

ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898.

SECOND PART.

DON'T FORGET

To call on Frasers when you want Clothing. They can show you how to make money. Best value in the city in clothing and lowest prices. If you can't come send your breast measure and the price you want to pay; if we don't please you it will be no sale.

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ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Cardinal Taschereau Gradually Sinking and Last Rites of Church Given.

I. C. R. Harris Visits Quebec and Not Only Cancels His Tariff But Reduces Former Rates.

MONTEREAL, March 30.—It has been definitely decided that the Queen's birthday will be celebrated by the residents of this city by a grand field day, in which the entire militia force of the city will take part. It is also more than likely that the 62nd battalion, from St. John, N. B., will be here for a few days at this time, and will join the local regiments in the review and in field exercises. The operations will last two days and two thousand men will be engaged.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 30.—A bad accident occurred yesterday afternoon on Buckshot Creek, a tributary of the Mississippi River, caused by a dam breaking away and sweeping the men and logs through it. John Mullen of the McDonald's Corner was drowned. The body has not been recovered. Three men were badly injured. They are: J. C. Wilson, Alexander McDonald, and Foreman H. McKinnon, whose recovery is doubtful.

QUEBEC, March 30.—E. L. Sewell, a retired merchant of this city, died this morning after a long illness during which he consulted in vain leading specialists of the United States.

MONTEREAL, March 31.—The Star's London correspondent cables: "Fast mail matters are exciting much interest in Canadian financial circles. Hon. Mr. Doherty says he found on his arrival that the progress of preparatory arrangements was more satisfactory than he anticipated when in Canada. In other quarters it is confidently declared that the whole of the necessary capital has been subscribed. Mr. Petersen himself said today that he was too busy to make a statement, but it is noteworthy that the meetings of his associates are being held."

Cecil Rhodes arrived at Madeira today. In the course of a recent conversation he spoke most warmly of the service Canada had rendered to the empire by compelling the British government to clear the German and Belgian treaties out of the way of future inter-imperial co-operation. These treaties formerly blocked his way in his tariff arrangements in South Africa.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier," he said, "has now got rid of them for us and the whole empire."

The cut rates are causing an extraordinary rush to the Klondyke. The Canadian Pacific and other booking offices are daily besieged by men who would never have attempted the journey but for the ridiculously low fares. Many urge this as a potent evidence of the wisdom of the low fares, if Canada is to fill up her vacant lands speedily, even though the state should have to contribute, as in Australia. Experts say that it is certain half of these passengers cannot hope to get through to the Klondyke this year.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., March 29.—Thos. Campbell, farmer, had a bad attack of biliousness last night, with the result that he hanged himself this morning.

TORONTO, Ont., March 29.—The Ontario election protests are piling in. So far fifteen have been filed, ten by conservatives, two by patrons and three by liberals.

A special cable from London to the Evening Telegram says that the Chapter of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, with the sanction and approval of the Queen, has appointed as honorary associate or members of the fourth class of the order Hon. Dr. Borden, Dr. Roddick and Major J. B. McLeon of Montreal.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 30.—Albert Whitney, arrested at Cornwall on Monday for indecent assault, was arraigned here this morning. He pleaded guilty, and said he was drunk at the time. Police Magistrate Duff sentenced him to ten years in Kingston penitentiary, with forty-eight lashes—twenty-four one week after release. He is an old criminal.

OTTAWA, April 2.—The Bankers' association have taken steps to watch

the progress of the insolvency bill, but the care seems unnecessary, as no progress is made.

A report from Toronto suggests the appointment of Rev. Dr. Dewart to the senate. But Mr. Cook has still the inside track for the Ontario seat.

The appointment of John Yeo as the Prince Edward Island seat will probably be gazetted on Saturday, April 17th.

The speaker's attention will soon be called to the vacancy in Bagot. The opposition candidate is already selected, and it is believed that his election is certain.

The post office bill introduced on Friday contains a provision for the free transmission of raised printed books for the blind, and also simplifies the dead letter process by allowing dead letters to be obtained from the local office without delay of the transmission to Ottawa and back.

METAPEDIA, April 4.—Sylvain Poirier, son of Theodore Poirier of St. John, quarrelled with Jerome Martin, son of Octave Martin of the same place on Sunday night about a woman. Poirier finally pulled out a long knife, and making a rush at Martin stabbed him, and then drew the knife across his throat. The scuffle attracted the neighbors in the vicinity, and a priest was called for. Martin expired shortly after his arrival. Steps have been taken to have Poirier arrested. The coroner will open an inquest today.

MONTEREAL, April 4.—An immigrant special from St. John was wrecked at Danforth, Maine, on the Canadian Pacific yesterday afternoon. There is a high embankment near Danforth, and through some cause was not yet established the second coach broke loose, left the track and rolled down into the cutting. Happily all the rest of the coaches kept the track. The passengers were all more or less bruised or cut with broken glass. One woman was so badly injured that it was necessary to leave her at Danforth in a precarious condition. Another was brought to Montreal at one o'clock this morning and driven to a hospital, where she is under treatment.

QUEBEC, April 4.—Cardinal Taschereau is gradually sinking. The last rites of the church were administered to him this morning.

QUEBEC, April 4.—Mr. Harris' freight tariff on the Intercolonial, against which loud complaints were made by Quebec merchants and the board of trade, has been changed and lowered than that in force prior to Mr. Harris' appointment. The rate on freight by the car from Quebec to River du Loup, which was 21 cents per hundred pounds, is now 18 cents.

TORONTO, April 4.—Fire broke out at 4:25 this afternoon, and before it was subdued fifty thousand dollars' damage was done to the chapel and the men's residence. There was no trouble with the prisoners. The fire looked very dangerous at one time.

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE C. P. R. The spring change of time on the C. P. R. will take effect on Monday, the 11th inst. Trains will leave St. John, standard time, at 6:35 a. m., for points on line in New Brunswick and Aroostook county, also to Bangor, Boston, New York, etc.; 8:45 a. m. for Montreal, Boston, New York, etc.; 1:30 p. m. for Montreal, Boston, New York, etc.; 4:30 p. m. for Montreal, Boston, New York, etc.; 7:30 p. m. for Montreal, Boston, New York, etc.; 10:30 p. m. for Montreal, Boston, New York, etc.

On Good Friday, 25th inst., the accommodation train on the C. P. R. advertised to leave Montreal Junction at 8:30 a. m. and to arrive in St. John at 2:30 p. m. will be set back to run on the following time: Montreal Junction 11:45 a. m., Harvey 1:00 p. m., Fredericton Junction 2:15 p. m., Hoyt 3:30 p. m., Westfield 4:30 p. m., Grand Bay 5:15 p. m., Fairville 6:50 p. m., arriving in St. John at 7:40 p. m.

What They Were Playing.—"Clara," said the mother of a little five-year-old miss who was entertaining a couple of neighboring girls of her own age, "why don't you play something instead of sitting still and looking miserable?" "Why, mamma, we're playing," was the reply; "we're playing that we's grown-up women."—Montreal Herald.

A poor speller always spells words the hardest way.

PARLIAMENT.

Corbin's Kettle River Railway Bill Considered.

Government Granted Permits for Tak-Liquor into the Yukon.

The Manchester and Canadian Steamship Company—The Yukon and the Senate.

OTTAWA, March 31.—This afternoon's session of the house of commons was devoted to a discussion of the bill proposed by Mr. Richardson of Manitoba, which provides that the salaries of dominion officials may be garnished, and that attachment may be made by judgment creditors against the money in the government's hands payable to government contractors. There was a difference of opinion as to whether the bill was an infringement on the rights of provinces. The solicitor general had grave doubts on the subject. Nearly the whole house agreed that the purpose of the measure was a proper one. Sir Louis Davies adjourned the debate at six o'clock in order that the government might consider the question.

In the evening Mr. Britton moved the second reading of his bill amending the criminal code. Section one of this bill repeals the provision that in cases of seduction corroborative evidence is required. Mr. Britton wants the law to allow conviction on the evidence of the prosecutor alone. Another proposed amendment relates to appeals, and still another takes away from the minister of justice the power to order a new trial.

Mr. Cameron of Huron protested strongly against Mr. Britton's bill, and moved the six months' hoist. He spoke in high praise of the late Sir John Thompson, and said the criminal code should be allowed to stand unaltered.

Sir Louis Davies thought the criminal code was defective, but was not in favor of proceeding with Mr. Britton's bill.

The six months' hoist was finally administered.

Mr. Charlton's seduction bill was then called up, and the mover argued strongly that it be read a second time.

Sir Louis Davies wanted delay, stating that the minister of justice was considering the matter.

The debate was therefore adjourned. The bill raises the age of consent from 16 to 18 years.

The next order was Mr. Reid's bill to regulate freight rates on railways. He wants to provide that no road shall charge more for a long haul than for a short haul on the same route.

The regulation in question proposed to divide the route into sections, and Mr. Reid would leave to a commission.

Hon. Mr. Blair suggested that as the matter had been ventilated he would be glad to have the measure withdrawn, and he promised that he would consider whether or not legislative action could not be effected to cover the case.

Mr. Reid consented and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE. In the senate today the Yukon railway was the order of the day.

Hon. Mr. Loughery moved the second reading of his bill incorporating Hamilton Smith's company and giving power to construct a railway into the Yukon country by the Dalton trail and to the Yukon River.

The company has not as yet secured the right of way for the privilege of building the railway.

Hon. Mr. Mills, for the government, opposed the bill and moved the six months' hoist.

At the end of the afternoon's discussion Sir Mackenzie Bowell moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried by a vote of 26 to 24.

Montreal wants to issue three and a half million more bonds on harbor account. They want the government guarantee and interest reduced to two and a half per cent. A large delegation on the council is with the minister today. They ask also that the government shall assume all additional interest charges more than is paid now.

The Kettle River bill passed the railway committee this morning.

Hon. Mr. Blair opposed the charter on the ground that it was in direct opposition to the Crow's Nest policy of last year. Hon. Mr. Blair spoke warmly defending his position and calling on the committee to support his view. The vote resulted in 54 for Corbin's bill to 48 against it.

Sir Adolphe Caron and seven or eight conservatives voted for the bill, while perhaps fifteen liberals voted against it.

OTTAWA, April 1.—This afternoon the postmaster general introduced his bill for newspaper postage. Hon. Mr. Mulock proposes to impose a postage rate of one half a cent per pound on all newspapers carried more than ten miles from the place where mailed. In order to give the proprietor some notice he proposes to collect a quarter of a cent per pound for the first six months, beginning with January of next year. From and after July 1st, 1899, the rate will be half a cent. The postmaster general gave these explanations, adding that he intended to reduce the letter postage at some future time to two cents. The bill gives him power to do this, but is only to come into effect by proclamation of the governor general. It is not intended to make the proclamation until the postal revenue approaches the extent of a cent per pound for the first time. Hon. Mr. Mulock explained that the circulation of Canadian newspapers was increasing with great rapidity, the weight of papers carried

having nearly doubled since 1888. The quantity carried last year was six hundred and half million pounds.

Sir Charles Tupper remarked that the great increase of the newspaper circulation indicated to his mind a desire on the part of the people to be better informed. He believed that the Canadian people had a more intelligent knowledge of what was going on in the world than those of any other country in the world. The government was apparently displeased with this. The bill introduced today was intended to strike a blow at all parts of the country, which went to him that the government was trying to keep from knowing about their Yukon deals, Drummond deals and other inquiries and devised this measure.

Mr. Taylor pointed out that about ninety per cent of the letters posted were mailed by business men, while only ten per cent of newspapers to be carried by this bill would be read by the agricultural class.

Hon. Mr. Foster wanted to know what revenue Hon. Mr. Mulock expected to make out of the newspapers, and what he expected to lose by reduction in letter postage.

Hon. Mr. Mulock declined to answer.

The franchise bill was then taken up. On motion to go into committee Mr. Kaubach gave a graphic account of the working of the election laws in Nova Scotia, the result in the particular case being that the man with a minority of votes was now sitting as a member for Lunenburg in the local legislature.

Mr. Mills followed, giving a history of this franchising legislation in Nova Scotia. He was able to show that the whole matter originated in the hostility to Canada.

In committee Mr. Bennett gave an account of the working of the local election laws in Ontario. He wanted the government to place the revision of the lists in the hands of the judges or some acceptable authority.

In the evening private bills for the first hour was the order. The Kettle River railway bill was brought up. This is the Corbin bill in which Hon. Mr. Blair takes such an interest. It was pointed out that an amendment supposed to be made in committee reducing the capital stock had not been marked on the copy of the bill. The proposition was made that the bill be sent back to the committee to be amended. Hon. Mr. Blair opposed this, remembering the narrow margin by which the bill escaped from the committee yesterday. He accused some of those who took these objections of a desire to obstruct the bill. Thereupon two members on his own side of the house, Messrs. Choquette and Melnes of British Columbia, took charge of the obstruction and the bill was allowed to pass. No advance was made with the measure.

Mr. Melnes devoted his half hour to reading Hon. Mr. Blair's Crow's Nest speech of last year. Amid the laughter of the house when the declaration was read in flat opposition to Mr. Blair's present position. The franchise bill was then taken up again in committee.

The discussion on the franchise bill in committee continued till midnight. The solicitor general found it difficult to explain his bill from his own point of view, and it was proposed to introduce some amendments. Some amendments were made and many more were suggested.

Sir Louis Davies, who had temporarily left the house, wanted to force the bill through, and the sitting, claiming that Sir Charles Tupper had so arranged. He was informed that this was one of his own misunderstandings.

Sir Louis held to the alleged understanding until Sir Richard arrived and took charge. It did not take the latter long to grasp the situation, when he gracefully yielded the pole and adjourned the house. The committee has not yet passed the first clause.

NOTES. Mr. Lister, M. P., is the last to fall from grace. His son has an appointment on the permanent corps.

Militia appointments.—62nd St. John Fusiliers battalion.—To captain, Lt. W. Russell Miles, vice Kaye, transferred.

In the Drummond railway committee this morning Secretary Newton of the Drummond Counties Co. and Engineer McLeod of the railway department gave evidence. The latter testified that he had examined the road good value for \$1,600,000. Mr. McLeod's evidence was not completed.

OTTAWA, April 4.—This was private members' day and the first order was the committee stage of Mr. Corbin's Kettle River Railway Bill.

Mr. Melnes of British Columbia resumed his speech against the bill and continued to insist on the amendments laid down last year by Hon. Mr. Blair.

Ross Robertson of Toronto came to Mr. Blair's rescue. He had opposed Mr. Blair's Crow's Nest policy last year because he had no faith in the minister's assurance that he provided against the C. P. R. monopoly. Now that Mr. Blair had changed his ground he was trying to provide competition. Mr. Robertson was with him. Mr. Davin had no belief in the virtue of railway competition. In practice there was no such thing as continuous competition between railways. Instead, there were combines. Mr. Davin allowed that the matter was the natural consequence of their opportunism and want of guiding principles.

No progress had been made with the bill during the afternoon, and Mr.

Bostock was speaking in favor of the bill at six o'clock.

After dinner the discussion was resumed.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper referred to the vote of the British Columbia legislature against the bill and explained that he himself proposed to place himself in accord with the action of that legislature and with his own vote and that of the house of commons and the government at the last session, he would therefore vote against the charter.

Sir Adolphe Caron spoke in favor of the bill, and Dr. Sproule against it.

Mr. Oliver favored the charter. Mr. Blair, rising at ten o'clock, took up the argument. The statement had been made that Mr. Blair was at variance with his colleagues, and especially with Mr. Tarte on this matter. To-night Mr. Blair said that in advertising this charter he spoke only for himself, and contended that this was a measure in which the government was such had affirmed no position as an individual member of the parliament he strongly favored this charter and affirmed that in doing so he was not contradicting the position he took last year.

The motion that the committee rise and report progress was put and lost by a vote of 30 to 30.

Consideration of the bill was then completed. The bill was reported and stands for a third reading at the next sitting.

Before the house adjourned Davin succeeded in the fourth attempt made by him to get at the facts with respect to the Yukon liquor permits. Sir Louis stated that the permits for taking in 11,500 gallons between May 5th, 1897, and August 30th, 1897, were recommended by Mr. Sifton.

NOTES. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte are both confined to their beds. Neither Fielding nor Foster put in an appearance today. Both are said to be preparing for the budget tomorrow.

Sir Charles was also absent. There is very little curiosity about the tariff statement expected in the ordinary scale of duties. The revenue seems to be ample, so that no new taxes are required and no duties are to be taken off. A good many interested persons have been asked for modifications, but the finance minister has seen the peril of opening the door and has not given much encouragement.

The two important announcements which your correspondent looks for are those relating to preferential trade and West India commerce. We had some weeks ago a statement of the secretary of state in the senate that the government would change the whole basis of preferential trade. It would be imperial rather than that of the British empire. In order to shut the most favored treaty foreign nations out of the trade which would be necessary to exclude those countries which might be preferred by last year's bill. It seems likely that the preference will be confined to British countries and still further limited to countries having low tariffs.

The character of the West India arrangement has been kept pretty secret. It is supposed that it will relate wholly to sugar and molasses.

The cabinet has been giving consideration to the question of the Manchester and Canadian steamship subsidies. It has been previously announced that the company proposed to establish a fortnightly service with the class of the Canada, for which a subsidy of \$50,000 was asked. That much, but has named a less sum, which it is understood, the company will accept. It may, therefore, be decided that the service will begin this year. Among the details yet undecided is the question whether the ships shall go alternately to St. John and Halifax, or whether each ship will go to both ports, as the Beaver ships are doing this season.

In the senate today, Hon. Mr. Carling moved for the appointment of the committee to inquire into the feasibility and probable cost of opening up direct communication this season between the existing railway systems and the navigable waters of the Yukon from Edmonton to Fair River, 500 miles, would establish communication, and half that distance was already under construction.

Hon. Mr. Mills said that the easiest and best all-Canadian route was that embraced in the government proposal which the senate rejected. He declared that only by this route could the trade be opened up and political control maintained. He could not see how any supporter of the government could act on Hon. Mr. Carling's committee.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell wanted to know why the government had asked for \$40,000 to explore the route from Edmonton if only the Pacific route was any good.

Hon. Mr. Mills said the government estimate did not imply the immediate construction.

Hon. Mr. Boulton thought the government did not want much light on the subject.

The secretary of state would that fifty thousand people would go into the Yukon this season, taking 60,000 tons of supplies. The freight at present rates would cost forty million dollars. It would cost forty millions to build the railway from Edmonton to Dawson.

Hon. Mr. Prowse would not object if the government would call for tenders for the construction of a road from the sea by way of Teslin.

Senator O'Donoghue adhered to the opinion that the "whole thing was a stupor."

Senator Power made some suggestions about the details which Hon. Mr. Carling accepted.

One advantage about onions. They can't spoil.



IN PAY OF RUSSIA.

Such is Charge Made Against Chinese Foreign Office.

A Person in High Rank Says Ten Million Taels Were Spent in Getting Port Arthur.

Several British Cruisers Leave Chefoo and Destination is Said to be Capital of Corea.

SHANGHAI, April 3.—It is announced that a person of the highest rank has memorialized the emperor in the most vigorous language, accusing the whole Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) of being in the pay of Russia. He asserts that Russia expended 10,000,000 taels in bribery during the recent negotiations regarding the cession of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-Wan, etc., and claims that Li Hung Chang's share was 1,500,000 taels. The personage referred to demands a full investigation, and asks that Li Hung Chang be beheaded if the accusations are proven, the memorializer offering to be executed himself if his charges are not sustained.

The Chinese complain bitterly of the fact that they do not possess a war port for the five warships that are being built for them abroad and which are due to arrive in Chinese waters this summer. Unless Wei-Hai-Wei, occupied by the Japanese, is evacuated, which is doubtful, the Chinese have no place in which to receive their new warships.

The Russians have permitted two British gunboats to enter and leave Port Arthur freely.

The British first class cruiser Grafen Kugelberg, under Admiral C. R. Fitzgerald, second in command on the China station, and the first class cruiser Powerful, the armored cruiser Rainbow and other vessels of the squadron left Chefoo on Saturday. Their destination is unknown, but is reported to be Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, capital of Corea.

The movements of the warships excited the greatest interest among the foreigners here. It is supposed they will make a demonstration, possibly in support of a British demand for concessions.

LONDON, April 4.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "Yesterday (Saturday) at the Tsung Li-Yamen China agreed to England's demand for a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei."

LONDON, April 4.—The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "At the audience at the Palace yesterday (Saturday) M. Zoroff, the Russian ambassador, casually told the Sultan that 20,000 Russian recruits for the far east would shortly traverse the Dardanelles in vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet."

PEKIN, April 3.—Great Britain has demanded a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei on the Shantung peninsula after the Japanese evacuation as a compensation for the disturbance of the balance of power in the gulf of Pechili.

In diplomatic circles small doubt is entertained that China will concede the demand which is to be favorably regarded by Japan.

"FULL AS A GOAT."

Jack and His Bathing Mascot Conduct a Successful Jag.

An interesting story comes from San Francisco of a sailor who took his ship's mascot along with him for a bout ashore. The mascot was a billy goat, and every glass of steam Jack got he shared with his ship-mate, until finally the goat became so drunk that he couldn't distinguish a delicate tomato can from a musty custard pie, while the seaman's binnacle lamps grew dimmer every minute. The oddly mated pair managed to travel only by making short luffs from sidewalk to sidewalk. Finally they found good quarters in an alley, and the policeman decided not to disturb them. At six bells in the morning water, goat and sailor again have in sight on Policeman Harter's beat "worse than ever." They were then conveyed by a highly amused crowd.

Finally the post set helplessly on his haunches in the middle of the sidewalk with his head bobbing from side to side—a very picture of hopeless intoxication. He resisted all the coaxing of the sailor, and would not move even for the policeman. When the street had at last become blocked by the crowd, the disgusted policeman rang for the central station patrol wagon. Jack insisted on the goat being taken along, and both of them slept off their jag together, but the policeman said he never before saw a man literally "full as a goat."

The inventor of a kind of suspenders that won't wear out is assured of the blessings of all mankind.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

The Effect of American Railway Influences on Mr. Blair.

Nothing Else Would Cause the Minister to Turn Back in His Tracks With Such Emphatic Repidity.

Sir McKenzie Bowell's Sensible Reply to the Threats of J. Israel Tarte and Sons - The Government Redeems One Out of Its Twenty-Anti-Election Promises.

OTTAWA, March 28.-In the report given the other day of the speech of Mr. Mills of Annapolis nothing was said about his reply to Mr. Fielding's denial of the promise about the four duty. Mr. Bennett, when speaking, was interrupted. In the course of some cross-talking, Mr. Mills intimated that Mr. Fielding in Annapolis had condemned the duty on flour and promised that the liberals would take it off. Mr. Fielding said that he made no such promise. He became Mr. Mills' turn to speak, he explained that in the first session of 1896 he learned that Mr. Fielding and Mr. Longley were holding a series of meetings in Annapolis. Mr. Fielding was then premier of Nova Scotia and Mr. Longley was then premier of New Brunswick. Mr. Mills says that when he heard of these meetings he arranged to have a shorthand writer attend them and procure a verbatim report of what they might say behind his back. It seems that he had an idea that these men would say something and deny it afterwards, so Mr. Mills had a typewritten copy and brought it with him to Ottawa.

From this copy he read Mr. Fielding's declaration against the flour duty. "Supposing I have two barrels of flour before me, one from Ontario and the other from the States, the conservatives would say, buy the Ontario flour. We say, buy the Ontario flour if you want it, but the conservatives say, buy the Ontario flour whether you want it or not. . . . It is necessary for the good of society to interfere with your liberty with regard to the purchase of that Ontario flour. Surely you can be trusted to decide which of these two barrels of flour you want. Certainly if the Ontario flour suits you, you will buy it, and you do not need an act of parliament to make you do so. We, the liberals, have confidence in you and we say we think you have a good enough judgment to know which barrel of flour you want. But they say you are not capable to judge for yourself, and so we will pass an act of parliament which will force you to buy if you do not buy that flour. Free trade allows you to do that which you believe to be for your own interests in every matter which does not interfere with the liberty of your neighbor. Protection makes you buy something you would not buy if you were left to your own free will."

Mr. Mills holds that a declaration like this is equivalent to a promise that the liberal party would take the duty off flour when it got control of the affairs of Canada. If it does not mean such a promise with Mr. Fielding minister of finance and framer of the tariff, it was so understood in Annapolis, especially by those who believe in the sincerity of the speaker. How it affected the friends of Mr. Fielding was shown by Mr. Mills, who told this little story: There was a little child at Annapolis, whose father sat on the platform at one of the meetings. That child was saying its prayers and it said, "God bless papa, God bless mamma, and God bless Sir Wilfrid and make him a good man, for he is not doing as well as papa thought he would." Mr. Fielding now says that he only advocated the repeal of the flour duty as part of a general anti-protection tariff. This does not seem to help him much. It only shows that he has broken his pledges, not only in respect to flour, but in the whole range of tariff legislation.

The vote on Mr. Charlton's Sunday bill may be good or bad, according as one looks at it. But my valued friend, Mr. McConnell of the Chronicle and Telegraph, is hardly justified in saying that most of the liberals voted with Mr. Charlton. It would have been equally exact to say more fairly if he had stated that 42 liberals voted for Macleod's motion to go back into committee. In the second vote taken on the motion of Mr. Charlton to restore the bill to the order paper, the liberals were divided in this way. For Mr. Charlton's motion, 42; against it 50. Those who voted with Mr. Charlton on this division included Mr. Blair, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Mulock and Mr. Sifton. Those who voted against him were Sir Henri Joly, Mr. Borden, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Tarte. The members of the government are, therefore, on record as equally divided.

The disturbance in the liberal party, which has occasioned two caucuses and no end of wrangling, is not yet settled. Meanwhile it is interesting to note what Mr. Pacaud's paper, one of the government organs, says about it. The Solel claims that the deputy ministers must go, as they are ministers do what they want to. The paper gives two instances of their impudence. One story relates that some member of parliament called upon Sir Richard at a club in Ottawa and began to discuss a question of patronage in the club parlor. A deputy minister, who was an officer of the club, came and remarked that politics could not be discussed there without violating the rules of the club, but that they could continue the discussion in the hall. Whether the discussion was carried on in a loud tone of voice does not appear, but the deputy

minister who made the member acquainted with the rules of the club is marked by Mr. Pacaud for slaughter. The other case is that of a member who visited a minister and urged some change in the management of the department. He was informed by the minister that the change could not be effected because the deputy minister would not allow it. Both these instances were brought up in caucus the other day. One might suppose that the latter case was one for the dismissal of the minister and not of the deputy, for of course the deputies would do what the minister told them. The humor of the case was that the particular minister did not want to make the change, and lacked the courage to take the responsibility of refusing.

Another interesting statement by the Solel relates to the Intercolonial freight rates. Mr. Pacaud's paper says that the whole trouble with the freight rates is due to the fact that the Intercolonial has not been dismissed from the control of the Intercolonial. It declares that Mr. Blair will speedily take this right away from the Intercolonial, but that the whole matter was engineered by Tories for the express purpose of getting the liberals into trouble. Thus the amiable and bumptious Mr. Harris is snuffed out of the ministerial organ. It was always thought that Mr. Harris was the creation of Mr. Blair, but now it appears that he is a pure invention, or, as the venerable friend of Mrs. Gamp would observe, "there ain't no Mr. Harris."

It seems that the valued Telegraph newspaper is somewhat agitated over the suggestion in this correspondence that the senate will refuse to be stampeded by Mr. Tarte and his threats of senate reform. The Telegraph has discovered that one S. D. Sestit has expressed the opinion that the senate cannot permanently remain as now constituted, and holds that he therefore ought not to say these things about Mr. Tarte's propaganda. Whether the constitution of the senate shall ever be changed is a question. Whether Mr. Tarte shall change it because certain reckless and corrupt transactions are not endorsed is another question. One may venture to hope that the senate will not fall to destroy Yukon deals and Drummond deals as fast as they come up, whether a reform taken place in the constitution or not. It is at least safe to say that the senate will never be reformed in such a way that a political brigand can hold it up after the style of a highwayman with a stage coach.

OTTAWA, March 29.-Mr. Schreiber was the principal witness in the Drummond railway committee yesterday, but Mr. Blair, who sat beside him, gave him valuable assistance. Mr. Powell's examination for the purpose of ascertaining on what grounds Mr. Schreiber computed the large increase of traffic by the purchase of the Drummond railway was rigid. It was noticed that whenever a perplexing question was submitted, or one in which the answer might be injurious to the government, Mr. Blair answered before Mr. Schreiber, and the deputy minister, as a rule, accepted the statement of his chief as his own. Perhaps it is not convenient for Mr. Blair's subordinates to do otherwise. But the minister has modified his tone since the previous meeting. Newspaper reports did him some good, and although he has not given up insinuating, he has for the present given up bullying.

Mr. Powell tried to get from the deputy minister the sources from which the increased traffic is expected. Beginning with local traffic, he asked from what directions it was proposed to be gathered. Mr. Schreiber thought he would be captured from the Canadian Pacific and some from boats. As to the traffic now coming from the St. Lawrence to lower province ports by water, Mr. Powell asked whether that part originating at Quebec or below would be captured any better with the help of this line. Of course Mr. Schreiber could not see that it would. Then as to traffic bound for the lower provinces and originating between Montreal and Quebec, it was gathered that the Drummond railway could do no good, for it does not touch the river between Montreal and Quebec. Thirdly, as to traffic originating on the canals and other water routes west of Montreal and bound for the lower provinces, Mr. Schreiber was asked whether the government road would do better capture that traffic than the boats. Mr. Schreiber thought some additional trade from this source would be captured at Montreal. To reach that conclusion, one must suppose that goods coming by water eastward from Montreal will take the land route from Montreal to Quebec, rather than continue the water route. Of the reasonableness of this contention any one may judge. There remains the prospect that the government will capture a large part of the western trade bound for the maritime provinces and now shipping by the C. P. R., which is shorter by 250 miles to St. John and by 85 miles to Halifax, with varying advantages between.

Turning to the traffic from western points to St. John or Halifax, for export, Mr. Schreiber did not give much encouragement to the government. From Montreal to Halifax is 848 miles. If any export business is to be done, it must compete with export trade from Montreal to Portland, which is 297 miles, or from Montreal to St. John, which is 487 miles. The export rate is based upon the shorter distance of 207 miles, and every other haul must be made on the same basis. The C. P. R. haul freight some 200 miles for nothing in order to divert business

from Portland to St. John, receiving part of the compensation in the advantage of subsidized steamers. But the Intercolonial will have to haul 551 miles for nothing on the same basis. Now, 200 miles for nothing may not be very much in a C. P. R. haul of say 2,000 miles, but it is not nothing in a good deal in a haul of 487 miles. This was the problem which Mr. Schreiber was called upon to discuss. The examination ran like this: "Do you see any chance of capturing the foreign trade under these conditions?" Ans.-It would be much against us. "Don't you think it would be impossible unless you did business at a loss? A.-It would be very difficult. "Does not the traffic take the shortest route? A.-It takes the cheapest route.

Even with the assistance of Mr. Blair, Mr. Schreiber declined to be hopeful. Mr. Schreiber said that the main business they expected would be built up at Halifax and would be in consequence of the new line of steamships. In fact this fast line appeared to be his only reliance. Mr. Blair asked whether he did not think an aggressive policy would assist, and Mr. Schreiber, of course, said it would. Mr. Blair asked, "You don't despair of the Intercolonial, do you?" Mr. Schreiber said that he did not despair, but that he did not expect to get some assistance from the Parry Sound branch, and Mr. Schreiber assented. Mr. Blair asked if the growth and progress of the country would not tend to increase business, and Mr. Schreiber assented. Mr. Blair inquired whether something would not be gained by the shorter distance from Halifax to England, and Mr. Schreiber assented. Mr. Blair wanted to know whether the Intercolonial would not have some dividends from the fact that it did not have any dividends like the Grand Trunk and C. P. R., and Mr. Schreiber assented. Afterwards to Mr. Powell and Mr. Borden, Mr. Schreiber said that the Intercolonial had never cut rates below the roads that paid dividends through traffic, but had made some rates, which meant lower rates on the basis of mileage. He also admitted that the Intercolonial was not holding its own, but was losing through traffic. From first to last, as was shown by the examination, the whole possibility of increased traffic depended upon the through fast line of steamships at Halifax, and even then involved doing business at a loss.

It was gathered from Mr. Schreiber that he would require \$25,000 to equip the Drummond railway with rolling stock. This item is of some interest because the cost of the road, as stated by Mr. Greenshields, included the rolling stock, and the rolling stock is not sold to the government, but remained with the company. Therefore, the amount deducted from the value of the road. Mr. Archibald's examination dealt with the character of the Intercolonial and that of the Drummond railway, as far as the latter could be ascertained. Mr. Archibald was chiefly concerned to tell the truth, but he examined Mr. Archibald about sleepers, and got very much twisted up himself. He faced the witness with a statement of Mr. MacLeod, the government engineer, who approved the Drummond railway, and Mr. Archibald observed that Mr. MacLeod said a much better judge of such matters than Mr. MacLeod, seeing that Mr. MacLeod had little experience, and he had a great deal.

For eight hours yesterday, the senators pounded away at the Yukon dispute, but the matter in its usual careful style. He was painstaking and argumentative, though lacking somewhat in force. Mr. Lougheed maintained that the proposed railway would be of little value to the Canadian trade. The senator came from Calgary and is in favor of the inland route for Dandurand, one of Sir Wilfrid's appointments, spoke for two hours in support of the scheme, intimating that all the senators on the other side were taking a partisan view of the matter. Mr. Power went over the other old-time grills, listened intently while their new colleagues told them that it was not proper for the senate to oppose or condemn or destroy a government measure. He commended the eighteen years' conduct of that body in always accepting the decision of the government in the other house on large matters. He forgot the Harvey-Salisbury bill. He also forgot that on a dozen occasions or more his leader in the senate had moved the best in the senate, that government measures. So he went on with perfect complacency, attacking the secretary of state, but apparently doing it in ignorance.

In the other house there was a whole lot of talk about a private bill, The Rainy River Railway, which has been described before. A company was organized to build from the Lake Superior towards Winnipeg, the assumption being that it will be a rival line some day with the Canadian Pacific. "Elly" Macleod, so called, is determined that this bill shall pass a pool with the C. P. R. He wants cut-petitive rates, and tried to get a clause in giving the government power to supervise the freight and passenger rate on the road. He also tried to make a statutory 2 cent passenger rate. Several members supported him, and at the end he was able to muster 15 votes. Before this was reached Mr. Blair explained that Mr. Macleod was a thorn in his side.

He had talked about the railway monopoly in the house on two occasions. He had gone over it all again in the railway committee, and now for the fourth time was stating his programme. The minister of railways holds that the Toronto editor doesn't care about the railway, but is only trying to make himself famous. He hurled sneers and scornful remarks across the house until Mr. Macleod began to see that in an attempt to make himself famous he had the ability of the minister of railways. Brother Macleod is not easily suppressed. He admits that he has declared at considerable length four or five times against railway monopoly and demanded public control of railway rates, and he has the hardihood to say that he will do several times more.

The speaker has been taking the advice of the house on the question of procedure. It is usual when a bill is reported from committee for the speaker to list the bill, he read a third time?" Commonly the reading takes place at a later day, but often somebody calls out "now," and there are no objections the third reading takes place at once. Yesterday nature the Rainy River bill escaped from Mr. Macleod and the committee. Mr. Macleod announced that when the third reading was called he intended to divide the house on his amendment, expecting that it would be a later day. When the speaker put the usual question, some members called "now" and some "tomorrow." The speaker put it to vote, declining to hear discussion as to the propriety of deferring the reading. This was the first time in the history of the house of commons that a vote had been taken on the question of the date of a third reading. Some members objected on the ground that unanimous consent was required in order that the reading should take place the same day as the previous stage. But these points were taken afterwards, for the speaker would not hear arguments until after he had called in the members and taken the vote and decided that the third reading should take place immediately. After dinner he proceeded to the question of the date of the question of procedure. He asked the members that he was much obliged for their views, and would by and by inform them what conclusions he had reached. Several of the members took the question over, and Mr. Wilfrid could not see it in his mind, but Sir Louis Davies did not agree with him, and the speaker himself informed the house that he did not shut off debate because it was not allowable, but because he could not wait too long for the debate. 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PART.

SECOND PART.

labor and large through the passes of the Kootenay Mr. Blair was an until he spoke. He went into ex- committee that able country, and from 30,000 to 50,000 the whole Kootenay district alone in Canada, said for the road, which he de- two or three open.

Presbyterian di- of the class in if the minister him to interrupt, for the benefit harmonize his made last year tion. He also Mr. Blair seemed to point out how over him since Yukon bill. Mr. Herbert liberal. Mr. Blair de- is confused sup- ally uncommuni- when he raised the house two

great natural undary country ms to me to be ether it is not to lend every dition in order possession, or sive posses- territory. Be- must not lose this important immediately undary of the t very far from ally. It will of railway to be trate into the m. Now people are liable to be ndary country t done in re- district. They get a section of try, to get pos- and immediately own country the coast, and e. To my own have been tied to the Koo- which only re- make a grave s of the house state of Wash- advantages of Columbia, the are there un- way into the got possession le of the coun- Spokane. Spo- blumia. It is tion whether

ment that this control is a detention and a humbug. Is this stating the case unfairly? Let us turn once more to the Crow's Nest speech and the promises con- tained in it. Here are the words of Mr. Blair: "We have taken means by which, I think, we have secured the future of the country as against being placed at a disadvantage by reason of the existence of a monopoly. We think we have absolutely secured the country against the possibility of the monopoly being erected which will have any obstructive or injurious effects upon the future development of the province." And this we had from Sir Richard Cartwright: "Remember that the government of Canada are able to control the rates on everything which goes from any part of the Crow's Nest country to any part of Canada and from any part of Canada to the Crow's Nest." A great deal of that trade is now being diverted to American channels. I need not say to business men in or out of the house that there is no one thing more certain than that the trade is ever allowed to flow into American channels we shall find it very difficult to recover it."

When these remarks were made the arrival of Mr. Corbin of the state of Washington and the city of Spokane was not imminent. Mr. Corbin has arrived, and the exclusive control of the Boundary Creek country is no longer an object with the ministers. He has arrived, and there is no more boast of absolute government control over the C. P. R. monopoly. The consideration for which the \$4,000,000 voted last year has disappeared entirely. We have in its place another assurance of control. Mr. Blair stated yesterday that when the bill was passed he would have the minister introduced giving the governor in control power to prevent the railroad from carrying ore out of the country to be smelted, and all other control that may be necessary. In the same speech he stated that the bill contained the control taken last year over the C. P. R. is not effective, he promises to take control over another road in the same way. This government control may be a very good thing to assist minis- ters and the merchants in personal negotiations with the railroad owners, but it does not seem to be particularly beneficial to the people at large.

When Mr. Blair stated that the condition would be imposed another member of the committee looked dazed. Mr. Macrae and Toronto staggered from his seat and tried to say something. It was only twelve hours before, at midnight or thereabouts, that he had urged upon the minister the desirability of taking control of rates on the house has voted a subsidy of \$6,400 a mile. Mr. Blair almost annihilated the young man, and told him that it was impossible and unfair to make special legislation at that time for a particular road. He even called Macrae a pretender for sug- gesting such a thing. Yet here he was with all the authority of a min- ister declaring his intentions of mak- ing special regulations for the Corbin road. The shock was almost too much for those who heard the indignant re- plication at midnight of the policy vehemently asserted the next day at noon. In one half hour speech Mr. Blair repudiated the policy of last year, and the policy of the previous year, and the policy of the previous part of the same half hour speech. It was the most extraordinary nulli- fication act ever seen outside of the Carolinas.

Common Council Ask Government to Make Harbor Improvements.

The Memorial Adopted Friday and Ordered to be Sent to Ottawa.

MANACLED. By Acute Indigestion—Wealth Would Not Buy Freedom—South American Negrine Broke the Shackles.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held at City hall on Friday morning. Mayor Robertson presiding. Those present were Ald. Macrae, Smith, Stackhouse, Mudge, McGoldrick, McMullin, Hamm, Waring, McPherson, Tufts, Robinson, Danie, and McArthur. Mayor Robertson, in opening, said he had hoped to be able to report fully from the committee that took evidence as to the needs of the harbor. That committee consid- ered the necessity of more termina- facilities, dredging at the mouth of the harbor, a dry dock, a Navy Island bridge and all other improvements to properly equip the harbor. The gen- eral opinion was that the I. C. R. should have more accommodation at the northern end of the harbor, and there is a chance to provide good berths, elevators, etc., and for the almost unlimited extension of these works. He also agreed that dredg- ing to a uniform depth of thirty feet at low water was necessary at the mouth of the harbor. He was glad to see that the government had made a survey last year, and he hoped to see a sum for dredging in the sup- plementary estimates. His worship then read the following memorial prepared by himself and the members of the council. It was approved and he forwarded it to the government:

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the memorial of the City of St. John respectfully sheweth: That the City of St. John very strongly desires that the necessary steps be taken by the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of creating a sufficient deep water harbor for the International Railway at the port of St. John, and the department of railways to carry on Canadian business in this harbor.

NEW YORK, March 31. His Worship the Mayor and Common Council of St. John: Notice received that City Council is not disposed to give terminal facilities. This company cannot accept any uncertainty in that direction. We desire to have the Common Council or a public meeting from our case and its advantages can be properly stated. We also desire to be sent in for Pettigrew wharf. Explicit letter to City follows, and writer follows letter. N. L. NEWCOMB, N. General Manager.

I. C. R. FACILITIES.

Common Council Ask Government to Make Harbor Improvements.

MANACLED. By Acute Indigestion—Wealth Would Not Buy Freedom—South American Negrine Broke the Shackles.

would be a meeting on Tuesday next.—Adjourned.

NO TEMPER POWDERS NEEDED.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 24.—The gross receipts of the St. Patrick's Night opera were \$240.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

NEWCASTLE.

HER JACK IS A "DOOD DOGIE."

dry goods trade was done by upper province houses. It had evidently forgotten the fact that Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is supplied by enterprising St. John houses; indeed, the whole of Maritime Canada is supplied by all western Nova Scotia instrumental around the coast to Lunenburg, as well as even to the extremities of Cape Breton. St. John is the natural distributing centre for the maritime provinces. St. John buys cheaply as Montreal and Toronto, and im- ports by direct steamers. We are right on the ground, and we can and do sell at a legitimate price as Montreal or any other great centre. The trade of the maritime provinces legitimately belongs to St. John—not Mon- treal.

Three marriages at one time is not a common occurrence. Yet, the Rev. Daniel McLean had to perform such a triple ceremony at the residence of the bridegroom at St. John on the 9th inst. The couple participating were J. J. McPhall of City, and Miss Sarah C. McPhee of Riverport. They were supported by Alexander McFadden and Miss Mary McPhee. The second couple were John W. Day of St. John and Miss Alecia Chappell of Grandville, John J. Brown supporting the bride, and Miss Emma L. Wigmore the bridegroom. The third couple were John Brenton of Bur- lington and Miss Mary Chappell of Grandville. Amos Hearts acting as groomsmen and Miss Mary McPadden as bridesmaid. After the ceremony they left for their various homes amidst the good wishes of friends. The barn of Timothy Finnon of Will River was burned a few days ago. There were three horses, several sheep and two truck wagons, a buggy and all the machinery burned. The cows and two horses were res- cued. The loss is a heavy one, and no insurance.

THE STANLEY REACHED HER WHARF, Tuesday, the 22nd inst. She was welcomed by hundreds of citizens. A concert and social at Fort Augustus on St. Patrick's night, netted a little over \$100. Peter Kelly, a saloon keeper on Queen street, admitted an offence against the liquor regulation act and was fined \$25 and costs. James Gillis, son of Rev. E. Gillis of Ferry Harbor, south, and Alex. Do- herly, son of Angus Doherty of Cherry Valley, were graduated from the P. E. I. Commercial College. A prohibition rally was held at the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday night. Dr. Taylor presided and the Hon. D. Farquharson delivered an able ad- dress. An excellent programme was also carried out, including readings and music. Malcolm McCormack and John H. Smith left this city yesterday for Vancouver, B. C. The principal branch of the Do- minion Alliance is called to meet in the Y. M. C. A. hall on April 7th, to deal with prohibition matter. The weather is colder, but very fine. Sleighting is a thing of the past in this city.

ST. JOHN ENTERPRISE IN HALIFAX.

DR. HARVEY'S RED PINE.

WAR DECLARED.

ROOFS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

BATTLESHIPS LAUNCHED.

long between perpendiculars, 74 ft. ex- treme breadth, and 28 ft. mean draught. The armament consists of the Gollath is to include four 12-inch breech- loading wire guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firers, six 12-pounder Hotchkiss, two 12-pounder Maxim, and six howitzers. She is also fitted with four submerged tor- pedo tubes, for use in which she carries eleven 18-inch and five 14-inch torpedoes. The Gollath's propelling John P. & Sons, and is of the twin screw variety, they being two com- plete sets of inverted triple-expansion engines, giving a total indicated horse- power of 13,000, and driving her at a speed of 18 knots per hour. Steam is to be supplied by twenty Belleville water-tube boilers, and the bunkers will stow 1,900 tons of coal. The Gollath's side armor is six inches thick, and the substance of the protected deck bulkheads varies from twelve inches to six inches. The barbettes are covered with twelve and six inch plates, the fore conning tower by twelve inch, and the aft conning tower by three inch, while the main positions are all strongly cased in. There is a protective deck two inches thick. The first keel plate of the Gollath was laid in Chatham dockyard on Jan. 4, 1897. Her launching weight is about 6,900 tons.

The armored cruiser Asama, built at the Elswick yard, Newcastle, Tyne, to the order of the Japanese government, was launched yesterday afternoon. She is little if at all, in- ferior to a battleship for purposes of offence and defence. Her leading dimensions are: Length, between per- pendiculars, 408 ft.; moulded depth, 67 ft.; draft, 41 ft.; mean draught, 24 ft.; 3 in.; displacement, 9,750 tons; coal capacity, 1,300 tons. Her main arma- ment consists of four 8 in. guns, in twin-armored barbettes and gun- houses, fourteen 6 in. guns, ten with thin nickelled casemates, and ten with 6 in. shields; twelve 12-pound- ers, and seven 3-pounders. She has also five torpedo tubes, four of them being submerged; 211-2 knots an hour is expected from her with confidence. She has a complete set of Har- veys steel, which is, at least, equal for defensive purposes to a 10 in. plate of ordinary armor. The vessel was launched by Madame Arakawa, wife of the Japanese consul in London.

The Bulletin Board in the Post Office announced that War Had Been Declared. "The day we celebrate," was re- sponded to by large numbers on Fri- day, but by none more enthusiastically than a crowd in the post office shortly before noon. Somebody with an appreciation of the possibilities of the day, had posted up the following, apparently a typewritten C. P. R. tele- gram, on the notice board.

WAR DECLARED.

NEW YORK, March 24.—War declared by Spain, Spanish warship blown to pieces in New York harbor and believed to be about to shell the city. Panic in the city, and re- port that Consul-General Lee has been re- leased in Havana.

BATTLESHIPS LAUNCHED.

ROOFS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

BATTLESHIPS LAUNCHED.

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BATTLESHIPS LAUNCHED.

DORCHESTER.

Two Tramps Committed for Trial by Justice S. E. Wilson

Annual Meeting of the Bicycle Club - The Officers Elected.

DORCHESTER, N. B., April 4.—The preliminary examination of two tramps who gave their names as Charles Bent and William Adams, and who were arrested by Constables Bower and Lawrence at the instance of Clement of McGinley's corner, was held before Justice S. E. Wilson this afternoon. On Saturday morning Mr. Legere, who keeps a general store at McGinley's, upon opening his shop, found that it had been entered during the night and several things, including some \$4 in cash left in the till, had been taken. His suspicions rested on these tramps, who, with two others, had been at Memcook the day previous, and he, on hearing they had come to Dorchester, telephoned the authorities to be on the outlook for them. Ascertaining that they had been here, but had left for Sackville, the constables started in pursuit, capturing them at Cole's Island, beyond Sackville. Several articles were found concealed on the bodies and at the examination today these were recognized by Mr. Legere as being his property.

Both men were sent up for trial, which will probably be before Judge Wilson under the Speedy Trials act. Neither the complaint nor accused were represented by counsel at the examination today.

The annual meeting of the Dorchester Bicycle club, for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year, was held at the office of C. L. Hamilton, secretary treasurer, on Friday evening.

On calling the meeting to order, President Fairweather referred briefly to the objects of the club and the advisability of applying for affiliation with the Canadian Wheelmen's Association and the latter, when put to the vote passed without a dissenting voice. The club last season was composed of thirteen wheelmen, but of these only six are now resident here. The outlook, however, is most encouraging for the application, which was sent forward to the secretary of the C. W. A. today, containing twenty-five names. Geo. M. Fairweather and C. L. Hamilton were re-elected to the office of president and secretary respectively, the others elected being as follows: Vice president, S. Edgar Wilson; statistical secretary, J. W. McLeod; captain, George R. Payzant; first lieutenant, A. L. McInnes; second lieutenant, Willard Crossman.

HALIFAX.

Militia Changes—The Seal Catch—St. John Man Dismissed.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 4.—It is announced that Major Oxley will succeed Col. Curran as commander of the 1st Regiment Canadian Artillery. Major Weston will succeed Col. Humphreys as commander of the 68th P. I. F. Major Crans will succeed Colonel Egan as commander of the 68th Rifles. The steamer Newfoundland, which arrived at St. John's on Saturday last, will sail for Halifax in about ten days. The returns this year show an increase over last year's catch of about 3,000 seals. All efforts to lighten the cargo of the Olivette so far have proved unavailing. Lighters were held in readiness yesterday to go to the scene of the wreck. The water, however, was very rough, and it was impossible to get near the vessel. The vessel is yet in good condition, and there is every chance of saving the cargo if the weather becomes calm enough to reach the spot.

J. L. Olive, foreman of repairs at the deep water terminus of the I. C. R., formerly of St. John, today received notice his services would no longer be required.

MONCTON.

The Railway Town Makes Another Clean Sweep of Its Police Force.

MONCTON, April 4.—At a meeting of the city council tonight, a clean sweep was made of the police force. Scott Act Inspector Belyea, being the only officer on the old force to be retained, the new officers are: Marshal, A. J. Tingley; police, Scott, Rushton and Munn. The salary of the marshal was increased from \$60 to \$65 per month. A reduction in the force from six to five men was made.

LIBERATED THROUGH A BANK NOTE.

(From the Gentleman.) Some years ago the cashier of a Liverpool merchant received a small Bank of England note, which he held up to the light to make sure it was genuine. In doing so he noticed some indistinct brownish marks, as if words had been traced on the front of the note and on the margin. Out of curiosity he tried to decipher them. In a weak solution of acid the words came out much more legibly, and he was able to read the following sentence: "If this note should fall in the hands of John Dean of Longhill, he will learn thereby that his brother is languishing a prisoner in Algiers."

Mr. Dean, when the note was shown to him, lost no time in asking the government for assistance, and finally secured the freedom of his brother, on payment of a ransom to the dey. The unfortunate man had been a prisoner for eleven years, and had traced, with a piece of wood for pen and his own blood for ink, the message on the bank note, in the hope of its being seen, sooner or later.

The expense of sending out one of those big war ships across the seas is tremendous. The British government paid \$50,000 for coal alone to take the cruise. Powerful out to China.—Boston Globe.

THE PEOPLE AND THE SENATE.

Mr. Tarte leads off in the denunciation of the Canadian senate. La Patrie says that the senators are infirm old men, weak in mind and body. The country is invited to rise up and abolish the senate. The advice of Mr. Tarte is echoed by the Toronto Globe, which heaped compliments on the senators while their vote was doubtful, but is now quite convinced that the body is no good. All this is frivolous. The senate is as good a body as it was last month. It has lost nothing in public estimation, but has gained a good deal by rejecting the Yukon bargain. Whatever views the people at large may hold as to the constitution of the senate, the country is grateful for the Yukon vote.

Last year Mr. Tarte uttered threats because the senate headed off his Drummond deal. Today it is shown on the authority of ministers themselves that the senate saved the country hundreds of thousands by that vote of last year. Mr. Blair would not now venture to ask parliament to endorse the bargain which he carried through the commons a year ago. In the face of his own sworn testimony it would be scooped out of the house of commons. Now, does Mr. Tarte imagine for a moment that the people are displeased with the senate for that service?

If ministers could have had their way, 4,000,000 acres of the pick of the best gold lands in the world would now have been in the hands of two contractors. This land now belongs to the people, and the ministers know that they could not get through even the house of commons a bill granting the half of four million acres for this railway. The service can be obtained without the grant of an acre of land or a dollar of subsidy, and the ministers know it. Do they suppose that the people are displeased because this land has been saved to them?

It is a question for the future whether the constitution of the senate shall be changed. But it will not be changed at the request and for the satisfaction of disappointed boodlers. Mr. Tarte and his friends who control the Toronto Globe may amuse themselves by saying that the senate would not be entrusted by any private citizen with the transaction of his own business. But we are inclined to think that an ordinary New Brunswick man would entrust a financial affair to the care of Senator Wood as quickly as to Mr. Blair, or that Senator Drummond stands as high in the business world as Mr. Tarte. Perhaps also some of the presidents of banks and other financial concerns who sit in the senate seem point to as good a record of management as the ex-president of the Farmer's Loan Company, who sits in the cabinet.

If the people want the senate reorganized, they will in due time accomplish that purpose. But the people will not make war on any governing body because it accomplishes the thing that the people want. There was nothing within the power of the senate that the people wanted more than the prevention of the Yukon steal.

FOR WEARING THE SHAMROCK.

A Seaman of the British Battleship Resolution Given Two Weeks Confinement.

LONDON, April 4.—A scene was created in the house of commons today on the acknowledgment by the first lord of the admiralty, George Goschen, that a seaman belonging to the British first class battleship Resolution had been sentenced to a fortnight's confinement in a cell and to be deprived of his good conduct badge for wearing the shamrock on St. Patrick's day in disobedience to orders.

Mr. Goschen explained that the matter of discipline, whereupon Wm. Redmond, Parnellite, hotly replied to Mr. Goschen and was called to order by the speaker. Mr. Redmond, however, persisted, and was again called to order by the speaker, who declared that his conduct was grossly disorderly.

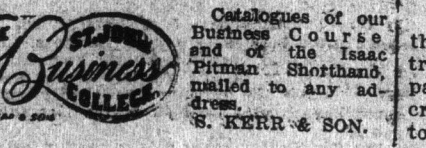
Mr. Redmond refused to resume his seat and said that at the risk of being grossly disorderly, he must denounce as an outrage the sentencing of a sailor to a fortnight's imprisonment for wearing the shamrock. The remark was followed by loud cries of "order."

The speaker then drew the attention of the house to Mr. Redmond's conduct, and called upon him to withdraw. But Mr. Redmond did not leave his seat until the sergeant-at-arms advanced, when he yielded and followed that officer out of the house, repeating: "It is an outrage."

"WHOSOEVER HATH, TO HIM SHALL BE GIVEN."

That is Scripture, and its truthfulness is verified by every-day experience. It is a truth of those having a thorough business training as of those holding any other position. This is proved by the fact that our graduates hold almost every leading position in Saint John, and comprise a large percentage of our most capable business men.

TWENTY (20) Students already (March 20th) in good situations this year.



ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 6, 1898.

THE TWO NAVIES.

In summing up the strength of the Spanish navy a New York journal points out that Spain has at Havana three powerful armored cruisers, the Yicaya, Oquendo and Alfonso XII, vessels of 7,000 tons displacement, with 12 inch armor belts, 10 1/2 inches of steel on the barbette, and carrying each two 11 inch rapid firing guns, two machine guns and twenty guns of lesser calibre. The flotilla at Porto Rico includes three first class torpedo boats and three of the dreaddest torpedo-boat destroyers. The flying squadrons at Cadiz and Cartagena include the battle ship Pelayo, the second class battle ships Victoria and Numancia, the first class armored cruisers Infanta Maria Theresa, Carlos V., and Cristobal Colon, the second class cruiser Alfonso XIII, and three protected cruisers, Enseñada, Luzon and Cuba. There are three new torpedo boats and a new torpedo gunboat, the Dona Maria Molina, which has a speed of 19 knots. It is also stated that Spain has secured a first class cruiser from Italy.

The New York paper points out that the United States has in North Atlantic and Gulf waters the battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, and the armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York, while the Oregon is on her way around Cape Horn from the Pacific coast. The American navy has perhaps half a dozen available torpedo boats, but no torpedo boats destroyers. There are a number of monitors, a dynamite cruiser and the ram Katahdin for coast defence. Auxiliary cruisers and minor craft are not considered of much importance in case of actual war.

The comparison shows that if war comes the fighting forces at sea will not be nearly as unequal as some patriotic congressmen appear to believe. In a prolonged conflict the United States must win, but the odds certainly do not seem to be in favor of a speedy victory. Spain is in a position to inflict enormous damage at the outset, if her ships are staunch and her mariners are not deficient in skill and courage.

OUR YOUNG LIBERAL M. P.'S.

Just now our esteemed liberal contemporaries are denouncing the senate as an aggregation of old men in their dotage. The senate called down this outpouring of wrath on its head by refusing to ratify the gift to two of Mr. Sifton's friends of four million picked acres of the Yukon, gold fields in return for constructing a tramway not two hundred miles long.

Some of the senators are old men, but as there are likewise old men in the commons, it may be taken for granted that age is not a barrier to political popularity. If it were St. John's representation in the lower house might be different from what it is today. Lt. Col. Tucker, the choice of the young liberals of this city, is no chicken. His age is not given in the Parliamentary Companion, but as he was, according to that authority, "for many years agent and surveyor for the English Lloyds, St. John," and "was for twenty years chief surveyor for Lloyds in the East, with residence at Hong Kong," it may be assumed that despite his jaunty step and gasping carriage, he is at least as old as his more venerable looking colleague, Mr. Ellis, who was born in 1835.

Compared with New Brunswick's representation in the senate, our St. John liberal members are not so very young after all. Mr. Ellis, as before stated, was born in 1835. But Senator Poirier was born in 1832, Senator Wood in 1845, Senator Adams in 1845, Senator Baird in 1847, Senator King in 1858, Senator Snowball in 1837, and Senator Perley, a New Brunswicker by birth, in 1833. Senators Temple, Dever and Lewin are not much older than Mr. Ellis, and even Senator Wark, the patriarch of the chamber, may not have graced the earth many years longer than the member for St. John county.

THE U. S. PENSION LIST.

War is a luxury in which only rich nations can indulge in these modern days. Many years have elapsed since the great southern rebellion was crushed out by the United States, and it might reasonably be assumed that the major portion of the men who bore arms in that struggle had passed to their final sleep. The pension lists

of the United States, however, seem to tell a different story. According to Secretary Bliss the claimants are not dying out. They are increasing. In a statement recently submitted to congress that official says:

On the 1st of July, 1897, there was available \$140,000,000 for the payment of army and navy pensions; \$4,000,000 of this account was set apart for navy pensions, leaving \$136,000,000 for payment of army pensions. The total number of pensioners on the 1st of July, 1897, was 975,014, while on the 28th of February, 1898, there were 899,413 on the roll, a net increase of 75,601. Between the latter date there was disbursed for the payment of army pensions \$470,572,455, nearly the sum of \$40,000,000 for the payment of pensions to the end of the present fiscal year.

Commenting on this statement the New York Mail and Express says: It appears that the pension roll has substantially doubled since a quarter of a century after the close of the war. In 1870, twenty-five years after the close of the war, the number of pensioners on the roll was 527,944. At the close of the current fiscal year the number on the roll will approximate 900,000, an increase of nearly 80 per cent. since 1870. In that time the value of the roll has increased from \$72,832,148 in 1870 to approximately \$132,000,000 in the present fiscal year. The roll is now larger than at any former time, notwithstanding that thirty-three years have elapsed since the cessation of hostilities. It contained about 5,500 more pensioners in 1897 than it did in 1870, and approximately 20,000 more in 1898 than in 1897, and the value of the roll has also increased in the same period.

THE MAGIC OF MILLIONS.

The Toronto Mail and Empire points out that now is the time, with a tractable government in power at Ottawa, for millionaires to pick up good things in Canada at bargain prices. It says:

After the purchase of Mr. Greenhalgh's railway, after the transaction in favor of the Crown's Nest Pass coal magnates, after the concession to Mackenzie and Mann, what is there so shady for a man with millions to put through with this government? The last millionaires to have their magic wand at Ottawa is Mr. Corbin. To his logic, the Toronto Globe succumbed without a struggle, and now Mr. Blair is revealing his Crown's Nest arguments to make out a case for the big American capitalist.

The millionaire lobbyist is aiming to bring the rich Boundary Creek district within the circle of his railway system, and to make it tributary to the railway, manufacturers, and merchants of the United States.

And the Globe and the minister of railways are not ashamed to advance the most idiotic arguments in support of his big game of grab.

RESOURCES OF CIVILIZATION.

The Charlottetown Herald, discussing the West Prince election, notes three arguments on which the government relies for an endorsement of its various policies, past, present and future. They are thus stated by the Herald:

"First, we have John Yeo, M. P., coming down from Ottawa, with a sealable pocket in his pocket, because, in Sir Louis's estimation, there is not a Frenchman in the county who is so well versed in the most modern mannered man alive, goes up and down the riding dispensing those persuasive arguments for which he is so noted; next appears on the scene Patrick Delaney, member of the Quebec Legislature, for the Magdalen Islands, carries it, it is said, in large leather bags an irresistible message from the government. He is a man, it is formed that one Williams, private secretary to Sir Louis Davies, is to arrive, if he has not already appeared, to see Sir Louis. The private secretary, as well as his great master, carries with him a portfolio, and from this he delivers the mighty St. Louis' message to the electors of West Prince.

The Ottawa correspondent of the St. John Telegraph, Halifax Chronicle, and some other grit journals in these provinces, must have rare fun in reading his own letters. But if he knew how thoroughly those letters are discounted by the public the joke would be less apparent. To talk about harmony in the face of the recent grit caucus at Ottawa and the open quarrels in the party in various parts of the country is to invite a skepticism that extends to every statement such a correspondent makes.

Halifax people do not like the new L. C. R. arrangement, which delays their western mail, formerly delivered in the afternoon, until the following morning. The mail service is described as wretchedly inefficient. "Business principles" have brought about this condition of affairs. The question of local freight rates on small lots of goods is still a very interesting one all along the line. The people are waiting for deliverance. Where is Mr. Harris?

The Maritime Merchant learns that a lot of Manitoba flour sent to the West Indies in February was so well liked that the order was duplicated for the next steamer. It further learns that a good trade has been opened up by Halifax houses in high grade creamery butter in one and two pound tins, in cases of fifty to a hundred pounds, one firm recently having an order for fifty cases more than they could supply by the steamer named in the order.

The grit press is now beginning to clamor for the reform of the senate. As that body during the last and the present sessions of parliament has saved to the country vast sums which the government was recklessly determined to squander, the agitation against it is not a timely one. If an appeal were made to the country it would not be the senate but the Laurier government that would be put out of business.

A Toronto paper in its notice of a "smoker" given by the Young Liberal club of that city says: "Two spirited boxing contests, of three rounds each, between Marvin and Barry and Burkhardt and Chambers, were also very much enjoyed." The attention of the members of the St. John Liberal association is respectfully directed to this announcement.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

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

The rate of confirmation was administered to 11 candidates at Fredericton Junction on Thursday by Bishop Kingston.

The Free Baptist young people of Fredericton Junction intend holding a concert and literary entertainment on April 15th prox.

The net fishermen did not do very well on Friday. No. 2 wter on Navy Island yielded 12,000 fish to its owners, but the other yields were very little.

The hospital commissioners met on Friday afternoon and decided to amend the bye laws so as to provide for the appointment of an assistant physician.

A letter was received on Friday by W. Edgar Buck announcing the death of his father, Rev. W. H. M. Buck, late vicar of Seaford, Sussex, England, on March 14th.

The death occurred at St. Martins on Friday of Israel Mosher, mill owner. The deceased was seventy-two years of age, and leaves a wife and family. One son is Counsellor J. P. Mosher.

Sergeant Joe H. H. of the King's Canadian Hussars, passed through St. John on Friday on his way home to Canning, N. S. He has been taking a short course at the Royal School of Cavalry, Toronto.

William W. Ellis, who left this city on March 8th, writes an interesting letter, giving an account of his trip from this city to Vancouver. The train was crowded with passengers bound to the coast and many for the Klondike.

On April 1st J. Fraser Gregory, for seventeen years in the employ of W. H. Murray, was admitted a partner. Hereafter the lumbering and milling business will be carried on under the name of Murray & Gregory.

A letter received here from a St. John man employed at St. Margaret River says the saw mill owned by H. R. McEllan is about completed. The weather has been most favorable for the prosecution of the work.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late John Thomas McFadden were granted Saturday to Mattie J. Bates, wife of Edward Bates. The estate consists of \$3,932.25 personal property. A. P. Barnhill, proctor.

Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co., Ltd., wish their customers to know that their late fire was entirely confined to the car works, and that No. 1 factory, where the building materials are manufactured, was not injured, neither was any of their large stock of lumber damaged.

Mrs. Nathaniel Belyea of Belyea's Landing died on Saturday morning from blood poisoning. A few days ago she scratched her thumb, which resulted fatally. She was 72 years old, and leaves three sons, one of whom, Elsworth Belyea, resides in St. John.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for week ending April 2 were: Pneumonia, 3; consumption, 2; enteritis, 1; carcinoma, 1; heart disease, 1; general debility, 1; cardiac disease, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; chronic peritonitis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; inflammation of uterus, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1-14.

Talking with a Globe reporter yesterday, Mr. W. A. Lockhart abandoned the idea of erecting a large block of tenement houses on Chipman Hill. He came to the conclusion that the expenses of the undertaking would be too great. The site will be occupied by the new factory to be used by the F. C. Colwell Candy Co.

The Civil Code of Lower Canada and the Bills of Exchange Act, 1894, by Robert Stables Weir, D. C. L., published by O. Theoret, 11 and 13 St. James street, Montreal, is a very handy book for the business man as well as the lawyer. A concordance of the Code with the Code of Civil Procedure and the Code Napoleon is found at the foot of each article.

A Fredericton Junction correspondent writes under date of March 29: Baggage Master Thompson's giant Newfoundland dog died this morning from heart failure. For years "Lion" has been a great favorite with the travelling public. Twice daily he presented himself at the door of the C. P. R. dining car for his rations, which were never denied him. His skin will be mounted.

Geo. H. Teed of Fredericton is under arrest on suspicion of having stolen \$12 from Stephen Tupper at the steamer's mission. The prisoner, who had been working in Albert county for a long time, arrived here on Friday last week. While Tupper was asleep he relieved him of all the money he had. Capt. Jenkins, who made the arrest, succeeded in recovering a part of the money, and finally Teed admitted having stolen it.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of the Sun are now calling on Subscribers, etc.: EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, sending weekly 3,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers please make a note of this.

Steamer Springfield arrived at In-diantown on Monday at 12 noon from Belyea's Landing.

Manager Harris of the I. C. R. has been compelled to yield another point. The rate on milk from Sussex to St. John has been reduced to the old figure.

E. W. Sampson of Calais, driver of Lady Jane C. 228, has been engaged to drive the horses of Fred Duncan-son of Fairville, N. B., and will take charge of his new stable about the first of May.—Bangor Commercial.

White, Fowles & White have finished their lumbering operations at Grand Junction for the season, having cut and stacked into lumber nearly a million and a quarter feet. Most of the boys are from St. Martins, and have left for home.

T. B. Barker & Sons have taken a new lease of the premises at present occupied by this well known firm, dating from May 1, 1898. The intention is to occupy the whole building, utilizing the retail drug store as offices and sample rooms.

Among the recent arrivals in the city are G. B. Brazil and Creel McArthur of Summerside, P. E. I. They are friends of W. D. Haswood and other former residents of the city mentioned, who have located in this city. The former gentleman is going to the Klondike. Mr. McArthur intends entering the hardware business in this city.—Vancouver World.

H. L. Spencer, the veteran poet and journalist, received last week from his old home in Vermont state a package of maple sugar with this inscription: "This sugar was made from the sap of a tree you planted fifty-five years ago." Mr. Spencer was of course highly pleased. He remembers the tree planting episode of over half a century ago as well as if it were but yesterday.

The emigration from this province to the Pacific coast seems to increase rather than diminish, says the Charlottetown Examiner. According to the Summerside correspondent of the Guardian J. J. DesRoches, Ferdinand DesRoches, Fidele DesRoches and Benoit Gaudet of Miscouche, James Currie of Wellington and Peter McArthur of Grand river, Lot 14, Ralph Crossman, John S. DesRoches, Theo. Eishop, Wellington, and Patrick Hughes of Emerald crossed by the Capes yesterday on their way to British Columbia. Eugene Cormier and brother of Emont bay cross tomorrow. John G. Gallant and Dominique Pinou of Miscouche left last week. All are for Vancouver.

A New Westminster letter of March 25th says: "P. H. Fraser, who hails from Sydney, C. B., 20 years back, and has since then been mining in California, was over in the city last night, renewing the acquaintances of Auld Lang Syne. Mr. Fraser is leaving Vancouver today with a party of five skilled workmen in quartz mining, who are going to Horsely city via Ashcroft in the employ of the Niocene Gravel & Mining Co. of Cariboo, British Columbia, and expect to commence work on arrival there on the shaft striking. Mr. Fraser says that \$20,000 have already been expended by the company there and is of opinion that it will develop riches which will astonish the mining world. He has been all through the northern mining districts, and says from practical knowledge that the day is not far off when the Yukon will not be in it with the head waters of the Fraser river and the rich leads of Cariboo and Cassiar."

At Chubb's corner Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold the John A. Chesley property, situated on Douglas avenue, to Charles Fawcett, at \$3,825. Mr. Lockhart, also sold the leasehold property on Albert street belonging to the Turnbull Real Estate company, Michael Morrissey becoming the purchaser at \$200.

T. T. Lantaulum offered for sale the McInerney property on St. Patrick street. Mrs. McHugh became the owner at \$300. Mr. Lantaulum also sold the John Black property on Main street, ground rent \$45.00, to Hugh McFadden at \$800.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, the recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp the name of this paper, W. A. NOYBS, 230 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

INLAND REVENUE RECEIPTS. Comparative statement for the port of St. John for the month of March:

Spirits	1897	1898
Tobacco	13,822 57	8,294 11
Raw leaf tobacco	2,705 00	2,820 00
Cigars	2,705 00	1,425 00
Cigarettes	5,821 09	830 00
Claretines	295 50	387 30
Petroleum inspection	215 49	280 49
Other receipts	144 95	144 95
Total	\$35,794 55	\$20,731 23

Decrease \$14,127.72. The revenue of March, 1897, is far in excess of that of any March previous year on account of reports in circulation of increased duties to be paid upon excisable goods.

GREAT BEEF CATTLE.

The finest lot of beef cattle ever brought here from Ontario are the forty-two pure bred Durhams imported last week by Kane & McGrath.

There are thirty-four steers, three years old, and eight heifers. Butchers say this is the handsomest lot ever shown here, even by Kane & McGrath, who have established a great reputation in this line.

The list includes one steer the equal of which has certainly never been seen here. This is the pure bred Shorthorn steer "Bruce," which has ten first prizes and two sweepstakes to its credit. It took first prize as a calf at South Huron fair in 1895, 1st at London, South Huron, the Northwestern fair in 1896, and the provincial fair at Guelph in 1896; also the sweepstakes at Guelph; 1st prize at Toronto, South Huron, Brantford southern and provincial in 1897, taking the grand sweepstakes as best animal at the latter, being an American prize winner specially imported for that fair. The animal is pure white, and a beauty, weighing 1,390 pounds.

As everybody in the trade knows, Kane & McGrath have a modern refrigerator of large dimensions in the Market building, German street, where large quantities of fresh meat can be kept in the best condition.

The carcass of the famous steer "Bruce" and seven other picked ones were displayed at S. Z. Dickson's stall, country market, on Tuesday.

CHOICE EASTER MEATS.

Besides the great display of beef described in the preceding article, S. Z. Dickson will have for his Easter trade carcasses of thoroughly bred South-down mutton from the farm of David Afton of Sussex, and averaging 100 lbs. to the carcass, seven Tamworth pigs fed specially for this market, besides seven other fine ones; choice spring and real turkeys and other fowl, cooked meats specially prepared by Rattenbury of Charlottetown; henry eggs, cream, creamery butter; the finest vegetables, including lettuce and radishes specially grown for his trade; canned goods, a stall that aims to have the best of everything. Besides his own refrigerator for cuts of meat, Mr. Dickson keeps his reserve stock of meats in Kane & McGrath's splendid large refrigerator, so that it is always in the best possible condition.

REV. MR. GORDON IN WINNIPEG.

A Winnipeg paper says: Rev. J. A. Gordon, who is at present occupying a pulpit of the First Baptist church, is addressing large congregations to hear his discourse on "The Christian's duty." Mr. Gordon is the pastor of a church at St. John, N. B. He is in Winnipeg for a couple of months, and the people are benefitting by his thoughtful and earnest sermons. He gives the listener the idea of a man who keeps his way through his discourse without allowing himself to be drawn off into tempting byways. Mr. Gordon's sermon Sunday morning was on the work of the church, illustrated by the purpose and work of the Holy Ghost about the work of the unrepentant benefactor of such a comforter, the preacher answered the question put by some, "Why don't I feel his influence in my life?" Mr. Gordon said that when a man's lungs were congested with words about him, though air was passing through him, in the same way a man whose heart was clogged with worldliness and sin, would not feel the quickening influence of the spirit, and his influence is on every side. The first duty of the church is to hold and hold forth the word of life. It is to be the candlestick for the light of God's truth. This was developed in a full and satisfactory manner. The second duty of the church was to be a channel through which the Holy Spirit operates on the world. The whole discourse was well thought out from beginning to end, and was listened to with much profit.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The death is reported at his home, Grand Bay, of Francis Gallagher, a well known resident of that place. Mr. Gallagher was a farmer and lumberman, and enjoyed the respect of the community. He was 62 years of age, and died of cancer.

The death occurred early Monday morning of Mrs. Walter H. Carnall. The deceased was formerly Miss Jane Bell of Halifax, and was only 26 years of age. Mrs. Carnall was ill for some time, and her death was not unexpected. Much sympathy is felt for her husband in his bereavement.

The death is reported at her home, Chestnut Hill, Mass., of Mrs. N. M. Jewett. The many relatives and friends of the deceased lady in this city and province will hear the sad news with regret. Mrs. Jewett was a daughter of E. C. Dimes of Lunenburg, and was a very estimable lady. She had been in poor health for some time, and her death was not unexpected. E. L. Jewett left this afternoon for Chestnut Hill. Mr. Dusan, Mrs. E. L. Jewett, and Miss Barrett have been at Mrs. Jewett's bedside for some days.

WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, April 4.—At a meeting of the town council this evening John C. Gibson, town marshal, was appointed Scott act inspector for the town at a salary of \$25 a month.

NO COLOR LINE.

(Montreal Witness.) The writer who tried to make out that an alliance between Britain and Japan—between men of the white race and men of the yellow race—would be unadvised, apparently did not know that Englishmen have no such racial prejudices as those which other nations often exhibit. The Queen's jubilee, in the celebration of which men of almost every race, and certainly of every color, marched shoulder to shoulder in the same footing of equality in freedom and loyalty, should have taught him that Englishmen have no objection to allies on account of their color.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Camp in charge of the Church Avenue Baptist Church—Rev. Father Byrne Seriously ill.

SUSSEX, April 2.—The artesian well sunk by D. P. Kent for Gordon Mills on Church avenue is proving quite successful, having a flow of over four feet above the surface. Large numbers have visited the place since it began its work. It is said that the water is of a fine quality and will supply a number of other houses in the vicinity.

Charlotte Wilson, relict of the late Matthew Wilson, died at her late home in Campbell settlement, this morning, in the sixty-fifth year of her age, and will be buried in the Roanoke cemetery on Monday next. She was a devoted lady with her husband came out of Ireland and settled in the wilderness many years ago, and were quite successful and very much respected for their many acts of kindness.

Catherine Jane Carl, wife of Silas E. Carl, died at Annapolis Ridge on March 21st, and was buried at McArthur's Settlement today. Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Presbyterian, conducted the funeral ceremonies at the house and at the grave in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

Quite a number of deaths have occurred recently in and about Sussex. Several have occurred quite recently, one of our well known firms of undertakers having turned seven coffins from their place of business within the past few days.

A. D. Hallett and Percy Hallett, brothers, sons of Edwin Hallett, leave next week to accept lucrative positions in Vancouver, B. C., where their uncle, Isaac Hallett, barrister, is located, and fills the position of stipendiary magistrate. The young Halletts were members of the Labour Club in Sussex. A very excellent out of the members of the club if a group was taken by Geo. Hallett, our local photographer, in which the young Halletts stand in a prominent position. They were followed by the warmest wishes of their comrades and others in their new venture.

Fred W. Stockton will begin operations in his manganese mines in Studholm as soon as the weather will permit. He is about to erect a large warehouse near the I. C. R. freight shed, in which to store his ore and prepare it for shipment.

Reginald H. Arnold left today for Halifax to continue his duties as representative of the Official Guide of the Canadian government railway system, which is to be issued very soon. As the rule is to have an extensive free circulation, it will doubtless be taken advantage of by many towns, as well as general business, as a medium for advertisement.

SUSSEX, April 4.—Notwithstanding the very bad roads and the inclement state of the weather, our churches were well attended yesterday. The main feature among them being at the Church Avenue Baptist church, where the Rev. Mr. Camp, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in Hillsboro, Albert county, preached his inaugural sermon. In the morning he took his text from the third chapter of John, verse 18: "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believed in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." In the evening he based his remarks on words found in the second chapter of Corinthians, verse 2nd: "For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus and Him crucified." Preceding both sermons, which are spoken of as being of a very high order, the Rev. gentleman made a very clear statement of his congregation of the course he intended to pursue as their pastor, which, if followed out, he thought would succeed. The very excellent report of the Hillsboro correspondent, which appears in this morning's Sun, wholly precludes the necessity of further remarks concerning him. Let it suffice by stating that he begins his career in Sussex as a minister of the gospel, and that his very favorable circumstances, having at the time of the finest of our many church edifices, and among his congregation some of the wealthiest members of the community, a comfortable parsonage in which to live, and all other surroundings well calculated to encourage him. During his evening remarks he thanked the Sussex correspondents of the St. John press for their kindly references to him.

Rev. Mr. Fisher of Fairville discharged the duties in the Methodist circuit yesterday. He preached a sermon in the Methodist church in the evening, which is being highly spoken of today. It is expected that Rev. Mr. Hamilton, the pastor, who has been confined to his room by a painful illness, will soon be able to resume his duties should the weather prove fine. Dr. Burnett, who attended him, hopes he will be able to take a drive this week.

The many friends of Rev. Father Byrne P. P. of the Catholic church in Norton, who is very sorry to hear that he is very "dangerously" ill at his home, near Norton station, Father Byrne is but a young man and only a few years ago took charge of a district set off for him by his lordship Bishop Severy. During his charge he has provided a good congregation by his exertions and money has not been new church edifice under way near his residence. Father Byrne's mother, who resides with her family near Sussex, has been constantly by his side giving the best of attendance, and hopes are that her heart may be cheered by her son's recovery.

Rev. Mr. Nobles, Free Baptist, who has been sick for several weeks past, was able to deliver a short address to his congregation yesterday, notwithstanding the bad state of the weather. He was unable to fill his appointment in the evening at Penobscot.

A committee of the order of Fort-Cripp at his home on the new line of station, about eight miles from Sussex, about eight miles from Sussex, where they found him very ill, but report hopes of his recovery soon.

Quinn & Cantwell, who have been greatly pleasing the people here, left this morning for Hillsboro. Mrs. Wilson, relict of the late Matthew Wilson, who died at her home

IN THE CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT ON SATURDAY.

her husband in the Roanoke cemetery at noon today. Rev. Mr. Camp, mentioned in these notes, performed the ceremony on the occasion.

R. Keefe, for many years the popular proprietor of the Sussex restaurant, who discontinued business a short time since, has accepted a clerkship in the office of the Sussex Mineral Spring Co.

Geo. H. Warren, son in law of Congregationalist of the Sussex train, who has been filling an engagement in the United States, returned home to his family today. Mr. Warren was for a long time a leader of the Sussex Cornet band. His old associates and citizens generally are glad of his return home again.

TO PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Extract from a Sermon Delivered by Rev. Mr. Macneill Sent to Washington.

The following explains itself: ST. JOHN, April 3rd, 1898. To President McKinley, Washington, D. C.: Rev. Macneill, one of the ablest divines in Canada, in his sermon this morning said: "There is at present much apparent confusion and unrest. Every where there are war rumors of wars, antagonism among the nations and distress among the children of men. But if we could take our position beside God and look down we should see the procession of the King. Shall Cuba be partitioned among European nations? Shall the grab-bags of Russia, Germany and France succeed? or shall China be opened to the world's trade? Shall Spain continue longer to misgovern and rule one of the great islands of the sea? Shall she be permitted to outrage civilization and Christianity by a continuance of war methods? But should she be allowed to every check? Shall the United States longer endure such barbarities and cruelties at her door? How is the present crisis to end? We have been watching with intense interest the diplomatic battle between McKinley and the former allies almost universal admiration. Unwilling to use force if the same ends can be peacefully secured, but determined that if the gordian knot cannot be diplomatically unloosed it shall be cut with the sword, the republic is pledged to Cuban independence and the immediate cessation of Spanish barbarities.

But what is to be the outcome? Is it to be war or peace? We know not; but if we are true students of history we need not be misled. Under the apparent confusion God is working out His own appointed purpose. We will study Israel's history carefully for the 300 years that elapsed between Zedekiah's prophecy and its fulfilment on Palm Sunday will realize the truth of the poet's words:

"Right forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne; Yet that scaffold sways the future, And behind that dimly seen Standeth God within the shadow, Keeping watch above His own."

He voiced the sentiments of his people. MRS. CONNELL.

The Month of April a Coloring and Re-creating Time.

Diamond Dyes Make Old Things Look As Well As New.

This is the great spring month for using Diamond Dyes. Old, faded and dingy—looking dresses, gossamer, skirts, blouses, jackets, capes, shawls and suits for men and boys are usually looked over with a view of fitting them for another season's wear.

The dyeing operation is an important one and demands care. The great point is to get the right dye-colors that are pure, bright and warranted fast to washing and sunlight.

The Diamond Dyes—the only guaranteed dyes in the world—possess all the important virtues for the production of perfect color. The popular and tested Diamond Dyes have such an immense demand all over the world that scrupulous dealers, for the sake of large profits, sell inferior imitations. If you would have your garments and goods colored richly and permanently, avoid all such imitations.

Refuse all dyes that your dealer tells you are just as good as the "Diamond."

Write for book of directions and color card, sent post free, to any address by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

A WARNING TO KLONDIKERS.

Perils of the Pacific to Be Avoided by Common Sense Precautions.

The Lansing, Michigan, Republican (March 25), publishes an interview with a returned Klondyker, who gives a timely warning to those who intend joining the rush to the Klondyke gold-fields. Speaking of the departures from the coast, he says:

"I am positively criminal the way people are being sent from the coast to Alaska. Five vessels have been lost since October, one with sixty and one with forty, losing every soul on board. I saw steamers going out carrying double their capacity. Men were tossed by horses and dogs, and only room to stand. No shelter or protection from wind or atoms. I only wonder that as many get through alive as do. People are so fierce to go that they care nothing for anything, but still many are caught by buying steamer transportation before they leave home, and do not know what they are getting."

"Of course transportation facilities will improve in time. If a man is going to the Klondyke, he will save money, time and health by waiting a few weeks. Two Atlantic ocean steamers, bought by the Canadian Pacific to run from Vancouver and Victoria to Alaska, are now on their way around the Horn, and will reach the coast in the next ten days. They can carry 1,000 people each, with ease and safety. The last of April there will be steamers running on the St. Lawrence river and by the middle of May many will be running on Lake Teslin. Any man will be disappointed and fall away, but if you are bound to go it is better to take common sense precautions against failure so far as within your own control."

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lazzari Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The people who get the least mail are the worst kickers when the mail comes.

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

JUST ARRIVED:

ONE CAR WINDSOR SALT, In 10 and 20 lb. Boxes, also 200 lb. Bags.

Two Tons Carleton Co. Buckwheat, 50 Boxes Tea, 10's Each, At \$2.00 per Box.

JAMES COLLINS, 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

D. BOYANER, Optician.

Eyes Tested and Suitable Spectacles Adjusted. Glasses can be Always Duplicated or Exchanged by Mail, as the Vision of Every Purchaser Satisfaction Guaranteed. Is Registered.

545 MAIN STREET, North End, ST. JOHN, N. B.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The Grocery and Provision Business heretofore carried on by JOHN S. ARMSTRONG at 31 Charlotte street, under the name and style of J. Armstrong & Bro., will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned as co-partners, under the firm name of J. S. ARMSTRONG & MAGUIRE.

SEED WHEAT.

The Department of Agriculture having imported a quantity of Seed Wheat of the following varieties—WHITE RUSSIAN, WHITE FIFE, RED FIFE, WELLMAN'S FIFE and CAMPBELL'S WHITE CHAFF—have placed same in charge of D. J. Purdy, St. John, North End, to whom all orders should be addressed.

As the stock is limited orders should be sent early.

Five hundred pounds of "Swedish grown" purple top, Turnip Seed, which has been ordered and is expected here in time for this year's seeding, can also be had from Mr. Purdy.

CHAS. H. LABILLOIS, Commissioner of Agriculture, Fredericton, March 24, 1898.

WANTED.

AGENTS—"The Beautiful Life of Miss Willard," by her secretary and literary executor, Anne A. Gordon; Introduction by Lady Henry Somerset; sells to everybody. Great success. Prospectus sent free. Boston, U.S.A. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON COMPANY, LIMITED, Toronto.

WANTED—Farmers' sons or other industrious persons of fair education; to whom \$50 a month wages and an industrial course could also engage a few ladies at their own homes. T. H. LINSOOTT, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—The subscribers offer for sale a number of the finest building lots, situated in the village of Hampton, N. B. A. & W. HICKS.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Canada's New Governor General—Klondyke Bookings Continue Heavy.

MONTREAL, April 4.—The Star's London cable says: The selection of a successor to Earl Eglinton as governor of India and Earl Aberdeen as governor general of Canada are now under official consideration. The favorite for the Canadian post is Lord Selborne. His appointment would certainly follow the new methods of selecting the governors general from among the younger members of the political circles in Great Britain.

The Klondyke bookings still continue heavy. One agency advertises twenty-eight days through to the Klondyke, though nobody knows how this can be guaranteed. The official bulletin of the emigrants' information office issues a strong warning against anybody going except strong, experienced men, accustomed to prospecting, with \$200 cash.

Statistics compiled here show that \$15,900,000 of British capital is invested in British Columbian mining, though the dividend lists have made very poor showing.

NORTH MARKET STREET FIRE.

A fire was discovered about midnight in F. L. Potts's fruit store on North Market street, which at one time threatened to wipe out all the buildings in that vicinity. The fire brigade worked hard, and succeeded in confining the fire to the wooden building owned by Mrs. J. H. Frink and occupied by Mrs. Potts. The stocks of T. Collins & Co. and Hudson & Hopper, who are also tenants of Mrs. Frink, were damaged by smoke and water, but not to any great extent. Mrs. Frink had \$800 insurance on the building, which can be repaired for less than that amount. Mr. Potts's stock of fruit was large, and he also had on hand a lot of cigars. His insurance, \$1,200, will not, he says, begin to cover his loss. The damage to insurance, Hudson & Hopper have no insurance. Their loss will be material.

The loss occasioned by Tuesday night's fire in North Market street is fully covered by insurance. The insurance on stock and buildings with amount of damage is as follows: F. L. Potts's stock; insurance, \$2,000 in Western Assurance Co.; total loss, T. Collins & Co.; loss, \$30; fully covered by a policy in the London Assurance Corporation. Building insured for \$300 in the London Assurance Corporation and \$400 in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance company; damage, \$325.

We all pretend to like people who are outspoken, yet people who tell us unpleasant things we rarely ever like. Men who tell about the good qualities of their wives usually bear watching when at home.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

This week will see a magnificent display of Eastern meats, poultry and vegetables. Of course there will be fancy prices for the finest quality, but in ordinary lines the quotations remain about as before. There is a wide range, according to quality. In vegetables, turnips are cheaper than they were a week or two since. Eggs are steady and butter firm. Maple products are more plentiful and cheaper.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Beef (butchers), Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Flour, Meal, etc.

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which are firm and higher, there is no change to note this week.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Currants, Apples, etc.

LUMBER.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Birch deals, Hemlock boards, etc.

FREIGHTS.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Liverpool (stake measure), London, etc.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including American water white, Canadian water white, etc.

Wholesale.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Lard, Butter, etc.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev. W. Camp's Twelve Years Splendid Record at Hillsboro.

A St. John Book-keeper Discovers That Justices of the Peace Are Quite Numerous at Harvey Station.

Shipping Antimony from the Lake George Mines—Catholic Mission at Grand Anse—Hay Only Six Dollars Per Ton at White's Cove Queens County.

MARYSVILLE, York Co., March 29.—Lumber operations in the woods have been finished and all the men with their teams, arrived home today to await the arrival of stream driving.

Miss Jane Robinson, who has been away for several months, arrived here on Saturday to take her position again head of the counter of the dry goods store.

Miss Downing, the popular milliner, is also back after a couple of months' visiting to the head millinery department of the provinces.

While Mrs. Gordon Gilmore was on her way to the mill, the wagon cut down in a snow drift close by the F. C. Baptist church. She fell outright and has suffered much since.

Horatio Clayton and family will occupy the upper flat in the house occupied by Mr. C's brother.

Dudley Baber has a mammoth beehive in his back yard. It consists of fourteen feet of a very large tree and is filled with bees and honey. Mr. Baber found this hive in the woods.

SUSSEX, March 31.—W. G. Sutherland, who with his wife and child have been boarding at the depot house during a good part of this winter, was aroused from his slumbers by smoke entering his bedroom at about two o'clock this morning. He hurriedly ran down stairs and discovered a fire that getting dimly under way, which but for his timely presence in putting it out would have soon been a serious character. It is supposed the fire had its origin by some one leaving the stubb of a lighted cigar on the bottom of a cane seated chair. Little or no damage was done excepting to the chair and the casing of a door.

Ex-Councilor George Myers, on whom a most critical surgical operation was performed by Dr. Burnett about six weeks ago, has so far recovered as to be able to venture out today for the first time since his confinement.

Rev. Mr. Camp, who for the past twelve years has been pastor of the Baptist church in Hillsboro, in Albert county, will on Sunday next assume the pastorate of Church avenue Baptist church in Sussex. Mr. Camp is credited with being a fluent and talented speaker, and will be heartily welcomed by the people of Sussex as well as his own congregation.

CHATHAM, N. B., March 31.—The celebrated evangelist, Mr. Gale, has been engaged by St. Luke's Methodist and St. John Presbyterian churches to hold a series of meetings. He is expected to arrive here on Friday.

C. C. McCuller, secretary and teller of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, has been transferred to the St. John branch. He left for St. John Wednesday. The Coweswight snowshoe club, of which Mr. McCuller is secretary, has a hearty send-off.

Miss Dudley Baber, making arrangements for the opening of a private kindergarten school here. The pilots of Miramichi held their annual meeting yesterday. Captain Madley Walls in the chair. Capt. Madley Walls was re-elected pilot master of the entire community.

Geo. Leggie, eldest son of W. L. Leggie, died of consumption at the father's residence, Wellington street, yesterday morning. He was in his twenty-first year and much beloved by a host of acquaintances. Aid. Leggie and family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. The deceased was a very promising young man of great business capacity, and was a member of the firm of the W. L. Leggie Co., Limited.

The weather continues and the ice is becoming unsafe. Two horses broke through this week, but were rescued by their drivers.

WELLSFORD, Campbell, March 31.—Miss Augusta Wilson, aged 27, daughter of Ira Wilson, died at her home in Wilson's Beach, yesterday, after several years' illness. She was a Free Christian Baptist.

On Friday another girl arrived in the family of Robert C. Calder of North Road. Mother and child are well.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Silas De Shon of the Try-wood hotel went to a Boston hospital to be again treated for sciatic rheumatism.

FREDERICTON, April 1.—Harry Waugh of Douglas is the first York county man to return with success from the Yukon gold fields. He arrived here today, and it is said has secured \$20,000 with him. About two

years ago he was working in Seattle when the Yukon fever attacked him and a chum named McKay of Stellarton, N. S. Both started north and succeeded in getting into the Yukon with the aid of Indians. They staked five claims and struck it lucky. Mr. Waugh left the Yukon on New Year's day and has been in New York negotiating for the sale of his claims, which he values at \$300,000. He is here now on a visit to his father, Benj. Waugh of Douglas, and intends to go to England shortly, after which he proposes to go back to the gold fields, where his partner McKay is holding their property.

The funeral of the late Edward Waycott took place this afternoon. Rev. Dean Partridge conducted the services at the residence of deceased. Mr. Waugh and several friends were brought to Fredericton by train. At the station the remains were met by Alexandria and Hiram lodges of Masons, who took charge of the funeral from that point. The interment took place in the Rural cemetery above the city.

Judge McLeod, J. D. Hazen and Dr. MacLaren of St. John were here today discussing university matters with Dr. Harrison and other members of the senate. They will probably meet here again in a short time to form some plan to deal with the influence of that institution.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., March 31.—Andover will be represented in British Columbia and on the Yukon. Edward Stevens gave up his appointment here to go to the coast, and was followed a few days later by Herbert Turner, who is well supplied with the needed Percy Pascho left for Yukon on the 21st.

Christie Stewart has shifted his business from the McAdam coast, and is grinding Tobeque plaster at Gosnell's mill.

C. L. E. Miles, C. E., is making a survey of Lower Perth flats for a pulp mill company.

The ice started to melt yesterday, but soon stopped, and today made another move. "The oldest inhabitant" cannot recall an earlier move.

T. J. Carter, barrister, has opened a branch office at Grand Falls. GAGETOWN, Queens Co., March 31.—The channel is open from the mouth of the Jemseg to the Long Beach, and old residents say that the spring has not been so forward for twenty-five years. A boat reached Gagetown yesterday afternoon as early as the second of April.

A large number were present at the ple and basket social on Mill road Tuesday evening, when thirty dollars were raised and presented to the Rev. W. C. Hanson.

Much sympathy is expressed for Chipman Weston of Upper Gagetown, who has had to give up his school on account of illness.

Miss L. Simpson, postmistress, is sick and ill. Miss Simpson has been sick about six weeks ago, and although she has visited specialists does not seem to have received much benefit.

Some thirty scows are building here this season. They give Gagetown an old time appearance.

The assessors have just completed a valuation of the town. The taxable property of Gagetown is about three hundred thousand dollars.

In the many reports of sports and sportsmen's shows no one seems to have considered it worth while to offer a word in behalf of the excellent shooting to be found on the marshes of Sunbury and Queens in the early months of spring. During the latter part of March and all through April the marshes are covered with wild geese, black ducks and many other kinds of aquatic birds. The ducks may be shot any time during the day. The geese generally keep out of reach while it is light, but with the approach of twilight great flocks come on the marshes to feed.

QUEENSTOWN, Queens Co., March 31.—Ten days ago the travelling business was very general, with ice sufficiently strong for loaded teams on the usual lines of travel. Yesterday it was to move, and today there is a clear passage for man, horse and pack. It is probably the marshes of the river we have had for 30 years. Farmers along the river may find it possible to take advantage of the Easter market in St. John, and the market in the marshes. Snow has almost disappeared from the fields, and everything indicates early seeding.

The action of the senate in refusing to be a party to the Yukon railway contract has some time ago, it will be held here until good weather allows some more to be hauled, when a car load will be shipped.

Mrs. Taylor with her two children, British Columbia, is visiting here. Mrs. W. W. E. Smith. She will make an extended visit.

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Another criminal charge is laid against Geo. Craig for assaulting a constable named Rouge while in the discharge of his duty. Rouge attempted to serve an execution on Craig, which the latter disputed at the point of the pitchfork. In the preliminary investigation it was alleged by the defence that Rouge was not a qualified officer.

Colin Campbell, who for so many years kept the restaurant at Newburg Junction and established a great reputation, has taken the Junction house at MoAdam, and will enter on business at once. The travelling public are glad to hear that such an excellent caterer has the MoAdam stand. Mr. Campbell's building here is to be taken by T. H. Nason.

The Dispatch newspaper has moved its office from its former premises on Queen street to a point near the river on the other side of the same street. They have capital quarters in the new building recently built by W. M. Connell.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., March 31.—Harry Orchard had a frolic on Thursday evening the wheel and machinery of his wind mill in position. Mr. Orchard will use his mill during the spring to saw stove wood, and in the course of a few weeks will put in machinery to grind grain.

William A. Ferris of Waterboro moved yesterday with his wife and family to one of L. P. Ferris' houses in this place.

Wild geese and ducks are very plentiful here at present.

Hay is plentiful in this section, and a very good grade can be bought for six dollars per ton.

Hiram Alward has sold his trotting mare to parties at Cumberland Bay. The many friends of John McAuley will regret to learn that he is lying very low with consumption.

GRAND ANSE, Gloucester Co., March 31.—R. W. Chapman, inspector of fisheries, was here paying the fishing bounty this week.

A crew of men is repairing the Mizonette breakwater, working at day's wages.

Several priests from adjoining parishes are assisting Father Cushing to hold a mission in the Grand Anse Catholic church this week. Services are held forenoon, afternoon and evening. forcible and effective addresses are delivered in French and English at each of the services to large and appreciative congregations.

Mrs. Calv. Dempsey is very sick. Dr. McNicol is attending her. Miss Maggie Sisk, daughter of Thomas Sisk, has been very low with brain fever. Dr. Meehan is attending her. She is improving.

HAVRE, STATION, York Co., March 31.—The ice on Croquet lake has become quite dangerous to travelling. During the week John Swan broke through with a span of horses, and with difficulty got out again, and on the day previous James Nesbitt had a similar experience, but it was with difficulty he got out his horse. The shipment in sledges and hennepin bark from the station this year will be much less than last year. The falling off in bark has been due principally to the low price offered, in consequence of which much less was shipped last season. This year about 75 cords will be shipped, as against over 300 cords last year. About 7500 sleepers have been got out, or about half the quantity got in '97.

About three tons of antimony from the Lake George antimony mines, the first output for a number of years, was hauled here some time ago. It will be held here until good weather allows some more to be hauled, when a car load will be shipped.

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brother in Montreal. Mr. Waycott was a member of Alexandria lodge, F. and A. M. of St. Mary's, and also of the Royal Arcanum.

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Another criminal charge is laid against Geo. Craig for assaulting a constable named Rouge while in the discharge of his duty. Rouge attempted to serve an execution on Craig, which the latter disputed at the point of the pitchfork. In the preliminary investigation it was alleged by the defence that Rouge was not a qualified officer.

Colin Campbell, who for so many years kept the restaurant at Newburg Junction and established a great reputation, has taken the Junction house at MoAdam, and will enter on business at once. The travelling public are glad to hear that such an excellent caterer has the MoAdam stand. Mr. Campbell's building here is to be taken by T. H. Nason.

The Dispatch newspaper has moved its office from its former premises on Queen street to a point near the river on the other side of the same street. They have capital quarters in the new building recently built by W. M. Connell.

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST, N. B.—Old established firm of Douglas & Co. change in partnership was associated having retired Edward N. Steved employ and latter McAvity & Co. of Wood, who has firm's office work into partnership under the firm name of Douglas & Co. The firm has mists by connecting store, general groceries of their former ware line.

Harvey Trent has sold his farm of London, and removed to Amherst. J. N. Faye has residence erected street for the residence of his farm. He died quite recently. Miss Edith Betts, barber at Sackville, has also a residence erected at Amherst. Mr. J. W. Macdonald is a member of the Amherst branch of the Red Cross Society. The W. C. T. U. memorial service late Miss Frances H. MacDonald is a member of the service was rendered suitably decorated. CORNWALLIS, N. B.—A little son of Mr. J. W. Macdonald is a member of the service was rendered suitably decorated. CORNWALLIS, N. B.—A little son of Mr. J. W. Macdonald is a member of the service was rendered suitably decorated.

Windsor, Ont., April 1.—A five-year-old daughter of Michael Sennor of Maidstone was drowned yesterday by falling into a well. She was left alone on a farm and when her parents returned they found her corpse in the well.

Those Worrying Piles. One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Bleeding or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 50 cents.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills for sick headache and liver ill, 25 cents a trial.

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