

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY APRIL 21, 1897.

NO. 16.

PORT ITEMS.

Lake Ontario With Hundred Passengers Rough Trip.

Head, from Ar-

on the morning of

the largest in

ever carried by a

John, viz.: 60,000 bush-

els of wheat. She

right down to her

sider of her cargo

of flour, bran, para-

rap, apples, oil cake,

75 standards of dead,

comprises 200 cattle

of the Donaldson line

up. Her live stock,

sheep and 150 sheep,

Monday and she will

Head, Capt. Suff-

twelve days and had

er. On the eastern

is a large amount of

was sighted. The

the ice and was de-

ly in getting clear,

she was forced to run

westward to get away

from Head leads

to the ice. The

take in the day-

of flour. The re-

cargo will be made

a carload of horses.

Lake Ontario Capt.

John, viz.: 1,500 or

over and nearly four

The New Jackets and Capes

FOR SPRING ARE HERE.

OUR new stock of Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Capes for Spring is now complete, and it contains the largest range of Stylish, Fashionable

EMPIRE COATS, REEFERS, BLAZER JACKETS AND CAPES

SPECIAL VALUE IN LADIES' AND MISSES' TWEED JACKETS.

A few of Last Year's Jackets at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3 Each.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the question, and in a way which elevates the race.

W. C. T. U.

On Tuesday afternoon, April 6th, the W. C. T. U. held a very interesting

service in Mrs. Wm. Parks' parlor, a few members of the Baptist Women's Foreign Mission Aid society being present by invitation.

Mrs. McLeod, leader of the meeting, explained that the object of the meeting was the study of systematic and proportionate giving.

The devotional exercises included a scriptural reading on the topic of the meeting. An interesting and instructive

responsory reading prepared by Esther Tuttle Pritchard was participated in by all present. This reading

made prominent the fact that the mind and conscience of the church are again

coming face to face with the question of Christian stewardship in its varied aspects, as has not been the case

before for the past 500 years. Literature and addresses upon the

subject of proportionate and systematic giving are awakening a degree

of inquiry and conviction that gives promise of a reform.

This reading also set forth the agitation and educational work carried on by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Young People's Society

Christian Endeavor and the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union; and that many

leaders in Christian work and moral reform are practicing and agitating

the system of giving. Pray and Prosper," by Rev. John E. Water,

showing the benefit of proportionate giving, were read by Mrs. Geo. Reed.

A communication from the Union Signal by Rev. Geo. Reed, national

superintendent of this department, was read by Mrs. Wm. Clarke.

Several questions were asked and a lively discussion of the subject followed.

ONE PRESENT.

Moncton, N. B., April 14th.

Dear Superintendents of Departments

The provincial convention will be held in St. Stephen in June, beginning

on the evening of the 1st inst., and closing on the evening of the 3rd.

Will you begin to gather your reports at once, and prepare a short summary

of actual work done, and send to me not later than May 20th. It has been

decided not to have any but the corresponding secretary's report (and only the summary of that) read at

convention, but instead will have an epitome of what has been accomplished

during the year printed, to give to members of convention, thus

saving time to plan for the work of the coming year, and allow of ques-

GREECE AND TURKEY

Nothing Now Remains but to Let Two Countries Alone.

The Inhabitants of Villages Flocking into Larissa for Fear of War.

It Seems that it Will be a Question for the Two Nations to Settle.

Elaeion, April 14.—The Turkish troops are centred in very strong force at Grevena, and the insurgents

have little chance of advancing further. Seyfoullah Bey, the officer who

was sent by the Edhem Pasha to Kranis with instructions to ascertain

the exact situation in that locality, is an ex-attaché of the Turkish em-

bassy at Athens. He swears that he recognized among the insurgents near

Kranis and between that town and the head-quarters of the Greek

troops whom he had met personally at Athens. He also asserts that the

Greek troops on the frontier made no attempt whatever to prevent incursions

on Turkish territory. The Turks complain that the Greek

troops are trying to provoke an attack. Yesterday a detachment crossed

the frontier and for a brief period occupied the monastery near Damass,

subsequently retiring. A communication has been sent by Edhem Pasha

to the Greek commander informing him that these tactics will be

stopped by force if necessary. London, April 14.—The Daily Chronicle

will publish the following tomorrow from its Athens correspondent,

Henry Norman: "I have had an audience with King George. He spoke

without hope, but finally, like a man who can only do his duty and leave

the rest to heaven. He said, once he said: 'If Greece had been a great

power and had walked into Crete long ago, her action would have been

welcomed by the powers as well as by the rest of the world, as a blessing.

But she is only a small power and seems unable to do anything that will

satisfy the great powers." London, April 14.—The Athens

correspondent of the Times says that according to a member of the

British mission at Athens, the insurgents who have returned across the

frontier are only those who were unable to follow their more active

companions. They left a guard at various posts just within the frontier

and were attacked by an overwhelming force of Turks and retreated.

The band will be re-formed with newly arrived volunteers. According to the

news from Kalambaka, the hospital there is full of wounded, and for

the great number of wounded. It is stated that the Turks who

followed the retreating invaders, threatened to cross the frontier

into Greek territory and were being kept in check by a detachment

of British troops. Goussalo, the principal organizer of the raid, had an audience

with King George yesterday. Athens, April 14.—On the resumption

THE U. S. SENATE.

Mr. Vest Protests Against the Close of Sectarian Schools.

He Pays a Warm Tribute to Schools Conducted by the Jesuits.

The Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty Once More Considered in Executive Session.

Washington, April 15.—The senate spent the day on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it.

The debate brought out an energetic speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri,

protesting against the abandonment of sectarian schools. He highly

eulogized the work of the Jesuits among the Indians, and said that

Indian schools were the only ones accomplishing any good. After a contest

the committee amendment opening the Umoapahage Indian reservation

in Utah to public entry was agreed to. The reservation is said to contain

some of the richest deposits of asphalt in existence. The senate adjourned

over till Monday. On motion of Mr. Gorman of Maryland, agreed

today that in consideration of tomorrow being Good Friday,

the adjournment today be until Monday. After the presentation of a

number of bills, reports and petitions, the senate at 12:15 went into

executive session on the arbitration treaty. The session was resumed

at 1:50 p. m., and the Indian appropriation bill taken up.

The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the

Umoapahage Indian reservation in Utah to public entry.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas withdrew the point of order which he had made

on the amendment. On a yeas and nays vote the amendment was

agreed to—33 to 15. Mr. Gallinger moved to strike out

the provision giving tribal relations to the children of a white father

and Indian mother. Mr. Berry defended the provision on

the ground that it removed the penalty now placed on an Indian

woman for marrying a white man. The motion to strike out did not

prevail. Mr. Quay called attention to what he termed a "deliberate attempt

to rob the Indians." Mr. Vest answered that the

content was one between rival oil companies. In this connection

he stated that the Indian reservations in New York ought to be

wiped out by the laws of the State of New York. Mr. Vest's

amendment striking out the ratification of the oil grants was

accepted. On motion of Mr. Gallinger, the

provision relating to children of a white father and Indian

mother was adopted. Mr. Vest spoke in criticism of the

provision of the bill abolishing sectarian schools. He was

brought up a Protestant and had no connection with the Roman Catholic

AMHERST.

Charles Atkinson of Sackville and Miss Bessie E. Chapman Married.

(Special to the Sun.)

Amherst, April 15.—Miss Bessie E. Chapman, daughter of Mr. Chapman,

was last evening married to Charles Atkinson of Sackville, Rev. V. E. Harris

tying the nuptial knot. The bride was attired in light green with

lace and ribbon trimmings, and carried a bouquet of pink

roses. The couple left on a wedding trip to St. John, after

which they will take up their residence at Sackville.

A law and order league has been organized at Joseph Mines with

the following officers: President, Robert Archibald; 1st vice-president,

Thomas Archibald; 2nd vice-president, Walter Johnson; secretary,

M. R. Tuttle; treasurer, Rev. F. L. Job. Mrs. S. R. Andrews is going to

open a branch millinery shop at Bale Verte.

TO HONOR THE QUEEN.

Washington, April 15.—The governor of Florida has notified the

secretary of the navy that the citizens of Tampa are preparing for an

extensive celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday on the 24th of

next month. The British government, as a mark of appreciation

of the spirit of the occasion, will send a warship, one of the

British North Atlantic squadron, to Tampa, and the governor

says that the navy department detail a United States man-of-war

to assist in the celebration. Secretary Long has promised to do so

if consistent with the needs of the service.

QUICKLY MADE BIRD'S NEST.

There, Jimmie, your knuckles are all bleeding. You're being

played marbles. I guess not. I got them knuckles givin' Pete

Jones a bird's nest under the eye!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Salesman—"The fact is that since the date of your last letter

of inquiry these pillows have advanced in price." Customer—"That's

funny. How can they be down pillows if they have gone up?"—Boston

Courier.

THE FULLER MURDER.

Mate Bram Will Not Be Executed on the Date Now Fixed.

Boston, April 14.—The Herald tomorrow in a special from

Washington will say: "It is now an assured fact that the sentence of

death pronounced on Thomas M. Bram, convicted of the murder of

Carl Nash on board the barkentine Herbert M. Fuller in July last,

will not be carried out on June 18th, the date set by the

judges of the United States circuit court at Boston, before whom

Bram was tried. The exceptions in the case were re-

ceived at the attorney general's office about two weeks ago, and

it is understood that urgent requests were received from Boston

that the case be set forward on the list so that the exceptions could

be argued and the sentence carried out, if the exceptions were

not allowed. The supreme court sits until the middle of May,

but there is a long list of important cases before it for consideration.

A capital case, however, has precedence above all others, and is

taken up at the earliest possible moment. It was thought by

those who watched the case here that it would be reached

this term, and in that event a decision might have been

reached and set down before the date announced for the

exceptions. As matters stand at present, it would be almost

impossible to reach it before the adjournment of the

court, and even if it was set forward it would not be reached

before October 4." SENATOR SANFORD'S CAREER.

An Interesting Incident in the Life of the Successful Merchant.

From a sketch of Senator Sanford, written by John D. Clarke for

the London, Ontario, Advertiser, the following incident of the

senator's early career is taken: While engaged in the large

business he did in banking, wool he had a unique experience.

A gentleman with whom he had done business in New

York and in England, had a manufactory for producing

seamless garments, and he made very attractive hats

and caps. They were cheaply and novel, and their quality

beyond question. When Mr. Sanford was in New York

settling an old account, this gentleman asked him if he

had any money to invest. "The financial world here,"

said the manufacturer, "is in a most unsatisfactory

condition, and I need money very much to tide me

WE WILL SELL Fifty Jubilee Bicycles

THAT LIST AT \$85.00 FOR \$50.00 EACH.

These are first class machines. If you want one send your order quick, as we cannot get any more at such a price.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE GREAT RAILWAYS.

Returns of traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway from April 1st to April 7th:

1897

Passenger earnings \$171,801

Freight earnings 238,597

Total 410,398

1896

Passenger earnings 171,801

Freight earnings 238,597

Total 410,398

Increase, 1897, \$3,886

TOO LIGHT-HEARTED A LOVE.

Marguerite—No, Harry, you do not love me; my dream of bliss is over.

Harry—Nonsense, Marguerite, I love you with all my heart.

Marguerite—Five minutes after you left me last evening you were seen by a friend of mine. He said you were

in a pleasant frame of mind, even cheerful! How could you be happy

away from me? Harry, I fear you are a villain!—Boston Transcript.

MENDICANT POPULARITY.

"I used to think," remarked Meandering Mike, "that I wasn't popular with dumb animals."

OTTAWA LETTER.

Mr. Foster Showed in His Powerful Address on Friday,

That an Attempt is Being Made to Humberg Nova Scotia Electors.

Laurier, Davies and Mulock Made to See Themselves as Others See Them.

Ottawa, April 19.—In the house of commons some progress has been made this week in public bills by private members. The consolidated alien labor bills went to special committee on Wednesday. Charlton's Sunday bill got its second reading. Mr. Mullen's second class fare railway bill got its second reading and went to the railway committee last night.

Mr. Charlton's speech on his Sunday bill was not unfamiliar to the house of commons. He brought forward his old statements against the Sunday newspaper, which he says has demoralized the whole newspaper press of the United States and made it "foul and bestial." Mr. Charlton has objections also to Sunday trains and Sunday work on the canals. Many of these objections are shared with Mr. Charlton by other members of the house, although they do not connect with him in the volume and vigor of their denunciation. There are, however, objections raised to the legislation proposed by the member for North Norfolk. In the first place most of the propositions he makes come more properly within the scope of provincial legislation. This point used to be urged by Sir John Thompson when he was minister of justice, and are now set forth in almost Sir John's words by Mr. Laurier. It is of course undesirable that the provincial and federal legislatures should be legislating in the same fields, making laws which may contradict each other, and which are almost certain to clash in some respects, and to be confusing in all others. The bills are taken to the substance of the legislation proposed. It is pointed out now, as it has been many times before, that the customs and ideas of the French people in Quebec are entirely different from those of Ontario and the maritime provinces. The French Roman Catholic believes that he may do on Sunday afternoons many things which are regarded as immoral by the Presbyterian people of Ontario, and by Protestants in other provinces. The French people are disposed to look to their clergy for instruction as to what is and is not desecration of the Lord's day. They rather dislike to have the parliament in and dictate to them on such matters. Mr. Charlton, however, takes the ground that he is dealing with Sunday observance, not in a religious spirit, but in the interests of the working man and for the promotion of peace, order and good government in Canada. One part of the bill is clearly within the province of the federal parliament, and is a perfectly proper one to be brought up in the house. That is the question of operating the government canals on Sunday. The Sunday part of the bill is mostly confined to the matter of Sunday trains, Sunday canal boats and Sunday newspapers. As a matter of fact, there are no Sunday newspapers in Canada except in British Columbia, and in that province the Monday paper has been abolished. This is perhaps a little more logical than Mr. Charlton's proposition, since the Sunday paper is for the most part made on week days and the Monday paper on Sundays. The Charlton bill, after some criticism, was allowed to go to the committee of the whole, where it will be dealt with in detail. It is not unfamiliar with that locality, having frequently been there before, and having generally emerged therefrom in a greatly damaged condition. It ought to be remarked that the whole debate was allowed to go through this time without a reference to Mr. Charlton's famous journey on a Sunday train, or his conduct in operating his own tug boats on Sunday, or even to the untrue affidavit that he was once accused of having made with intent to injure a fellow member. It was a happy escape.

Mr. McLellan of Glenarry made a rather strong speech in support of his proposition about second class return tickets. He wants to have a law made compelling railways to issue return tickets to second class passengers at the same reduction that is allowed to first class passengers. His bill is brought forward in the interests of the poorer traveller, who, as he points out, is as much entitled to a commensurate and generous return as the liberal side of the house are growing very conservative, and several of them, including the leader, protested against this interference with the right of railways to charge what they please. Mr. Laurier did not believe that the railways could be compelled to issue return tickets at all, and therefore it would be out of place to try to make them issue a particular class of return tickets. However, he remarked in a somewhat facetious manner "I will allow this bill to go to the railway committee," and to the railway committee it went.

The wheelmen have plenty of friends in parliament. A bill has been read the first time which, if passed, will compel the railways to carry the bicyclist without charge as the members of the house he pointed out that the wheelmen's association in Canada number over 10,000, and asserted that there were more than 100,000 bicyclists in the dominion. The political strength of such a body ought to be considerable.

House was dismissed early last evening to allow the members to read the pamphlet brought down by Mr. Fielding containing the estimates for the year beginning the first of next July. In the opening speech it was remarked that the estimates were framed "with a due regard for economy." But as the amount asked for is over a million in excess of the amount required by Mr. Foster the last year of his financial administration the word "economy" is evidently used in comparison with some other standard. The standard is that prevailing this year, which is a very high standard of expenditure. Compared with it there is a reduction of over one and a half millions, but Mr. Fielding is a capable man, and is reasonably certain to make up a little more than that in his supplementary estimates, which will come later. In addition to the thirty-eight millions and more asked for out of income six and a half millions is wanted on capital account. This is a very large capital expenditure, but it does not include all that is to be spent next year. It contains no appropriation for the territorial extension to Montreal, nothing for the Crow's Nest, nothing for Bale des Chaleurs, nothing for the Quebec bridge, nothing for railway subsidies. The total estimates on the capital account call for \$4,907,288. Before the house rises it is reasonably certain that anywhere between fifty and sixty millions will be voted.

Some interesting things are revealed in the estimates. It was claimed that the government would save \$125,000 in five years by the new bank note contract, but the house is asked for \$15,000 less, and not \$25,000 less than last year. It is said that there is another story about this bank note contract which will be interesting reading when it comes.

Apparently the government is not going to be changed as to its constitution. Provision is made for twelve salaried ministers, as now, and also for two controllerships as at present. It was publicly announced last year that Mr. Paterson would be promoted to the charge of the department, soon as legislation could be procured, but if Mr. Paterson and Sir Henry Joly are to be promoted it appears to be the intention of the premier to appoint some new men in their place. This seems to imply that some of the ministers are to go.

Notwithstanding all that has been said about the uselessness of the High Commissioner and of the outrageous cost of his establishment in London, we are still to have him and his establishment. Not a dollar is reduced from the old appropriation. Those famous wine glasses of Sir Charles Tupper are to be replaced with equally magnificent wine glasses on the table of some other man.

Sir Oliver Mowat expects to save money in the operation of the penitentiaries. In Kingston particularly the appropriation is to be reduced, the commission seems to be with this year, in which there has been a large appropriation for machinery. Still it would seem that the convicts in three of the penitentiaries are to go on shorter rations, as the cost of their maintenance is to be reduced. Or perhaps Sir Oliver intends to continue his policy of liberal exercises of pardoning power. "Tobacco for convicts" is banished from the list of items. This will save about forty cents a prisoner, and though it seems a little harsh, it may be regarded as one of Sir Oliver's "evidences of Christianity."

Mr. Sifton is getting in his work in good style. It was announced when he went into the government that he would claim a free hand in Northwest matters. The understanding is that he has claimed it to the extent of leaving the council room two or three times a week. He appears, however, from the number of men turned out and the number he has put in the interior department, that he has had his day pretty well. He has increased the total amount of salaries paid in his department in Ottawa notwithstanding the license case, and the vote for immigration is increased from \$130,500 to \$175,000. The sum of \$3,000 is added to the salary of agents in Canada, \$3,715 to the salary of agents in Great Britain, \$10,000 to the salary of agents in foreign countries, and nearly \$22,000 to general immigration expenses.

As was stated in the despatches, Mr. Foster has added \$80,000 to his appropriation in his department with respect to the butter, cheese and cold storage enterprises. The minister of agriculture says that he will continue the policy of his predecessor in regard to the purchase of butter for experimental shipments to England, and will establish a continuous chain of cold storage from the creamery to the British customer. In discussing the growth of the butter export trade, Mr. Fisher admits that he is simply following the line of those who went before him, and though he thinks that the export of this year will be double that of last year, he is honest enough to remark that the doubling process has gone on for some time. These are his words: "During the season just past we exported more than double the amount we did the year before. The year before that we exported more than double what we did the preceding year. In other words, butter exports have been increasing by more than double for the last three years, and I venture to say that the butter export of Canada during the coming season will again double the quantity of last year. * * * During the past winter we have been exporting every week a large quantity of butter to England, a thing which has never before been known. For the first time in the history of the butter trade, Canada will export butter every week in the year."

One misleading item in the estimates is that of superannuation. The amount asked is no larger than the sum appropriated last year. But it was only yesterday that the finance minister brought down a statement of the expen-

ditures made since the government came in power last July. The amounts to be paid annually to the forty-two persons on the list, come to \$18,228. In addition, fourteen civil servants who have not been ten years in the service, and, therefore, are not entitled to superannuation, have been retired with gratuities amounting to \$3,173. Of the 42 officials retired with an annual allowance no less than 17 are under 55 years of age; 10 are under 65, and 5 are under 70. One man of 56 will receive \$750 for the rest of his life. A veteran of 41 is down at \$540 a year; one of 56 will draw \$1,590 a year; and \$408 a year will be annually paid to a gentleman who is now 57. Among those who have retired with gratuities of \$500 and upwards, are an official of 41, another of 36, and one who has reached the mature age of 30.

That bete noir of grit politicians, Kideast hall, is going to cost as much as ever and a little more. Last year the vote for improvements, furniture and maintenance was \$14,107. Mr. Tarte is now asking \$18,000 to be spent there next year. Well informed and some fine work by putting in the estimates rather liberal appropriations for public works from Champlain county. An election took place in Champlain this week, and the electors there were fully informed of the intentions of the government respecting them. Mr. Tarte naturally expected a generous response. The evening of election day was fixed by him as a neat time for a dinner party, and the bill was accordingly drawn for \$4,907,288. Before the house rises it is reasonably certain that anywhere between fifty and sixty millions will be voted.

Unless Mr. Davies has something new to say in the supplementary estimates, the grand total of the government's reduction in his department, the appropriation for lights is reduced to one-third what it was last year. Fishery over-seers lose ten per cent. Fish breeding establishments are cut down. Fish protection is reduced \$15,000, and the grant to Nova Scotia, not to be paid. But Mr. Davies is given to second thought.

In the customs service, outside, there is not much reduction. Bridgetown and Margareville are abolished as customs ports, but the cost of our trade is not reduced. The same result follows the degradation of St. Andrews in New Brunswick. There is a new vote of \$10,000 for "the maintenance of additional revenue cruisers required and preventive services." Our old friend Mr. F. J. Jones, the newspaper correspondent, is concerned in that appropriation.

Whether Mr. Mulock will be able to save \$150,000 out of the four millions allotted expended in the operation of the post offices and mail service, remains to be seen. He has been able to renew a number of small carriers' contracts at reduced rates, but competition has brought their pay down to so small a return, that it is probable that in many cases he found incapable of doing the work for the money. Those who are acquainted with the mail service know very well that the stage driver is the worst paid of all government employees.

The postmaster general hopes to be able to get along with fewer officials in the inspection service, as he proposes to reduce the number from 120 to 104. The number of railway mail clerks is to be reduced from 331 to 273. The staff of the post office throughout the dominion is to be cut down from 1,456 to 1,288. For instance, Fredericton is to have two men less, St. John two less, and Halifax one less. One of the men spared in St. John is a second class clerk at \$1,175, and the city is to have one less letter carrier. The man to be dropped in Halifax is a \$590 man.

It remains to be seen later what he will be able to do. He will have to face with his programme of cut operation, and face to face with the omnipotent office seeker.

Ottawa, April 19.—The government is obstructing the business which it is doing with the most important, and crowding out the most important legislation which the ministers themselves say will not be required for three years. The solicitor general admits that the Franchise bill is not needed at present. The leaders of the party have on many occasions stated that the first and most important business of the new parliament would be the complete destruction and reconstruction of the fiscal system of the country. Yet they are holding back the measure for which they declared the country was suffering and are pushing forward a most contentious bill, which, as they know, cannot get through the house without long delay, and which they admit is not immediately necessary. The despatches of last night gave an outline of Mr. Foster's arrangement of the government for the course taken in this matter, but no outline could give a fair idea of the strength and vigor of his attack, or the force and cogency of his argument. He proved by an irresistible course of reasoning from admitted facts that the ministers were deliberately withholding this important measure for political purposes of their own. He connected with absolute certainty the delay in the tariff with the Nova Scotia campaign, and showed that the ministers were almost as sure to deceive the Nova Scotia electors as they were the people of the west. One of the other must, certainly be deceived, because the promises made to them were distinctly opposite and contrary.

The first part of Mr. Foster's speech showed the relatively unimportant character of the Franchise bill, compared with other legislation promised in this session and with legislation that ought to have been in the program. The party leaders had been true to their pledges.

For instance, there was Mr. Mulock's bill, which he so earnestly urged upon the house only a few sessions ago. This bill prohibited the appointment of members of parliament to other positions or the appointment of persons who had been members of parliament within one year after they ceased to sit in the house. This measure, Mr. Foster said, was one of the most important under the present circumstances. It was intended, according to Mr. Mulock, to take away temptation from ministers, and it appeared that this temptation was now very strong. In fact, the ministers were yielding to it every week. Mr. Foster's reference was to Mr. Devlin, who voted for Mulock's bill, and was the other day appointed straight from the house of commons to a position of \$2,000 a year. And speaking of Mr. Devlin, he got in some fine work by putting in the estimates rather liberal appropriations for public works from Champlain county. An election took place in Champlain this week, and the electors there were fully informed of the intentions of the government respecting them. Mr. Tarte naturally expected a generous response. The evening of election day was fixed by him as a neat time for a dinner party, and the bill was accordingly drawn for \$4,907,288. Before the house rises it is reasonably certain that anywhere between fifty and sixty millions will be voted.

On no previous occasion when tariff changes were made was there any doubt of the principle of the change to go. In 1879 everybody knew that the new tariff would be a protective tariff. In all changes since, everybody knew that the principle of protection would be maintained. In all these changes there was for a time previous to the budget some uncertainty and anxiety in the business world, and the government had always been urged to deal with the subject as promptly as possible, and to end in agony at the earliest moment, and members of the present government party were never slow to impress that fact upon the ministry of the day.

But if this was so, Mr. Foster urged, when the people knew in a general way what was coming, how much more should it be true now, when no one knew what the ministry proposed to do. Some one on the government side interrupted Mr. Foster, to say that the people knew now what to expect. The reply to that was that what might have been expected. Mr. Foster went on to quote the conditions of the present ministry, which made it absolutely impossible for any person to believe them all, or to know whom to believe. Until a few days ago the one thing to which the party seemed to be pledged was the absolute destruction of protection. The other day there may have been in the language, "death to protection," was the inscription on all the banners, whether commercial union, unrestricted reciprocity, or free trade as it is in England. The party seemed to be pledged to the absolute destruction of protection. The other day there may have been in the language, "death to protection," was the inscription on all the banners, whether commercial union, unrestricted reciprocity, or free trade as it is in England. The party seemed to be pledged to the absolute destruction of protection.

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THE PR... The Last Y... era... Increase in M... Raised and... Important Statist... Corea—Good W... The presbyter... St. Andrew's ch... ant. The mode... was in the cha... den Robinson, J... Jan. Ross, J... Rainnie, Lewis... Vans, Burge, C... hard, Benoit, W... Whitaker, Cob... Rev. Dr. Bru... on Church Life... John Presbyte... mitted on statu... their report. T... their memory... ports from ever... charge and m... bounds of the... for a comple... could be pres... progress in all... year. There... ordained missio... of mission stat... tion, that of... vacant, and th... year, only o... change was u... other fields a... plied by catch... part of the ye... tion in a de... Kent on the o... is seating ope... which means th... 19 more plac... have church p... people. There... thing over eve... throughout the... ample allowanc... illes reported... of which inc... crease of 233 o... ment shows th... substantial inc... membership. ... of 53 c... are 197 eld... bearers, an inc... 2,341 on an av... meeting, 214 m... son less than... bership; 544 te... having 5,250 ch... ple in the Sund... of 52 teachers... returns show 4... ministry, and... cieties, and th... crease of 17 s... Twenty-one... menses and one... minister. With... erected seven c... of the church... mense last ye... twelve cong... charges witho... changes wou... Coming to fi... ceived from al... in this condit... tions directl... Arrears were r... touché, \$40; H... \$50, and And... dollar in excess... regular fund... source \$496, o... tion only gave... 218 was spen... menses, and \$1... gational "purpo... raised for str... church. The... last year. In... of the church... fund, \$573, an... missions, \$1,45... augmentation... \$228; French... \$15 less than... \$2,350, of wh... the W. F. M. C... the total, or \$4... while the cong... only \$3,000. A... mission fields... charges raised... and infirm m... crease of \$7... fund, \$37, a d... who were in... The total am... and paid to... was \$6,055, an... a single cong... ordained miss... contribute to... church. The... for all purpo... missionary, re... 04, an incre... largest figur... of the presby... of over 126 f... in the bound... had been a m... crease in alm... the work. W... of the commu... year ago, th... registration, 1... it is now ove... church, \$3,210... total for all... thereabouts, 4... was cheerin... the presbyte... rian people... The... show an incre... the church, o... city's, \$65; S... \$10; Carlton... Stephen, St... Fredericton, S... touché, \$15;... \$23; Richmon...

A DECIDED CHANGE

FOR THE BETTER FOLLOWS THE USE OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Health and Strength the Certain Outcome— They are Unrivalled as a Spring Medicine—and Give Feeling of Renewed Freshness and Vigor.

Among the remarkable cures which have followed the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is that of Mrs. Geo. N. Godose, a well known resident of Annapolis Station, N. B. Mrs. Godose says: "For five years I was a sufferer from a most peculiar trouble, which seemed to baffle the skill of several physicians. The first symptom of my trouble I cannot characterize better than by calling them blind spells, as my head would go so blind that I could not see, and a blindness would come over me. Then I would grow faint and dizzy and could not walk about. My hands and arms would become perfectly numb and would sometimes remain in this condition for days. Latterly the attacks grew more frequent and more severe. I became so nervous and run down that life was indeed a burden to me. My appetite was very poor and I was pale and emaciated. As regular medical treatment made no improvement in my condition, some of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I at last consented to do so. I had only been taking them for a short time when there was a decided change for the better. My appetite improved, my nerves seemed to grow stronger. I gained in flesh and felt like a new woman. I know the load of misery from which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have relieved me, and I am more than grateful, and will never lose an opportunity of saying a good word for this grand medicine."

Any one who are suffering from diseases of the blood and nerves may, like Mrs. Godose, find a cure if they will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. As a spring medicine there is nothing else as equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They drive the seeds of disease from the system and give those who use them a feeling of freshness and vigor. Do not be persuaded to take any pink colored preparation, or something else alleged to be "just as good." Insist upon getting the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and if your dealer does not keep them in stock, they will be sent post paid at 50¢ per box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROFESSIONAL CAPERS.

"Rose says it is a perfect bore to be married to a photographer." "Why?" "If she doesn't smile all the time he jumps up and down in front of her and tries a little bit."

"He must not see too much of me," mused the wise virgin. Accordingly she was very careful to have the stripes of her gowns run up and down, for besides wisdom she had embonpoint.—Detroit Journal.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The signature of Dr. J. C. Williams is on every wrapper.

THE PRESBYTERY.

The Last Year One of General Growth.

Increase in Membership, in Funds Raised and in Other Respects.

Important Statistical Report—Mission to Corea—Good Work in the Home Field.

The presbytery of St. John met in St. Andrew's church on the 13th inst. The moderator, Judge Stevens, was in the chair. Among those present during the day were: Rev. J. Millen Robinson, James Gray, J. Mullen, Jas. Ross, J. A. McLean, Hawley, Veas, Lewis, Corbett, Miller, Sutherland, Bennett, MacNeill, and elders Whitaker, Coburn, Campbell, Willet.

of \$1,100. He believed \$500 could be collected for the schemes, which, at such estimate he did not beyond the great, the actual cost will not be so great as the above figures indicated. The following recommendations were made:

The application was made to the H. M. Board for the following: Forchester, \$500; Fairville, \$250; Grand Bay and Nerepis, \$200; North End and Nerepis, \$200; St. Martin's, \$200; Salina, \$150; Shediac, \$200; Waverley, \$100; and Yarmouth, \$200. Total, \$1,500.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hargrave. The election of delegates to the general assembly was proceeded with. Those entitled in the order of rotation to go are Rev. Dr. Bruce, Revs. T. P. Forthright, Wm. Ross, James Gray and J. C. McKay; the latter in place of Rev. J. Mullen, who stated he would be unable to attend.

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PARLIAMENT.

Quebec in Summer and Halifax in Winter for Steamers.

Cartwright Acknowledges that the Contract Has Been Signed.

How Postmasters are Got Rid of in Annapolis County—The Jubilee Regiment.

Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—"I am glad to see the honorable gentleman is unwilling to trust the civil service longer in the hands of his leaders." Sir Charles Tupper by way of comment on Mr. McMillan's bill placing the control of the promotion, dismissal and payment of the civil servants in the hands of a non-political commission, over which the government would have no power.

AT THE POINT OF A PISTOL.

A Farmer, Living Just Outside of Waltham, Delivered Up His Money.

If He Had Not He Would Have Been Burned to Death by Robbers.

Waltham, Mass., April 13.—One of the most sensational robberies ever known in this vicinity occurred early this evening at a lonely farm house on the outskirts of the town. Charles Henry Teale, who occupied the house alone, was the victim, and at the point of the pistol, and with a more terrible death by burning staring him in the face, he gave up \$250 to the robbers, and they made their escape, leaving him bound hand and foot to a bed.

DECIDED CHANGE.

BETTER FOLLOWS THE USE OF WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Strength the Certain Outcome—Unrivalled as a Spring Medicine—Feeling of Renewed Freshness.

The remarkable cures which the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has effected in the case of Mrs. Geo. N. Goddard, of Nova Scotia, and in the case of a young man suffering from a severe form of anemia, are well known to all who have read the reports of the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hargrave.

The election of delegates to the general assembly was proceeded with. Those entitled in the order of rotation to go are Rev. Dr. Bruce, Revs. T. P. Forthright, Wm. Ross, James Gray and J. C. McKay; the latter in place of Rev. J. Mullen, who stated he would be unable to attend.

NOTES.

The Dominion Rifle Association met this morning.

The Dominion Rifle Association met this morning, and the usual resolutions and reports of the officers were read. The president, Mr. G. H. Gibson, presided, and the old officers were all re-elected.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, the 12th October, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Table with columns for TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN, TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN, and a list of routes and times.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 28, 1886, says: "It is a medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as it is so generally useful, to the point of being a household remedy."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, etc. It is a medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as it is so generally useful, to the point of being a household remedy.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

It is a perfect bore to be mar-

not see too much of me,"

STORIA

Infants and Children.

It is a perfect bore to be mar-

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice,

has placed in his hands an East

Indians and Children.

It is a perfect bore to be mar-

NOT FOR YOUR MONEY

But for Humanity Sake

A Minister of the Gospel, having

Weakness, etc., has at last obtained

REV. A. H. MACFARLANE,

FRANKFORD, ONT.

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LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveller for the SUN.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UNTIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DISCONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1897.

THE ORIGIN OF THE LAURIER CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Some authoritative details have recently come to light about one of the transactions for which Mr. Laurier's friends in Quebec are responsible. Part of the facts were known before, but not the full story. It was known that in the winter of 1891 the Mercier government made a contract with Philip Valliere of Quebec city. The bargain was that Valliere, who is a furniture manufacturer, should supply furniture to five provincial buildings.

When it is remembered that during 1896 the total value of butter Great Britain imported from these four colonies at nine pence per pound came to only \$1,333,962, we see what an enormous loss of profit the colonies sustained through the low productions of their cows, the yearly loss per cow to Canada being about \$3.50.

In addition to paying more attention to the breeding of his cows, the colonial farmer, Mr. Lowe pointed out, must adopt a system of winter feeding and in this connection be paid a hearty tribute to the valuable work of Prof. James W. Robertson in this direction in Canada. Mr. Lowe further advocated confining the manufacture of butter and cheese entirely to the factory system, ensuring more economical production and superior quality; adopting universally the most successful of all methods of preserving milk and cream yet discovered, these known as pasteurizing and sterilizing; and the establishment of dairy schools and experimental stations for the higher education of all engaged in the industry.

All this was known. It was also known that before Mr. Valliere delivered a single article he received \$50,000 from the provincial government through a letter of credit. The Mercier government was turned out before any part of the goods were furnished.

When the new government looked into the matter the ministers cancelled the contracts so far as they affected the furniture for buildings not yet in existence. The other contracts were reduced, but it was deemed advisable to accept from the contractor so much furniture as this \$50,000 would buy. That much money had gone from the treasury into the hands of Mr. Valliere, and was liable to be lost altogether if the government should refuse to take the goods which the manufacturer had prepared for the public buildings. The value of the goods was fixed by arbitration.

proper parties. This is the manner in which Mr. Laurier was provided with campaign funds for his campaign against political corruption in 1891. The same party had plenty of money for the campaign of 1896, and already some suggestions are made as to the origin of the fund.

SUPPLY THE BRITISH DAIRY MARKET.

The solution of the problem of supplying the forty million inhabitants of Great Britain with the dairy produce of the colonies rather than with that of foreign countries was the central purpose of a paper read by Mr. Samuel Lowe at a recent meeting of the Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute, London. Mr. Lowe does not propose to accomplish this end by any tariffs, preferential or otherwise, but by showing to the colonies that they possess so many and so great natural advantages that they are capable of winning the British market by means of that most powerful of all commercial influences, economy of production.

The United Kingdom in 1896 imported 151,397 tons of butter, valued at \$76,000,000, and 112,227 tons of cheese, valued at \$24,500,000. Of this enormous import the colonies supplied 15,363 tons of butter and 64,472 tons of cheese, or in round numbers, 30,000 tons of butter and cheese, worth \$30,500,000. But foreign countries supplied 136,529 tons of butter and 47,755 tons of cheese, or a total of 184,284 tons of dairy produce, worth \$80,500,000. It thus appears that the colonies supply slightly over one-tenth of the weight of butter imported into Great Britain and four-sevenths of the weight of cheese.

First among the means to be adopted by the colonies with a view to securing for themselves the bulk of this trade, Mr. Lowe urges increasing the productiveness of their cows. Taking 45 gallons of milk or 180 lbs. of butter as the average yield per cow per annum in the United Kingdom, Mr. Lowe contrasts that with the smaller yields in the colonies, to wit, Canada, 340 gallons per cow; New South Wales, 274; Victoria, 251; New Zealand, 230, to show that if they came up to British average of 574 gallons the increased annual value of butter at nine pence per pound, which each colony would be able to send to the mother land would be:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Value. Canada: \$1,334,500; Victoria: \$1,377,878; New South Wales: \$677,700; New Zealand: \$512,500. Total: \$3,902,578.

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Mr. Lister, one of the leading agitators of parliament on Ontario, does not agree with some of the gentlemen who gave evidence before the tariff commission in St. John and elsewhere. He says that less than 15 gallons of oil are consumed per family in a year, involving a tax of only 72 cents.

Lunatics in an asylum in St. John, N. B., have decided to publish a paper. No better proof of their lunacy could be shown. The editor of the Lancaster Argus should forthwith mail a specimen copy, marked "please exchange," to his brother of the big Chicago newspaper.

Shipbuilding on the Clyde is more active than a year ago. The work on hand at the end of March was about \$11,000,000, compared with \$5,000,000 a year before. The tonnage launched in March amounted to about 32,735 tons. Orders booked in March would have been greater, it is stated, but for a threatened dispute about wages.

A London Journal states that according to the customs returns for 1896 in register tonnage of vessels cleared foreign, Cardiff now takes the first place in the world, showing a total of 6,947,224 tons against New York with 4,460,490.

The Cincinnati Times-Star does not appear to have a very high opinion of the fighting qualities of the American navy. It recently remarked that the speed of the new battle ship Iowa "is such that scarcely a battle ship in the world can overtake her."

HALIFAX MEN GET THE GO BY.

Wednesday's Halifax Mail has the following: Last year the fishery cruiser s. s. Aberdeen, engaged in the protection of the Nova Scotia fisheries from Yankee poachers, was commanded by Capt. C. T. Knowlton, and manned by a crew consisting largely of Halifax county fishermen, most of whom belonged to Jeddere.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Expended in 1896-97: 10,719,163; Estimated for 1897-98: 10,000,000. Items include Interest on public debt, Premium discount, Exchange, Stinking fund, Civil government, Justice, Dominion police, Penitentiaries, Legislation, Arts, agriculture and stock, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Immigration: 150,190; Quarantine: 95,247; Penitentiaries: 9,960; Superannuation: 311,231; Militia (besides capital): 1,198,713; Railways and canals: 1,138,066; Public works (income): 148,212; Public works (expense): 1,290,768; Mail salaries and stores: 1,750,550; Ship subvention: 534,916; Ocean and river services: 151,451; Lightships and coast service: 136,400; Vice: 405,067; Scientific institutions: 51,599; Marine hospitals: 38,000; Steamboat inspection: 26,221; Fisheries: 47,250; Superintendent of taxes: 11,000; Subsidies to provinces: 4,255,850; Geological survey: 67,000; Indians: 880,408; Mounted police: 533,014; Northwest government: 330,702; Miscellaneous: 200,721; Customs service: 396,322; Excise: 470,869; Culling timber: 17,223; Inspection of staples: 2,370; Weights, measures, etc.: 51,222; Railways and canals: 3,826,225; Minor revenue: 1,383; Public works (for revenue): 153,469; Post office: 3,665,011; Trade and commerce: 9,462; Dominion lands: 115,908; Total: 19,958.

immigration and a French Canadian crew from Quebec, arrived by train to take charge of the cruiser Aberdeen for the present season. If a Nova Scotia shipper and crew were exported to Quebec to man a Dominion fishery cruiser, patrolling the waters of that province, Mr. Tarce and his grit henchmen would immediately raise the standard of revolt, and threaten the disruption of the confederation.

THE SOUTH SHOAL LIGHTSHIP. A New Device to Hold the Little Vessel Anchored Forty Miles Out in the Ocean. Washington, April 9.—Twice since the new South Shoal lightship was anchored eighteen miles further out in the Atlantic she has broken her moorings and drifted about until picked up and brought into port. The lightship service could find no cable that would hold the little ship when the sea ran high and the westerly gales whistled around the southern coast of Rhode Island. Forty miles in the open ocean is a pretty long way to maintain a light vessel, but the demands of New York commerce required the government to make the experiment and the cable has been nothing to show that a vessel could be maintained there if proper cables are provided.

PORTLAND, ME., PUBLIC LIBRARY. The report of the trustees of the Portland, Me., public library shows that amongst its patrons the popular demand for works of fiction exceeds that for works of all other kinds combined. There were 88,036 books taken out of the library during the last year, and the following table indicates the popular taste:

Table with 3 columns: Class, No. of Books, Per cent. Fiction read for year: 45,533 (51.36); Juvenile: 12,717 (14.42); Biography and history: 5,791 (6.56); Travel: 2,780 (3.16); Arts: 2,312 (2.63); Literature and miscellaneous: 3,819 (4.31); Poetry and drama: 2,318 (2.63); Science: 1,569 (1.78); Periodicals: 1,190 (1.35).

The Portland library is a flourishing institution. It contains 45,000 books, of which 1,425 were added during the year. The city gave the library a grant of \$3,000, and the state gave \$600. From all sources the receipts for the year were \$11,424. The total number of cards issued was 14,029. The age limit of application has been reduced from 14 years to 12 years, which has placed cards in the hands of many children who formerly used those of older members of the family.

It is found that the pupils of the public schools are availing themselves more and more of the advantages of the library. An addition to be added to the building at once will provide a room especially for the youth of the city.

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OTTAWA LETTER.

Some Points of Interest About the Superannuation Bill.

The Bitter Fight Between Mr. McInnes of British Columbia and the Toronto Globe.

Men Whom the Fieri Young Liberal Denunciations are High Up in the Councils of the Laurier Administration—One is a Senator Who Came Down Handsomely—The Government Making Haste Very Slowly.

(Continued from Page Two.)

Ottawa, April 12.—Much more interest is felt here in the superannuation bill than is likely to be felt in the country. There are, as everybody knows, a very large number of retired officials who in an ever increasing number are taking up their residence in the city.

But the question is of very large interest to the country generally. Besides the amount which is contributed to the superannuation fund in the way of abatements from salaries the country is paying annually over \$300,000 towards the retiring allowance of men who have been in the service. The amount paid in the year ending last June was \$311,000. The amount estimated for the year to begin on the 1st of July is \$315,000, and judging from the number of men now retiring about to be retiring, more money will be required than is mentioned in the estimates.

The governor general in opening parliament, was made to say that a bill to amend the law relating to the superannuation of civil servants had been introduced, but it does not abolish superannuation by a long shot. On the contrary, it should have been entitled a bill to continue superannuation under different conditions.

In the first place the bill does not make any change in the status of civil servants already on the retired list. It would have been unjust if it had done so, and whatever wrong is to be done, this one is not contemplated. Moreover, the present bill does not affect the position of men in the civil service who have been there more than ten years. These men constitute, of course, a very large majority of the staff in the departments. They will continue to pay as before 3-1/2 per cent of their salaries, and upon their retirement will receive an annual allowance equal to one-fifth of their salary for every year of service up to 35 that they have been in the service. That is to say, when the maximum period of service has arrived they will be entitled to receive for the remainder of their lives an income equal to seven-tenths of their salaries. In the case of a man who has joined the force at twenty, the annuity will find him not much past middle life, and he is able to continue on the pension list for a quarter of a century, or longer.

A few years ago Mr. Foster made a change in the system whereby the amount contributed by the officials was very greatly increased. He then claimed that it would be sufficient to make the persons who came into it after the act was passed, self-supporting. It is not to be supposed that a man contributing 3 per cent during the first term of his service will have paid enough to provide him with an annuity for the rest of his life, but when there is added to the contributions the amount which accrues from the payment of those who die in the service, and whose contributions go to the survivors, the result was supposed to be as Mr. Foster stated.

Mr. Mulock's bill does not provide for an annual payment to retired officers who shall have joined the force after the measure becomes law. He proposes to take five per cent instead of 3-1/2 per cent from the salaries of officials, to allow the civil servant interest annually compounded at the rate of five per cent on his payment, and to make over to him the whole amount to his credit when he shall be retired from the public service. The principle of the act is changed in respect to those who may die in government employ. Their heirs will receive the money with the interest as above mentioned, which stands to the credit of the deceased. So far the act is in favor of those who die in the service. But of course this withdrawal of money from the retiring fund will do much less for those who are set aside by old age, illness or political exigencies.

If, as Mr. Foster claimed, the present law, in its relation to recent accessions to the service, is self-supporting and Mr. Mulock's law is also self-supporting, then from the point of view of the taxpayer, the two measures are on exactly the same footing, because neither of them affects the case of the old officials. But perhaps there are other aspects of the case which indirectly affect the taxpayer. Mr. Mulock's bill sets aside for the time being five per cent of the earnings, and therefore creates a larger fund which larger amount will of course be needed if payments are to be made to those who die in the service. But if a larger amount is withheld and remains as a debt of the government to the civil servants, and if the government pays five per cent compound interest on that sum, the taxpayer must foot the bill. Now, the government can borrow money at three per cent and the additional two per cent interest is a contribution. To that extent, therefore, the taxpayer is in the gap.

There is another feature in the case. Most of the officials live up to the full amount of their salaries.

Among the junior members the pay is so small that it is very hard for a man to live on less. It remains to be seen whether the five per cent abatement in the salary will not make it necessary to increase the pay of those who receive least, and, in fact, tend to raise the average payment by about that much. It is a well known law in economics that the wages allowed to mechanics and other employes bears a constant relation to the cost of living, and unless a lower standard of living is to follow the proposed changes, a higher salary must be the consequence of the additional abatement. Whether that shall be so remains to be seen.

As the question affects the character of the service, Mr. Mulock's bill is worth looking into. He himself says that under the present system it is difficult to clear the service of incompetent men, who have been in there some time, because their removal entails additions to the superannuation expenditure. If they could be removed without cost to the country, many more would be set aside than are likely to be under the present law. On the other hand, if there were no retiring allowance at all, it would be a very unpalatable prospect for those in the service, as they would be left without any means of subsistence. But under his system he thinks the official would be provided for at least to some extent, and the government would not be paying a man aside when he was no longer useful.

This sounds like good doctrine, but it may be rendered in another way. Instead of saying that a man may now be retired when he ceases to be useful, we say that a man may be retired when political exigencies require it. Formerly the fact that a man turned out to be a poor servant would draw half or more of his annual salary for the job of his life, was a guarantee that the spoils system would not be carried too far. Under Mr. Mulock's bill any government would have a free hand. The man turned out only gets back the money paid in, with interest, and ministers who want to bring their friends in could swing the sceptre with very great freedom. I think it is the fact that the bill is introduced, but it does not abolish superannuation by a long shot. On the contrary, it should have been entitled a bill to continue superannuation under different conditions.

In the first place the bill does not make any change in the status of civil servants already on the retired list. It would have been unjust if it had done so, and whatever wrong is to be done, this one is not contemplated. Moreover, the present bill does not affect the position of men in the civil service who have been there more than ten years. These men constitute, of course, a very large majority of the staff in the departments. They will continue to pay as before 3-1/2 per cent of their salaries, and upon their retirement will receive an annual allowance equal to one-fifth of their salary for every year of service up to 35 that they have been in the service. That is to say, when the maximum period of service has arrived they will be entitled to receive for the remainder of their lives an income equal to seven-tenths of their salaries. In the case of a man who has joined the force at twenty, the annuity will find him not much past middle life, and he is able to continue on the pension list for a quarter of a century, or longer.

The fight between Mr. McInnes, the young member for British Columbia, and the Toronto Globe is becoming daily more bitter, and is taking on new features of considerable interest to the country. Your readers have probably been informed of the substance of Mr. McInnes's reflections upon the chief liberal organ. Mr. McInnes still maintains that the influence of the Globe has been sold out to the Canadian Pacific Railway company, and that it is working in the interests of certain capitalists of Toronto and elsewhere who are directors and stockholders in the Globe, and at the same time are interested in the Crow's Nest enterprise. The Globe denies the imputation, but does so in a way which is not sufficient to imply that the matter comes rather strongly home to its management. The result up to the present stage is that whereas the Globe found Mr. McInnes a young and unknown member of British Columbia, it has made him the most famous of all the western members, and one of the most prominent members of the present parliament.

The following is a fair specimen of the language of the Globe which called forth Mr. McInnes's last oration: "If the Globe made any attack upon Mr. McInnes, it was in reply to a scandalous charge against this paper, made deliberately by one of our own parliament, a charge that we brand as a falsehood and its author a liar and a slanderer."

Referring to this, Mr. McInnes said among other things: "I repeat it with attitude has been characterized by candor and deception. The Globe will not support disallowance, because if the act were disallowed some of the prominent directors of the Globe would fall to make the big haul which they are now making, because of their interest in the British Columbia Southern Railway company. I say again that the Globe has been implicated in this matter, that it has acted more like a nickel-in-the-slot machine, that it is prepared to do any turn or take any stand that is lucrative to its owners. It is a peculiar coincidence that at the very time the C. P. R. became interested in this line in the Northwest the Globe took it up and boomed it for all it was worth. There are other facts worthy of being considered. Two of the prominent directors of the Globe undertook to sell the B. C. Southern Railway charter to the C. P. R. Prominent members of the C. P. R. are shareholders in the Globe. Put all these facts together and you have a mutuality of interest between the Globe, the C. P. R. and the B. C. Southern Railway, which forces us to the conclusion that the Globe is not disinterested, but is characterized by deception and fraud. We know that the man who pays the piper selects the tune, and can often tell by the tune who is paying the piper; and when the Globe comes out with its blast it is but the echo of the wishes of the great mercenary owners of the paper. I am perfectly willing that the general public should judge who is the liar and slanderer, and am not going to be prevented from doing my duty by any methods of black-

guarding they may indulge in. If the vilification of the hirelings of monopolists could have deterred me from speaking out, I should not be here today. I would be untrusting to the interests of the people I represent if I did not cry out and denounce those who are endeavoring to profit by the ruin of my prospects."

So far the young liberal from the west. But now comes the Globe again with a retort on the question of motive. The Globe says that McInnes is not speaking for himself, but is the mouthpiece of somebody. The great liberal organ makes the following very striking statement: "We have all along been aware, and we now say it deliberately and advisedly, and with full knowledge of the facts, that the inspiration (of Mr. McInnes) came from disappointed contractors and contract holders who were desirous to introduce some of the largest and most influential delegations to the government, and certainly no man outside of the ministry, and even in it, have more to say about the politics of the country than he. The gentlemen whom the Globe now accuses of conspiring to plunder the government by fat contracts and boondoggling jobs are not named. The Globe says it can name them, but has not yet done so. I would have been very shrewdly suspicious that some of them have been in close consultation with the minister of railways. And it is a well understood fact that the minister of railways has, from the time he was in British Columbia, been a strong advocate of the government construction of the Crow's Nest Railway. He is the one minister whose attitude would have pleased the disappointed contractors and contract holders who are now in the British Columbia ministry. He made a speech very much on the lines of Mr. McInnes's deliverances here. He denounced the British Columbia Southern Railway charter in most vigorous terms, and the whole tenor of his speech, his hopes to make fortunes out of the building of a government road. These gentlemen will know what we mean when we say that we are familiar with all the facts and details of the case. It is a very good case in case a parliament were convened to inquire into these facts are brought out. If they want investigation they will get it up to the hilt"—and much more of the same kind.

Now a significant fact is this: The gentlemen whom Mr. McInnes denounces, for attempting to profit by the ruin of the country, are men high up in the councils of the Laurier government. The fact that the Globe has made a speech very much on the lines of Mr. McInnes's deliverances here, He denounced the British Columbia Southern Railway charter in most vigorous terms, and the whole tenor of his speech, his hopes to make fortunes out of the building of a government road. These gentlemen will know what we mean when we say that we are familiar with all the facts and details of the case. It is a very good case in case a parliament were convened to inquire into these facts are brought out. If they want investigation they will get it up to the hilt"—and much more of the same kind.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, April 12.—Albert district lodge met at Hopewell Cape with undoubted lodge last week. At a public temperance meeting held in the evening stirring addresses were made by District Secretary Wm. C. Keating, Rev. Messrs. Davies and Chapman, ex-inspector J. Jonah, and Scott Act Inspector G. H. Steadman. Solos by Miss Spencer and Miss Coo-lan deserve special mention.

Hopewell Hill, April 10.—The telephone line from Moncton to Hopewell Cape, which has been in operation for some time, is to be extended to Albert. Geo. Hawkes, formerly of Demoselle Creek, returned this week from Massachusetts, where he has been several years, and has moved on to the Wells property at Lower Cape, which he recently purchased.

La. gripe, which has been so prevalent hereabout during the last month or more, is losing its hold. McClellan brothers, the well known stock breeders, whose Easter beef had an enviable reputation for years, have magnificent showings of Easter beef cattle this year at their barns at Albert.

Albert Stevens of Memel who went to the hospital in St. John a few weeks ago for treatment for a sore foot, has had to suffer the loss of the foot, amputation having been found necessary.

A subscription list has been started by residents of the Hill to procure a new school building. Hopewell Hill, April 12.—The bark Sigurd arrived at Grindstone Island today to load deals for B. B. Barnhill of Two Rivers. The Sigurd is a steel vessel and carries seven hundred staves.

Many of the bay schooners are engaged loading to the ship. E. S. Woodworth of Chemical road, well known as a tanner and currier, has moved to Weldon, where he has purchased property. His eldest son, who occupies the homestead at Chemical road, has moved to the Hill and moved in this week.

Reuben S. Woodworth is quite seriously ill. Dr. S. C. Murray is attending Mrs. D. W. Street of Riverside, though slightly improved, is still in a critical condition.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, April 8.—The town council has ordered the assessment for 1897. It calls for \$22,655.23. The support of poor called for a larger assessment than in any previous year. James Robinson, M. P., has had a new launch built for use about his boom. It is now at Miller's foundry having the machinery fitted.

The Masterman pulp mill started work a day or two ago. This mill was shut down all winter. Hampstead, April 10.—Stephen Jameson has had two men to work in his orchard trimming, pruning and grafting trees.

Mrs. Thomas Bathurst, sr., died on Thursday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Patterson, of a short illness. She was seventy-six years of age. The funeral will take place at the Central Hampstead F. C. B. church this afternoon. Rev. George W. Foster is to preach the sermon. She leaves five sons and two daughters. Two of the boys live at Rothsay.

Gilbert Hamilton of Inchby lost his nine months old child the same morning. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Vanary entertained a number of the young people of the place on Monday evening.

F. C. Stults killed four wild ducks this week. MAURICEVILLE, April 9.—The ice is fast thawing out at the head of Ormoco Island. D. D. Glasier & Son will put lumber together on a number of the shores and a number of the young people, the lately appointed postmaster, the removal of the post office caused quite a number to positively decline to forward or receive their mail through the griff office. Fred McGowan of Fredericton, an old time clerk, is now in charge to keep matters straight.

The following officers are in charge of Sunbury division, S. of T. F. P. Shields, W. P.; H. A. Perley, W. A.; Nellie Strange, S. S.; Charles S. G. F. Banks, treas.; Charles Magee, con.; Ashley Dykeman, A. C.; John Brown, I. S.; Fred Banks, O. S.; Ashley Harrison, F. W. P. L. Wilnot, ex-M. P., is somewhat improved in health but unable to go out.

WESTMORELAND CO. Moncton, April 12.—The funeral of the late Robert Haffet took place this afternoon at one o'clock, the body being taken by train to Apohaqui for interment. The funeral was under Masonic auspices, Rev. Mr. Hooper, Church of England, being the officiating minister. The floral offerings were very beautiful.

A \$50 Scott act fine was paid yesterday and another \$50 fine today. This makes over \$500 collected in Scott act fines and costs since the first of April, and the police court receipts for the month will probably touch the thousand dollar mark.

A fair illustration of the tactics to which the griffs will resort in order to injure and annoy their opponents even in the humblest positions, is afforded in their treatment of the dismissed employes. Some weeks ago four clerks in the I. C. R. general offices here were notified that their services would be discontinued. None of them had ever taken any part in politics, and all of them had been efficient clerks, without a scintilla against them. They were not accorded a hearing, and the only apparent reason for dismissing them was that they belonged to conservative families, one of them being a brother of a Fredericton lawyer who had taken some part against Mr. Blair's friends. Some of the dismissed clerks sought positions on other railways, and in due course applied to the management here for recommendations as to efficiency and general good conduct.

Dr. Keith of Harcourt has visited here frequently of late, owing to the outbreak of his gripe. The sick have all recovered thus far. James and Will Robertson are home from Boston, and are making a week's stay here. It is anticipated that the Miller Co. will peel bark here this summer.

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The address from the local legislature to Her Majesty Queen Victoria on the occasion of her diamond jubilee is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and is on exhibition in the window of John D. Creighton's dry goods store on Water street.

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The firm of Wm. Wilson & Co., composed of W. Wilson and W. H. Hickson, grocers, who have been in business here for some fifteen or twenty years, dissolved a short time ago and the business was taken over by Wm. Wilson. Mr. Wilson has, since the beginning of the month, sold out to W. H. MacLaughlin, who took charge of stock and premises yesterday.

The address from the local legislature to Her Majesty Queen Victoria on the occasion of her diamond jubilee is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and is on exhibition in the window of John D. Creighton's dry goods store on Water street.

James Robinson, M. P., has had a new launch built for use about his boom. It is now at Miller's foundry having the machinery fitted. The Masterman pulp mill started work a day or two ago. This mill was shut down all winter.

Hampstead, April 10.—Stephen Jameson has had two men to work in his orchard trimming, pruning and grafting trees. Mrs. Thomas Bathurst, sr., died on Thursday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Patterson, of a short illness. She was seventy-six years of age.

The funeral will take place at the Central Hampstead F. C. B. church this afternoon. Rev. George W. Foster is to preach the sermon. She leaves five sons and two daughters. Two of the boys live at Rothsay. Gilbert Hamilton of Inchby lost his nine months old child the same morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Vanary entertained a number of the young people of the place on Monday evening. F. C. Stults killed four wild ducks this week.

MAURICEVILLE, April 9.—The ice is fast thawing out at the head of Ormoco Island. D. D. Glasier & Son will put lumber together on a number of the shores and a number of the young people, the lately appointed postmaster, the removal of the post office caused quite a number to positively decline to forward or receive their mail through the griff office.

Fred McGowan of Fredericton, an old time clerk, is now in charge to keep matters straight. The following officers are in charge of Sunbury division, S. of T. F. P. Shields, W. P.; H. A. Perley, W. A.; Nellie Strange, S. S.; Charles S. G. F. Banks, treas.; Charles Magee, con.; Ashley Dykeman, A. C.; John Brown, I. S.; Fred Banks, O. S.; Ashley Harrison, F. W. P. L. Wilnot, ex-M. P., is somewhat improved in health but unable to go out.

WESTMORELAND CO. Moncton, April 12.—The funeral of the late Robert Haffet took place this afternoon at one o'clock, the body being taken by train to Apohaqui for interment. The funeral was under Masonic auspices, Rev. Mr. Hooper, Church of England, being the officiating minister. The floral offerings were very beautiful.

A \$50 Scott act fine was paid yesterday and another \$50 fine today. This makes over \$500 collected in Scott act fines and costs since the first of April, and the police court receipts for the month will probably touch the thousand dollar mark.

A fair illustration of the tactics to which the griffs will resort in order to injure and annoy their opponents even in the humblest positions, is afforded in their treatment of the dismissed employes. Some weeks ago four clerks in the I. C. R. general offices here were notified that their services would be discontinued. None of them had ever taken any part in politics, and all of them had been efficient clerks, without a scintilla against them. They were not accorded a hearing, and the only apparent reason for dismissing them was that they belonged to conservative families, one of them being a brother of a Fredericton lawyer who had taken some part against Mr. Blair's friends. Some of the dismissed clerks sought positions on other railways, and in due course applied to the management here for recommendations as to efficiency and general good conduct.

Dr. Keith of Harcourt has visited here frequently of late, owing to the outbreak of his gripe. The sick have all recovered thus far. James and Will Robertson are home from Boston, and are making a week's stay here. It is anticipated that the Miller Co. will peel bark here this summer.

KINGS CO. Sussex, April 12.—The preliminary examination in the Millstream seduction case was continued today, two witnesses being examined for the defence, and it has been further adjourned until Tuesday next. A vast amount of evidence has already been taken and the matter is being very fully sifted. J. P. Byrne continues to act for the prosecution, while Hon. C. N. Skinner and Geo

N. B. UNIVERSITY.

An Appeal to the Alumni and Friends of the Institution.

A Fund to be Raised for the Better Equipment of the Library.

Fredericton, April 12.—An appeal to the Alumni and friends of the University of New Brunswick on behalf of the University Library...

"During past years, owing to the more pressing needs of other departments, and the foundations of new chairs in the university, the library has been passed over, and the severe financial strain involved in maintaining the advances made till an increased grant can be obtained from the legislature has made it imperative to restrict the grant to the library within very narrow limits. But now that the other departments have been raised to a higher standard of excellence, the cramping effects of an inadequate library are experienced in every department, and all are agreed that the foremost need of the university is an extension of the library facilities at present available.

"The appeal is therefore made to you, as a loyal son of your Alma Mater, and as a loyal subject of Her Gracious Majesty, to contribute, as you have been prospered, to the fund which is now being raised for the better equipment of the library, to which the undergraduate students have guaranteed practically \$100.

"Contributions should be sent to the Librarian before Enclosure, May 27th, 1897.

"The University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N. B."

"A copy of the above appeal has been mailed to every known address of a graduate, and in case any graduate or friend fail to receive same, the Librarian requested to ask such to accept this in lieu thereof, and to say that contributions will be welcome from these gentlemen as from any others.

"Parent—'How did you get along with your geography lesson today, Johnny?' Pupil—'Bully. The teacher was so pleased that she had me stay after school and repeat all over again just to her.'—Boston Transcript.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

A Petriodical Man Writes to the Sun as to the Condition of Affairs There.

Delagoa Bay, March 9, 1897.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—No doubt you are asked daily for your advice on South Africa by the unemployed, and a word from one of your former readers and a man with the country experience will be taken into consideration. In the first place, this country is not what it was some years ago, as the places, such as Cape Town, Johannesburg and different cities in the Transvaal, are flooded with unemployed. I have travelled up country as far as Galsbury, taking in Bulawayo and Mafeking, and just lately came from Johannesburg, where the mines are closing and business in general is very depressing. The same may be said of Bulawayo, etc. They are cutting wages in an alarming manner. Only last month there was a reduction of 20 per cent. in some mines, with further reductions to come. Beira, on the east coast, is the only place of interest to the unemployed at present, as it affords plenty of employment for mechanics at contract wages of £1 and some 25 shillings per day, but you are no doubt aware of the fact that Beira is one of the most fever-stricken ports on the east coast, and from a number of mechanics who leave on the s. s. Hertzog tomorrow, the 9th inst., I learn from personal interview that they are sorry they have taken the contract, as they have found out when too late the state of affairs. My advice to my friends in Petriodical and the public in general is to stay at home until the country is a little more settled, as the capitalists are holding back their money until future developments, but when the country does start, do not go to Johannesburg, but direct up country to Bulawayo or Rhodesia. Hoping this will benefit some of your readers. I am and always will be an admirer of the Sun. Yours, A. A. TURNER.

P. S.—Leave for Zanzibar and then direct to Cairo, Egypt, by steamer following.

CURRENTS IN THE BAY.

To a Sun man on the 12th inst., Capt. Smith of the s. s. Astrid stated that in coming into the bay on Wednesday last he encountered a current that affected the course of his vessel. When coming up to Seal Island he could see nothing, but got his soundings all right and was sure of his position. He set his course in a direct line for Machias Seal Island, and when about the latitude of the Larcher Shoal, set his course to pass two miles outside of the northwest ledge, off Brier Island. When he got there and sighted land he found that he was away to the west, and had to steer a couple of points to get his proper course. He was named that a current setting in toward Grand Manan carried him the distance he was out of his course.

"The appeal is therefore made to you, as a loyal son of your Alma Mater, and as a loyal subject of Her Gracious Majesty, to contribute, as you have been prospered, to the fund which is now being raised for the better equipment of the library, to which the undergraduate students have guaranteed practically \$100.

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THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

The New Brunswick Tourist Association are anxious to procure all the information possible regarding the following:

Lists of the hotels, private boarding houses and many other places where accommodation can be obtained for visitors either during the time of the Queen's Jubilee or for summer tourists. They are anxious to obtain a list of similar places throughout the province, particularly farm houses and other places where tourists can be accommodated, either by the day, week, month or for the season. It is important that they should also be furnished with the terms both by the day, week, month or season. Persons having cottages or other dwellings to rent at the seaside or any other attractive place, would also do well to communicate the fullest information possible to the association. Persons writing from the different localities might also give all the information possible regarding the special features in their locality, particularly mineral springs and points regarding the general health or longevity of the residents. Address, Ira Cornwall, secretary N. B. Tourist Association, Board of Trade Building, St. John, N. B.

CARLETON CO.

A Fashionable Wedding in the Baptist Church at Centreville. Centreville, April 13.—Alceste, wife of Albert Perkins, who has been in failing health for twelve months, died on the 12th inst., leaving a husband and four children. She was a daughter of the late James Nichole, who came to this country from Nova Scotia forty years ago. She was a member of the Baptist church, and the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Joseph Cahill. Notwithstanding the bad travelling, a large number of people gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed.

On the 13th inst. the Baptist church was filled to its utmost capacity to witness the marriage of L. Wade and Mary Johnston. Mr. Wade, after an absence of nine years in the west, came home and carried away one of the best health for twelve months, died on the 12th inst., leaving a husband and four children. She was a daughter of the late James Nichole, who came to this country from Nova Scotia forty years ago. She was a member of the Baptist church, and the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Joseph Cahill. Notwithstanding the bad travelling, a large number of people gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed.

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SWEET PEA CULTURE.

RADICAL CHANGE OF METHOD SUGGESTED BY A SPECIALIST.

Something of the Astonishing Evolution of the Sweet Pea Flower—What Observation and Experiment Have Led Rev. Mr. Hutchins to Declare.

If there is any class of flowers in which there has been made greater and more astonishing progress within recent years than in sweet peas, it has escaped our notice, says the American Agriculturist. The small, insignificant, modest sweet pea of former years, which had nothing to recommend it but its fragrance, has, as if by magic, evolved into entirely new forms and shapes of its flowers, greatly enlarged the size and developed variety and richness of shades and colors almost incredible.

The list of named and well defined varieties runs already up into the hundreds, and the novelties of each succeeding season eclipse those of the preceding. One firm alone introduces this season seven new and striking varieties, most of which are catalogued by seedmen generally. One of the most remarkable of these novelties is Aurora, a new-size illustration of which is presented herewith. A first-class certificate was awarded to it by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last year. Its flowers are of gigantic size, of rich, salmon pink stripe on a rich ground. The vines are vigorous in growth, and bloom profusely.

But great and astounding as has been the evolution of the sweet pea flower, from the specialist's standpoint of view, this is not of nearly the importance to the amateur gardener as are new methods of cultivation. "Plant deep"—certainly not less than six inches—was the inexorable law laid down by all authorities of high and low degree; and those of us who followed the advice and yet failed to secure success attributed our failure to every imaginable cause except the real one—too deep planting. But now hope springs up in the heart of many a disappointed and discouraged flower grower, when an Englishman, experienced a specialist as the Rev. W. T. Hutchins boldly announces: "We must abandon the old method of planting sweet peas. The trench method was used to secure deep planting, and the substitute for deep planting is the trench method. The trench method apparently causes the blight, we must stop it. Sweet peas do best in a light soil, and more lime can get very nearly the same effect, if your soil is light, by firming it. Plant in rows, and break it down considerably before planting. This treading will hollow out the places for your row about right—and it will thus collect moisture, and by its compactness will hold it. In this hollow, scratch the lines for your seed. When the seeds come up, do not fill in any earth about them, at least for six weeks. Every time you hoe, firm the ground compactly about them, and don't let mosses loosen it up. Vines that come up in the well-trod path do not have the blight. This method applies in light soil in which the blight is troublesome. In the case of heavy soil it settles soon of itself, and the surface is not kept of course from being. In either case, after the buds begin to appear, put on a light mulching to shade the ground.

Such a radical revision of all previous practices, as recommended by Rev. Hutchins, has rarely been attempted, and it is difficult to see how we recall to mind some of our own experiences with sweet peas, we feel convinced that the method recommended is the only true and rational one.

A Handy Garden Manure Cart. While on a recent trip through a portion of our county I saw a contrivance that struck me as a good thing. It was used by a farmer who was moving machine wheels, and as they were

so far apart I could not conceive of them as belonging to a mower—especially at this time of year—so I concluded to investigate it if I could succeed in tracing the tracks to the hiding place of the object in question. On arriving in sight of the barn, I found the object of my search. It proved to be an old-fashioned cart, and the farmer at that moment had it hooked up to the stable door, and was loading it with manure. Every few mornings when the box was full he hitched his team to the cart and drove to the field as usual.

The rough pen sketch accompanying this will show its construction. In this the box is about six feet long and five feet wide and two feet deep. C. J. Reamer, in Ohio Farmer.

Keeping Up Hedge Fences. Hedges are useful or detrimental according to the way they are kept. A well-trimmed hedge is ornamental and becomes better every year, but if neglected and allowed to grow without attention it is very unsightly. The first year is the most important in managing a hedge, and in three years it should be in a condition to demand but little trimming. A hedge is better than a fence, and it is established, and can be so managed the first three years as to be impenetrable to small animals.

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Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Spraying Fruit Trees—The Stock Mixture and How to Make It.

The importance of spraying for the prevention of fungous diseases of plants cannot be too frequently reiterated to those who are engaged in the culture of fruit trees. The Bordeaux mixture of copper and lime, properly prepared and applied, is the most effective, cheap, harmless either to the health of the person applying it or to the crop sprayed, and has other marked favorable results besides the mere prevention of disease. Some have failed to make it so beneficial as it might be through carelessness in its preparation. The stations of the United States have recently issued a most important bulletin on this subject, the contents of which are as follows: The 50 gallons formula is the best. Water 50 gallons, copper sulphate 6 pounds, lime 4 pounds. This method of combining these ingredients has a most important bearing upon the chemical composition of the mixture. If the copper solution and lime only partially diluted, are put together a thick mixture will result with chemical characteristics quite different from that which would be obtained by pouring together two weak solutions of lime and copper sulphate. Again, different results will be obtained when mixed together than would be if allowed to cool before mixing.

Where the mixture is improperly made there is always sediment, but where properly done it is quite clear. The difficulty experienced with many farmers is to get the mixture to take trouble to make the Bordeaux mixture. Now, to obviate this I will give the method of making a stock solution and I believe it would be not only a great boon to our farmers, but a profitable investment, if some enterprising firm would manufacture a quantity of this for sale at a reasonable price.

The following recipe for stock Bordeaux mixture is quoted from the bulletin alluded to. Procure a barrel holding 50 gallons, weigh out 100 pounds of copper sulphate, put it into a sack and suspend it in the barrel near the top. Fill the barrel with water and the copper will be dissolved in two or three days. Now, remove the sack and fill the barrel up to the 50 gallon mark. Each gallon thus made contains 2 pounds of copper sulphate, and under ordinary conditions of temperature will keep any length of time if tightly covered. "Stock lime." Take a barrel holding 50 gallons, or more, making a mark at the 50 gallon point. Weigh out 100 pounds unslaked lime and slake it; when slaked add water to make the whole 50 gallons, (when settled strain through a coarse cloth G. M.) each gallon of this will also contain 2 pounds of lime. Provided with this stock mixture, all that will be required to make the 50 gallons formula, will be to add 3 gallons of the copper solution to 22 gallons of water; then mix the

two together and thoroughly stir them for a few minutes. A simple means of testing whether the mixture is safe to apply to the most tender foliage is given. Insert the blade of a small penknife in the mixture, letting it remain for one minute; if the blade comes out copper colored the mixture is unsafe, and more lime must be added; but if the blade remains uncolored the mixture is perfect. I quote the instructions in full, and to encourage our farmers to adopt it, by simplifying the process. The ordinary farmer has no opportunity to manufacture of a stock mixture, would it not be well for the Farmer's Clubs to extend their usefulness by having a certain quantity prepared for the use of their members, or where no club exists some one in the locality could prepare it, and supply it to his neighbors, himself sharing the advantage and being remunerated for his work and time. The profit is considerable, but the quantity prepared for the use of our own—Geo. Moore, in Journal of Agriculture.

Nitrogen Free. The subject of green manuring was discussed recently at a New York farmers' institute. During the progress of the discussion Mr. J. H. Hale, the noted Connecticut peach grower, said: "The soil is a factory and in that old factory there may be a little raw material on hand, but to turn out a finished product in any considerable quantity we must furnish fresh raw material and an abundance of well-directed labor. Now, to get that raw material at the lowest possible cost is the question that has confronted me, and will confront any farmer who is working on a business basis. If we were going into the open markets to buy stable manure, as is talked of by some, we would get the most valuable plant food there is; but it is bulky and expensive to handle compared with what we make on our farms. The greenest of all manuring I ever practiced was when I purchased stable manure here and took it up to Connecticut on bags. It cost fifteen dollars a cord to get it onto my farm. But when we come to the use of chemical fertilizers, we run upon manure. They do not furnish the organic matter we need to lighten up our soils and improve the mechanical condition. In buying these fertilizers you must remember that the fertilizer men are shrewd, sharp fellows, as they ought to be. Because they take \$10 worth of each of phosphoric acid and nitrogen and potash, they say 'three times ten makes thirty dollars' and the poor old farmer has to pay it. Now, if we will grow some of the leguminous crops, we can get our nitrogen for nothing. The potash costs four to five cents a pound. By turning some of these green crops under, we can get the most of our nitrogen for nothing."

How to Utilize Forches for Both Pleasure and Profit. Thousands of farm houses have piazzas upon the sunny side that might be utilized for both pleasure and profit in the winter. Such utilization, moreover, would entail no great expense outside of the small amount of home carpentering that would be required. There are two or three things to be considered when making a piazza of a piazza. First, as to floors. The ordinary piazza has no floor, but is underpinned to keep out the cold. Usually it has only lattice work, while the floor, also, is usually more or less open. It would be no great trouble to lay a new matched floor over the few feet of space to be occupied by the plant room. Then cover the piazza with heavy, resin-sized or tarred building paper, tacking it tightly and bank with evergreen boughs. The greater part must be of glass, but it is not advisable to have the sash extend to the floor. From the piazza rail down a lattice work around the base of the piazza with heavy, resin-sized or tarred building paper, tacking it tightly and bank with evergreen boughs. The greater part must be of glass, but it is not advisable to have the sash extend to the floor. From the piazza rail down a lattice work around the base of the piazza with heavy, resin-sized or tarred building paper, tacking it tightly and bank with evergreen boughs.

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Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

A CONNECTING LINK.

THE NASTURTIUM JOINS THE VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GARDENS.

A Showy Garden Flower That is Likewise of Great Usefulness—Something of Its Habits—The Soil It Prefers—Method of Culture.

Nasturtium is the popular name of the genus Tropaeolum, and is one of the many exceedingly useful yet sadly neglected garden favorites, says The Orange Judd Farmer. We cannot see why it should not be more generally cultivated, unless it is that so much real beauty can be obtained at so little cost, the general impression being that anything to be valuable must be expensive. Within a few years a new impulse has been given to the cultivation of this flower by the production of new varieties, the result of cross-fertilization, and making it fashionable. There are two distinct



classes admirably adapted to garden cultivation, viz., the tall or climbing, and the dwarf. The tall growing sort, or T. majus, is among our most useful garden plants, forming a connecting link between the vegetable and the flower garden, making the former beautiful and the latter useful. We scarcely know whether to value them more highly for their young fruits, so valuable for pickling, or for their flowers, which give to the garden a wealth of bloom, with the most gorgeous colors and spicy perfume.

While they are among the most showy of garden flowers, they are not fastidious in their habits, succeeding well everywhere almost, and under all circumstances; besides, there is no place where they do not appear, and in which they will not thrive. As a rule, they do best in a poor soil, at least they are credited with that peculiarity, but from our observation of their habits we are inclined to think they enjoy good treatment quite as much as any other flower, and amply repay all the attention given them. We have noticed nasturtiums trained on an arbor more than six feet high, with wire netting, and the plants completely covered the surface and would, seemingly, grow much higher if a suitable support had been afforded. A more gorgeous mass of flowers we have never seen; the trellis was a mass of bloom from top to bottom, and had been in the first of July until killed by frost. The plants were in a very rich and moist soil.

But the usefulness of this plant does not end here; cuttings or branches in full flower placed in a vase of water will take root freely, after which they can be planted in any soil, and will grow in a few days. A more gorgeous mass of flowers we have never seen; the trellis was a mass of bloom from top to bottom, and had been in the first of July until killed by frost. The plants were in a very rich and moist soil.

PIAZZA GREENHOUSE. How to Utilize Forches for Both Pleasure and Profit. Thousands of farm houses have piazzas upon the sunny side that might be utilized for both pleasure and profit in the winter. Such utilization, moreover, would entail no great expense outside of the small amount of home carpentering that would be required. There are two or three things to be considered when making a piazza of a piazza. First, as to floors. The ordinary piazza has no floor, but is underpinned to keep out the cold. Usually it has only lattice work, while the floor, also, is usually more or less open. It would be no great trouble to lay a new matched floor over the few feet of space to be occupied by the plant room. Then cover the piazza with heavy, resin-sized or tarred building paper, tacking it tightly and bank with evergreen boughs. The greater part must be of glass, but it is not advisable to have the sash extend to the floor. From the piazza rail down a lattice work around the base of the piazza with heavy, resin-sized or tarred building paper, tacking it tightly and bank with evergreen boughs.

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Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN \$1 a Year.

Steamers on any of the lines in Canada. She too will be in at 8 o'clock in the evening, returning, will leave at the same hour. This steamer will do the way between St. John and Gagetown.

STORIA.

MAIL SERVICE.

and L. E. Hudson of the Quebec railway who are to run through made their first trip yesterday and returned last evening, after getting a new run, will take the New Brunswick men on the Quebec express to and from Campbellton fifteen or twenty years ago. The change is being made in the New Brunswick parliament.—Wednesday Times.

see by the posters that the tragedian, travels in management. Decker, men, only they don't address Tit-Bits.

le I hear about your get a divorce from your I was mad enough to "What was the trouble?" of spoiling china plates, "dear my wheel!"—In Dealer.

NOTHING STORE.

ADS JUST OPENED

AT

STREET.

ASSORTMENT OF

hirts, with

ollars, Detached.

66 AND 78 CENTS

OUNGCLAUS.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND and ANISEED Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds.

50 YEARS IN USE Price 25 cts a bottle.

OBERTZ is celebrated Detroit treating with the greatest AND SUCCESS AND Chronic Diseases.

OBERTZ is weak, nervous, broken suffer from the effects of work, worry, from the or the excesses of man have failed to find a REPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP!

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prove that the signature... was a forgery...

signature to this deed... was a forgery...

April 10, 1876... six years before Mr. his right arm...

was silent, he turned... attempted to escape...

TO'S MONEY IS SPENT... the Intelligence... having been voted...

did you spend it?... five hundred bad...

to each man work?... were near their own...

ages did those one... them each \$2.50, in all...

became of the balance... to pay the inspection...

If you have the least doubt about the value of our \$10 Black Suit come and have it removed. FRASER, FRASER & CO. 40 and 42 King Street... Cheapside.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH. "STAR" Woven Wire Fence



It is manufactured especially for Farm and Railroad purposes, but is suitable for gardens, lawns, &c. The "Star" Fence 13 STRAIGHT BARS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET. Is the Farmer's Best Friend! MANUFACTURED BY THE WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA. Ottawa, April 15.—The Dominion Artillery Association met today, Col. Prior, M. P., the retiring president, in the chair. In his address, Col. Prior spoke of the success of the artillery team, and regretted no team could go this year. Lord Aberdeen made some remarks and Deputy Minister Panet stated he would recommend an increased government grant. General Gascoign announced that six batteries of guns were being inspected in England and would be shipped to Canada, but they would only be an instalment of supply. "A" and "B" batteries would be supplied first, and then the others, according to rank and efficiency.

Sir Donald Smith addressed the meeting. Lt. Col. Cole was elected president. A subsequent meeting of the council was held when Colonel Irwin was elected chairman of that body. Messrs. Mott, M. P. P., and Kilgour, Shives, have been here in the interest of the Restigouche railway. They left for home this afternoon. Alex. Dick of Rossland came here yesterday from New York, where he has had good success in promoting his mining enterprises. He went west tonight.

The government press announces that Senator David Mills will sit the close of the session, as expected. The supreme court of Canada, vice Gwynne. Ottawa, April 15.—A new circular issued by the department of customs provides that tourists entering Canada from the United States will have to pay duty on sporting goods at the port of entry, the same being refunded except 10 per cent. for the trouble of the officials. The local officers can deal with the matter. In the past application for refunds had to be made to the head office in Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 16.—At the last election in this city, which is conservative, it returned two liberals by reason of the disagreement and the nomination of a double ticket. The two sections of the party are now united, once more preparing for action in the provincial election. Meanwhile the government party in this city has been split on the questions of patronage and the latest association meeting was rather hot. As the time for the budget approaches, all sorts of rumors go about concerning the prospective tariff. Reports about straight tips are afloat, but no one need believe them. The business opinion seems to accept the idea that agricultural implements will be averaged at a rate lower than the present highest, and higher than the lowest perhaps 25 per cent; that the woollen and cotton schedules will be simplified, but not greatly reduced. The oil men do not expect a cut of more than one cent per gallon, and western men still look for free coal.

Ottawa, April 18.—The Canadian branch of the British Empire Trade League will hold its annual meeting in the tower room of the house of commons, Wednesday, April 22nd. This organization, which replaces the imperial federation league, having the same objects, had some forty members of the last house of commons in its membership. Rev. Mr. Elmsom, Baptist of Moncton, preached in this city today. The principal Baptist church in this city is without a pastor, and the congregation is speaking of inviting Rev. Mr. Elmsom.

Senator Adams is able to be on the street, but is still quite weak from his severe illness. Ottawa, April 19.—Though it is stated by the government organs that the construction of the tariff is completed, the people interested in the tariff are still waiting on the ministers. The tariff committee of the council has for the past few days refused to hear any appeal, and delegates have been obliged to get their work in on ministers whom they could catch outside. It is pretty certain that some features of the tariff are still a sort of open question in the cabinet and that the ministers are still "consulting their friends."

When the house meets tomorrow, which is government day, it is probable that the franchise bill will be taken up, and the day filled in without reaching an issue or even a vote. Wednesday is private members' day and Thursday budget day. So the franchise bill will stand over until the tariff discussion is completed, both as to the general principles and

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUIBEC.

Montreal, April 13.—In order to ascertain what kind of a vote interested parties are trying to palm off on the government to form a part of the Intercolonial, and which Premier Laurier appears ready to accept, private parties sent a first class engineer, who walked from one end to the other of Drummond county, and has made his report. He was instructed to be impartial, yet the sixty miles of line turns out to be a deplorable piece of running, through barren and swampy, or wretchedly graded, a good part of which will have to be rebuilt if brought up to the Intercolonial gauge. Everything, in fact, is of the cheapest kind, and not by any means up to a colonization road.

Senator Richard, at here today, aged 67. The deceased represented Irberville from Confederation, and in June last was returned by the united counties of St. John's and Irberville, Richard going to make way for Tarte, Richard going to make way for Tarte, Richard going to make way for Tarte. Montreal, April 14.—The Tarte-Grenier libel suit has been fixed for Tuesday next, but no one believes the minister of public works will come to time, but will excuse himself by parliamentary duties. All the witnesses have been summoned for Tuesday.

Montreal, April 15.—The feeling amongst well informed politicians who came from Ottawa today is to the effect that the spirit of all that has been said to the contrary, many radical changes will be made in the Canadian tariff. The fact of the budget being held over till after the Nova Scotia elections is interpreted by liberals as a sign that the government expect their fiscal policy to be exceedingly unpopular at first in the maritime provinces.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte made known to the court today that he would take advantage of his parliamentary position and refuse to appear. The brave minister sued W. A. Grenier for libel, but since the defendant's terrible plea of justification was entered, Tarte has been shivering in his shoes and would give his bottom dollar to be out of the whole thing. Grenier, however, is bound the case will proceed, and witnesses are being subpoenaed for Tuesday next.

Three Rivers, April 15.—While three were engaged on a scaffold enclosing the church, a scaffold at St. Marie, Montcalm county, yesterday, the structure gave way, precipitating them to the ground, a distance of 100 feet. One man named Trepanier was killed instantly, a second, Cherrier, will die, while the third, Vallancourt, will probably recover.

Montreal, April 15.—There was deep seated rumor today in the trade that there would be a radical change in the tariff on the woollen goods. The tariff on the woollen goods was a big rush at the custom house and information from Ottawa as to the new tariff duties which are to be announced next Thursday. The new tariff will be going over at the instance of the house of commons by the finance minister.

A party of ninety-one Chinamen arrived in Montreal last night by the steamer from Vancouver. Tomorrow they will continue their journey to New York, where they take the steamer for Havana. They are going to work on the sugar plantations of Cuba. They say they are going over at the instance of the Spanish government, which has sent agents to China, to induce immigration to Cuba, guaranteeing steady employment on the sugar plantations and paying part of their travelling expenses.

Montreal, April 16.—There is a serious rumor here amongst the political friends of Hon. John Costigan to the effect that the ex-conservative minister will in a short time throw in his lot with the Liberal and the Liberal government. It is said that he will not only support the general policy of the government, but the Manitoba settlement as well.

Montreal, April 18.—All rumors to the effect that the Canadian Pacific had accepted the government's proposition to build the Crown's Nest Pass are premature. Vice-president Shaughnessy says that the company had no proposition as yet from the government.

J. B. Kelly, wanted for the murder of Cashier Stokney of Somersworth, N. E., bank, has been traced to Cook-shing, Que., and the purchased a ticket for Quebec. Four United States marshals are here and it is surmised that Kelly, if he did not come to Montreal, might have gone to St. John or Halifax, expecting to take a steamer for the old country. Local detectives here are working on the case.

Lieut. Governor Colvok, who is here, states that the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest paid out of last year's crop no less than \$3,500,000 of indebtedness. In fact, his honor declares that most of them are now clear of debt. The ecclesiastical authorities here find a very significant article in the last number of the London Tablet, the organ of Cardinal Vaughan, which declares that although Tarte may fence out Quebec, he has only come to one decision, that the school settlement is very unsatisfactory. Quebec, April 19.—J. J. Foote, proprietor of the Quebec Chronicle, died today, aged 82 years.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, St. John, N. B. Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

Ready-To-Wear Clothing For Men.

5019 JALLONEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1897



Everything we have in Men's Clothing is right-up-to-date, in style, cut and material. We have a large choice of patterns for you to select from, and the very best value for money that can be had.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

In rough mixtures are very much in demand this season. We have Plain Greys in various shades, and mixtures, the latest effects in Scotch Mixtures and Fancy Tweed, but all good patterns, nothing loud or pronounced but quiet, neat styles that any Gentleman can wear.

We have a wide range of prices from \$5 up to \$17.25, but our largest variety of goods is at \$7.50 and \$10.00, and these we guarantee satisfactory.

Men's Spring Suits are \$7.50, Fancy Tweed and Scotch Mixtures. Men's Spring Suits at \$10.00, Fancy Mixtures, Greys, &c. Scotch, and other effects.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

the letter of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain that they could not receive more than two hundred Canadian militia at the jubilee celebration, all hope has not been given up by those interested in the scheme. Steps are being taken to try and induce the imperial authorities to reconsider their decision. The Dominion government will likely be asked again to lay the case before the colonial secretary, in the hopes that the original idea of a battalion of twelve companies of forty-two men each will be allowed to cross the Atlantic. The authorities of the militia department have been busy engaged the past few days making arrangements for the sending of troops to England to take part in the Sons of the Empire parade on the occasion of her majesty's jubilee. The cabinet approved the method of selection. The intention is to make the detachment representative of the service and to draw men from every province, with rare exceptions only city corps in the average of four each. Out of a compliment to Hon. Mr. Jordan, four men will be chosen from his battalion, the 68th, 63rd and 66th battalions, also the 8th New Brunswick Hussars, Halifax Garrison Artillery and Charlottetown Engineers. The government propose to reduce the militia force to about 25,000 by wiping out the inefficient battalions. In the coming camps will depend the existence of several corps.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, April 12.—Manitoba's fund for India famine sufferers has been closed. Manitoba contributed a larger sum, proportionately than any other province of the dominion. Dr. Rutherford, the government candidate, and Kenneth McKenzie, the patron liberal candidate, are making a hot fight in Macdonald's constituency. McKenzie is a very strong man, and if he gets most of the conservative votes, as he expects to, then he is a likely winner. The Canadian Pacific land sales for the first quarter of this year largely exceed the same period last year. This year Manitoba and Northwest are getting a good class of settlers, and the prospects are most encouraging.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B. C., April 13.—At last night's meeting of the city council the resolution that only British subjects be employed on civic work or any civic office passed with only one dissenting voice. All aldermen spoke on the subject, a majority stating that they favored the motion, in view of the alien labor law introduced in the United States. The motion was loudly applauded by the audience.

Rossland, B. C., April 13.—A great sensation was created the latter part of last week by the announcement that an indignation meeting was to be held here protesting against any extension of time to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway to complete its surveys of granted lands. It was boldly stated in this connection that steps were being taken by a secret organization to impeach the Turner government for malfeasance in office. The Miner gave full particulars of this matter in its Sunday issue, and named as the leaders the movement J. B. Powell and J. N. Blake, two recent arrivals from the east. It has now transpired that these gentlemen have jumped the town site of Quartz Creek, on the Nelson on Fort Sheppard railway, and it seems that the movement was worked up by them in order to have the railway com-

much damage will result there. It is understood the visit of Sir Frank Smith to Winnipeg is in connection with the establishment here of a branch of the Dominion bank.

Winnipeg, Man., April 18.—Water in the Red river continues very high at Winnipeg, but all stationary ice has moved off between the city and Lake Winnipeg. There is now thought to be little danger of the Dominion bank.

Winnipeg, Man., April 18.—Hon. Clifford Bilton will speak in Winnipeg Thursday night in the interests of the government candidate Jameson. The government candidate should under the circumstances have an easy victory, but he is taking no chances. Mr. Taylor, the independent candidate, is working hard, and his vote may be surprising.

The water of the Red River at Emerson is now receding, and the worst stage has been passed. The water did not reach the mark of 1857, and, being so, there is now no danger of any flood at Winnipeg. The traffic bridge over Red River at Morris has been swept away and not a vestige of the bridge remains. The Victoria bridge there has been damaged and no Northern Pacific train will be able to run for several days.

All Winnipeg society was interested today in the wedding of M. Stobart of England to Miss Brydges of Winnipeg. It took place at All Saints church and gave society the opportunity for its first Easter display. Mr. and Mrs. Stobart have left for England.

The rise in the price of wheat, owing to war news, brings joy to the hearts of those farmers who held last season's crop for higher prices. With a decrease of 25 cents a bushel since last fall they have been very sorrowful, but this unexpected rise has given them hope again.

John A. Christie of Brandon is now talked of as successor to Gov. Mackintosh in the Northwest Territories. Christie has been a royal colonator on the Victorian expropriation to be held on June 2nd. Another meeting will be held next Monday night, to complete the arrangements.

CAMPOBELLO.

Welshpool, April 14.—Yesterday a large number of people attended the funeral of the late Mrs. William Lank in the Free Christian Baptist church here. Rev. Mr. Patterson conducted the services in the church, and Rector Henry W. Street at the grave. Mrs. Lank died on the 10th, aged fifty-four years and one month. She had been ill most of the time since New Year's with a complication of kidney complaint and heart trouble. Mrs. Grady and J. R. C. Byron of Eastport attended her. For many years she kept a general store, and did considerable business. She leaves five sons—George, Calvin, Albert Banks and Everett—and six daughters, Mrs. Alexander Calder of Campobello, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Beales of Eastport, and the Misses Agnes, Minnie and Sarah. Deceased was the sister of Albert Thurber of Freeport, N. S., and also leaves two sisters, one of whom, Mrs. Sylvanus Thurber, resides on the island. The other sister is in Nova Scotia.

Winnipeg, April 14.—The Star cable says: London, April 13.—The war and colonial offices are considering Gen. Gascoigne's request for leave to send a Canadian regiment, six hundred strong, to the Queen's Jubilee. The officials speak most appreciatively of the request as an evidence of Canada's desire to do the highest possible honor to the occasion. But they feel that the difficulties for such a number are insuperable, among them being that the acceptance of Canada's offer would upset all the proportions allotted to the other colonies.

FREDERICTON.

The River is Still Rising—Train Off the Track—Queen's Jubilee.

Fredericton, April 19.—The freshet is still rising fast here and the ice which is still held by the two bridges is getting very shaky. This afternoon the main ice in the river broke below the railway bridge and moved down about one hundred feet. From Galloway, Burton, Oromocto and Lincoln this afternoon the report is that the main river ice is fast breaking up, and at Hawkeshaw, forty miles above the city, the ice has been running today. It is not unlikely the ice will break up tomorrow or next day.

The regular morning train from Gibson to Woodstock ran off the track near Zealand, twenty miles up, this forenoon, and was delayed most of the day. There were two hundred stream drivers on board for Estey, Welch and Lynch. At a public meeting called by the mayor tonight preliminary steps were taken for a royal celebration on the Victorian expropriation to be held on June 2nd. Another meeting will be held next Monday night, to complete the arrangements.

pany grant set aside in their interests. The Kaslo and Slocan railway is once more open to traffic. Ore receipts at Kaslo last week were 338 tons. Strikes are reported on Eschenquer mine, near Nelson, and on Tennessee, in Salmon River district.

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John A. Christie of Brandon is now talked of as successor to Gov. Mackintosh in the Northwest Territories. Christie has been a royal colonator on the Victorian expropriation to be held on June 2nd. Another meeting will be held next Monday night, to complete the arrangements.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, April 16.—Lieut. Col. Donville, M. P., arrived here by train this morning and registered at the Queen's where he was met by a number of his friends.

Moncton, April 16.—Fred Thibodeau was taken to Dorchester yesterday on an old Scott act commitment, and David McLeave paid a \$50 fine. It is said Thibodeau will make his first case.

Mrs. George Chappelle died at Bay Verte recently in the 88th year of her age. Mrs. Chappelle was the seventh child and seventh daughter of the late Samuel Freeze, who was a prominent politician in Kings county sixty years ago.

Moncton, April 18.—Saturday was a record breaker in the police court here, thirteen cases coming before the magistrate. Complaints were laid against Dick Donnelly at 9.10 in the morning for violation of the Scott act, and at 9.30 a conviction was entered.

John Kilburn, R. A. Estey, M. Welch and Timothy Lynch will each start a driving crew for the some of their lumber operations tomorrow.

HE SENDS IT FREE.

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men. When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels genuine interest in the fellow who knows about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today battling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they may have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being, and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship, and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which makes me a friend to all who are afflicted with weakness in men. I know the least sentence of publicity, and I therefore send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every small brings encouragement, and emanated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write at once to the address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLAYTER, Box 125, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1906

STEAMERS FOR BOSTON.

Boston, April 15.—In connection with the large number of European steamers now on the way to this port, it is interesting to note that some of the local agencies have their hands full in handling the many extra ships consigned to them. The Johnston line alone have thirteen steamers on the way here, while Furness, Withy & Co. have nine steamers. The fleet is gathering fresh acquisitions daily, and at the present time there are forty steamers on the ocean, Boston bound, which is the largest list for this port ever known.

P. E. ISLAND FISH PACKING.

We think the city council are to be congratulated on their action for encouraging the fish industry of the island. The plaintiffs being granted exemption from taxation, will proceed at once with the construction of an up-to-date packing plant. The plans have been prepared, under the guidance of George Leck, an experienced expert in building and equipping slaughtering and packing houses. The house will be provided with all modern appliances and will have a capacity of 2,000 boxes per week or 100,000 yearly. It is intended that killing be made daily, winter and summer, and for this purpose purchases of live fish will be made in Ontario until such time as our government can grow a sufficient number of fish to keep the plant in constant operation the year round. It will be noted, there will now be open to the farmers a constant and regular market for hogs, summer and winter alike, and they can rest assured the product will be put on the best market at shape to command the highest prices. At present the 60,000 hogs grown on this island yearly, not 15 per cent, are such as to meet the requirements of the best ham and bacon markets at home or abroad. What is wanted is a lean, fleshy, long-bodied animal, deep in the sides, not weighing over 150 lbs. to 200 lbs. live weight.

PILL-OSOPHY

These Are Pills and Pills But Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills is Different. In Demand. The Sale Borders on the Phenomenal. Sluggish Liver, Constipation or Irregular Bowels is the Prescriber of Many Physical Disorders. These Little Wonders Remove the Cause. They are entirely vegetable. They act on the liver and bowels without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. They never grip. They act pleasantly. 40 in a vial for 20 cents.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

The display of Easter meats, poultry, etc., last week was exceptionally good. It is to be noted that the finest beef comes from Ontario, the cattle being apparently better bred and better fed than our own. While prices for ordinary meats are a trifle higher than of late, it may be worth while to quote some of the fancy prices. There were cuts of beef that sold as high as 50c. per lb., mutton 10c., turkey 18c. per lb., fowl 12c. per pair. They were retail prices for the finest in the market, and of course the quantity was limited. While country people were saving 5c. for beef on Saturday, the same, strictly fresh, could be got at some of the stalls for 10c. The egg market will probably be quiet this week. Pork is a shade easier. In other lines there is no change.

Table with columns for various goods like Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc., and their prices.

WHOLESALE.

Table with columns for various goods like Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc., and their wholesale prices.

RETAIL.

Table with columns for various goods like Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc., and their retail prices.

FRESH.

Table with columns for various goods like Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc., and their fresh prices.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table with columns for various goods like Apples, Oranges, etc., and their prices.

GRAIN, SEED, HAY, ETC.

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AYER'S

Shipping sarsaparilla from Honduras, C. A., is like "carrying coals to Newcastle," unless there's a solid reason for the trouble and expense. For native sarsaparilla grows in our own door yards, and the native root is what other "sarsaparillas" are made of—when they are made of sarsaparilla at all. The J. C. Ayer Co. import their sarsaparilla from Honduras. Why? They use this imported sarsaparilla root exclusively. Why? They divide their stock of sarsaparilla into four parts, and store each part in a separate storehouse, to provide against the destruction of the stock by fire. Why? Not for profit. It costs more to get and more to keep this kind of sarsaparilla; more in time, freight, labor and insurance. Then why? Because the best sarsaparilla compound must be made from the best sarsaparilla root, and that grows in Honduras only. Because the difference between "best" on the bottle and best in the bottle, is the difference that has made Ayer's Sarsaparilla the standard blood purifier of the world.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

GOOD NEWS.

THE RIVER WILL SOON BE OPEN, and we are ready to do business with and greet in a friendly way our upriver friends. When you get here you will find my store filled with a complete stock of every kind of BOOTS, TRUNKS, SHOES, and the Quality and Price will be "just right." Call and see me. Motto—Best Goods, Lowest Prices. W. J. FORBES, Cor. Main and Kennedy Sts., North End.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table with columns for various goods like Apples, Oranges, etc., and their prices.

GRAIN, SEED, HAY, ETC.

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NOVA

Stephen Hatt of

Digby, Apr. 16.—Stephen Hatt of Digby, N. S., committed suicide with a revolver on the 15th inst. He was about 50 years of age and lived in Bear River. He was subject to an attack of melancholia some ten years ago, and his health was so affected that he was a carpenter and was held and a der temporary Brant are very and large number. The addition now completed a livery and board in Nova Scotia. Many of the building modulations for with all the last. An unsuccess on Wednesday store of Joseph Halifax, N. S. Lauria, superintendent, New Glasgow, and chief of the superintendent. A private letter that the Boston & Daggett had their editors have considered house. Halifax, N. S. ing many days bright, warm. Many parties of the extreme parts of to their respective. Early this m in St. Patrick's blues was exhibited, principally building is own and is in Halifax, N. S. Kanny died to St. P. Benj. miles from Y. um, who was his footing an His body was was a brother druggist, of Y. widow and the Amherst, N. herst, hotel w damaged by fl on the upper s Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

FOR UNITED IRELAND.

New York, April 18.—An appeal has been issued by the Irish national alliance, urging their fellow countrymen to unite under the auspices of that society. The alliance, it is claimed, does not seek to interfere with the individuality of any other organization or society, but merely to unite such bodies in one confederation, with the sole aim of achieving absolute independence for Ireland.

THE RESULT OF AN ATTACK OF LA GRIPPE AND PNEUMONIA.

Strange Case of Mr. James Owen, of Johnville —Doctors Told Him His Lungs Were Affected and He Could Not Recover—Now in Good Health. (From the Sherbrooke Gazette.) When a man faces what medical authorities tell him is certain death, and regains health and strength, he is naturally grateful to the medicine that has restored him. Such a man is Mr. James Owen, one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of Johnville, Que. Mr. Owen tells his story of shattered health and renewed strength as follows: "On the 17th of December, 1894, I was attacked with la grippe, and a week later the trouble developed into pneumonia in its worst form, and I did not leave my bed until the first of March, 1895, and then I was so weak that I was unable to walk alone. All winter my life hung in the balance. Summer came, and I was still weak and feeble, though with the warm weather I gained a little strength. I had, however, but very little power in my legs, and I could not ride a mile

WAS SLOWLY DYING.

Read the full story of Mr. James Owen's recovery from la grippe and pneumonia in the Sherbrooke Gazette.

FOR UNITED IRELAND.

New York, April 18.—A grand ball and coffee party will be held in the Vancoboro rink next Wednesday evening, April 21st, under the auspices of the members of the Catholic church of Vancoboro. The best of music has been engaged for the event, and as the Catholics of Vancoboro have always been successful in former entertainments of the kind it is fondly expected this entertainment will be no exception to the rule. The preparations for the above event are in the hands of a first class committee who will spare no pains to make the above mentioned ball and coffee party a grand success.

APRIARY NEWS.

Best must always be barked; to sell them is considered most unucky. A bushel of corn or a small pig is held to be a fair equivalent for a bushel of beans and a pig, but to be "gully of selling" there is a grievous omen indeed, that which nothing can be more dreadful—Pittsburg Dispatch.

OLD MOSAIC PAVEMENT.

A Mosaic pavement of Palestine, 30 feet long by 15 broad, has been discovered at a villa between Jerusalem and Jericho. The pavement is believed to belong to the 13th century after Christ.—San Francisco Call.

WHERE.

New York, working under Merritt, the afternoon to the Green returned to a night, one of speaking in three, told General Grant from the old new. Col. F. in the evening removed. So are still guard. Farris guards also does Capt. C. Improper a scalp will ca and baldness of that rest Resener.



NOTICE.

THE DAILY SUN will be sent to any address for Three Months on receipt of One Dollar.

SUN PRINTING CO., THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 21, 1897.

FARMERS AND SUMMER TOURISTS.

The work of making the attractions of this city and province known to Americans and Upper Canadians in search of a near at hand, pleasant summer resort is being carried on with commendable vigor by the St. John tourist association.

Permit me the liberty of suggesting that if farmers who are fortunate in being located at the various summer resorts, and at places having attractions such as bathing, boating, fishing, shooting, etc., but not at present known to summer visitors, would be building or making alterations or additions to their property, keep in mind this summer travel and make their homes attractive in the way of large windows, shade blinds, verandas, and show taste in painting and some regard for the sanitary arrangements, and a little attention to outside surroundings, have attractions in the line of shade trees, lawns, walks and hedges, etc., which would tend to increase the value of their property.

Mr. Lyons' furnished and so on. Mr. Lyons' furnished and so on. Mr. Lyons' furnished and so on.

Mr. Lyons' furnished and so on. Mr. Lyons' furnished and so on. Mr. Lyons' furnished and so on.

Almanac of 1897 places the number, on a peace footing, at 23,470, and the total war strength at 115,770 men. The same authority places the standing army of Turkey at 202,127 men; the war strength, 522,127 men.

Whittaker places the active Turkish army on a peace footing at 10,000 officers and 170,000 non-commissioned officers and men. It is composed of 282 battalions of infantry, 202 squadrons of cavalry, 165 field batteries, 46 mountain batteries, 15 horse batteries, 31 companies of engineers, and 1,333 guns, besides 132 companies of garrison artillery.

While the army of the empire immensely outnumbers that of Greece, the army in Europe alone is much greater than that of the Greeks. The finances of Turkey are, however, in a wretched condition, as the country has been practically bankrupt for more than twenty years.

The liberal government of P. E. Island is true to the record of liberal governments in Canada. The financial statement of the province shows: Ordinary expenditure, \$1,429,477 23; Expenditure on capital accounts, \$119,041 04.

The Journal also notes that while the estimates last year amounted to \$27,631.27, the estimates for this year amount to \$306,301. It significantly adds that a general local election takes place this year.

Resolved, That it is advisable that a bill be passed authorizing the government to promote the introduction in the province of a first class coal storage system by some private company by granting aid thereto in the form of an annual grant or bonus, or guarantee of a certain rate of interest, or profit, or in such other manner as may be deemed advisable—such assistance not to exceed \$800 in any one year, and not to be given for more than three years.

The French-Canadian electors of Ottawa who voted for the Liberal ticket at the last election are organizing an independent Liberal club. Their chief source of discontent is that in the distribution of patronage the recommendation which weighs most with the government is that of having subscribed to the election funds.

Col. Laurie, M. P., London, writes the secretary of the Halifax board of trade as follows: "I am more than gratified to inform you that I have today received a communication from Mr. Secretary Chamberlain stating that her majesty's government have decided to offer the Halifax and Bermuda Cable company a subsidy on condition of their connecting Bermuda and Jamaica by cable."

The Toronto Church Evangelist, commenting on the fact that Mr. Fielding's estimates for 1897-8 are \$2,969,317 in excess of the estimates of the preceding year, very truthfully remarks: "This hardly fulfils the government's promises of retrenchment and economy."

TO THE WEST INDIES.

The Canadian Pacific's Efforts to Open Up That Market to Canada

Through Freight Rates as Low as by Any American Line—Pickford & Black's Steamers Join in the Enterprise—A Special Commission to be Sent Out This Month.

The development of Canadian trade with the British West Indies is a work to which Mr. Sutherland, general freight manager of the C. P. R., has devoted the most earnest attention ever since he took up his residence in St. John. Step by step Mr. S. has moved ahead in this direction until at the present time he is in a position to look forward with confidence to a practical crowning of his labors.

Owing to the want of proper facilities to move their products to the seaboard the millers and manufacturers of Western Ontario were heavily handicapped in their efforts to do business with the West Indies in competition with American rivals. There was an immense export trade to be done none doubted, for the West Indies import all the flour, fish, meats, etc., they consume.

In looking to open the West Indies market to Canadians, and of course in that way increase the earning powers of the road, for the Canadian Pacific has ever an eye to its own interests, the first step was to arouse the attention of the western producers by offering an exceptionally cheap freight rate. This the C. P. R. has done. Not only has it reduced the charges to the same level as those imposed by American roads on goods for export to the West Indies via New York, but it has also introduced Messrs. Pickford & Black to take the freight rates by steamer from St. John and Halifax identical with those charged from the chief American seaports to the West Indies, thereby putting Canadian exporters on all fours with their American rivals.

This much done, the next step taken by Mr. Sutherland was in the direction of educating the millers and producers with regard to the local requirements of the West Indies. And to that end the C. P. R. will shortly despatch Mr. Vanille, a late divisional superintendent, as commercial agent to the islands. His duty will be to ascertain in what form articles of consumption at four, meats, etc., must be prepared and put up to suit the tastes of the consumer.

KELLEY CAPTURED.

Alleged Murderer of Cashier Stickney in Montreal.

He Was Run Down by Carpenter of the Canadian Detective Agency.

He Practically Acknowledges Being the Murderer, but Claims He Had an Accomplice.

Montreal, April 19.—Jos. B. Kelley, the murderer of Cashier Stickney of the Somersworth bank, is now sitting smoking his pipe in the office of Chief Detective Carpenter, being arrested this evening in a house of ill-fame kept by Aggie Ashton. Kelley had been at St. Justine since Saturday, having reached that point on the Halifax train. This evening he dressed in woman's clothes, came to the office for the order and presented the money kept by Aggie Ashton. Kelley mentioned. He admits he planned the robbery, but that another man killed the cashier. This, however, is probably untrue. Kelley is about 21 years of age, and does not seem to realize his terrible position. He had \$3,400 on his person.

(By the Associated Press.) Manchester, N. H., April 19.—A special to the Union from Somersworth, N. H., says: "At the Great Falls National bank this morning what is thought to be a most significant clue was discovered, establishing beyond a doubt that Joe Kelley was in the bank the day of the murder. On the counter was found a paper requesting that a package of postage stamps be delivered to the bearer. The document was signed Frank E. Stone, Mr. Stone, who is postmaster at Berwick, stated that the order is a forgery. It is Kelley's handwriting. Stone had 400 worth of stamps on hand, and for safe-keeping had deposited them at the bank in Mr. Stickney's care."

Kelley had on one occasion brought stamps over in this way for Mr. Stone. The fugitive "kept company" with Stone's sister, who is the postmaster's assistant. The supposition is that Kelley forced the order and presented it in order to momentarily disconcert Stickney. Kelley took the 400 worth of stamps with him, and mailed them at North Stratford, N. H., to "L. J. Sullivan, Montreal." A post office in Ex-Bank examined. Door told the Union reporter today that Kelley left untouched \$131,000 in unregistered negotiable bonds.

Montreal, April 19.—Joseph E. Kelley, the man accused of the murder of Joseph A. Stickney, cashier of the Great Falls National Bank, Somersworth, N. H., was captured here tonight by detectives acting under orders of Chief Carpenter of the detective force of Montreal, in a house of ill-repute.

The story that Kelley took the Canadian Pacific train at Cookshire Junction, Que., for Montreal on Friday night, or Saturday morning seems to have been true. As far as can be ascertained he took the train at Cookshire and proceeded to Montreal Junction, about four o'clock this morning. There he jumped the train while it was going at a good speed. He proceeded to St. Justine de Newton, about forty miles away. After taking supper in Berard's hotel this evening, he took the Toronto express back to Montreal, arriving here about 9 o'clock.

Upon arriving in Montreal, Kelley, who was in the garb of a woman, procured a cab and drove around town. Stops were made at several drinking resorts the Toronto express back to Montreal, arriving here about 9 o'clock.

When taken to the central police station \$2,700 was found in his clothing. On being questioned he declined to say anything about the murder, except that he had an accomplice. He added that the accomplice told him that he had "killed" Cashier Stickney. Repeated questions failed to elicit further information from the prisoner.

TENNESSEE DERBY.

Memphis, Tenn., April 19.—The Tennessee Derby, on and one-eighth miles, with a guaranteed value of \$8,000, was won at Montgomery Park by Aglan's chestnut colt Buck Vidor, by Belvidere, out of Elkhorn Lass. Tyson II finished second, with Algot third.

HIGH HATS MUST GO.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—The assembly tonight passed the bill to forbid the wearing of high hats in theatres.

W. F. MACK DEAD.

Boston, April 18.—Wm. F. Mack, the comedian, popularly known as "Billy" did at his residence here today, aged about 37.

TINY FISH CANDLES.

Recent experiments by the curfew at Portland, Ore., have revived recollections of the primitive light used in the early days of the settlements along the Columbia. The dried smelt, but so well as the fish and give off an appetizing odor—Philadelphia Press.

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "thin train or dog ter anything dey tells 'em an' at de same time raise de most disbelievin' chillun in de neighborhood.—Washington Star.

MIRRORS AND LUCK.

Crummer—I broke a mirror the other day.

Callahan—Do you consider that an omen of bad luck?

Crummer—I do. It cost me twenty-five dollars to replace it.—Truth.

The May Delinquent has been received by Macaulay Bros. & Co., King street, St. John.

MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained, is without doubt the most powerful and useful horse medicine of the day, it not only Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides, Bound, Bots and Worms, but also thoroughly purifies the blood, it drives the life current to every part of the system and thereby restores the vitality of the system. The Veterinary Horse Straggler, The Old Horse, etc. Do not be put off with an inferior powder. Demand the Best. Take No Other. Sold by Druggists and Merchants. Wholesale and Retail. Price per Package \$1.00. Prepaid. W. W. MANCHESTER & Co., St. John, N. B., and Boston, U. S. A.

MONCTON.

Dorchester Jail Rapidly Filling Up With Moncton Prisoners.

The Wife of William Wilbur Poisons Herself.—St. George's Church Finances.

Moncton, April 19.—J. W. Kaye, boot and shoe merchant, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is not improving, and there are but faint hopes of his recovery.

David McCleave paid another \$50 Scott act fine on Saturday.

Samuel Burns of the Western Union Telegraph office here has been transferred to Halifax. Frank Bradbury taking Mr. Burns' place on way of promotion.

The financial statement of St. George's church for the past year, submitted at the Easter vestry today, is as follows: Receipts, \$1,235.33; expenses, \$1,677.53, a deficiency of \$442.20. In the expenditure, however, is the refund of a loan from St. George's Guild on previous year's account, so that the operations of the year taken by themselves about balance. The receipts from monthly pledges amounted to \$723.25, and from offertory \$511.32. The Sunday school receipts amounted to \$179.44, and the St. George's Guild balance increased during the year from \$188.75 to \$281.53.

The stiff breeze and high tide today carried out about all the shore ice that remained in the river. Some work is being done about the wharves, but so far no vessels have arrived.

The bridge at Midvale, on the line of the Cape Tormentine railway, went out on Sunday and interrupted the train service yesterday.

A woman, aged forty, the wife of Wm. Wilbur, committed suicide here today by taking a large dose of rat poison. According to the story told by the family, the woman was dependent over a report that her husband, who is an invalid, was to be sent to jail on an old Scott act conviction.

She entered her husband's bedroom about 9 o'clock this morning and said: "In the name of God, what will I do if you are taken away? I think I will take poison and end my life. Her husband said he would not be taken, and she promised not to take the poison, but going down stairs she appears to have gone to the pantry, according to the story told by her nine year old daughter, and mixed enough poison in a cup to kill several persons, which she swallowed. Then she put her head in his hands and leaned over on the bed. Her husband, who was dozing most of the time, did not notice she was dying or dead till this afternoon about 2 o'clock. He managed to rise from his bed, but she was then quite cold, death having taken place some hours before. The police say no papers were issued for Wilbur, and that the alarm on that account was uncalled for.

The Dorchester jail is rapidly filling up with prisoners from Moncton. Two more were sent down today for six months each, making sixteen sent from here within two or three weeks.

ST. ANDREWS.

St. Andrews, April 19.—Easter day was the first real spring weather of the season. The sun shone bright and there was not a trace of frost in the air. A bright and cheery service was held in All Saints church, conducted by the venerable rector, who preached a sermon founded on the words, "I am the resurrection and the life." The music was of the usual character, other than the solo by Miss Bliss Forster, whose rendition of I Know that My Redeemer Liveth was very effective. The chancel was tastefully ornamented with a choice collection of flowers, many of them the gift of Mrs. B. R. Stevenson of Truro, N. S., a former member of the church here. A very interesting Sabbath school service was held in the church in the afternoon, at which Mr. Kuidler, a divinity student, delivered a most interesting address to the children.

At the Methodist church the evening service was specially adapted for the Sabbath school children, who with the pastor, Rev. J. C. Berrie, gave responsive readings. The children of the different classes in the school gave recitations, sang hymns in chorus, etc., all in a manner reflecting credit upon their teachers. The service was concluded by an address to the children by the pastor and the benediction. There was a large number of worshippers present. Mr. Berrie announced that in the near future he intended to preach a sermon to the young men engaged in athletics; the date he would announce later. There was, in addition to the numerous pretty children, a display of flowers in pots, placed on the pulpit, the communion table, chancel rail and windows.

W. A. Brodie, principal of the Charlotte Co. Grammar school, is spending the holidays at the residence of his friends in St. John, north. T. Carleton Ketchum, editor of the Woodstock Press, with Mrs. Ketchum, and their two children, are guests of Rev. Canon Ketchum at the rectory.

Miss Alice Parker, a member of the congregation of All Saints church, who was spending and to be hoped enjoying Easter day at sea on board the s. s. Lake Ontario, was remembered at the service by the choir and congregation uniting in singing the hymn for those in peril on the sea.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

CITY.

The Chief of Police.

Together With from Cor. Ex.

When ordered WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the paper that of the off sent. Remember! Offer more than to ensure prompt request.

NOTICE TO NEWS.

NEWS carried in time not later than 10 o'clock to ensure prompt request.

P. J. O'Keefe this port, has at Quebec for James Hurs Carleton, died morning from Inspector Steadman for the school E. A. Treadwell John Co., has months old while Strs. Alpha called Saturday Westport respectively.

A large number Cape Breton to passed through Pacific express. A subscriber to to know where can be obtained such should advise. Some three grants which the Allan liner city Sunday night Montreal and port. W. H. Thome another shipmen bicycle, in order demand. It is a mkehair for \$50. The Norwegian is loading in the ly decorated with When the flags down a gun was.

George S. den purchased from North America, small portion of Harrison & Co. Among those their intention of the Canadian re Carter of the 8th H. C. Blair of the News.

R. W. Fowles R. McDonough, alive of the part the municipal council this election by P. Mosher and Joseph Graham lives on Harris of unusual min care of himself asylum.

The Wm. Wo in the parish of Chubb's corner, Gerow to Wm. property was a gage claim of Hon. John Rob.

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CITY.

The Chief of Police.

Together With from Cor. Ex.

When ordered WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the paper that of the off sent. Remember! Offer more than to ensure prompt request.

NOTICE TO NEWS.

NEWS carried in time not later than 10 o'clock to ensure prompt request.

P. J. O'Keefe this port, has at Quebec for James Hurs Carleton, died morning from Inspector Steadman for the school E. A. Treadwell John Co., has months old while Strs. Alpha called Saturday Westport respectively.

A large number Cape Breton to passed through Pacific express. A subscriber to to know where can be obtained such should advise. Some three grants which the Allan liner city Sunday night Montreal and port. W. H. Thome another shipmen bicycle, in order demand. It is a mkehair for \$50. The Norwegian is loading in the ly decorated with When the flags down a gun was.

George S. den purchased from North America, small portion of Harrison & Co. Among those their intention of the Canadian re Carter of the 8th H. C. Blair of the News.

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in 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.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

P. J. O'Keefe, preventive officer at this port, has been notified to report at Quebec for duty.

James Hurst, an old resident of Carleton, died suddenly on Friday morning from heart trouble.

Inspector Stevens of No. 3 school district has appointed May 14th as Arbor day for the schools in his district.

E. A. Treadwell of Loch Lomond, St. John Co., has just dressed a pig six months old, which weighed 84 pounds.

Strs. Alpha and Westport, which sailed Saturday for Yarmouth and Westport respectively, had full cargoes.

A large number of exodians from Cape Breton to United States points passed through here last week on the Pacific express.

A subscriber in Albert county wants to know where thoroughbred poultry can be obtained. Any person having such should advertise in the Sun.

Some three hundred and odd immigrants which arrived at Halifax from the Allan liner Vancouver, left that city Sunday night about 8 o'clock for Montreal and points west.

W. H. Thomas & Co. have received another shipment of the "Jubilee" bicycle, in order to supply the large demand. It is certainly a wonderful machine for \$50.

The Norwegian str. Norge, which is loading in the stream, was profusely decorated with bunting on Sunday. When the flags were taken in at sundown a gun was fired.

George S. DeForest & Sons have purchased from the Bank of British North America for \$8,000 a considerable portion of the stock of W. F. Harrison & Co.

Among those who have indicated their intention of going to Bleney on the Canadian rifle team are Lieut. Carter of the 8th, Macdonald, and Sgt. H. C. Blair of the 79th, Truro-Truro News.

W. F. Fowles, R. Carson and Geo. R. McDonough, the present representative of the parish of St. Martin in the municipal council, will be opposed this election by Fred Cochrane, John P. Mosher and Dr. R. Ruddock.

Joseph Graham, who is seventy-four years of age, was handed over to the police yesterday by his sister, who lives on Harris lane. The man being of unsound mind and unable to take care of himself was sent to the lunatic asylum.

The Wm. Wooten property, situate in the parish of Simonds, was sold at Chubb's corner, 13th inst. by Geo. W. Gerow to Wm. Brothers for \$150. The property was sold to satisfy a mortgage claim of the estate of the late Hon. John Robertson.

The choir of the Unitarian church have had in rehearsal some choice Easter music which is to be rendered Sunday. The evening service is to be one chiefly of song. Some poems will be read by the pastor and the ordinary sermon dispensed with.

The Dominion cruiser Curlew went into commission Thursday. Captain Pratt is in command, with all his old staff of officers. The crew are new men, however, having been chosen by the St. John executive of the government party.

It is understood that Prof. Downing, who has not been enjoying good health for several weeks, has been advised by his physician to abandon his labors at the university for the present, and seek a much needed rest.—Fredericton Herald.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending April 17 were: Consumption, 1; cerebral meningitis, 2; paralysis, 1; whooping cough, 1; perniciosa anemia, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; chronic bronchitis and general debility, 1; general debility, 1; nephritis, 1; total, 13.

The remains of the late Ann Moore, who died in Malden, Mass., at the age of twenty, of convulsions, passed through here on 14th inst., the body being taken to Campbellton, P. E. I., for interment, the body having first been buried in Malden, about the middle of January, but was exhumed at the request of the relatives.

On the 13th a committee of the congregation of Queen square Methodist church called on Rev. Mr. Marshall, and in a few appropriate words presented him with a purse of money. Rev. Mr. Marshall heartily thanked the congregation through the committee. The rev. gentleman left on the 14th inst. for England.

The Rev. B. C. W. MacCall, B. A., lately of Kingsport, N. S., has received and accepted a unanimous call to be pastor of the Lake Shore and Ebenezer Congregational churches. He will reside in Forest and the installation will take place on April 13, during the meeting of the Western Association.—Montreal Witness.

The marriage of Charles Sergeant of Nelson, N. B., to Miss Edith Troy of Newcastle, N. B., is announced to take place on Tuesday, April 20th. Miss Troy, who is a graduate of Mt. Allison college, made a great many friends during her trip through the provinces, when she accompanied Mrs. Harrison, the favorite vocalist.—Sackville Post.

Lieut. deBury, son of Count deBury of this city, who is now the first Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery at Singapore, has been placed in temporary command of the Asiatic Artillery, an auxiliary of the British artillery. This is but another evidence of the fact that Canadian officers are being recognized as men of ability and efficiency.

The annual meeting of the Jewish residents was held in Segge's hall, Main street, Sunday evening, when the following officers were selected: D. Kominsky, president; J. Jacobson, vice-president; J. Finbrook, secretary; M. Savies, treasurer; J. Weisber, J. Myers, D. Ashkins, trustees; Rev. M. Tobliku was elected for another year.

The following are the winners of the prizes offered by the Amser Light Co. to the six highest men in the mechanical drawing class under H. R. Lovilly, C. E.: Sidney Gibbs, J. W. Crowley, Roy Seely, W. A. Godfrey, Hugh Patt, G. McQuarrie. The last three are equal. The prizes are scientific books.

A charm in the form of a half sovereign was presented to P. Warren with the following inscription: "Presented to P. Warren, 4th officer s.s. Assaye, wrecked on Blonde rock, N. S., April 5th, 1897, by 2nd officer W. F. Bailey, for the heroic rescue of himself and fourteen of the crew." It was forwarded yesterday to Mr. Warren for his bravery.—Yarmouth News.

The s. s. Labrador took from Portland last week the following Canadian cargo: 12,247 pieces deals, 16,725 maple blocks, 75 organs, 41 packages sundries, 147 boxes butter, 931 boxes meat, 90 crates pulleys, 470 doors, 12 boxes axes, 11 crates wheels, 1,380 barrels, 153 bags beans, 138 bags clover seed, 308 bags rolled oats, 28 cases swings, 7 packages effects. Her live stock consisted of 109 horses.

On Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold Mrs. Annie Crawford's house on Queen street for P. Mooney for \$1,010. Geo. W. Gerow withdrew the Dorchester street property at \$75, and the Erin street property at \$450. Only \$100 was bid over, the \$8,000 mortgage for the Cruikshank property on Queen square, and it was withdrawn. Peter McIntyre has bought the Bentley house, Strait Shore, for \$1,000.

The districts of Kings, Albert, Gloucester, Kent, Northumberland and Restigouche have been placed under St. John. Inspector Burke will go today to Sussex, take over the books, etc., from W. B. Scovill and hand them over to John B. Wilnot. This week Inspector Burke will go to Prince Edward Island and install into the office of inspector of weights and measures Mr. Davey, who takes the place of Inspector Reddin.

G. W. Taylor, formerly of New Brunswick, but who about one year ago purchased the farm of the late Roderick MacLennan, west side, Sydney River, C. B., has now bought the Crawley property at Point Amelia, known as "Yorkfields," and will engage extensively in garden farming. Mr. Taylor is the right sort of a settler and all our people will wish him every success in his venture.—Colliery News.

Prof. Paisley, secretary of the board of examiners of the conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, has received the names of the following persons who propose to present themselves as candidates for the Methodist ministry at the examinations which are to be held in Fredericton, Charlottetown and Sackville on the second Tuesday in May next: Albert E. Parkins of Fairville, New Brunswick, and Saml. E. Cann of Stanley Ridge, P. E. Island.

William F. Van Buren, eldest son of the late James H. Van Buren, died suddenly on Thursday at Carleton, Maine, where he has been a resident for some years. He was for a long time connected with the railway service here, and was an assistant to Mr. Haggerty at McAdam. He was a well-known citizen. He leaves a wife and one daughter. The body was brought to this city, and the funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 from the residence of Wm. Bowden, Sydney street.

The Edinburgh Evening Dispatch of March 17th reproduces from the special issue of the London Timber Trades Journal the article dealing with lumbering on the St. John river, and the lumber trade of this port. The Dispatch also reproduces two views of Grand Falls. The Timber Trades Journal's work on the Wood Industries of Canada has received much flattering notice from the press of the British Islands, thus directing public attention in a special way to that work and to this country.

The work of cutting down the rock on the north side of Wright street between the properties of W. H. Fowler and Josiah Fowler is being prosecuted with despatch. When the job is completed it will permit of the laying of a continuous sidewalk, which will be much appreciated by those who desire to visit the park. Water pipes and sewer are being laid on Pine and Prospect streets. A prominent citizen remarked to a Sun reporter yesterday that Aid. Robinson had done well for Victoria ward.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the Daily and Weekly Sun in Carleton County, are notified that Mr. Thos. Wilkinson will call on them shortly.

The Manager of the Sun trusts that all subscribers who are in arrears will be in a position to pay him in full.

The Kings county election case was up for argument yesterday. G. G. Ruel and W. Punsley, Q. C., for Col. Dumville, and L. A. Curry, Q. C., contra; court considers.

The wrecked steamer Assaye was sold to the Lamont & Co. for \$185. The cargo on board was sold to F. Peterkin of Yarmouth for \$58. Capt. Carruthers and officers sailed for England by the Labrador on Saturday.

Capt. Milberry of the sch. Fred H. Gibson, which left Buenos Ayres on the 14th ult., writes that it was impossible for a sailing vessel to get a cargo there for the United States. The shippers would look at nothing but steam tonnage, hoping to get their goods in ahead of the change in the tariff. The result was that all sailing vessels had to leave in ballast.

The Methodist ministers met yesterday morning. Rev. Job Shenton and Dr. Pope were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable resolution regarding the death of Rev. T. W. Corbett. The committee shall be absent until the conference, Rev. John Read was chosen his successor as chairman until the end of the year. A paper on The Sabbath was read by Rev. J. Crisp.

The Wire Fence Manufacturing company shipped another consignment of their very pretty ornamental fencing to the West Indies last week by the "Yarmouth Castle." This is the third shipment of wire fence there in the last few months. This company also manufacture the thirteen bar woven wire fence, known as the "Star," which is rapidly taking its place in the front rank, and which is being shipped in large quantities for general purposes. Give them a call or send for circular.

It is pleasing to note that the Exhibition association of St. John, N. B., have overcome the difficulties which stared them in the face, and have succeeded in obtaining a guarantee fund sufficient to justify the holding of the usual exhibition this year. Agricultural exhibitions are of a great benefit to a province, and therefore our sister province is to be congratulated on having taken the necessary steps to prevent the loss that would have accrued from not having an exhibition this year.—P. E. Islander.

To show the pilot boat Howard D. Troop in fair weather, in a rough sea with sails reefed, and in a calm, is the motive of three oil paintings by J. W. Chisholm of Liverpool, N. S., which are now on exhibition at the office of James Knox. It is enough to say that the boat is faithfully reproduced, the cloud effects are fine, the drawing is good and the water is as perfect as it could well be reproduced on canvas. Mr. Chisholm is a young artist who has given much attention to marine painting, and with experience will undoubtedly make his mark. He certainly deserves encouragement.

The annual distribution of prizes of the Sacred Heart. There was no programme and the proceedings were private. Miss Isabella Sharp was the only graduate. She had the highest honors and received the gold medal and the laurel wreath. She also received the gold medal given by Rev. Wm. Doland, St. Stephen, for proficiency in geography. The gold medal presented by Rev. F. L. Carney, Debec, for proficiency in Christian doctrine, was awarded to Miss Agnes Quinn; the gold medal for deportment, given by Rev. J. J. Ryan, St. Mary's, was awarded to Miss Marie Furlong; and a gold medal for needlework was won by Miss Lauretta Connell.

A carriage accident occurred to Lady Tilley and H. C. Tilley about 5.30 on Sunday afternoon, when they were returning from a visit to the cemetery. When they reached the corner of Sydney and Union streets, two St. Bernard dogs rushed out and ran across the street, and the carriage was thrown out of its track.

The second count of the ballots was made April 17th, making the total vote to date as below: Victoria, 1,205; Queens, 3; Rockwood, 1,124; Regina, 0; Lily Lake, 2; Mt. Pleasant, 0. It is quite evident that there are a large number of citizens who have not yet voted, and we would urge upon them to do so during the present week, and although Queens, Regina, Lily Lake and Mt. Pleasant are far behind at present, it must be borne in mind that the voting will be continued in ahead, and should some liberal citizen come forward and poll say three hundred dollars worth of votes for any one of these, it would put that name on a level with Victoria or Rockwood, and we would urge upon them to do so during the present week, and although Queens, Regina, Lily Lake and Mt. Pleasant are far behind at present, it must be borne in mind that the voting will be continued in ahead, and should some liberal citizen come forward and poll say three hundred dollars worth of votes for any one of these, it would put that name on a level with Victoria or Rockwood, and we would urge upon them to do so during the present week.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,000 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

News letters, to ensure publication, must be brief and to the point. The great pressure on the columns of the Weekly Sun, particularly during the Sessions of the New Brunswick Legislature and the Dominion Parliament compels us to condense our country correspondence as much as possible.

FATHER CORBETT'S SUDDEN DEATH.

He Fell from a Window in the Bishop's Palace Early Sunday Morning and Broke His Neck.

The usual elaborate preparations were made at the cathedral for impressive services and beautiful music on Easter day, but those who attended the worship there Sunday from seven o'clock on, felt that the occasion was more of mourning in character than of joy. A sad and fatal affair had been brought to light by the early arrival for the seven o'clock mass. Miss Kesteven was the first to make the case known. She was passing the Bishop's palace and she saw lying in the Waterloo street front of the building the form of a man. She approached and was horrified to find it was Rev. Father Corbett. She gave the alarm and immediately some men arrived on the spot and also Rev. Father McMurray. It was found the body was cold and had apparently been there some hours.

Coroner Berryman was notified and after viewing the body, decided to hold an inquest. The cause of death was undoubtedly due to falling from the window of the room of deceased, which was in the third story of the palace, the neck having been broken. As to how the late Rev. Father Corbett came to fall out of this window will never be known. Like the other priests attached to the cathedral parish, he had worked hard during holy week and was in the confessional until after ten o'clock on Saturday night.

After a few minutes conversation with Rev. Fathers McMurray, O'Neill and Robichaud, the deceased retired to his room and Father Robichaud accompanied him, remaining but a few minutes. Before Father Robichaud left, Father Corbett remarked that he had yet to complete his sermon (to have been delivered at eleven o'clock mass Sunday, and after taking off his coat and boots, he started to work. This was the last Father Robichaud or the other priests saw of Father Corbett until his body was found Sunday morning.

There are several theories advanced as to how deceased came to fall out of the window and several stories were in circulation Sunday, but the responsible explanation seems to be that Father Corbett was subject to heart trouble and was in the habit of putting up his window when he felt the affliction coming on. It is thought while working at his sermon he went and hoisted the window and then reached the door to get the window in, in low, that is, the distance between the floor and the window sill is a little less than two feet. It is presumed he lost his balance and fell head first to the ground. There was quite an indentation in the earth where he fell. Father Corbett was a native of Milltown, St. Stephen, and was about thirty years of age. He was educated at St. Joseph's college, Memramook, and St. Lawrence college, Montreal, and was ordained a priest at the cathedral by His Lordship Bishop Sweeny on June 29th, 1892. Father Corbett served four years as curate for Rev. Mr. Connolly, in St. John's Bay church, Lower Cove, and then was transferred to Fredericton as curate to the late Rev. Father McDevitt. On the death of the latter he was removed to the cathedral parish.

At the cathedral his lordship the bishop and all the clergy were visibly affected by the accident, as was plainly shown at the various services. At Holy Trinity, St. John's, Baptist, and St. Peter's, references were made to Father Corbett's untimely death. The members of the Irish L. & B. society are requested to meet at their rooms this evening at 8.30, to arrange for attending the funeral of the late Rev. Father Corbett.

Coroner Berryman held an inquest Monday at the Bishop's Palace on the body of the late Rev. D. E. Corbett. Evidence was given detailing the circumstances of finding the body and going to show that death came about in just about the way put forward in Monday's Sun.

KENT CO. Rollibucto, April 17.—Invitations have been issued for the marriage on Tuesday morning next of Geo. F. Atkinson of Moncton to Maggie, daughter of John Irving of the Kent hotel. Robert H. Davis' wife and family arrived from St. George, Charlotte county, on Wednesday. Geo. Black of Fredericton went to the shooting grounds on Thursday. Pilot Albert Long left last week for Chatham to take charge of Richard O'Leary's new steamer being fitted out there.

Martin Lanigan, the new postmaster of Kingsport, was installed yesterday by Wm. C. Whitaker. The post office has been removed to this side of the bridge and is located in the Fort's building. Dr. W. A. Ferguson and Thorne Bower of Kingston returned on Thursday from Montreal, where the latter had a large piece of bone removed from his leg. Geo. W. McInerney, M. P., is home for the Easter vacation. Large quantities of geese and brant have been shot this week.

School Teachers' Voting Contest.

The following is the present standing of the 10 School Teachers who have received the greatest number of votes in the contest for the Free Trip to New York:

1. W. M. McLean.....308
2. S. L. T. McKnight.....153
3. Miss McMurray.....133
4. Miss D'Orsay.....106
5. Miss Powers.....104
6. Miss Collins.....101
7. G. R. Devitt.....100
8. Miss Young.....100
9. — Parlee.....99
10. Miss Hannah.....94

78 other teachers are well up in the contest, and a few votes from their friends will place them among the leaders.

One vote with every 25c. worth of goods purchased and the teacher in St. John or Kings County receiving the greatest number of votes by June 30th will be given a Free Trip to New York, via Montreal, returning via Boston.

Oak Hall Bicycles are sold for less money than any other 1897 wheel. The price is low but they are High Grade Bicycles and up-to-date in every way, beautifully finished, and a good, reliable wheel. Why pay a high price when you can buy Oak Hall Bicycles for men or women at \$44.50?

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,
OAK HALL,
King Street,
Cornwall,
St. John.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

The Millidgeville ferry steamer Maggie Miller came around from Millidgeville Thursday under her own steam and was later inspected by Messrs. Oliver and Waring. The tug Fanchon, which had been renovated and fixed up in good shape this spring met with a mishap Thursday. While tied up at the wharf a large cake of ice was forced by the strong current against her wheel with the result that six arms were considerably damaged.

The str. Springfield had a good freight on her down trip on Friday, including a lot of live stock, eggs and potatoes. The tug W. H. Murray took up a crew of men to South Bay on Friday to make an attempt to get out a raft of logs for Stetson, Outer & Co., who expect to start their mill on Monday. (From Daily Sun, Tuesday, 9th).

The river at Indiantown is rising rapidly, coming up during the last few days fully three feet. Stetson & Cutler's big mill started sawing yesterday. The mill is almost clear of ice, and Capt. Estabrooks expects to get through to Gagetown today. The steamer will leave Indiantown at noon.

On Saturday the steamers Star, Hampstead and Springfield went up river. The Star and Hampstead laid up on Sunday at Watters' wharf, and the Springfield tied up a little below James Belyea's until early yesterday morning, when she went up the Reach to fill the ice, was met, then turned about and came on to Indiantown. The other two boats lay at the wharf until the way was clear and went on up. It is not known how far they got. Both steamers are expected down today.

Capt. Akery of Fredericton was at Indiantown yesterday. He says the ice is still very solid there, although the river is rising very rapidly, in fact so fast that grave fears are entertained that a dangerous crevasse is in store for them, in which case the heavy ice will do considerable damage. He thinks it will be fully a week before the boats will be able to get to Fredericton.

SUSSEX NEWS.

The Members of the Methodist Church Present L. Allison With a Case. Sussex, April 18.—Patrick Doherty proprietor of the Queen Hotel, has fitted a very neat and convenient private office in the lower flat of his hotel for the use of commercial travellers and others stopping with him, which cannot but prove of the greatest convenience to them.

The Cardwell criminal assault case, Hamilton McMann's informant and Wm. Hodgen defendant, was called on by the stipendiary magistrate this afternoon. No one appearing for the informant, the case was dismissed.

Ora. P. King, barrister, and the accountants were the only persons present. The members of the Sussex Methodist church, after rehearsal in their church last evening, presented L. Allison, barrister-at-law, who for a number of years past has been their efficient and indefatigable leader, with a costly and very handsome gold headed cane. It was accompanied by the following address, read by F. S. Parlee, a member of the choir:

To L. Allison:—Respected Sir:—We, the undersigned, the members of the Sussex Methodist choir, desire hereby to express our high esteem of you as our leader in position, for the duties of which we have learned to recognize in you superior qualifications. It has been to us a great advantage to hold the relations sustained; an advantage for which we are conscious we can tender you no adequate compensation. Under your competent and enthusiastic di-

BARLEY MASH.

Banner Seed Oats.

Seeds of all kinds in store and to arrive. Prices low.

JAMES COLLINS, - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A Freehold Lot with Dwelling House and Barn thereon, situate at Hampton Station, Kings Co.—a desirable summer residence. Apply to MONTY McDONALD, Barrister, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sussex Co., containing 120 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchards, all bearing fruit. Well built buildings in good repair. For further particulars apply to E. J. GREGORY, of field, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November next. Mention this paper.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED.

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to Obtain Patents" free to those who apply. MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Patent Attorneys, 210 Union St., St. John, N. B. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion with a patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

rections we have been led to love music more genuinely, to study it more diligently, and to render it more correctly. We thank you for the patience and the forbearance with which you have borne with us at times when conditions must have been exceedingly trying to you, and for the ability and persistence you have exhibited in securing and sustaining the practice, without which we could not have reached the musical status which, as a choir, we are recognized to hold.

As we have learned, and hope long to learn upon you as our leader in sacred song, it is fitting, so we have agreed, that we should furnish you with a small token of the spirit we may lean, and which at the same time serve to assure you that to the extent of our ability we will be pleased to support you in your laudable efforts to procure, prepare and present the best music possible in connection with the services of this church.

We therefore, humbly request that you accept this staff as a small token of the spirit we cherish toward you, and of the estimate we place upon your work, as expressed in the foregoing lines. Sincerely yours, Sussex, N. B., April 16th, 1897.

Mr. Allison replied at some length. The cane, which is a very handsome one, was procured by George Sutfren, Jeweller, Sussex, and bears the following inscription: To L. Allison, Esq., B. A., from the choir of the Methodist church, Sussex, 1897.

Sussex, April 18.—S. A. McLeod, agent of the Confederation Life Association, on Saturday last handed Mrs. Armstrong, widow of the late Frank Armstrong, recently killed in the mills at Alma, a check for \$1,000, the amount for which he had been insured only two months previous to the accident. It is understood that the claim papers were only granted on the 14th inst., and the payment was made on the 17th, which is certainly very prompt work.

Margerie, aged four, had just been told the story of Little Red Riding Hood, as the raconteur thought, very thrillingly. At the conclusion Margerie asked nonchalantly: "Did the wolf eat Little Red Riding Hood without any butter?"—Washington Times.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Cashier Stricken Down While Guarding Bank's Funds.

Somersworth, N. H., Bank Robbed of Six Thousand Dollars.

Two Persons Arrested on Suspicion of Being the Robbers and Murderers.

Somersworth, N. H., April 16.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic but futile struggle to protect \$100,000 or more in money and securities, which lay in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, this afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickey was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he occupied for years.

After killing Stickey the murderers ransacked the vault as will, no one being near to molest them and fled with all the cash it contained, with the exception of a five dollar gold piece. As near as can be estimated without making a systematic examination of the bank's books, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is quite probable that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time.

The robbers after knocking Stickey down with a black-jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the compartments of the vault, which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken. Neither were any of the negotiated papers and securities of the bank—in fact nothing is missing except the cash.

No one was aware that there was anything wrong at the bank until two o'clock, or nearly an hour after the murderous work was done. The perpetrators had ample time to escape, and this evening, scores of deputy sheriffs, marshals, police and citizens are scouring this section of the state and the adjoining state of Maine, which, from this city, is just across Salmon Falls river. The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day in the locality where the bank is situated, and so completely by and thoroughly did they accomplish the robbery that only an uncertain clue and a meagre description of the men was obtained up to 8 o'clock tonight.

The bank was besieged by hundreds when the news of the terrible affair became known, and large numbers of people came into the city from Berwick, Dover, Salmon Falls, Rollinsford, Rochester, and towns in this section. Had the robbers been apprehended soon after the murder, their capture would have found it a difficult task to prevent a double lynching in the granite state.

For the first few hours indignation was intense, but tonight the feeling has in a measure subsided. Great sympathy is expressed for the family of the murdered man, who, in addition to his position, was a director of the Great Falls bank.

It is not known exactly what time the bank was entered, but it was evidently between 1 and 1.15 o'clock, as two men, suspicious looking strangers, were seen going up the hill not very far from the bank at 1.20 o'clock. One of the men carried a bag. As there was no witness, but the cashier and his murderer, it is not known exactly how the robbery was conducted, but it is certain that the men lost very little time in the bank, and their work accomplished, they fled with all possible haste.

The first suspicion that the bank had been robbed was at three minutes to two, when Frank P. Reed, a local merchant, went up the staircase of the bank building and found the back plate glass in the front outside, or half door of the bank, completely shattered, the fragments lying about the hall floor. He had gone up for the purpose of completing some business with Mr. Stickey, but when he found the door shattered, he instinctively knew something was wrong. He was considerably alarmed, and without hesitating a moment, he hurried from the building and notified City Marshal Eaton. The latter responded as soon as he was told of Mr. Reed's discovery. Both men went up stairs and attempted to open the door, but it was securely locked. The city marshal called the cashier's name several times, but got no answer. He then broke in the door and they found that a desperate struggle had taken place. After some further difficulty they opened the inside door of the bank, which led from the outside apartment used by persons to that part behind the counter. A terrible sight lay before them. On the floor in a great pool of blood was the lifeless body of Stickey. His head had been nearly severed from the trunk, the robbers having cut his throat. The head was marked with several deep gashes made by a heavy black-jack, and the skull was fractured. The body was covered with blood, and the walls and furniture bore evidence of the terrible deed.

The men were horrified and did not gain their composure for several minutes. It could be seen at a glance that Stickey had not died without fighting desperately for the books, chairs and other furniture were scattered over the floor about the counter. Among the mass was found a black-jaw, which had been used to knock the cashier senseless, and this was taken by the city marshal as a possible clue to the murderers. It had been broken during the struggle.

An alarm was quickly given, and all the officers available were notified.

Coleman's Salt advertisement with logo and text: 'DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM'.

For over an hour every telegraph and telephone wire out of the city was in use. The authorities in all the nearby towns were informed first, and then the news was despatched to sheriffs, marshals and the police of Maine, New Hampshire and Northern Massachusetts.

The first clue that the officers obtained was from Mrs. Joshua Smith, who lives on Prospect street, only a short distance from the bank. Her house is just on the hill, which ends almost in the rear of the bank. As near as she can remember it was about 1.20 o'clock when she saw a man, rather tall, about 35 years of age, pass by her house. He was of a dark complexion and resembled an Italian. He carried a white bag about two or two and a half feet long, which he had on his shoulder. The bag apparently contained something heavy. At first the stranger walked along Prospect street, going up the hill at a rapid rate. When the man got a little distance by the house he broke into a run and was soon on the top of the hill. Mrs. Smith soon lost sight of him, and thought no more of the incident. When she heard of the affair at the bank, she promptly reported to the officers who called at the house.

Further up the hill the same man was seen by another citizen, Dudley Cheney, who says that about the same time he saw a stranger, whose description practically agreed with that of the man Mrs. Smith saw, enter Dr. Hayes' orchard. This orchard is on Prospect Hill and has a frontage on Prospect street. Cheney saw the man throw a bag behind the orchard wall and then go off the road. The man wore a light overcoat and a hat. He wondered what the man was doing in the orchard, and while he was looking he saw him change his white hat for a black stiff one. About fifteen minutes elapsed and a buggy harnessed to a dark sorrel horse drove up the hill. The buggy contained a man dressed in dark clothing, but Mr. Cheney was unable to give any further description of him. The stranger who had thrown the bag behind the wall was still standing there, and as soon as the horse stopped he picked up the bag, walked out of the orchard and got into the buggy. The carriage drove off rapidly and turned down Linden street nearby. The horse was headed in a northerly direction, and was soon lost sight of. Mr. Cheney thought something was wrong, and he determined to report the incident to the city marshal. He went on the way to the marshal's house when he learned of the tragedy.

Frank Clough reported to the police that he also saw the man in the vicinity of the orchard and watched the buggy disappear down Linden street. Later several residents of West Rochester reported that they saw a dark sorrel horse and a buggy containing two men driving rapidly through that town. They were going towards Salmon Falls river, which, in this section, forms the boundary between New Hampshire and Maine. The authorities at Rochester when notified started in pursuit. Further news of the mysterious carriage is expected some time tonight.

The police tonight secured evidence that two men from Waltham, Mass., were in Somersworth last night and hired a team at a local stable and were out all night. The men were seen at the depot here shortly before noon. The description of one of them answers to that of the man seen on Prospect Hill with a bag, and on the suspicion the Waltham men were notified to find and hold the men wanted.

Waltham, Mass., April 16.—Com. Hartigan, ex-New England champion amateur boxer, and Johnny Briggs were arrested at 11.30 p. m. today, both for being concerned in the Somersworth, N. H., bank tragedy, and for robbery of Farmer Teale in this city on Wednesday night. Hartigan has been identified by Teale. Three telegrams from Somersworth have been received.

Sanford, Me., April 16.—City Sheriff Newell F. Fogg of Sanford and County Sheriff Thompson of Newfield were notified late this afternoon of the bank robbery at Somersworth, N. H. A despatch from Rochester, N. H., says that late in the afternoon two strange men were seen driving a black horse at West Rochester, which is 7 miles from Somersworth. They were driving rapidly and were going towards Barrington, a small town which gained notoriety a few years ago through the killing of Deputy Sheriff Smith by McArthur or Simpson, as he was often called, the notorious New Brunswick horse thief and big gamester. The authorities are scouring the country all along the Maine boundary.

Waltham, Mass., April 16.—Com. Hartigan, the New England ex-champion, and 125 pound boxing champion, and a friend named Johnny Briggs were arrested at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon on suspicion of being concerned in the Teale robbery of Wednesday night. The officers at the police station had scarcely completed the search of the two men, which, by the way, revealed \$30 and some Confederate coin, when a telegram was received from the mayor of Somersworth, N. H., asking that these men be apprehended. This telegram was followed in a few minutes by a second, and that in turn by a third, all to the same effect, and all urging the local police to use their utmost endeavors to secure the men.

Farmer Teale has identified Hartigan as the man who not only robbed him but threatened him with a terrible death by burning. Mr. Teale could not, however, identify Briggs. Shortly after his arrest Hartigan admitted that he had been in Somersworth today. He stated that both he and Briggs went there on Wednesday, but was positive both of them left Somersworth at 10 o'clock this morning, coming direct to Boston.

Late tonight it was learned that in the fourth and last telegram received by the local authorities from Mayor Hanson of Somersworth, the latter stated that the supposed murderers of Cashier Stickey left for Boston on the 2.10 p. m. train. This statement apparently clears Hartigan and Briggs of any complicity in the affair, as the train does not reach Boston until 4.20, while the men were arrested in this city at 4.30.

The Weekly Sun \$1 a Year.

GREECE AND TURKEY

The Consuls of Both Countries Recalled.

Fierce Fighting All Day Sunday on the Frontier.

The Greeks Have a Decided Advantage in the Battles Fought so Far.

Brussels, April 18.—The Independent Belge today announces that Turkey has officially declared war against Greece and that a notification of this effect was sent to the powers this morning.

(Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.) Athens, April 18, 11 a. m.—The Turkish battleships at Prevesa, on the north shore of the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, where, according to the treaty of Berlin, the Turks had no right to erect fortifications, fired on and sank a Greek steamer, the Macedonia, this morning, which was en route before entering the pass. The crew of the steamer were saved by boats from the shore, but the captain of the Macedonia was severely wounded.

Upon receipt of this news, the Greek government sent orders to the Greek fleet in the Gulf of Ambracia to bombard Prevesa. Consequently, the bombardment of Prevesa commenced at 6 o'clock this morning and continues as this despatch is sent. Prevesa, which is in Epirus and eighteen miles from Arta, is strongly fortified. The Turkish minister here, Ismail Bey, has asked for his passports, they have been handed to him and he has left Athens for Constantinople. The German minister at Athens, Baron Von Plessner, has undertaken to protect Turkish interests in Greece, during the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Greek minister at Constantinople, Prince Mavrocordat, has been recalled.

Throughout the day there were scenes of extraordinary excitement here. The general feeling, however, is one of satisfaction at the relief from the irritating feeling of the past few weeks.

The Greeks hold that it was an attempt on the part of the Turkish forces to occupy a strategic point near Mount Anallipsa, not far from Nezeros, in the neutral zone, which led to the encounter on Friday between the Greeks and the Turks. This, it is added, was used at Constantinople as a reason for ordering Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, to assume the offensive and led to the rupture of diplomatic relations between the countries.

The so-called outrage off Prevesa this morning, when the Turkish battleships sank the Greek steamer Macedonia, further justifies Greece in the minds of the Athenians, in waging war to the death against Turkey. The Greek government, therefore, is warmly commended for recalling the Greek minister at Constantinople and the Turkish minister in Greece, and for hastily quitting the city, it is known that the whole frontier of Tessaly has been blazing with murderous firing since early this morning and that the Greeks have captured a fortified position at Melone in Macedonia.

According to the general understanding here, the plan of campaign is a concentration of the Turkish legions near the important frontier town of Tyrnavos, with a view of forcing the mountain passes leading towards Larissa. The Greek plan of campaign, so far as it is understood by the Athenians, is founded on the defence of Larissa. In the first instance, an attack upon that place having been anticipated and prepared for by occupying and taking every possible advantage of all ultimate success is based on the expectation of a universal rising of the Macedonians and Epirotes as soon as the Greeks succeed in winning a brilliant victory anywhere over the Turks.

Headquarters of the Turkish army in Macedonia, Ellassos, April 18.—(No. date on it), 10 p. m.—Delayed in transmission. The correspondent of the Associated Press at this hour, has just returned from Karys, on the Greek frontier, north of Tyrnavos, and three hours' ride from here. A fierce battle between the Turks and Greeks is now raging at Karys. The fighting has been in progress all day. The number of killed and wounded among the Turks has not been ascertained.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the correspondent left Karys, more Turkish wounded were being carried into camp. The Greeks appeared to be contenting themselves with occupying the position which they had taken up in the

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But for Humanity Sake

A Minister of the Gospel, having suffered for over 15 years with Nervous Weakness, etc., has at last obtained a complete cure, the particulars of which will gladly be sent free of charge to any man similarly afflicted. The confidence of the multitude of anxious but silent sufferers is earnestly requested and to every sincere inquirer will be mailed in a plain sealed letter honest advice and such information as will surely lead to a perfect cure. No charge whatever is made for this service, my sole aim being to benefit my fellow-men. Address with stamp: REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, FRANKTOWN, ONT.

Facts that Talk.

J. E. ELLIS, President.

Hon. Wm. PUGSLEY, Vice-President.

G. A. FABINI, 2nd Vice-President. FRED ROPEB, Sec'y and Treas.

Figures that Speak.

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all night long. The Greeks who entered and descended toward the valley encountered four battalions of Turks, who drove them back and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning the Turkish block-house, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass. Neshad Pasha, commanding the Fifth division, occupied Mount Parna with a great force, while Hairi Pasha, commanding the Sixth division, prepared to enter the Tschalishan pass, and Haidar Pasha, with the Fourth division, occupied the Milouna pass. Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of these divisions.

A general engagement ensued. The battle still continues along the center, but finally about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the possession of the Greek block-house, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success, but finally about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the possession of the Greek block-house, which was most obstinately defended.

Athens, April 18, 10 p. m.—It appears that the bombardment of Prevesa only began at 11.30 a. m., whereas the Turkish forts there opened a hot fire upon Actium at 5.30 a. m. The Turkish fire completely destroyed a fort, several of the garrison being killed and wounded, although the Turkish aim was often wide.

The Greek commander requested instructions, and the minister of war ordered him to bombard Prevesa immediately. At 10 o'clock a. m., the Shabshakos battery, which is a Greek gunboat, which replied, effectually silencing the Turkish battery. At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the gulf, partly to divert the enemies' attention and partly in order to prevent the massacre of Greeks at Prevesa.

According to the latest telegrams from Actium, 2,000 Greeks have crossed the Gulf of Arta from Vonitza to Salagora and are now marching on Prevesa. Numerous conferences have taken place today between the king and the cabinet, and as a result of them, the last classes of 1896 reserves have been called out.

Athens, April 18, 8 p. m.—A late special sitting of the legislative assembly was held today. M. Delyannis, the premier, announced that the Turkish government had today notified Greece of the rupture of diplomatic relations on the ground of the aggressive attitude of the Greek government. He reviewed the recent events to show, on the contrary, that Turkey had been the aggressor.

The premier then read despatches reciting the events which had happened on the frontier. The leader of the opposition endorsed the declarations of M. Delyannis.

Athens, April 18.—A telegram just received from Actium states that the Greek flotilla in the Gulf of Ambracia is now (4 p. m.) successfully bombarding the Skafidki battery. Four gunboats are attacking Salagora. The first shot was sent by the Greek warship Basiliskos Georgios.

Athens, April 18.—Assin Bey has handed to Skouzes, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, this note: "In consequence of the aggressive attitude of Greece, diplomatic relations between the King of the Hellenes and his imperial majesty the Sultan of Turkey, and their respective governments, are hereby broken off."

The Greek minister at Constantinople and the Greek consuls have been ordered to quit Turkish territory. For the same reason the Turkish consuls in Greece have been recalled to Constantinople, and within a fortnight from the date of this announcement all Greek subjects must leave Turkey. Ottoman subjects now on Greek territory have been invited to leave it within the same period. Pool of Milouna Pass, April 18, 10 a. m.—A fierce battle raged in the pass

CENTENARY CHURCH.

While the Easter decorations in many of the city churches on Sunday surpassed any previous effort in that direction, those of Centenary cannot be merely passed over and classed with those of previous years as being very beautiful. The massive edifice at all times is grand and pleasing to the eye, and to this grace of architectural beauty yesterday was added a galaxy of nature's most beautiful handiwork, arranged with consummate skill by a master hand in the florists' art. Across the entire front of the large platform rose a bank of potted flowers, the equal of which has seldom been seen in this city, and certainly not in any church decorations. In the center and close to the desk a magnificent assortment of sprays showed prominently above a group of poets' marbles, and below these again some pretty daffodils, edged with English primroses. Meeting the sprays on either side was a group of marguerites in white and yellow. At the base of this gorgeous bank were a lot of tulips in a variety of colors, with a dainty line of jonquils. At the extreme right and left were groups of "Easter Hays." Directly in front of the communion table a magnificent bunch of the same fragrant flower. At the right of the desk, on a high pedestal, stood a vase filled with calla lilies and sword ferns. On the baptismal font were a beautiful assortment of lilies, the gift of Howard D. Troop. In front of all and arranged so as to hide the pots, twined a long string of smylax. The plants were, with the exception of Mr. Troop's gift, loaned by Joseph Allison, and were all grown specially for the Easter decoration in his conservatory, under the skillful guidance of Wm. McInosh. The latter gentleman arranged the flowers, and to his skill and wonderful taste is due in no small part the beautiful effect produced.

At the morning service Rev. Mr. Read preached a powerful sermon from the text: "If ye then be risen with Christ." At the conclusion of the service the pastor, on behalf of the ladies of the congregation, presented Dr. Pope with a purse containing twelve \$10 gold pieces. In making the presentation, Mr. Read spoke of the great place Dr. Pope filled in their hearts. Chief Justice Tuck also added a few words, speaking of their great appreciation of his worth. Dr. Pope replied feelingly.

ANTE-MORTEM WISH. Physician—You have only a few minutes to live. Have you any last wish? Patient—I wish I had engaged another doctor.—Yale Record.

"Don't you think, Grumpy, that Miss Harshly is a beautiful singer?" "Very. But she can't sing."—Detroit Free Press.

On Monday evening came up Mr. Moore of St. John's, who had been liberal of cents to three hundred in the oil industry, and against the question. That any such take-down, if Mr. Lister, who is talking about when the whole world for good Lister, who rests in partial possible that private tip as government. Lister will be the future of Lister is a pre-



Stands for BLACKS, of this there's no doubt, The black on these faces will never wash out; For wool, silk and cotton, Black Diamond Dyes Are used without fear by the prudent and wise. The above is taken from "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated." Each letter of the Alphabet is 2 1/2 inches long; no two letters of the same color. Just for the little ones. Sent for cents. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

OTTAWA

Which Explains

Lady Aberdeen Discussion

Hon. Mr. Fisher Go Two Cler

(Continued) Ottawa, April 18, is now serving a question of Mr. Daniel McInosh, who is watching constituents. An which he is now are the matters administration of his province. Enquiries concerning James Ross, sub at Mount Stewart formed him that Ross were disse October, 1886. Mr. Ross was a reasons, but pu that there wa Charges had be Ross, but they gated. Concerni he said that if an appropriate made at the la ment when Mr. ting his estimat be found that be made for so is a warm sup government.

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President. KEY, Vice-President.

Speak.

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INARY CHURCH.

Easter decorations in city churches on Sunday previous effort in that of Centenary...

On Monday evening the tariff question came up again on a motion of Mr. Moore...

B-MORTEM WISH.

you have only a few minutes you any last wish?



There's no doubt, er wash out; Diamond Dyes dent and wise.

B. C. Book, Illustrated. Letters of the same color to any address. RDSON CO., Montreal.

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Which Explains Some Dismissals on P. E. Island.

Lady Aberdeen Hears an Interesting Discussion on Sheep Scab.

Hon. Mr. Fisher Got the Babies Mixed—The Two Clerical Members.

(Continued from Page Five)

Ottawa, April 13.—Mr. Martin, who is now serving his first term in parliament as the member for East Queens, Prince Edward Island, is closely watching the interests of his constituents...

A rather singular explanation was given by Mr. Paterson to another question of Mr. Martin's. It seems that Donald McDonald, a collector at Mount Vernon Bridge, has been removed...

The government is not at present giving information about duties. A Quebec member yesterday put the question whether it was the intention of the government to impose a duty on grass seeds...

On Monday evening the tariff question came up again on a motion of Mr. Moore. The tariff on imported oil has been reduced from six cents to three cents...

The discussion wandered into Ontario matters and included a debate on the cattle trade between Ontario and Michigan. It appears that after the abandonment of the quarantine regulation there was some export of cattle to Buffalo...

It came about this way. When the government announced that the tariff would be taken up next Thursday Sir Charles Tupper observed that he would advise Mr. Foster to withdraw his amendment to the franchise bill...

Mr. McMillen's measure to take the civil service out of the control of the government entirely, except in the

matter of appointments, has got its first reading. The mover is anxious "for" to keep the civil servants free from government influence and "for" to make them independent...

The revenue is buoyant. Money is pouring into the treasury from the customs and excise departments at a tremendous rate, but it is all coming from the duties on spirits and sugar, the two articles on which it is expected the duty will be increased...

It is not perhaps strictly apropos of babbled to remark that there are two professional clergymen in this parliament, to say nothing of the lay preachers. Mr. Maxwell of British Columbia preaches in parliament, and is said to be in the habit of talking politics in the pulpit...

A question that effects the prairies is the new quarantine agreement between the Canadian government and that of the United States. Mr. Davin brought up the question. He then approved of the arrangement, for which the government has been claiming great credit...

Mr. McMillen is the youngest member of parliament, but perhaps the next youngest is his neighbor, the member for New Westminster. Mr. McMillen is a Cape Bretoner by descent. Mr. Morrison is one by birth...

Ottawa, April 14.—Yesterday the house plunged once more into the discussion of the franchise bill. It is not certain that any particular progress has been made, though there was lively speaking...

The minister of agriculture was away when all this talk took place. The last remark he made in the house was to explain a mistake in the

estimates. As printed, a vote of \$100,000 is asked for the encouragement of wool and cheese manufacture, and \$30,000 for the encouragement of wool and cheese manufacture...

When this government was organized a St. John shipowner was reminded of a story. He said he was once sending away a ship, and in order to have her well officered he got a captain to serve as mate. The other captain rather objected on the score that one boss was enough on one ship...

The present franchise law is not satisfactory to most members. Both sides are willing to have a change made, but the opposition members are determined to resist to the last the attempt to hand over the dominion franchise to provincial control...

Mr. McMillen made an ingenious attempt to rally the prohibitionists in favor of the franchise bill. The lists were two years old, he said, and it would be better to take four months' vote on them. If the franchise bill were not allowed to go through there could be no plebiscite...

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by, that the franchise bill would not be pushed to a second reading before the tariff was brought down. There were cries of dissent from some of the ministerial benches and Mr. Laurier began to waver. Weak in government leadership, as in opposition leadership, he had not the determination to carry through his original intention...

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was a unit in favor of doing the thing handsomely if it is done at all. But the minister of militia has a pretty heavy contract on hand in deciding how many men to send and how the force is to be made up. Several thousand men are eligible, and only a few hundred at most can go. The mounted police must certainly have a show, for they are a unique body, and all the members who know this say that there is no better appearing force to be found in the world...

Mr. Frost, the agricultural implement man, who attended some prominent meeting last year in connection with a letter from Mr. Laurier promising to do no harm to the protected industries, made a bad break yesterday. He was supposed to be talking about the franchise bill, but instead of showing that this was not the time to discuss the tariff he proceeded to discuss the tariff. But he made the break when he said that it would not be wise to say anything about the tariff now, because he might have to retract it a few days later...

Mr. Laurier is usually in his place. Sir Charles Tupper is almost always in his seat. But there is one party leader who has not once been seen in the house this session. The chief of the McCarthyites is yet a stranger. He is attending to his briefs and his fees, and his social pleasures in some other city, and will probably not be seen here until the supreme court meets. Meanwhile the McCarthyite party may be seen walking about the corridors in a lonesome way, with their hands in their pockets, and a general air of flock that is looking for its shepherd. The name of the McCarthyite party is Mr. Stubbs. It votes in a solid body with the opposition, and holds a caucus once a week, but it is not known to see this political party terminating at the shoulders, and so we all wait to see the head come back. Some day Mr. McCarthy will come in, snap his fingers for the page, hustle a half a dozen notepaper, scribble a few words, "no paper" on the door and run away again, leaving his motions to take care of themselves. Toward the end of the session he will again appear and raise his big because his bills and his motions have not been kept on the order paper.

The proposition to erect a statue to the late Alexander Macdonald meets with general approbation. It is considered the right thing that his sturdy figure and honest Scotch face should appear in the neighborhood of the memorial to Sir George Cartier and Sir John Macdonald. The country has had five other premiers, but three of them are still alive, and of those who have passed away Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie have had the largest shares in the history of the dominion. Mr. Abbott came into power in his old age, and did not remain long, nor did he place himself much in evidence in his period of office. Sir John Thompson, if he had been spared, would undoubtedly have become a conspicuous statesman of the empire. But there is no doubt that the first claim to recognition belongs to Mr. Mackenzie. The only regret is that Sir John Macdonald did not survive to pay this tribute to his memory. Mr. Laurier will, of course, say the right thing when the time comes to discuss this vote. It is on occasions like this that Mr. Laurier shows himself to be a perfect orator. Yet it was a rather awkward blow that the premier paid the memory of his old colleague the other day when he said that now for the first time the civil service had been made non-partisan. So far there is nothing to show that Mr. Laurier is rising above the level of Mr. Mackenzie in this particular, or in any other for that matter. On the contrary, he is pursuing a course which will make the service more partisan than it ever has been, and is carrying out that purpose with a sort of hypocrisy that Mr. Mackenzie would have scorned.

It is a fine scheme that Mr. McMillen propounds, by which he hopes to make the civil servants entirely oblivious of passing political events: "Content if he may but enjoy." The things that others understand, this being suggested by Wordsworth, presents a pleasing figure to Mr. McMillen's longing eyes, but the present government is not doing very much to create him.

Headmaster (addressing the class)—How simple and yet how sublime is the beautiful and golden description which the younger gives us of the house in which he lived. Smart Pupil (aside)—Most likely he wanted to sell it.—Tit-Bits.

To Cure an Obstinate Cough leading doctors recommend "CAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Greenoats." It seldom fails to cure, and is sure to give relief. Ask your Druggist for it. K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

EARLY MORNING ROBBERIES

Half a Dozen Stores Entered and Various Sums of Money Stolen.

Clever Police Work Results in the Capture of Four Suspected Persons in a Few Hours.

Stephen Keffe, John Johnson, Harry Brown and James Bennett, aged respectively 22, 20, 19 and 23 years, are under arrest, charged with the burglary of a number of business establishments in various parts of the city. If the prisoners are guilty, and the police are confident of their ability to prove that it was they who committed the crimes, an example should be made of them. From the information the police have been able to secure, it appears the prisoners started in an early hour on Friday morning and worked till day breaking into places and carrying away with them whatever cash they were fortunate enough to get their hands on. Cameron's store on Prince William street was entered from the rear by means of a window cut of which the burglars broke the glass. The haul made there did not amount to over 10 cents. A Isaac's tobacco store near the waterfront was robbed of \$56, of which \$20.50 was in the pocket orders. They got through the window, which is on a level with the street, and then gained access to the store by a ladder leading up to it from the cellar. The haul amounted to \$5, \$2 and 41 notes, silver and copper. A tobacco pouch containing \$9 belonging to Miss Morgan, a clerk in Mr. Isaac's employ, was carried off.

J. H. Dooly's plumbing establishment and Roger's furniture and office close by were also broken into from the rear, but neither of them, so far as these gentlemen can ascertain, added much to the burglars' collection. The night was made by Brown & Davidson's grocery on Sidney street, one of the party having in his possession a key which unlocked the front door. Here some \$5 in cash was obtained.

Frank L. Worden's meat store on the same street contributed \$250 to their ill-gotten gains. An effort was made to enter James Collins' grocery store on Union street. It was done from the rear, but the heavy bars which were put in to guard against such attempts prevented their accomplishing their purpose. Defeated in this direction, the burglars turned their attention to Mr. Collins' feed warehouse. A shutter was torn from its fastenings and the window opened. What was got in this instance Mr. Collins is unable to say, but there is abundant evidence to show that they did carry off something. As they were about to drop the valuable articles, none of them of much value, however.

The rear windows of Waterbury & Blain's Union street boot and shoe store also withstood all their efforts to effect an entrance. The police, who are making a guard against such attempts, may have tried to get their work in elsewhere, but if so the police have not been informed thereof. It was 8 o'clock Saturday morning when Chief of Police Clark was notified of the burglaries described to Capt. Jenkins, Detective Ring, Sergt. Baxter and Officer Killen were detailed to look after the apprehension of the guilty parties. Before midnight they had taken four men to the station. It was a clever piece of work and reflects the utmost credit on the chief and his men. The officers were informed that Keffe and Bennett with two others had been seen about town late on Friday night. All the outgoing trains were watched, and the officers satisfied themselves that the men had not left the city. Sergt. Baxter and Officer Walsh arrested Keffe between 10 and 11 in the morning, and Capt. 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