a son ton. is ab) headquarter chief engine nipeg.

Mrs. N. L. a telegram husband at ing the de Allan H. Ra Moncton formerly a

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SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN. N B. MARCH 10, 1900.

### CHTY NEWS Events in and Recent

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

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

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

Ewen Brown of Mira, C. B., died on the 5th inst. at the age of 103 years.

F. W. Sumner and John T. Hawke are rival candidates for the mayoralty of Moneton.

New Erunswick friends of the Rev. J. J. Teasdale, now stationed in P. E. Island, will be glad to hear that his health is steadily improving.

The body of Pauline Cormier, who died of heart disease in Gardiner. Me. on the 3rd, was taken through the city vesterday to Buctouche for burial.

It is estimated that between fifteen and twenty million feet of deals will be manufactured in the parishes of Simonds and St. Martins this season.

A \$7,000 brick of gold came in Monday to George A. Pyke from the Richardson gold mine, the result of last month's work at that property .- Hali-Fax Herald,

The contract for erecting the freight shed out the new I. C. R. pier at York Point has been awarded to Geo. A. Appleby of Nauwigewauk. Work will be started about May 1st.

Miss J. Wetmore will lecture before the Ladies' association of the Natural history society this afternoon at four o'clock. Subject, Some Early Explor-

A special despatch from St. Stephen announces the death at Boston of Henry Berry of Milltown. Deceased visited Boston to receive surgical treatment at one of the hospitals."

A despatch to the Moncton Transcript from Campbellton Tuesday afternoon said: "More cases of smallpox have broken out in three sections of the town. Things lock blue up

The flavor of UNION BLEND TEA is most agreeable, its aroma is de-lightful, and its clear amber color in the cup is inviting. The best judges of tea in Maine and Quebec, as well as in the Maritime Provinces drink it deduy. A hear in dadly. A key in every pound package.

> IMMENSE INCREASE in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheu-matic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lydick in Militown, Me., on Saturday, their daughter, Miss Edith Lydick, was united in marriage by the pastor of the Baptist church, to John Davis, son of Henry Davis, painter, of Calais.

After the ceremony and the wedding feast, the young couple started on a wedding journey to Fredericton, N. B., where they will make their future home.

DON'T RUN CHANCES by taking whiskey or brandy to settle the stomach or stop a chill. Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened will do you more Avoid substitutes, there's but good. one Pain-Killer. Perry Davis'. 25c. and

A song that all "the boys" will be singing in a day or two has just been placed on sale in the music stores here. It is "Change Front on Pretoria, or Maple Candy for Ocm Paul,' words and music by J. E. March, M. D. There is a dash and swing to the music that just suit the words, and the chorus is a rouser. School children as well as adults will relish

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY. about Pyny-Pectoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Six cars loaded with timber, which will enter into the construction of the vessels which McKay & Dix of New

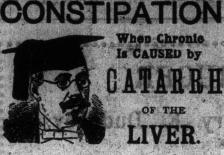
'Change Front on Pre-toria."

York are to build at Bucksport, Me., have arrived here from Parrsboro. The stuff was got out by F. R. Eaton and is of a superior character. McKay & Dix will build a bark and two fourmasted schooners at Bucksport. The schooner E. Merriam will take a cargo of similar stuff from Port Greville to Bucksport.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RUN-DOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up. increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Granville Johnson, of H company, first Canadian contingent, who died of wounds received in the engagement at Paardeberg on the 18th of February. was a son of Captein Robert Johnson of Black Point, N. S., who had the misfortune to loose both eves in a

plasting accident several years ago. James Sinnott, an aged resident of Queensbury, York Co., died on Saturday, aged seventy-six years. He leaves



Few doctors know this. They think the rouble is too much bile.

THE BILE IS NATURE'S PURGATIVE. It is extracted from the blocd by the liver and poured into the bowels. But when the Bile has done its work in the bowels, cer-tain of its elements should go back into the blood to enrich it. This is not generally known, even by good physicians. Purgatives prevent the return of the Bile. They irritate the bowels so that these or-gans, instead of re-absorbing the bile, throw it violently out. It passes away in the evacuations, often burning and smarting on its way out. The blood becomes gradually impoverished from the drain. Each time it is harder for the liver to extract the bile from the blood. Thus stronger and stronger purgatives have to be used.

The blood grows poorer and poorer. It is CLOGGED WITH IMPURITIES. It lacks the rich, life-giving properties. The sufferer, because of the poor state of his blood, feels dull and heavy, without energy or ambition His appetite is variable. He has a tendency to the "blues." And all the time the constipation grows steadily worke.



With Dr. Sproule's treatment all this is changed. The liver is gently but surely cured of the cause of the trouble-CATARRH OF THE LIVER, which prevents it from doing its work. It begins to produce bile -in small natural quantities. Easy, regular movements are thus established. At the same time the bowels are toned up. As a result they no longer eject the bile. They re-absorb it. It goes back in the system. It catries with it new health and strength; NEW LIFE from the food with which i

has come in contact. The whole system feels the change. The dull theavy feelings disappear. The weakness vanishes. The circulation, improves. The mind grows clear. The "blues" depart. The patient "feels like a new man." Best of all, the cure is permanent. Dr. Sproule has done this for thousands of cthers, who had suffered for years.

### HE CAN DO IT FOR YOU.

Are you constipated? Is your complexion bal? Are you sleepy in the daytime? Are you irritable? Are you nervous? Do you get dizzy?

Elizabeth Lovitt, youngest daughter of Serator Lovitt of Yarmouth, died at the sandtarium, Boulder City, Col., last Thursday, of heart trouble. Thursday, of heart trouble. The re-mains are on the way to Yarmouth. Miss Lovitt was a very clever girl and B. A. of Mount Allison. She was 27 years old, dying on her birthday.

RECENT DEATHS.

The death is announced of James McAlecse, a well known farmer of Humphrey's Mills, N. B. Mr Mc-Aleese married Miss Mary J. O'Neil, of Dover, a sister of W. A. O'Neil, of

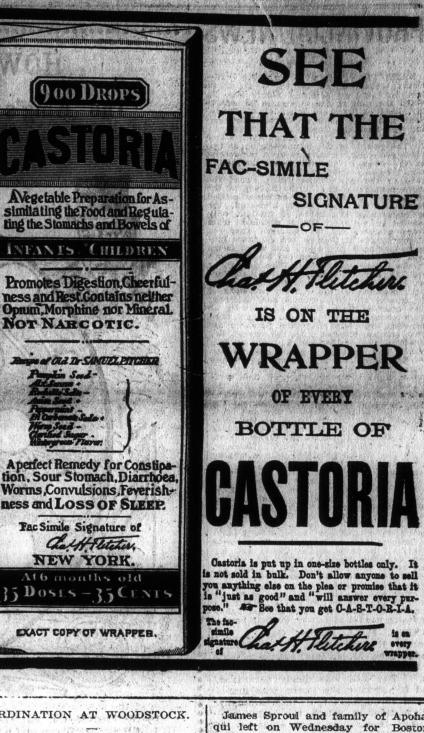
Mcrcton, by whom he had five children. One died when young, the others being John and William, who live at home, Mrs. C. E. Lloyd, of Hum-phrey's, and Daniel, of Lewisville.

Snow Parker Freeman died at his home in Milton, Queens, N. S., on February 28th. He was a brother of Samuel Freeman, ex-M. P. P., and of the wife of Rev. Dr. Saurders, and was in his 32nd year. His wife and only daughter passed away before him. He leaves two sons, one in Milton and the other in British Columbia. He and his bother Senucel for many years, in company with their late father Samuel reeman, did a large lumber and shipping business at Milton.

(Amherst Press.) The death occurred on Friday even-ing at the Archibald Heuse of Amerst's oldest and one of its most highly respected citizens, Cyrus Black, Mr. Black was in his Anetieth year, but until about four months ago had scarcely known a day's illness. Mr. Block was born but a few miles from where he died, but had lived at Moncton for a few years, and later at Sackville. For nearly half a century he has been a resident of Amherst. For a great many years, in company with his son, Major J. Albert Black, he carried on a large general merchandise business. His son withdrew about twenty-five years ago and founded the Amherst Gazette, for many years the only paper published in Amherst. Mr. Black was for a long time stipendiary megistrate, his natural shrewdness and keen intelligence qualifying him to fill that position with great satisfaction. He was a man of upright and honorable character, and during all ris life occupied a prominent place in

the town. His partner in life's journey preceded him by a few weeks, and he was perfectly resigned to leave this earth. J. Albert Black of Halifax, Burton E. Black of Seckville and Mrs. Dimock Archibald are the three surviving children of the deceased.

At his home, Weston, N. S., on Sunday, Feb. 25th, Isaac Shaw died, aged 67 years. He leaves a widow and daughter (Mrs. S. V. Sandford of Weston), and five sons: Rev. M. B. Shaw, San Bernardino, Cal.; C. A. Shaw, M. D., Saba, West Indies; Prcf. Harlow P. Shaw, Bridgewater, Mass.; Prof. Fred M. Shaw, Denver, Coloado, and Rev. A. A. Shaw, of Windscr; also Flora McLean Shaw, an adopted daughter, now in Ontario, California. Mr. Shaw was a son of the late Sydney Shaw, and was one of the pioneers in the fruit growing and



ORDINATION AT WOODSTOCK.

At St. Luke's church at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning Rev. Hugh Hooper will be advanced to the

Bishop of Fredericton. He was made deacon a year ago and is now laboring in the parish of Prince William. He is a brother of Rev. Bertram Hooper, rector of Moncton, for several years lay-reader in this parish, and a grandson of the late Archdeacon Coster. The bishop and Mr. Hocper will be the guests of Archdeacon Neales .-- Woodstock Despatch.

Dr. Edward Gahan of Boston is about to purchase from Major Daly Digby's electric light plant. The price nursery business in the Annapolis valpaid will be over \$7,000 cash. Digby will in the near future be favored with on all night system. An additional established.-Chronicle.

James Sproul and family of Apohaqui left on Wednesday for Boston, where they will reside in future. Mr. Sproul, who is a brother to Conductor John Sproul of the I. C. R., is well known to the travelling public in this priesthood. The candidate will be or- province, as he kept hotel at Apohaqui dained by the Right Rev. the Lord quite a number of years ago, and afterwards was for a number of vears the popular proprietor of the Royal hotel in Campbellton. For several years past he has been living at Apohaqui, where he owns a farm.

> The will of the late Frank H. Risteen was probated on Monday. The estate, all of which is personal, is entered at \$4,300, and is left to his widow. Minnie E. Risteen, who is sole executrix .- Fredericton Gleaner.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. MacMillan of Bolestown entertained some forty

Capt. up irom Vednesday.

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March 7.-Villiam T. clock this attended. ain street to Trinity

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away by d Sunday, bridge at ns Co., a D. Rearm Petersnortly bee to get all night am. The ward ere tting much a fearful om early and dur. food. On subsided, emseg by to his re-

Surgeon Edward Slayter, who had charge of the Indian medical corps at Ladysmith, is one of the number who came through the siege all right. He is a son of the late Dr. W. B. Slayter of Halifax.

A Buctouche letter savs: "The commurity was saddened on learning of the death of Miss Josie Sutton, one of Buctouche's most popular young

ladies, which took place at her home March 2nd Miss Sutton was a school teacher."

The Gleaner says that Donald Fraser & Sons will cut at their Fredericton and Temiscouata mills this year 30,000,000 of long lumber and 60.000.000 shingles. In the spring they will start building 125 cottages for their employes at Temiscouata.

W. W. Colpitts, chief clerk in the department of the president of the Canadian Pacific railway. Montreal. and a son of H. H. Colpitts of Moncton, is about to 'eave the company's headquarters to join the staff of the chief engineer of construction at Winnipeg.

Mrs. N. L. Rand of Moncton received a telegram Tuesday evening from her husband at Glace Bay. C. B., announcing the death of his only brother. Allan H. Rand. The deceased lived in Moncton for some years. He was formerly a well known locomotive engineer.

mistake for medicine.

sonville.

The death occurred at Bath. England, on the 15th February of the Rev. Stanley Boyd, A. M., a son of the late Dr. John Boyd of this city. Mr. Boyd

received his education at the Grammar school here and at Kings college Windsor. N. S., where he graduated. After being ordained he did duty for some time at Falmouth, N. S., and Shediac, N. B. He went to England to reside shortly before the great St. John fire of June, 1877. In 1893 he married Miss Turberville-Llewellyn, and at their pleasant home at Weston,

a suburb of Bath, was always glad to see his friends. Possessed of an amiable disposition and well informed mind, he was a charming companion anad a true friend.

The death is announced of Thomas

and a veteran of the Fenian raid of him.

Sullivan, an old resident of this city

1866. The deceased was a colonel of the volunteer service, and was scheduled to receive one of the Fenian medals now being issued by the Imperial of his age, and was a native of Ban-

Rev. Norman B. Dunn, Baptist clergyman, of Decrfield, Yarmouth Co., who accidentally poisoned himself on Saturday afternoon, leaves a widow and two children, a boy and a girl, 1? government. He was in the 81st year and 15 years of ege. He was suffering from asthma and took poison in non, Ireland. One daughter survives

We have been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the

# Golden Grove Woollen Mills.

and are now in a position to handle any amount of wool that may be sent to us. We will give in exchange for wool, not only the products of the mills, but anything in our store, in

## **GENERAL DRY GOODS** Gentlemen's Furnishings

# HOUSE FURNISHINGS

-AND-

AT REGULAR CASH PRICES.

We Have but One Price on Everything

Custom Carding and Weaving a Specialty.

We can assure our Customers and the Farmers in general that they will achieve the best results by sending their wool to us.

widow, two sons, Fred, at home, and Have you no energy? Do you have cold feet Thomas in Michigan, and two daughters, Mrs. Henry Parent of Frederic-Do you feel miserable? Do you feet miserable? Do you have hot flashes? Is your eyesight blurred? Have you a pain in the back? Is your fiesh soft and flabby? Are your spirits low at times? Is there bloating after eating? ton and Mrs. Andrew Scott of Jack-Ship Blythswood, Capt. Dixon, from Portland, O., for Algoa Bay (before re-Have you a gurgling in your bowels? Is there throbbing in stomach? Is there a general feeling of lassitude? Do these feelings affect your memory? ported), put into Valparaiso Jan. 17,

and reports encountered on the 6th, lat. 48 S., lon. 107.27 W., a terrific gale. which destroyed part of port bulwarks. Are you short of breath upon exercis damaged lifeboats, tore some of sails to shreds, shifted her cargo of wheat If you have some of the above symptoms and did other serious damage. The you have CATARRH OF THE LIVER. vessel would not steer and was at the Mark and send the above symptoms for free diagnosis to DR. SPROULE, B. A., 7 to mercy of the waves until the middle of the 7th, when the weather improved.

13 Doane Street, BOSTON. The captain then rigged some other sails and decided to make Valparaiso SHE HAD ALL HE SYMPTOMS.

My dear Dr. Sproule:

When I wrote to you first I felt very miscrable. Had a constant headache, was dull, languid, had no heart for anything. My complexion was sallow, covered with blotches, and I frequently had bad pains in my right side. I had all the symptoms of Catarrh of the Liver. I began using your remedies and now not one of all those symptoms remains. I think it is wonderful that a person can be cured in such a short time, after trying other doctors in vain. They used to relieve me, but it was only for a time. Nobody can shake my faith in you, Doctor, and I sincerely hope that all who suffer from Catarri in any form will not hesitate in writing to you. I shall be glad to reply to all who wish further particulars.

Your grateful Patient, MRS. JESSIE B. MCKENZIE, Three Rivers, Pictou, N. S.

### WANTED.

WANTED.-To buy Second-hand Water Wheel Shaft, not less than six inches dia., with flanges. Address C. W. BACON, Round Hill, Greenwich, Kings Co., N. B. WANTED .- Man to do general farm work, must be good milker, steady job. Write, stating age and wages, or apply to LeB. FLEWELLING, Manawagonish Road, Fairville P. O., St. John Co.



TO LET.

TC LET-16 Acres of Land, House, Barn and Outbuildings, and Blacksmith Shop. Good stand for the right party. For par-tioulars address JAS. H. PICKLES, White Corner, Springfield, Kings Co., N. B. 273 273

### MISCELLANEOUS.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM CHOICE THOROUGHBRED STOCK - Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, L. C. W. Leghorn, Black Minorca, White Wyandotte and Game Black Minorca, White Wyandotte and Game
Bantam Eggs at 75 cts per setting of 13, 2
settings, \$1.40; 3 scttings, \$2.00; 4 settings,
\$2.50; 5 settings, \$3. No inbreeding. Money
must accompany order. Express office here.
Address MICHAEL KELLY, Manager St.
Martins Poultry Co., St. Martins, N. B.



The death occurred in this city on Monday night of Mrs. Rhoda Dalzell, who for many years was a resident of Upham, Kings county. The deceased, who was born in Iretand, has a very large circle of friends, both in Kings county and this city, who will deeply regret to hear of her death. Five daughters and two sons survive her, namely, James of New York, George of Vancouver, Mrs. James Calder of Boston, Mrs. Rufus Hoar of Vancouis the circulation of the blood sluggish ver. Mrs. H. Miles of Grand Lake, Mrs. R. D. Coles and Miss Mary Dalzell (f this city, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

The death occurred on Tuesday morning at her home, 268 Germain street, of Mrs. Mary Williams, who

had reached the age of 74 years and was a lady well known to the older residents of the city. Her husband, the late James Williams, died in the west many years ago. She is survived by four daughters and one son, and also by one sister, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, who lived with here. The daughters are Mrs. Henry Baker of Decatur, Ill.: Mrs. J. Allen Potter, of

Georgetown, New Mexico; Mrs. John Calder, of Amherst; and Mrs. Fred Sears, of Monoton. The only son is Fred S. Williams of Marysville. Mrs. Williams was a daughter of the late James Stewart, whose remains lie in the Old Burial Ground. The family came here from Belfast Ireland, when she was about eleven years old. After her marriage she and her husband lived on Queen street up to the time of the great fire, and after

270 Germain street, where she has since lived. Mrs. Williams was ill only a short time, and death resulted from pneumonia. She was since 1853 a member of the Germain street Baptist church, and had many friends among the older citizens, who learned with regret of the news of her death. Her children have all arrived except

Mrs. Potter, who had planned to leave New Mexico in Arril for a visit home. The death occurred rather suddenly in this city Tuesday of G. L. Brown, brother of D. F. Brown, the well

that they built the house at 269 and

known paper bag manufacturer. The deceased, who was about 50 years of age, moved here about two years ago from Petitcodiac, and has since been travelling for an Upper Canadian firm. Prior to removing to this city, Mr. Brown conducted a .;eneral business in Petitcodiac for fifteen

or twenty years. The deceased leaves a widow, a daughter of Rev. John Currie, two sons and two daughters. The sons are F. C. Brown, who is in the employ of Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Alison, and Walter Brown, who is in the employ of the C. P. R. at Magagua-

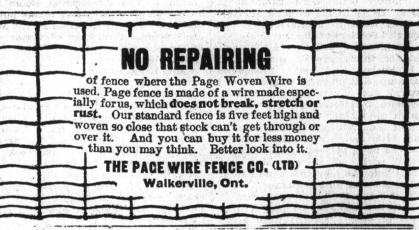
davic. One daughter is a school teacher at Hibernia, Queens county. Death was due to congestion of the lungs. John Crawford, aged 82 years, died

Thursday morning at the General Public Hospital, after an illness of several months. He leaves a son and two daughters to mourn their loss-Mrs. F. A. Law and Mrs. R. Clarke. John Crawford was well known in the city,

having been formerly engaged in the hotel business. George Little died Thursday morn-

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 385 Main Street, St. John, N. B. Silvered Steel, extra; each 6 cents; set and or pneumonia at his residence, Mecklenburg street. He leaves a wife and one child.

guests at a patriotic banquet on the evening of March 1st, in honor of the dynamo and a new engine will be relief of Ladysmith. Speeches were delivered





The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

The Semi-Weekly Sun

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one year in advance

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly 'Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news. It has

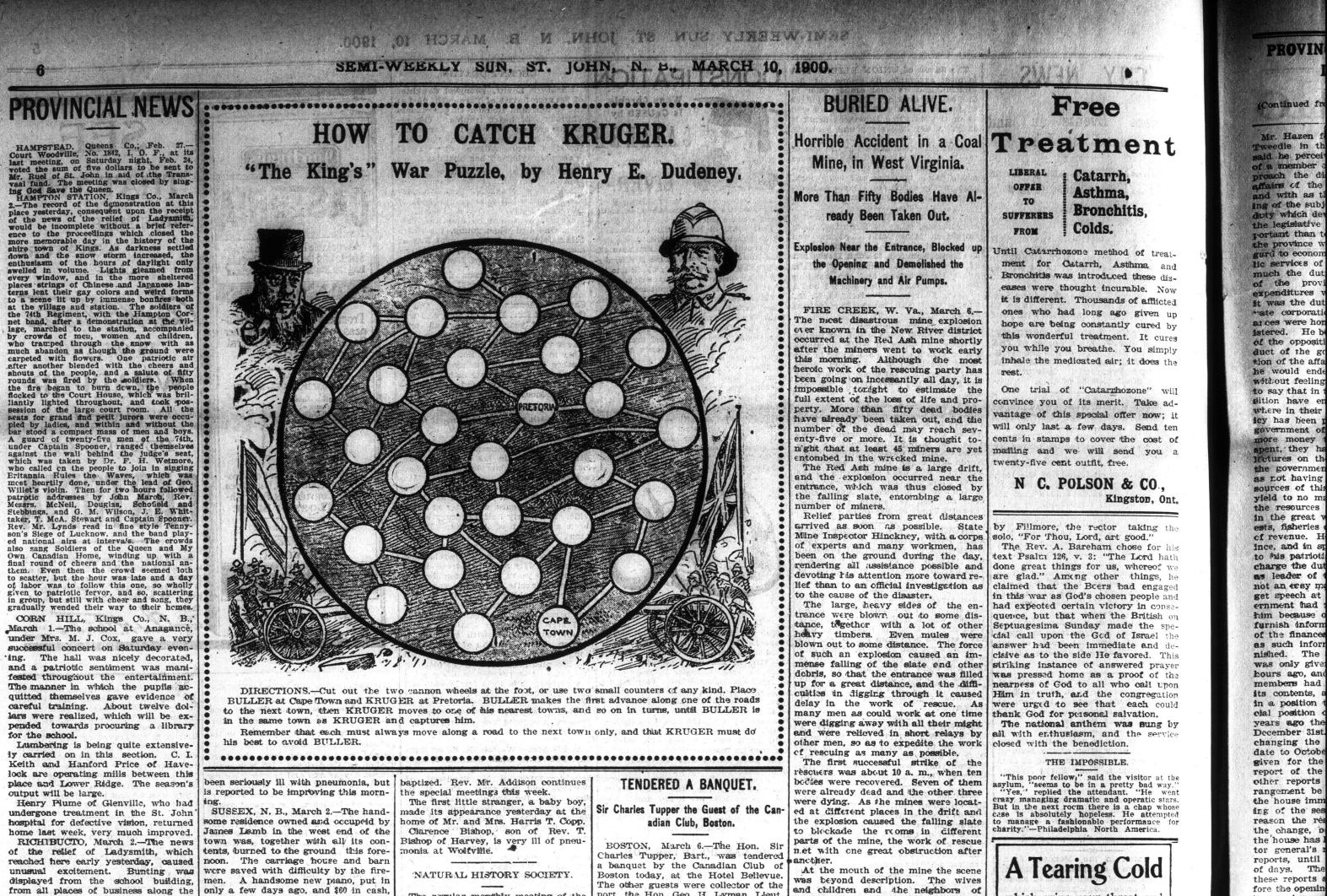
### THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especia interest during the strife in South Africa.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash

# Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.





which grips your throat and chest, and a hacking cough which feels like a dry burning of the tissues, will receive instantaneous relief by a dose of

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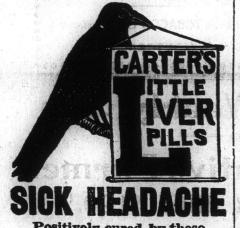
ally, and when the Northern train left the station it was covered with bunting. The school children were given a holiday, and the town took on a lively appearance. All the church bells were rung at 11 o'clock. Early in the evening Masonic hall was filled to overflowing. The singing of Soldiers of the Queen opened the programme, after which a rifle salute of thirty pieces, inder Lieut. W. E. Forbes, was fired. The band struck up God Save the Queen and marched out of the hall, where the procession was formed and proceeded through the street. It was the biggest thing of the kind ever witnessed here. Salute after salute was fired from the rifles, the band played, torches blazed, and all sorts of instruments were brought into play by the hundreds of people marching in the parade. When the crowd reached the hall again a large bonfire was lighted and Kruger burned in effigy. Cheers were given for the Canadian contingents. Buller and the Queen, and the crowd dispersed. The stores and residences were brilliantly illuminated.

RICHIBUCTO, March 3.-A heavy snow storm prevailed yesterday. The wind piled up some big drifts on the streets. The Kent Northern track was cleared last evening.

Richibucto division, No. 42, S. of T., celebrated its forty-sixth anniversary on Wednesday evening. An interesting programme was rendered, followed by refreshments.

Rev. Wm. Lawson held a thanksgiving service 'n the Methodist church on Thursday evening on account of the British victories.

Dr. Ruffino du Oliiqui, the well known physician of Kingston, has



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

### Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

surance on the house and \$800 on its contents in the Liverpool, London & Globe office. MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co. March 2.-The Fredericton Boom Co. have a party of men and teams build-

burned.

ing buoy piers at the head of the Mitchell boom. A number of teams are hauling pin-wood from Carlow for Emery Sewell.

Capt. E. O. Perley is home from his scaling beat.

The ladies of the W. A. A. of Burton held their last very successful social at the residence of Parker Glasier, M. P. P., on Tuesday night. Nearly \$60 have been realized from the series. Mrs. A. R. Miles left this week for a six weeks' visit to Boston and New York.

Miss Helen Miles, whose suddep death occurred at Digby, N. S., on Tuesday, had many friends and relatives here.

FREDERICTON JCT., Sunbury Co., March 3.-Yesterday's storm was the elemental Behemoth of the season. Reads were blocked, trains tied up and wires prostrated in all directions. The C. P. R. kept up a vigorous bombardment with snow ploughs, flangers and shovellers, and today traffic will flow more smoothly.

Tidings of the surrender of Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith were received with joy not to be mistaken. E. Davis, one of our village merhants, has purchased the Kelly house, recently sold under sheriff's sale. James McQuestion, our oldest citizen, who has lived nearly two ordinary life-times, and who is now in his 97th year, is seriously ill. Mr. McQuestion came out from the old country seventy years ago, and during an exceedingly active life has never been indisposed

until now. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 4.-The fol-owing are the candidates who have thus far filed nomination paper for aldermanic orors: Wellington ward-John Macpherson EDFORTS: Wellington ward-John Macpherson; St. Ann's ward-J. H. Walker, J. D. Mc-Kay: Carleton ward-John Maxwell; Queens ward-John Moore; Kings ward-W. E. Smith, C. F. McKendrick. It is said that J. B. Gunter will be a candidate for the may-

Miss Charlotte E. Prince of Penniac died at the residence of O. M. Hartt, this city, last evening, after a few days' illness from inflammation. Deceased was 35 years old, leaves a father and five brothers. The re-mains wave renoved today to pumpic for nains were removed today to Penniac burial.

burial. At the Methodist church this morning Rev. Mr. Campbell delivered an able sermon upon a subject of some national lessons learned from the present war. Special patri-otic music was furnished by the choir. Permission has been granted by the gov-crnment for the use of the room in the Nor-mal school selected by Prof. Robertson for the Sloyd school, and the necessary altera-tions will be made at once. The old folks' concert is to be repeated in the Opera House tomorrow evening, and

in the Opera House tomorrow evening, and indications point to another large audience. HOPEWELL, HILL, Albert Co. March 5 .- Deacon Thos. McLaughlin is serously ill at his home at Ourry-

The loyal citizens of Hillsboro, Hopewell Cape, and other sections of the county celebrated the recent British victories in South Africa in good style. A patriotic fund is to be star

Millege West, a respected resident of Riverside, died suddenly this morning. He leaves a wife and grown up family.

The twelve year old daughter of Archibald Steeves of Hillsboro died yesterday

WATERSIDE, Albert Co., March 5. -As a result of the special services hald here during the last three weeks by Pastor Addison and Evangelist Marple, nineteen converts have been

Tuesday, Dr. H. Geo. Addy, president. in the chair. Mrs. Elkin. Princess street, was elected an associate member. and A. J. Hickman a corresponding member. A suite of interesting photographs of the Great Dinosaurs was presented by Mrs. G. F. Matthew, president of the Ladies' Association. on behalf of the Department of Vertebrate Palaeontology of the Metropolitan Museum of New York; three Indian skinscrapers, presented by D. Balmain, Indian Point, Queens Co. of the 17th century, dug up near the Old Fort, Carleton, was presented ky John Kerr: several donations to the library were received. Mr. Leavitt. the treasurer of the society, announced that an anonymous donor had come forward and had paid a bill of \$20.43 against the society, and that two other mysterious donations of \$10 each had been made to the funds. A cordial vote of thanks was extended to all these donors for their interest in nd generous support of the society. Several interesting papers were presented: First, by W. S. Butler of Grand Lake, Q. C., on How Ice Acts in Large Quantities. The writer spoke of the rifts or cracks made on Grand. Lake in early winter and later, as the ice becomes thicker, when it is heaved up in tent like protuberances or bursts," often impeding travel. These were perhaps due, the writer thought, to alternate expansion and contraction. Another point noted was the heaping of large masses of ice on the northwestern shore of the lake. Two papers were presented by Prof

W. F. Ganong, the first on the work of Erosion in Rivers, the Nipisiquit being taken as an example, and the second on the Physiographic Origin of our Portage Routes. Both papers were of great interest, especially to he geologist, some of the conclusions of the geological survey being called in question.

C. F. B. Rowe read an interesting aper on Salamanders, of which eleven known species and varieties are found in this province. One of these, identified by Prof. Wilder of Smith's College, has been added to the N. B. list by Mr. Rove. The paper recorded many observations made by the writer of the paper, who is an enthusiastic naturalist.

The society adjourned till Friday evening, when a paper will be read by Prof. John Davidson of the University of New Brunswick, or. The Natural History of Money. The public is invited to hear the paper, which promises to be of great interest.

### MT. STEWART, P. E. I.

MOUNT STEWART, March 2 .- Yesterday was a gala day in the village in honor of the relief of Ladysmith. William J. Logan, while felling a tree in the woods, had one of his legs badly broken.

Wood's Phosphodine

The Groat English Remady. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reli-phile medicine discovered. Sis packages guaranteed to cure all orms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of Sexual Weakness, all choose use of To sess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of To , Optum or Stimulants. Mailed on receip ice, one package 31, six, 55. One suff pleas heavilities free to any address.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John ty all wholesale and retail druggists.

The regular monthly meeting of the Gov. Bates. Mayor Hart. H. M. Con-Natural History Society was held last sul General J. Blunt, C. B., for ner Commander Walker of the Ancients, G. Herbert Windeler, John H. Carter, Henry M. Whitney and Gen. Carrington.

port, the Hon. Geo. H. Lyman, Lieut.

Dr. Robert H. Upham presided. The hanquet hall was profusely decorated with the national colors of Great Britain and America.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Upham said that there were more than a hundred thousand Canadians in this city, and although they are and the bowl of an Indian trade-pipe | loyal subjects of their adopted country, they still have a strong feeling of love for their native land. In closing he gave the toast, "To the President." and the second toast. "To the Queen. each of which was greeted with cheers. Col. Henry Walker made a very happy response for Massachusetts, and in closing asked the company to drink with him to the health of Canada and the Mother Country. At this point Sir Charles Tupper was elected an honorary member if the club, and in response the guest spoke of the demonstration of last evening and what it meant to those who are in sympathy with Great Britain in her struggle. Mr. Tupper said that on the 22nd of next May it will be 45 years since he was elected to the Nova Scotia legislature, and that he had been in public service ever since. After paying nigh compliment to the diplomatic branch of our governmen: Sir Charles said that men of brains and influence were constantly going into Canada from the United States to invest capital for the development of the country. He believed that the commercial relations of the two countries cannot help being improved by this intercourse of the citizens. In closing. Mr. Tupper said that to no

other country in the world is it so important that England maintains its position as it is in the United States. The last speaker was Henry M. Whitney, the well known capitalist, and in the course of his/remarks he said that the recent expansion of the United States means more work and more happiness to New England and Canada. The exercise closed with England's national anthem.



The mayor of Bradford recently addressed fifty furniture dealers, pleading for leniency to the wives and families of reservists who had hire and purchase agreements.

More than half the firms represented signed an agreement not to press for more than 25 per cent of instalments until the reservists, militia, and volunteers having contracts return home, that under no circumstances and would they remove household furni-

years, was found lying unconscious in the woods near his sled with a deep gash in his head. He died shortly after.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 6 .- The news papers here unanimously favor the modified eastern cable extension scheme, in connection with the cable to Australia

Advertise in the Semi-Weekly Sun.

hose who were known to be entor were there in full force, and their anxiety and distress were most interse.

The mine is one of the largest in West Virginia and was very heavily timbered in the different drifts. It was for this reason feared that those who had not been killed by falling debris at the time of the explosion, would be pinioned by those connected timbers and suffer death from suffocation. Air was forced into the mine by engines on the surface, which kept working after the explosion, but it was found that air could be pumped into the drift for only a short distance, as the coal, stone and earth shut off all possibility of reaching the interior.

After the men got under headway in the work of rescue, they reached the first party in less than an hour, but they met greater difficulties after that time. It was then that telegrams were sent to Montgomery, Charleston and other places for physicians, nurses and caskets, but during the greater part of the day there was use only for the caskets. All work was stopped in the surrounding mines of the district and the people within a radius of many miles assembled on the grounds of the Red Ash company. Had the accident occurres an hour later more would have been entombed in the mine.

The estimates of the number in the mine when the explosion occurred are based on the number who entered at o'clock. The manager stated that by 8 or 8.30 there would have been twice as many men in the mine.

The population of this mining village is only 500. All are miners and the calamity will reach almost every little house in the mining town. None of the people have been at their homes during the day, but they have remained around the mine. Food was liberally supplied to the relays of workmen in the rescuing party, but many of the women who could get no word of comfort refused to eat or to go to them: nomes.

At a late hour tonight the most reliable estimate obtainable puts the number of victims at 125. The capacity of the mine is 175, but there have been only 130 on the pay rolls so far this month, and it is stated that nearly all of these were in the mine at the time of the explosion. The manager, superintendent, bosses, bookkeepers and others are very busy with the force of rescuers, but at the same time they are all very reticent as to the extent of the casualties and any other information regarding the disaster. So far as cauld be learned there are 37 dead bodies in the village tonight that have been taken from the mine during the day, and there are also parts of human bodies at different places.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT ST. MARTINS.

A large congregation assembled in Holy Trinity church at a special thanksgiving service on Sunday evenirg, March 4th, in connection with the three recent British victories at Kimberley, Paardeberg and Ladysmith It was essentially a service of praise to Almighty God for His immediate end abundant answer to the prayers offered on the day of humble supplication on the 11th ult.

The congregation heartily joined the chcir in the hynns "Now thank we all our God" and "Onward Christian Soldiers." The choir also rendered Jackson's cantate in F and an anthem "I will sing of the mercies of the Lord,"



It acts as a soothing demulcent on your parched and irritated membrane.

It never fails to check the most severe cough, and, properly used, it will permanently cure the most obstinate one.

25 cts. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

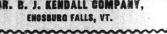


1900 MODEL. New ideas, new design, r%in. tubing, flush joints, Springfield one-piece cranks, high grade in every detail. Fitted with Victor tires, \$35.00; with Morgan & Wright tires, \$37.50; with Dunlop tires, \$40.00. Men's, 22 and 24 inch; Ladies'. ... and 22 inch frames. Black and maroo.a Any gear.

Any gear. **TO INTRODUCE** these Bicycles, we will ship a sample, collect on delivery with privilege of examination, on receipt of \$1.00. The \$1.00 is as a guarantee of Express charges and is deducted from the bill; you pay the Express Agent the balance due us. WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. You have your choice of cash or outright gift of one or more wheels, ac

Cording to the work done for us. WHEELS SLIGHLY USED, \$8 oo to \$25.00 Price lists free. Secure agency at once. T W. BOYD & SON, MONTREAL.





ture from reservists' families without giving the mayor's relief committee a fortnight's notice.

On Wednesday, Feb. 21st, Ward Daton of Centreville, N. S., aged 70



### SEMICWIER N SUN, ST. JOHN. N B. MARCH 10, 1900.

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(Continued from Wednesday's Semi-Weekly.)

LEGISLATURE

Mr. Hazen followed Prov. Secretary Tweedie in the budget debate. He said he perceived it to be the duty. of a member of the legislature to appreach the discussion of the public affairs of the country with industry and with as thorough en understanding of the subject as was possible. No duty which devolves upon members of the legislative assembly was more im-Portant than to see that the money of the province was spent with a due regard to economy and of the great public services of the country. It was as much the duty of the public men the province to see that all expenditures were properly made as it was the duty of members of a primate corporation to see that its finat ces were honestly and justly administered. He believed it to be the duty of the opposition to criticize the conduct of the government's administration of the affairs of the province. This would endeavor to do fairly and without feeling. He desired, however, to say that in the past when the opposition have endeavored to point out where in their opinion an unwise policy has been pursued, and where the government of the day have spent more money than they should have spent, they have been the subject of ectures on the part of members of the government and their supporters as not having faith enough in the resources of this country. He would vield to no man in his confidence in the resources of New Brunswick and in the great wealth of its mines, forests, fisheries and other great sources of revenue. He had faith in the province, and in spite of being lectured as to his patriotism, he proposed to discharge the duty that rested upon him as leader of the opposition. It was not an ersy matter to criticize the budget speech at any time, and the government had not made it easier for him because of their unwillingness to furnish information as to the state of the finances as early in the session as such information should be furnished. The auditor general's report was only given to the house some 48 hours ago, and as a consequence hon. members had not had time to study its contents, and were therefore not a position to know the true financial position of the country. Some years ago the fiscal year closed on December 31st. Legislation was passed changing the fiscal year from that date to October 31st. One reason was given for the change was that the report of the auditor general and

able to see that the apparent surplus, as shown by the provincial secretary, was mainly due to two items, an in-crease of some \$30,000 in the item of crease of some \$30,000 in the item of temptorial revenue, the result of great activity in the lumber market, and to the increase in the amount received on account of succession duties. The current revenue of the province in 1893 was \$708,809.18. The current revenue for 1899 was \$764,229.49, or an increase in current revenue of \$55,430.29 in 1899 over 1898. The revenue in 1899 was, as he had stated, \$764,229.47. The expenditure for 1899 was \$749,644.35. The territorial revenue in 1898 was \$151,959.63, and for 1899 the territorial revenue was \$184,984.50, being an increase of \$33,024.83 over the year 1898. The hon. provincial secretary had claimed a surplus of \$14,595.12, and thought that this was a most satisfactory showing, but while he claimed this surplus there was the undeniable fact that during the year we have added \$114,-430.93 to the public debt of the country; in other words, we were that much more in debt than we were at the close of the fiscal year in 1898. The net debt in 1898 was \$2,621,867.26, and in 1899 the net debt was \$2,736,-298.19, making the increase already mentioned of \$114,430.93. The bonded debt in 1898 was \$3.012.113.33, and in 1899 the bonded debt was \$3.078.846.66 or an increase during the year of \$76,-733:33. The gross debt in 1898 was \$3,-198,859.31, and in 1899 the gross debt was \$3,224,986.21, an increase during

the year of \$126,126.90. While the provincial secretary claimed a surplus of \$14,595 on the year's operation, he believed it would be impossible to figure out any surplus at all if all bills due at the end of the fiscal year had been paid. When he heard the statement of the provincial secretary today, his mind was carried back to the time that he was a reporter on the floors of this house. and when the public debt was at that dry was paid \$100 for translating the time considered to be a most serious matter, but in comparison to what it is today it was then insignificant. The present minister of railways and camalis.

### THE HON. MR. BLAIR.

question whether it was not infringing upon the rules of the house. In when he was in opposition in this house, considered the debt to be an most parliaments such action would enormous affair, and yet it was triffing certainly be an infringement upon the compared to the present debt. The independence of parliament act. If net debt of the province on October the province was to pay for the trans-31, 1884, was \$757,697.12. The net debt lation of debates it was not right at the close of the fiscal year 1899 was that the money should be paid for \$2,736,298.19, showing an increase of translations for papers not published \$1,978,601.07, or an average increase in the province, and he believed that per year since 1884 of about \$125,000. one of the items that he had spoken The provincial secretary said he did of was for the translating of the denot intend to institute a comparison bates for a paper published in the between the expenditures of this govprovince of Nova Scotia. If the ernment and of the old administramoney was spent in order to give our tion. It was fortunate for the hon. Acadian citizens information as to gentleman that he had not undertaken what was going on in the legislative such a comparison. It was said that assembly of New Brunswick, then such companisons are odious, and the cora paper as the Monliteur Acadien, with rectness of that statement would be its large circulation and influence very apparent had the provincial secshould be put on at least as good a retary attempted the effort. On a forfooting as the Evangeline, published mer occasion he (Hazen) had spoken in the province of Nova Scotia, which of the large amount of revenue availhe had reason to believe had only a able to this government that had not limited circulation in this province been available to the government precompared with the Moniteur Acadien. vious to 1883. He was not now going The \$200 given to Mr. Veniot was for into details of these increased revthe translation of the debates for of days. There was no reason why enues, and would content himself by publication in a paper at Bathurst. these reports should not be ready be- stating that the additional revenue The money seemed to have been exfore the opening of the legislature, and had in a large measure come from pended more with the idea of getting it was inexcusable that four months the taxation measures of this governvotes for the government than in the

expenditures of the province if we are to have the funds necessary to carry on the work of education, the road and cn the work of education, the road and bridge work and the other great pub-lic services. The apparent surplus would have been greatly lessened, if rot entirely wiped out, if all the bills of the past year had been paid and not carried over into the accounts of this year, as he believed many of them were. The accounts as submit-ted showed that many sums due in 1898 were not paid until last year. The opposition were charged with dealing opposition were charged with dealing with small matters, but departmental should be paid for the preparation of government measures or for the setexpenditures were largely made up of tling of succession duties. Public small items, and these in the aggre-gate amounted to large sums. He took printing last year had been estimated up the item of contingencies, and \$11,785.30 had been paid out in connecpointed out several items which he tion with this service. Of this sum said should have been paid during the \$4,981.10 had been paid the Fredericyears 1897 and 1898. The accounts ton Herald, the organ of the governshowed that upwards of \$600 had been ment in this city. There had been paid for coach hire for members of paid to R. D. Robinson & Co., \$919.69 the executive. Of that sum \$61 had for 300 copies of the agricultural rebeen paid to Mr. Blackall and \$598 to port, \$84 for bills for the legislative John A. Edwards. This fatter amount assembly and \$76 for printing the was quite a large item. We are all commission Queen's counsel parchfamiliar with the fact that members of the government spend very little of ment. The Daily Telegraph of St. John, which had published the educatheir time in Fredericton, and, contional and auditor general's reports, had been paid \$2,158.54. Mr. Bowes sidering the fact that their hotel is but a short distance from the depart-mental buildings, it would strike most received upwards of \$1,300 for various items of printing, including 1,200 copies people that the sum of \$598 was a most of the auditor general's report. J. & extraordinary sum to pay for coach A. McMillan had received \$332 for pubhire under the circumstances.

lic printing, and D. G. Smith had been paid \$270, \$150 of which was on ac-count of the lunatic asylum report. that a coach is furnished for the use Various other items of public printof members of the legislature for \$5 ing, which did not appear under the regular heading, would bring the per day daring the sitting of the house, it will be observed that the printing bill of last year up to \$12,685, magnificent equippages furnished by instead of \$11,000 and odd, as given in Mr. Edwards cost the province a good. the auditor general's report. This round sum. The accounts also showquestion of public printing was a ed that the member for Kings (Pugs-ley) had been paid \$50 for one service somewhat serious one, and it could and the sum of \$350 for his work in rot be denied that some \$13.000 was a very large amount to pay for public connection with the Eastern Extension claim. It also appeared that Mr. Lanprinting.

HE HELD IN HIS HANDS debates into French, and that Mr. a memoranda furnished by a reput-Ventot had been paid \$200 for a simiatle printing establishment in this lar service. He doubted the propriety province showing that at least 40 per of paying individual members of the cent could be saved to the province house for services, and said it was a on the matter of public printing if a different system prevailed from the present. If the work was put up to competition instead of giving it to political favorites, as is the case at present. The memoranda which he had showed the cost of printing of some of the public reports for the year 1896. The public health report had cost \$387.05. According to his memoranda the cost of the 1,200 of this report should have been \$235 instead of the \$387. The auditor general's report. 2.000 copies. which cost the province \$1,085, should have cost \$600. The board of works report, which cost \$335 for 1,200 copies, should have cost \$168. The agricultural re part, 2,500 copies, which cost \$1,169, should have cost \$716. The educational report, 2,000 copies, which cost \$1,259, should have cost \$624. The surveyor general's report, 2,000 copies, cost the province in 1896 the sum of \$354, and should have cost only \$208. The lunatic esylum report, 1,000 copies, which cost \$225, should have cost but \$90. These various reports in 1896 had cost a total of \$4,047.11, and, according to the memoranda which he held in his hand, the total cost should have been \$2.641. which would show a saving of more than 40 per cent to the province. The public interest. The accounts showed memoranda which he had read was scoompanied by a letter from the publishing house offering to do the work at the lesser amount named. In this letter the following statement was glad to do the work for. Auditor genwould be printed for \$600; could be smaller type, such as is used in the cominion auditor general's report. As were put more closely together; is pages. Public health report, 1,200 though not more than six or so pages pages could be saved if properly print-308 pages, worth for printing \$566, land report, 2,000 ccpies, 100 pages ; worth \$208. Report lunatic asylum, 1,000 copies, 64 pages, worth \$90 ; lengthened out too much; could be. made at least 12 pages less. As mentioned before, these prices are first class. Money could be made by deducting ten per cent from the figures do for \$2.641 work which cost the prov-

N B. MARCH 10, 1900. store by the present chief commis-stone when he was the auditor general and the total criminal theref fifteen, there for a store the store of the stor of immigration, and he doubted very much if this expenditure would result in a single soul being added to the settlements of New Brunswick. Some few years ago the government. sent printing last year had been estimated an Englishman to the mother country, at \$11,000. The accounts showed that and his labors were without results. and there was very little accomplished as a result of the dominion government's sending Mr. Devlin to Ireland in the interest of immigration to this country. It appeared to him (Hazen) that better results to the province would be obtained if efforts were made by the government to keen our own young men at home by providing good roads and increased educational advantages than in seeking immigration from other countries.

FAULT HAD BEEN FOUND with the surveyor general for not doing his duty to the fullest extent as citizen, but he (Hazen) hoped that the surveyor general's stocking of Loch Lomond with trout at an expense of \$300 to the province would be productive of beneficial results. (Laughter.) Turning to the items under the heading of agriculture, it is made to appear that upwards of \$34,000 were spent for that service. Under this item are included the salaries paid the commissioner of agriculture and all the other officers of the department, as well as the travelling expenses of the commissioner of agriculture, and in this way a much larger sum is made to appear as being, expended for agriculture than is really expended. Why should the salaries of the

commissioner of agricultures and his assistants not be charged under the heading of executive government, as was the case with the other departments, with the exception of the traveiling expenses of the chief commissioner of public works, to which he had already called attention ? The object of this method of bookkeeping seems to be to create the impression among the farmers that more is being expended by the government for agriculture than really is being expended. and at the same time to leave the impression in the country that less i being paid out for executive government than is really the case. The amount paid out of the agricultural grant for salaries was quite a large item, and in the performance of their work some of the officials in the pay of the agricultural department seemed to have a larger eye with respect to the political fortunes of the government than to the interests of the farmers. He had

RECEIVED A LETTER

from a prominent gentleman residing. in Carleton, and he would read ex+ tracts from that letter for the information of the house. The writer said: "To my mind, agricultural meetings should be free of politics, but Mr. Labillois devotes his time in this county to talking about what the government has done, just as if we did not know who had done the work. If the peo-ple's money is to be used to pay him to go around speaking for the government, under the pretext of institute work, it is time we knew. it. They have taken the institute work out of made : "Books arrived yesterday, the hands of the association, and will roon, and we have gone over them not recognize us because we chose men pretty carefully. In making up the for officers that were conservatives in estimates the figures given show a politics. A strange fact in connection good profit, and which we would be with this is that nearly all our best men are conservatives in poliitics. eral's report, 2,000 copies, 306 pages, It amounts to this: We can support the government, pass esolumade nearly a third less pages if in tions to suit them and their followers, or pack our grips and get out. word about our flour mills. In Woodit is, it is spread too much and could stock they have given, a bonus to a the put in 12 or 15 pages less if type mill that is only an old rat trap. You should get a picture of it and show clearly spread out to make more it in the house of assembly, to let the members see where the people's money copies, 140 pages, could be printed for is spent. In the upper part of th \$235. This is also spread out too much, county, at Bristol, is a miller by the name of George Brittain: has now an could be saved. Board of works re- | excellent mill in good running order: port, 1,200 copies, 108 pages, could be does good work; has the means, which printed for \$168. At least 10 or more he made right there, to put in a first class flour mill if the government ed. Agricultural report, 2,500 copies, would give him a bonus, but they will not. He don't support them in elecbinding \$150, making a total of \$716. tions. The government claim that he This report is also too loosely set. has not the power to drive the mill. Educational report, 2,000 copies; 276 but that is too thin. Brittain is not rages, worth \$624, well printed. Crown the man to expend money on a mill without knowing where his power was coming from. In the meantime we have to get along in the old way because Mr. Brittain will not sell ou his principles. I regret very much that the government has made a political issue of their agriculture. They have given a blow to the Farmers' we give." Here we have an offer to and Dairymen's Association, from which it will not readily recover. Continuing, MA Hazen said if reforms were necessary in 1882, when the present minister of railways and canals. moved his resolution in this house setting forth that the controllable expendiiture of government should be cut down, there is greater need for a policy of economy at the present time Mr. Blair commenced his policy of reform, on assuming the leadership of the government, in good faith, by cutting down the salaries of the members of the executive, and promising a reduction in the number of members of the government. AFTER A LITTLE WHILE. however, the cost of government be gan to increase and has kept on increasing ever since. The government should turn its attention immediately to the reduction of controllable expenditure. Why should this province have six paid members of government, when in the province of Nova Scotia they are able to get along with three executive heads ? It might be a wise policy to increase the salaries of de nartmental heads, if that was neces sary, in order that the number of the executive should be reduced. The representation in this house of 46 members was very large in comparison with Nova Scotia, where the member ship of the legislature was 38 or 39. provincial secretary's office. In 1891 He was in favor of a redistribution of the salaries in connection with the the seats and a reduction in the provincial secretary's office amounted number of the representatives in this to \$3,456, while the salary list in that house. He felt that the public acoffice last year was \$5,800. It is not counts of the province did not give desirable that these salaries should go the information that they should, and on increasing in this way, and it was in saying this he made no reflection

the auditor general at Ottawa was able to cave large sums of money yearly by his supervision of the ex-penditures and by his criticisms of amounts which he considered excessive. No matter what party was in power at Ottawa he was able to call actention of ministers to what he considered mistakes, and to even criticize their conduct, without feeling his position was in danger. In this province he believed that the auditor general often did not have the accounts for his investigation. His duty seemed to be only to see that there were vouchers for the bills, and he had no authority to decide upon the question as to whether the bills were xcessive or not.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL

of this province should be put in rosition by which he could not be removed from his office except by a twothird or three-fifths vote of the house. In his budget speech the provincial secretary had not given the house a ray of hope that the controllable ex-penditures would be reduced. He advised the government not to be too angrine of the eorly settlement of the Eastern Extension claims, or of the refund of the fishery licenses. It was time for us to proceed cautiously, as there was more necessity now, for reform than there was when the hon. gentleman who then represented York moved his resolution of reform upwards of sixteen years ago, notwithstanding the fact that we have now many sources of revenue not then available to the province. (Applause.)

Mayor Sears has received for the New Brunewick' fund for the second contingent \$10,15; the proceeds of a collection at a patriotic entertainment. held at Elgin, N. B., a few days ago.

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aent made a perfect cure." For women suffering from itching, Dr Chase's Ointment is a prompt relief. It also pures pimples, blackheads, eczema, sal cures pimples, blackheads, eczema, salt rheum and all itching skin diseases. It is of inestimable worth in every home. 60e. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates &

criticism, that in the future we will have the report of the auditor general sufficiently early in the session so of its contents

were got ready.

other reports would by the new ar-

rangement be placed on the table of

the house immediately after the open-

ing of the session. If that was the

reason the results have not justified

the change, because, as he had said,

the house has had to wait for the audi-

tor general's report, as well as other

reports, until within the last couple

BEFORE THE HOUSE IS ASKED to go into committee of supply. The report of the auditor general is not arranged, nor printed, in a way calculated to give much information. A distinguished writer has said that language was given to conceal thought. He could say that the auditor general's report of the province of New Brunswick was arranged for the purpose of not giving, but concealing and attention of the representatives of the denving information. The report. which at no time had given very much information as to the financial condition of the province, has been very much curtailed during the past few years. In 1896, as would be seen by reference to page 227, there was a full and detailed statement in the auditor general's report of the interest on provincial debentures. That statement showed the interest on the debentures issued in connection with the Central Railway, the Grand Southern, the Caraquet and all other railways. It showed that when the interest was The provincial secretary had claimed due and the amount in each case. The report of that year, as would be seen by reference to page 236, had a statement of all the provincial debentures, the statement showing the date of the bends, the date of issue, the number and series, the rate of interest, the uncunt of issue, the principal payable, the legislative authority under which the bonds were issued, what the bonds were issued in aid of, the debentures redeemed, as well as those utstanding, and, in addition, general remarks on the subject. This was important information. During the past two years there was no such information either with respect to the interest on provincial bonds or to the provincial bonds themselves. If hon. members would turn to page 84 of the auditor general's report of this year they would find that the interest on bonded debt was placed at \$117,866.85. This was given in a lump sum, and there was no infomation to show to what account the interest was charg-A reference to page 97 of last ed. year's auditor general's report shows that the only information given with that the amount of debentures redeemed under act of legislative assimbly was \$421.500. There were no details at all given, and not a word appeared respecting cutstanding debentures. This information is denied the house and country, and the only way that a member could obtain such information was to move a resolution asking that it should be brought down. The hon, provincial secretary had given what he no doubt considered a Fretty full exposition of the finances the province, and had congratulated himself upon the operations of the past year. He (Hazen) proposed makng a statement which would more

CORRECTLY SHOW THE REAL STATE

of the finances of the province, and from the statement which he would lutely necessary that all possible savmake the house and country would be ing should be made in the controllable the other day by the leader of the

He would express liquor license fees, taxes on incor- that the Fredericton Gas Co. had the hope, not in the way of carping porated companies and the fees from large sums from the crown lands by reason of the increased stumpage, and that members may inform themselves had enjoyed very additional revenue by reason of the increase in the emounts obtained from Ottawa in con-

should elapse before these reports ment, such as the succession duties,

sequence of the redistribution and because of the increase in population. 'The total increase in revenue enjoyed by this government over what the old government received was \$144,000 per year, and notwithstanding this fact, they had added \$125,000 to the permanent debt every year since 1884. This was a very serious matter, a condition of things that required the best people. Our revenues are largely fixed, and while there may be an occasional year when the territorial revenue is much larger than usual, yet we must not lose sight of the fact that our revenues are not elastic and that the condition of the province calls for the most prudent management on the part of the government. If it had not been for the much lower rate of interest since this government came into power their management would have added most serious burdens to those already borne by the province. a surplus of \$14,000 on last year's operations, but if that starement were correct the result was due more to good luck than good management on the part of the government or the provincial secretary. The provincial secretary had

NOT BEEN VERY CORRECT in many of his estimates for the year 1899. On territorial revenue he had estimated \$190,000. The actual receipts were \$184,984.50, showing an amount of over \$5,000 less than estimated. He had estimated from liquor licenses \$21,500. The actual receipts were \$20,-743.32. or \$756.68 less than estimated On miscellaneo:1s items \$133.08 less than estimated were obtained, and no part of the fishery license estimate of \$8,000 was realized. The total sum of these items was \$13,905.26 less than estimated. Then, on the other hand, he received in connection with other estimates \$17,570.60 more than was estimated, and this included \$15,232.70 more for succession duties than had been estimated. If it had not been for this very large litem of over \$15,000 on account of succession duties more than was estimated: if it had not been that a very wealthy man had died before the close of the fiscal year, and his estate adding some \$24,000 to the revenue of the country, the provincial secretary's surplus of over \$14,000 would have been a deficit of some \$10,000. We find the refund of \$8,000 on account of fishery licenses in this year's estimates, but he would advise the provincial secretary not to count too much upon having the amount paid in anything like the near future. As he had said, the showing of the provincial secretary was more the result of good luck than good management, and as we were sailing close to the wind, it was necessary that the greatest possible economy should be shown in the management of the finances of the country. It was abso-

been paid \$1,355 last year, as comletters patent. They had also received pared with \$419 paid the previous year, and 'last year's accounts show that \$599.81 of the amount paid the Fredericton Gas Co. was for the quarter ending May 1st, 1898. There should be some explanation as to why this amount had not been paid in 1898. It appeared that the sum of \$698 was paid for sorting out papers, but no explanation was made with respect to the matter. By reference to the Auditor General's Report, page 49, it appeared that S. D. Simmons was paid \$60 for services night sessions. There was no explanation of this item, and if it was for work in connection with reporting the night sessions, this amount should have been paid by the official reporter. Under the heading of executive government the travelling expenses of members were placed at \$240.

WHEN IT' IS CONSIDERED

THEN THERE WERE ITEMS of \$450, as the travelling expenses of the attorney general, \$800 as travelling expenses for the provincial secretary, and \$770 as the travelling expenses of the surveyor general. The account shows that in addition to the travelling expenses of \$800 last year for the provincial secretary, there were items of \$250 and \$500 on account of the travelling expenses of the provincial secretary for 1898. No reference was made to the travelling expenses of the chief commissioner of rublic works, but he assumed that these appeared in connection with the miscellanecus expenses of the department of public works. Why did not the total travelling expenses of the provincial secretary for 1898 appear in the accounts of ince upwards of \$4,000. that year, and why was it that the travelling expenses of the present provincial secretary cost the province \$800, while the travelling expenses of the late Hon. Mr. Mitchell while he was provincial secretary amounted to crily \$250 ? There was no reason why there should be such great difference in the amount paid Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Tweedie on account of travelling expenses. Some reason for this great difference should be given, as it was unreasonable that the present provincial secretary's travelling expenses should exceed those of the Hon. Mr. Mitchell by the rate of three to one, and why was it that the amount charged by the present provincial secretary for travelling expenses was carried over in a large part from 1898 to 1899? Was it that he did not wish to swell the over-expenditure of 1898 ? The total travelling expenses of members of the executive for the year

amounted to the encrmous sum of \$4,700, and that did not include the travelling expenses of the chief commissioner, which, placed at \$800 more would make a total of \$5,500, and this was an amount far more than the services warrant. Pessing on we find under the head of miscellaneous items the sum of \$150 peid Mr. Skinner for services, and another amount paid Mr. Friel for services in 1898, and then there were sums of smaller amounts in connection with succession duties. This was work that might be fairly done by the law officers of the crown.

WE WERE TOLD

THERE WAS NO REASON

why the public printing should not be put up for public competition, and under this system thousands of dollars could be saved to the province. Although the rate of postage had been reduced recently, we find the postage in connection with the public offices of this province had only been reduced the past year by the small sum of \$27. While this government went into office with a declaration that they would be economical, the record shows that they have not carried out their promises in this regard. The expenses of many of the departments have very greatly increased during the past several years. In 1892 the salaries paid in the public works department aggregated \$3,300, and last year the salary list in that department amounted to \$6,870. Why should there be this great increase of \$3,570 in the expenses of the public works department? The only additional work on the department was in connection with the preparation of plans for the permanent bridges, and that could not possibly justify such an enormous increase in the expenses of the department. What was said with respect to the office of chief commissioner could also be said with respect to the expenses of the necessary in the public interest that upon the gentlemen who occupied the PROFESSIONAL.

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ECATALOGUE FREE



STAR WINDLED'S SUR ST., TOURS, N BE MARCH 10, 1800. Americania Maria Maria Maria the Same and it is a series and it is a series of the series of ASPAN AND SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. E., MARCH 10, 1900. Buy Muralo he thought a dog's life way better than say "No' in a feeble way, they will keep with their imploration and their a man's. A MAN'S FRIENDS. temptation, and after awhile you will BEWARE OF PLEAST TRE SEEK, RS stand in silence, and then you will say, These mere pleasu rists will come after they have gone on a little long-Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon on the Evils of around you while y ou are engaged in er, "Yes," and then you are lost. your work and the av will try to take you away. They's ave lost their places. Why not you ic se your place? Then you will be or se of them. Oh, my Oh, turn your back upon the banquet Newest, Greatest and Best Wall Finish Known, of sin! I call you to a better feast to-Bad Company. day. The promises of God are the fruits. The harps of heaven are the music, The clusters of Eschol are friends, before you go with these plea-WASHINGTON, March 4.-In this people who gather around the store or sure seekers, these man whose entire ed into the tankards. The sons discourse Dr. Talmage speaks from the text, Proverbs xiii., 20, "A companion of fools shall be destroyed." he shop or the factory and try to selife is fun a ad amusement and recrea-tion, remer aber while after a man has A.M. ROWAN, Agent, and daughters of the Lord Almighty duce you away from your regular callare the guests, while standing at the ing and in your business hours try to lived a 11 A of integrity and Christian anquet to pour the wine and divide seduce you away. There is nothing that would please them so well as to 331 Main Street. "May it please the court," said a clusters and command the music onsecre tion, kind to the poor and eleconvicted criminal when asked by the elcome the guests is a daughter vating to the world's condition, when have you give up your employment judge what he had to say why senthe oo mes to die, he has a glorious reof God, on her brow the blossoms of and consort with them. ence of death should not be pronounced paradise and in her cheek the flush of mini scence lying on his death pillow, Point-a-Pitre; James W, Buchanan, for SHIP NEWS. elestial summer. And her name is upon him, "may it please the court, WHAT DOES HE DO? the, more pleasurist has nothing by Religion. "Her ways are ways of bad company has been my destruction. I received the blessing of good parents These idlers you will find standing way of review but a torn playbill, a pleasantness, and all her paths are PORT OF ST. JOHN. licket for the race, an empty tankard round the engine houses or standing and in return thereof promised to peace." or the cast out rinds of a carousal. Arrived. at aconday or about noon on the steps avoid all evil associates. Had I kept And so in delirium of his awful death, March 6.-Str Cebriana, 2,736. Sullivan, from London, Furness, Withy and Co., gen Sailed. of some hotel or fashionable restar, From Bremen, March 6, ss Leuctra, Mul-cahey, for Antwerp, Halifax and St John. From Pensacola, March 3, sch Laconia, Vance, for St Pierre, Mart. From Fernandina, Fila., March 3, schs Lecnard Parker, Christiansen, for St Pierre, Mart; John S Parker, Caldwell; for Barba-des my promise I should have avoided this as he clutches the goblet and presses it rant, giving the idea that they how BIRTHS. shame and the burden of guilt which, to his lips, the dregs falling on his dined there. They have not dined cargo. Str Glen Head, 995, Phillips, from Troon, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, adse tongue will begin to uncoil and hiss like a vulture, threatens to drag me there. They never dined there. They to justice for my many crimes. Al-MAHONEY-In this city, on March 5th, to the wife of Michael Mahoney, a daughter. with the adders of an eternal poison. never will dine there. Before you in-Again, beware of Sabbath breakers. though I once moved in high circles, Sch Clifford C, 96, Pedersen, from Boston, vite a young man into your associa-Mart; John S Parker, Caldwell; for Barba-dos. From City Island, March 5, sch Elwood Burton, from South Amboy for Pertland. From Barcelona, March 1, bark Calburga, Densmore, for north of Hatteras. From Astoria, March 4, bark Belmont, Ladd, from Portland for Queenstown. From Buenos Ayres, Jan 25, bark Flor-ence B Edgett, Kay, for Port Natal. From San Nicolas, Jan 12, bark Glenafton, Mundy, for Rio Janeiro. From Rio Janeiro. March 1, bark Birnam Wood, Morris, for Annapolis, NS. From Rosario, Jan 25, bark Belvidero, Slawenwaite, for Pernambuco. From Rio Janeiro, Feb 1 (not March 1) bark Birnam Wood, for Annapolis. From Darien, March 6, bark Norman, Burnley, for Liverpool. From Fernandina, March 6, sch B C Bor-den, Taylor, for Las Palmas. From Rio Grande do Sul, Jan 19, brig 1, G and was entertained by distinguished tion ask him plainly. "What do you do for a living?" If he says, "Noth-ing; I am a gentleman," look out for Tell me how a young man spends his D J Purdy, oak, etc. Coastwise-Sch S V H, 49, Hayden, from men, I am lost. Bad company did the Sabbath, and I will tell you what are MARRIAGES. Coastwise-Sch S V H, 49, Hayden, from fishing. March 7.-Sch Ella May, 96, Llewellyn, from Parrsboro to Calais. Coastwise-Schs Annie Blanche, 68, Ran-dall, from Parrsboro; Hattie McKay, 73, Ben-jamin, from do; Elva J Haydon, 65, Hay-don, from Digby: Garfield White, 99, Seely, from Apple River. March 3-Sch Victory, 124, Stilles, from Newark via Boothbay, 5 Tufts, bal. Sch Adelene, 192, McLennan, from St An-drews, R C Elkin, bal. Sch Adelene, 192, McLennan, from Bos-ton, F Tufts, scrap iron. Sch Luta, Price. Cole, from Newark, F Tufts, coal. work for me." Only one out of a his prospects in business, and I will tousand Mustrations was that of the RYAN-McKENZIE.—At the residence of the bride's father, March 6th, by the Rev. W. W. Lodge, Sanford S. Ryan of Cover-cale, Albert Co., to J. Martha McKenzie of Moncton, Westmorland Co., N. B. SEELY-MAXWELL—In this city, at the re-sidence of the bride's parents, 81 Portland street, on March 7th, by Rev. George Steel, pastor of Portland Methodist church, E. Bayard Seely of Boston, Mass. and S. Maud Maxwell, eldest daughter of W. J. Maxwell of this city. tell you what are his prospects for the him. I care not how soft his hand or dact that "a companion of dools shall eternal world. God can thust into our how elegant his apparel or how high be destroyed." It is an invariable rule. busy life a sacred day when we are to sounding his family name, his touch is Here is a hospital with a hundred look after our souls. Is it exhorbitant death. men down with the ship fever. Here after giving six days to the feeding and "These people who have nothing to do the clothing of these perishable bodies that God should demand one day for the feeding and clothing of the imis a healthy man who goes into it. He does not so certainly catch the disease as a good man will catch moral diswill come around you in your busy hours, and they will ask you to ride with them to Chevy Chase or to Centemper if he consents to be shut up mortal soul? Our bodies are seven tral Park, and they will tell you of with the vicious and the abandoned. day clocks, and they need to be wound some excursion that you must make, In the prisons of the olden time it was up, and if they are not wound up they or some wine that you must drink, or Tufts, coal. Coastwise-Str Westport, 48, Powell, from the custom to put the prisoners in a run down into the grave. No man can DEATHS. some beautiful dancer that you must cell together, and I am sorry to say it continually break the Sabbath and Westport. is the custom still in some of our prissee. They will try to take you away keep his physical and mental health. Clearco. Coastwise — Schs Gold Finder, Tryon, for Beaver Harbor: Advance, Shand, for Quaco; Fin Black, Ingersoll, for North Head; R Carson, Sweet, for Quaco. March 7.—Str Lake Ontario, Corey, for Liverpool via Halifax. Sch A P Emerson, Maxwell, for New York ons; so that when the day of liberation Ask those sged men, and they will tell

comes, the men, instead of being rewill become ashamed of your apparel; formed, are turned out brutes, not then you will lose your place, then you men, each one having learned the vices will lose your respectability, then you will lose your soul. We may in our worldly occupation be Téleness is the next door to villany. obliged to talk to and commingle with When the police go to find criminals, bad people, but he who voluntarily where do they go to find them? They chooses that kind of association is carfind them among the idle-those who rying on a courtship with a Delilah have nothing to 10, or, having somewhich will shear the locks of his

thing to do, refuse to engage in their strength, and he will be tripped into daily work. Some one came to good perdition. Look over all the millions old Ashbel Green and asked him why of the race, and you cannot show me a he worked at so years of age when it single instance where a man voluntarwas time for him to rest. "Oh," he reily associated with the bad for one year and maintained his integrity. Sin plied, "I work to keep out of mischief." And no man can afford to be idle. I is catching; it is infectious; it is epiare not how strong his moral char-

acter, he cannot afford to be idle. A young man wakes up in one of our But you say: "A great many people great cities knowing only the gentleare suffering from enforced idleness. men of the firm into whose service he has entered. In the morning he enters During the hard times there were a great many people out of employment. the store, and all the clerks mark him, measure him, discuss him. The bad know it, but the times of dukiness in ousiness are the times when men ought clerks of that establishment, the good to be thoroughly engaged in improving clerks of that establishment, stand in some relation to him. The good clerks their minds and enlarging their hearts The fortunes to be made twenty years will wish him well, but they will wait from now will be made by the young for a formal introduction, and even men who in the times when busines after they have had the introduction was dull cultivated their minds and they are very cautious as to whether they shall call him into their associaimproved their hearts. They will get tion before they know him very well. the fortunes after awhile, while those men who hang around their stores, But the bad young men in that esnever engaging in any useful occupa tablishment all gather around him. on the Sabbath and cultivated the tion, will be as poor then as they are They patronize him, they offer to show ground on the Sabbath. When the now. It is absurd for a Christian man him everything that there is in the harvest was ripe he reaped it on the city on one condition-that he will pay | to say he has nothing to do. Sabbath, and he carried it into the I went into a store in New Yorl where there were five Christian men, and they said they had nothing to do. The whole world lying in sin. Poverty to be comforted, sickness to be alleviated, a Bible in the back office, every opportunity of mental culture, spiritual culture: every inducement to work, yet a Christian man, sworn before high heaven to consecrate his whole life to usefulness, has nothing to do! If you have not any business for this world. my Christian friend, then you ought to be doing business for eternity. PICTURE OF A GREAT MASTER. People go to Florence and to Venice and to Rome to see one of the works of the great masters. I think I can show you the picture of one of the great masters. "I went by the field of the slothful and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding, and, lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down. Then I saw and considered it well. I looked upon it and received instruction. Yet a dittle sleep, a dittle slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth and thy want as an armed man." There is no more explosive passage in all the Bible than that. It first begins to hiss like the fuse of a cannon and then bursts like a 54 pounder. The old proverb was true, "The devil tempts most men, but idlers tempt the devil!" Therefore eek something to do. If no worldly business offers, then, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, go out on Christian toil, and the Lord will bless you. and the Lord will help you. Again I counsel you, avoid the pleaure seeker, the man whose entire business it is to seek for recreation and amusement. I believe in the amusements of the world so far as they are innocent. I could not live without them. Any man of sanguine temperament must have recreation or die. And yet the amusements and recreations of life must administer to hard work. They are only preparative for the occupation to which God has called us. God would not have given us the capacity to laugh if he did not sometimes intend us to indulge it. God hath hung in sky and set in wave and printed on grass many a roundelay. But all the music and the brightness of the natural world were merely intended to fit us for the earnest work of life. The thunder cloud has edges exquisitely purpled, but it jars the mountain as it says, "I come down to water the fields." The flowers standing under the fence look gay and beautiful, but they say, "We stard here to refresh the husbandman at the nooning." The brook frolics and sparkles and foams, but it says: "I go to baptize the moss I go to slake the thirst of the bird; I turn the wheel of the mill; in my cyrstal cradle I rock muckshaw and water tily; I play, but I work." Look out for the man who plays and never works. Look out for that man whose entire business is to play ball or sail a yacht or engage in any kind of merriment. These things are all beautiful and grand in their places, but when they become the chief work of life they become a man's destruction! George Brummel was admired of all England. He danced with peeresses and went a round of mirth and folly, until after awhile, exhausted of purse, ruined of reputation, blasted of soul, he begged a crust from a grocer, de-

you they never knew men who continus ously broke the Sabbath who did not fail either in mind, body or moral principle. A manufacturer gave this as his experience. He said: "I owned a factory on the Lehigh. Everything prospered. I kept the Sabbath, and everything went on well. But one Sabbath morning I bethought myself of a new shuttle, and I thought I would invent that shuttle before sunset, and I refused all food and drink until I had completed that shuttle. By sundown I had completed it. The next day, Monday, I showed to my workmen and friends this new shuttle. They all congratulated me on my great success. I put that shuttle into play. I enlarged my business; but, sir, that Sunday's work cost me \$30,000. From that day 'everything went wrong. I failed in business, and I lost my mill." Oh, my friends, keep the Lord's day. You may think it old fogy advice, but I give it to you now: 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work." A man said that he would prove that all this was a fallacy, and so he said, "I shall raise a Sunday crop." And he plowed the field on the Sabbath, and then he put in the seed

BARBOUR.-In this city, on March 7th, after a protracted illness, Lucy W., beloved wife of M. C. Barbour and youngest daughter of the late Daniel Aymar.
ELATCH-At the residence of her daughter, (51 W. 62nd street, Chicago, III., on Monday, Feb. 19, 1900, Mary Frances Burrows, wife of the late George Blatch, barrister, of St. John, N. B., in the 79th year of her age, leaving two sons and one daughter, Mrs. Orrin S. Dunning.
BROWN.-In this city, on March 6th, suddenly, G. L. Brown, aged about 50 years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.
CRAWFORD-In this city, March 8, John Crawford, in bis 83rd year.
DALZELL.-In this city, on March 5th, Rhoda Emerson of Farmaugh, Ireland, widow of the late John Dalzell ot Upham, Kings Co., N. B., leaving twoss. March 4

five daughters. FEEHAN.-At Roxbury, Mass., March 4, Emily E. Feehan .- (Prince Edward Island

papers please coys.) MURPHY-At Roxbury. Mass, March 5, Angus J. Murphy. (Charlottetown, P. E.

Angus J. Murphy. (Charlottetown, P. E. L., papers please copy.) PATTON.-Suddenly, at Butte, Montana, Thomas M. Patton, formerly of St. John. Interment at Butte. RUEL-At 'his residence, in this city, on 'hursday, March 8, James Rhodes Ruel, Collector of Customs of the port of St. John, in the eightieth year of his age. WILLIAMS.-In this city, early on the morning of March 6, Mrs. Mary Williams, aged 74 years, leaving four daughters and cne son to mourn their loss. Arrived. At Liverpool, N S, Feb 27, sch F B Wade, Day, from Port Spain via Shelburne. At Guaco, March 5, schs Glide, Tufts; Ernest Fisher, Gough; Rex, Sweet, and Evelyn, McLean, from St. Jobn. At Yarmouth, March 5, barktn Boston Marine, Porter, from Turk's Island. one son to mourn their loss.

COMPLETELY ROUTED.

### (Continued from First Page.

Arrived.

Upon arrival in South Africa, Lieut. and At Carlingford Loch, March 2, bark Cor-dillera, Jeusen, from Ramsay Bay, Isle or Man (in tow). At London, March 6, str Sylviana, from St John Mar, 2 stin Duby Bobbins (mark) Captain Carpenter will be attached to the 2nd (special service) battalion, Royal Cana-John; Mar. 2, ship Ruby, Robbins, from Pensacola. At Bermuda, Feb 23, sch Sainte Marie. Mcrehouse, from Fernandina. At East London, Jan 25, bark Stranger, Leibke, from Algoa Bay. At Cape Town, Jan 20, sch La Plata, Sloan, from Buenos Ayres. At Cardiff, March 3, bark Wolfe, McDon-ald, from Buenos Ayres via Queenstown.

At Cardiff, March 3, bark wolle, McDou ald, from Buenos Ayres via Queenstown. At Manchester, March 5, str Indianapolis, Black, from St John, NB, via Halifax. At Demerara, Feb 6, schs Shafner Bros, Renault, from Halifax: Moravia, Creaser,

Sailed.

From Demerara, March 1. str Tiber, Bou-

From Dorth bound. From Table Bay, Jan 25, barks Albertina, Newman, for Barbados; Westmorland, Vir-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At New York, March 4, bark White Wings, Kemp, from Manzanilla; Hamburg, Cald-

Kemp, from Manzanilla; Hamburg, Cald-well, from Manila. At Havana, March 5 bktn Culdoon, Rich-

At Havana, March 5 bkth Culdoon, Rich-ter, from Weymouth. At Lynn, Mass, March 3, sch Carrie Beli, Durwin, from South Amboy. At Guadaloupe, Feb 11, sch Wanola, Wag-ner, for Wilmington. At Erunswick, Ga., March 4, sch Congo, McKinnon, from St Johns, NF. At Valparaiso, Jan 17, ship Diytheswood, Dixon, from Portland, O, for Algoa Bay (in distress).

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 25, bark Alert, Rice from Dorchester, N B. At Pensacola, March 5, bark Athena, King,

At Newport, R I, March 7, sch Wentworth, from Appalachicola, from St. John. At Rotterdam, March 8, str Cunaxa, Brady,

Cleared.

io: 9th, bark Peerless, Davis, do.

gie, for coast ports.

distress!.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

Cleared.

At Quaco, March 5, schs Glide, Tufts : Eraest Fisher, Gough; Rex, Sweet, and Ev-elyn, McLean, for St John.

BRITISH PORTS.

Elizabethport. At Brunswick, March 6, sch Congo, Mc-At Jacksonville, March 6, sch Bartholdi, Ambermann, for Pernambuco.

From Rio Grande do Sul, Jan 19, brig L G

Creeby, Perry, for Barbados. From New York, March 6, sch Moanna, Cox, for Point a Pitre.

### MEMORANDA.

Anchored NW of Handkerchief Shoal, Mar, 5, ship Timandra, from New York for Bos-

Liverpool via Hailaa. Sch A P Emerson, Maxwell, for New York. Coastwise-Schs Hustler, Wadlin, for Digby: Abbia Keast, Erb, for Digby: barge No. 1, Warnock, for Parrsboro: Annie Rianche, Randall, for Parrsboro: Viola, Demings, for Annapolis: Westfield, Cam-eron, for Guaco. March 8-Str Manchester Trader, Heath, for Manchester via Halifax. Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Str Amarynthia, Taylor, for Gfasgow. Sch Erie, Lawson, for St George. Sch Thistle, Steeves, for New Haven. Coastwise - Schs Selina, Matthews, for Point Wolfe: Hattle McKay, Benjamin, for Parrsboro; E Mayfield, Granam, for Quaco; S H V, Haydon, for Digby; Agnes May, Ker-rigan, for Quaco; str Westwort, Powell, for Westport; sch Wanita; Apt, for Annapolis. ton. In port at Matanzas, March 2, scha Bessie Parker. Carter, from Mobile (arrived Feb 27); Clifford I White, Dyer, from Pensacola In port at Liverpool, March 6, str Man-tinea, Kehce, for St John, NB, to lead for United Kingdom.

SPOKEN.

Bark Lake Side, Grangemouth, for Yar-mouth, NS, March -, lat 59, lon 9.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., March 4.- The lights in Gedney Channel are not burning

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., March 5.- No-tice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the clectric buoys in Gedney Channel, New York lower bay, are again extinguished, the cable having been fouled by the steamer Pennsylvania, of the Hamburg-American line. It will probably take some time to

line. It will probably take some time to make repairs. Notice is also given that a red and black horizontally striped spar buoy has been es-tablished in 18 feet mean low water, to mark the wreck of the canaboat E. T. Co. No. 70, sunk near the 3rd street pier, East Eiver, New York, on the following magnetic bear-ings:-End of 3d street pier, NW by W32W; end of 9th street pier, N; end of Rivington street pier, SW32W. The buoy is about 20 feet south of the wreck, parts of which show at low water.

feet south of the first state of the second st

ANOTI CAPE TO from Popla date says: Abreham's strong cor police inter Boers place the place is

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Telegram

a fiasco sin is anticipat President fontein at reported th ment and 1 & courageo try. After disappointn

> MONTRE special corr Canadian o In camp Regiment, to Bloemfo 8.--The Car Highlander Shropshire of the nine tive part di tein today. cupied the where were Shropshire right bank. among the men saw v ir.g.

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the expenses, for it always happens so when a good young man and a bad young man go together to a place of evil entertainment-the good young man always has to pay the charges. Just at the time the ticket is to be paid for or the champagne bill is to be settled the bad young man will affect embarrassment and feel around in his pockets and say, "Well, well, really I have forgotten my pocketbook."

of all the rest.

demic.

#### THE BREAKING IN PROCESS.

In 48 hours after this innocent young man has entered the store the had young men will gather around him, slap him on the shoulder with familiarity, and, if he is stupid in not being able to take certain allusions, will say, "Ah, my young friend, you will have to be broken in." And forthwith they go to work to "break him in."

Oh, young man, let no fallen young man slap you on the shoulder familiarily! Turn around and give him a with ering glance that will make the wretch cower in your presence. There is no monstrosity of wickedness that can stand before the glance of purity and honor. God keeps the lightnings of heaven in his own scabbard, and no human may reach them, but God gives to every young man a lightning which he may use, and that is the lightning of an honest eye. Anybody that understands the temptations of our great cities knows the use of one sermon like this, in which I try to enforce the thought that "a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

And, first, I charge you, avoid the skeptic-that is, the young man who puts his thumb in his vest and swaggers about, scoffing at your old fash ioned religion, then taking out the Bible and turning over to some mysterious passage and saying: "Explain that, my friend, explain. I used to think just as you do. My father and mother used to think just as you do. But you can't scare me about the future. I used to believe in those things, but I've got over it." Yes, he has got over it, and you will get over it if you stay in his companionship much longer. For asyhile he may not bring one argument against our holy Christianity. He will why sooffs and jeers and caricatures destroy your faith in that religion which was the comfort of your father in his declining years and the pillow on which your mother lay a-dying.

That brilliant young skeptic will after awhile have to die, and his diamond will flash no splendor into the eye of death. His hair will lie uncombed on the pillow. Death will come up, and this skeptic will say to him: " I cannot die. I cannot die." Death will say: "You must die. You have but ten ds more to live. Your soul-give it to me right away. Your soul!" "Oh, " says the skeptic. "Do not breathe shat cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room. Here-take my rings and take all the pictures in the room, but let me off." "No," says Death. "Your coul! Your soul!" Then the dying skeptic begins to say, "O God." Death says, "You declared there was no God." Then the dying skeptic says, "Pray for me," and Death says: "It is too late to pray; you have only three seconds more to live, and I will count them off-one, two, three. Gone!' Where? Where? Carry him out and lay him down beside his old father and mother, who died under the delusions of the Christian religion singing the songs of victory.

Again, avoid the idlers-that is, those

mow on the Sabbath, and then he stood out defiant to his Ohristian neighbors and said, "There, that is my Sunday crop, and it is all garnered." After awhile a storm came up and a great darkness, and the lightnings of heaven struck the barn, and away went his Sunday crop. Beware, young man. of all Sabbath breakers.

them and you will in time adopt their Who is that man fallen habits. against the curbstone, covered with bruises and beastliness? He was as bright faced a lad as ever looked up would not let the night air touch his cheek and held him up and looked down into his loving eyes and wondered for what high position he was being fitted. He entered life with bright hopes. The world beckoned him, friends cheered him, but the archers shot at him; vile men set traps for him, and habits bocked fast to him with their iron grapples! his feet slipped on the way, and there he lies. Who would think that that uncombed hair, was once toyed with by a father's fingers? Who would think that those bloated cheeks were ever kissed by a mother's lips? Would you guess that that thick tongue once made a household glad with its innocent prattle? Utter no harsh words in his ear. Help him up. Put his had over that once manly brow. Brush the dust from that coat that once covered a generous heart. Show him the way to the home that once rejoiced at the sound of his footstep, and with gentle words tell his children to stand back as you

help him through the hall. That was a kind husband once and an indulgent father. He will kneel with them no more as once he did at family prayers-the little ones with clasped hands looking up into the heavens with thanksgiving for their happy home. But now at midnight he will drive them from their pillows and curse them down the steps, and howl after them as, unclad, they fly down the street in night garments, under the calm starlight. Who slew that man? Who blasted that home? Who plunged these children into worse than arphanagy-until the hands are blue with cold, and the cheeks are blanched with fear, and the brow is scarred with bruises, and the eyes are hollow with grief? Who made that life a wreck and filled eternity with the uproar of a doomed spirit?

Oh, if I had some art by which I could break the charm of the tempter's bowl and with mailed hand lift out the long serpent of eternal despair and shake out its coils and cast it down and crash it to death!

Shake off the Sabbath breaker. Oh, turn your back upon these men. Shake off the skeptic. Shake off the idler. Shake off the pleasurist. You may do this work of ejection in politeness, but you may do it firmly. You are not under any circumstances to lose all the remembrance of the fact that you are a gentleman and must always act the gentleman. A young man said to a Christian Quaker, "Old chap, how did you get your money?" "Well," said the Quaker, "I got it by

dealing in an article in which thou mayest dealt if thou wilt-civility." Be courteous, be polite, but be firm. claring as his deliberate opinion that | Say "No" as if you meant it. If you

dian Regiment, with the rank of lieut., and will be absorbed if a vacancy exists, or when one is created. (G)—Clothing and equipment will be issued at Halifax.

(H)-The detachment will embark on the S. Monterey on Thursday, 15th inst., and til arrival in South Africa will be atuntil arrival in South Africa will be at-tached to the Strathconn Horse for discipline, etc.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

WARNING AGAINST DISSIPATION. Again, I charge you, beware of asso-ciation with the dissipated. Go with 11. There were many choseness present inceeive them on their arrival on Parliament Square. Among those present were Lord Minto and Lady Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier Sir Louis Davies and Messrs. Borden, Field-ing, Debell, Blair, Paterson, Scott, Suther Minto Minto Minto Minto Minton Scott, Suther ing, Dobell, Blair, Paterson, Scott, land, Tarte, Mulock, Sir Charles Tupper bright faced a lad as ever looked up and nearly all members and senators in the from your nursery. His mother rocked (ity, Mrs. Borden presented Colonel Steele him, prayed for him, fondled him, with four guidons, which were the gift of several device. Col. Steele the failes of the twin since twines. Sin returned thanks in a few brief words. Sin Wilfrid Laurier said he was glad of the privilege to address Col. Steele, the officers and men of the Strathcona Horse, and to say farewell to them on their mission to South Africa, which Lord Strathcona in his unufference bad given them an opportunity. munificence had given them an opportunity Intuitificence had given them an opportunity. Lord Strathcona was one of those men who was an honor to mankind and to his coun-try. By his energy, industry and business habits he had been able to accumulate a large fortune, which he held as a trustee for the people and for the benefit of the coun-try more than for anything else. The pre-mier paid a compliment to Colonel Steele, the back here percently engaged in the micr paid a compliment to Colonel Steele, who has been personally engaged in the service of the country and who had brought the far west into an enjoyment of the ben fits of civilization and the advantages o law and order. He (Steele) was now on omewhat different mission, but one which somewhat different mission, but one which he hoped would end in the same way and that he would aid in bringing a beaten but noble foe to the mercy of British rule. "From all my heart," said the premier, "I wish you Godspeed. Be true to your coun-try, and your country will be true to the memory of those who have gone before, and above all things be Canadians." Cheers.) Sir Charles Tupper followed. He agreed

At Rotterdam, March 8, str Cunaxa, Brady, from Port Arthur. At Havara, March 1, str Salamarca, Rey-nolds. from Carthagena; sch Sierra, Salv-age, from Pensacola. At Carrabelle, Fla, March 6, brig Harry Stewart, Briton, from Cientuegos. At Darien, Ga. March 6, bark Ossuna, An-ärews, from Liverpool. At Mobile, March 6, bark Austria, Pal-mer, from Rouen. At Pernambuco, Fet 10, bark Emma R Smith, Moore, from Savannah. with the sentiments expressed by the pre-mier, and spoke of his address in Boston the other day, when he testified to the loy-alty of the French Canadians. He also re-At Pernambuco, Fec 10, bark Emma R Smith, Moore, from Savannah. At Nassau, March 6, sch Utility, Copp, from Kingsport. NS, for Havana. At New York, March 6, schs Priscilla, Wagner, from San Domingo City; Josie, Moorehouse, from Falmouth, Ja.

alty of the French Canadians. He also re-ferred to the great generosity of Lord Strathcona, who was sending them to the front, and concluded by wishing them God-sied. Dr. Borden presented a pair of glasses, which were the gift of a number of M. P.'s, to Colonel Steels. The minister of militia made a most superprints speech is doing to Colonel Steels. The minister of militia made a most appropriate speech in doing so. He said that the friends of Colonel Steele were all who knew him, and his ad-mirers were the whole population of the do-minion. 'When you use these glassoc,'' said the minister of militia, "you will know that behind them you have the prayer and good wishes and confidence of a young na-tion. (Todspeed, success and safe return to yourself and those men who accompany you.''

Colonel Steele said the kind words which had been spoken would be a great encour-agement to them all in their work.

Lord Minto also made a brief speech, re-Lord Minto also made a brief speech, re-ferring to how he had served with Colonel Steele in 1885, to Lord Strathcona's great gift and to the confidence with which the country looked to the regiment doing its duty. "I hope," he said, in conclusion, "that you will return covered with honor end glory."

and glory." HALIFAX, N. S., March 8.—The commit-tee appointed by the city council to arrange for the reception for Strathcona's Horse, Cecided to expend \$1,000 in a smoker, to take place at the armory, Wednesday even-ing next. The committee will endeavor to have the send off eclipse all previous de-monstrations. Arrangements will be made to have the members of the city council, legislative council and essembly take part in the procession in carriages. The secrein the procession in carriages. The secre-tary of the committee was requested to wire the minister of militia to order out the militia to act as a guard of honor for the departing troops. It was also decided to proclaim, half holiday on the day fixed

embarkat Two hundred carpenters struck work to Two hundred carpenters struck work to-day on the steamer Monterey, being fitted up for the transport of Struthcona's Horse to South Africa. They complain that im-ported workmen get more hours work per day. The management of the Elder-Demp-ster line profess to be able to fill the strister line process to be able to fin the stri-kers' places at once. A squad of police were posted about the ship at the railway wharf, but there was no disorder. The Monterey will be ready to embark the troops at the appointed day, March 15.

as possible. Nine Foot Shoal buoy, painted black and white perpendicular stripes, lo-rated Ocracoke Inlet, Chesspeake, has been replaced in position. Portland, March 6, 1999. Machias Bay and River, Maine. Starboar Island Ledge buoy, a red and black horizentally striped spar, is reported additional striped spar, is reported

adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable Narraguagus Bay to Milbridge, M Jerry Ledge bell buoy. black, with in white letters, is reported adrift. Marin

It will be replaced as soon as practicable WASHINGTON, D C, March 6-Notice be given by the Lighthouse Board that the State Ledge electric fog bell buoy, on the northerly side of the main channe ton harbor, has been permanently

Notice is given that on or about a 1900, an electric bell buoy, paintei will be established in about 24 feet o the southerly mean low water), on the southerly the main channel in Boston harbor, mile to the eastward of Castle Islan in the position now occupied by Rocks buoy No 7, a black spar. (sunrise to sunset) the bell will be could during thick or foggy weather, throughout every night, whether clear foggy, the bell will be struck by elec-ly operated machinery groups of four in 15 seconds, the groups separated intervals of 15 seconds' duration. Heights water tower, N%E; Deer lightbouse, E½S; Spectacle Island front lightbouse SE7-16E; Bunker Hil ument, NW by N, northerly. Castle buoy No 7 wil be placed just clear fog bell buoy as a watch buoy. Bearings magnetic and given approximately.

SCHOOL GIRLS' NERVES. Many a pale, weak school girl suffering the evil effects of an exhaust ed nervous system, and thin, water blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow on the cheek and the brightness in the eve tell of the building up, process which is taking place in the body.

OFFENDERS WILL BE PUNISHED

PARIS, March S.—Deleasse, the minist of foreign affairs has privately expressed the British ambasador his sincere rear-that a few rioters on Wednesday even smashed the windows of the British cous-late at Bordeaux. He promised that the 0 feuders would be punjshed and a recurrent At New York, March 5, brig Curacoa, Olsen, for Curacoa; schs Moama, Cox, for of the affair prevented.



deaf. I consulted doctors and tried mail advertised remedies; but found little re until I was ted to apply to Dr. Sprou!" Boston, through whose remedies, under God. I am completely sured both of the Catarati and Deafness.

MRS. JOHN PEARSON Minnedosa, Man.

Dr. Sproule's patriotism makes him fo specially gratified at the restoration of this lady, who has given both husband and soil to her country. Her husband was captain in the British Royal Navy, and her son. the Royal Canadian Dragoons, has just bern ordered to South Africa to serve his Cuert and Country.

Dr. Sproule makes no charge for diagnosis or .advice. He leaves you free to take his treatment or not after he has told you its exact cost, which he always makes as low as possible Address DR. SPROULE, B.A., 7 to 13 Doane Street, BOSTON.

Still Another Testimonial to

