nanship. espondent of the Daily Crete now practically e. If Turkey accepts he marines will withrete defacto will pass ignty of Greece. The nnt, it is assrted, has nt to this arrangeoe George and his flo-ithdrawn from Cretan

the Times from Conis that the porte is the to Greece, and ak off diplomatic relahe Greek squadro n Turkish waters. squadron le any, Feb. 15.-A dete) from Canea says warships are stopping

15.-People here are over the news of the Greek troops on the

15.—The Greek consut son Messinesi, in ar with a representative ted Press said Greece is now thoroughly will not stand it any ng is a cautious man, have taken decided acwas necessary. Volun-antly offering their ser-Crete. The situation is we mean to end it and enic flag over Crete.

TE'S COVE

Maggie McDermott at

CDermott took place at on Thursday morning lef illness of hasty congnes) arrived here on were interred in the cemetery at the Den Sunday morning, a being present to pay eased, who was in the r age, was a daughter rs. Francis McDermott ioral character, and was ned by all who knew a Sister of Charity, that body some time

arney, son of Willia herry hill, died at his day, the 31st ult., after nly two and a half days. pain in his head and ilted in death on Sun-His remains were in-Church of England Lower Jemseg on Wed-toon. Rev. N. C. Han-Gagetown, conducted

last while Robert Oruling hay from the inad upset. Mr. Orchard's bruised and he received

aking up. Titus, miller, will erect mill near his grist mill n the early spring. infested this place and ict all winter. A tramp

ne as Dennis Canute is is place. received word recently

Dora, wife of Dr. W. Boston, was lying very art, who has been ill, William Durost, who

d attack of la grippe, is ter. Howard Ferris is ps. Enoch Colwell of oint is prostrated with Francis McDermott, who ng. Mrs. John Kelly

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKLY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 20.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1897.

NO. 8.

Cotton and Linen Sale.

This sale was unavoidably delayed a few weeks this season by the improvements made in the department by the carpenters. It is now, however, in full swing. Special prices

COTTONS: SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.

17 Yards 36 inch White Cotton for 14 Yards 36 inch White Cotton for 13 Yards 36 inch White Cotton for

12 Yards 36 inch White Cotton for 11 Yards 36 inch White Cotton for 10 Yards 36 inch White Cotton for

New Printed Lawns, Cambrics, Grass Linens, Dimities and Muslins,

DOWLING BROTHERS, ST JOHN, N. B

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

HALIFAX W. C. T. U. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual public meeting of Halifax W. C. T. U. was held the first of been president or the past eight years, presided. From the secretary's report for the year, I gathered a few of the important fact. A meeting held by Hunter and Cros ley gave an impetus to the work, and added to the membership. The meetings held fortnightly were well attended and interesting. The society had not prospered financially, so that the building had to be mortgaged to the original extent. \$1,000 was borrowed to meet expenses. formerly had been a source of income. had, owing to the electric cars and to strong competition, become a losing investment. A booth had been provided for the national fair in June, but was not a success. The union has decided to adopt the department of systematic giving, and to hold no more

and a patrol wagon has not as yet met with success. Work among the boys has been prosecuted vigorously. There is a boys' brigade, and the Sailors' home was rented for boys' meetings. Fifty boys have voluntarily legal the rich.

was a balance on hand of \$317.14, and the liabilities are \$5,461.14. The coffee room had received 97 women and 40 children during the year, and had given breakfast to poor children sent trungry to school, besides the usual employment office and lunch room. The various departments of work have been well looked after. The following resolution re the plebiscite was pass

"Although the Halifax Women's Christian Temperance Union does not the present time, yet our federal government having promised to take

'Resolved, That this meeting recognizes with gratitude the progress the temperance cause has made during past year, and earnestly wishes est good will unite in any measure that will tend to bring about the suppression of the liquor traffic in our

The resolution was moved by Rev. F. H. Wright, and seconded by Firman

Mrs. Hart, seconded by Mrss Gue:
"In view of the fact that the Grand
Division of the Sons of Temperance
intend presenting a prohibition me-Division of the constitution of the intend presenting a prohibition memorial to the local legislature during the present session; therefore, resolved, that the Halifax W. C. T. U. ex-

MANN'S CELEBRATED GREEN BONE CUTTERS

Are certainly a very necessary article with owners of

200% to 400% more than without it. The increase of eggs in

No. 1. With Crank Handle.....\$7.50.

No. 1. With Balance Wheel\$10.00.

MARKET SQUARE.

a very short time will pay for one of these CUTTERS.

ceipt of price.

tend their hearty good wishes for the success of their brothers of the Grand

Division, who, as pioneers of the tem-

perance cause, have justly earned the honor to so nobly plan for the welfare of the province." The following officers were elected for 1897: President, Mrs. S. E. Whis-ton; vice presidents, Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Saunders and Miss Gue; honorary vice president, Mrs. Geo. Starr; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wiswell; treasurer, Mrs. Baxter; financial secretary, Miss Pinecove; and recording secretary, Miss Robin-

The provincial president has expresthe wish that all the unions might agree to make the first week in March one of prayer for the suffering men, women and children in India. She also suggests that some sacrifice or act of self-denial from each memper of the thirty societies may tend materially to increase the amount which has already been contributed in New Brunswick. Surely we can spare from our abundance to give to those who are starving and who would gladly take the crusts from off our tables. Would it not be a fitting time to teach the children to think of others and to remember that while they are well clothed and their tastes con-sulted at the table, there are hungry, homeless children who cry pitifully for bread which cannot be provided. The money that is taken in each union can be added to any of the funds now in existence, but it would be as well to notify our president of the amount raised. Let us make this worthy of the N. B. W. C. T. U.

The quarterly convention of the St. John W. C. T. U. will be held March 5th in the W. C. T. U. hall, north end. There are two Y's under the auspices of this union. The treasurer's report showed that the receipts from all courses had been \$6.790.03. There

DEATH OF AN INFIDEL.

Niles, Mich., Feb. 15 .- Joseph Covenone of the most noted infidels in the United States, and a disciple of Thomas Paine and Robert G. Inger-soll, died Friday at his home near

On his deathbed Covenay was im-plored by his on and daughter to re-mounce his belief and ask for forgive-

He replied in a dying whisper, and

his last words on earth were: "Die as I lived—I disbelieve in God, the Bible and the Christian religion." Covenay was ninety-two years old Twenty years ago he had erected in the cemetery at Buchanan a hand-some monument, costing \$3,000. On this monument he had inscribed some of the most sacriligious statements ever uttered by mankind. The ceme tery board fought against the monu-ment being placed in the cemetery,

ment being placed in the cemetery, but they were powerless.

The monument was defaced by stones being thrown against it, and it is now stained with tobacco fuice, and its beauty is sadly marred.

Covenay just before his death had his house filled with beautiful paintings of Satan, and in contrast were hideous pictures of the Lord. He was a Free-tbinker and hated God and the Bible. He characterized preachers the Bible. He characterized preachers

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN

THE ORANGEMEN.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick at Woodstock.

Over One Hundred Delegates in Attendance -Grand Master Pitts' Address.

Woodstock, Feb. 16.—There are upvards of one hundred delegates now present at the annual meeting of the grand Orange lodge, and more are expected tomorrow. This afternoon County Master Wiggins delivered an address of welcome to the grand

Grand Master Pitts delivered his anorangemen had to fight for a foothold and after a struggle broke down the bitter antagonism. Reference was ade to the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's reign. Regret was expressed that the exchequer was not as full as could be wished, but he trusted a scheme might be drawn up by which the defect in the organization could be removed. The order was growing without the expenditure of a single dollar of grand lodge

During the year the dominion general elections took place, an event which had been looked forward to for many months by members of the association. In the late federal election it will be a matter of very great satis-faction to know that the principles of the association, expressed at its various sessions and by the most wor-shipful grand lodge, have been nobly sustained. Coercion has become a thing of the past, and Manitoba will henceforth be allowed to carry on the education of her children in such a way as she may decide to be for the best interests of the child and without the possibility of federal interference. It is to be hoped the lesson will be taken to heart by politicians and profit accrue to them, for the rumbling of the storm has not quieted yet. We wait and watch, knowing that success is only attained by continual watching. Reference was made to the meeting of the triennial council in Glasgow this year, and the lodge urged to make a good choice of delegates. The attention of the lodge was also drawn to the Bathurst school also drawn to the Bathurst school question. The judgment of Judge Barker had gone against the order. He had consulted learned legal authorities, and they had told him that an appeal from Judge aBrker's decision was sure to go against the order. It might therefore be taken for granted that there would be no appeal. Concluding, the grand master

Press Geo. E. Day, John Farley, Col. Armstrong. Credentials—G. E. Day, John Far-

ey, Samuel West, Lt. Col. Hewitson David Burgess.
Correspondence—R. A. Crookshank,
H. A. Carson, J. H. Jeffries, W. S. A.

Douglas, Wm. A. Pitt. Magee, C. A. Lewin, O. D. Thomas, L.

W. Belyea, T. R. Campbell. Finance—J. R. Armstrong, D. Hipwell, P. Glasier, E. A. Bleakney, Geo. Petitions and appeals-R. J. Arm-

strong, G. S. Wiggins, W. A. McFate, C. W. Hopkins, Judson Libby. Constitution and laws—G. Jenkins, Coehrane, P. A. Turner.

Committee on grand master's adess.D. Hipwell, John Farley, M. C.

ockhart, Col. Armstrong. The county masters submitted their eports, generally reporting progresss. Woodstock, Feb. 17.—The Grand Orange lodge resumed business this morning: There were about one hundred and fifteen members present and

ome forty visitors. Grand Treasurer P. E. Heine sub-mitted his financial report. For gener-al purposes \$1,703.03 was received from per capita tax; expenditure, \$1,149.01. eaving a balance of \$554.02. Receipts on the Bathurst school question,

439:75; expenditure, \$405.75; balance, cers took place. Contrary to expecta-tion there was no opposition to H. H. Pitts, who was re-elected grand master, Mr. Hipwell declining to run. John Farley was elected grand secre-tary over Dr. Steeves by a vote of 60

The other officers elected were: S.
D. G. M., D. McArthur, St. John; J.
D. G. M., Dr. P. F. Klerstead, Woodstock; G. C., Rev. J. C. Bleakney; G.
T. E. Heine; G. L., W. S. A. Douglas,
St. Stephen; G. D. C., A. F. Lockhart;
D. G. D. G. S., D H. Charters, Moncton; deputy grand chaplains, Rev. H. D. Werden, Carleton; Rev. W. W. Lodge, St. John; Rev. D. Fiske, York; Rev. Gideon Swim, Westmorland; Rev. Joseph Sellars, Gloucester; Rev. Mr. Moore, Albert; Rev. J. Howle, Kent; Rev. M. Gibson, Kings, west; Rev. J. Bridges; Restigouche.

The officers were installed by P. G.

M., A. J. Armstrong. In the evening the ladies of the True Blues entertained the remaining delegates to a grand supper in the poultry. When hens are fed on GREEN CUT BONE they lay from

THE N. B. S. P. C. A.

What the Society Has Done During the Past Year—Election of Officers for 1897.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick S. P. C. A. was held in the Brunswick S. P. C. A. was held in the board of trade rooms on the 16th instant, the president, J. V. Ellis, M. P., in the chair. Among those present were Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, J. M. Taylor, T. O'Brien, W. H. Fairall, W. L. Hamm, Ira Cornwall, and the following ladies from the Ladies' Humane Educational Auxiliary: Miss I Hundreds of people are using these Machines, and find them a PERFECT SUCCESS. Will send to any address upon re-W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited.)

F. E. Murray, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Miss Skinner and Mrs. G. Prescott.

The secretary in the course of his lengthy annual repart said:

In reference to the cattle that are brought to market during the summer by the river steamers, some changes for the better are noted, one being a proper gangway or platform which the managers of the Star line of steamers have built, as suggested by the so-clety and the cattle come out very much better on it than on the loose It is to be hoped that the

My attention has twice been called to the cruel practice of sheep being bauled to the steamers up the river with their legs tied. In the first case I was unable to get the names of the guilty parties, and in the other I wrote the man about it, and he has promised that it will not occur again.

Quite a number of cases have been reported from almost all parts of the province of dogging and worrying cattle and sheep, which have been investigated by letter, and in most the investigation has had a good

plated statement for year ending February 8th, 1897: es suspended from labor-

An average of 485 cases per year
C. A. Sampson, secretary of the
Fredericton S. P. C. A., and W. A.
MacDougall, secretary of the Moncton
branch, presented reports detailing the
good work done in those places. The following officers were elected: Patron, Hon. A. R. McClelan, lieut

Vice-presidents — Ven. Archdescon rigstocke, Rev. Geo. Bruce, Rev. J. Davenport, Rev. G. O. Gates, W. Hamm, T. B. Robins

L. Hamm, T. B. Robinson, Thos. Stead, Dr. Frink, W. F. Best, W. F. Hatheway, James Ready, Dr. D. E. Executive committee—Dr. Thos. Walker, T. O'Brien, John E. Irvine, James Reynolds, James H. McAvity, G. G. Ruel, R. Keltle Jones, Ira Corn-

wall, W. S. Fisher, Secretary—S. Merritt Wetmore, Corresponding secretary—W.

Treasurer—J. M. Taylor. Solicitor—Dr. A. A. Stockton.

MAJORIBANKS MARRIED.

Lady Aberdeen's Brother United in Matrimony at Nashville.

Nashville, Feb. 17.—Tonight in the First Presbyterian church, Rev. I. Vance, D. D., officiating, Mise Eliza-Vance, D. D., officiating, Miss Elizabeth Brown and Hon. Archibald Majoribanks of England were married. The bride is a member of one of the most famous and prominent families in the state. The groom is a brother to Lady Aberdeen, wife of the governor general of Canada, Earl Aberdeen. The countess, their daughter, Lady Marjorie, and members of the family, were of the bridal party, the earl wearing his decorations. After the wedding ceremony a reception was wedding ceremony a reception was tendered the bridal party by Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Warner. Mr. and Mrs. Majoribanks left tonight for Florida. Lord Aberdeen and party leave tomor-row. Miss Paynie Dodd of Louisville, Ky, was maid of honor, and Monroe Ferguson, aide to the gover-

Dr. J. S. H. Laird, formerly of Tryon, P. E. Island, has been appointed medical inspector of schools and city physician for the district of Forest Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

United States Immigration Bill Has Passed the Senate.

No Canadian Can, After July Next, do Any Work Across the Border.

The Measure Only Passed the Senate by Majority of Three.

Washington, Feb. 17.-The immigration bill now goes to the president, the last legislative step having been taken in the senate today by an agreement to the conference report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure railied a small majority, the vote being: Yeas , 34; nays, 31. The bill as passed extends the immigration restriction again, "All persons physically capable and over sixteen years of age, who cannot read and write the English language, or some other language but a person not so able to read and write who is over fifty years old, and who is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over twenty-one years old and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over twentyone years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or man or child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

For the purpose of testing the immigrant's literary ability, he is compelled to read and write from twenty pelled to read and write from twenty to twenty-five words of the United States constitution. Aside from these extensions of the present law, the bill inaugurates a new system of re-stricting immigration from border countries and designed to apply prin-cipally to immigration from Canada.

Section 4—That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any male alien who has 24 not in good faith made his declaration before the proper court of his inten-tion to become a citizen of the United States to be employed on any public works of the United States or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water, for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor wages or salary, returning from time to time to a foreign country.

Section 5-That it shall be unlawfu for any person, partnership, competer corporation knowingly to emp any alien coming into the Unite States in violation of the next preced ing section of this act; provided, that ing section of this act; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the employment of sallors, deck hands, or other employes of ves-sels, or railroad train hands, such as conductors, engineers, brakemen, fire-men or baggagemen whose duties re-quire them to pass over the frontier to reach the termini of their runs or to reach the termini of their ru boatmen or guides on the lakes and rivers of the northern borders of the United States. Al violation of thes tions is made a misdean shable by a fine up to \$500 or in nment up to one year, or both. A present the consequence of the present disorder there. The law is to take effect July 1, next.

The debate brought out speeches in opposition to the bill from Senators Palmer, Carter, Caffrey of Louisiana, Gibson of Maryland, Blanchard of Louisiana and Gray of Delaware, and in support of the bill by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts.

MINING MATTERS

The prospectus of the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, itd., has been issued in London, England. Str. Charles Tupper is the chairman. The capital is £250,000. Mr. Ashworth, the late London manager of the Bank of Montreal, is another director. Rufus H. Pope, M. P. for Compton, is the Canadian adviser. No properties have yet been purchased. The whole capital is to be available as the working capital of the company.

Seattle, Jan. 30.—The Grant-Govan syndicate have bought the Bobble

syndicate have bought the Bobbie Burns and Ingersoll mines from the Channe company for \$135,000. These properties are on Phillips Arm, on the Vancouver, and are directly on salt

coveries are being made on Skeena-river, about eighty miles above the mouth of the stream. The ledges are from twenty to sixty feet in width and traceable for a long distance, the ore assaying \$120 in copper, gold and

At Comox the coal companies adding to their coking ovens, and increasing their capacity to supply the demands of the Trail creek and Nelson smelters. British Columbia coke will in time take the place of foreign ma-Rose quartz has been found in the

Golden Drip mine, a neighbor to the C. K., and the ore is now being taken out and sacked for shipment to Great Falls, Mont. It is estimated that the

AGAINST CANADIANS ton, and that one shipment just made On the 500 level of the Le Roi a strike has been made in ore that assays \$40 in gold, and well up in cop-per. The width of the ore body is four

The Bruce company have also made a good strike in the Norway claim at a depth of sixty feet, the ore being pure white quarts. The assays go over \$60

feet, entirely solid and free from gan-

neta has made a strike in the bottom of the shaft. It is \$40 gold ore, and the ledge is between four and five

The Montezuma in Kaslo district has struck it on the 100 level. The strike is a solid body of clear galena carrying from 112 to 140 ounces of silver. On the Silver Nugget, in the same district, a double shaft is working on a tunnel, now in 200 feet, showing a ledge five feet in width with a ten-inch pay streak. This ledge has been stripped nearly the entire length of the claim.

The Slocan Star is making daily hipments of about forty tons high class ore.

The Van Anda mine on Texada Isand made another shipment of fifty tons of copper ore this week to the smelter at Everett, Wash.

IN THE GOLD FIELDS.

St. John Men Who are to Invest in the Kootenay Country.

Names of the Gentlemen Who Compose the Maritime Exploration Company.

provinces, impressed with the ideal that investments judiciously made in British Columbia and carefully guarded by reliable persons on the ground, promise good results, are organizing a strong company for the purchase, development and operation of gold and silver mines. Application for the present the strength of the purchase of the

James Manchester, St. John, retired Samuel Hayward, St. John, mer-

W. H. Thorne, St. John, merchant. Geo. H. McAvity, St. John, mer-George F. Baird, ex-M. P., St. John,

Jas. F. Robertson, St. John. mer-Joseph Allison, St. John, merchant, John D. Chipman, St. Stephen, mer-G. W. Ganong, M. P., St. Stephen,

J. E. Chnong, St. Stephen, manufac-James C. Macintosh, Hallfax, banker. B. F. Pearson, Hallfax, barrister. Hon. Josiah Wood, Sackville, sen-

Fred. H. Hale, M. P., Woodstock, lumber merchant.

G. F. Whitney, Boston, coal mine and street railway owner.

Hon. Redford Proctor, Washington, D. C., U. S. senator.

Alexander Dick, Rossland, mining

Frank A. Baird, Rossland Frank A. Baird, Rossland.

The above list of names of successful and prudent business men is the best guarantee that the syndicate which they have formed is embarking in this enterprise on genuine business principles, and not with the purpose of promoting wildest schemes.

The proposed capital of the company is \$1,000,000, and the intention is to offer a pertion of the stock to the mubble.

Alexander Dick, who spent a por-Rossland, will be resident representatives of the company. It is proposed to purchase undeveloped properties which give good promise, and to explore and develop the same as the prospects warrant. In this way the incorporators hope to avoid the risks and losses which result from the careless purchase at high prices of properties that have no value. They have the impression that investments in gold mining properties, if made as carefully and handled in the same business way that they handle their own mercantile concerns, are as safe as other lines of business

THE LUMBER INTEREST

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18.-A meeting was held here today of many American lumbermen, who have invested in Canadian pines, for the object of preventing the \$2 per 1,000 tariff from going through congress, as decided up-on by the house ways and means committee. A committee of a dozen leading lumbermen were appointed to again visit Washington and endeavor adopt the recommendation of the ways and means committee and enact in-stead the McKinley rate of \$1 per thousnad.

SONS OF THE SOIL.

Discussion on Government Importation of Live Stock.

How to Make the Hen a Profitable Bird on the Farm.

Wheat on Lower Province Farms-Election of Officers- The Prizes for Apples.

(Continued from last week's issue Fredericton, Feb. 12.-At last evening's session of the Provincial Farmand Dairymen's Association, Geo. E. Baxter was called to the chair, owing to the absence of the president and vice-president. The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved.

The subject of fruit growing was introduced by C. L. S. Raymond of Woodstock. Some years ago there were two lines of work in which he took a special interest, school teaching and fruit culture. School teaching is a thing of the past for him, but fruit culture is not. He would say a few words on mistakes in fruit growing. It is a mistake to buy from agents, set out the trees and leave them to look after themselves, especially in these later years, when the insects have become so troublesome. It would be safe to say that one half of the orchards in this province are left to look after themselves. If looked after properly, the result would be very gratifying. Sunlight is very valuable in fruit culture, and there-fore fruit trees should be set at a sufficient distance apart to allow full scope. The strawberry is the best of all our small fruits. The spring planting is the best, although it was at one time thought the autumn planting was the best. He contended that the weeds will get the upper hand after the first crop, and it would then be better to plough up the ground and put down news plants. He did not say second crop would not grow, but it would not be as successful as the first The raspberry is not as difficult to handle as the strawberry. Gooseberries are also easy to raise.

In reply to a question, Mr. Raymond said he used Paris green, dry, for the insects on the berry plants.

Currants and plums were also referred to, Mr. Raymond remarking that in the case of the latter fruit Carleton county people did not seem to be able to compete with Nova Scotia. He had three hundred trees a few years ago, and nearly one half of them were destroyed by mice.

Samuel Randall of Lakeville, Sunbury Co., was to have spoken on this subject, but was unavoidably absent. G. E. Baxter said it was generally understood among the Victoria county farmers that we cannot raise apples If a number can grow apples in Victoria county he did not see why all in front of the platform containing some very fine specimens. One Vic-toria county man had sold his apples at from one to two dollars per barrel, and some trees realized four barrels. The New Brunswick and the Weal are among the varieties raised in Vio toria. The speaker visited New Denmark some time ago, and was sur-Applegard, being a total of six hundred and forty apple trees. These trees were all young, two or three

Mr. Applegard strongly recommends that the farmers confine their varieties to the New Brunswicker and Wealthy. He is making a great success of his orchard. It would pay well to raise such varieties as have been farmer should buy from the nearest nurseryman, and he should be prepared when the agent comes around to ask for such varieties as he knows will prove a success and take no other. speaker was in hope that Victoria might turn out to be a good fruit growing county. The farmers should go into fruit raising on a more extensive scale, but in order to make a suc-cess they must go about it in the proper way. The speaker mentioned the

said Mr. Applegard calculated that the apple trees should be about sixteen feet apart. Mr. Baxter explained that Mr. Applegard was an extensive far-mer, having stone cellars for carrots, turnips and other roots. Mr. Baxter was pleased with the recommendation to the tariff commission that there should be no duty on fertilizers. He building at Perth, and has an agent going about collecting ashes to send to the United States, to be used by the

gooseberries in his opinion best suited

farmers in fruit culture. W. S. Blair of the Experimenta Farm, Nappan, N. S., next ad eting. He said the subject of fruit growing was an important one. He believed it was within the province of all farmers, except possibly in some unfavorable localities, to grow fruit in a successful way. The failure, as a rule, was caused by neglect. The tree was a machine to stand in the ground for the production of the fruit. The tree must be taken care of. Mr. Blair exhibited two apples raised on two different trees, both being about eight years old. One was a large on and the other small. The explanation is that one tree received proper atten-The root system of the trees must be developed and the ground cultivated Thousands of dollars have been spent in planting young trees and this has been wasted through neglect. As soon as the tree is received the roots should be covered and not allowed to dry the tree should be planted in good cul tivated ground, and the sod should be are broken should be cut off. Another thing, people should not hurry in planting a tree. The earth should be well filled in, and after the roots are impress upon the farmers the neces-covered the earth should be tramped sity of looking after our beef. Now

in. After the tree is planted is should

In reply to Donald Innes, Mr. Blair said it was a good plan to pour some water into the hole after the roots are covered. He would advise the purchas ing of stock from local nurserymen Regarding stunted orchards, he said they were due to bark lice, and he suggested as a remedy a kerosene emulsion applied in June. He believed in using the plough in the orchard. There is nothing worse for an apple tree than placing oats or any grain about it.

In reply to a question, Mr. Blair said drained soil is more conductive to the apple tree than an undrained There are certain varieties of upples that do better in a heavy soil, but the majority do better in a light We have in our country any soil. amount of fertility, as many analysis he has made has abundantly proved. He did not think there was any better top-dressing than ashes for apple trees apples should be placed less than thirty-three feet apart. The trees require room and must have the air. Speaking of the apples in front of him he said he never saw Bishop pipins in the Annapolis valley as free from 'scalbs' as those in front of him. It is advisable to get grafts from a locality where the fruit culture is in a healthy condition. Regarding the Femeuse apple, it is almost impossible to get one without "scabs," then he pointed to one on the table without a "scab." Ashes have the power of making a healthy and strong growing tree, and gives a better quality of fruit. The same will apply the plum trees. The proper time to prune trees is in April, in his opinion, or if not then, not till June. Novem

ber is also a good time. In reply to a question, Mr. Blair said if he desired to remove a small orch ard from one portion of ground to another he would do it in the spring. W. W. Hubbard moved, seconded by

Mr. Colpitts, the following resolution: Whereas, much damage is done to bees by spraying apple trees and other fruit when in biossom; and Whereas, no good can be thereby accomplished, that this association would recomment that legaslation preventing such spraying during the biossoming period be enacted, and that this resolution be presented to the provincial secretary.

Mr. Killam hardly thought Mr. Hub-

bard was not serious, and he hoped the farmers would not ask the legislature to carry into effect such a reg-

At the request of the chair Mr. Milbury entertained the meeting with a song. The Man Behind the Plow. He was given a rousing encore and resed with a verse of the same song. Mr. Peters read the resolution reommended by the executive commit-

tee, and of which he gave notice at Thursday's meeting, and which appeared in today's Sun. The resolutions were seconded by

James Gilchrist. Hamilton Emery did not believe in the government buying pure bred stock and bringing them here and selling them in competition with the breeders of pure bred stock in this province. As a rule the government ends away some pet, who does not know a sheep from a pig, he has a good time, somes back with some stock and we pay the bills. (Applause.) The great fault is the government always sends away to some foreign place, whereas they might get just as good stock in New Brunswick or

Nova Scotia. Thomas H. Kelly was of the opinion that the government might bring some stock here and distribute among the people, otherwise the stock would fall into the hands of the gentlemen who can well afford to buy them.

W. B. Fawcett moved the following Whereas, the numbers as well as the beef producing quality of cattle in this province has been falling off for some years past; and Whereas, our legislature has vited a liberal amount of money to improve our live stock by a fresh importation of thorough-bred; and

bred; and
Whereas, a number of breeders of thoroughbred stock are vigorously opposing the proposed importation, claiming it interferes with their private business; and
Whereas, these breeders are devoting their attention almost entirely to the several dairy breeds, viz., Jerseys, Holsteins and Ayreshires, and are quite fully supplying the demand for such cattle in this province;

whereas, the general attention given to dairying of late has had a tendency to reduce the production of good stock for beef purposes in this province; therefore

Resolved, in the opinion of this meeting the interests of the farmers and province at large can be best served without any general interference with breeders by the government expending the appropriation in immediately purchasing a large number of bulls of the several breeds as required by the different counties and placing them in each county throughout the province in proportion to the number of farmers in each county.

The amendment was seconded by The amendment was seconded by Geo. P. Searle and F. J. McManus.

In reply to a question of F. J. Pur-

dy, Mr. Fawcett said his amne intended that the government bring in the cattle and that they be divided up among the several counties and the sale take place in those counties. He elieved in having the money expended for stock in the interests of the people and not in the interests of a few. He was not putting his amendnent forward in any spirit of oppos tion to the local breeders. It was s in the Moncton meeting that he oposed to the breeders; this is not so. He was opposed to the establish ment of the model farm and did no believe in any government going into arming or the importation of stock. Under the present oircumstances h would say let the government spend its money in stock, because the people were never in need of pure bred stock as much as at the present time. Fawcett quoted the census to show the decrease in cattle. The impression has gone out throughout the provin that the farmers must change methods and go into dairying. Now. he was glad an interest was being tak en in dairying, but it was a mistake to neglect the beef, and elieved that money had been lost through the great interest in dairying to the neglect of the cattle. One thousand head of cattle were exported out of this province a few years ago and supplying our own market besides. What is the result today? We are not exporting a single head of cattle and stock is down to a pretty low level. Western beef to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars was import ed last year. This means that that much money is being paid out of the province, while not a cent was sent out fifteen years ago. He wished to

we come back to the question, does the dairy pay better? The scientific men say it does. But he was disposed to doubt the scientific men. It would pay us better to supply our own mar-

S. L. Peters said, according to the amendment, this meeting was asked to memoralize the government to import a lot of bulls. Why ask this? Are there a dearth of bulls in this province? It is our duty as intelligent farmers in giving instruction to government to so act as we will not look back on them with regret. The stock breeders of this province are entitled to consideration. Let us patronize our own people and encourage them to continue in their work in the interests of pure bred stock. The agricultural societies of this province are supposed to promote the interests of pure bred stock. The public spirit of the farmers, the public spirit of the agricultural societies and the public spirit of the breeders' association ought to be considered.

Mr. Killam said before the resolution was passed by the agricultural committee of the assembly voting \$30, 000 for the importation of stock interviewed the government on the matter and was informed that the overnment would patronize the local

preeders as far as possible. It being eleven o'clock, and there ing no prospect of a vote being reached, on motion of F. J. McManus of Bathurst the debate was adjourned, and afterwards a motion to adjourn vas made and carried.

Fredericton, Feb. 12.—At this morning's session the nominating committee presented their report as follows: C. L. S. Raymond, president, Carleton Co. Henry Wilmot, vice president, Sun-

oury Co. Joseph Taylor, Westmorland county, ecording secretary. Major H. Montgomery, Campbell, Kings Co., treasurer. W. W. Hubbard, Kings Co., corres

onding secretary. Vice presidents-Restigouche, D. W. Duncan; Gloucester, F. J. McManus; Northumberland, Geo. Fisher; Kent P. H. Legere, M. P. P.; Westmorland, Adam Simpson; Albert, G. R. Smith; Charlotte, Howard G. Traynor; John, S. Creighton; Kings, W. D. Fenwick; Queens, S. L. Peters; Sunbury, Murray Gilbert; Carleton, Jas. Good; York, John Aitkins; Victoria, George E. Baxter; Madawaska, M. Martin, M.

The report was received and adopt-A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers and, Mr. Tompkins

made a brief speech in reply. The finance and audit committee presented their report stating the accounts of the treasurer were found cor-

The question came up as to whe ther the question of the importation of stock could be received, and was discussed by F. J. McManus, Mr.

Killam, and others. A motion was finally made that the question of the importation of stock

e taken up. .The motion was carried It was decided to limit the speakers to five minutes each. W. B. Fawcett asked the consent of the meeting, with th

seconder, to change his amendment, To breed goodbirds the farmer should which was refused. select 7, 9, or 11 of his largest, best Thereupon George P. Searle Chatham moved as an amendment to the amendment the following:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this association it would be in the best interests of the people of New drunswick for the provincial government to continue to purchase thoroughbred stock, especially theroughbred cattle, with the remainder of the \$30,000 voted by the legislature at the session of 1896, and that such thoroughbred stock should be purchased in the best available markets, either by importing from abroad or by acquisition from New Brunswick breeders, but in every case preference be given, other things being equal, to our own New Brunswick breeders; and that before making any such purchase of thoroughbred stock the government should consult with and take the advice of competent farmers, agricultural societies and associations as far as possible as to the numbers and kinds of stock animals required in the several counties;

kinds of stock animals required in the several counties;
And that all stock when purchased should be immediately sent from the point of purchase to several central points in different parts of the province, easy of access and convenient to the farmers of the different localities, to be there distributed and left for breeding purposes under suitable regulations;

lations;
And that in every case of purchase of such stock the most ample guarantee of thorough breeding and fully registered pedigrees be exacted by the government. James Gilchrist said Short Horn cattle could be purchased in the provinces. There was no permanent benefit in the government purchasing stock. Men were sent away to pur-

chase cattle who had no idea of stock,

simply for political reasons.

Wm. A West said he did not think the meeting had a right to criticize the government as to the importation of stock, or express opinions as to the views of individual members. He contended that the stock imported in recent years was worth more than the purchase price. He had not a word to say against the dairy interest, but the interest in beef that they should. Let both interests unite and work to-

Mr. Killam justified the inportations in the past, and said the result was fully visible throughout the province. mendment the stock was already in the province, as it provided that the stock should be purchased from local breeders. It seemed to him that the association should take a broader view

of this question. the amendment to the amendment. We had some good pure bred stock in the province, and if we desire to purchase any we should patronize our own peo-

Joseph Taylor would like to know, if the government was going to inport stock, if they intended sending out in pairs, brothers and sisters, as they did in the past. A. J. Jensen spoke of the purchas ing some pure bred stock from local

W. B. Fawcett preferred to steers just as near Short Horns and as near pure as he can get them. He strongly favored the government importing a good class of bulls. would be fully justified. urged that the beef producing busi-

ness be looked after. J. E. Porter, M. P. P., wanted to know where the stock it is proposed to purchase is to be located. Are

all the districts in the province to be The amendment to the amendment was then put and carried. A. G. Gilbert, superintendent Poultry Department Experimental farm, Ottawa, expressed pleasure at meeting such an intelligent and representative body of farmers, before whom to sub mit the claims of the comparatively undeveloped poultry department of the farm. With proper management, poultry could be made revenue prolucers, and in so doing much of the work of the farm-of the country can be utilized. He did not come to them impracticable theories. He did not come to say to them, do as I say; nay, rather to do as he had done in his department at Ottawa. The speaker then read figures to show how 125 to 130 hens during the past year had made from \$2 to \$2.50 profit. This had been attained by no means, no food that any farmer had not. The money was made by a man who, as his assistant, had come to him 18 months, entirely ignorant of one breed from another, but who was intelligent, energetic and faithful. He had asked this man to carry out the instructions given to him and he had faithfully done so. The speaker then showed the difference between the specialist and the farmer. The latter would not have to keep so many hens as to intrude upon the successful management of any other department of th farm. A farmer should make 100, 150 or 200 hens pay him from \$1 to \$1.50 profit each per an-But this success is conditional on a proper knowledge of how to house; how to feed and the proper quantity to feed: the proper fowls of the proper age; how to mate and how eed. The speaker said the house should be comfortable, so arranged as to be easy to clean and afford easy collecting of the eggs from the passage-way. A wooden floor is best, and on this floor should be one to one and a half feet of litter of some soil, into which grain ration should be thrown so as to make the hens search busily for it. A warm mush composed of the waste of kitchen table and cut clover hay, with ground grains, a little salt and black pepper mixed in should be fed three mornings of the week, and in quantity only enough to satisfy, but Over-feeding of this not to gorge. morning mash was a rock on which many were wrecked. Other mornings feed cut bone or some kind of meal waste in proportion of one pound to every seventeen hens. No noon ration, but a generous ration for the afternoon one, so that the crops of the fowls will be kept full as long during the night as possible. Supply grit; in fact, make the artificial existence of the hen as like the natural as nossible The speaker described the actions of the hen at large. He showed how to mate and breed. Plymouth Rocks and Wandottes were best. Having got the eggs, the different markets, viz., home winter and summer markets; the U.S., if possible, and the inexhaustible British market. were pointed out. He strongly urged the necessity of keeping the male bird away from the laying stock. both summer and winter. The farmers should place none but unfertilised eggs on the market, and should be very careful to take no egg to cold storage that had its flavor in any way affected

shaped, best laying birds; but them by themselves and mate with them a vigorous, thoroughbred male. farmer would so be going on from something good to better. The speaker concluded by stating that the destiny the Canadian farmers, east and west, was to produce the best and so secure the best prices. We ough lions of dollars spent annually by England for eggs into this country. We should not forget that prosperous ndividuals made prosperous communities, and prosperous communities will make a wealthy dominion. The speaker held the closest attention of the large audience, and was loudly

applauded on resuming his seat. Prof. Gilbert's address was undoubtthe most interesting delivered, and every farmer listened with the most marked attention. James Gilchrist gave notice that at

the next annual meeting he would move that the association elect its offcers by nomination and ballot. Harvey Mitchell of the provincial agricultural department said that while all grants to dairy work, etc., would be paid this year, the regulations would be strictly enforced.

After some questions had been ask ed and answered by Prof. Gilbert, the association adjourned for dinner. At the afternoon session the minutes were read and adopted, after which S. Watts of Woodstock moved that the meeting adjourn at three o'clock,

bers an opportunity to hear the budget debate in the legislature. The motion was voted down. Profs. Shutt and Hopkins answered

stions from the question box. Geo. W. Forrest, superintendent the experimental farm, Nappan, N. S., was introduced. He was here on the ter of agriculture, and he thought that was a good evidence of the interest taken by the dominion government in agriculture. He did not believe there was a farmer in the province of New Brunswick or in the Dominion of Canada who possessed too much know-believe the considered at the paper of H. B. Hall of Gagetown on the retention of fertility, in which it was ada who possessed too much know-believe the considered at the paper of H. B. Hall of Gagetown on the retention of fertility, in which it was pointed out the great necessity for oulnstruction of Hon. Mr. Fisher, minisada who possessed too much know-ledge. There is not the extravagance at the experimental farm that many people think. The experimental work costs, of course, but this work is valuable and the farmer gets the benefit.

Mr. Forrest explained at some length the work done at the farm. He point-the work done at the farm.

average per acre was 22 bushels, while at Nappan it was 47, conclusively pro-ving that we can grow wheat in the maritime provinces. Every pound of grain sent out costs three cents per pound, and therefore this adds to the cost of the experimental farm, but the farmers get the benefit Experiments are being continually carried forward in the interests of the farmer. We have not any black barley on the farm, but some of the farmers who have used it do not like it. Now we have twelve varieties of turnips under experiment and fourteen of carrots. There are not enough turnipe grown. They are the best root food for young cattle. The purple top Swede he believed the most profitable turnip to grow. He was in favor of the red carrot for feeding purposes. If any farmer wanted seed to experiment with all he has to do is to send a letter to the farm at Ottawa and the seed will be sent. Peas are not grown as extensively as they should be. considered a good average was thirtyfive bushels to the acre. He would ow on poor land say about two and a half bushels to the acre. In regard to potatoes, he thought they were the very best vegetable for cattle. On the farm we had one hundred varieties and produced five hundred and eightybushels to the acre. Mr. Forrest said the farmers were much indebted to Mr. Hubbard of the Co-operative Farmer for publishing the various vareties of roots and grain used at the experimental farm. They could keep working horses on fourteen pounds of hay and twelve quarts of oats each day. They fattened on this bill of fare. On the experimental farm we feed milch cows for fifteen cents a day each and they produce thirty-five pounds of hay. Their bill of fare is:

lbs. of hay, 1 lb. straw, 15 lbs. of pulped turnips and 21-2 lbs. of ground grain, morning and evening and every day at noon. The two year olds are given 2 lbs. each day of hay and straw. 15 pounds of pulped turnips and then long hay in the evening. These heifers are being fed for both milk and beef. At the low price of dairy and beef, it is most important that we should, in order to compete with friends in the west to reduce the cost of our farm to the lowest possible limit. He tried an experiment of his own in producing horse beans for his cows, and while at first they did not eat them, they took to them and as a result they produced more milk than they ever did from any other kind of food. He would be very much pleased if the farmers would visit the farm and see for themselves the work being done and the experiments being made The minister of agriculture will arrange a cheap rate of passage and he felt satisfied the visit would be a profitable one. If he was feeding a cow wanted to produce milk he would feed bushel of potatoes in preference to three bushels of turnips. He preferred ensilage to green food. The farmers of the maritime provinces did not fully realize the necessity of cultivation, the land is not being cultivated. He would plow the land in the fall two inches, and the next fall he would go another inch, and by that means an excellent seed bed would be had. If it were possible he would advocate the straw not only for feed but for bed-

Mr. Fawcett asked Mr. Forrest his pointon as to the beef and dairying the same with the girl. Sh interests, which he considered the most profitable. In the province of Nova Scotia you might travel the province over and you could not get one hundred head of cattle anything near approaching the cattle shipped to Europe from Ontario. Why is this? people will ask. It is simply this, it does not pay, and in regard to the beef question he thought the time had come when it should be seriously considered. But we can never have the stock until we get the imported cattle from Ontario or Europe and breed there-

Questioned as to how he accounted for the dearth in stock when so much rad been imported and we had a mode farm, Mr. Forrest said he did not know anything about the surroundings, but ne would venture the opinion that the government was acting in the intersts of the farmer when they imported stock and established a model farm. would further venture the opinio that the failure of the model farm was probably due to bad management

Corresponding Secretary Hubbard read the prize awards on the butter competition, as announced yesterday.

John H. Reed expressed the opinion that in future all butter coming her colored. for competition should not be colored Howard Trueman gove notice of the following resolution for the evening

Whereas, this association has passed a resolution asking the government to make an importation of pure bred stock; and Whereas, it is the opinion of farmers generally the importations by the government in the past have not resulted in the improvement of the stock of the province to the extent desired or expected; therefore Resolved, that this resolution with the view of helping to make the proposed importation of permanent value, ask the government to allow any agricultural society to own and keep one or more pure bred breeding animals, as the members of the society believe that such a course would be in the interests of the farmers within its operations.

tivating the land, giving many inter-

leties of oats, averaging 73 bushels per to the remarks of Mr. Forrest. With acre, and if we take out the best var-regard to the large and small roots leties we find 92 bushels per acre out for feeding, experiments made showed of 12 varieties. He would venture to that the large roots contain more say that if we take the average farm water than the small, and therefore in the maritime provinces it would not the large roots were not as nutricious average over forty bushels per acre. as the small ones. Potatoes are The largest yield on the farm last year, worth about two and a half times as was the Aberdeen variety. In the west much as turnips. In regard to the on the Central farm he found the oats fertility of the soil, we have evidence average was 82 bushels against 92 at that the virgin soil of Canada will the Nappan farm. He was of opinion compare with any in the world, especi-that there was more oats imported ally is this applicable to the soil on from P. E. Island and the west than the Pacific coast. Every crop we harthere was any necessity for if the cul- vest takes so much of the plant food, tivation was properly cared for. In and consequently reducing the fertilregard to wheat, they had raised 56 ity of the soil. Prof. Shutt gave an in-bushels of wheat to the acre and he stance of how a farm supposed to have found great difficulty in making many "run out" was revived and made to believe this. At the Ottawa farm the produce a good crop of buckwheat.

The plow was put down six inches and the result was a good crop. The introduction of dairying and the keeping of more stock were going to be of immense value to the farmer. The question of manure is a very important one and more care should be taken to look after it. He did not know of any better method of bringing up the fertility of the soil than growing clover. If the soil is so poor that clover will not grow then try buckwheat or rye and afterwards the clover will

Major Montgomery Campbe Il re gretted he was not present when the minutes were read. He understood the association had done him the honor of appointing him treasurer. He felt highly pleased at this, but he regretted he would not be able to accept the

George E. Fisher of Chatham was appointed in Major Campbell's place. Adjourned for tea. The fruit exhibit is a most creditable one and proved a pleasant surprise to many of the members of the association and visitors. The following prizes were awarded:

Bishop Pippins, 4 entries—Samuel Crawford, 1st; Upper Hampstead.
Emperor Alexandra, 3 entries—S. L. Peters, Queenstown, 1st.
R. I. Greening, 2 entries—S. L. Peters, st.

McMahon's White, 1 entry—A. E. McAl-pine, Queens, 1st.

Blue Permain, 2 entries—F. L. Fox, pine, Queens, 1st.
Blue Permain, 2 entries—F. L. Fox,
Queens, 1st.
Famuse, 2 entries—Henry Wilmot, Belmont, 1st.
Golden Russett, 3 entries—H. Wilmot, 1st.
Gideon, 2 entries, W. W. Boyn, Carleton,
1st.

Pewaukee, 2 entries—Samuel Crawford Ben Davis, 4 entries-G. W. Fox, 1st, Queens. Wallbridge, 3 entries—Samuel Crawford,

Ist.

King of Tompkins—S. L. Peters, 1st.

Wealthy, 4 entries—S. L. Peters, 1st.

New Brunswick—Justus E. Wright, Andover, 1st.

Northern Spy, 5 entries—A. E. McAlpine, 1st.
Talman Sweet-R. D. Hubbard, 1st, Sunbury. Sweet Bower—R. D. Hubbard, 1st. Merrill Apple—G. W. Fox, 1st. Belmont Seedling—H. Wilmot, 1st.

Fredericton, Feb. 13.-The final session of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was held last evening. After the adoption of the the president announced the first subject for consideration was How to Keep the Boys and Girls Upon the Farm, a paper written by Miss Susie A. Crawford of Kingston, Kings Co., and in her absence read by Treasure Fisher. It was as follows: President and Members of Farmers

and Dairymen's Association:

You wish to know how the young people can be kept on the farm main thing is the influence that surrounds them at home. If the parents care enough for their children to have them about themselves when they are at work, it is muon better than otherwise. A man has his ground ready to plant, his little three year old boy is ready to drop potatoes and his father allows him to do so. From one thing to another the child learns to do, until he arrives at the age of ten, when his parents find he is of more help than a grown person, as he can do fully as well, and it cor customed to do things about home and there are so many things to be done, that a deep interest grows with gin to wash dishes at an early age, rock the cradle and do many other little things that would save some one else a great many steps. It is not so much what is done for themselves as it is what they can do will content anyone. The one who does the most for his own home is the most attached to it. It has been found on a farm, work enough for every man woman and child who is willing to do it. The deeper interest children take in their homes, the more unwilling are they to give them up as they grow older. They should about what they have to do and how to do it, and no time is better than childhood, when their minds are young and tender. When their tongues are asking questions, they should be given some employment and told the why and wherefore as well as the informer is able, instead of making remarks beyond the child's comprehension and adding to them, "Now you are about as wise as you were before you asked."
It is a wrong idea to let a child grow up with very little attention paid to it, expecting he or she will be interested in the affairs of other people in the same manner they are the lo not have them proved in comparison with other persons, when they reach the years of maturity they will be very stubborn and unreasonable. They have been overlooked in the past and they will not condescend to be sociable when it would be better that they were. Children shou company of their own, and they sho entertain them at their hor

might form an association in their neighborhood which would prove a iefit. They could meet at their difterent homes, which would be giving them all a change, and they could tearn something besides having a pleant time. Their parents cou some suggestions which would ge their ideas. Parents and chil-should go to some places togeher, and other places, where they go eparately, they should give accounts o each other, according to the child's nderstanding and interest. It is not cessary to give all the details, but the child should have confidence in its parents, and if they tell their chil-dren some things they see and hear, the young folk will be ready to relate their experiences. Children, as a rule, imitate others, and what they know hem to say and do, and it is their nclination to mimic them. Even what they know to be wrong they will her-sist in doing, and say, "Oh, just for fun." Their fun often leads them in a great deal of harm. Every person's inclination is to follow evil and refuse what is good. If an evil novelty appears before them, every nerve is strained to know all about it. something they never knew." But let it be some thing good and true, then

take the wrong ve if they are taught have an altogether ance, and what can ing them anywhere and fill the person' sures that will be ! herself and others. farm can so many that will be of pers who studies them. upon the farm as when they are worn come anywhere els other people to do them, and in retur wonders of other ple things they did, at t ing fault with the by others, which we sion that they we more wisdom, and been greater happy stayed away. Othe keep "father's home ily when the child between the Atla oceans and their f in their graves. Wood a farm? The anything thorough centre and study a outside is reached. they are getting th ming the surface, they are only pro they do not think o for the treasures t fact, "they do not barley" (a comm children), and it study both, when w interested that we all about grain, veg It is useless for

hest at home and

where honesty and

be properly taught

taught there, the

all he has to do is to and whatever he wi up about him. It m for children to read are very amusing, may set the child's but the best fairy is Common Sense, will listen to her, and do better than Some people are si lieve what others s matter what proofs they are wrong. I cated to fill their po doubt but what th be better contente to pursue what th way. Persons who ing as they please astray by evil int should use all in th and protect their homes should be co hearts, their school their churches to the advantages to other bodies. That wou an idea that they 1 to other people's p to his own share should know what how to live in the been called to.

with those who go way until they compect to have a place their religion. Some people leav they leave behind. with adversities have a young fami same right as thou there all the time. be disappointed. Tin the habit of vis vals, and been w another thing, and lize what they los Every child shee they have in pos the best use of I know what they they exchanged it and if they ever would know what

The person who world and returns

receive the same

who remain there,

person's character in childhood, the Picnics, where leave a lingering minds. Christm place in every h young people. The hands, such as cheting, embrok home made can frames, drawings things. Queen V to fill her positi has done as well There is no reas had the educatio practice what the child born has stoo

an equivalent.

People may ta to know their far ities, trials, tem their affection is of their tongues. friendship, when i you to be in such useless to expect Afterwands, when dawn, they are r it will make one farewell once, an renew your friend son knows what it would be bette tions to avoid what life, and bring out natures, then inst friendship, we ma better and truer if our friends' c what we desire. to sympathize w Oftentimes an e Friendship is like

> the same use of there is a weakn A girl has a po

once broken, no n

migrants. If our farms have not been

successful they have at least been the

recruiting ground for the leading pro-

fessions. All must have been struck

thought Miss Crawford in her excel-

S. Watts of Woodstock was called

ing of his voice who would recom-

Mr. Watts-Then, Mr. White, I say

legislature, ought to quite fully dis-abuse the impression that he was op-

educate their boys up to farm life.

One of the most honorable positions

today is a prosperous farmer. Let the

O. A. D. Thomas was in full sym

pathy with the sentiments set forth

in Miss Crawford's paper. We should

there is no country under the canopy

of Heaven the equal of the dominion

will educate our children to a love of

country and legalty to our dominion.

Canada. We want teachers who

educate them to the fact that

teach love of country to our childr

on, and said he had listened with

down six inches and good crop. The inrying and the keepwere going to be of the farmer. The re is a very importare should be taken He did not know of of bringing up the il than growing closo poor that clover en try buckwheat or irds the clover will

ery Campbe 11 reot present when the He understood d done him the honor n treasurer. He felt this, but he regretbe able to accept the

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ries-Samuel Crawford. entries-A. E. McAlpine D. Hubbard, 1st, Sun-

tries-G. W. Fox. 1st,

D. Hubbard, 1st. W. Fox, 1st. -H. Wilmot, 1st. eb. 13.—The final sesers' and Dairymen's s held last evening. ion of the minutes, unced the first suberation was How to and Girls Upon the written by Miss Susie Kingston, Kings Co., ence read by Treasurer as follows: Members of Farmers'

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fun often leads them in

of harm. Every person's

is to follow evil and re-

good. If an evil novelty

fore them, every nerve is know all about it. "It is

hey never knew." But let

thing good and true, then

want to know anythnig proves they look for the

give all the details, but

uld have confidence in

her places, where they go

from home. Home is the only place where honesty and truthfulness can be properly taught; for if it is not taught there, the person's mind will take the wrong version of things; but if they are taught there, things will have an altogether different appearance, and what can be learned regarding them anywhere else will be added and fill the person's mind with treasures that will be blessings to him or herself and others. No place but the farm can so many things be learned that will be of personal benefit to one who studies them. Some people look upon the farm as a place of refuge, when they are worn out and not welcome anywhere else. They expect other people to do just as they want them, and in return they tell of the wonders of other places and the great things they did, at the same time finding fault with the best that is done others, which will give an impression that they would have shown more wisdom, and there would have been greater happiness, if they had stayed away. Other people desire to keep "father's homestead" in the family when the children are scattered between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and their fathers are resting in their graves. What can they know of a farm? The best way to know anything thoroughly is to be in the centre and study all around until the outside is reached. Some may think they are getting the cream by skimming the surface, but in most cases they are only procuring froth, and they do not think of going any deeper for the treasures that are hidden. In fact, "they do not know beans from barley" (a common phrase among children), and it would be well to study both, when we would become so interested that we would wish to learn all about grain, vegetables, fruit, etc. It is useless for anyone to suppose

all he has to do is to step upon a farm, and whatever he wishes for will spring up about him. It may all be very well for children to read fairy tales-they are very amusing, and possibly they may set the child's brains in motion; but the best fairy any one ever had is Common Sense, and if he or she will listen to her, they will be wiser and do better than those who do not. Some people are silly enough to believe what others say, to be true, mo matter what proofs they have to show they are wrong. If people are educated to fill their positions, there is no doubt but what they will do it, and he better contented than if allowed to pursue what they call their own way. Persons who think they are doing as they please are generally led astray by evil influences. Parents should use all in their power to teach and protect their children. Their homes should be compared to their hearts, their schools to their minds, their churches to their souls, and other advantages to other members of their That would be giving them an idea that they have no more right to other people's privileges and posi-tions than they should be the persons themselves. Each person is entitled to his own share of the world, and should know what that share is and

Some people leave home when they are young, without a thought for those they leave behind, but when they meet with adversities they come back to the old home, and although they may have a young family, they expect the same right as those who have been there all the time. They are sure to in the habit of visiting there at intervals, and been welcome, but to come back again to do as they please is another thing, and they begin to realize what they lost.

Every child should be taught what they have in possession, and to make the best use of it, then they would know what they were giving up when they exchanged it for something cise, and if they ever wanted it back they would know what they had to give an equivalent. The foundation of a person's character should be formed in childhood, the building continued through youth and middle age. Picnics, where young and old mingle, leave a lingering influence on childish

place in every home where there are young people. They could be decor-ated with the work of their own hands, such as knitting, sewing, crocheting, embroidery, popcorn balls, home made candy, apples, picture frames, drawings and many other things. Queen Victoria was educated to fill her position, and she entered upon her duties when young, and she has done as well as any one ever did. There is no reason why farmers canage their tarms, if only they had the education for it and put in practice what they learn. Ever since Eve tasted the forbidden fruit, every child born has stood in need of a truer and better knowledge.

People may talk of their love for others, but unless they are with them to know their faults, virtues, peculiar-ities, trials, temptations and sorrows, their affection is at the extreme ends of their tongues. People who profess friendship, when in a fair way of being tried, will say: "I never expected you to be in such a position, and it is useless to expect anything from me." Afterwards, when brighter prospects dawn, they are ready to be friendly, it will make one feet, "You bade me farewell once, and I do not care to renew your friendship now." No person knows what fate awaits him, so it would be better to make preparations to avoid what is the worst in natures, then instead of renewing a friendship, we may have one that is better and truer than before, that is, if our friends' circumstances are not what we desire. We will be willing

Oftentimes an expression of sorrow goes deeper than anything else. Friendship is like glass or china, when once broken, no matter how well it is cemented, the owners dare not make the same use of it, for they know re is a weakness it will not do to

A girl has a propensity for rumag-

best at home and the worst away ing. She is not contented unless she had given the subject discussed by a good suggestion that the homes knows everything that is about the knows what is right or wrong, and her hands are ready to set things straight, as she loves order. Any girl, properly educated to her duties on the will be satisfied to perform them. If she understands them right, she will not want to be a leader of with this thought as when on Wedfashionable society any more than a nesday the members of the governdoctor desires to be a judge trying a ment, the mayor of Fredericton and criminal case. A farmer, if he really the leader of the opposition delivered our boys on the farm, but although understands his situation, is the con- addresses stating they one and all they are able to buy farms and pur necting link between the high and either claimed to have started life as their boys on them they do not do it. low, the rich and poor. He is just farmers or were farmers' sons. All No, they are aware there is more ties and also set an example for those we should not forget the boy who has you want to keep our boys and girls who are in worse positions. The pre- the courage to take up the farm where on the farm change the whole assessmier of any government might be his father left it. He was fully in acproud to shake hands with him, for cord with Miss Crawford's ideas as to without him there would be more making the home for the boys and trouble than one can imagine. Honor girls the sweetest place on earth. and respectability are what will open There are many who have left their the doors of the best society to the homes who have met with success, but farmer, and the best farmers are sure there are others who are ashamed to to possess those qualities. The farmever write home, so deplorable is er's mind can equal the greatest mind their condition. When we consider in the world, as he is able to study the number of people who have left objects about him, and meeting peo-ple of different professions he can there must be something wrong, but learn their habits and duties to a cer- he was not prepared to say what it tain extent, which will improve him-was. He could not suggest a remedy self and place him on a level with the for this state of affairs, but he most honorable person in existence; at the same time the poorest and low- lent paper struck the keynote-make liest can have the opportunity of ob- the home and the farm attractive. Our serving the farmer's methods, which doctors and lawyers have distinought to be towards their benefit and guished themselves in our legislatures improvement. The value of time because they have had the advantage should be of great importance. A person should know how to make the best should be placed on the same level. of his time. He should be very careful how he spends it and what company he keeps. If the company is not good deal of pleasure to Miss Craw-what will be an improvement to him-ford's paper. He had heard a great self, or he can be useful to the people deal about mistakes in butter mak he associates with, to their benefit, his ing, etc., but he has heard nothing as time is wasted. His time should be to how we shall train our children and spent in study, teaching and work, keep them on the farm. He knew a He might keep an account of his time, farmer who has two sons. One is an Children brought up to keep accounts esteemed and highly respected clergyof personal expenses and time would man, the other is a farmer, the esteembetter in welfare than those who ed president of the association. Now are not. As they grow older they he contended, no man could make the could keep accounts of household and clergyman a farmer or the farmer a farm expenses. They should have clergyman. (Applause). The subject some employment on the farm that Mr. Watts said, was a broad one. We would bring them some money, and must make up our minds that all men they should be taught the value of it cannot be farmers. In Carleton counand how to spend it. Each child ty we have some of the best farms in should be given an occupation, independent of the others, and he or she telligent men and women, but the give particular attention to it. One farms get too small. He would ask child could have charge of the hens, if there was a farmer within the hearand with instructions from the parents he could soon learn to dispose of mend his son to go into the forest and able to distinguish between "mine and thine." No matter how well par-

eggs and chickens satisfactorily. He cut down the trees and make a new could have the money to pay expenses Mr. White-Yes. I would. and provide himself with necessary articles. Another child might have a flower garden that would possibly bring her so ne money. Other children might raise vegetables and fruit, and you are a most remarkable man. Mr Watts comcladed by saying that at the next meeting he might put his how to live in the state of life he has been called to.

The person who travels about the world and returns home expecting to receive the same treatment as fhose who remain there, is on the same level with those who go their own wayward away until they come to die, fhen expect to have a place in Heaven with those they laughed at and scorned for their religion.

Some paper and read them. In the meantime he urged the farmers to cultivate a love of country. George W. White said when he was called to order on Wednesday an impression was left that he was opposed to education. This is not correct, and the fact that he was the second man in the province to declare for free schools and that he appealed to the electors of Carleton country. learn to dispose of them in the best ideas on paper and read them. In the posed and expenses paid they could divide their money, and give to each what was due them. They should be posed to education. Parents should ents may be doing for thmselves and children to have a good common school education and bring them up to boys be taught economy: make them understand the affairs of the farm feel that you enjoy their company, they will bear the consequences in old age, and their children will suffer ruin you will be able to keep them or the and desolation if left to themselves, which proves "the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generations." Train up a child in the way he should go and he will not depart from it when old. dependent living on a farm will prefer it to standing behind a counter waiting upon customers, who do not know what they want. Children brought up harmoniously together will not want their homes very far apart. They were brought up under the same home government, and they will want to be nder the same government that rules their country, no matter what policyin fact their voices will be heard in he election of members of parlia-

He believed in education. No matter how highly educated, a man can find full scope for it on the farm. J. R. Inch. superintendent of education, said for good, sensible, practical speeches he would refer a person to a farmers' association. He was glad to hear Mr. White state he was not ment. Parents should be careful that opposed to education, for he (Inch) certainly left the hall the other eventheir children, especially the older ones, do not assume rights and privileges in regard to those who are younger or infector. Younger children are apt to be led and controlled by ing, after listening to Mr. White's speech, with that impression. The sons of farmers should be educated that his best interests are to remain on the farm. If a boy decides to go fore the parents should be on the lookout that they did not take the adto British Columbia, there he will go He would recommend the co-operative system as keeping boys on the farm. granted to them. If they do not prevent them, in a short time the family will be domineering over each other, and the parents will be in the background. If they think they will have Let them feel that you appreciate their work, and when they become of age they will be able to take charge of the farm and will remain on it. But why should a shoemaker's son become a shoemaker, a blacksmith's o reap what they sow, they will be careful what seeds they scatter. Young men will not want to "sow son, a blacksmith, or a farmer's son their wild oats," as they will not have a farmer? Coming back to the questime nor ground for them. If they tion under discussion, he said make are sure they sow good seed on good your homes attractive and your farms ground, they may expect a bountiful harvest, and they will be interested profitable to the boys, and you will harvest, and they will be interested do much to keeping them on the farm, in the growth of the crop to watch He always felt thankful that he was over, and care for it. Every one born on a farm, and can look back make the best use of his tal- over a life of a little over sixty years ents that they may possibly increase with a great deal of pleasure to the tenfold. Associations formed in child-days he spent on the farm. We cannot hood, and continued during the main teach scientific agriculture in our part of a person's life, if they are common schools. What we want in good, would be a benefit to any one, our country schools is that our boys family should have an agricul- and girls may learn to read, write, tural library of its own, well supplied keep accounts and cultivate a taste with reports from experimental farms. for literature, so that afterwards they Each neighborhood should have a may educate themselves.

public library of agricultural works, By special request Mr. Milbery fav-and the people have monthly meet-ored the gathering with The Man Be-ings, similar to those in Upper Kin-hind the Plow.

tore. Farmers should also read the Co-Operative Farmer and Maritime Prof. Davidson announced that he Co-Operative Farmer and Maritime man and Dairyman. Every young man and woman should know how oats, peas, beans and barley grow, and the milk flow.

Hamilton Emery moved a vote of thanks to Miss Crawford which was Dairyman. Every young man and woman should know how oats, peas, beans and barley grow, and the milk

ransacks every bureau drawer, goes Miss Crawford much consideration, should be made attractive. It seems to the bottom of every trunk, and and whatever the cause is there is no that farming is not so attractive as doubt that a large portion of the bone the ordinary city life, such as a clerk house. She is not satisfied by going over things once, but thinks that is an excuse for her to go through them as many times as she pleases. Such a girl makes one of the best of house-keepers if she is properly trained and taught what to do. She generally knows what is right or wrong, and women in this country he thought it grant it. He believed the establish-would be better than looking for imment of a chair of agriculture in the university would be of immense value W. B. Fawcett said if some means could be devised to get a little more money into farming we might keep our boys on the farm. The learned gentlemen who have addressed us tell us to remain on the farm and to keep they are able to buy farms and put where he can improve his opportuni- honor to the learned professions, but money in some of the professions. If ment law; the farmers are now over taxed.

Mr. Russell, M. P. P., of Charlotte, said he had been plowing, reaping and mowing on the farm for seventy-four years and four months. He had two boys, and they had settled on the farm. They were all fond of the farm, It is not worth attempting to legislate or advance theories how to keep the boys on the farm, for if they do not love the farm and take a notion to go west they will and you cannot stop them. He thought some efforts should be made in the direction of giving an agricultural education, and in that boys induced to take up farming. He was in favor of an agricultural chair in the university.

H. B. White said the young men lowadays are looking for a chance for an easy position, where they can wear good clothes. They look upon farm life as too hard. He did not think farm life was as hard as represented. He did not think that the farmer worked as many hours as did the prosperous business man in a city. President Raymond announced that and eighty-four, the highest in the history of the association. (Applause). Geo. P. Searle was appointed vice-president for Northumberland, made vacant oy Mr. Fisher becoming treas-

S. Watts from the committee on the president's address presented a report. It was near eleven o'clock, and many members having left the hall, it was decided to bring the proceedings to a close by singing the national anthem, leaving over the motion further regarding the importation of stock made at the afternoon session by Howard Trueman, and W. B. Fawcett's motion on railway freight rates.

A WISE PHYSICIAN.

PREJUDICE TO THE WINDS.

Dr. J. L. Limes Endorses Dr. Williams' Pink cacious-Believes the First Duty of a Physician Is to Cure His Patients.

(From the News, St. John, Kansas.) Hearing that Dr. J. L. Limes of St. John, Kansas, had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in his practice with great success, a reporter called upon him and nterviewed him regarding the matter. The reporter found the doctor a very pleasant and affable man of probably fifty years of age. We were much impressed with his manner, as it was kindly and dignified. When we broached the subject of our call he proceeded o give us the following for publica-

"My attention had been called to Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by several persons of my acquaintance who had been greatly benefitted or entirely cured by their use. I determined to give them a trial in my practice, and if they proved to be satisfactory I would adopt them and use them regu-I would adopt them and use them regularly. Since I began prescribing them
I have never had cause to regret my determination. I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a number of cases of nervous troubles, neurasthenia, rheumatism, etc., and in every case have been exceptionally well pleased with the result, and I can honestly and conscientiously recommend Pink Pills for the above diseases. I shall continue to use them and recommend them to my patients, for I consider there is nothing better for the diseases they are recommended to cure than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you desire to use this for publication you can atach my name. I am well known in this part of Kansas. I am secretary of the U.

S. Pension Examining Surgeon's Board

I have never had cause to regret my determination of the peoples of Comana an ingrecommissioner and former minister of the comminister of the peoples of Comana an ingrecommissioner and former minister of the comminister of the peoples of Comana an ingrecommissioner and former minister of the province of the comministor of the peoples of Comana and province.

4—That in the opinion of this conference the early construction of the Belfast and Murray Harbor railway is of paramount importance to the province, and is high during the carly construction of the peoples of Commissioner and former minister of the comminister of the people and former in the point and former in the point and former the early construction of the Belfast and Murray Harbor railway is of paramount importance to the early construction of the Belfast and Murray Harbor railway is of paramount importance to the province, and in province, and single construction of the arly. Since I began prescribing them of Kansas. I am secretary of the U. S. Pension Examining Surgeon's Board for Stafford Co., Kansas, and chairman of the Republican County Central Committee for the above named county."

Yours faithfully,

JESSE L. LIMES, M. D.

We also ascertained the doctor's standing in St. John by a few interviews with prominent people, which we herewith publish along with the we herewith publish along with the doctor's statement regarding Pink

After addresses by the president on assuming the chair, and the honorary president, the conference closed with three gheers for the Queen, Sir Charles Tuoper and Hon. D. Ferguson.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

"I am well acquainted with Dr. J. L. Limes and know him to be an honorable and straightforward man, and whatever he may say can be relied E. R. BENEFIEL

Supt. of Schools. I have known Dr. J. L. Limes for a number of years and can recommend him as a prominent physician and a man well liked in this vicinity.

several years, and as a physician he is very prominent, and his reputation for to be questioned for an instant.

builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and healthgiving properties, thus driving disease Hamilton Emery moved a vote of that is not local, for it is agitating the whole civilized world. The problem has not yet been solved in England or has not problem pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full in England and find deserted miles in England and find deserted farms on every hand. It is certainly for Pale People." Refuse all others. pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

JOME COMFORT ROLL OF HONOR. THREE GOLD And ONE SILVER Medal HIGHEST AWARDS
Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887. DIPLOMA Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 1888 Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888. HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1889. SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893, HIGHEST AWARDS
Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893. STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES. ove Style Family Range is sold only by our Traveling Salemen from our own wagons at one uniform price throughout Canada and the United States.

Made of Malleable Iron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Over 321,637 Sold to Jamery 1st, 1896. ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. FOUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

P. E. ISLAND. Meeting of the Liberal Conservative Conference at Charlottetown.

Midwinter Jir, San Francisco, Cal., 1894.

SILVER MEDAL
Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895

The liberal conservative conference of P. E. Island met in the Masonic hall at Charlottetown on the 10th way an interest might be created and inst. There was a good attendance The following officers were elected: Honorary president — Hon. Daniel

President-Hon. Donald Ferguson. Vice-president-Alex. Martin, M. P. Secretary—C. R. Smallwood. Executive committee—Richard Hunt, Edward Hackett, John McLean, A. A. Macdonald, A. P. Prowse, Patrick Blake, William Campbell, J. O. Arsenault, Cyrus Shaw, W. D. McKay, S. W. Crabble, James Nicholson, Donald E. Campbell, Arch. McInnis, Thomas the enrollment was now one hundred P. Doyle (Lot 7), A. B. McNeill, John Underhay, D. Sinnott, James J. Beaton, D. B. McLeod, John T. Mellish, J. B. Dawson, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, John R. Larkins, H. A. McDonald, J. E. Birch, T. A. McLean, T. Handra han.

> Representatives on dominion execu tive-The president and A. C. McDon ald. M. P. Conveners for the organization of the different ridings and districts:

West riding, Prince—John T. Weeks, East riding, Prince—Neil McQuarrie. West riding, Queens-Patrick Blake East riding, Queens—James Clow. Kings—Daniel Gordon. Prince, first district-Edward Hackett. Second district-Thomas P. Dovle

Fourth district—Major Wright. Fifth district-A. J. McLellan. BROAD OF OPINION, HE THROWS Frederick Horne Fourth—A. A. Mc-

Charlottetown and Royalty-W. D. McKay. Kings, first district-John McLean

Second district—John Sullivan. Third district—Cyrus Shaw. Fourth dis-Pills Because He Has Found Them Effi trict—A. P. Prowse. Fifth district—Arch. J. McDonald. The following resolutions were pas-

1—That this conference places on record its strong condemnation of the double dealing whereby the Laurier administration gained power at the late elections, as well as their open violation, at even this early period of their administration, of the most solemn pre-election promises made by their party candidates.

2—That this conference strongly condemns the terrorizing of officials, inspired by the numerous dismissals of efficient officiency of our rallway and iceboat service is strongly impaired, and the lives of the travelling public jeopardized, and also the system of espionage introduced by the appointment of so called commissioners to ferret out charges against public servants with the ill concealed purpose of obtaining places as rewards for violent partizans of the administration.

3—That this conference expresses its high

ministration.

3—That this conference expresses its high appreciation of the eminent services rendered by Sir Charles Tupper, Baronent, as leader of the liberal conservative party during the late election, and as leader of the present opposition in the house of commons as well as the beneficial effects of his labora in behalf of the people of Canada as high commissioner and former minister of the Crown.

mentary term,

5—That this conference condemn and denounce in the strongest terms the corrupt
use of liquor and money for the purpose of
influencing a portion of the electorate, and
calls upon all candidates and agents of the
liberal conservative party to respect the
law of the land in this regard.

KINGS CO. ALMS HOUSE.

Norton, Feb. 8.—A meeting was held in the I. O. F. hall in this village on the 6th inst. to reconsider the res tions passed at a previous meeting in regard to the alms house. The following resolution was unanimously ado

man well liked in this vicinity.

HOWARD GRAY,
Cashier Commercial Bank.
I have known Dr. J. L. Limes for everal years, and as a physician he is rery prominent, and his reputation for nonor and integrity are too well known to be questioned for an instant.

H. J. CORNWELL,
Editor St. John News.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood milder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-iving properties, thus driving disease rom the system. There are numerous meeting and explained the actions himself and colleagues.

CASTORIA.



MOLASSES

Choice Barbados in Bbls. and Casks

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1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Moncton at 20.10 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Monday excepted)
press from Moncton (Daily)
press from Halifax
press, from Halifax, Pictou and
Lampbellton

Lampbellton

Lambellton

Lambellton

Lambellton

Lambellton

Lambellton

Lambellton

are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity. All Trains are run by Eastern Standard

D. POTTINGER,
Gereral Manager.
Sth October, 1896.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S OH ORODYNE

THE HALDSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 23, 1886, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the mountain of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms to best recommendation." Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyna

18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorod Every bottle of this well-known ren for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONGHITIS, DIARRHOBA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at is 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES J.T DAVENPORT
33 Great Russell St., London, W.C

H. H. PICKETT, B. C L,

Attorney and Barrister at Law, BARNHILL'S BUILDING, St. John, N.B. Accounts collected in any part of Marine Provinces. Returns prompt.

Bye. Bar, Nose and Throat HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7.30 to 8.30.

EPPS'S COCOA ENGLISH

BREAKFAST COCOA esses the Following Distinctive Merits DELICACY OF PLAVOR
SUPEMIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMPORTING
to the NERVOUS OF DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., L'd. Homosopa hie Chemists, London, England.

SKELETON IN A TREE.

In cutting up a giant oak tree on a farm rear Hicksville; Ohio, a human skeleton was found imbedded in the tree, about thirty feet from the base, and the timber had to be carefully hewn away. The tree was solid and gave no appearance of ever having been hollow.—Chicago Chronicle.

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2. If any person orders his paper dis-continued he/must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send until payment is made and collecthe whole amount, whether it is taken

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of tters 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

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1897

MR. STOCKTON AND THE BUDGET

The report of Mr. Stockton's speech on the budget is too much condensed to do full justice to his clear exposure of the financial position. But it shows plainly enough that the true financial situation was not disclosed either in the auditor general's report or in the budget speech. For years it has been the policy and practice of the provincial government to conceal from the public and from the house as far as possible the borrowing transactions of the ministry. Payments of current account have been deferred until after that the expenditure may not appear in the returns. Money is raised by six month drafts on banks and only when the bills come due and are met is the amount charged as expenditure Concealment for half a year is thus effected at the cost of the difference between bank interest and debenture interests, or say two per cent. The policy of concealment is carried out in many ways. No one known what salary is paid the ministers, as they make part of it out of alleged travelling expenses, which are purely fictitious. No one knows what scale is adopted for the payment of public printing bills. There is a cheerful disregard of dates in the public works returns. At intervals we have a shifting of the date for the closing of the fiscal year. Altogether, as Mr. Stockton points out, the way of the inquirer is made hard. Yet it is not so hard, but that Mr. Stockton has made consider-

able progress, as his speech shows.

The provincial ministers are fond of how much more is paid to the heads of departments in Nova Scotia. It must be admitted that the argument has gained force since the Fielding salaries by more than fifty per cent. when the late Sin John Thompson was provincial premier. Mr. Fielding went into provincial politics as he has ges of economy, but he was not long in office before he had the salary of the position he held increased from \$2,400 to \$4,000, while his colleague. Attorney General Longley, a rather poor lawyer, was allowed \$3,200, or just double the salary claimed for the same office Scotia bar, But with the present Nova Scotia scale as amended according to the economic views of a liberal government, the New Brunswick ministers do not fare much worse than their friends in Halifax with a smaller population, less revenue, and less expenditure. New Brunswick has five ministers with portfolios and salaries. Nova the ministers attend to their private business and do not propose to be found at their department with several minutes long; whether Mr. their deputies their staff and their records. They keep no office hours and give up none of their own business. In Nova Scotia the heads of matters of some ethical importance.

of claiming an allowance of \$600 to duct and give more information con-\$1200 each for travelling expenses. No cerning his public transactions he count is merely an addition to the min- ercise a little better control over the isterial salaries it would be better and to the full sum paid than for the some objections to his leadership. heads of departments to receive it under false pretences. The Nova Scotia accounts show that allowances are made to members of the government not holding office, the payment varying according to the distance to be

The attorney general of New Brunswick is supposed to have a salary of \$2,100. But last year the amounts paid that officer were as follows: Salary, \$2,100; travelling expenses, \$370; travelling expenses as member of the council (one-seventh of \$1.120) \$160; travelling expenses as asylum commissioner, \$96; counsel fee to Mr. Blair, \$100; and \$210 paid Mr. Blair for setthing the amount payable in succession taxes on two estates. The total sum is \$3,036. Again, the provincial secretary of New Brunswick is supposed to receive only \$2,100, while his total receipts were \$2,806. The surveyor general, with a nominal salary of \$1,700; had an actual salary of \$2,920. The solicitor general's nominal salary is \$1,200; his actual salary \$1,806. The chief commissioner of works receives \$2,556, whereas he is supposed to have salary of \$1.700. It will be seen that while nominally the five New Brunswick ministers receive only \$8,900, or \$1,500 less than the three Nova Scotia heads of departments, they actually receive \$13,114, or \$2,714 more than is paid in Nova Scotia. Even if we take away the salary and allowances of the solicitor general, whose duties as public prosecutor are not performby any member of the government. Nova. find that it costs \$900 more for the executive government in this \$6,400 to \$10,400.

Daily Sun, February 18.)

to be able to pay Mr. Tweedie this probability, be accepted as the Oncompliment, perhaps because Mr. Tweedie does not pay it to himself If to have a substantial income of sevthe head of a finance department had eral thousands of dollars from his hisany serious regard for his position as tory. a public man and a minister of the crown, he would hardly reply as Mr. Tweedie did to Mr. Lockhart's comparison of the prices of public printing in St. John and in the province. was \$212,108 on the wrong side. Neither would he have indulged in sides it appears that \$177,730 of the rehis wild western attack upon Mr. venue was obtained from the sale of Stockton. But if the acting leader annulties, or in other words, was borpromotes burlesque in the chamber THE SALARIES OF PROVINCIAL the prospective leader was not more The Messenger and Visitor has an dignified in the exhibition given by appreciative account of the career of him yesterday. It may be that some Rev. Thomas Trotter, both as preacher telling how low their salaries are, and unreported remark of one of the York and teacher. Mr. Trotter comes to his members furnished an excuse for just indignation. The official report does not furnish an adequate explanation of Mr. Emmerson's passionate invecgovernment advanced the Nova Scotia tive. But whatever may have been hinted or suggested, it was hardly necessary for the commissioner to concerning his own life and habits. It is a pity to have such discussions at gone into federal politics, with pled- all, but if Mr. Emmerson thought a contradiction necessary he might per haps have trusted his fellow memb who have seen a great deal of him and know him well, to accept a simple declaration that agreed with their own observations. Nothwithstanding the acrimony that sometimes pre vails in political struggles, the com batants as a rule do justice in the long run to each other's private character For some days after the beginning of the session an unseemly discussion went on between Mr. Tweedle and the Globe. The matter was not one of public concern, except so far as the public may be grieved to see the leader of the government involved in a discussion on a personal question Scotia has three. In this province of decency and veracity. Whether Mr. Tweedie only swore three or four times or poured out a string of oaths

Dunn contradicted Mr. Tweedie, and

Mr. Emmerson told a different story

from either or both, are no doubt

departments give up their private But the prolonged discussion of these

business, devoting their whole atten-, matters of courtesy and veracity is tion to public affairs, and taking up calculated to cause people to make their quarters in the offices of their light of their provincial rulers. The respective departments. The amount various petty proceedings that have paid in ministerial salaries in Nova followed, culminating in the events of Soctia is \$10,400. In New Brunswick vesterday, must be embarrassing to it is nominally \$8,900. So it would ap- friends of the present ministry as pear at a cursory glance that Nova they are painful to all well disposed Scotia paid \$1,500 more. But as a people. It is time for the acting leadmatter of fact this province pays its er and his colleagues to give the pubministers two or three thousand dol- lic something better if they can. If lars more than Nova Scotia. In this Mr. Emmerson would make fewer asprovince the ministers have a fashion sertions about his own private conbills are made out, so far as we can would gain something in dignity and learn, and it is not even claimed that lose nothing in reputation. If the actthe money is expended. As the ac- ing leader would swagger less and exconduct and manner of the house as more honest to bring up the salaries well as of himself he would disarm

THE CANADIAN SCHOOL HIS-

TORY. Mr. H. P. Clement's history of Canada, which has been accepted by the travelled to Halifax. But there is no committee in charge of the Canadian entry for other ministerial travelling competition, is now undergoing revision. The committee which was appointed by the ministers and superintendents of education to take charge of the preparation of the school history have about completed their work. The book, as now in the hands of the printer, has been amended in various ways since the committee decided that it was the most suitable for the pur-The arrangement has been amended. Some additions and perhaps a few subtractions and substitutions have been made in the manuscript by the author or at the suggestion of the committee or by the committee men themselves. The portions relating to the various provinces have been submitted to authorities in local history. and every effort has been made to bring the book to a state of perfection which will commend it to all as a school history. At the same time it is by no means certain that Mr. Clement's work will be adopted by all the provinces as a school text book. Four others of the fifteen which were offered in the competition met more or less perfectly the conditions of the programme. Of those two at least will be published as the private venture of the authors. Probably the first to issue from the press will be that of Professor Roberts, whose book, if less elaborately and carefully worked out in its details, and less thorough in its classification and arrangement, will probably be found more interesting and attractive than the work of the province than in Nova Scotia, not- successful competitor. Mr. Roberts withstanding the fact that the present possesses the dramatic instinct, and his minister of finance raised the Nova history is said by those who have had Scotia ministerial salary roll from the privilege of examining it to be full of vivid pictures and of strong de- gions of the interior. He believes that which will compete for the favor of AN UNFORTUNATE EXHIBITION. the educational authorities and of the The official report of yesterday's public, at least in eastern Canada, is proceedings in the house of assembly the work of Principal Calkin of the shows that the provincial legislature Nova Scotia Normal school, who is has fallen upon evil days. The acting known as an author of school text leader of the house has probably no books in geography and grammar. It faults so great as some that Mr. Blair seems to be the opinion of some well has exhibited. But Mr. Blair's stron- posted people in Nova Scotia that Mr. gest opponents have to admit that he Calkin's book will stand a better s a man to be taken seriously. The chance for authorization than that of house of assembly does not appear Mr. Clement. The latter will, in all in order to curb the warlike impulses tario text book, so that whatever is done in the east Mr. Clement is sure

> The Ontario government, like the other grit administrations, reports a deficit. The difference between expenditure and revenue for last year

> new position as president of Acadia while still in his early prime and yet with the advantage of successful ex-

been appointed to try charges of offensive partisanship. One is for the investigation of the conduct of Edwin Clay, immigration officer at Halifax. Now look out for another cut in the rages of the Intercolonial workmen.

Sir Richard Cartiwright and Mr Davies are still explaining that they are satisfied with the result of their mission to Washington. But as yet they have not been able to mention

The "x" rays has made their appear-He sued for large damages, which the together again and the results of the were therefore not serious. court a radiograph of his thorax, which showed that the fractured bone had reunited, notwithstanding outward symptoms to the contrary, and that an incurable injury was the result. The court was convinced by this novel testimony, and awarded damages as claimed.

"Is Mrs Tremaine a widow ?" "No: she's a divorcee." "Well, you need not put it so imposing. Why not style her a widow whose husband is still

GREECE AND TURKEY.

At the Request of the Admirals the Greek Flag Was Lowered

The Cable Message of the King of Greece to the New York World.

Constantinople, Feb. 16.-The papers state: also that he was given an audreturn to Constantinople immediate-Two classes of the naval reserves

have been called out. The Greek ironclad Spezia has arrived from Toulon. The Napolidi Romania regiment started for Crete tonight. The Kalamata regiment will follow tomorrow. The Macedonian and Cretan committees action in regard to the troubles in Crete.

London, Feb. 16 .- A despatch to the Pimes from Canea, dated Tuesday evening, Feb. 16, says that all was the night of Monday, February 15.

London, Feb. 17.-The Athens corthe insurgents on the plains of Crete are everywhere swearing loyalty to King George of Greece, Five hundred troops started yesterday (Tusday) and will land in Island of Crete today (Wednesday). Stores, provisions and munitions of war are also being despatched to Crete. The foreign mink ters, the German representative cepted, have collectively advised the government to recall the fleet and troops, but this is not regarded seriously. An unbroken stream of refu gees continues to arrive from Crete. London, Feb. 17 .- A despatch to the

Daily Mail from Vienna says it is reported that the powers have addressed a collective note to Greece demanding tary forces from the Island of Crete within forty-eight hours, failing in which the port of Pireus will be blockaded and general mence

London, Feb. 17.-A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says that it can be positively stated that the powers have agreed upon the three following points: First-To maintain the joint occu-

pation of Crete by the five powers under the command of the Italian officers. Second-A guarantee of peace while discussing a definite arrangement

guided by the general interests of Eu-Third-Without provoking graver troubles to take into account the legitimate desires of all people inter-

London, Feb. 17.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Times thinks that the powers have decided to occupy the Cretan seaports in the northern and western portions of the island, leaving the Greeks to enjoy themselves in the mountainous rescriptive writing. The other book the Turks are sick of Crete and are willing to surrender the unprofitable bind herself to assume an attitude of

> acquiesence in Macedonia The Standard's correspondent ex-Turkey, however, will not abandon Macedonia without a severe strug-

> Berlin, Feb. 17 .- A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Vienna this evening says that most of the powers have acceded to Germany's proposa to blockade Pireus, the port of Athens, of Greece.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.-A Turkish squadron, consisting of four war-ships and ten torpedo boats has been ordered to start for Crete within five days. It will be joined there by all vessels in the Turkish archipelago and the Gulf of Alexandretta. A second Turkish squadron, made up of warships and ten torpedo boats, has also been ordered to be prepared for active service. The master of marine has asked for a credit of £500,000 (\$2,500,000) to meet the naval expenses Athens. Feb. 17.-It is reported from Crete that the Christians are block

ading Retimo. London, Feb. 18 .- A despatch to the Times from Canea, dated Wednesday evening, February 17, says: "The Greek government has wired its consul here to reopen the consulate an anomalous situation in the resumption of diplomatic relations while the Greek army has Pasha has been appointed vali of Crete on the recommendation of the powers. The Russian admiral has

Standard from Athens says: News was received tonight (Wednesday) that Colonel Vassos has captured another important position, the village of Vouklies. Another infantry bat talion with guns, volunteers and eday). The king receives daily telegrams from all parts of the world, him to pursue his policy to the end A solemn Te Deum was celebrated day in the chapel of the palace. All the members of the royal family were present. These religious services were Prince Nicholas, who bade farewell and left for Larissa amidst the en-

thusiasm of the crowds. Athens says that a portion of the forces commanded by Colonet Vassos attacked the tower of Boncolion, which place was surrendered by the Turkish garrison after a short resistance Berlin, says that the Dowager Czar ina has wired the King of Greece, promising to do everything in her pow-

er to help him.

A despatch to the Times from Berlin says: At the ball at the Opera house tonight (Wednesday) Emperor and carriage business. William conversed over an hour with the representatives of the six powers. riage Company (Ltd).

Times says that advices from Uskub, Turkey, report the departure of three Turkish battalions with seven guns

The Athens correspondent of the

and two wagons of ammunition and United States Ways and Means Com-17 artillery officers en route for the frontier. There is no longer the least doubt that Russia is preparing for war, not necessarily to declare for war, but to meet any necessity in connection with the eastern crisis. Even the Red Cross society in the Crimea is taking active steps in the same direc-

London, Feb. 18.-A despatch to the announce that Assim Bey, the Turk- Times from Athens says that Lt. Col. ish minister at Athens, has been ap- Dimbritis has been appointed chief of pointed a member of the council of staff of the Cretan expeditionary corps. Several officers have been sent ience and dined with the king at the to Crete to organize companies of volpalace last night, and that he is to unteers under the orders of Col. Vassos. Another battalion has been orproceed to Crete.

Another despatch to the Times from Athens says: "The Turks are fortifying Canea. European officers with a Turkish colonel have inspected the ports.

Canea, Feb. 18.-The Greek flag was have agreed to pursue a policy of lowered at the request of the foreign admirals, who have now demanded the withdrawal of the marine guard from the consulate. The Greek consul acceded under protest, declaring that the admirals were not competen quiet there when the occupation of to deal with the question. The Mussulmans have become excited and assumed a menacing attitude since the arrival of the news that one hundred kinos and Selinos. Another expedition of Mussulman volunteers is pre-

London, Feb. 18 -- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says: Emperor William has wired the Czar requesting a personal interview owing to the gravity of Cretan affairs. The Black Sea fleet has steamed for Constantihople under command of Grand Duke

Alixis. Athens, Feb. 18.—In the legislatuve chamber today Prime Minister Delyannis announced that he had not received authentic news of the departure of the Turkish troops for Crete. plying to questions, he said that the government was seeking to discover the motives of the powers in their recent action in Crete. The government had arrived at certain decisions but was unable to impart any information as yet. Some of the members declared that the lowering of the flags of the consulates constituted recognition of Greek occupation. It is reported that the cabinet council decided to continue an active policy. The government tonight sent instructions the consul at Canea declaring that as the four towns which the powers occupied were not held in behald of Turkey, they must, like the rest of Crete, be regarded as Greek territory. New York, Feb. 18.-In response to a cable message to his majesty the King of Greece, the New York World

has received the following: Athens, Greece, Feb. 18. After six months of waiting the reforms imposed upon Turkey by the great powers are not put into execution. The Turks opposed the organization of the gen d'armes (constabulary). OnFebruary 5th the Turkish troops began the massacres. The Christian quarters at Canea were burned. About 150,000 women and children are refugees today in Greece. The Cretans in despair proclaimed their independence and union with Greece. The Hellenic government sent a small army the four towns of Canea, Rethymno, Can and Sitia. All the remainder of the isla is in the possession of the Christians. 'expressions of sympathy from the great A erican people and Hellenes resident in A erica are a precious support to us in work for the independence of Crete, and thank them sincerely.

The minister for foreign affairs. London, Feb. 18.-A despatch to the Times from Canea says: "The insurgents have intimated to the consuls that they propose to attack Helena in the near future. Among the killed at Arakanes were twenty women and sixty-one children."

The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle declares on what is absolute authority, that all the reserves will be called out.

London, Feb. 19.-A despatch to the Times from Athens says: "Col. Vassos has issued an order advising his men to avoid any collision with the foreign marines and exhorting the Cretans to treat fairly both the foreigners and the Moslems. He promised the latter protection and religious equality, but He will punish severely all sland. acts of violence against them.' Canea, Feb. 18 -- All of the Greek

consulates on the Island of Crete have lowered the flags. The British and Italian poats stopped the Greek ironclad Hydra, which was conveying provisions to the Greek camp. Colonel forces, has decided to attack and occupy several stragetic points.

OVERSHOT THE MARK.

A good story is told at the expens of a well known Nova Scotia lumber-man, residing in the vicinity of Wolf-When before the tariff com sion he spoke in favor of lower duties on American pork and flour; and course had no sympathy with a pro-tective tariff on lumber in the United States. He stopped his subscriptio to an American lumber journal, that was flercely advocating a duty on sed his views quite foroibly. The U.S. journal published his letter in full as a first-class argument in favor of apers. The Nova Scotia operator got erable free advertising, but no of the kind he would have desired. GLEANED FROM THE ROYAL

Gideon D. Reid has been dismissed as a justice of the peace for the county A session of the Exchequer court of

Canada will be held in this city on Thursday, 20th May. By a regulation of the Provincia Board of Health, puerperal fever declared an infectious disease. Letters patent have been granted to

T. Allan Dibblee, H. P. Baird, D. A. Grant, C. F. Carpenter, J. C. Hartley, all of Woodstock, for the purpose of acquiring the business carried on and carriage business. The company is to be known as the Woodstock CarCOAL AND COKE.

mittee Restore the McKinley Duty.

Coal Interests Demanded This Owing to Canadian Competition.

Washington, Feb. 18.-The republican members of the ways and means committee took another step in work in the tariff bill by deciding to restore the McKinley rates on coal and coke. The rates were 75 cents per ton of

28 bushels on bituminous and 30 cents on coal stock such as will pass through a half inch sieve. The present rates are 40 cents and 25 cents. Coke is advanced from 15 to 20 cents ad valorem. The changes were made in response to a general demand from the coal interests, whose representatives declar-ed that the Wison rates had increased Canadian competition so greatly that the mine owners had been obliged to reduce the works to keep in the field. The conferences of the week have dealt with the tobacco schedule, and although no final agreement has been reached, there is a practical understanding that the new bill will return to the McKinley rates on tobacco except on the grade known as filler. The rate on this will be seventy cents a pound, double the McKinley duty, which was 35 cents. It was represent ed by the tobacco manufacturers that most of the tobacco..imported from Cuba as filler was used for wrappers

ettes, \$4.25 per cent ad valorem, and on tobacco not enumerated, 40 cents. GOT BY WEYLER.

and that this evasion of the law gave

the Key West factories an advantage

over those using Sumatra tobacco. The

McKinley duties on wrapper tobacco

were \$2 per pound on stemmed and

\$2,75 on unstemmed. On snuff the

rate was 50 cents; on cigars and cigar-

Gen. Gomez Steals a March on the Spanish Commander.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 18.-A special to the Citizen from Key West says: Private information has been received in this city of the whereabouts of Gen. Gomez. He has succeeded in sliding by Gen. Weyler and is now between him and Havana, Gomez gave the command for an advance with strict orders, that if any man struck a match or smoked he would be court martialleld. He then advanced on the More Trocha in the eastern end of the island, with 5,000 cavalry and 10,000 infantry. He advanced on the fort at midnight and when he was discovered by the Spanish, who fired on him, he ordered the cavalry to charge. They swooped down on the fort and captured it and whole army went through the trocha. All the arms and ammunition of the fort were captured. The army then continued the march and was encamped at Veguile when the news was sent to this city by a courier. His order, in taking the fort, was to use the machet only, and the cavalry made a gallant fight.

CANADIAN NURSES. Mr. DeBarry Points Out Why They Cannot Enter the United States.

Enter the United States.

Buffalo, Feb. 15.—The editor of the Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, in order to obtain an authoritative interpretation of the Alien Contract Labor Law passed in 1885 and amended in 1891, wrote a letter to Commissioner of Immigration Senner of Ellis Island, last Friday. The commissioner referred the Journal to Buffalo's immigration inspector, ohn R. DeBerry. The imspector sent to the Journal a letter, in which he says: "The commissioner of immigration at New York, having referred you to me for information onthe subject of your letter of the 9th instant, I beg to say that, as nurses do not belong to a 'recognized profession,' they cannot come under contract to labor or 'perform a service of any kind' in the United States, Laws of 1885 and 1894. The same laws place the medical and surgical fraternity in a higher sphere, i. e., 'members of a recognized profession,' therefore they may come under contract and engage in their professional calling.

"There are no laws against Canadian nurses other than the laws affecting subjects of all nations, so there is no law forbiding a Canadian nurse immigrating to the United States, and when domiciled here she may present herself to any private family or hospital, and, if accepted, can enter into contract with the person or hospital desiring her services. Soliciting or encouraging the immigration of aliens to enter the United States to perform labor or service of shy kind is a violation of law, and the penalty is \$1,000 and costs in each case, no less.

"JOHN R. DEBARRY."

The Journal advocates the placing of nurses presenting a diploma on a level with the medical profession. Mr. DeBarry thinks such action would be an insult to the profession.

OLD N. S. LEGISLATORS.

Says Thursday's Halifax Chronicle Sir Chanles Tupper paid a visit to the legislative halls vesterday morning and shook hands with many acquaint-ances of modern days, but there were none of the "old men" there except Hon. Thos. Johnson and Alex. Camp-bell, M. P. P., both of whom came in Breton; Alex Campbell, Inverness; M. B. DesBrisay, Lunenburg; E. P. Flynn, Richmond; Thos. Johnson, Shelburne; Hon. W. B. Vail, Digby; Jos. McDon-

Maude-"Which style do you prefer in the opera-German, Italian or French?" Ethel-"Oh, French, by all means. There was a lovely one in front of me last week-green velvet, with black and white ostrich tips, combined with lace and pink roses. Harper's Bazar.

S. Kerr, Esq.:

Dear Sir: * * * I am pleased to add
my testimony with that of many others,
concerning the efficiency and thoroughness
of your business course.

Mr. M. Lodge, Accountant W. and L. Dept.,
City of Moncton, and Mr. L. G. B. Lawson, my assistant (also old students of
yours) are both in this office. They have
spoken to the on different occasions in the
highest terms of the training received at
your college, and their work certainly adds
weight to their testimony.

(Signed). J. C. PATTERSON,

(Signed), J. C. PATTERSON,
City Clerk and Treasurer,
City of Monoton.
Business and Shorthand Circular mailed
to any address.

S. KERR & SON. St. John Business College.

PROVI

CHARLO St. Andrews, N. died at Digdegau Patrick, on Wedner Cormick recalls th New River traged Ward by Thos. Do the wife of Ward took place one day the season of the 3 due to the lust of th stigated the murde Ward were tried a held in St. Andrey lowing, the late J siding. They were tenced to be hange day of February, fessed his guilt, Mrs. Ward's execu Dr. S. T. Gove and having decided that Dowd in his confe Mrs. Ward was in for her pardon was then minister of ju ed in the exercise ative by his excel general and her re A memorial serv Methodist church at which the Rev. feeling reference to

congregation. Mrs. this town, and Mrs died at Lewiston, 1 mains were brou ment. Miss Georgi a Sparrow Falleth. Captain George Scotia built brigant largest vessel of h port in South Africa friends in St. Andr

a speedy voyage a KING Sussex, Feb. 17.try manager of farms, passed morning on his way bert county, where he goes to Memrar a short tour in Nov Prof. Shutt left h afternoon. He mad

pression upon ou meetings he addres W. S. Blair, the N culturist, who has orchards in this vi ing meetings with home this morning. opinion that some can be successfully ern slopes in this the main trouble past has been from eially is this true w sunny positions. the Queen hotel le

James Smith of latest advices from the digging is being Kidd's treasures favorable report have succeeded in when two large it will only require the long sought f

golden coins can John W. Byrne, who at present is and a half million Geo. G. Scovil, M. ty, is credited wi of the most pow mill in this county nours of the pres feet of hard wood he has completed

English settlemen The stipendiary of a case this aft rought action ag residing in the for the recovery as to the filing a fendant and a c entered, counsel view of having Ora P. King app and J. M. McInty

RESTIGO Campbellton, lodge, No. 32, F. annual At Home on Friday eveni invited guests very enjoyable Speeches, reditate Mr. Wilson's ord excellent program were passed around

bout just now, eavy colds. D. lenderson are generosity on umes for their

dia. The B. U.

donations to the SUNI weeks illness H. Clark, a well to rest on Thurse 78 years. Dece county, who wa Two sons and residence on Sally attended, Re-

clating. The ren under the shado Prof. A. G. G Experimental s interesting lectu ing in the Tem day evening. Mithe chair. S.J.L. was present a remarks with

AND COKE.

Ways and Means Comore the McKinley Duty.

Demanded This Owing to dian Competition.

Feb. 18.-The republiof the ways and means k another step in the tariff bill by deciding to ackinlev rates on coal

ere 75 cents per ton of bituminous and 30 cents such as will pass through ve. The present rates nd 25 cents. Coke is ad-5 to 20 cents ad valorem. were made in response mand from the coal inrepresentatives declarson rates had increased petition so greatly that s had been obliged to rks to keep in the field. ces of the week have tobacco schedule, and nal agreement has been is a practical underthe new bill wlil return ley rates en tobacco ex-rade known as filler. The will be seventy cents a the McKinley duty. cents. It was representco manufacturers that obacco.imported from was used for wrappers vasion of the law gave t factories an advantage g Sumatra tobacco. The es on wrapper tobacco pound on stemmed and med. On snuff the nts; on cigars and cigarcent ad valorem, and t enumerated, 40 cents.

BY WEYLER.

eals a March on the Spanish ommander.

Fla., Feb. 18:-A spelitizen from Key West information has been his city of the wherea: Gomez. He has sucing by Gen. Weyler and n him and Havana, command for an adtrict orders, that if any match or smoked he martialleld. He then the More Trocha in the f the island, with 5,000 10,000 infantry. He adfort at midnight and discovered by the Spanon him, he ordered the They swooped fort and captured it and my went through the arms and ammunirt were captured. The tinued the march and at Veguile when the to this city by a courin taking the fort, was achet only, and the cav-

ints Out Why They Cannot the United States.

15.—The editor of the Can-of Medicine and Surgery, in an authoritative interpre-Allen Contract Labor Law and amended in 1891, wrote a and amended in 1897, wrote a issioner of immigration Sen-land, last Friday. The com-red the Journal to Buffalo's pector, ohn R. DeBerry. The to the Journal a letter, in "The commissioner of im-"The commissioner of im-w York, having referred you w York, having referred you mation onthe subject of your instant, I beg to say that, belong to a 'recognized proyannot come under contract form a service of any kind tates. Laws of 1885 and 1894. place the medical and surgin a higher sphere; i. e., recognized profession, therecome under contract and enorofessional calling.

I laws against Canadian nurthe laws affecting subjects so there is no law forbid-

so there is no law forbid and when domiciled here she erself to any private family, if accepted, can enter into the person or hospital desiring eliciting or encouraging the aliens to enter the United rm labor or service of any tion of law, and the penalty is in each case, no less.

S. LEGISLATORS

day's Halifax Chronicle upper paid a visit to the alls yesterday morning ands with many acquaintrn days, but there were "old men" there except ohnson and Alex. Campbinson and Afer. Camp both of whom came in are only nine of the 38 still living; these are Dan ntigenish; Amos Purdy, Alonzo J. White, Cape Campbell, Inverness: M Lunenburg; E. P. Flynn, hos. Johnson, Shelburne Vail, Digby; Jos. McDon

hich style do you prefer ra—German, Italian or thel—"Oh, French, by all e was a lovely one in last week-green velvet, and white ostrich tips lace and pink roses."-

J. C. PATTERSON.

PROVINCIAL. dairy work, etc. Several names were ting wood off the farm of John Culli-obtained and a meeting called for Fri- ghan, his neighbor. day evening next.

CHARLOTTE CO.

took place one day in the latter part of

the season of the year 1878, and was

due to the lust of the woman, who in-

stigated the murder. Dowd and Mrs.

Ward were tried at the circuit court

held in St. Andrews in November foi-

lowing, the late Judge Weldon pre-

siding. They were convicted and sen-

tenced to be hanged on the fourteenth

day of February, 1879. Dowd, who con-

fessed his guilt, was duly executed.

Mrs. Ward's execution was postponed,

Dr. S. T. Gove and a jury of matrons

having decided that she was enciente.

Dowd in his confession stated that

Mrs. Ward was innocent. A petition for her pardon was submitted to the

then minister of justice, which result-

ed in the exercise of the royal prerog-

ative by his excellency the governor

this town, and Mrs. Milden, daughter

died at Lewiston, Me., and whose re-

mains were brought here for interment. Miss Georgie Stevenson sang

with much sweetness and feeling, Not

New York to take charge of a Nova

Scotia built brigantine, said to be the largest vessel of her rig afloat. She

is chartered and loading cargo for a

port in South Africa. Captain Lowery's

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Feb. 17 .- A. G. Gilbert, poul-

try manager of the experimental

farms, passed through Sussex this

morning on his way to Riverside. Al-

upon our farmers at the

a short tour in Nova Scotia.

meetings he addressed.

English settlement.

pression

of David and Mrs. Thompson,

a Sparrow Falleth.

general and her release from prison.

St. Andrews, N. B., Feb. 16,—The died at Digdegaush, parish of St. Patrick, on Wednesday last of David

Cormick recalls the incident of the New River tragedy, the murder of Ward by Thos. Dowd at the instigation of Mrs. Cermick, who was then the wife of Ward The tragic deed a severe attack of nervousness on and undertaking store.

of a better community to get a living the upset price.
in, for it is not to be found in the selection remultic structure of the selection of t

neighboring republic. Fourteen dollars for Congregational church purposes were recently realized by an entertainment at Rev. Jas. Austen's home in Sheffield.

Chipman Hunter, who was injured some little time ago by falling down a steep brow at Hunter's Point, with a load of lumber, is not improving as fast as his doctor hoped for. John F. Bridges, proprietor of the steamer Martello, on Sunday, 14th, brought to Sheffield for interment the' body of his second son, who died in Gagetown the previous week. The body was laid to rest in the family lot at Lakeville Corner, besides those of his grand and great-grand parents. A memorial service was held in the Methodist church last evening, at which the Rev. J. C. Berrie made feeling reference to the death recently of two members of the church and congregation, Mrs. Smith, who died in

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Feb. 16.—One death, a child of 6, is reported from diphtheria. The fatal ending in this case was due, however, to the previous delicate health of the child, resulting in heart failure. The other patients are about convalescent, and no new ones are re-Captain George Lowery has gone to ported.

Palmers' pond, near Dorchester, was the scene of another fatality this afternoon about three o'clock, a deaf mute named William E. Dixon being the victim. Dixon was walking along friends in St. Andrews will wish him the Intercolonial railway track, at a a speedy voyage and safe return. curve near the scene of the recent curve near the scene of the recent wreck, when Henderson's special coming along behind struck and instantly killed him. Dixon's back was broken and his skull crushed. He was about fifty years old and unmarried. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Nineteen Scott act cases against difbert county, where he will address a meeting tonight. Tomorrow evening ferent parties are now before the he goes to Memramcook and then for police magistrate and others are pending Petitions for the commutation of Prof. Shutt left here for Ottawa this

Sullivan's sentence, said to have over afternoon. He made an excelent imltwo thousand signatures, have been sent to the governor general. W. S. Blair, the Nappan farm horti-A rather serious acoldent occurred

in cash, which was in the cash regis-ter. The entrance was effected through the cellar window, directly the long sought for treasure; in fact they are so near that the chink of the off Main street, and marks of the

golden coins can be heard in the distwho at present is cutting about one and a half million feet of lumber for Geo. G. Scovil, M. P. P. for this county, is credited with being the are now entertained of her recovery. of the most powerful portable saw Her sister and mother, who were also mill in this county. In one day of ten hours of the present week he cut 22,651 burned in rescuing her, are doing well

YORK CO. he has completed his contract with Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 16.—Lt. Gov. McClelan will give a large reception Mr. Scovil he will remove his mill to and musical in the assembly building on Friday evening, 26th inst. This The stipendiary magistrate disposed of a case this afternoon in which the plaintiff, a resident of Montreal, will be the social event of the season, It is also understood that Mrs. Embrought action against the defendant, merson will entertain a large party at the Queen hotel before the close of residing in the parish of Studholm, for the recovery of a sum claimed due

on a promissory note. A point arose as to the filing a bond with the dethe session.

Bishop Kingdon entertained the lesmen and ushers of the cathedral fendant and a cause of non-suit was si at dinner in the Queen hotel this evenentered, counsel consenting with a view of having it settled on review.

Ora P. King appeared for the plaintiff and J. M. McIntyre for the defendant.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

A serious accident is reported from Upper Caverhill. John Dunlap of that place, while loading logs from a brow yesterday afternoon started the logs, three of which rolled over him, breaking one leg below and above the knee, and otherwise seriously injuring him. He was found two hours after the accident by his two boys, who hauled him home. Drawens of Millville was summoned. Dunlap was in a critical condition this afternoon.

Rev. Fr. Corbett, who has been cur-

Campbellton, Feb. 15.—Campbellton lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., held their annual At Home in their lodge room on Friday evening. A large number of invited guests were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Speeches, recitations, songs, etc., with Mr. Wison's orchestra, made up an excellent programme. Refreshments were passed around during the evening. ate for the past year under the late Rev. Fr. McDevitt of St. Dunstan's hev. Fr. McDevitt of St. Dunstan's church, was presented with an address and purse containing in the vicinity of \$200 this evening. The presentation was made by Prof. Stockley on behalf of the congregation. Father Corbett returns to St. John. There is a good deal of sickness bout just now, principally grippe and eavy colds. D. C. Firth and James lenderson are both laid up with the

nandsome sum of \$105.90 was In the divorce court this morning Judge Vanwart delivered judgment on the application for an increase of alicollected at the Presbyterian church hast night for the India famine fund. Considering that the congregation have been to a heavy expense enlarging their church last summer this generosity on their part speaks volumes for their practical sympathy for their suffering fellow subjects in India. The B. U. S. has a list of liberal donations to the same fund. mony and for an allowance for the expenses of a commission at Boston to examine witnesses in behalf of ali-defendant in Currie v. Currie. His honor efused to increase the alimony, which he previously fixed at \$10 per month pendente lite, but ordered the plaintiff to pay \$75 for the expenses

f the commission.

Judgment was also handed down in

Maugerville, Feb. 16.—After several weeks illness of consumption, James three review cases from Victoria and Madawaska, Lawson v. the school H. Clark, a well known and highly respected resident, passed peacefully a non-suit was ordered with costs of to rest on Thursday, at the ripe age of review.

78 years, Deceased was a son of the late William Clark of Canning, Queens county, who was the son of a loyalist. Two sons and one daughter survive the verdict and costs, including all The funeral took place from his late witnesses' fees, for which the necessery proof was furnished by the evily attended, Rev. R. W. Colston offi-

Two sons and one daughter survive. The funeral took place from his late residence on Saturday and was largely attended, Rev. R. W. Colston officiating. The remains were laid to rest under the shadow of Christ church.

Prof. A. G. Gilbert of the Central Experimental station, Ottawa, gave an interesting lecture upon Poultry Raising in the Temperance hall on Saturday evening. Murray Gibert occupied the chair. S.L. Peters of Queenston was present and made some timely remarks with regard to organizing a man (colored) was given the option

local society for the promotion of of paying \$15 or 20 days' jail for cut-

side, is here in the interest of Baptist two miles block, at the north and What Mrs. McLean did subsequentome missions.

south branch of the Bartholomew ly to earn the title of detective is thus Sheffield, Feb. 16.—Harry A. Bridges, river, applied for by Geo. I. Vaughan, told by the Easton Sunday Call: who had a few years' experience in was bid in for Alex. Gibson at \$130 At the time of the Lehigh Valley Boston and its suburbs, writes home per mile. The other, a two mile berth railroad strike there came to Easton to friends in Sheffield never to on the northwest Nackawick, went to from East Hartford, Conn., a man 'y New Brunswick in search the applicant, Charles E. Palmer, at the name of Sidney A. McLean. He

On Monday evening, Feb. 8th, many of the friends of the Rev. H. S. and Mrs. Wainwright determined to give them a surprise in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day. Over eighty persons were present at the rectory. The following short address was then read by Church Warden O. W. Wetmore, who supplemented it with a few words of his own: "Will Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright kindly accept the congratulations of their many friends on the completion of a quarter of a century of conjugal bilss, and the heartiest wishes that many more years of happiness may be in store for them? Will they also kindly accept the accompanying presents as mementoes of the occasion? was that Mrs. McLean went back to Upon a table, then exposed to view, Bast Hartford, took her children and were seen a valuable silver tea ser- moved to her former home in Maine. vice, a beautiful china tea set, several other gifts in silver and glass, a divorce in Bangor, Maine. Her
and a nice sum of money. With charges were adultery and non-supmingled feelings of pleasure and surprise the recipients endeavored to exwas Mrs. Annie Latourette, formerly press their sincere thanks for the of Easton, now living in Phillipsburg, honor done them by their welcome N. J. kind friends and parishioners.

A NEW BRUNSWICK ARTIST. Of H. J. DeForest, a New Brunswick

artist, and native of Kings Co., the W. S. Blair, the Nappan farm horticulturist, who has been examining the oronards in this vicinity and addressing ameetings with Prof. Shutt, wenthome this morning. He expressed his opinion that some varieties of apples can be successfully grown upon northern slopes in this section. He thinks the main trouble with trees in the past has been from sun scald. Especially is this true where they grow in sunny positions.

James Smith of Maccan arrived at latest advices from Oak island, where latest advices from Oak island, where the digging is being done for Capt.

Kidd's treasures, and gives a very favorable report of the works. They are duct which flows the money pit, and robbed of forty or fifty dollars it can be made to the governor general.

A rather serious acoldent occurred workers, Spy says:

Worcester has recently welcomed to its ertistic circles a stranger, H. J. DeForest, recently of London and Paris, His first introduction was by circulars, and later he gave an exhibition at the Davis gallery, Elm street. Thursday he opened at his studio, 31 Chatham street, a large exhibition of his works. Mr. DeForest comes to Worcester has recently of London and Paris, His first introduction was by circulars, and later he gave an exhibition at the Davis gallery, Elm street. Thursday he opened at his studio, 31 Chatham street, a large exhibition of his works. Mr. DeForest comes to Worcester has recently of London and Paris, His first introduction was by circulars, and later he gave an exhibition at the Davis gallery, Elm street. Thursday he opened at his studio, 31 Chatham street, a large exhibition of his works. Mr. DeForest comes to Worcester has recently of London and Paris, His first introduction was by circulars, and later he gave archibition at the Davis gallery, Elm street. Thursday he opened at his studio, 31 Chatham street, a large exhibition of his works. Mr. DeForest comes to work the least in the paris i Worcester, Mass., Spy says: years he has devoted his time to art, travel-ling extensively and gathering rare bits in many lands, together with the delightful experiences which come from roaming over

> To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Can it be true that the late at torney general went into the L. C. R. office at Moncton, looked around, and said the staff was too large, had notice of dismissal given to some inoffensive relations of prominent conservatives, and after all replenished the staff by having some liberals employed in their stead? If it is the simple minded object of this exalted purist to guard the state railway from the buse of their position by officials for political purposes, and even to stifle all expression of political bias by pub-He officials, how is it that the minister of railways, who is not a demigod lent to earth for correctional pur poses, but himself a public servant, is ulating matters to use his little brief authority for political purposes.

OBSERVER. A SKATER'S SAD DEATH.

The Sun's Campbellton correspond nt writes under date of the 15th inst.:

GENEROUS P. E. ISLANDERS. Prince Edward Island is doing good work in raising contributions for the India famine fund. The trustees of the country school districts are collecting money and wheat, the latter being turned into cash. The Examiner contains a long list of contributions of one and two bushels of wheat, beddies small manage contributions. The or one and two bushels of wheat, besides small money contributions. The
Examiner also says: "A large quantity of wheat is being received for this.
fund in this city, which will be turned
into cash and the amount sent to its
destination. The wheat is being stored in the large seed warehouse of Geo. Carter & Co. Matthew Allan is tak-ing charge of the wheat and will gladly receive contributions sent by rail or otherwise."

SKATING. Wilson Breen Easily Defeated. New York, Feb. 16.—There was arge crowd in the ice skating rink at night, and they witnessed some of the most interesting skating races of the season. John Nilsson of Minneapolis, the world's champion, defeated Wilson Breen of St. John, N. B., in the easiest style imaginable in the two mile professional race. Time 6.04 4-5. Nilsson won by a lap and a half.

A FEMALE DETECTIVE.

A New Brunswick woman has made Walter McFarlane of St. Marys has herself famous in Easton, Pennsyl-Charies Burns was severely hurt on purchased the Coy property on Queen vania, and Brewer, Maine. She is a the arm and shoulder by falling from street, formerly occupied by J. Henry native of Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., a sled while attending the late Mr. Phair, opposite the C. P. R. express and her maiden name was Hattie Pyc. Clark's funeral.

Office, for \$1,750. It will be occupied On July 13th, 1878, she married one Mrs. Nettie Harrison was taken with by Robert B. Adams as a furniture Sydney A. McLean of Havelock, Kings Co., the ceremony being per-Sunday night.

Two timber berths were sold at the formed at Hopewell Hill by the Rev. Rev. E. A. Allaby of St. John, west crown land office today. One of them, a Affred A. Chapman.

> secured a position as engineer on the Lehigh Valley railroad, taking board at Miller's on South Fifth street. After a time McLean left Miller's

house and went to board at John Latourette's on South Fourth street. McLean's family in Connecticut consisted of a wife and three lovely children. Shortly after McLean went to Latourette's to board, Mrs. McLein noticed a difference in her nusband's letters, besides receiving less money from him, all of which excited her suspicion that all was not right. Owing to the lack of support she had to leave her three children alone and go out nursing in order to provide money to pay the family expenses, In June, 1895, Mrs. McLean got a pass from the railroad company and

came to Easton to do a little private

guests. After supper a quiet hour Mrs. McLean's case was tried in was spent in friendly conversation, as October, but was laid over for furthe recent death in the neighborhood ther evidence. It was again tried, of a beloved friend and parishioner and on Tuesday morning, February 2, would not permit of anything more a divorce was granted her on the demonstrative. Then, with reiterated charge of adultery, and the children and earnest wishes for many more were given to the mother. The eviyears of happiness and prosperity in dence had been secured in Easton by store for the rector and his wife, the depositions taken before Chas. B. large gathering dispersed, leaving be-Brunner, notary public. One surprishind them two hearts rejuvenated and ing deposition was that of John Latouched by this evident token of the tourette, husband of the co-respondgood will and affection of their many ent, who left her more than a year ago on account of McLean.

McLean and Mrs. Latourette are now keering a small candy store on a side street in Phillipsburg, and Mrs. McLean is living in the town of Brewer. Maine.

BULLETIN OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF NEW BRUNSWICK-No. XIV.

The familiar title page of the bulletin of the Natural History society is accompanied this year by a half-tone engraving of Dr. Abraham Gesner, a noted man in New Brunswick something more than half a century ago, when as provincial geologist he explored the province and its science of geology. Gesner's portrait is presented in connection with a life of this geologist written by one of his sons, who from personal reminiscence and family tradition has been able to present us with a life-like pen porwill be of interest to geologists and to those who wish to know something of the men who took a leading part in the public affairs of New Brunswick in the first half century of its history early struggles and studies, of his commercial adventures, his enthusiasm as an investigator of natural phenomena, his collecting of the Gesner museum and his work as provincial geologist are interestingly told. After he left New Brunswick he lived mostly in Halifax and New York, where his two surviving sons lived

The second article in the Bulletin is a narrative of a canoe voyage down the Restigouche river, made by Geo. U. Hay, with botanical notes of route. It relates in an attractive way the physical features and scenery along the river, and tells of the vari cus wild flowers and plants met with on its banks. As a result of this journey several plants, new to province, are recorded, and the mode of occurrence of many others dwelt upon. The scenery on the dower courses of the Restigouche is said to be very picturesque and bold. The "Young Bliss Lutz, who was severely one, by Prof. W. F. Ganong, and is injured some time ago by falling on the heel of a Long Reach skate in the skate peneskating rink, is dead. The skate peneskat one, by Prof. W. F. Ganong, and is geon in attendance was afraid to amputate the leg. Lutz was 13 years of age and was a general favorite with his schoolmates, and in fact with all who knew him. The heartfelt sympathy of all classes is extended to the bereaved parents."

New Brunswick, and continued by sounds like gun reports heard on the southern coast of the province, a second on the Outlet Delta of Lake Utopia (a curious deposit formed by his schoolmates, and in fact with all an overflow current of the Magaguadayle river), and a third on temperature measurements thermophone, and show to how slight a depth the summer temperature penetrates in a still lake free from

Dr. Philip Cox has favored the so ciety with a short article on two shrubs, new to New Brunswick, one of which had not been known to occur within two thousand miles of this

province.

The appendix contains notes on zoology (mammals and fishes), list of recent publications relating to the nathistory of New Brunswick, report of the council, list of lectures and essays delivered during the year, list of donations to the library and

The whole Bulletin is creditable to the society as a record of the original work done by its members in various lines of investigation, and we hope is an earnest of still better things in the



GERALDINE DUER.

As Geraldine's companion ceased speaking he looked up from the road at his feet, and his eyes fastened their mute appeal on her face. The sun was setting—the smoky atmosphere was filled with a reddish glow that struck upon the deep relies of the girl's upon the clear pallor of the girl's cheeks and turned her beauty into a sort of lurid radiance. It was one of those moments in which a woman's countenance burns itself indeliby upon the memory of the man who loves her. And Terence Edgewater was the type and Terence Edgewater was the type of man who loves forever. Geraldine Duer knew it. But, then, what cared she for such matters? How very foolish for any man to address her in the strain to which she had just lis-

"Marry?" she said, with curt impatience and a haughtier poise of her beautiful head, "Never! Never! It's not my decire to love any man. I rejoice profundly that I never have loved any and that I am not likely ever to love any. I wish to be, and I intend to be in all particulars a New intend to be in all particulars a New Woman. And Mr. Edgewater, you must not take it amiss if I tell you that it would be, of all things, impossible for me to be happy married to a country clergyman. It is only a marvel to me that you should be content with me tent with so narrow an horizon, with so stunted a life in this forgotten lit-tle corner of the earth. I should have other needs were I a man, and to me such lack of ambition is despicable! other needs were I a man, and to me such lack of ambition is despicable! See! I am frank, am I not? I suppose I shock you? But I mean to speak out for once! 'hh" she drew a long breath, suddenly threw out her graceful arms and then folded them tightly over her breast. 'I have really been stiffing in this little hole, I think! One year I have been here, and never once have I been ab e to show myself as I truly am! I wonder if all the good people about here really think that to be a village school ma'am is the very top and culmination of all my dreams? I wonder 'f they think that, as I sit in the stuffy ittle schoolroom teaching Tom and him and Betsy Jane to cipher and spell I am leading the life that suits me cest? Dear me?" She laughed scornfully. Her flashing eyes, her white, glowing face were set toward the lurid sunset. She did not look at her companion. When he spoke she started, as if returning from afar. "And what is the future that you picture to yourself, since you wish not to lead the recordial life silled with

"And what is the future that you picture to yourself, since you wish not to lead the peaceful life, filled with the performance of quiet duties that—so I think at least—the Maker gives us as His choicest blessing?"

Terence Fdgewater spoke slowly and his delicate face—the delicacy, the spirituality of the fine features had always seemed effeminate to the impaalways seemed effeminate to the Impa-tient, imperious temper of Miss Gerald-ine Duer—had a strange, new look upon it. But the girl was too absorb-ed to see, or care.

ed to see, or care.

"A future of independence," she cried, "of travel and self-culture and self-improvement! A future in which I shall know the cleverer and the great of the world, and drink life in deep, rich draughts! In which I shall round out my own personality and be some one, something! Can a woman do these things when she is married? Once in a thousand times, perhaps. I cannot, I will not be tied down to the hum-drum." She turned abruptly, on cannot, I will not be tied down to the hum-drun." She turned abruptly, on her heel. "But there! Let us go back to the village. I have Tom's and Jim's and Berty Jane's copybooks to correct—as a first step towards the magnificent independence of which I have been talking so grandiosely."

She laughed, but it was not a mirthful laugh. Rather it was one of disdain at her own life, her slender opportunities for gaining what she desired. Terence Edgewater spoke no more after his last question.

At the entrance to the village he stopped, and through the darkening gloom Geraldine was struck with his

pallor.

"Will you excuse me if I go no further with you?" he said, however, in his usual gentle, quiet way. It was as if nothing had passed between them. "I must go into the woods to look after the Tradds. They have illness there again."

"Oh, of course," said Geraldine, a little coldly.

Oh, of course, said Geradine, a little coldly.

She walked on alone. At Mrs. Harmon's door sat Hetty in the gloaming. Mrs. Harth n was her landlady. Hetty, her daughter, was Miss Duer's

pupil.
"Good evening, Hetty" said Miss But Hetty for some reason, did not seem to hear. She made no reply the greeting.

"The woods."

It was like a great cry that went up from the heart of every hamlet along the belt of that border country. Yes the woods were on fire. They had been burning, slowly, for several days, but the terrible winds of the last 12 hours had accelerated the work of destruction to an appalling extent. With the nightfall the wind had abated. But the villagers stood awe-struck at their cottage doors with the red light upon their blanched faces. The burning woods were near. Let the wind but rise again, sweeping the flames in their direction and what would the coming hours bring?

A flying thape came down the one street haggard, singed and distorted, and uttering piercing cries that shook the nerves of those who heard with horror. It was one of the Tradds,

the nerves of those who heard with horror. It was one of the Tradds, those ne'er-do-wells whose hut was in the woods, and the villagers remembered now, for the first time, that Tradd himself had had a stroke two days before, and that he lay in the burning forest paralysed and helpless, thus awaiting the end of his life of drink and dissipation. It was the eldest girl, a frowzled wild-eyed creature, who had come running to the village with the news.

The Tradd boys were away, who could tell where? She herself had got the youngest children out in time, but how move lier father?

The crowd was pushed apart, and Terence Edgewater confronted the girl.

Terence Edgewater confronted the girl.

"Did you neglect my warning? Did not I tel you two days ago to go for your brothers and to have them carry your father away, out of the woods? Did not I tell you that there was danger, with the fire spreading on every side, if the wind rose?"

The girl began to cry, half defantly. How could she tell the fire would spread so soon, or he, the minister, either? She did not know where to find her brothers. But even as she spoke Terence Edgewater had turned from the mail. Whither was he bound?

"Say minister!... Not into the woods? You be'nt goin' for Jerry Tradd? Truth, he ain't worth it, the old buck," said a voice But even as it spoke the villagers had the conviction that remonstrance was useless.

From Mrs. Harmon's porch Geraldine Duer had witnesed the scene. She stood very still, and her beautiful lips closed a little tightly one upon the other. A muffled sob caught her ear, and Hetty Harmon tried to brush past her and to enter the house. Geraldine in the strange light that filled the night, coult see the girl's shoulders heave convulsively.

"Hetty!" she put out her hand; "Hetty!" she put out her hand;
"Hetty! What is it ?"
Violently the girl flung off her touch.
She raised her face, and Geraldine
Duer started. Hetty had a vulgar
and insignificant prettiness, but it was
all obliterated now in the expression
that distorted her small features.
"Let me he," the pented "let me he!

that distorted her small features.

"Let me be," she panted, "let me be! I hate you, Miss Geraldine Duer. Yes, I do! If he'd gone into the woods after Jerry Tradd, to save him, and if he never comes back alive, what will it be to you? You don't care fur him, or nothin' but your own self! But you kin talk with him, and walk with him, and make him love you—oh, I seen you to the two days ago on the I seen you toth two days ago on the road down by Watts. I seen him talk-in' to you, and I seen the look in his face. And it's your fau't if he don't keer fer them as can 'preciate what

In the tumultuous flow of her jealous anger Hetty's language lapsed from its acquired elegance into the vernacular most natural to her. But her meaning was clear enough to Geraldine, Hetty in level with the second s in love with Terence Edgewater? Of course. Why had she been so stupid as not to see it before? The haughty young schoolmistress recalled in a flash a hundred small signs that would have disclosed Hetty's secret to one less blindly self-absorbed than her-

Geraldine threw a light scarf over her head and went to the end of the village street and beyond. There she stood, with her face towards the woods. Groups of anxious villagers were about her, and some of the men had ventured as close as they dared for the smoke to the woodland. The wind had died completely down. The people had lost present fear for themselves. But there was another fear, common to each one

was another fear, common to each one of them now—the fear for the young minister, who had labored among them, with scant enough recognition, for the past two years.

"They all love him—all?" Geraldine kept saying to herself, and Hetty's face rose before her. Hetty loved him not only alone because he was good and noble, and walked a steadfast path true to his calling, but because path, true to his calling, but because the touch of his hand was happiness

the touch of his hand was happiness to her, because the glance of his fine dark eyes made her tremble. "Better go in and sleep. Miss Duer," said one man with said one man with rough kindness. "We're in no dauger for to-night, We're only stayin' up for the minis-

Geraldine turned slowly. Sleep! No; there would be no sleep for her that night, she felt. When she was close to Mrs. Harmon's steps she heard a great shout, and on winged feet, scarce-ly knowing what she did, she retraced her way down the village street. The men who had gone to the edge of the wood had come back, running in advance of the minister and old Tradd, crying that both were safe! How had he done it? How had he dragged the helpless leaden body out of the jaws helpless leaden body out of the jaws of death? It seemed a miracle until of death? It seemed a miracle until Terence Edgewater assured them that he had been in no such peril as they thought, for the fire had not reached the little clearing where the hut stood. "But you are hurt, all the same!" Terence started. The voice was that of Geraldine Duer.

"Hurt!" he said, confusedly. And he nut his hand to his head. Then the

put his hand to his head. Then, the excitement and the tension over, he realised what had befallen him.

He had as he struggled to the edge of the wood with his burden, received a blow from a falling branch. As he took his hand from his head it was wet with blood. He tried to walk on, but he staggered, then he was conscious that one of the men had caught him in his arms.

He had a strange vision of Geraldine's eyes bent upon him with a deep, new look—the look he had dreamed that her eyes would wear if love should ever come to her—and unconsciousness closed over him.

In the little parlor of Mrs. Hammon's put his hand to his head. Then, the

In the little parlor of Mrs. Harmon's house her two boarders—the minister and the schoolmistress—sat together. Terence Edgewater, still white, but convalescent, lay upon the hard horse-hair sofa. Miss Duer, by the window, had been reading aloud to the invalid. A silence fell upon the room. In the pause, Terence Edgewater stole a glance at the lovely half-averted profile darkly etched against the light background in the window. How often, as he lay ill, had he seen, in half-fevered dreams, that look that she had turned upon him as he had swooned away! How, vainly, since his convalescence, he had watched for its return! And, at length, to-day, as she sat reading to him, coldly and calmly, he had told himself that he had never seen it at all. It was a hallucination. seen it at all. It was a hallucination She could never love him; she never

would.
"I have had an offer to leave here and to teach in town," she said sud-

and to teach in town," she said suddenly.

"Ah! that will be a beginning for the larger life that you wish," he murmured.

He stooped and looked up at her, white as the pillow on which he lay. She had risen, and in three swift strides was by the side of his sofa.

"No!" She caught her breath, and her eyes—oh wonder!—her eyes had that strange, that deep look once more. "I have declined. I have no care any more for the plans and dreams that I told you of. They seem to me absurd. I am changed. I have no wish to be a "new woman? I—oh, Terence!" She sank on her knees and put out one trembling hand. "I don't know how it is—it came about on the day, when you saved Jerry Tradd, when I saw how noble and good you were. I—I have learned to care for you so dearly, dearly! And your love, Is it mine still?"

There was no answer. None was needed. He drew her head downward until it touched his cheek. And in the surrender of that moment Geraldine relinquished her ambitions once for all.

The American Cuckoo.

The American cuckoo does not adopt the indolent and dishonest ways of the European cuckoo about its nest. It lives in thick woods, and builds a nest of sticks and grass on the branch of some low tree, Its eggs are bright green and it lays four or five. Its food is chiefly insects, snalls and herries, but it sometimes steals and sucks the eggs of other birds. There are three kinds of cuckoo in the United States. The commonest has a bill about an inch long, and is greenish-brown above and greyish below. One of the world's great poets, Wordsworth, wrote some beautiful verses addressed to this bird, in which he asked whether it were really a bird or only, a wandering voice. It is very shy and solitary, but its note is cheary in the spring and summer.

Statistics show that the longest-lived people have generally been those who made breakfast the principal meal of the day.

Teacher—"Johnnie, what nation copie are most noted as fishermen Johnnie—"The Finlanders!"

The Voice of Experience. Delia is a chaperon out of date? Susan Well, she's out of all mine.

'Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUNN.

In last week's issue I wrote of the comparative failure of our Sunday schools as a means of leading our children to Christ, and endeavored to show some of the reasons for this fail-This is a matter of such vital importance to the scholar, the teacher, the school, that I feel impelled to re-turn to it, humbly trusting that some word will be said that will help som teacher in winning the members of his or her class for Christ. If we fail as teachers in this one point we fail in all. This responsibility rests perhaps more imperatively upon the teachers of the primary, intermediate and junior grades than elsewhere. We should emember above all things else that if the children do not become Christians, recognizing themselves as such and trying to live up to the name, be fore they reach the age at which they leave the junior department, they may live a long time before doing so. I verily believe that when children pass from the intermediate department, say at the age of twelve years, without having accepted Christ as their Saviour, there is something wrong, somewhere, with the teacher.

Let us note very briefly three points which may be reasons for our want of

First-We do not study aright When we begin to study the lesson we at once begin to plan the manner in which we are to teach it to the class, to arrange the different points in the order we think best for the members of the class. This is most important work, and should never be neglected, but there is something that should come before. We study the lesson not too much for others but too little for ourselves. Before preparing the word of God and our own souls it will touch someone else. If we can get no help ourselves our teaching will

2nd-We do not let God talk to us

D. L. Moody puts this beautifully. He says: "I have made it a point for the last few years to have a little time alone with God for my own self. When I say 'alone,' I mean alone, ing attachment to this away from wife, children and everybody, and let God talk to me. pray alone I am talking to God, and when I go into a room and close the and read it carefully and prayerfully for myself then God talks to me. It is more important that God should eak to me than that I should speak to Him. I was sitting some years ago alone in my study and chasing a thought, and I heard a gentle rap at the door, very gentle. I was quite annoyed with that little knock, but I me in! and my youngest son ame into the room. I said to myself 'I will give him about anything he of the most active and beneficent wants because I want to study.' So I Christian movements of our province. took him up in my arms and he gave me a good hug and a kiss and I said, 'Paul, what do you want?' 'Oh, I don't want anything only to be with you.' Dear little boy! I could not put him out then. I just went to the the little fellow sat down on the floor for hours, and every little while I would stop and look over at him and a visitation committee was formed. say to myself 'I am so glad he wants to be with me.' God taught me a lesson that day. How many times have I gone to God when I wanted someing, and teased Him for something, and days and weeks have passed without my going to God and saying I greatly helped the prayer meeting and just want to be with you. If we are going to get our own souls refreshed when we are alone with God and His Bible; then I believe you Sunday school teachers and Bible class teach-

3rd-We do not recognize the portance of our work and its im-mense responsibility and unlimited bilities. "Next to home the Sunschool is the greatest force for ing most effectively the young life of the nation that will shape the future destiny of the land." Further, we are shaping the destiny of souls for all eternity "for just as a tree can be trained to be either graceful or unsightly, so, under God, can a child be moulded into a saint or a demon."

Think of the responsibility of our Sunday school teachers of America with over 12,000,000 of souls entrusted to their critical state. to their guidance, and don't think only of the 12,000,000 but think also of seven or eight or a dozen committee to your own care. Individualize th matter and ask what you will say your stewardship in that day whe the Lord reckoneth up His jewel Rev. F. W. Murray used this illustration at the Woodstock convention. "There is a bird in the old land—there." walk through the dew of a summer morning he springs up before you into the air, and as he mounts he begins to sing, the sound floats down upon you. But he mounts higher and higher. All the time the sound is floating down upon you. He is almost out of sight and still you can hear him. He is a half mile high. But sound travels equally in all directions. It is then a half mile above him as well as a half mile above him as well as a half mile below. It is on every side of him. Thus the music is filling a globe of air a mile in diameter, and all the air within that globe is pulsating and vibrating at once. But think of it; in that globe there are 2,000,000 tons of globe there are 2,000,000 tons of equal to the load on a freight reaching from the Atlantic to Pacific—2,000,000 tons of air all in motion, and the moving cause, the little vocal chords—not a quarter of an inch long—in the throat of a lark. Sunday school teacher think of your

parish convention work ha ed diligently in Carleton counduring the past two weeks. Som of these have exceeded any interest in Sunday school work witnessed be-fore in these parishes. The attend-ance was larger and the spirit of inquiry of a more intelligent kind. In-struction clearly defined in the word and work, and inspiration to a higher class of life and teaching marked the

ventions were seasons of a little fornal business and pleasantries for entertainment. That day has passed away, and we now come to be instructed, and return to do better work. The attendance of pastors at these meetings indicates a good purpose to gather their fruits for the church."

Richmond convention made a strong beginning of the series and marked improvement in several features. Northampton was unique in several workers, full of promise, who seem to assure its extended usefulness to the parish. In both these, the field secretary was accompanied by the coun-

ty president. Wakefield convention was not equal in interest. There is need of a closer adherence to rules of success. Work by parish officers between conventions is one of these rules.

Wilmot convention was marked in a rich degree by growth in good work, and presented strong proof of the practical value of parish convention

Brighton parish had an evening meeting in another place, preparatory to its parish convention. The officers recognized that the convention marked a forward move, and gives good promise for the future. Some of the schools have taken a higher standard. and normal classes are taking root. Aberdeen parish borders on the for-

est and is the gateway for some of the largest operators on the Upper Miramichi, but in the two sessions ap Knowlesville and one at Glassville a large number gathered, and a more intelligent interest was shown than at any previous time.

Into every small settlement this or-

ganized association aims to carry its beneficent work. To many calls the one field worker is compelled to reto give to others we want to get for luctantly say no, and turn away from needy places desirous of help. what we have not received. First let the parish conventions are made cenus go to the Bible to get food for our- tres from which influences are intendselves, and if we get enthused with ed to radiate to different parts of the parish. By definite instructions parare touched, we can rest assured that ish officers are shown how to elevate schools in better work. But it must be remembered that these officers have become as "sounding brass and a in large measure to be trained for tinkling cymbal" to our pupils. helpful, intelligent work. By this By this never-ceasing system this training is constantly going on. Such work cannot be rapid under our small forces, there are young people but of both sexes who are work Every effort is made to impart to them the genius of the movement, and to have a great many prayer meetings, form themselves into normal classes. very important, but when I If the one series of parish conventions through a county, in which much attention is devoted to the condition of door and sit down and take my Bible the schools, could be followed months after by work entirely educational, of an institute kind, the growth would be doubly rapid. This must be aimed at. The benefits already being so great, teaches us to increase these, for the fundamental benefit of our province in its rural districts. The tive officers feel assured that if the

many and increasing supporters of this work could witness its influence they would rejoice in sustaining one INCIDENTS IN ONE SCHOOL'S

Two years ago, a parish convention being held, the advantage of house to house visitation was pressed. One teachers' meeting on the rest day of consisting of six ladies. They went by two and two, dividing up their disvisited, thirty in all. That visitation raised the school register from 35 to 80, and made their hall too small. It attendance on preaching services. The men were now interested. They went to the woods and got out material for a new church. The church was built. one of the neatest in any country district. Many from that school early confessed Christ in that new church Men have improved their lives and are a new force. Another gracious season recently came to that place. and more from school and home were blest. One of the men recently said to a lady visitor: "It was a happy day for me when you so urgently invited me to come to Sunday school. I'll never forget it." Now there is great joy in that place. Not one of our country districts but could go and do

PATENT REPORT

Below will be found the only com plete up to date record of patents grantal to Canadian inventors, which s specially prepared for the Sun by M. M. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office Temple building, Montreal, from whom all nformation may be readily obtained: 64,802-Thomas Boxall, Woodstock.

54,808—Joseph C. Peltier, Windsor, Ont., berry boxes. 54,813—Felix L. Decarie, Montreal, P. Q. ho

Q, hose pipe connection.
54,819—Fanny Clumn, Toronto, Ont. 54,825-Fred Cluff, Mar., Ont, saw 54,829—Charles E. Pickrell,

nore, Ont., tire upsetting attachments to anvil block and anvil. 54,832—George W. Delahey, Pem-roke, Ont. shirt neck bands. 54,836-Frederick W. Shipman, To-

ronto, Ont., theatres. 54,840—Carl Rubel, Township Louth, Ont., art or process of making ime and preparing and filling a lime

54,842 George H. Meakins and Chas W. Meakins, Hamilton, Ont., cinder 54,843-Peter Fraser, Hamilton, On levice for heating and lighting apart-

54,845—A. B. Jardine, Hespeler, Ont., tables and pillars for drilling or bor-54,850-A. Joyce and Wm. Fairbairn, Calobogie, Ont., closure for cans. 54,851-O. Feher and F. X. G. Char-

and, Montreal, ice creeper. 54,897—T. R. Woodard and A. snouf, Richmond, cloth measuring 576,778-V. A. Emond, Quebec, lubri-

CASTORIA

THE LEGISLATURE.

Dr. Stockton's Able Speech on the Budget.

He Completely Demolished the Statements of the Provincial Secretary.

The House Goes Into Supply and Passes Many Items.

(Continued from last week's issue. Fredericton, Feb. 13.-Dr. Stockton ontinued the budget debate last evening. He said before the debate was closed he felt it his duty as a representative of an important constituency, to make some observations on the financial administration of the government during the last fiscal year. When he listened to the budget speech of the provincial secretary, he was reminded of the nursery hero, Johnny Horner, who sat in the corner eating his Christmas pie; he put in his thumb and he pulled out a plum and said: O, what a great man am I. He regretted for that hon, gentleman's own sake that he had thought it desirable to discuss foreign issues instead of giving the people the information they wanted with respect to the work and policy of the government The hon, member had assumed the very logical position that (Stockton) occupied a certain position in 1890 or 1892 that justified a deficit on the part of the government in 1892. (Opposition applause.) The hon. member had pointed to the fact that only three counties were represented in the opposition, but he had forgotten that these three counties had a population as great as that which was represented by all the members of the executive. That was a clear case of the tongue running away with the man. He (Stockton) did not propose to discuss ancient history, but to discuss the financial position of the province at the present time, and to ask the members of this house they thought about it. Doubtless it was the case that the opposition were not strong numerically in the house, but did that indicate that they were wrong? Mr. Laurier was eighteen years in opposition at Ottawa. Did it follow that he was right or wrong? He (Stockton) did not propose to use such flimsy arguments as those, but to appeal to the intelligence of the house and country as to the financial problem now facing the country-the problem that the people wished nave solved. It was said that because the opposition criticized the government they were decrying the country and running down its credit. Was hat true? Were our representative institutions then a failure? The man who stood up in his place and legitimately criticized the administration of affairs was the true patriot and the true friend of his country. (Applause.)
He challenged the government to
place their finger upon a single sentence that he had ever uttered that
would have a tendency to run down the credit of the country. He was presentative of the people to say that he did not believe the present govern-ment had administered the affairs of this province in the best interests of the people. On referring to the auditor's report he found that there was placed to the debit account at the end of 1896, which went over to 1897, the sum of \$76,433. That meant that, acording to the government's own showing the province was in debt on 31st of October, 1896, to the extent of \$76,000. He would ask how they had paid or intended to pay that \$76,000. He had understood from the provin-

good financial statement. He would ask the provincial secretary if any other bonds besides those included in his statement the other day had been sued since the close of the fiscal year Mr. Tweedie-No; I gave you a full

cial secretary that no bonds

sold during the fiscal year ending 31st

October, 1896, under the act passed

ast year relating to permanen

bridges, yet the board of works ac-

count was over-drawn to the extent

of \$65,000, and a like amount had been

\$65,000; so that the government must

have borrowed that money from the

bank and paid a higher rate of inter-

est than if they had sold the bonds

which they had authority to sell. The

government needed the money, yet

they did not sell the bonds until just

parently for the purpose of making a

the close of the fiscal year, ap-

pent on permanent bridges, or in all

Dr. Stockton said then that means that while at the close of the fiscal year 1895 the bonded indebtedness was \$2,755,000 at the present time it was \$2,875,500, or an increase of \$116,500. Would the hon, gentleman deny that? Mr. Tweedle—Go on with your state-

Dr. Stockton-That means that you cannot deny it. (Cries of O, O! and applause.) Yet, the provincial secretary stated that the province was in a better financial position than ever before. Had any bonds been issued

since the 5th of February?

Mr. Tweedie—I told you I had given you a full statement. Dr. Stockton said that it was moon hine for the provincial secretary to say that the province was in a better tion with a debt of nearly \$3,000,000 than with a debt of \$750,000. Stockton said he agreed with proposition that considering unt of revenue there was it would yield the best returns when spent on ublic works, but it was heresy of the rankest kind for people to think that the mere expenditure of money in the province made the province rich. Money must be spent in productive enterprises or it destroys capital or that upon which the wage-earner lived. Suppose a man who owned a farm prrowed all the money he could and spent every dollar of it upon improve-ments, how long would he own his farm? The expenditure of money, in der to be of use to the people must be directed in the most econo nest way. He would ask the house out of what money was the \$76.433 in

debit account to be paid? He

whether when he said \$25,000 of bonds were sold on the 8th of February they were sold on account of the authority given to issue bonds for 1896 or for Mr. Tweedie-You will get your ans-

Dr. Stockton said that was not fair way to reply to his request for information. He would venture to say that this issue of bonds was not out of the \$100,000 the government was authorized to issue for 1896, but out of the second \$100,000 they were authorized to issue for 1897. That meant that those bonds were pledged with the banks to cover up the floating indebtedness. The chief commissioner had taken issue with his statement that it was customary on the part of the government to give drafts extending over a period of three, six or nine months in payment of public works. Mr. Emmerson-I repeat the state-

Dr. Stockton asked if the hon. gendeman would say that all the expenditures in his report this year were for work that was done during the fiscal year of 1896 ?

Mr. Emmerson-O, that is a little too thin. Any school-boy can get around that. Mr. Tweedie-You had better make your speech. You are not good at

figures any way. Dr. Stockton-Is that a dignified argument to be used by the members f the government?

Mr. Tweedie-Quite as dignified as our questions. Dr. Stockton said he would say unesitatingly that the government had been covering up and were now covering up their expenditures through the department of public works, and many of the works mentioned in the chief commissioner's report as having been done this year were done two or three years ago. (Applause.) school boy could get around it. The they wanted that question squarely met. He would ask the chief commissioner if all those bridges were erected from Nov. 1st, 1895, to Nov. 1st, 1896. Mr. Emmerson-Go on. I don't want o spoil your speech for you.

Dr. Stockton-I tell the house that some of the public services charged in their report as having been done in the last fiscal year were done a year of two before that.

Mr. Emmerson-That is not so. Dr. Stockton said he would ask if one dollar was spent last year, or ever the year before, on the McConkey Hollow bridge in Sunbury? Yet it was placed in the report as having been constructed last year. Would the provincial secretary say there was no floating indebtedness at against the province? He sat as dumb as an oyster. The government had refused to produce their bank books before the committee of public accounts. If they would give him a committee of this house with authority to examine witnesses and call for perons and papers and produce their tions with the banks, he would undertake to prove that \$100,000 would not pay the floating indebtendness. (Opposition opplause. (Last year is was

ated that the floating debt was over 100,000, and it was in evidence in the

sue not more than \$62,500 of box

year, and yet at the end of the

year it was found that the whole \$250

000 had been issued to meet the publi

services as a result of the extrava-gance and maladministration of the government. This system of issuing bonds must necessarily bring disaste upon the province. It appeared from

upon the province. It appeared from the auditor's report that \$203,000 had

said over and over again that the in-crease in the bonded debt was entirely

wing to railway construction. As

plause.) Passing on, Mr. Stocktor said that the public accounts of the country should be kept in such a way

that they could be understood. At th

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-You know

Dr. Stockton said he had very great

respect for the leader of the govern-

ment and he hoped he would drop no word that would provoke him to a dis-

cent. debentures. The house had be

going to be a great saving in the cost

legislation. In 1891 the cost of

natter of fact, \$1,000,000 of the amount

been expended on public works, ordinary. As a matter of fact, no su

\$100,000, and it was in evidence in the report for this year that there was \$7,-000 to debit account and an over-ex-penditure through the public works deprice he had before. such understanding. a floating debt of \$100,000 against the province. The chief commissioner and provincial secretary might joke and laugh, but he doubted if that kind of argument would convince the reas and judgment of the business this house. He would ask them if they were prepared to accept his offer and give him a committee to investig the floating debt? He would be willing to accept a committee componentirely of their friends. What object of the condition attached to the \$400,000 issue of bonds that \$100,-000 should be issued every year? was so that the government could is sue bonds from time to time to cover up their deficiencies in the adminis-tration of public affairs and place in the bonded indebtedness that which had heretofore been paid for out of ordinary revenue. He would undertak to say that before the close of the next fiscal year the government would have added \$100,000 more to the bond. ed debt for carrying on public services that were heretofore paid for out of ordinary revenue. The province had been running in debt for the past three or four years to the tune of \$130,one or four years to the tune of \$130,000 or \$140,000 a year. It was time that the house, irrespective of party, took measures to prevent our revenue being absorbed by interest. In 1891 the government asked for bonds to the extent of \$250,000 to provide for the construction of permanent bridges that were simultaneously falling into decay. tation in connection with s ters in the neighborhood of Bathurst as They promised if that was done to is-

formerly supported the government led by the present minister of railways. He did until he found that he could not consistently as an independent representative support him long er. He had then told the leader of the government that he would resign his seat and go back to his constituents before he would cast a vote against him, and he had done so. He recol-lected that his hon, friend from Kings (Fowler) met in convention in Ma ast and was warm in opposition to the government, and in July he formed an alliance with the solicitor gensum was paid on that service for a large part of it was taken up in inter-est and sinking fund. It had been eral to support the government. He (Stockton) left the house and the peo-ple to judge of his course. He had been elected five times by the people of St. John, had never been rejected and the last time was elected by ac was created by the issue of bonds for public works heretofore borne out of the ordinary revenue. (Opposition apclamation. So far as the oppo was concerned, what did they want? They wanted honest, economical gov-ernment. Personally speaking, there was no man he would sooner work with than the present leader of the government. (Applause.) He was the close of the fiscal year of 1895 the sink-ing fund appeared as over \$60,000. To-day it was only \$57,000. heir of a bad system of administra tion for which he was not wholly responsible. If he (Stockton) as charged, wanted office, he could have years ago. He had preferred his own self-respect to the emoluments of of-fice. He had never asked any government for a personal favor in his life. If the people of this country did not cussion of the public accounts. Last year it appeared by the auditor's reyear if appeared by the auditor's te-port that \$9,500 had been put to the sinking fund account. This year that item of \$9,500 cropped up as a part of the \$17,000 for redemption of six per see fit to give him a majority of the representatives at his back he was not going to cry about it. He would feel that he had done his duty when he did his best for honest government. It was not true that the opposition were led to suppose that when the legisla-tive council was abolished there was nungering and thirsting for office.

legislation was \$26,507 and in 1896 it was \$21,345. He ventured to say that within the next three or four years, if the present government remained in power, the expenditure for legislation would be fully \$26,000 and there would be no saving at all. The provincial cretary said in his budget speech the firm determination, if rumor ber lands to a syndicate it would close the government.

down every mill in the province. Mr. Tweedie-No. I said if we sold to the syndicate it would create a monopoly and they would run the mills just as it suited them.

Dr. Stockton said this correction did not strengthen the argument of the provincial secretary. How could it be contended that selling the lands to a syndicate would have this effect upon the mills of the province when, according to the official returns, only 77,000. 000 feet of lumber out of a total export of 400,000,000 feet were cut on crown lands? hon, member for Gloucester The

stated that in 1894 the province of New

that if the government sold the

Brunswick paid more for the support of schools than the province of Nova Scotia. It was true that New Brunswick spent rather more per head of population for education than Nova Scotia, but in point of fact, while New Brunswick in 1894 spent \$181,000 Nova Scotia spent \$221,173, or \$40,000 more. It had been said that he (Stockton) was responsible for the increase of debt quence of railway construction in conse The fact was that when in 1889 the question came up of giving further subsidies there were only two roads named in the act of 1882, which had not received a subsidy. When it was proposed by the government to subsidize thost two roads Mr. Phinney, Dr. Atkinson, Mr. Baird and one or two others said that the government must place other lines in those resolutions not included in the act of 1882. He (Stockton) had opposed putting chief commissioner had said that any new roads in because he felt that if it was the policy of the government to people didn't want to get around it; grant more railway subsidies they should be given to those two roads be-

> In the matter of public printing, Dr. Stockton said he was not going to say if it was given to the newspapers it should be given to opponents of the government, but what he did say was that it should at least be put up to competition among the papers friendly to the government. He would undertake to get the public works report. which cost over \$300, printed for \$200 The public health report cost \$503.12, or over \$3 a page.

fore the claims of the new ones were

considered.

Mr. Venoit-It used to cost \$927. Dr. Stockton said that made no difference, he would undertake to have it printed for half that amount. At least 50 per cent. could be saved if the printing was put up to tender among the printers friendly to the govern-

Mr. Tweedie-We tried that once know, and it didn't work that way.

Mr. Stockton said he was not aware of it. Mr. Emmerson-The late attorney general tried it and he brought the tenders here and read them before the

Mr. Pitts-Thare never was any ten der about it. Each man was to get the report he had before, and it was understood he was to get the same

Dr. Stockton said some years ago the committee of public acc which was a member of the government, recommended that the public printing as far as possible should be put_up to public competition and that recommendation had been entirely ignored. He believed that \$5,000 or \$6, 00 could be saved on the item of pubhe printing. Continuing, Dr. Stockton said that no one could accuse him of raising religious issued in the debates of the house. The man who would attempt to array races and creeds in this country against each other is not a true patriot but an enemy of the province. He regretted that the hon, provincial secretary had dragged in the extraneous issues. He regretted that the hon, member for Kings (Fowler) had sought to raise a prejudice against him in the minds of the French or Catholic members of the house because he had given an opinion on the school law. He had been asked as a profescertain sections of the school law not in connection with any litigation arising out of the Bathurst school difficulty. If his hon, friends had read and fo lowed that opinion there would not have been so much difficulty and irri-

afterwards arose. (Applause.) The statement was made that he had Mr. Emmerson-You are succeeding

admirably if you don't want it. Dr. Stockton said he recalled the casion of the advent of the hon. member upon the floors of the house and because his then leader did not just see eye to eye with him he charged him to his face with being a political Rip Van Winkle. He was a disgruntled member and he left here with correct, to oppose the then leader of

Mr. Emmerson-You are drawing on your imagination now. Dr. Stockton-I am not. I am stating the sober fact, and my hon. friend knows it. Mr. Emmerson-I know you are not.

Dr. Stockton-I know the hon. gen-

tleman left the legislature full of fire and thunder against the leader of the government. He was a small political Vesuvius by the time he got out to Fredericton Junction. (Laughter.) But the emoluments of office extin guished the volcano and as far as the administration of the public affairs of this country are concerned in the best interests of the country he has continued to be an extinct volcano from that time to this. The opposition were not looking for office, but they believed it would be in the best interests of the country if they did occupy the offices. He was rather amused at the sop thrown out by the provincial secretary that as the former leader of the government was now minister of railways, the dominion government was going to assume the debt of the different provinces, so that the supporters of the government might expect that they would soon get everything they wanted. He did not believe that the prediction of the hon. member would ever come to pass. To assume the debts of the provinces meant the assuming of the debt of Quebec, which was \$32,000,000, and that would place a burden on the people of New Brunsof \$2,000,000. It would be seen by the auditor's report that last year \$119,375 was paid for interest, and in this year's estimates the interest was placed at \$119,500, or only \$125 more, while it was admitted that \$119,500 additional bonds had already been issued, upon which interest must What would become of the expected surplus of \$866 when that interest was paid? When the hon. tlemen brought down such a statement as that he must think that this house is totally devoid of ordinary intelligence. As regards the fishery question, Dr. Stockton said he would been misrepresented. He had never said that the fisheries should thrown open without government inspection, but he did say that when tourists and sportsmen came here and wanted a chance to fish, they should have it without having to place them selves under obligation to some rich monopolists who owned the lake or river. He did not say that should be the policy of the government with reference to all the lakes and rivers of the province, but it should be the policy with regard to some of them to have them easily accessible and easily

available. The house met this afternoon

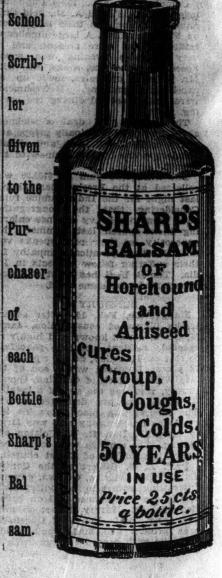
Hon. Mr. Dunn submitted the crown land report for the last year.

Mr. Hill from the standing rules mmittee, and Mr. Fowler from the orporations committee, submitted re-

Mr. Killam introduced bills amending the act relating to the respecting the county of Westmorland; also further amending the law relating to the government of the city of oncton; also relating to the levying and assessing of rates and taxes in the city of Moneton

The budget debate was continued by

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, who spoke of three hours. At the conclusion of his (Em son's) speech, Mr. Sivewright said I would like to ask the chief commissioner of the board of works, what time tenders will be asked for construction of what is known as the Big River or Nepisiguit bridge. As the hon, gentleman is aware, nothing has been expended on permanent bridges in the county of Gloucester since the act was passed, and as the ridge is now in a dangerous condition, those interested in traffic over this bridge are extremely anxious for information in this matter. I have already had the assurance of this gentleman as to the early application for tenders, but would like to have his statement officially reported, so that the information may go through the press to the large number of peo-



ple interested in the co new stone and steel by Mr. Emmerson said cifications would a few days, and tenders construction of the su that bridge. The ma somewhat delayed by one of the officials of t Mr. Osman resumed hate and had the floor recess Mr. Osman con dress on the budget an finished, the motion th leave the chair, was which the house went of supply, Mr. Killam The committee havir

solution that supply b house concurred in the again went into commised the item of \$1,000 fo bers, St. John; Judges' Law library, St. John chambers re-vote. Hon. Mr. Tweedie progress be reported w again, which was car

motion of Mr. Tweed

sideration of supply vorder of the day for journed. Fredericton, Feb. 15.-this afternoon at 2.30 Hill, from the standing tee; Mr. Fowler from committee, and Mr. law practice and propresented reports. Mr. Osman introduce

ing the law to prevent of woods and forest Hon. Mr. Tweedie by Dr. Stockton, a recommittee of five m house be appointed

humble address of co her most gracious may upon her attaining the her reign. The speaker nominat as such committee: Ho merson and White, M Stockton and Mr. Black Mr. Fowler introdu

porating the Sussex C pany; also respecting Trust and Investment Messrs. Pinder and their motions respect bridges and other pub Hon. Mr. Emmerson formation not already be given without add Dr. Stockton read page 409, to show the papers from which quoted during his spe should be placed on t Messrs. White, Twee son said they had no Stockton's seeing th denied his right to the Mr. Speaker said he

to look into the auth The house went int supply, Mr. Killam in Fisheries (protection Mr. Hill thought should not issue any censes. He thought a events, of our salm reserved and a cha a day made. This v province more attract and the receipts wor Mr. Porter said in people not only complique river being lead cost the county a con

in paying for the cost regulations against of Dr. Stockton thou should be made to privileges of the pro-able to tourists. Of desirable for the gov draw the protection f fishing streams. with reference to tro should be some sup-wise our lakes and st be depleted of fish. ing made that some adopted to meet the

Hon. Mr. Dunn 60 bique Fishing club guardians, and it 4,000 and \$5,000 a y fish. That river ground for salm Fundy, and only f given by the club would have to bear greater part of the by private parties. large number of la St. John and Charlo able to tourists, b and what might be Shore Line railway

Dr. Stockton-Wh able near St. John? Hon. Mr. Dunn-lof St. John county ernment lakes. The lakes in the whole lease. The South gan lake in Restigo Hon. Mr. Mitchell Porter, said that th owned a small portriver, and if hey ated just county would have

Hon. Mr. Tweedie good deal in what Stockton) said as of leaving some of but the difficulty would then be sp This province has protect its fishing are leased or not. or by the lessee.

Dr. Stockton-Ho ceive from fishing much does fishery Hon. Mr. Tweed ery protection to 11 200 and we rece from leases. Dr. Stockton lakes in Charlot vears?

Hon. Mr. Dunnthree lakes leased The item passed. Encouragement Answering Dr. Tweedie said this salaries of lectur were French lectur spent in this service ded and in the be

The item passed.

advent of the hon. memfloors of the house and en leader did not just e with him he charged e with being a political kle. He was a disgrunand he left here with rmination, if rumor ose the then leader of

on-You are drawing on on now. -I am not. I am statfact, and my hon. friend

n-I know you are not. -I know the hon. gene legislature full of fire gainst the leader of the He was a small political the time he got out to Tunction. (Laughter.) uments of office extinlcano and as far as the of the public affairs of re concerned in the best country he has conn extinct volcano from his. The opposition were office, but they believin the best interests of they did occupy the ofrather amused at the by the provincial secthe former leader of the as now minister of railminion government was me the debt of the difs, so that the supporternment might expect ald soon get everything He did not believe that of the hon. member me to pass. To assume he provinces meant the debt of Quebec, which and that would place people of New Bruns would be seen by the that last year \$119.375 interest, and in this tes the interest was or only \$125 more. imitted that \$119,500 adhad already been isnich interest must be ould become of the exof \$866 when that in-When the hon down such a statemust think that this devoid of ordinary inregards the fishery Stockton said he would ented. He had never fisheries should be ithout government ine did say that when rtsmen came here and e to fish, they should having to place thembligation to some rich o owned the lake not say that should be he government with rethe lakes and rivers of out it should be the pord to some of them to

et this afternoon 3

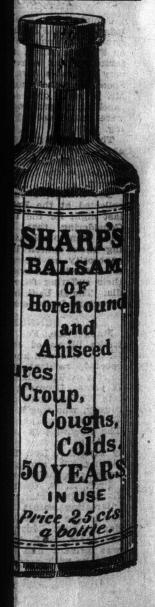
n submitted the crown the last year. the standing rules Mr. Fowler from the

accessible and easily

ntroduced bills amendlating to the city of ounty of Westmorland. ending the law relatmment of the city of relating to the levying of rates and taxes in

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sion of his (Emmer Mr. Sivewright said I ask the chief commisboard of works, what ill be asked for what is known as the Nepisiguit bridge. As an is aware, nothing nded on permanent county of Gloucester is passed, and as the in a dangerous condirested in traffic over extremely anxious for e assurance of this the early application would like to have officially reported, so tion may go through large number of peo



ple interested in the construction of a new stone and steel bridge. Mr. Emmerson said the plans and

specifications would be completed in a few days, and tenders asked for the construction of the sub-structure of that bridge. The matter had been somewhat delayed by the illness of one of the officials of the department.

Mr. Osman resumed the budget debate and had the floor at recess. After recess Mr. Osman continued his address on the budget and when he had finished, the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair, was carried, after which the house went into committee of supply, Mr. Killam in the chair.

The committee having passed a resolution that supply be granted, the house concurred in the resolution, and again went into committee, and passed the item of \$1,000 for equity chambers, St. John; Judges' chambers, and Law library, St. John; and Judges chambers re-vote.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie then moved that progress be reported with leave to sit again, which was carried; and on motion of Mr. Tweedie, further consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Monday .-- Ad-

Fredericton, Feb. 15.-The house met and surveyor general's departments. this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Mr. Hill, from the standing rules commit- act, Mr. Johnson made a lengthy tee; Mr. Fowler from the corporations speech, which was loudly applauded, committee, and Mr. White from the favoring a larger grant; and Mr. law practice and procedure committee Lockhart thought it would be a good presented reports.

Mr. Osman introducd a bill amending the law to prevent the destruction lands and settle upon them. of woods and forest and other pro-

perty. by Dr. Stockton, a resolution that a an amendment, seconded by Mr. Pitts. committee of five members of the that the amount be reduced to \$500. house be appointed to prepare an Hon. Mr. Emmerson asked what humble address of congratulation to lawyer in the opposition would take her most gracious majesty the Queen \$500 to perform the duties of law upon her attaining the sixtieth year of clerk.

The speaker nominated the following that amount. (Laughter.) as such committee: Hon. Messrs. Emmerson and White, Mr. Richard, Mr. anything you'd refuse to take. Stockton and Mr. Black.

Mr. Fowler introduced bills incorporating the Sussex Corner Hall com- ther the services of a law clerk are pany; also respecting the Rothesay needed or not. There was an implied Trust and Investment company.

Messrs. Pinder and Black made

their motions respecting permanent bridges and other public works. Mr. Emmerson said any information not already furnished would that \$1,000 was a large sum to pay be given without address.

Stockton read from Bourinot, page 409, to show that certain public papers from which Mr. Emmerson quoted during his speech on Saturday should be placed on the clerk's table. Messrs. White, Tweedie and Emmerson said they had no objection to Dr. Stockton's seeing the papers, but denied his right to them.

Mr. Speaker said he would take time to look into the authorities. The house went into committee of supply, Mr. Killam in the chair.

Fisheries (protection), \$1,200. Mr. Hill thought the government should not issue any more trout licenses. He thought a portion; at all events, of our salmon rivers should be reserved and a charge of so much a day made. This would make the more attractive to tourists, and the receipts would probably pay and the receipts would probably pay The item passed.

The item of \$11,000 for public print—
The item of \$11,000 for public print people not only complained of the Tobique river being leased, but that it cost the county a considerable amount in paying for the cost of enforcing the regulations against offenders.

Dr. Stockton thought some change further considerable amount item for purchase the following further considerable and the further considerable and the following further considerable

should be made to make the fishing privileges of the province more available to tourists. Of course it was not desirable for the government to withdraw the protection from any of these fishing streams. He thought even with reference to trout streams there should be some supervision. Other-wise our lakes and streams would soon be depleted of fish. In his own constituency there was a strong move being made that some change should be adopted to meet the wishes of tour-

Hon. Mr. Dunn said that the Tobique Fishing club had some eighteen guardians, and it cost them between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a year to protect the fish. That river was the spawning ground for salmon of the Bay of Fundy, and only for the protection by the club the government would have to bear the expenses. The greater part of the river was owned by private parties. There was a very number of lakes and rivers in large number of lakes and rivers in St. John and Charlotte counties available to tourists, both private lakes and what might be called government lakes within a mile or two of the lakes, within a mile or two of the

able near St. John?

of St. John county there are no gov. and how he had resisted the payment remment lakes. There are only three of a balance of \$400 until fully satisfied of the justice of the claim.

I lease. The South Branch Oromocto. Clear lake at Musquash and Popelogan lake in Restigouche.

Mr. Pinder said he had not charged the chief commissioner with paying anything that was not right. At the

clear lake at Musquash and Popelogan lake in Restigouche.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell, replying to Mr.

Porter, said that the government only owned a small portion of the Tobique river, and if they threw open that small portion of it offenders would be prosecuted just the same, and the county would have to bear the expenses.

The Chilar County was not right. At the same time, it might be well to have an investigation into the matter.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson—I court the fullest investigation into this or any other matter in connection with the board of works department.

The time to this county was not right. At the same time, it might be well to have an investigation into the matter.

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good deal in what the hon, member (Stockton) said as to the desirability of leaving some of the rivers open, but the difficulty was that the rivers onded by Hon. Mr. Emmerson, further would then be speared and netted. This province has not the money to protect its fishing vivers, whether they are leased or not. At present all the protection these rivers receive is paid

for by the lessee.

Dr. Stockton—How much do we refrom fishing leases and how nuch does fishery protection cost?

Hon. Mr. Tweedle. The cost of fishery protection to the government is \$1,200, and we received last year \$9,340

lakes, in Charlotte leased for ten Hon. Mr. Dunn-No, there are only

three lakes leased altogether.
The item passed. Encouragement of dairying, \$4,000. Answering Dr. Stockton, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said this sum included the salaries of lecturers, among whom were French lecturers, and the money nt in this service was well expend ded and in the best interest of agri-

The item passed.

ments) was under discussion, Mr. Pindar asked if the amount paid the official reporter last year was not more than his contract called for.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that the official reporter often exceeded his contract in the public interest, which increased his telegraphic and printing bills. When this was made clear to the government, they had always alhim reasonable extras. Such extras had invariably appeared in the public accounts, and no member on either side of the house had ever suggested that the reporter had received too much for his services.

Mr. Pinder-I suppose the extras for last year to the reporter accounts for his giving a report of a speech by the surveyor general on Friday which Mr. Dunn never delivered. (Laugh-

The item carried Mr. Black objected to what he considered the hasty manner of pushing

through the items of supply. Answering Dr. Stockton, Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Eemmerson gave details of some additional expenditures last year in the board of works On the item of \$2,500 for free grants expenditure if the government aided some of the young men to take up

The item passed. The item of \$1,000 for law clerk was Hon. Mr. Tweedle moved, seconded opposed by Mr. Lockhart, who moved

Mr. Pinder-I'd take it myself for Hon. Mr. Emmerson-I'd like to see

(Laughter and applause.) Mr. Hill said it was a question whecontract for this session with the law clerk, and that being so, he would vote for the item.

Mr. Smith said, coming from an agricultural county, it looked to him the law clerk. As there was an im plied contract for this session, he would vote for the item, but if a resolution came up to do away with the office of law clerk he would vote for such resolution.

Hon. Messrs. White and Tweedie defended the item, and spoke at some length of the work done by the law clerk and of his great ability as a

The item passed. Several items passed without dis-

On the item of \$42,000 for lunation asylum, replying to Dr. Stockton Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the medical staff consisted of a superintendent and Dr. Jas. Steeves. The cost per patient was a little more than last year, principally due to an increase in the item of food.

the expenses of guarding the streams.

The item of \$11,000 for public printing was under discussion at six o'clock, ing was under discussion at six o'clock, the house took recess till half-

After recess the discussion on the tem for public printing, \$11,000, was further considered, the debate thereon lasting two hours

Dr. Stockton moved an am that the amount be \$10,000. The item passed.

On the item of \$165,000 for great roads and bridges, Hon. Mr. Emmerson explained the expenditure on McConkil Hollow bridge, Queens county, and called upon Mr. Pinder for his authority that \$700 had been paid on that bridge before the work was begun.

Mr. Pinder said he got his information from a member of the government -the Hon. Mr. Farris. He (Pinder) was sorry that he had mentioned Mr. Farris' name in the hearing of member for Gloucester (Sivewright)

the other day.

Hon. Mr. Farris said he had told Mr. Pinder in answer to a private enquiry of his, that a portion of the money had been paid before the bridge was completed; but he had not said that all, or a portion of the money had been paid before the work was commenced. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-And this is the within a mile of two of the menced. He (Emmerson) had given a Stockton—What lakes are available of this bridge on Saturday. How it had been built before he (Emmerson). Hon. Mr. Dunn—At the eastern end merson) became chief commissioner of St. John county there are no gov- and how he had resisted the payment

enses.

Hon Mr. Tweedia said there was a At half-past twelve o'clook th

consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Tuesday, the twenty-third instant.

Fredericton, Feb. 16.-Mr. Dibblee esented a petition of the Carleton county council seeking for the repea of the Highway act of last year and the re-enactment of the Highway act

Dr. Stockton said he wished to bring a matter of importance before the at-tention of the house. He understood at a meeting of the public account Dr. Stockton—Are not the Kedron committee today the chief commissions in Charlotte leased for ten sioner had taken the ground that pa pers, contracts and accounts could no be brought before the committee.

Hon, Mr. Tweedie—The hon, men

ber is not stating the case correctly. Dr. Stockton said, considering the large sums of money placed at ti disposal of the chief commissioner, was desirable that the public acto everything touching the expendi-tures in that department, otherwise the examinations of that committee would be nothing more than a farce.

When the item of \$13,000 for contin- He understood that at the meeting of gencies (legislature and public depart- the committee it was contended on behalf of the government that if any particular information was needed on any item, it would be furnished; but on pratty good authority that the late then, when the member for York (Pinder) asked to have the whole road accounts for Albert, with copies of contracts, tenders and papers produced missioner had denied his request and took the ground that the committee had no right to such information, and that the contracts, tenders and papers were his private property and could only be produced on a resolution of the house. It was desirable that the public accounts committee should see all tenders and contracts, in order to know if the lowest tenders had been accepted in all cases, and if not, why the committee he thought that all not. If the committee have not all

the authority they should have, he of the committee's duties had been would favor the granting of additional given them by the different heads of wers to them, so that they might, if desirable, examine witnesses under oath, call for tenders, contracts and connection with every great bridge in papers. Last year was the first year that a member of the government was That would have been an endless job. on the accounts committee and the provincial secretary was a member of that committee this year. So that he leader of the opposition that it was

the adjournment of the house.

The hon. member does not appear to a committee before they be anxious at any time to state the ally reported to the house. chief commissioner had refused to member stating produce any account asked for. What fore a committee ber of the committee a roving com- gentleman would not contend that the mission, such as Mr. Pinder wanted, word "publish" meant publication in there were any items upon which they. After considerable discussion Dr. have not the fullest information, it is Stockton withdrew his motion for adthe duty of the government to see journment. the information be given them. This course has been followed, and an address of congratulation to her the member for York (Pinder) would majesty the Queen consists of Messrs. not say that the government had not Tweedle, White, Richard, Stockton afforded the fullest opportunity for a and Black.
proper examination of the accounts.

Mr. Venice
the demand made today at the committee meeting by the member for ter to effect a temporary loan to meet York for copies of tenders, contracts and papers in connection with the whole was an attempt to get a roving commission never dreamed of when the accounts were referred to the comitems of expenditure was cheerfully iven, and if the government did not bring before the committee information which any member thought he should have, the remedy was in his The bill was agreed to. own hands-to move for that informahouse. At the meetings of the accounts committee, when Mr. Pinder sought to have the whole records of the public works department brought before the committee without author-Ity from the house, the auditor general stated that he had held his position for thirty years and had never during

that time known of such a suggestion as that of the member for York being acted upon. The very modest request made by the member for York could not have been made except with the hope that it would enable him (Pinder) to nose into everything connected with the public works department. The leader of the opposition, when supporting the government, had peen a member of the accounts committee, and had always kept opposition members down to the rule he (Stockton) was now so ready to violate. He could not understand

what objection there could be to his (Tweedle's) being a member of the accounts committee. He had not attempted to interfere with the deliberations of the committee in any way, and attended the meetings more with the view of giving the committee every possible information.

Mr. Pinder said he must agree with Mr. Tweedie that all information desired regarding the accounts had been furnished until they got down to the great road expenditure. Then he (Pinder) had asked for all the ac counts, tenders and contracts. Without these it was impossible to say received. The chief commissioner refused to comply with his request, but finger on any particular item the pa-pers would be produced. He (Emmerson) also said the request made by him (Pinder) could only be complied with by resolution of the house. The accounts which he (Pinder) had asked involved an expenditure of over \$60,000-over \$90,000 last year-and without all the papers in connection with them an examination would be little more than a farce, and there would be very little use in any mem-

ber of the opposition being on the accounts committee if they were to be limited in their examination Mr. Sumner said as one member the committee he thought their duties had been discharged in a perfunctory manner, and the disposition of the chairman seemed to be to pass things en bloc. When the great bridge account came up the hon, member for York asked for the papers in regard to the expenditure in Albert. He did not at that time state any other

Mr. Killam—Oh, he did. Mr. Sumner—Not till after you asked him. The chief commissioner was sent for, and he stated he did not feel that he was called upon to bring all

the papers over. Hon. Mr. Emmerson—It was stated to me that all the papers for the different counties were wanted, com-mencing with Albert.

Mr. Sumner said the chief commissioner had stated that he was perfectly willing if they would name any particular item to bring the information. He (Sumner) was then and still in doubt as to how far the duties that everything relating to the payment of money through the government should be as open as possible to the house and country. He did not think it was reasonable to expect the chief commissioner to bring all papers at once, but he might have made a commencement. He under-stood that this had been done in the

Mr. Tweedie-What does the auditor general say?

Mr. Sumner said he had great re-

spect for the auditor general as a some reflection upon the hon member leader of the opposition. From the thoroughly honest, truthful man. He from Westmorland (Killam) who seem-opening of the session he had done said he did not think it had ever been done before. But he (Sumner) had it, attorney general when leader of the opposition used to examine every voucher. A principle laid down by him was that the house should not go into supply until the accounts committee reported.

Mr. Twedie-You are now quoting the late attorney general. Mr. Sumner—Yes, and I think that a good many good things came from that gentleman. He (Sumner) would of course feel bound by the opinion of the house as to the constitutional

rights of the committee. Mr. Dibblee said as one member of possible information within the scope the departments. The hon, member from York wanted every paper in the province brought down at once. Mr. White quoted from Dr. Bourinot in answer to the contention of the might be strictly in order, he moved not a breach of privilege for an hon. member to divulge the proceedings of Mr. Tweedle said it seemed to him a committee. The plain language that Dr. Stockton could not make to Dr. Bourinot was: "It is a breach of the house a statement entirely correct. privilege to publish the proceedings of

facts. It was not correct that the Dr. Stockton—That doesn't mean a chief commissioner had refused to member stating what took place bedid object to was to give any mem- Hon. Mr. White said surely the hon.

The committee got no such authority a newspaper. As a matter of fact, from the house. They were appointed this whole discussion was out of or-to investigate the public accounts for der, because the proceedings of a com-the fiscal year of 1896 and to examine mittee cannot be referred to in the the auditor general's report. If in house until the committee have retheir investigation and examination ported.

The committee appointed to prepare

majesty the Queen consists of Messrs. Mr. Veniot introduced a bill to authorize the municipality of Glouces-

school drafts. Mr. White committed a bill entitled bridge service of the province an act in further amendment of the law relating to the evidence of husband and wife, Mr. Sivewright in the chair. Mr. White explained that the mittee. Any information regarding bill was designed to remove the anomaly which allows a husband or wife

to give evidence for or against each other in all proceedings except one. The bill was to remove that exception. Mr. Twedie committed a bill to tion in the constitutional way in this amend chap. 12 of 59th Victoria and an act to legalize the proceedings of certain annual school meetings, Mr. Sivewright in the chair. The bill was

agreed to. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of chapter 100, consolidated statutes of rates and taxes. Mr. Sivewright in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to sit again Dr. Stockton committed a bill fur-ther amending the practice and proceedings of the supreme court in

equity, Mr. Richard in the chair. continue the act consolidating and amending the acts relating to the Southwest Boom company and

the chair .- Agreed to. Dr. Alward committed a bill incorporating the Seamen's Mission society of the port of St. John, Mr. Richard in the chair.-Agreed to with amend-

ments. Mr. Killam committed a bill relating to the Young Men's Christian association of Moncton, Mr. Richard in the chair.-Agreed to with amend-

ments.-Adjourned. reported from the standing rules committee, and Mr. Emmerson from the municipalities committee.

Mr. Sumner moved that the standing rules committee. He said the bill had been reported favorably to the house by that committee through a subterfuge. The bill had had attached to it the advertisement which had appeared in the Moncton Times with reference to another bill altogether, namely, "An act relating to the levying and assessing of rates and taxes in the city of Moneton," which latter act was promoted by the city council.

Mr. Killam said he had introduced bill No. 3 in perfect good faith. When the promoters of this bill, who repreented a very large proportion of the ratepayers of Moncton, spoke to him about the bill, he told them that it would be necessary to have it properly advertised. Subsequently he was told that Mr. Welch was employed and he had called on Mr. Welch and pointed out the necessity of the bill being advertised. And Mr. Welch said the notice was given already. No person in Moscton up to that time had inti-mated to him (Killam) that the city council was promoting a bill with a comewhat similar title. He had brought the bill in good faith and

ollow the usual course and be referred to the proper committee, when it could be dealt with by the house on he third reading.

Mr. Hill thought the committee of standing rules had been imposed up-on by a faise representation by having palmed off upon them an advertise-

Hon. Mr. White said while it was conceded that the notice attached to the bill had evidently been published with reference to another bill, still the notice in itself seemed to sufficintly sufficient or it would not have been accepted by the standing rules commitee. It did not really matter who gave the notice, the foill should be proper in the regular course to the proper in the regular course to the proper on its merits. If the motion made by house, the hon, member (Sumner) was pas- Hon, Mr. Tweedie said he was not

entire sincerity and honesty.

peared that the notice had been deem- of the government, such as calling upon its merits. It was clear that board of works department.

conduct in the matter.

of the house were complied with. an imposition being practised upon the county election in 1892, but he was at house. He did not think that any in- Brigg's corner and Chipman all the ference could properly be drawn that the hon. member (Killam) was a party to the deception.

Hen. Mr. Emmerson thought the hon. member (Killam) was blameless in the matter, Mr. Welch, solicitor for the promoters, had told him the notice was sufficient. The people of Moncton were thoroughly aware of the contents of the bill and no injus-tice would be done by having the bill

Mr. Sumner said if this bill was not it. referred back the public would understand that such impositions could be practised with impunity. Mr. Welch had told him (Sumner) that he told Mr. Killam that the notice which had appeared with reference to the other bill would not suit, but Mr. Killam had said: "Never mind, let it go and put in the notice that 'was given of the other bill."

from the hon. member; I want Mr. but he chose to bring the matter up Killam to understand that I can han- again in the house simply because he dle him in any way, shape or form. desired to produce an enect and wanted to him in any way, shape or form. ed to person the mind of the people. Mr. Killam-I am not at all afraid. Dr. Allward said the speech of the

order. I think when the hon, member tions of this assembly. The language (Killam) makes a statement that he indulged in was a disgrace to the did not do or say such a thing, any hon. member and to the high position other hon, member is bound to accept which he occupied. Never had he

ment of what took place between him heard of manner. He had charged and Mr. Welch, what right had his him with insincerity, with having cut colleague (Mr. Killam) to say that he down the opposition from 14 to 9 mem-did not believe his statement? | bers and with having met his Water-After further discussion the resolu- loo in the last election. Then he had

standing rules committee was put to the house and lost on the following unwarranted insinuation against the division: Yeas-Dr. Stockton, Sumner, Shaw, Alward, Morrow, Smith, Howe, Pinder, Black, Hill, O'Brien (Charlotte),

Nays-Mitchell, Tweedie, Emmer-son, White, Dunn, Labillois, Ferris, McCain, Carpenter, Osman, Martin, Russell, Bertrand, Paulin, Killam Sivewright Davidson Veniot

Dr. Stockton gave notice of motion he chair.—Agreed to with amend-nents.—Adjourned. for Saturday: "Resolved, That the re-port of the chief commissioner of pub-Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 17.—Mr. Hill lic works for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1896, and laid on the table of the house Saturday, the 6th day of Feb., 1897, and all accounts on great roads and bridge services during order for the first and second the said fiscal year and all tenders for reading of bill No. 3, an act re-lating to the assessing and collecting supplied on the said road and bridge of taxes in the city of Moncton, to be expenditure for such period, together rescinded and the bill referred back with all papers, accounts and memoranda relating to any such expenditure be referred to the standing committee of public accounts appointed by this house on the 6th day of February, 1897, and that such committee have power to summon and examine witnesses under oath and call for persons and papers, and that such compowers conferred by act of assembly, 33rd Victoria, chapter 33, entitled an act to provide for the attendance and examination under oath of witnesses before the legislature or the committee thereof and to report to this

Dr. Stockton said as there seemed to Dr. Stockton said as there seemed to be nothing before the house he would remind the house that the chief commissioner had the other day read certain papers purporting to be tenders for printing. He had asked that those papers be laid on the table of the house, but found they were not so laid. He now asked when he could have an emportunity to look at those have an opportunity to look at those papers. So as to be in order he would move that the house do now adjourn. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said if the hon.

member wished those papers laid on the table he could have it done in the constitutional way. If the hon. mempers he could have had them, but when he rose in his seat and demanded them, the demand would not be acceded to, except in the constitu-

Dr. Stockton-I tell the hon. mem ber that when I wish to learn the constitutional rules of this house I will not consult him. He was not govate favor to show him the papers, nor get down on his knees to ask for information. It was time that it was ascertained whether these hon. gentlemen owned the house and the mem bers of the house. He did not wish to go to the trouble of having the pa-pers brought down and printed in the journals; he simply wanted to inspect them. The treatment he had received from the hon. member was not such as he had a right to expect, nor did the house again could be disposed of it tend to elevate the dignity of the on its merits. If the motion made by house.

sed, it would be taken as throwing surprised at the course taken by the

from Westmorland (Killam) who seem-opening of the session he had done ed to have acted in the matter with nothing but seek to misrepresent the government. Such political pettifog-Dr. Alward thought if the hon, mem- ging as he indulged in deceived ber (Killam) had been made the vic- neither the house nor the country. tim of a trick, he should be the first. The government had not endeavored. one to repudiate the act of the promo- in any way to take away from the ters of this bill. By means of a trick hon, members their right to have and device the bill had been given a every information. He had frankly precedence which it otherwise would stated to the opening of the session not have been entitled to. The house that they were entitled to that, not should mark its disapproval on such as a matter of favor but of absolute right. But he would not allow the Mr. Richard said it was quite clear hon, member to place the government that there had been something mis- in a false position. He would not alleading about the notice, yet it ap- low him to misrepresent every action ed sufficient by the committee on stan- contracts and tenders "accounts" and ding rules. He thought the better trying to get it circulated through the course would be to allow the bill to press that the government had retake its usual course and stand or fall fused to supply the accounts of the The neither of his colleagues (Killam and hon, member had boasted that since Sumner) had been guilty of any mis- the late leader of the government had retired he would have an easy time Mr. Black said the legislation sought with the present occupants of the for by this bill was entirely different government benches. He had boastin character from that promoted by ed that he would turn them out. The the bill No. 16. Had the committee government was disposed to treat the not have been misled they would not opposition with the utmost fair play, have recommended the bill to the but the leader of the opposition and house. It should not be allowed to some of his followers were unwilling come before the house until the rules to meet them in the same spirit. When the leader of the opposition Dr. Stockton said it was important stood up and accused the government that every safeguard should be thrown of withholding information he was around legislation in the interests of saying that which he knew was not the people. Some one had deliberate— true. The hon, member was subject ly attempted to deceive and mislead to hallucinations. He stated the other the house. He protested against such day that he was not in the Queens an imposition being practised upon the county election in 1892, but he was at

same. Dr. Stockton-I never said I wasn't

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I suppose the hon, member will deny that he said it would have been in the interests of the province if we had accepted the offer of the syndicate and lumber lands.

Dr. Stockton-I never said that. I was opposed to it and always opposed

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said there was a recklessness about what the hon. member said that not only misled the country but misled himself. Hon. members of this house were not so forgetful of what he stated. leader of the opposition said he was not going to ask for any favors from the government. Then why did he not ask for the information he wanted Mr. Killam-That is not true, and I in the regular constitutional way. The don't believe Mr. Welch ever told you hon. member knew that he could have so. Mr. Sumner-I will not take the lie the chief commissioner about them, desired to produce an effect and want-

of you.

provincial secretary (Tweedie) was

Hon. Mr. White—I rise to a point of calculated to degrade the deliberaheard a more boastful speech on the Dr. Stockton-Then I rise to a point floors of this house. He had attacked of order. When the hon member for the leader of the opposition (Stock-Westmorland (Sumner) made a state- ton) in a most disgraceful and untion to refer the bill back to the boasted of what a manly man he himself (Tweedie) was and had made an tion—against his professional charac-

Dr. Stockton-Against my personal

Dr. Alward-Yes, against the personal character of the hon, leader of the opposition. These personal at-tacks should not be indulged in. The hon, chief commissioner had made a personal attack upon the hon, member for York (Pinder) in a former debate. Suppose the hon, member for York had resorted to the same kind of warfare and attacked the personal character of the chief commissioner, what then? Personal attack is a game that can be played on both sides and a dangerous kind of warfare The provincial secretary had referred to what he called the tactics of the eader of the opposition regarding the

telephone bill.
Mr. Tweedie—Was what I said not Dr. Alward—You referred to St John matters and insinuated that the leader of the opposition had robbed some one there. You attacked both his professional and private character, and such an attack was degrading and a disgrace to this parliament. What had been the crime of the leader of the opposition to be thus treated? He had asked for public papers which should have been tabled according to parliamentary usage when they were referred to by the chief commissioner in his speech the other day. The provincial secretary had replied to the request of the leader of the opposition that he should take the con-Dr. Alward-You referred to St to the request of the leader of the opposition that he should take the constitutional means in order to get the
paper. The leader of the opposition
had asked for bread and the provinclal secretary had given him a stone.
Members could judge for themselves
as to which of the hon, members was
the boaster, Tweedle or Stockton;
could judge for themselves whether or
not the personal character and professional character of the leader of
the opposition would not bear inspection; they could judge if he was the
kind of man who went about the
streets of St. John and Fredericton
boasting as the provincial secretary boasting as the provincial secretary had said. He (Alward) had spoken warmly on the subject because he felt that the attack on the leader of the opposition was a most unfair one and because he desired to strongly con-demn any such attacks which were calculated to disgrace this or any other parliament or any deliberate as-

(Continued on page fourteen.)

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

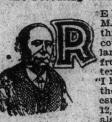


It takes thirty-seven specially constructed and equipped steamers to keep up the sub-marine telegraph cables of the world in re-pair.

CIDITIES THAT HERE AND SYMPATHY.

EVERY CHRISTIAN HAS A LION IN THE WAY TO FIGHT.

But There Is One Always Ready and Willing To Assist Him in the Combat-Some of the Wild Animals That Are Devouring Human Souls,



EV. DR. TAL-MAGE preached this stirring discourse to a very large congregation from the twin texts: I. Cor. 15,32: "I have fought with the beasts at Eph-esus,"and Hebrews 12, 1: "Seeing we also are compass-ed about with so great a cloud of wit-

Crossing the Alps by the Mont Cenis Pass, or through the Mont Cenis Tunnel, you are in a few hours set down at Verona, Italy, and in a few minutes begin examining one of the grandest ruins is the world—the Amphitheatre. The whole building sweeps around you in a circle. You stand in the arena where the combat was once the arena where the combat was once fought or the race run and; on all sides the seats rise, tier above tier, until you count forty elevations or galleries, as I shall see fit to call them, in which sat the senators, the kings, and the twenty-five thousand excited spectators. At the sides of the arena, and under the galleries, are the cages in which the lions and tigers are kept without food, until, frenzied with hunger and thirst, they are let out then some near victim, who, with his upon some poor victim, who with his sword and alone, is condemned to meet them. I think that Paul himself once stood in such a place, and that it was not only figuratively; but literally, that he had "fought with beasts at Eph-

The gala-day has come. From all The gala-day has come. From an the world the people are pouring into Verona. Men. women and children, orators and senators, great men and small, thousands upon thousands come, until the first gallery is full, and the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth all the way up to the twentieth, all the way up to the thirtieth, all the way up to the fortieth. Every place is filled. Immensity of audience sweeping the great circle. Silence! The time for the contest has come. A Roman official leads forth the victim into the arena. Let him get his sword, with firm grip, into his right hand. The twenty-five thousand sit breathlessly watching. I hear the door at the side of the arena could cover the side. watching. I hear the door at the side of the arena creak open. Out plunges the half-starved lion, his tongue athirst for blood, and, with a roar that brings all the galleries to their feet, he rushes all the galleries to their feet, he rushes against the sword of the combatant. Do you know how strong a stroke a man will strike when his life depends upon the first thrust of his blade? The wild beast, lame and bleeding, slinks back toward the side of the arena; then, rallying his wasting strength, he comes up with flercer eye and more terrible roar than ever, only to be driven back with a fatal wound, while the combatant comes in with stroke after stroke until the monster is dead at his feet, and the twenty-five mousand beople clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city fremble. Sometimes the audience came to see a race; sometimes to see gladiators fight each other, until the people, compassionate for the fallen, turn their thumbs down as an appeal that the vanquished be spared; and sometimes the combat was with wild beasts.

thumbs down as an appeal that the vanquished be spared; and sometimes the combat was with wild beasts.

To one of the Roman amphitheatrical audiences of one hundred thousand people Paul refers when he says: "We are compassed about with so great a crowd of witnesses." The direct reference in the last passage is made to a race; but elsewhere, having discussed that, I take now Paul's favorite idea of the Christian life as a combat.

The fact is, that every Christian man has a lion to fight. Yours is 2 bad temper. The gates of the arene have been opened, and this tiger has come out to destroy your soul. It has lacerated you with many a wound. You have been thrown by it time and again, but in the strength of God you have arisen to drive it back. I verily believe you will conquer. I think that the temptation is getting weaker and weaker. You have given it so many wounds that the prospect is that it will die, and you shall be victor, through Christ. Courage, brother! Do not let the sands of the arena drink the blood of your soul!

Your lion is the passion for strong drink. You may have contended against it twenty years; but it is strong of body and thirsty of tongue. You have tried to fight it back with broken bottle or empty wine-fiask. Nay! that is not the weapon. With one horrible roar he will selze thee by the throat and rend thee limb from limb. Take this weapon, sharp and keen—reach up and get it from God's armory; the sword of the spirit. With that thou mayest drive him back and conquer!

that thou mayest drive him back and conquer!

But why specify, when every man and woman has a lion to fight. If there be one here who has no besetting sin, let him speak out; for him have I offended. If you have not fought the lion, it is because you have let the lion eat you up. This very moment the contest goes on. The Trajan celebration, where fen thousand gladiators fought, and eleven thousand wild beasts were slain, was not so terrific a struggle as that which at this moment goes on in many a soul. The combat was for the life of the body, that is for the life of the soul. That was with wild beasts from the jungle; this is with the roaring of hell.

soul. That was with wild beasts from the jungle; this is with the roaring of hell.

Men think, when they contend against an evil habit, that they have to fight it alone. No! They stand in the center of an immense circle of sympathy. Paul had been reciting the names of Abel. Enoch Noah. Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Joseph, Gideon and Barak, and then says: "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

Before I get through, I will show you that you, fight in an arena, around which circle, in galleries above each other, all the kindling eyes and all the sympathetic hearts of the ages; and at every victory gained there comes down the thundering applause of a great multitude that no man can number. "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

On the first elevation of the ancient ampitheatre, on the day of a celebration sat Tiberius, or Augustus, or the reigning king. So, in the great arena of spectators that watch our struggles, and in the first divine gallery, as I shall call it, sits our King, one Jesus. On His head are many crowne! The Reman Emperor got his by cold-blooded conquests; but our King hath come to His place by the broken hearts healed, and the tears wiped away, and the souls redeemed. The Roman Emperor sat, with folded arms, indifferent as to whether the swordsman or the lion beat; but our King's sympathies are all with us. Nay, unheard-of condescension. I see Him come down.

the gallery into the arena to help us in the right, shouting until all up and down His voice is heard: "Fear not, I will help thee! I will strengthen thee by the right hand of My power!"

They gave to the men in the arena, in the olden times, food to thicken their blood, so that it would flow slowly, and that for a longer time the people might gloat over the scene. But our King has no pleasure in our wounds for we are bone of His bone, flesh of

our King has no pleasure in our wounds for we are bone of His bone, flesh of His flesh, blood of His blood.

Once in the ancient amphitheatre a lion with one paw caught the combatant's sword, and with the other paw caught his shield. The man took his knife from his girdle and slew the beast. The king, sitting in the gallery said: "That was not fair; the lion must be slain by a sword". Other lions must be slain by a sword." Other lions were turned out and the poor victim fell. You ery "Shape of the poor victim fell. fell. You cry, "Shame! shame!" at such meanness. But the king in this case is our brother, and He will see that we have fair play. He will forbid the rushing out of more lions than we can meet; He will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able. Thank God! The King is in the gallery! His eyes are on us. His heart is with us. His hand will deliver us. "Blessed are they who put their trust in Him."

I look again, and see the angelic gal-lery. There they are: the angel that swung the sword at the gate of Eden, the same that Ezekiel saw upholding the throne of God, and from which I look away, for the splendor is insuf-ferable. Here are the guardian angels. That one watched a patriarch; this one protected a child. That one has been pulling a soul out of temptation! All these are messengers of light! Those drove the Spanish Armada on the rocks. This turned Sennacherib's living hosts into a heap of one hundred and eight-five thousands corpses. Those, yonder chanted the Christmas carol over Bethlehem, until the chant awoke the shepherds. These, at creation, stood in the balcony of heaven, and serenaded the new-born world wrapped in swaddling clothes of light. wrapped in swaddling clothes of light. And there, holier and mightier than all, is Michael, the archangel. To command an earthly host gives dignity; but this one is leader of the twenty chariots of God, and of the ten thousand times ten thousand angels. I think God gives command to the archangel, and the archangel to the seraphim, and the seraphim to the cnerubim, until all the lower orders of heatven hear the command, and go forth on the high behest.

Now, bring on your lions! Who can

on the high behest.

Now, bring on your lions! Who can fear? All the spectators in the angelic gallery are our friends. "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. Thou shall tread upon the lion and adder; the young lion and the dragon shall thou trample under foot."

Though the arena be crowded with

thou trample under foot."

Though the arena be crowded with Though the arena be crowded with temptations, we shall, with the angelic help, strike them down in the name of our God, and leap on their fallen carcasses! O bending throng of bright angelic faces, and swift wings, and lightning foot! I hail you, to-day, from the dust and struggle of the arena!

I look again, and see the gallery of the prophets and apostles. Who are those mighty ones up yonder? Hosea, and Jeremiah, and Daniel, and Isaiah, and Paul, and Peter, and John and James. There sits Noah, waiting for all the world to come into the ark; and Moses, waiting till the last Red Sea shall divide; and Jeremiah, waiting for the Jews to return; and John, of the Apocalypse, waiting for the of the Apocalypse, waiting for the swearing of the angel that Time shall be no longer. Glorious spirits! Ye were howled at, ye were stoned, ye were sp't upon! They have been in this fight themselves; and they are all with us. Daniel knows all about lions. Paul fought with beasts at Ephesus.

In the ancient amphitheatre, the people got so excited that they would shout from the galleries to the men in the arena: "At it again!" "Forward!" "One more stroke!" "Look out!" "Fall back!" "Huzza! Huzza!" So in that gallery, prophetic and apostolic, they cannot keep their peace. Daniel cries out: "Thy God will deliver thee from the mouth of the lions!" David exclaims: "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved!" Isalah calls out; "Fear not! I am with thee! Be not dismayed!" Poul exclaims: "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!" That throng of prophets and apostles cannot keep still. They make the welkin ring with shouting and hallelujahs.

I look again, and I see the gallery of the martyrs. Who is that? Hugh Latimer, sure enough! He would not apologize for the truth preached; and so he died, the night before swinging to the bed-post in perfect glee at the thought of emancipation. Who are that army of six thousand six hundred and sixtysix? They are the Theban Legion, who died for the faith. Here is a larger host in magnificent array—eight hundred and eighty-four thousand—who perished for Christ in the persecutions of Diocletian. Yonder is a family group. Felicitas, of Rome, and her children. While they were dying for the faith she stood encouraging them. One son was whipped to death by thorns; another was flung from a rock; another was beheaded. At last the mother became a martyr. There they are together—a family group in heaven! Yonder is John Bradford, who said in the fire, "We shall have a merry supper with the Lord to-night!" Yonder is Henry Voes, who exclaimed as he died, "If I had ten heads, they should all fall off for Christ!" They had hot lead poured down their throats; horses were fastened to their hands, and other horses to their feet, and thus they were pulled apart; they had their tongues pulled out by red hot pincers; they were sewn up in the skins of animals and then thrown to the dogs; they were daubed with combustibles and set on fire. If all the martyrs gallery. For them the fires of persecuti

area."
What, are they all looking? This night we answer back the salutation they give and cry, "Hail! sons and daughters of the fire!" they give and cry, "Hall! sons and daughters of the fire!"

I look again, and I see another gallery, that of eminent Christians. What strikes me strangely is the mixing in companionship of those who on earth could not agree. There is Albert Barnes, and around him the Presbytery who tried him for heterodoxy! Yonder is Lyman Beecher, and the church court that denounced him! Stranger than all, there is John Calvin and James Arminius! Who would have thought that they would sit so lovingly together? There is George Wakefield and the ministers who would not let him come into their pulpit because they thought him a fanatic. There are the sweet singers. Toplady Montgomery, Charles Wesley, Isaac Watts and Mrs. Sigourney. If heaven had

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had no music before they went up, they would have started the singing. And there, the band of missionaries: David Abeel, taking of China redeemed; and John Scudder, of India saved; and David Brainard, of the aborigines evangelized; and Miss Adoniram Judson, whose prayers for Burmah took heaven by violence! All the Christians are looking into the arena. Our stringie is nothing to theirs! Do we in Christ's cause, suffer from the cold? They walked Greenland's ley mountains. Do we suffer from the heat? They sweltered in the tropics. Do we get fatigued? They fainted, with none to care for them but cannibals. Are get fatigued? They fainted, with none to care for them but cannibals. Are we persecuted? They were another matized. And as they look from their gallery and see us falter in the presence of the lions. I seem to hear seace watts addressing us in his old ymn, only a little changed:

Must you be carried to the skies On flowery beds of ease, While others fought to win the prize Or salled through bloody seas. Toplady shouts in his old hymn: Your harps, ye trembling saints, Down from their willows take; Lend to the praise of love divine, Lid every string awake.

While Charles Wesley, the Methodist, breaks forth in his favorite words, a little varied:

A charge to keep you have,
A God to glorify;
A never-dying soul to save,
And fit it for the sky!

I look again and I see the gallery our departed. Many of those in the other galleries we have heard of; but these we knew. Oh! how familiar their these we knew. Oh! how familiar their faces! They sat at our tables, and we walked to the house of God in company. Have they forgotten us? Those fathers and mothers started us on the road of life. Are they careless, as to what becomes of us? And those children, do they look on with stolid indifference as to whether we win or lose this battle for eternity? Nay: I see difference as to whether we win or lose this battle for eternity? Nay; I see that child running its hand over your brow and saying, "Father, do not fret; "Mother, do not worry." They remember the day they left us. They remember the agony of the last farewell. Though years in heaven they know our faces. They remember our sorrows. They speak our name. They watch this fight for heaven. Nay, I see them rise up and lean over, and wave before us their recognition and encouragement. That gallery is not full. They are keeping places for us. After we have slain the lion, they expect the King to call us, saying, "Come up higher!" Between the hot struggles in the arena I wipe the sweat struggles in the arena I wipe the sweat from my brow, and stand on tiptoe from my brow, and stand on tiptoe, reaching out my right hand to class theirs in rapturous hand-shaking, while their voices come ringing down from the gallery, crying, "Be thou faithful until death and you shall have

My hearers! shall we die in the arens My hearers! shall we die in the arena or rise to join our friends in the gallery? Through Christ we may come off more than conquerors. A soldier, dying in the hospital, rose up in bed the last moment and cried, "Here! Here!" His attendants put him back on his pillow, and asked him why he shouted "Here!" "Oh! I heard the rollicall of heaven and I was only anshouted "Here!" "Oh! I heard the roll-call of heaven, and I was only an-swering to my name!" I wonder whe-ther, after this battle of life is over, our names will be called in the mus-ter-roll of the pardoned and glorified, and, with the joy of heaven breaking upon our souls, we shall cry "Here! Here!"

A TALK ON TABLE MANNERS.

Underbred. There are many tests in society of surer one than that of table manners. So just a word as to those tell-tale

attributes.

All the world knows that, primarily, the knife was not intended as an implement to convey food to the mouth; that it is an unwritten law that soup that it is an unwritten law that soup should not be eaten from the end of the spoon, and that the use of a tooth-pick at table is an abomination in the sight of polite society. Too obvious are these branches to dwell upon for one instant. And yet there are so-called minor faults of etiquette quite as glar-ing in their way.

ing in their way.

Who does not know the agony of sit-Who does not know the agony of sitting at the table with one who gives audible evidences of the enjoyment of his food? Or—and this, perhaps, is the gravest crime of all—who has not suffered from being obliged to sit with one who does not realize that the use of the handkerchief is a rite of the toilette which requires privacy as much as does the manicuring of the nails, or the dressing of the hair.

Emerson, a perfect type, always and under every circumstance, of a true gentleman, has not disdained in his essay on "Manners" to say a word as to table etiquette. "I pray my companion," says the philosopher, "if he wishes for bread to ask me for bread, and if he wishes for sassafras or arsenic to ask me for them, and not to hold out his plate as if I knew already."

Again says the sage: "The medden at

hold out his plate as if I knew already."

Again says the sage: "The maiden at her first ball, the countryman at a city dinner, believes that there is a ritual according to which every act and compliment must be performed or the failing party must be cast out of this presence. Later they learn that good sense and character make their own forms every moment and smeak or abpresence. Later they learn that good sense and character make their own forms every moment and speak or abstain, take wine or refuse it. stay or go, sit in a chair or sprawl with children on the floor. Or stand on their head, or what else soever in a new and aboriginal way; and that strong will is always in fashion, let who will be unfashionable. All that fashion demands is composure and self-content." Is not that a whole chapter on good manners? What does it matter if we do not know the use of this or that fork or spoon in the perplexing array to left and right of our cover? A favorable mistake, the use of the salad for the fish fork if it be accompanded by serene self-composure!

The law of table etiquette is fundamentally the law of all good-breeding—that we do unto others as we would be done by!

Again I agree with merson, who says: "I could better eat with one who did not respect the truth or the laws than with a sloven and unpresentable person." And if it was worth while for the greatest philosopher of our age to give time and contemplation to such matters as table manners is it not worth while for us, too, to give them some thought, so that we may fulful the first law of good breeding, which is none other than the union of kindness, independence and gentleness?

An Island Composed of Chalk.

An Island Composed of Chaik.

The English island of Thanet (forming a part of the county of Kent) is almost wholly composed of chalk. The island is ten miles in length and about five in breadth, and has more chalk exposed on its surface than any other spot of equal area on the globe. British geologists say that there are not less than 42 000,000,000 tons of chalk "in sight" on Thanet, and that it would take 10,000 men and 5000 horses and carts twenty years to move it, provided it were dug up, ready to be carted away.

Advertis: in THE WEEKLY SUN.

DOWN IN TRINIDAD.

Some People Well Known in the Provinces.

The School System - Peculiarities of the Creole Patois - The Native Superstitions.

(From our own correspondent.) Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I. fan. 17.—In a previous letter I spoke of the Hon. Col. David Wilson, V.D., C. M. G., the sub-intendant of crown lands, who came here thirty years ago as private secretary to Governor Gordon, with whom he had been in New Brunswick in the same capacity Those who knew him in New Brunswick will be pleased to hear that he has just been promoted to the governorship of British Honduras in Central America, and will leave shortly to take up the rems of government there. As commandant of the Trinidad light infantry volunteers he is to be given a banquet by his brother officers, and a valuable piece of plate is also to be presented to him

A change in the governorship is a new ruler is coming out here in April, Sir Herbert Jermingham, a very proof a few years in the house of commons in England, a number of years in the diplomatic service and a numberoof years in the colonial service. His last governorship was Mauritius, in Africa, where he showed great ability, and was also most popular. The salary of the governor of Trinidad is the modest stipend of £5,000 with perquisites that bring the amount up to willy \$30,000, so that it is something

worth having.
"The late governor, Sir Frederick Napier Browne, of whom I wrote in a previous article, was a Canadian. He died of diabetes, one of the early effects of which was a sore which came in his finger necessitating its amoutation. He left here for England some months ago and died in London.

A NOVA SCOTIA CLERGYMAN. A Nova Scotian who occupied a prominent position here left for his nome by the last Canadian steamer. This was Rev. E. A. McCurdy, pastor of Greyfriars Presbyterian church, Port-of-Spain, the leading church of that denomination in the colony. He had been in the colony for five years and a half, and was much esteemed. Under his charge the church prospered. He did something in the newspaper line while here, writing leaders for the Daily News (now defunct). He wrote chiefly on the education question, which is just now beginning to be an absorbing one. At present it is a separate school system, there being, beside the government schools. Roman Catholic, Anglican and Presbyterian Indian mission assisted

Rev. G. T. Carson has come down from Pictou to take the place of Rev. permanent appointment is made. He who is another of the dozen or so Nova Scotian clergymen and teachers laboring here under the Presbyterian

THE CREOLE PATOIS.

In these letters I have been straying around from one subject to another a good deal, and some of my changes of theme are rather abrupt. I now propose to tell you something about the wonderful patois of the people of the streets. It is a broken French, but it is so badly broken that it is really shattered. It is a jargon of French, English, Spanish and African, and is the language of the great body of the people. It is so prevalent in fact that many of the business men are acquainted with it, in fact every Creole, whether of high or low degree, can talk patois. It is to the West Indies what the "Taal" is to the burghers of the Transvaal. On the veldt a corrupted German has arisen called the Taal, a very barren dialect, without in-flections and with limited vocabulary. and the slowness of the progress of Oom Paul's followers is to quite an extent due to the meagre language which they speak. This at least is

Here the patois has not obtained such a hold upon the people and the extension of the schools will gradually drive it out. There is a fairly good sized vocabulary in the patols, the sized vocabulary in the patols, though of course expressing the ordinary things and the simple ideas. It does not admit of the expression of complex

The formation of the patois was very similar to the formation of the patois of the darkies of Louisiana. At the latter place there were also the same elements, French, Spanish, English and African, and the products are therefore much similar.

The patois is capable of a lot of real wit and humor, and is also efficient. The formation of the patois was

real wit and humor, and is also efficacious in the use of invective. You

ly imported from Africa, is called Beak or Wanga. It used to be prac-tised a good deal among the benighted ones, and the witch doctore or Obeakman had a wonderful power over them. Strange stories are told writers of terrible things accomplish ed by these fiends. One class, called the Sonciants, used to destroy their victims, it was told, by sucking their blood by the aid of evil spirits. The ordinary ghosts are called Jumbies, and, by the way, the house where I am living is called the Jumbie House (though its real name is the Glen) owing to some superstition connected with it. In the Yaruba dialect Anansi means a spider. This word anansi has been corrupted into Nancy, and the whole body of folk-lore which the old negro nurses croon to the children are

called Nancy stories, Some of these P. E. ISLAND NEWS. the morocoy (land turtle), crapeau (the frog), compre maccaque (the monkey) and other of the fauna of the home of the Yarubas in Central Africa or of Trinidad. These show that the stories came from Africa and met with changes here. But there are a large number of tales that relate to the adventures of compere lapin, the hare, compere tigie, the tiger, compere rabbit, etc. These sounds very much like Uncle Remus' tales, and may have been brought here by the Africans who were some decades ago imported from the Southern States.

The chief creole song is called The Chanson Creole. Your readers who know French may experiment upon the first stanza or two, which run as

La Trinite peyi moen emen Conman on fair tombe daus l'amen Des jays qui pa tini rason Ni yon piti bouen kerchir de bon (bis). Pati-Angles tro conyon, mon cher

Dan you coti con la Trinite On ole di moen des on tona angles Rantie ici pian peyi nous San banons tan tire you ti con. (bis). Pate-Tombo! Se sa qui bobo cher moen, pon-ton bon.

(Translation.) Trinidad is the country that I love; How did it happen to fall into the hands Of people who were without reason— Who hath not the brains to know what is

The English are too foolish, my dear. A little lullaby is somewhat as follows: Dodo, p'tit popo, p'tit popo, pas ole dodo Gros chat la ca nana li. Go to sleep, little baby, if little one won't

W. F. MACFARLANE. HEALTH AND HARD MUSCLES.

The big cat will come and eat you.

smith we might not have occasion to allude to him at the very outset of this McDougal, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Davwriting. But he is a blacksmith and will thus serve an important purpose; that, too, without having to put on his leather apron to do it.

And he will do it by standing in front of his forge for five minutes while we ion Rifle association, all take a look at him. He is a strong and robust man, as Mr. Dickens's Joe & McLeod left last Monday night on Gargery was—as all blacksmiths ought to be. Ought to be, I say. But are they?—as a matter of fact? No, they are not-not by many a length of nail

Now it is somehow a common notion Now it is somehow a common notion stated that the estimated expenditure that all men who work hard, especial- for the year would be \$10,586, and rely amid rough surroundings and in quested that this amount, less \$636, the fresh air, are apt to be vigorous, healthy fellows; they are supposed to joke at doctors, to have no use for apothecaries, and even to regard undertakers as the necessity of a distant future. Is this view a true view? Are health and hard muscles always found together? Take your 'ime to think.

strong as most men—perhaps stronger Birt.
Than most. Then I began to suffer The from illness. My victuals and I had a city from illness. My victuals and I had a city elected the Rev. Mr. Corey presi-falling out. After every meal I had dent and the Rev. W. J. Kirby secre-Then I got into such a condition that I had these feelings nearly all the while. I tried to avoid them by eating nothing but light food, but the result Dominion Alliance at an early date. was just the same. I think a morsel of bread would have hurt me almost as much as a round of beef. Then I an election on the Scott act this spring

Curative Syrup and bought a botle of it from Mr. James Crossley, the grocer at Mile Walk. The effect was speedy. It appeared to go straight to the right spot, and it wasn't long between the control of the New England states on a tour. fore I was able to eat without any pain to follow. Then my strength and even twas celebrated a few days ago flesh gradually came back, and ever at Rose valley when Philip McLeod of

muscle question that I put to the read-er; what's the answer? Why, of course the answer is what any intelligent man would make who thinks with his eyes open. No, health and hard muscles not always, found together. But let us look sharp and commit no er-rors. The facts run this way: While a man cannot grow strong without a certain degree of health, it is also true that a certain amount of muscular power is consistent with both organic and functional trouble of the stomach, liver, kidneys, or heart. A man may be able to lift 500 pounds, and drop dead within a minute after he does it.
Sallors, farmers, miners, drivers of trams, busses, etc., outdoor laborers of different sorts (especially after reaching mid-life) nearly all fall vic-

will see the negroes haranguing at one another most volubity in their mother tongue. There is something the sound of the language, even if you do not know of England or driving the locomotive and the sound of the language, even if you do not know of England or driving the locomotive and the sound of the language. language, even if you do not know of the South Express dyspepsia will a word of it.

It would well repay a student of folk-lore to learn the patois tongue and then proceed to delve in the mine of superstition, folk-tales, proverbs, songs, etc., that prevails among the dark race. The more horrible form of their superstition, which was evidently imported from Africa as eager to be ill as they are to be rich. Which reminds me to tell you in a subsequent article how to avoid dyspepsia. For this time I can only speak of how to cure it. Imitate John Simpson's example. Do what he did example. Do what he did. And re-member that stalwart men (all unconscious) often stand nearer a bed of pain, nearer death, than do the feeble women whom they pity.

familiar tones of the harmonium broke the stillness of the night, "They are going to sing The Dog's Holiday. "Sing what?" "The Dog's Holiday."
"Who told you that, Abel?" "Oh, that is what the minister always says in church; 'Now we will sing the dog's holiday.' "-Household Words.



Charlottetown, Feb. 11.-Four Scott act cases on Thursday last resulted in Annie Burley being convicted in second offence and fined \$100 and costs or two months' imprisonment; in Wiliam Proud in afirst offence being fined \$50 and costs or two months, and in the adjournment of a case against P. P. Gillis. The case against Thomas Clarke was dismissed.

Stipendiary Blanchard held court at Georgetown last Wednesday and disposed of the Scott act cases against Mrs. McAulay of Annandale and Thos. Leclwell of Georgetown, in first offences, by fining each \$50 and costs or two months' imprisonment. The case against John Scrimegeour, jr., of Cardigan was dismissed.

Evening Star division, Sons of Temperance was organized by the G. W P., John Anderson, assisted by the G. S. and P. G. W. P., W. McN. Simpson at Hamilton on Wednesday last. Robert Easter is the W. P.

Aubrey Lepage, bookkeeper for J. T. McKenzie, has gone to Rapid City, Manitoba, to enter into business with some relatives who are doing a tailoring business there.

The Young People's Society of Red Point is the name a society which has been organized for the profitable employment of the winter evenings. A. B. McDonald is president.

James Paton left on Monday night for his seventy-eighth trip across the Atlantic, to purchase goods for the

The annual business meeting of the Provincial Rifle association was held on Friday last. The reports of officers were highly satisfactory. The followin officers were elected: President, Lieut. Col. Dogherty; vice-presidents, If John Simpson were not a black- kins, L. E. Prowse, M. P. P.; mem-Lieut. Col. Longworth, Surgeon Jenison, Capt. Crocket, Lieut. Stewart. Capt. Jones, Staff. Sergt Allan and Capt. Moore. Hon. L. H. Davies and A. W. Owen of Ottawa were chosen members of the council of the Domin-

S. A. McLeod of the firm of Moore a business trip to England to make purchases for the firm.

There was a full meeting of the city council on Monday night. A letter from the secretary of the school board the balance from 1896, be assessed and levied upon the city. When the curfew bill went into effect

on Tuesday, the 9th, at 8 o'clock, the fire bell rang out eight strokes. The annual meeting of the Cardigan debating society elected the following Meanwhile we will hear what Mr. Simpson himself says:—
"Up to the spring of 1885," he writes in a letter dated May 5th, 1893, "I was D. C. Morson, Geo. F. Owen and C. officers: President, J. F. Norton; vice-

The ministerial association of this

The anti-Scott act party are canvassing the town with a petition to obtain began to lose weight and had all I Six hundred and fifty signatures are could do to keep up with my work.
The doctor gave me medicine, but I got no help from it.

Mrs. Curley went to jail Tuesday for

got no help from it.

"I was wondering how this would two months in default of payment of end, when I heard of Mother Seigel's a Scott act fine.

Bedeque, Feb. 13.—An interesting have done my work as easily Centrevilel was united in marriage

as I did before the disease, whatever it was, overtook me. (Signed) John Simpson, Cliviger, near Brunley."

Now, about that health and hard Now, about that health and hard nall's residence Edward Hooper and nall's residence Ed Miss Bessie aBgnall were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. Warren. A few of the immediate relatives of the at a later hour sat down to an ele-

gantly prepared repast.

The annual meeting of the Dunk
River Dairying company was held at
Centreville on Tuesday. Jas. Henderson presided. The secretary's report besides considerably reducing the debt the stockholders received a dividend of 8 per cent. New directors were appointed, and Wm. Callbeck was re-elected secretary and sales-

man.

At Bradshaw's creek piles are being driven preliminary to shutting the water off the marshes. The aboideau which is being constructed consists of two rows of solid piles driven from ten to fifteen feet in the mud all across the river, except where a ten foot gate is placed. Then two rows are about eight feet apart at the top of the mud and are slanting, so that the tops are about three feet apart. the tops are about three feet apart. A pile driver for driving slaming piles was devised and constructed by Allion Hooper. It is a very satisfactory machine and does the work perfectly. The plan for the aboideau is entirely original with some of our local "engineers," and it will be interesting to watch how the experiment succeeds. Whe the aboideau with about twenty chains of dry dyke is completed one hundred and eighteen acres of marsh will be reclaimed. Pownal, Feb. 15.-The following are

the officers of Excelsion Lodge, I. O. G. T., for the ensuing quarter: W. L. Acorn, C. T.; Ada Campbell, V. T.; Ernest Wood, Sec.; Eliza Jardine, Chap.; Robert Dodd, M.; J. M. Jones, D. F. S.; Vernor Wood, T.; Ernest Irving, G.; Malcolm McRae, Sen.; Amella Acorn, P. C. T.; F. B. McRae, L.

The Baptist church at Hazelbrook ollected \$18.50 for the India famine fund on Feb. 7.

The death is announced of John Judson, aged 36, one of Pownal's best citizens. The deceased will be greatly missed both in church and society. At a recent meeting of Hazelbrook Dairying Co., Edward Wood was elected president in place of Alfred Dewar, resigned.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year

GO TO CHEAPSID If you

FRAS

Josh Billings sai hous."

We say it takes a lot to keep a farmer happy who wastes time and money on poor fences. Don't take this to yourself if

if not sit down and w

WIRE FEI Water St

A. J. MACHUM, I

OTTA Ottawa, Feb. 16.-Ho returned from

Mesrs Cartwright and he will now tackle the The February sess preme court opened judges being present Taschereau. The el were first called. The case was struck off the sel appearing for the The Montreal election v. Griffin, was struck

when the court rose case was under con Tupper moving to qua under the six months' The season for sme been extended till th present month, as the nas been largely a fail of the absence of ice. Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Thas decided to abolish by the death of Richa for this purpose will be to parliament. Since patents are now the judge of the en Hon. Mr. Fisher thinks official documents can Scarth, his secretary.

The following telegra ed today by his excelle nor general from Chi Francis McLean, chair ine relief com "Am directed by th grateful thanks to you the subscribers to the their splendid response

Writs for the comm Champlain and Bonay will be issued tomorron March 2nd, polling Hon. Mr. Tarte has one hundred and seven away the debris from block. The cabinet will day the nature of the struction and whether by contract or day's five leading grit polit duty today to give cr ants for work. Mr. plicants for work. report on the fire. It attempt to whitewash

of all responsibility. In the supreme Marquette, Lunenbur judgment reserved. It is stated the Can de a definite offer

through the Crow's 1

it as part of their sy court today the West election case was hea the sitting member v trial of the petition namely, that an agen quor to a voter. Th Hackett had on meet had always been polit him, proposed they drink, and they wen mer's barn and took drinks out of a bottle farmer. While drink said to his companion ter go with us this tim is sure to be beaten." that took place and on unseated the elected ca sel for appellant clain was no evidence that an agent of the came ence that the liquor the intention to inf and if both these are the appellant, that the not sufficient under it the election. Messrs. C., and Stuart, Q. C. Peters, Q. C., for recase is still proceeding
Hon. Dr. Borden is

and will be away s some quarters it is b ave to retire altog Ottawa, Feb. 19.sistant clerk of the mons, has been super has been talk for me

ously ill than was

has been ordered

vices being dispensed (Mr. Rouleau is a B bee bar in 1870, and chester, Quebec, in th until May 24th, 1882, v pointed clerk assista he salary of the of m. Mr. Rouleau

Petitions are being ustice department

AND NEWS.

Feb. 11.-Four Scott ursday last resulted being convicted in d fined \$100 and costs two months, and in of a case against P. ase against Thomas

chard held court at Wednesday and disett act cases against Annandale and Thos. own, in first offench \$50 and costs or isonment. The case egeour, jr., of Car-

vision, Sons of Temnized by the G. W. a assisted by the U. ., W. McN. Simpson.

W. P. bookkeeper for J. gone to Rapid City. o are doing a tail-

a society which has or the profitable emwinter evenings. A.

eft on Monday night eighth trip across the chase goods for the

ness meeting of the sociation was held The reports of offisatisfactory. The fole elected: President. rty; vice-presidents. se. M. P. P.; mem-Major Weeks, Lieut. Stewart, Capt. Davet, Lieut. Stewart, ff. Sergt Allan and L. H. Davies and Ottawa were chosen uncil of the Domin

the firm of Moore Monday night on o England to make

meeting of the city night. A letter of the school board stimated expenditure ld be \$10,586, and re-1896, be assessed and

th, at 8 o'clock, the eight strokes. ng of the Cardigan

ected the following J. F. Norton; vice-C. Rogerson; secrewis, T. J. Donaho o. F. Owen and C.

association of this ev. Mr. Corey presi-W. J. Kirby secre-

of the city are pre ct party are canvass-a a petition to obtain ott act this spring. fifty signatures, are test can be enter-

nt to jail Tuesday for efault of payment of

and Capt. James ried at Tryon by the Saturday last. They

13.—An interesting ated a few days ago en Philip McLeod of ne McDonald. Rev

dward Hooper and hall were united in were present, and at down to an ele-

epast. eting of the Dunk ompary was held at esday. Jas. Hendersecretary's report work showed that bly reducing the ders received a diviand Wm. Callbeck cretary and sales

creek piles are being ry to shutting the nes. The aboideau did piles driven from et in the mud all re slanting, so that onstructed by Allia very satisfactory boideau is entirely of our local "en ill be interesting to with about twenty te is completed one en acres of marsh

The following are lsion Lodge, I. O. ng quarter: W. L. a Campbell, V. T.; ec.; Eliza Jardine, dd, M.; J. M. Jones, m McRae, Sen.; Am-T.; F. B. McRae, L.

the India famine

ne of Pownal's best d will be greatly eting of Hazelbrook ard Wood was elec-

CHEAPSIDE, 40 AND 42 KING STREET.

If you want the best Clothing at rock bottom prices.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.

Josh Billings said: "It taks a hep of luv to kep a woman hapy in a kold keep a farmer happy who take this to yourself if you have your farm fenced with the "STAR" Fence, and if not sit down and write us an order for STAR Fence to do your spring fencing.

WIRE FENGE MANUFACTURING CO., Water Street, - St. John, N. B.

A. J. MACHUM, Manager

E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary

mutation of the death sentence of Sul-

livan of Moncton. Over two thousand signatures are attached.

In the supreme court today argument in the West Prince election case

was concluded and judgment reserv-

The maritime province list was then

taken up, the first case being McKen-

zie v. McKenzie, in which responden

brought an action to have property

ford there is no truth in the report.

vas called and postponed, as no one

A report is current that the opening

of the session has been postponed on account of the recent fire. On enquiry

dominion parliament has been post-poned from March 11th to March 25th.

This delay has been caused by the de-

ers contend in the present state of he revenue it would be folly to make weeping reductions. Other ministers

insist that the party platform must be carried out and a revenue tariff

it turns out there is no truth in it.

appeared for the street railway.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.-Hon. Mr. Fielding returned from Winnipeg today. Mesrs Cartwright and Paterson and he will now tackle the tariff revision. The February session of the supreme court opened today, all the judges being present except Judge Taschereau. The election appeals were first called. The Maskinonge case was struck off the list, no coun-

sel appearing for the appellant.
The Montreal election case, Roddick v. Griffin, was struck off, no counsel

When the court rose the Marquette case was under consideration. Mr. Tupper moving to quash the appeal

The season for smelt fishing has been extended till the end of the present month, as the winter fishing has been largely a failure on account of the absence of ice.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The government has decided to abolish the office of dehas decided to abolish the office of deputy commissioner of patents, vacant by the death of Richard Pope. A bill for this purpose will be introduced into parliament. Since disputes about patents are now decided by the judge of the exchequer court, Hon. Mr. Fisher thinks the signing of official documents can be done by Mr. Scarth, his secretary.

The following telegram was received today by his excellency the governor general in council by the Bell Telephone company asking for permission to increase their rates. The railway committee will consider this tomotrom.

tive committee to convey their most grateful thanks to your excellency and the subscribers to the famine fund for their splendid response to the appeal."

Writs for the commons vacancies in Champlain and Bonaventure counties will be issued tomorrow. Nomination on March 2nd, polling on March 2th.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has employed about one hundred and seventy men to clear away the debris from the western of the months preparing for the Hudsen is some Bay expedition. The yessel chartered by the government is a Dundee steam whaler of very substantial build and just the class of vessel for ice work. Although chartered in Newfoundland, she is owned by a Scotch firm. It is the intention to despatch the vessel to Hudson Bay about the end of May. It is questionable whether or she will be able to get into the

one hundred and seventy men to clear end of May. It is questionable whether are determined to protest the election away the debris from the western block. The cabinet will decide on Frible block. The cabinet will decide on Frible proposed reconstruction of the proposed reconstruction. day the nature of the proposed recon-struction and whether it will be built by contract or day's labor. Four or attempt to whitewash the public works!

trade that great uneasiness has been In the supreme court today the trade that great uneasiness has been Marquette, Lunenburg and Beauhar created there at the report that the nois election appeals were argued;

It is stated the Canadian Pacific has made a definite offer to build the line through the Crow's Nest and operate

Ottawa, Feb. 18 .- In the suprem court today the West Prince (P. E. I.) the sitting member was unseated on trial of the petition on one charge, namely, that an agent had given liwere that a farmer supporting Mr. Hackett had on meeting a voter who Hackett had on meeting a voter who had always been politically opposed to him, proposed they should have a drink, and they went into the farmer's barn and took two or three drinks out of a bottle produced by the farmer. While drinking, the latter said to his companion: "You had better go with us this time; the other man is sure to be beaten." This was all that took place and on this the judges unseated the elected candidate. Counwas no evidence that the farmer was an agent of the candidate; no evidence that the liquor was given with the intention to influence the voter, and if both these are decided against the appellant, that the act proved was not sufficient under the act to void the election. Messrs. McCarthy, Q. C., and Stuart, Q. C., for appellant; Peters, Q. C., for respondent. The case is still proceeding.

Hon. Dr. Borden is far more sertiously lift than was first anticipated.

sistant clerk of the house of com-mons, has been superannuated. There has been talk for months of his ser-vices being dispensed with. (Mr. Rouleau is a B. C. L. of Laval

(Mr. Rouleau is a B. C. L. of Lavai University. He was called to the Que-bec bar in 1870, and represented Dor-chester, Quebec, in the house of com-mons from the general election of 1874 until May 24th, 1882, when he was apchester, Quebec, in the house of commons from the general election of 1874 until May 24th, 1882, when he was appointed clerk assistant of the house. The salary of the office is \$2,400 per annum. Mr. Rouleau is only 48 years of age.)

Petitions are being received at the institute department asking the committee of the prospects are that Tupper will consent.

The supreme court did not sit today owing to the indisposition of Judge King, who is suffering from gruppe.

Mayor Bingham has startled if not amused the city by issuing invitations to six hundred city ladles to lunch with him next Thursday. No masculine intruder will be admitted.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 17.—The Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending February 14 were \$323,000. For the same period last year, \$307,-000; increase, \$16,000.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Premier Flynn announced today at Laprairie that he would aid the rebuilding of the Victoria bridge, which, he added, would

Hon. Mr. Tarte in his paper evening throws up the sponge as far as papal interference with the bishops is concerned. He deplores the fact that the Roman Congregation is so badly posted on Canadian matters. Quebec, Feb. 19.—It is estimated that at least twenty per cent. of Quebec's population is suffering from the grippe and it is said that the Ro-man Catholic ecclesiastical authori-ties are considering the advisability

isual abstinence and fasts during the inderstood here that in the event of

he re-imposition in the new United States tariff of the old McKinley duty of \$2 a thousand on lumber, Canada will retaliate by putting an export duty on logs. Neither Premier Laurier, nor any of the dominion ministers have openly made the declaration, but in response to questions on this subject, Mr. Laurier has very emphatically declared that the Canadian government will retaliate in kind in every instance where it appears that hostility to Canada is aimed at across the line. It is claimed that the raising of the duties on lumber by the United States followed by the imposition of an export duty on logs by Can-ada will prove a serious blow to many mills in the United States, especially in Michagan, where many of the mills are operated exclusively on saw logs owed across Georgian Bay from the

Canadian shore. brought an action to have property standing in the appellant's name conveyed to him (respondent), claiming that the appellant only held it in trust. The evidence showed that the respondent purchased the land and paid for it, but had the deed made in the appellant's name and the appellant afterwards mortgaged it. The trial judge held it established that the respondent had the title in the appellant's name for the purpose of withdrawing it from his creditors, which he thought ground for refusing him Montreal, Feb. 19:-The board of trade has been urging on the domin-ion government the deepening of 'the St. Lawrence river channel and the building of an immense dock in the east end of the city, as well as the providing of dry dock accommoda-tions for ships coming to this port. Cattle shippers are counting on handtle from this port during the coming season of navigation on account of

he thought ground for refusing him relief. The full court reversed this decision and gave judgment for the respondent. The argument was not concluded when the court rose. Whit-man for appellant; Silver for respon-At a meeting tonight the minister of public works intimated that the deepening of the river channel and the improvements in the east end of the harbor would be speedily pushed dur-

Toronto, Feb. 16.-An interim injunc-Toronto, Feb. 16.—An interim injunction was obtained yesterday at Osgoode hall preventing Judge Dartnell of the county count of Onfario from proceeding with the recount in the North Ontario election. In spite of the injunction the recount was held at issued some time ago. As a result of the recount at Whitby yesterday Mr. Graham's majority was reduced from 39 to 17. It is not, however, recognized as legal by the conservatives, who are indignant at the sharp trick played by the liberals. The conservatives, if the recount at Whitby is held good, are determined to protest the election and claim to have sufficient evidence.

ascertain the earliest day the straits are open and the last day of the season when it is possible to leave the bay. It is likely Captain Blanford, one of the most experienced sailing captains sailing out of St. Johns, will be offered the option of pilot.

Commercial Agent Horsford at St. Kitts reports to the department of

steamship service between Canada and the West Indies is to be discontinued. dimmigration. During the past year three hundred pauper families have been brought in here from Southern durope, and all are now a Abarrance of the Canadian Pacific railway has again granted the concession to the farmers of this country of carrying seed grain at half tariff rates.

J. Morrow of Boissourical Canadian Pacific railway has again granted the concession to the farmers of this country of carrying seed grain at half tariff rates. At the railway committee meeting today the application of the Intercol-onial railway for protection to be pro-Europe, and all are now a charge up-on the city.

morrow. The amendments to the national school act, made necessary by the recent settlement, will be the most important matter up for discussion.

and reports in the fire which occured in the government offices last week. Ottawa, Feb. 22.

The trade and navigation returns are out today. The aggregate trade last year was \$239,000,000, the best in the history of the dominion, \$14,500,000 over 1895. The exports to Newfoundland fell off half a million and to the West Indies \$900,000, but increased to South America by \$193,000. There are slight increases in the exports to China, Japan and Australia. Great Britain is our best customer. The exports are valued at \$66,000,000 and to the United States \$44,000,000. not go together in a large party, but seventy majority, whereas he counted singly or in small parties, which would on receiving 150. The outlying districts be better for themselves and the

The Winnipeg board of trade is reemoralizing the dominion government to establish an experimental farm in the Red River Valley.

The Winnipeg ladies have contributed over six hundred dollars to the local Indian famine fund.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 18.—The Manitoba legislature opened this afternoon.

The following is the speech from the throne: the United States \$44,000,000.

It is reported Hon. Dr. Borden may resign his portfolio any day, the state of his health being such as to compel him to retire. D. C. Fraser, who is now here, will likely succeed him.

There is quite a split in the cabinet over the tariff revision. Some ministers contend in the present state of

Sir Charles Tupper is being urged to allow Hugh John Macdonald to accept the leadership of the conservative opposition in Manitoba in order to oust Greenway. The prospects are

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

We show the finest stock of Furniture ever exhibited in the Maritime Provinces in every conceivable pattern to suit all tastes, and at lower prices than ever before quoted for such fine goods

Wehave everything suit. able for the Drawing Room and Parlor, in Upholstered Suits, and suits in Cotton ready for any Covering that may be selected. Odd Pieces, Easy Chairs and a large

A great variety of Parlor and Afternoon Teas Tables in Oak, Curly Birch Bird's eye Maple, Cherry and Solid Maho

Parlor Cabinets in lat

PARLOR SUITS in Walnut, con-sisting of Six Pieces viz: Sofa, Divan, Rocking Chain Easy Chairs, and Two Small Chairs, upholstered in Plush two shades at \$40 and design as illustrated above at \$46. We have the same design in Silk Brocatelle trimmed with Plush at \$60, Walnut Suits, covered Haircloth from \$37 to \$55.

Suits in Oak, upholstered in Brocatelle, plush trimmed \$44.

Many select designs in odd pieces for the

Easy Chairs of all styles and coverings, at the Lowest Prices.

Rattan Chairs in Rockers, Receptions and

Also Overmantels, in Mahogany, Oak, Rosewood and Walnut from \$6 to \$35.

Lounges with and without backs, covered in Denim, Tapestry, Plush, and Plushette and



A very popular Chair for the Parlor is

The Cobbler Seat Rocker.

which we have in many new designs from \$3 upwards. As illustrations at \$3.50 in Mahogany fisish, Curly Birch and Oak

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

federal legislation and a system existing before passing the act of 1890. re-imposed upon the groyince, has been settled by a harmonious conference between the federal ministry and my advisers. The terms of settlement have already been made publiq, and a bill to amend the school law in accordance therewith will immediately be laid before you.

The law as amended will be administered by my soverment in a spirit of coreller.

by the liberals. The conservatives, it the recount at Whitby is held good, are determined to protest the election and claim to have sufficient evidence to unseat the patron liberal candidate, Mr. Graham.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—The public accounts of Ontario show a deficit of \$290,000 for the last fiscal year.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 19.—Miss Mary Hiscott, daughter of Col. Hiscott, M. P. P., who with her sister has been lying unconscious at Grosvener hotel, as a result of escaping gas, died this morning.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man. Feb. 17.—Mayor McCreary of Winnipeg is about to leave for Ottawa to discuss with the government the question of pauper

J. Morrow of Boissevain was today elected grand master of the Manitoba

veyor and one of Manitoba's earliest pioneers, is dead.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended today were \$815,242; balances. \$104,199.

important matter up for discussion.

There were three important gatherings in Winnipeg today, viz., Manitoba Dairy Association, which chose John Hettle president; Western Veterinarians, who elected W. J. Hinman president; and Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, which elected Thomas Lyons of Winnipeg grand patriarch.

Sir William Van Horne has written the Winnipeg board of trade promising to give special rates to the members of the British association, who meet at Toronto, when they desire to visit the Canadian Northwest. However, Sir William is desirous that members of the association should not go together in a large party, but

country.

expected to give majorities for Ber
The Winnipeg board of trade is trand, but when at a late nour re trand, but when at a late nour returns were received from them they upset all calculations of the Greenway supporters. St. Norbert gave Lauzon sixty majority out of a total vote polled there of 108, and St. Agathe gave him 22 majority. The church party are well pleased with the re-

The gold excitement on the eastern shore of Lake Windipeg still continues and in spite of the great depth of snow prevailing in that region prospectors are in the field and claims are being staked out daily. Large numbers of applications have been made to the dominion lands office here for claims, cover almost the whole extent of the country from Rat Creek to the Split Rock River, a distance of some miles. Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—The statement that Robert Rogers of Winnipeg is interviewing Sir Charles Tupper with a view of obtaining Sir Charles consent for Hugh John Macdonaid's retirement from federal politics in order However, Sir Charles' consent is to be asked to the arrangement mentioned, but Senator Kirchoffer has been deputed to attend to this matter. If

Kaslo, B. C., Feb. 18.—The district championship curling match for a medal, played here today between

couver, B. C., Feb. 18.—Returns from the seventh car of ore from the Two Friends mine in Slocan shipped to the Tacoma smelter show 186 ounces of silver, 23 per cent of lead and 30

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 19.—W. J. Bowser, barrister, of this city, has been appointed by the dominion government a commissioner to enquire into the charges of partisanship during the general elections made against certain idominion officials. Bowser was a candidate at the last general elections, running as an independent conservative, being opposed to Sir Charles Tupper on the school question. He was snowed under at the polls, but his candidature caused the election of Maxwell. The appointment has caused considerable surprise

Rossland, B. C., Feb. 20.-The Rossland Miner will say tomorrow that an option has been given on four-fifths of the Pilgrim, which adjoins War Eagle on the north, to a syndicate of Eagle on the north, to a syndicate of eastern Canadian people, represented by a western company, for \$80,000. The terms are \$5,000 cash, balance on March 30th. The statements published exclusively by the Miner yesterday that new offers of \$4,500,000 had been made for Le Roi, is confirmed today by a special from Spokane, in which the Le Roi directors admit offer and claim it we made by a Nelson representative of London capitalists.

The main tunnel of the Centre Starmine will reach the West End line of

mine will reach the West End line of the claim about March 1st. It is now in high grade ore, averaging over \$75, per ton. The tunnel is 1,600 feet long and in ore for nearly its entire length.

The one receipts in Kaslo for the past week, as reported to the Rossland Miner, are 470 tons. Ten mines contrib-

of Spokane mine on Salmon River, in the Nelson district, which belongs to

D. C. Corbin. No particulars.
Rossland, B. C., Feb. 21.—At a largely attended meeting of the American citizens held here a long resolu-Cleveland, asking that the alien labor

London, Feb. 16.—In the house of commons teday T. P. O'Connor, anti-Parnellite, member for the Scotland division of Liverpool, moved the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the "critical state of

action in reference thereto."

The first lord of the treasury, A. J. The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, in reply to Mr.O'Connor, asked the house to defer the discussion of the Cretan question and the government's action with reference to it. He added that if the Greeks had been allowed to go to Crete on their own authority the result would have been a European war.

Sir William Verson Harcourt, the liberal leader, said he did not desire

drew his motion.

In the house of commons today, the educational bill passed the second reading by a vote of 355 to 150.

London, Feb. 18.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberiain, announced in the house of commons today that an official telegram had been received from the British agent at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, on Tuesday, conveying, a bill of indemnity presented by the Transvaal as a result of the Jameson raid. The bill, he added, is divided into two heads. The first asks for payment of £677,638 3s. 3d., as a material charge, and under the second head the Transvaal asks for £1,000,000 for "moral and intellectual damage." for "moral and intellectual damage."
Mr. Chamberlain further said that the telegram stated that the foregoing demands did not include the legitimate private claims which may be advan-

A copy of the general ambitration treaty and President Cleveland's message on the subject to the senate was issued in the house of commons tonight.

newspaper on behalf of the Indian famine plague.

The chapter rejoiced in welcoming the Rev. H. Cody, B. A., (deacon) whom the bishop has recently appointed to Greenwich, and with the assistance of the rector of that parish a great work is being done. The newly appointed isoumbent to Upham (Rev. W. J. Bate) found it impossible to attend, but friends of the church will be glad to hear that he is meeting with the greatest kindness and encouragement from his perishioners, and already the people are setting to work with a will in repairing and re-papering the rectory.

The clergy were hospitably entertained by the rectar and a committee of ladies.

mers	returnis	og from	Sentinel: Frederic	ton, on	Sat-
day, veigh	there we	ewburg	whose un Junction- respective	nited we —was	eight 1,109
eph vid	William:	s			252 230
Zelko elli	Phillips			*******	205
			•	4	1,109

SUN \$1.00 a year.

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill in b. 19 little daughter of A. G. Dixon, at the Cape, was quite badly injured while coasting a lew days.

A little daughter of J. L. Peck of Hillsboro, ten years of age, is visiting in the village, and drives a small pony to which is attached a diminutive sleigh. The miniature turnout attracts considerable attention.

A candy party and general breakdown took place at the residence of James O'Boyle, Chemical road, on Wednesday night, and was a scene of

Methodist parsonage was filled with a cheerful company, the Rev. Mr. clothing. They are now endeavoring Young having invited the members of to do something for home missions. the various Epworth Leagues and young people of his congregations to

John Bannister was painfully injured a few days ago, an iron spike being thrust into the leg, not only lacerating the flesh, but shattering the bone con-

Hopewell Cape, Feb. 18.-Last evening the Cape section of the Hopewell Baptist church presented Rev. P. B. Colwell with \$51 in cash. On the 16th inst. the rev. gentleman was presented with \$52 by the Albert and Riverside sections of the same church.

CARLETON CO.

Glassville, Feb. 17.—On the afternoon of Monday, the 15th, a serious accident happened to a double team with two ladies from Beaufort—Mrs. And-rew Mack, late of St. John, and Miss Estella Lee—which might have been attended with loss of life. These ladies were driving to Gillmore's mills, with a large load of grain—some 40 or 50 bushels, we believe. On the descent to the mill, from the Glassville direction, the road is dangerous to teams. and ought to be thoroughly repaired, and carefully and strongly fenced on the left hand side of the way, where a sheer bank goes very steeply down to the Coldstream, a distance of about 50 feet. From some cause or other, when descending the hill, the nigh horse of the team shied and, crowding the off horse, drove it with the sled over the bank, following suit itself, and precipitating the ladies from their seat over the road, fortunately without any injury except a few bruises and a considerable fright. The horses with sled turned over on its broadside, rolled about 15 feet down the bank, and were then stopped by the pole getting entangled with a tree. Edward Gillmore, Arch. Scott of Glassville, and Jethro. Milberry of Esdraelon, who were on the mill grounds at the time, immediately hurried up to the rescue, and speedily had the ladies, horses, sied and grain in status quo, when they were driven to the Gillmore residence. Mrs. Mack and Miss Lee desire through the press and Miss Lee desire through the press to tender their warmest thanks to the above gentlemen, and the ladies of the Gillmore family for their speedy and effective succour and heartfelt sympathy in their peril and prostra-tion. Commissioners should look after this road at once, or worse may hap-

Miss Bricknell of West Glassville led the prayer meeting of Glassville C. E. S. on Sunday evening the 14th and delivered a beautiful address. which made a very deep impression on the large audience.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Welshpool, Campobello, Feb, 17.—
Rector and Mrs. Street held a Sunday school concert, consisting of recitations, dialogues, songs, choruses and tableaux in Flagg' hall, on the 15th. A large number of adults were present. The children were treated to refreshments and prizes.

Tuesday evening Harvey Parker, keeper of the restaurant, held a masquerade ball in the hall.

Frank Mitchell of the brass band has purchased a new cornet. He takes

hased a new cornet. He takes

has purchased a new cornet. He takes the solo part.
On Monday evening, while Medley Batson of Snug Cove was at the conert in Welshpool, some persons entered his shop and stole about fifty dollars worth of fiquor. It is thought that the burglars came from Lubec.
Mrs. William Lamb, storekeeper in North Poad, has been dangerously ill

North Road, has been dangerously ill for some weeks with heart trouble.

Mrs. Deshon of the Tyn-y-coed hotel, has been confined to her house by illness for some time.

Richibucto, Feb. 20.—Report comes from Fredericton that Caleb Richard-son, stipendiary magistrate and regson, stipendiary magistrate and registrar of probate is to be dismissed and the two positions given to Rebert H. Davis, barrister, of St. George, Charlotte county. The latter has arrived in town, which is accepted as confirming the above report. The legal fraternity and the citizens generally are somewhat indignant over an outsider being brought in to take offices that belong to residents of the county. Capt. Thomas Haines has sold the schooner Matilda to Chatham parties.

Rev. Wm. Lawson lectured on Father Matthew at Kingston on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Benedict Haines met with a severe accident by falling on the ice a few days ago. One arm was fractured near the wrist, and her back received severe injury.

Five inches of snow fell on Friday.

KINGS CO.

Millstream, Feb. 19.-A party was held in Carsonville on Wednesday, 10th Inst., at the residence of Zebulon Gaunce to celebrate the birthday an-niversary of his daughter, Miss Lizzle

The social which was held at the residence of Michael Hynes at Carsonville was fairly well attended. The baskets were auctioned by Isaac

Sussex, Feb. 19.—F. J. Deboo sold his driving mare last week. A. C. Sheck of Milistream was the pur-

A slight fall of snow yesterday has made the going much better. D. P. Kent has moved into Samuel

Killan's house, Lutz of Moncton, who was so se verely scalded last week whilst tend-

ing Jos. Campbell's mill, is reported

Salmon Creek, Feb. 20.—Lumbermen are rejoicing over a fall of snow, which has been much needed in this local-

monthly meeting in Red Band hall on the 19th. Since last August they have Elgin, Feb. 20.-On Wednesday the raised \$100 for the foreign field, also sending a large box of ready-made clothing. They are now endeavoring

Hampeteal, Feb. 17.-Mr. Irvin, Baptist minister, is holding special meet-ings at the Adams' hall, Upper Green-wich. He baptized five converts last

gave a lecture on poultry raising in Woodville Union hall on the 15th inst. James Hawkshaw of Summer Hill fashionable "at home" at her residied at his residence this morning from heart trouble. He went to Gagetown on Monday in as good health as usual, and when about ready to start for home fell on the floor. He revived and seemed all right yesterday, but in the morning he dropped

quite low, is convalescent now. During the service at the house on the day of Miss Ella Slipp's funeral, Ethel Allen, daughter of Simeon Allen of this place, fainted and had to be

picked up and driven to her home.

The annual meeting of the Auxiliary Bible society of this place was held tonight at the F. C. B. church, Central Hampstead. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: B. S. Palmer, president; Reid Slipp, vicepresident: Fred. W. Palmer, secretary; Asa Slipp, treasurer; I. S. Vanwart, depositor; A. E. Slipp, Charles
Carpenter, Bradford Palmer, I. E. more highly esteemed. He is a min Vanwart and John W. Slipp, committee. The sum of \$17.70 was collected He also farms quite extensively, supe

in to the meeting.

Quite a number of logs are being hauled to Arthur Mayes' saw mill at

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Feb. 18.-Wm. Veazy, with the aid of the pupils of the superior school, gave a very interesting entertainment in the Temperance hall on Tuesday night. Thirty dollars was realized towards purchasing a chemical apparatus for the school.

The Ladies' Aid association of St. John's church, Oromocto, held a tea meeting and sale of useful and fancy articles in the Orange hall at Lincoln the same evening. It was well patronized, and nearly twenty dollars was realized for church purposes.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Feb. 21.-At the adjourned annual meeting of the electors the mo-tion authorizing the school trustees to issue bonds not to exceed \$40,000 for the erection of a new brick school building, was voted down, 64 to 60 in

R. Barry Smith, counsel for Sullivan, iemies the statement in some of the papers that he was paid to move for a new trial and failed to do so. He says he received no money to meet the says he received no money to meet the expense of moving for a new trial. Sullivan appears to have little hope of any result from the petitions sent to Ottawa asking for a commutation of the sentence. He appears to regret his action in coming back from Calais as he appears to think he could not have been brought back had he refused to come. Father Cormier says Sullivan appears to be earnestly preparing for the worst, as when he called to see him a few days ago he found him praying.

him praying.

The window of Policeman Steadman,
who was shot and killed by Buck four years ago, is in a destitute condition. She supports her mother and child, and as her mother is now confined to her bed, she is unable to leave her and is consequently unable to go out

The Knights of Pythias anniversary celebration was a decided success, be-tween 200 and 400 people being present. After a short entertainment, refreshments were served and the company repaired to the lower hall, where danc-

Two new cases of diphtheria have appeared in town. The old cases are all now out of danger.

McAdam Junction, Feb. 19.—At the R. M. C. A. meeting on Thursday new officers were appointed to fill the vacofficers were appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the departure of
members to other fields of labor. An
active interest is taken in this room.
There is much valuable reading matter to be had there which repays careful perusal. Donations should be addressed to R. M. C. A., reading room,
MoAdam.

The advanced department of the McAdam schools has become so full that additional seats and desks have been provided. A new blackboard has een put in, but not before it was

Fredericton, Feb. 21.—In reply to notices of motion by the opposition, the government have been tabling several important returns during the ast two days. Among these are the

following:
Statement showing the government's indebtedness to the bank on the 31st of October, 1896. According to the statement the receiver general's account with the bank stood as follows: Due to Bank B.N.A. on 31st Oct., 1896, being an overdrawn account at five per cent. interest, \$136,088.36; cash, \$43.497.92; due by Bank of New Bruns-\$43,497,92; due by Bank of New Bruns-wick at \$1-2 per cent., \$16,155.17; bal-ance at debit, current revenue ac-count, \$76,435.27; due to Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, by lunatic Brunswick, St. John, by lunatic asylum commissioners, \$4,810.36: due to Bank B. N. A. by board of works department at 5 per cent. interest, \$65,035.56; deposit in People's bank of New Brunswick on special account for sinking funds at 4 per cent. interest, \$36,913.86. An analysis of these returns will show that the government was paying at the end of the

fiscal year five per cent. on \$205,934.28, borrowed from the banks on current

rapidly improving.

Rev. Fr. Savage, in co-operation with the congregation of St. Philip's church, Milistream, held a monly successful and enjoyable pie social on Wednesday last. The proceeds, some \$25, are to go towards paying for the church organ.

The board of trade seems to be a hard board to nail in place.

QUEENS CO.

QUEENS CO.

Galaxon Creek, Feb. 20.—Lumberman which

Dorrowed from the revenue account to tide the province account to tide the province revenue account to tide the province revenue account to tide the province revenue account to tide the province account to tide the province revenue account to tide the province account to tide the provi 54th Vic., cap. 11, subsidy of the Gulf Shore railway, \$25,600; Jan. 1, 1897, dety. bentures under 56th Vic., cap. six,
The ladies of the F. M. S. held their grain elevator and deep water wharves, St. John, \$25,000; total, \$84,-

Statement of the registrars' returns of probate fees in the several countles in the province for the fiscal year 1896: Albert, \$225.30: Carleton \$834.60; Charlotte, \$853.10; Gloucester, \$107.80; Kent, \$75.90; Kings, \$1,142.60; Madawaska, \$20.50; Northumberland, \$458.20; Queens, \$219.50; Restigouche, Sunday morning. \$150.50; St. John, \$3.162.40; Sunbury,
A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager of \$141.30; Victoria, "34.90; Westmorland, the dominion experimental farms, \$1,140.10; York, \$1,085.20; total, \$9,851.90. Mrs. D. Farringden George entertained about two hundred ladies to a dence, Church street, Saturday after-

A MINISTER'S STORY.

Mrs. William S. Allen, who has been THE PAINFUL EXPERIENCE OF REV. C. H. BACKHUS.

> For Five Months he was Helpless and Endu ed Agonizing Pains - Could Neither Ris Up Nor Sit Down Without Aid - He Tel How He Found a Cure.

(From the Tilsonburg Observer.) The Rev. C. H. Backhus is a resider in the county who is better known of more highly esteemed. He is a min after of the United Brethren church intending the work and doing quite share of it himself despite his advanced age. But he was not always able to exert himself as he can today as a few years ago he underwent a illness that many feared would terminate his life. To a reporter who recent ly had a conversation with him th rev. gentleman gave the particulars of his illness and cure, with permission t make the statement public. The stor as told by Rev. Mr. Backhus is sub stantially as follows: About three years ago he was taken ill and the doc tor who was called in pronounced h trouble an attack of la grippe. He di not appear to get any better, and second doctor was called in, but wit no more satisfactory results, so far a a renewal of health was concerned Following the la grippe pains of a excruciating nature located themselve in his body. He grew weaker an weaker until at last he was perfect! ss. He could not sit down r rise from a sitting posture without assistance, and when with this assistance he gained his feet he could hobble but a few steps when he was obliged to be put in a chair again. dured. But at last relief so long de-layed came. A friend urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He yielded to the advice and had not been to the advice and had not been taking them long when the longed for relief was noticed coming. He could move more easily, and the stiffness and pains began to leave his joints. He continued the use of the pills for some time longer and the cure was complete. Seeing Mr. Beaching now it would be diff ing Mr. Backhus now it would be difficult to think of him as the crippled and helpless man of those painful days Mr. Backhus is now past his 80th year, but as he said, "by the aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am as able as thos ten years younger. You can readily judge of this when I tell you I laid

forty rods of rail fence this year. I am glad to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pils strike at the Dr. Williams' Pink Pils strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also the specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedliv restore the men a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schneotady N. Y. Beware of imitations and sub stitutes alleged to be "just as good."

CONSERVATIVE ELECTED

London, Feb. 19.-Jn the election held yesterday in the Northwest or Chertsey division of Surrey for a nember of parliament to succeed C. H. Combe (conservative), who was not opposed at the last election, Leith Bennett (conservative) was returned.

DIGBY NEWS

Digby, N. S., Feb. 19.-O. F. Best, M. D., formerly of Woodstock, N. B., who has been taking a six months' course at the New York Past Graduate school and hospital, is to arrive on Saturday, the 20th, to take charge of Dr. Kinsman's practice, who was called sud-denly to Nassau on account of the seriousness of his wife. The doctor es highly recommended.

THE DOOR TO GOOD HEALTH.

Guebec.

The kidneys have very appropriately been described as the sanitary system of the human body. Let them become inoperating and disease will quickly follow, and unless the obstructions are removed death will be the result. Mr. D. J. Locke of Sherbrooke, P. Q., suffered for years from complicated kidney trouble, and spent over \$100 in efforts to secure relief, but no relief came until he used South American Kidney Cure. His statement is that four bottles completely cured him, and today he is in the enjoyment of sound health. In the most distressing cases this remedy gives relief in six hours.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Prices continue generally easy in the country market. The supply of potatoes is large and there appears to be an abundance in the country; those brought to market are slow of sale. Butter is more plentiful and the price casier, and the same is true of eggs. Meats and poultry show no change. Country dressed beef is in very poor demand, and one day last week some really good looking hind quarters failed to realize 5c., while some fair beef soid at 3c. by the side.

	Wholesale.	
8	Lamb, per lb	0 05 " 0 07
6	Beef (butchers'), per carcass	0 06 " 0 07
	Beef (country), per qr per b	0 021/2 " 0 041/4
ä	Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 05 " 0 061/2
ä	Shoulders	0 08 " 0 09
g	Hams, per lb	0 08 " 0 11
8	Butter (in tubs), per lb	0.13 " 0 15
8	Butter (lump)	0 13 " 0 15
ğ	Butter creamery)	0 19 " 0 20
g	Dairy roll	0 16 " 0 18
ä	Geese	0 25 " 0 50
B	Geese	0 50 " 0 65
8	Ducks, per pair	0 50 0 80
B	Chickens	0 25 " 0 50
g	Turkeys	0 10 " 0 12
g	Eggs, per doz	0 14 . " 0 16
ā	Eggs (henery)	0 17 " 0 18
g	Cabbage, per doz	0 40 (0 70
ē	Cranberries, per bbl	3 00 4 4 00
ä	mutton, per in (carcass)	0 02 0 00
S	Potatoes, per bbl	0 10 1 00
3	Cole object pair	0 00 0 09
8	Calf skins, per lb.	0 06 " 0 07.
g	Sheep skins, each	0 50 " 0 60
2	Hides, per lb	0 06 " 0 07
8	Carrots, per bbl	0 00 1 00
돲	Tunning per bbl	0.90 7.00
S	Turnips, per bbl	0 20
ŝ	Cheese	0 04 0 00
8	Cheese Celery, per doz	0 11
ã	Parsnips, per bbl	0 30 0 00
ä	Manla esteen	0 00 T 90
5	Maple sugar	0 08 " 0 10
8	Apples	0 75 " 1 25
2		0 10 1 25
ş	Retail	
š	Beef, corned, per lb	
g	Beef tongue per lb	0 08 " 0 10
ŝ	Roast, per Ib	0 10 " 0 16
ş	Pork, per lb (fresh) Pork, per lb (salt)	0 07 " 0 10
g	Pork, per ID (sait)	0 01 0 10
8	Hams, per lb	0 15 0 10
윩	Shoulders, per lb	0 09 0 10
ğ	Bacon, per lb	0 10
톃	Sausages, per lb	0 10 0 12
ž	Tripe	0 00 0 10
ĕ	Butter (in tubs)	0 70 0 11
g	Butter (lump) per lb	0 10 0 19
g	Dairy roll	U 10 U 44
g	Butter (creamery), roll	0 22 0 20
d	Eggs, per doz	0 10 0 19
g	Eggs (henery) per doz	0 20 0 44
1	Lard (in cubs)	0 12
d	Rabbits, per pair	0 10
d	Mutton, per lb	0 00
10	Damo, per To	0.06 " 0.09

	Apples	0 60		0 80 1 25
r.o	Retail			
	Beef, corned, per lb Beef tongue per lb	0 06 0 08	**	0 10
se	Roast, per lb	0 10	**	0 10 0 16
lls	Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07	**	0 10
110	Pork, per ib (sait)	0 07	**	0 10
	Hams, per lb	0 12	**	0 16
	Shoulders, per lb	9 08		0 10
	Bacon, per lb	0 10	44	0 16 0 12
at	Tripe	0 08		0 10
y,	Butter (in tubs) Butter (lump) per lb	0 15	**	0 17
n	Butter (lump) per lb	0 16	**	0 18
or	Dairy roll	0 18	44	0 22
1-	Butter (creamery), roll	0 22	"	0 25
	Eggs, per doz	0 16 0 20		0 18 0 22
h.	Eggs (henery) per doz	0 12		0 14
r-	Rabbits, per pair	0 12	- 66	0 15
a	Mutton, per lb	0 06	**	0 08
	Mutton, per lb	0.06	**	0 09
78	Potatoes, per peck	0 15	- 66	0 18
y,	Cabbage, each	0 06	91	0 08
\$2550XX	Fowl, per pair	0 40	44	0 75
n	Geese	0 60	4	0 80
1-	Chickens, per pair			0 75
t-	Turkeys, per 1b	0 12	**	0 14
ie	Turkeys, per lb	0 15	**	0 18
of	Parsnips, per peck	0 20	11	0 25
0	Squash, per lb	0 03		0 04
У	Celery, per head	0 05	11	0 15
berition.	Beets, per peck	0 18	**	0 20
)-	Maple sugar	0 10		0 12
e	Maple honey, per gai	U 80	**	1 00
	Beens, peck	0 30	••	0 40
is	FISH.			
d	Dry cod are firm, and po	llock	8	little
a	higher. The scarcity of smo	ked	horr	ing is
h	more pronounced and the pric	e has	adv	anced
	3c. in a week. There is no price of pickled fish.	chan	ge i	n the
us			EE 21	
d.	Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	0 00		0.05
n	Codisi, medium shore	2 65		3 35 2 80
S	Coofish, small	1 75	44	2 00
d	Pollock	1 20	44	1 25
y	Pollock	0 05		0 06
r	Smoked herring, new	0 08		0 09
	Bay herring, bbls	0 00		0 04
	Bay harring, DDIS	Z 60		2 75

3c. in a week. There is no price of pickled fish.	chang	e ir	the	
Wholesale.				a
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry	0 00		3 35	m
Codfish, medium shore	2 65		2 80	L
Codfish, small	1 75	\$255 XX	2 00	L
Smolte	1 20		1 25	B
Pollock	0 00		0 06	C
Lobsters	0 00	200000	0 04	B
Bay herring, bbls	2 60		2 75	
Bay herring, bbls	1 30		140	B
Grand Manan, hf hhls	1 20		1 40	lõ
Perring, N S shore, No 1	2 75		3 00	N
do. hi bhi	DE TIO		2 30	B
Barrington herring	3 00		3 25	S
Shad per hf bbl	4 50		5 50	B
Bloaters, per box	0 00		60	ZZ
Cod, fresh	0 00	1050000.	0 02	
CDCCTTTTC	0 00		0 02	B
GROCERIES.				B
Yellow sugars are marked h	&c. hig	her	than	N
a week ago, and the market i	s firm	1. 7	here	183
it no other change in this lis	it.			193
Coffee				W
Java, per ID, green	0 24	" (28	A
Java, per lb, green Jamaica, per lb Matches, per gross	0 24		26	833
Matches, per gross	0 26	0	30	C
Rice, per lb 0	031/4		031/4	200
Molasses— Barbados . Porto Rico, per gal	A 97		28	C
Porto Rico per val	0 20	95350A	34	322
Nevis, per gal	0 25		26	Ī
Salt-			Sant Services	F
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 40	" 0	43	To
Liverpool, per sack.ex store.	0 45	" 0	48	Se
Liverpool butter salt, per			200	Se
bag, factory filled	0 90	" 1	. 00	O
Spices-				Đ
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 20		21	N
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 23	EGESSO.	27	C
Nutmegs, per lb	0 40	rizoza).	70	000
Cassia, per ib, ground	0 18	** 0	20 15	50
Cloves ground	0.12	** 0	20	O V
Génger ground	0 18		22	
Pepper, ground	0 12		15	S
Cassia, per ib, ground Cloves, whole	2 30	** 2	40	č
Sal soda, per lb	0 00%		0114	Ã
Sugar-			555560	R
Standard granulated, per lb. Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.	0 04	0	041/6	Je
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.	0 03%		04	F
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 0346	0	03%	B
Tellow, per 10	0 03%	. 0	03/2	E
Paris Impros per in	0 0514	0	031/2	S
Yellow, per lb	0 0514	0	05%	C

Cream of tartar, pure, bxs. 0 23 " 0
Nutmegs, per lb 0 50 " 0
Cassia, per lb, ground 0 18 " 0
Cloves, whole 0 12 " 0
Oloves, ground 0 18 " 0
Genger, ground 0 18 " 0
Pepper, ground 0 12 " 0
Bicarb soda, per keg 2 30 " 2
Sal soda, per ib 0 00% " 0
Sugar—
Standard granulated, per lb. 0 04 " 0
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb. 0 03% " 0
Yellow, bright, per lb 0 031/2 " 0
Yellow, per lb 0 03% " 0
Deals
Dark yellow, per 1b 0 031/4 " 0
Paris lumps, per box 0 061/2 " 0
Pulverised suguar, per tb 0 05½ " 0
Black 12's, short stock, p tb 0 41 ' 0
Congou, per lb, finuest 0 22 " 0
Congou, per lb, go d 0 18 " 0
Congou, per lb, common 0 11 " 0
Occiong, per lb 0 30 " 0
Tobacco-
Black 12's, long leaf, per to 0 43 " 0
Black, highest grade, per lb 0 47 " 0
Bright, per 16 0.63 " 0
PROVISIONS.
Quotations remain as before.
American clear pork 13 50 " 14
American mess pork 12-50 " 13
D E T mess 11.50 " 12

я		56.PG		
ä	P. E. Island prime mess 9 50		10	0
3	Plate beef 12 00		13	0
P	Extra plate beef 12 50	44	13	5
9	Lard, compound 0 0614	ഗ്ര	0	0
ı	Lard, pure 0 071/2	93	Ò	05
ŝ	GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ET			
0000000000	There is no change in prices, market is very dull at present.	T	he	0
ı	Oats (Ontario), car lots 0 29		0	3
ŧ	Oats (Carleton Co.) 0 26		0	2
ä	Beans (Canadian), h p 0 95	44	81	8
ă	Beans, prime 0 90	-		9
a	Improved yellow eye 1 65	**		
R	Split peas 3 25	44	3	
ž	Round ness 225		2	
g	Round peas		3	
d	Hay, pressed, car lots 11 00		12	2
ı	Pod Clovey		4	

Split peas	3 25	" 3 50
Round peas		" 2 50
Pot barley		" 3 50
Hay, pressed, car lots		" 12 00
Red Clever		** 0 09
Alskie clover		" 0 10
Timothy seed, American	1 75	" 1 85
rimoth's seco, zimerioon	56000	
FLOUR, MEAL, I	TC.	STATE OF
The flour market is dull.	MIAA	lines on
oran are decidedly firmer, a		
are when the flour mills red		
out. Cornmeal is dull, and		
nundred barrels could probab		got con
iderably below our quotation	ns.	many take
Buckwheat meal, gray	1 50	" 1 60
Buckwheat meal, yellow		" 1 25
Manitoba hard wheat		" 5 50
Canadian high grade family.		" 4 95
Medium patents		" 4 70
Network etandard	2 00	** 2 40

nadian high grade family.	4 80	" 4 95
edium patents	4 60	" 4 95 " 4 70
tmeal, standard	3 30	" 3 40
tmeal, rolled	3.30	" 3 40
	1 75	" 1 80
ddlings, bulk, car lots	13 50	" 14 50
ddlings, small lots		" 15 50
ddlings, bagged.small lots		" 17 00
an, bulk, car lots	13 50	" 14 50
an, small lots	14 50	" 15 50
ttonseed meal		** 28 00
FRUIT, ETC.		
There is no change in this	list th	is week.
ples	1 25	" 2 00
rrants, cases	0.04%	** 0 0514
rurants, per bbl	0 0416	** 0.05

trouble, by a few doses of

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pec-

toral in my family for twenty years,

and recommend it to others for

coughs and colds, and whooping

cough. Have never known a single

case of whooping cough that it

failed to relieve and cure, when *

Malaga Clusters	3 25	**	3.75
Raisins, California Myscatels 3 Crowns		**	
4 do	0 07	**	0 071/4
Raisins, Sultana	0 00	**	0 081/2
Valencia layers, new	0 061/		0 081/2
Valencia, old	0 0072		0 04
Valencia, new	0 05		0 051/2
	3 50		0 00
Figs, per lb (new)	0.11	44	0 16
riga (bags)	0 06	**	0 061/4
Cape Cod cranberries	5 50	-	6 00
Almonds	0 11		0 12
DICKORY DUOS, Der Ih	0.00		0 07
Call. Uranges	4 50	**	5 00
valencia Oranges	2 50	(*	4 00
FIORIUM Oranges how	6 00	"	6.50
Grapes, per bbl	6.75		7 00
Coccanuts, per sack	4 00	**	4 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	0 60	**	0.70
Pecans	0 12	"	0 13
	0 00	"	0 20
Grenoble Walnuts	0 10		0 11
New Naples Wainuts	0 13		0 18
Brazils	0 12		0 1214
Brazils	0 00	-	0 10
Popping corn, per lb	0 03		0 00
Peanuts, roasted	0 00	44	0 10
Prunes, Bosnia, new	0.06	**	0 08 -
Onions	3 00		0 00
Bananas .	1 75		2 25
Lettuce, per doz	0 00	44	0 60

Lettuce, per doz 0 00 " 0 60	
LUMBER AND LIME.	8
Since the first of December fully twenty million feet of deals, etc., has been cleared for British ports. There is probably fifteen million feet or more available still. The British market continues firmer and promises well, as stocks there are not large. The	STATE OF THE PARTY
o. S. market is dull.	S
Birch deals 0 00 " 10 00	ĕ
Hemlock boards 0 00 " 6 00	8
do., planed 0 00 " 6 50	
Birch timber 0 00 " 5 75	퉰
Spruce deals, B. Fundy mls. 9 50 " 10 00	S
Spruce deals, city mills 10 00 " 10 50	B
Shingles, No. 1 0 00 " 1 00	203

william the mist of December July twenty	Ð
million feet of deals, etc., has been cleared	Đ
or British ports. There is probably fifteen	Ð
ullion leet or more available still The	49
oriush market continues firmer and prom	ŧ
ses well, as stocks there are not large who	Ŀ
J. S. market is dull.	E
	Ð
Birch deals 0 00 "10 00	B
Hemlock boards 0 00 " 6 00	Ð
do., planed 0.00 44 c.co	18
Birch timber 0 00 " 5 75	В
Spruce deals, B. Fundy mls. 9 50 "10 00	E
Spruce deals, city mills 10 00 " 10 50	Ð
Shingles, No. 1 0 00 " 1 00	Ð
Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 " 1 40	В
Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 " 1 40	lä
Shingles, clears	ø
Spruce boards 6 50 " 7 00	В
Pine shippers 0 00 "10 00	ä
Shingles, extra 0 00 " 2 75	В
roostook P. B., shipping 0 00 " 14 00	в
2011111011	8
oningles, second clears 0 00 " 1 20	12
The Clapboards, extra 35 00 " 40 00	8
0.00 " 90.00	а
No. 2 0 00 " 20 00	В
No. 2	В
aths, spruce 0 00 " 1 25	B
Palings, 'spruce 6 00 " 6 25	В
aths note 0 00 " 1 or	B
Ame, casks 0 90 " 1 00	8
Ame, casks	Ø
0 00 0 00	13
FREIGHTS.	10
Ocean freights are about as last reported,	6
nd constrains business shows	18

Lime, casks
Ocean freights are about as last reported, and coastwise business shows no improvement.
Liverpool (intake measure) London
West Coast Ireland 40s to 45s.
Dublin Warrenport Belfast Cork Quay
New York 0 00 " 2 25 Boston 2 00 " 0 00 Sound Ports, calling VH fo 0 00 " 2 25
Barbados market (50c >) nom 5 00 " 5 50 N. Side Cuba (gld), nom 0 00 " 5 25 New York piling 0 00 " 0 01%
Boston piling, nominal 0 01½ " 0 01½ Boston lime
OILS. There is no change in quotations this week.
American water white, Chester A (bbl free) 6 191/2 " 0 21 Canad'an water white Arch-
Hight (bbl free) 0 18 " 0 1914

American water white, Ches-	80				
ter A (bbl free)	0	1916	**	0	21
Canadian water white Arch-		0.3005	1.00	950	
light (bbl free)	0	18	**	0.	191/4
Canadian prime white Silver			128	75	
Star (bbl free)	0	15%		0 :	
Linseed oil (raw)	0	47		0	
Linseed oil (boiled)	0	49		0 1	
Turpentine	0	40		0	
Cool oll (steam	0	40	**	0 2	
Seal oil (steam refined)	0	AUC SALICE		0 5	
Seal oil (pale)	0			0 4	
Olive oil (commercial)	0	TO SHARE		0 6	
Extra fard oil	0		44	0 6	
No 1 lard oil	0			6 1	
		US		U	· ·
COALS.	F/4	Market St.			D. S. S.
Old Mines Sydney	0	00		5 7	5
Victoria (Sydney) per chal	0	00	**	5 8	
Spring Hill round, per chal	0	00	44	5 8	
Glaco Bay	01			0 0	
Caledonia, per chal	0 (00		5 3	
Acadia (Pictou), per chal	0			0 (10
Reserve mine, per chal		UU SEE	***	5 3	
Joggins, per chal	0 (ALCOHOL:		5 7	
Foundry (anthracite) per ton	0 (100000	***	5 7	5
Broken (anthracite), per ton.	0 (00		5 7	
Egg (anthracite, per ton	0 (5 7	
Stave or nut, per ton	0 0	0		5 7	
Chestnut, per ton	0 (10	440	5 7	500000

omenends, per ton	200	8.55	0.10
IRON, NAILS, E	TC.		
Refined, per 100 lbs. of ordi-			
nary siz:	1 90	**	2 00
Common, 100 lbs"	1 80	**	1 90
Ship spikes		**	3 90
Patent metals, per lb	0 00	**	0 13
Anchors, per 1b		**	0 05
Chain cables	3 60	46	7 00
Rigging chains, per lb			
Nails, cut (base)	0 00	**	2 30
Volle wine (hear)	0 00	44	9 49

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

Summerside, Feb. 17.-The many friends of Mrs. J. Farrar Stewart of West Cape will be pained to hear of her sudden death, which took place at her home last Saturday. Deceased had been in good health until within a few days of her death, only the previous Wednesday having returned from a visit to Charlottetown. Mrs. Stewart was an active member of the Methodist church and deeply interested in the work of the Woman's Missionary society, having for some years held the position of auditor of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward

Owing to the failure of transfer, between the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia conferences, the Methodist church of this town is now expecting to secure the valuable services of Rev. Dr. Sprague, to whom the quarterly board has re-extended

while additional contributions are be-

Flossie Mills, and Cyrus B. Morris they art unequalied, causing the di-were united in marriage in the pres-ence of a number of triends. Artemus form their functions as nature re-Lord and Miss Bessie Compton grace-fully supported the happy couple, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

******************** Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at friendly advice to "take something for that cough,"

will keep on coughing, until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. Singular, isn't it, how many stubborn people persist in gambling, with health as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold, or lung

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

..... onial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a

a Clusters	R. W. Weddall, pastor of the Methodist church. The nomination for civic officers was held at the office of the town clerk on Tuesday, when, there being no opposition to the former council lors, they were declared duly elected. The Baptist congregation and friends met in Ludlow hall on Tuesday evening for the purpose of holding a birthday party, in the interest of church funds. An interesting programme was rendered to a large and pleased audience, who contributed between sixty and seventy dollars to gladden the heart of the worthy pastor, Rev. W. C. Robinson. Charlottetown, Feb. 18.—The official board of the Upper Methodist church last week decided to call the church in the future "Grace church." In the revival services about 150 persons				
B, Possied 0 09 " 0 10 B, Bosnia, new 0 06 " 0 08 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	have preferred to receive good. T				

er Methodist church d to call the church race church." In the about 150 persons receive good. astor is conducting them himself The death of James Moynagh, an

old resident of Souris, is reported on Thursday. He was 87 years of age. The high tea and bazaar held at the Davies house under the auspices of the Masonic order was a decided success. The entertainment was made very much more enjoyable by the parts taken by Mr. and Mrs. David Watson of Montreal, who are spending their honeymoon in this city. Two ndred dollars were realized. An interesting event is reported

from French river, in which Miss Alva Jost, only daughter of Capt. Jost, was united in marriage to John Sutherland of Clifton. The bride was neatly and becomingly attired and attended by Miss Jane Howatt. Dr. D. T. Mc-Kay supported the groom. The Rev. Alex. Sterling was the officiating clergyman. The many elegant and expensive presents revealed the high regard in which the couple were held by their friends. On Thursday morning last Wm.

Proud was convicted of two Scott act infractions and fined \$50 and costs, or two months' imprisonment for each case. Three cases were adjourned. The workmen in Mark Wright & Co.'s factory have donated one day's wages to the famine fund, amounting

James McQuaid, eashler of the Merchants' bank of P. E. I., has gone to Montague to take charge of a branch of the bank to be established there. Strathalbyn district lodge, L. O. A., met at Margate on the 2nd Inst. and elected an dinstalled the following of-ficers: Dist. M., Malcolm Stewart; D. D. M., J. J. Fyfe; D. chap., Robert Heaney; D. R. sec., Geo. G. Glover; D. treas., Samuel Frizzle; fin. sec., Duncan Gillis; dist. lec., Calvin

Reeves; D. D. of cer., J. McLeeman. The police broke into William Proud's house on Richmond street on Friday and arrested Proud, against whom are three separate convictions for violating the Scott act. He was aken direct to jail.

The Baptist church have made a payment of \$600 on the debt on the building, the amount of a free will

Cairns Bros. have taken Findla McFayden into partnership, and the firm will in future be known as Cairns Bros. & McFayden, stone cutters

tune had two fingers amputated on Thursday last. He had fractured them while in attendance at a planing

The pupils of Prince street school have raised \$31.75, towards the famine fund.

On Monday morning Mrs. Watting was convicted in a third infraction of the C. T. A. and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. The case against Geo. V. Moore was dismissed, and those against Geo. Offer, Thomas Morris and Lily Dryle adjourned.
On Saturday last the schooner Alma
was seized by Sergt. Bradley. The seizure is the outcome of the recent suit for wages by Henry Bell, late master, against Hugh Bruce, the own-er. If the suit is not soon settled the

vessel will be sold at Peake's No. 2 wharf, where she now lies. George Stanley of Stanley Bros. and L. E. Prowse of Prowse Bros. left to: England to buy spring goods wed

day night. Mrs. J. Farren Stewart, whose death is reported from West Cape, is the wife of the H. C. ranger I. O. F. of P. wife of the H. C. ranger I. O. F. of P. E. I. and a daughter of the late Rev. Francis Metherell, the pioneer Bible Christian minister of the Island. She was a lady well beloved for her sincere Christian character and zeal.

The Pownal Sporting association held its annual meeting on Monday last. The reports of officers showed the association in good condition. The officers for the year are as follows: officers for the year are as follows: President, John Smith; vice-pres. Samuel Gay; sec., W. E. Smith; treas., Henry Wood. A committee was appointed to arrange with the Charlottetown volunteers for a shooting

an unanimous invitation.

Somewhat over two hundred dollars have already been contributed by the town and surrounding sections towards the India famnne relief fund,

Ing daily received.

The residence of James Auld was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday evening, when his niece, Miss Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill

NOVA SC

AMHERS Amherst, Feb. 16.--J. tailor here, was yeste seized with a paralyt died at midnight. H Glasgow, Scotland, and years of age. Three three sons survive him Martin Hunter of L Saturday last, aged 80 a brother of Keiver H eran mail driver in C is also reported to be Thomas Mitchell, all died on Friday last aged seventy-five year John Murray, grocer

in the Baptist church Dr. Murray of Pictou ed mines doctor at S were thirty applicants. Amherst, N. S., Feb. tended public meeting night under the auspi and Order league. N. sident of the league, wa read the constitution the Law and Order speeches were made by others, among whom Inspector C. R. Casey

signed to Barry D. Be

Thirteen candidates

The chairman read th ter from Wm. J. Calho race hotel: After due considerati day decided to rid my toxicating liquors of e will hereafter manage hotel on strictly temp

the Scott act work.

ples. (Signed) W. J. Amherst, Feb'y 19th, The chairman was au that Mr. Calhoun is g business on the convic

Tomorrow all the liqueremoved from the hote ence of the memebrs of Order league. The mee every way a grand suc stated by the chairman and Order league wou this movement until the was entirely wiped out During the past few day posed liquor places have ed and liquor found in and taken away.

HALIFAX HALIFAX
Halifax, N. S., Feb.
Daly acknowledges th
\$2,184 for the India fami
John Fitzgerald, for fif
chief messenger of the
sembly, died early this
funeral will take place 7
1000n. He was 89 years

noon. He was 89 years Halifax, N. S., Feb. 1 holders of the Bank of at its annual meeting to ing the directors to incre tal of the bank from \$1. 000,000 whenever they

The annual meeting table Irish society was W. B. Wallace, M. P. P Two hundred dollars w charity. The procession in order to make a stration on the occasion

diamond jubilee. Halifax, Feb. 19.—Mr. elected mayor of Yarmocent elections without seat as town councillo was raised as to the accept the mayoralty, the council. As a co General Longley introd the house today to prov er election, but Speak stopped him on the gro time for the introduc and local bills had ex mouth would have to without a new mayor or the bill could not

Rev. Justin D. Fulto to have lectured to Academy of Music on Ottawa in the Lap of aid for the hall in ad ing the afternoon th he could not have the a lecture was not of a de-the place. Now Mr.Fulto on for damages. I be delivered in Orphe

A prohibition bill will in the house of asser-afternoon by Mr. Mo The Wanderers def

ers at hockey tonight.

day and the Montre Halifax, Feb. 21.-A London today announce Adam Burns, one of princes of Halifax, aged Burns went to Europe ing restoration to health panied by his only nifred. For a time he a few weeks ago began a quarter of a century one of the largest di highly esteemed men i was vice-president of Nova Scotia and of the company president of of Music and a direct Steel company, Halifax and Halifax Ladies' or Delbary, School for th sie college. of the promoters of the mills and sugar refiner sent from the city at did not forget his usus to local charities, and Christmas box in the Mr. Burns was an enti-conservative. His de vacancy in financial s

circles that will be f Three rinks of the defeated the Truro co on Saturday, 52 to 44. The prohibition bill, H. Eaton with the as legislative committee Temperance, was introduced of assembly Saman McClure and res

d Cough.

who scoffs at vice to "take or that cough," on coughing, s his earthly ubborn people stake, when , cold, or lung

toral.

~~~~~ Curebook" with a 0000000

, pastor of the Metho

ion for civic officers the office of the town day, when, there being the former councildeclared duly elected. ngregation and friends hall on Tuesday evense of holding a birththe interest of church nteresting programme to a large and pleased contributed between nty dollars to gladden worthy pastor, Rev.

Feb. 18.-The official Ipper Methodist church ded to call the church Grace church." In the s about 150 persons to receive good. The ting them himself. James Moynagh, an Souris, is reported on was 87 years of age. and bazaar held at the under the auspices of ler was a decided sucrtainment was made re enjoyable by the Mr. and Mrs. David treal, who are spendnoon in this city. Two were realized.

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hurch have made a on the debt on the ount of a free will ne first of last Decem-

have taken Findlay partnership, and the re be known as Cairns den, stone cutters. John Francis of Forfingers amputated on He had fractured ttendance at a planing

Prince street school 75, towards the famine

orning Mrs. Watting in a third infraction and sentenced to two sonment. The case st Geo. Offer, Thomas Dryle adjourned. ast the schooner Alma Sergt. Bradley. The itcome of the recent by Henry Bell, late ugh Bruce, the ownnot soon settled the s not soon settles sold at Peake's No. 2

of Stanley Bros. and Prowse Bros. left tor spring goods Wednes

n West Cape, is the ranger I. O. F. of P. ter of the late Rev. ell, the pioneer Bible er of the Island. She beloved for her sinracter and zeal. Sporting association meeting on Monday s of officers showed good condition. The ear are as follows Smith: vice-pres. W. E. Smith: treas. committee was ap ge with the Charers for a shooting

f Weeks & Co. starthis 65th trip across behalf of his firm to n's goods.

sour stomach and flat-pt relief in the use of an after-dinner pill lled, causing the dietory organs to perns as nature re-

THE WEEKLY SUN.

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Feb. 16.-Jonn Campbell tailor here, was yesterday afternoon seized with a paralytic stroke and died at midnight. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was sixty-six years of age. Three daughters and three sons survive him.

Martin Hunter of Linden died on Saturday last, aged 80 years. He was a brother of Keiver Hunter, the veteran mail driver in Cumberland, who is also reported to be critically ill. Thomas Mitchell, also of Linden, died on Friday last from la grippe, aged seventy-five years.

John Murray, grocer here, has assigned to Barry D. Bent.
Thirteen candidates were baptized in the Baptist church here on Sunday

Dr. Murray of Pictou has been elected mines doctor at Springhill. There

were thirty applicants.
Amherst, N. S., Feb. 19.—A well attended public meeting was held tonight under the auspices of the Law and Order league. N. A. Rhodes, pre sident of the league, was in the chair. Councillor E. L. Black, the secretary, read the constitution and pledge of the Law and Order league. Able speeches were made by clergymen and others, among whom were Scott Act Inspector C. R. Casey, who outlined the Scott act work.

The chairman read the following letter from Wm. J. Calhoun of the Ter-After due consideration I have this

day decided to rid my premises of intoxicating liquors of every kind, and will hereafter manage the Terrace hotel on strictly temperance princi-(Signed) W. J. CALHOUN.

Amherst, Feb'y 19th, 1897. The chairman was authorized to say that Mr. Calhoun is giving up this business on the conviction that it is

Tomorrow all the liquors are to be removed from the hotel in the presence of the memebrs of the Law and Order league. The meeting was , in every way a grand success. It was stated by the chairman that the Law and Order league would follow up this movement until the liquor traffic was entirely wiped out of Amherst During the past few days several supposed liquor places have been searched and liquor found in some of them and taken away.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 16.—Governor Daly acknowledges the receipt of \$2,184 for the India famine relief fund. John Fitzgerald, for fifty-seven years

noon. He was 89 years old. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 17.—The share ers of the Bank of Nova Scotla at its annual meeting today authorizing the directors to increase the capital of the bank from \$1,500,000 to \$2,-

The annual meeting of the Charitable Irish society was held tonight.

W. B. Wallace, M. P. P., is president.

Two hundred dollars were voted for charity. The procession on St. Patrick's day has been dispensed with control of the charges of partisanship made against W. C. Milner; in fact they had no evidence at all against him. Mr. in order to make a greater demon-stration on the occasion to the Queen's

Halifax, Feb. 19.-Mr. Grantham was elected mayor of Yarmouth at the re-cent elections without resigning his seat as town councillor. A question seat as town councillor. A question for some time past as a gambling was raised as to the legality of the den, where the boys were wont to reelection and Mr. Grantham refused to the for their daily pastime accept the mayoraity, remaining in council. As a consequence Yar-General Longley introduced a bill in the house today to provide for another election, but Speaker Laurence stopped him on the ground that the time for the introduction of private and local bills had expired and Yarmouth would have to struggle along without a new mayor as best it could, for the bill could not now be intro-

Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D. D. wa. to have lectured tonight in the Academy of Music on Washington and Ottawa in the Lap of Rome. He had paid for the hall in advance, but during the afternoon the directors re-funded his money and told Mr. Fulton he could not have the academy, as the lecture was not of a desirable kind for the place. Now Mr. Fulton threatens an action for damages. The lecture will be delivered in Orpheus hall tomorrow

A prohibition will be introduced in the house of assembly tomorrow afternoon by Mr. McClure of Col-

The Wanderers defeated the Bank ers at hockey tonight. The Wander-ers play the Amberst team on Tues-day and the Montreal team on Fri-

Halifax, Feb. 21.—A cablegram from London today announces the death of Adam Burns, one of the merchant princes of Halifax, aged 72 years. Mr. Burns went to Europe last fall seek-ing restoration to health. He was acing restoration to health. He was accompanied by his only daughter, Winnifred. For a time he improved, but a few weeks ago began to sink. For a quarter of a century he has been one of the largest dry goods merchants. most enterprising and most highly esteemed men in the city. He was vice-president of the Bank of Nova Scotia and of the Eastern Trust company, president of the Academy of Music ard a director of the N. S. Steel company, Halifax Tramway Co. and Halifax Ladies' college, the Dispensary, School for the Blind, and of Dalhousie college. He was also one of the promoters of the Halifax cotton mills and sugar refinery. Though absent from the city at Christmas he did not forget his usual contributions did not forget his usual contributions to local charities, and sent them a Christmas box in the shape of \$1,700. Mr. Burns was an enthusiastic liberal conservative. His death creates a vacancy in financial and commercial rcles that will be felt for years to

Three rinks of the Halifax curiers efeated the Truro curiers at Truro

on Saturday, 52 to 44.

The prohibition bill, prepared by B.
H. Eaton with the assistance of the legislative committee of the Sons of Temperance, was introduced in the house of assembly Saturday by Firman McClure and read a first time.

Described in general the bill is composed of the prohibitory clauses of the Scott act and the machinery of the liquor license act unimpaired. The bill prohibits the retail sale entirely throughout the province. It permits the sale by wholesale for export out of the country of quantities not less than ten gallons. The bill provides for appointment by the town or city council in each town or city of two agents for every thousand people for the sale of intoxicants for chemical medicinal or religious purposes. Any clergyman, justice or physician granting an order improperly on those agents will be subject upon summary conviction to a penalty of \$40 for each offence. The fines for keeping liquor for sale in the province will be \$40, \$80 and \$100 consecutively for the first, second and third offences, and \$100 for each subsequent offence. The penalties for selling are fixed at \$50 and \$100 for first and second offences, and \$100 with three months' imprisonment for third and every subsequent offence. The bill does not touch the military canteens.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S. Southampton, Feb. 12.—Good steady winter weather has continued for two weeks. Messrs. Atkinson have contracted to supply a large quantity of piling for Seaman's trade, and are putting up a brow of logs near Stephen Canning's. N. F. Taylor, W. Fulton and D. Dickinson are piling a brow on the latter's logway. J. W. Siddall is getting out a quantity of lumber off the Tucker place.

Mr. Rogers has purchased additional standing timber at Halfway river from John Fullerton and Alex. Fowler. He will have men working there until summer. While engaged as saw filer in Chris-

tie's mill at River Hebert Alex, Fowler of Halfway river fractured one of his legs above the knee. The accident was caused by a slab striking him. The good people of Canaan, in symrathy with H. Hannah, who recently ost his house and its contents by fire, held a pie social last Saturday and presented him with the proceeds, amounting to thirty-four dollars. Messr. Copp and Lewis also drew house frame out for him.

DIGBY. Digby, N. S., Feb. 17.-Capt. Bloom field Douglass disposed of the following cases here this week: T. C. Shreve, fishing overseer; H. B. Short, wharfinger; J. W. Cousins, harbor master; J. K. Tobin, tide waiter; N. A. Turnbull, light keeper; W. M. B. Da-kin, Centreville, wharfinger; F. H. Miller, Bear River, shipping officer; Jas. Bingay, Burton, collector customs; G. A. Moorehouse, Sandy Cove, collector John Fitzgerald, for fifty-seven years customs; Joseph McKay, Tiverton, chief messenger of the house of assembly, died early this morning. The bor master, Bear River. The first named six did not appear at all and the last named acknowledges the charge. Capt. Douglass goes to Weymouth today and thence to the wes-

tern part of the province. Col. Tucker, M. P., of St. John, ar-Col. Tucker, M. P., of St. John, arrived to town today. In company with A. J. S. Copp, M. P., and Mr. Gifkins of the D. A. R., an inspection of the public pier was made. It is intended to ask the government for an appropriation next year for the purpose of making additions necessary to convert

civic circles at the last meeting of the town council, when Councillor H. B. Short drew the attention of the council to the fact that the rooms directly over the town offices, and which are owned by the mayor, had been used poker. Of course the mayor indig-nantly denied any knowledge of the fact, and this may be readily believed when it is known that the rooms in question have only been used for such purpose during the past four months. A vigorous enforcement of the Scott act is now the order of the day. John L. McBride is the informer in these cases and S. C. Shreve prosecuting attorney. Three cases, in which convictions were obtained, were disposed of last week. The movement is under somewhat more distinguished patron-age than Scott act prosecutions in this own have heretofore been and the work of the reformers will undoubtedly result in the achievement of good. Digby, N. S., Feb. 20.- Dr. C. W. Hutchings of Boston, promoter of the new hotel for Digby, was in town today. He is confident that the enterprise will reach a successful conclu-sion. He proceeded today to Halifax, where he has another project in view. Capt. Douglass investigated charges against Maude Doucett, wharfinger, Cape St. Marys; Ruben Doucett, harbor master and wharfinger, Meteghan River, and harbor master, Meteghan; B. Jones, tidewalter, Weymouth; A. Beaton, rarbor master, Weymouth. Those named resigned and did not face the music. Others will be tried on the aptain's return in a few weeks. Dr. O. F. Best arrived by the Princ Rupert today and will take charge of Dr. Kinsman's practice during the latter's absence.

WONDERFUL

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights—Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Relieved in One Day.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all eases of itching piles in from three to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all eruptions of the skin. Relieves in a day, 35 cents.

Clara—Isn't your love for him very sudden? Maude—Well, his wealthy aunt died very suddenly.—Spare Mo-

Mrs. Musicus—Did you have much trouble in learning to sing so beautifully? Miss Franky—Yes; especially with the neighbors.—Answers.

#### **ONE OF THOUSANDS**

I was a Martyr to Sick and Nervous He aches, Caused by Constitution, Unfit for Business on an Average 2 Days a Week.

Some Pills Helped Me, but Dr. Agnew's Liv-er Pills at 20 Cents, a Vial Cured Me.

This is the writen testimony of a well known Toronto journalist-you can have his name if you want it. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, at all drug-gists, 40 in a vial, 20 cents.

COMMISSIONER M'ALPINE.

was established, however, that Mr. Steeves had assisted in showing people to the seats at one of Dr. Wel-Steeves had assisted in showing people to the seats at one of Dr. Weldon's meetings and that he had smiled favorably while Dr. Weldon was speaking. The cost of Mr. Mc-Alpine's trip to Albert at \$20 a day and expenses will be readily borne by the people when they learn the great result accomplished. (Sackville Post.)

E. H. McAlpine, appointed to investigate charges of offensive partisanship against dominion officials, has made three visits here and examined into the charges made against Collector of Customs W. C. Milner, Sub-colector Ward of Rockport, Preventive Officer Ford and Fisheries Officer Charles W. Munro of Port Elgin. The main charges against Mr. Ward relates, it is understood, to some irregularity in his proceedings as a polling officer, from which partisanship is inferred. Those against Mr. Ford are unfinished. The commissioner will probably return in a few weeks to finish the investigation. The case against W. C. Milner was conducted by J. J. Anderson and John T. Carter. These gentlemen gave evidence themselves and were instrumental in getting W. B. Fawcett and F. C. Harris on the stand. After the examination of the above named witnesses Mr Milner took up his defence. Some fifteen or twenty leading citizens of both sides of politics were examined and their evidence showed very conclusively that the collector had taken no part in politics for several years. Mr. Harris also gave the same evidence. Mr. Fawcett's evidence was confined to the attitude of the Post and Mr. Anderson, strange to say, had considerable fault to find with this paper. John T. Carter entirely exonerated Mr. Milner from canvassing or taking any active part in the last campaign Collector Milner, it is understood, offered to produce fourteen additional witnesses, residents of Sackville, on both sides of politics, in further proof of the fact that he did not act in a partisan manner during the last electime in order to hunt up other witesses. This was granted very reluctantly, however, and the court ad-journed sine die.

#### 'TIS JOYOUS NEWS.

Paine's Celery Compound Cures are Always Permanent.

The Happy Cures that the Afflicted Desire.

A Report from Mr. Douglas Hixon, of Beamsville, Ont.

A great number of men and women cured months and years ago by Paine's Celery Compound, have taken the trouble to assure the proprietors of that famous medicine that their cures

manent cures, shown only by Paine's Celery Compound, is worthy of spec-tal notice, as it is the grandest record of the kind in the world. It should also be noted that all the permanently cured people are residents of our own There are some medicines that par-

tially relieve pain and suffering, that assist in building up vain hopes of a D. H. Hall of this city.
new life; but after a few days or was for many years a member This never happens when Paine's Celery Compound is used as a ban-isher of disease. The first bottle es-

tablishes a joyous feeling of security, and soon a perfect cure is effected which is permanent and lasting.

Mr. Hixon says: "Today I think more of Paine's Celery Compound than ever before. Since I was cured—over two years ago—I have never had a bad for a last a day's most reach a bay. ing had a return of the rheumatism from which I once suffered so terribly. "Through my influence many have used Paine's Celery Compound and have been cured. I wish to affirm once more that it was Paine's Celery Comound that took the rheumatism from ny system. I strongly recomm

to all rheumatic and sick people." GOT ONLY POTATOES.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 18.—Represen-tative Goodel of Wayne county was in Chicago recently and encountered a bill of fare printed in French. Be-ing unfamiliar with the Inguage he ordered five articles on the bill which had an aggregate value of 80 cents. When the order was delivered he found he had potatoes cooked in five different styles—and nothing else Today he introduced a bill in the legislature providing that bills of fare must be printed only in the English

COMMISSIONER M'ALPINE.

The Partizanship Evidence He Secured of Little Use to Office Seekers.

The Charge Against Collector Milner of Sackville Falls to the Ground.

Moncton, Fleb. 19.—Commissioner McAlpine was in town today. His duttes do not appear to have lessened his enjoyment of the good things of life. Mr. McAlpine has recently been holding court in Albert county, enquiring into charges of offensive partizanship against government officials. J. M. Steeves, collector of customs, and Boaz Gross, harbor moster, were arraigned at Hillsboro. The net result of the enquiry was the revelation of the fact that Mr. Gross had voted for Dr. Lewis, the candidate endorsed by the liberals in June, and that Mr. Steeves took no part. It was established, however, that Mr. Steeves had assisted in showing people to the seats at one of Dr. Wel-don's meetings and that he had of the fact that Mr. Steeves had assisted in showing people to the seats at one of Dr. Wel-don's meetings and that he had of the fact that by the liberals are not of the latter of latter of latter of the latter of the latt

owing to head winds. Capt. Olsen tried to get north three times, but could not succeed.

Bark Strathome, Capt. McDougall, has been chartered to load lumber at Yarmouth for Buenos Ayres. She arrived at Barbados on the 6th of February. She will load at the wherf of Parker, Eakins & Co.

Str. Elsie Marle, at New York from Hamburg, reports: Feb. 10, in about lat. 46.10, lon. 48.36, passed a large quantity of field ice; 11th, lat. 45.30, lon. 49.10, passed through large fields of ice and was obliged to steer south for forty miles to clear it.

The arbitrators in the case of the schooner Harry have awarded H. B. Cann, proprietor of the tugboats, \$583 for getting the schooner off Cat Rock and taking her to wharf. This includes \$40 cost of arbitration and \$25 damages to schooner David Sprague, which was struck while the Harry was being towed up. The arbitrators were Capt. Eben Scott, Capt. John Tilley and Capt. Cereno Johnson,—Yarmouth Times.

Bark Kelvin loads lumber at Pensacola for Montevideo at \$12.

Bark Minnehaha has been fixed to load deals at West Bay for Cardiff at 40s.

Bark Tamerlane has moved up to Robertson's upper wharf to discharge her sait and load.

Ship Z. Ring, now on her way here from Rio Janeiro, is observed.

and load.

Ship Z. Ring, now on her way here from Rio Janeiro, is chartered at private terms to load for W C England.

Bark Artisan, from Blaye, arrived off Sandy Hook Feb 18; she was ordered to Philadelphia to load for Marseilles, and proceeded.

Philadelphia to load for Marseilles, and proceeded.

Sch Ravola, from Pensacola for Humacoa, which put into Key West in distress, was taken out on the marine railway on the 13th, and survey reports that it is necessary to have a new keel, she having pounded a large portion of keel nearly in garboard.

Steamer Stag, from Stettin for Halifax, before reported ashore near Trellenborg, Sweden, but which was floated later and put into Copenhagen on the 16th, has been surveyed, and it is recommended that she discharge her cargo and go into dock for repairs. The damaged part of her cargo will be sold at auction. In order to get afloat the Star jettisoned 200 tons of cargo.

Bark Antigua, Captain Holmes, from New York for Rio Janeiro with lumber, before reported towed into Bermuda, after being in collision with sch Viola Reppard, lost bowsprit, had stem and cutwater cut off to the planks, and planking of bow crushed. A portion of the deckload forward was thrown overboard. The collision took place on the night of Jan 31. The Antigua was struck on the port bow. When the vessels cleared from each other six feet of water was found in the Antigua's hold. One of the crew was lost overboard Feb 9. Vessel is awalting orders.

THE DEATH ROLL

The many friends of Mrs. Geo. S. deForest were shocked to hear of her death, which occurred at an early Forest, while not well for the past few years, was not an invalid, and her sudden death was quite unexpected. On Monday evening, while taking tea, she became suddenly faint, and, although a doctor was hastily summoned and every attention paid, she gradually grew weaker and died shortly after two o'clock. Mrs. de-Forest was a daughter of the late James Hall of Wilmot, N. S., and a sister of S. S. Hall and the late was for many years a member of St. was for many years a member of St. yeeks the terrible agonies come back again in more alarming forms, and Louis E., Clarence W., Harry W., hope and faith are lost forever.

Arthur F. and Frank H.—and two daughters-Annie M. and Edith L .survive her.

The death of Mrs. F. J. Rafferty, Marsh road, occurred suddenly on the 15th inst. Mrs. Rafferty was out on Sunday, but was taken ill soon after returning to the house, and died in a few hours after. She was a daughter of James Fudge of St. John county. Mrs. W. Tremaine Gard, who died on 15th inst. after an illness of some duration, was formerly Miss Mitchell of Fredericton, a cousin of Premier

The death took place in Hampton or Sunday, 14th, of Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, wife of the late David Smith. The leceased had been an invalid for some time, and her death was not unexpected. She died at the residence of H. J. Fowler, with whom she lived for some time. Mrs. Smith was in the 82nd year of her age. Her funeral took place at Hampton on the 15th afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. George M. Young conducted the services at Mr. Fowler's residence and at the grave.

WANTS A DUTY ON SMELTS.

A Maine man named Holbrook sent a statement to the ways and means committee at Washington this week as follows

"I take the liberty of sending two

BICYCLES FREE WE WILL FOUR BICYCLES

For the LARGEST NUMBER OF WELCOME SOAP WRAPPERS Sent in up to and including May 31st. 1897. The Bicycles are the Celebrated "Fed Firi" (new 1897 model) costing \$100 each, regarded as the standard high-grade wheel of Canada; Gut out the yellow square in centre of the wrapp rand send it in with your name and address as collected—or keep together and send in all at once at May 31st n xt. suits will be published and wheels awarded without delay. Wrappers taken from de dets' unsold stock will not be counted. Our employes and their family connections are barress.

THE WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B. Manufacturers of the FAMOUS WELCOME SOAP

# FARINOSA

THE FINEST CEREAL FOOD ON THE MARKET. . . . WHOLESALE BY . . .

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water St.



A change of **Expression** 

Children's teeth are often sacrificed by neglect—too often extracted before

"Quickcure"

Dr. S. J. Andres, Montreal, says; "'Quickcure' overcomes the pain quickly; gives relief for a long time; is especially valuable for children's teeth which should not be extracted until their successors appear. It is perfectly safe to use at all ages, and does not injure the teeth as many other remedies used for toothache do." Ask your druggist for it.

bills received for smelts shipped to Boston by me, showing how my busi ness is affected by low tariff on fish. (Exhibits A and B). When fresh fish paid a tariff of one cent a pound melts were rarely less than six cents per pound and up, and in the interest of our fishermen I think on smelts, mackerel and halibut there should be

at least 1 to 1 1-2 cents per pound duty, and cheaper fish in proportion.' Mr. Holbrook's exhibit A is a bill of fish received at various dates from him and sold by a firm of commission dealers in all kinds of fresh fish in Boston. Between April 6 and 13, inclusive he sent 884 pounds of smelts, that brought from 1 cent per pound to 5 gross sum of \$19.83, out of which he

address:
Rev. Dr. Wilson:
Dear Sir—We, the teachers and officers of Zion church and Marsh bridge Sabbath school, desiring to show in some way our erteem and appreciation of your labor amongst us, take this opportunity on this the 64th anniversary of your birthday of presenting to you this small token, which you will please accept, and we trust you may be long spared to use it while engaged in your studies. And may God continue to bless you in your labor of love through this life, and at last may you receive an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom of our adorable Redeemer.

JOHN PATERSON,

JOHN PATERSON, JAS. SPARKS,

Rev. Dr. Wilson, who had had no ntimation of what was on foot, replied in a few words expressive of his surprise and gratitude for the kindly words and the handsome gift which accompanied them. The party was then served with refreshments, and gether, the visitors retired, leaving behind them a handsome eight drawer ash writing table.

Rev. Dr. Wilson has during this week been made the recipient of a very superior raccoon coat by another one of his many friends.

home. In other words, to advertise a store, first get your store. There are so many horible examples of how not to keep a store that enumeration of the different bad ways is hopeless.

It is useless to advertise outside of the store and not inside. The first requisites in a system of advertising to

THE WEST INDIA LINE.

The steamer Adria is to take a cargo of coal from Louisburg to Yarmouth before coming here to load for Bermuda. She is the second extra boat sent here this winter by Pickford & Black to carry goods to the West Insent here this winter by Plokford & makes and holds trade. No matter how insignificant the transaction, it doesn't take any loner to be amiable than to be crusty. There is such a thing as being too pleasant—familiar—that is could not carry all of it and find space for goods for the lower islands. There is a lot of oats and corn on the way here for the West India steamers. Some of it will go down in the Adria and the rest will be moved by the re-

Arrangements have just been com-leted between the C. P. R. and lickford & Black which cannot fail to develop the business between the west and the West Indies via St. John. The railway people have agreed to at New York and the steamship owners have decided to cut their rates so as to make them the same as th charged on goods sent from New York. Great things may be looked for as a result of this arrangement.

That the blood should perform its vital functions it is absolutely neces-sary it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well known standard blood-purifier, Ayer's

> QUICKCURE CONCERT AT ST. MARTINS

A grand concert was given in Vaughan's hall on the 19th by the members of the Baptist Sabbath school. The proceeds amounted to \$20, which will be expended by improving the library. The programme was as follows: Chorus by the school; prayer by Rev. S. H. Cornwall; duet, Miss Clara Smith, Miss Ada White; recitation, Alice and Nora Wishart; dialogue, The New Year; recitation, Dorothy Smith; boat song, Dave Smith, Percy Fownes, Robt. Gillmor, Eric Wishart; reading, Kate Kelly; trio and chorus, Mabel Calhoun, Lizzie Black, Jessie Bradshaw; recitation, Arthur Allen; song, Singing and Swinging, Joyce Wishart; quartette,

it unposetrom each there is effect of water was found in the Antique's feet of water water feet of water was found in the Antique's feet of water was found in the Antique's feet of water water feet of water and cannot year, deserves credit for this. The hall, though not quite finished, is fairly comfortable. The young peo-ple of this Sunday school and others have united in their influence against the two great evils of fiquor and tobacco under the name of Blue Ribbon

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

(Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) Advertising, like charity, begins at

the store and not inside. The first requisites in a system of advertising is cleanliness and order and general rightness in the appearance of the store. After that comes courtesy and the quality of the goods. It is hard to tell which of these is more important. A pleasant, cordial, atentive, but not obtrusive and obsequious manner, makes and holds trade. No matter how insignificant the transaction, it doesn't

Advertising should be the bulletin of the store a mirror in which the store's characteristics and goods may be reflected. If the advertising is good and the store bad the advertising canot possibly pay. People may be drawn to the store once, but they will not re-

"I'm often out of humor," said the funny man; "but I don't see any use in acting grumpy about it.-Puck

"Might I ask," said the lady from South America, "why that plain per-son as the far side of the room arrogates unto herself so many airs?"
"She is a Daughter of the Revolution," said the one interrogated, in awed tones. "Her ancestor fought in the revolution." "Oh," said the lady from South America, "I myself am a daughter of seventeen of them."-In-

Last summer the ministers under

took to have the tariff ready for a session to begin in December or early in January. The Sun ventured to say at the time that the government would not be prepared to meet parliament so soon as that. Our opinion was that no legislative work would be done much before April.

This proves to be the case. The call of parliament was deferred until after the new year. Then it was put off to the end of January, and again to February. Finally the formal call was made for the eleventh of March Now we have the announcement that this order is revoked, and that parliament has a finally final call for the despatch of business on March twenty-

The suggestion is thrown that the delay is on account of the fire. But there is no connection between the fire and the delay. The business which is not ready and cannot be got ready is the tariff, and the fire has not in the least interfered with this work. The ministers find themselves in this position: They spending more money than predecessors. On every side are confronted with their undertakings to spend etill They therefore must provide as much revenue from customs as, has been raised in times past. At the same time they have declared everywhere that they have been placed in power to reform the tariff. To the last moment they have proclaimed in their light-hearted, happy-go-lucky fashion that they are about to relieve the people of their burdens. Now that the time has come to do it they find that the task is quite serious from the revenue point of view alone.

In the trade and industrial aspec the difficulties are equally grave. The gentlemen in power have promised to maintain protection and abolish protection. They have promised free coal and protection to coal, free iron and protection to iron, free oil and protection to oil, free agricultural implements and protection to the men who make them. They have advocated reciprocity with discrimination against England, and a preferential tariff with discrimination in favor of England. They cannot keep these promises. 1 1 and to supplied and the

The ministers are not breaking their hearts about the prospect of broken pledges. Their trouble is that the people are alive and active in whose presence and for whose encouragemen and localities whose interests seemed to call for the pledges are earnest in calling for the fulfillment. For instance, while the ministers may not be much worried over the fact that they have promised free coal and a coal duty, they are troubled because on one side a large body of miners and mine owners will be thrown into active hostility if coal is made free, and on the other several rallway corporations and other interests will strongly resent the retention of the duty by a party which has secured their support by promising its repeal.

Mr. Fielding requires time to decide which localities and which interests he and his colléagues can best afford to deceive.

#### AN EMPHATIC PROTEST.

A provincial by-election in Manitoba is not in ordinary circumstances a matter of national interest, but the defeat of the Greenway candidate in St. Boniface will create some dismay as far off as Ottawa. Mr. Laurier and his friends, after doing all that they could to prevent the settlement of the Manitoba school question by the late government, made a settlement themselves, which they have described as an arrangement satisfactory to all the parties concerned. At least this is what Mr. Laurier promised to do, and we have had his frequent assurances that the promises were fulfilled. The people have been told time and time again that the Laurier-Greenway compact had removed all the cause of trouble, and that the minority were prepared to accept it. Mr. Tarte came back from Manitoba with the message that the people of St. Boniface were no longer dissatisfied. The solicitor general went to Rome to tell the Pope that the Roman Catholic premier had made everything right with his people in the west, and that the only thing now needed was the bless ing and help of the Vatican for the government and its policy. To support the announcement that there was no longer dissatisfaction in Manitoba it was deemed highly expedient to obtain, if possible, an endorsement of the scheme of the two governments from Mr. Prendergrast, the Frenchspeaking representative of the district of St. Boniface. The endorsement was obtained, and Mr. Prendergrast is understood to be booked for a government office. The next thing was to secure the election of a supporter of Mr. Greenway and Mr. Laurier in the district. No stone was left unturned to bring this about. The influence of two governments, brought to bear on

THE WEEKLY SUN. a district in which local requirements and ambitions afford great opposities for the operation of partic and promises, and the use of the cam-paign methods whereof Mr. Greenway and his associates are masters, were in favor of the Greenway candidte. Nevertheless Mr. Bertrand has polled only a little over one-third of the votes Perhaps it might have been different if Mr. Laurier had secured, as he hoped to do, through Mr. Fitzpatrick, the intervention of the Pope in behalf of himself as a true son of the church. The Associated Press describes Mr. Lauzon as the "church" candidate. He seems to have been the regular opposition candidate, but he had the active support of Archbishop Langevin, and apparently the sympathy of the Roman Catholic population. The result of this contest has no great political significance. Perhaps it would have been better for the country if the Laurier-Greenway party had been niccessful. But the event teaches our rulers that the settlement of mixed religious and constitutional questions is not so simple as they have suppos ed. The premier has learned that reciprocity with the United States and armony in Manitoba cannot be obtained by sending one delegation to Washington and another to Rome.

#### (Daily Sun, February 17.) THE TREATY IN PERIL

It is apparently a settled fact that the treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States will not get through the senate at this session. The probability is that the project will be left dead on the senate pavement. This is a ridiculous end to the Great Event of the Century, which we have all been asked to accept as the beginning of a new era in international transactions. While the rejection or destruction of the treaty by the senate is a singular comment on the attitude of Washington in the Venezuela dispute, it is not certain that the world will suffer a prodigious loss if the treaty never emerges from its present hiding place. It has been proved that some of the noisy United States politicians who insisted that Great Britain should arbitrate with Venezuela do not deserve much attention from foreign diplomats. Perhaps, however, this did not require much proof, but was too plainly manifest in the manner of the typical American statesman. The treaty itself would have been chiefly useful as a piece of machinery for the adjustment of small questions in which the rights of private citizens of the respective countries were involved, where the claims large, and no questions of territorial jurisdiction or national honor were night by the text of the treaty be withheld from the arbitration, and in case they were submitted such a conensus of opinion was required from the court that the representatives of one of the parties would have the power to prevent an adverse decision. As the Sun never saw anything in the treaty to cause enthusiasm-except the important fact that a treaty of some kind had been agred upon-so now it does not regard the prospective slaughter of the treaty as an overwhelming defeat of the cause of civilization. The two nations are as likely to live in peace without the treaty as the measure might have been of some advantage as an object lesson to the world, and as the expression of an amiable purpose.

#### (Daily Sun, February 23.)

THE TURMOIL IN CRETE. The European fleets which yester day opened fire on the Greeks and insurgents in Crete were apparently acting the part of policemen. The government of Greece and the Greek commander were given ample notice that they would not be allowed to engage in hostilities in Crete. The concert of powers could hardly have done anything else after practically forbidding Turkey to send an army to the scene. If the powers had intended to allow Greek forces to invade Turkish territory, the least they could have done would have been to permit Turkey to defend her own possessions. Crete is not like Armenia, a district in which the Christians are at the mercy of the Turk. The so called Christians of the Greek variety-are largely in the majority. They have a large measure of selfgovernment, and it is believed that of the persons slaughtered in the recent trouble a large majority are Moslems. Yet since the Cretans are what they are, and since the Turks are what they are, it seems unlikely that the island can remain, a Turkish possis sion. Some new adjustment will have to be made, but the powers do not appear to be disposed to allow Greece to nake it by force of arms.

The memorandum signed by Hon. W. Laurier and published by his friend Mr. Pacaud in Le Soliel contains this appeal to Quebec sympathy. We quote Mr. Lauriers' words from the English version:

"The last administration was defeated at he polls and a new administration was ormed with a Catholic as prime minister. The large majority of Catholic electors in his country energetically pronounced themselves in favor of the liberal party's policy of conciliation. Out of 213 members there are 68 Roman Catholics, and 45 of the latter elections to the liberal party."

#### THE PREMIER AND THE CHURCH.

Mr. Mauriers' own organs in Quebec have printed his explanation of the chool settlement which was carried to Rome and presented to the Pope by Solicitor General Fitzpatrick. It is no onger denied even in Ontario that Mr. Fitzpatrick went to Rome on a political mission. He did all he could o secure the active support of the Vatican for his government. Returng to London he obtained a favorable opinion from Mr. Blake, and this was sent to Rome. The whole expedition came to nothing, and now Mr. Laurier, having failed to obtain the inter vention of the Bishop of Rome, may e expected to protest against an exof opinion from bishops who are Canadian citizens and electors.

On October 17th, 1878, the Macdonald government took office after the defeat of the Mackenzie ministry. On March 14, or less than five months afterward, the national policy tariff was framed and introduced in parliament by Sir Leonard Tilley. The Laurier ministry has been more than even months in office and is postponing the session of parliament because the tariff cannot be got ready within ole time after the house neets. This is the result of the advent of a party that does not know what its policy is.

The opposition at Fredericton have succeeded in obtaining returns showing that the financial affairs of the province are in a rather worse condition than was suggested even by Mr. Stockton. Particulars are given in our Fredericton despatches.

#### NADEAU CAPTURED.

#### The Aroostook Outlaw Arrested and Brought to Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., Feb. 22.-United States deputy marshall Noah Prescott reached here tonight at 6 o'clock with man Nadeau, the Aroostook outlaw, under arrest. Nadeau was captured in his cabin in the woods twenty-eight miles from Ashland, on Saturday after a desperate encounter. For many years Nadeau has been wanted by the United States authorities for selling liquor without an United States license. His brother, George Nadeau, shot United States deputy marshall McNally when that official attempted to arrest him and Freeman. Nadeau had threatened to kill any officer who attempted his arrest. A week ago deputy marshall Prescott went after Nadeau with a warrant. When he was near the outlaw's house Nadeau stepped out of the woods and covered Prescott with a rifle. Nadeau "I know you Prescott and you make a move or take a step toward me you are a dead man." Prescott replied: "I know you got the drop on me this time, but I will

take you to Portland yet."

in the woods disguised as a lumberman. There were ten or twelve French men in the hut with Nadeau. The outasked him to shake dice drinks. Prescott shook dice for minutes and finally drappled Nadeau and threw him on the floor of the hut. The outlaw sprang to his feet struck the man over the head his billy and knocked him unconsciou He was then double ironed and brough Portland. Nadeau will be arraigned in the United States court tomorrow for selling liquor without a Unit. ed States license for assault and in tent to kill in two cases, and for many

#### BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

#### The Police at Orienstown Ask Passengers Their Names and Destinations.

London, Feb. 22.-The chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, replying to the question in the ho ommons today, put by Patrick O'-Parnellite, member for Kilcity, admitted that the police at Queenstown were in the habit of inviting passengers from America to names and destination on landing. Mr. Balfour added that the passengers cordially co-operated in this and denied that the police otherwise meddled with the concerns of the ssengers. In conclusion, Mr. Balfour said that no complaints had been had not been an injury to the tourist traffic of Ireland.

#### MONCTON.

#### Records in Six Scott Act Cases Stolen-Two More Diphtheria Cases.

Moncton, Feb. 22.-A sensation was created in police circles this morning by the discovery that the stipendiary into some time Saturday night or Sunday and the records in six Scott act cases stolen. The cases to which stolen papers pertained were four against O. S. Legere, one against E. Balser and one against D. McCleave. They had all been put on their dewhich is equal to a conviction as Scott act cases go. The effect will be to void the proceedings in all these

The discovery of two additional cases of diphtheria led to the holding of an emergency meeting of the board of health on Sunday afternoon, at which, in addition to the precautions decided to request the city it was council to flush all the sewers. The six cases so far reported are in widely separated parts of the town, but they are mostly a mild type.

Small Boy-Mister, I wants a bottle of vaseline. Drug Clerk—Do you want scented or unscented? Small Boy— No. I'll fetch it wid me.—Judge.

#### **OUR BOSTON LETTER**

Province Men are Preferred on the Street Railway.

Arranged the Bill but Will Sue the Collector of the Cash.

Notes About Province People-Lumber and Fish Market Quotations.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston. Feb. 20.—The past week has been a remarkable one in that an unprecedented number of defalcations have been reported. One alone, that of a prominent club man, amounts to over \$200,000. Only a month ago, a prominent Boston bank cashier left for Canada with a shortage of about the same amount to his discredit. A teller in another bank was found to

be \$10,000 short a few days ago. High

living and stock gambling, the same old evils, are given as the cause of the peculations in every case. The recent bill introduced in the legislature by a South Boston Irish-American to prohibit all except citizens of this state working on street railroads, caused a controversy in the legislature, the city council and the newspapers this week. At the hearing before the legislature on the bill, the West End street railway management said that it was necessary to go to the provinces for competent employes. F. H. Monks, who represented the road, said the tone of the service would be lowered if the company could not go outside of the state to hire help. This statement caused big stir. Later Mr. Monks told a newspaper man that Canadians were much better men than the average "native." Mr. Monks' remarks caused great commotion in the Boston common council, in fact the proceedings were as lively as those in the New

The bill before the legislature will probably be killed. A bill was introduced in the Maine legislature yesterday authorizing the St. John River Bridge Co. to erect four toll bridges across the St. John

Brunswick legislature are reported to

have been last Wednesday. The rail-

road and the employment of Can-

adians were denounced in vigorous

language, but there was nothing done.

river of Prince Edward Island in and about this city held a reunion and concert night in Oddfellows' hall. Rev. Patrick Doyle, D.D., came up from the island for the occasion, and was the orator of the evening. D. A. McDonald, E. W. Doyle, Matthew Tierney, Allan C. McDonald, Daniel McDonald and others were in charge of the affair

Nadeau said he would never be ager of the Dominion Conecting taken alive and told Prescott to get agency of St. John and this city, out of the woods or he would be a spainst William L. MacDougall for \$130 on account, was settled in the dis-A suit brought by C. D. Baker, man-The deputy marshall let a week trict court at Providence this week cod, \$5.50 to 6 per qtl; large dry bank, by the defendant paying \$85. MacDougall's funds in the First National bank of Woonsocket had been attached. He is manager of a collecting agency in Providence, and says he will sue Mr. Baker for alleged defamation of character and injury

to his business. Testimony was given at a hearing on game laws at Augusta this week to show that Canadians crossed over he line and killed many bears in Maine as well as deer and moose. The statement was also made that the state of Maine paid the bounty every year on many bears that were killed n New Brunswick and Quebec.

The clause of the immigration bill which has been adopted by congress, prohibiting all but citizens, or those intending to become citizens, from accepting employment in this country is not popular. It had a bare major be vetoed by President Cleveland. There is little doubt, however, but that under the next administration Canada and Canadians will be 'squeezed" more than ever before notwithstanding that a conservative egime no longer prevails at Ottawa The following deaths of forme provincialists are reported: Mrs. Grace Brown, wife of Dr. Edmund Brown at Providence, formerly of St. Ste-phen. She was only 30 years old. Besie A. Wallace, 15 years old, daughter of Frank Wallace, formerly of St. John, died at Cambridgeport Sunday. Patrick Mullin, formerly of St. John died Thursday at East Cambridge The death of Peter F. Breen, late of St. John, occurred Wednesday at Donald, widow of the late H. Mac Donald of St. John, died at Dorches ter yesterday.

The farmers of Maine are still fighting the pleuro-pneumonia plague. Two Portland butchers were arrested a few days ago, one on a charge of selling meat from a condemned herd of cat-tle. Tuberculosis is prevalent in land states, but the authorities to have the disease under control. Mr. and Mrs. James D. Seeley and Capt. H. B. Patterson of St. John, and J. F. Elliott of Shediac, were among New Brunswick visitors here this

Notice of marriage from Peter W Doak of Doaktown, N. B., and Miss Marion M. Dunn of Auburn, Me., was filed with the Auburn city clerk. The new tariff, it is expected, wil go into effect about June 30. In the meantime a big influx of provincia

umber is expected. The Boston Transchipt, one of the most influential papers in New England, says editorially: "New England is the natural market of the maritime provinces for buying and selling, and were gates opened in the two tariff walls we should see the natural result of improving the condition of those who are now good customers of access to be better. Here in New Eng land we are specially interested in preserving such facilities for easy access to and from Canada as now exist, for commercially New England is largely dependent on the Canadian



railroads in its relations with the

The following is from the Bridgeport, Conn., Union: "No doubt there are a number of people in the United States who would be glad to see the stars and stripes floating over the whole continent. But the number of those who are anxious to take immediate steps toward the annexation of Canada are a silent and insignificant minority. On the other hand, the benefits of more cordial business relations with Canada are so evident that most Americans would hardly think of discussing them."

There is little to be said of the lumber market just now. The demand is only fair and supplies are not over-large. Prices are practically unchanged. Hemlock and pine are quoted at the same rates that have prevailed for three weeks. Leading dimensions of spruce are quoted as follows:

Frames, ten inches to under, ordered by car, \$13.50 to 14.50; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14; 12-in. frames, laths, 15-8 in, \$2 to 2.10; do 11-2 in. \$1.60 to 1.75; shingles, \$1.50; clapboards, 4-foot extra, \$30; clears, \$28; boards, matched, \$13 to 13.50; No floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$19.50 to 20; spruce cargoes, 2x8 in. and up, \$12 to 13; laths, cargo, \$1.60 to 1.75. The fish trade is more active this veek and the demand is very good. Cod fish and other cured fish are firm and the market for barrel herring is steady. Mackerel are selling only fairly well. Sardines are not as firm as they were, but sales are quite darge. Fresh fish are selling Quotations at first hands are as fol-

Fresh fish-Market cod, \$1.50 to 2 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2 to 2.50; haddock \$1 to 2; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; pollock, \$1.50 to 2; stead do, \$2 to 2.50; white halibut, 12c per lb; gray, 10c; chicken, 12 to 14c; eastern salmon, frozen, 10c; green, 12c; frozen mackerel, 20c; small, 10c; eastern smelts, 5c; extra, 8 to 9c; lake trout, 7 to 8c; herring, \$1 to 1.25 per 100; live lobsters, 15c; boiled, 16c. Salt fish-No 1 shore mackerel, \$19 to 20 per bbl; No 1 bay, \$17; No 2, shore, \$16 to 17; small No 2, \$14 to 16; large 3's, \$12.50 to 13; medium 3's, for \$11.50 to 12; large shore and Georges bank, \$4 to 4.50; medium, \$3.50 to 3.75; pollock, \$2.25; hake, \$2 to 2.25; medium box herring, new, 12 to 15c No 1 and lengthwise, 8 to 10c; N S split herring, \$5.50 to 6 per bbl; Newfoundland herring, \$6; round shore, \$3.50; No 1 Labrador, Newfoundland and N S salmon, \$20 to 21 per bbl: No 2, \$17 to 18.

Canned fish - American sardines, quarter olls, \$2.50 to 2.65; three-quar ter mustards, \$2 to 2.20; Alaska salmon, \$1.30 to 1.35; mackerel, one-lb ovals, \$1.40 to 1.50; 2-lb ovals, \$2.25

#### LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

#### The Steamer Which the Lake Winnipeg Had in Tow Foundered Off Halifax.

Boston Feb 21 -The German tank teamer Diamant, Captain Wischauwas probably lost with all hands outheast of Halifax on February 17th, or else she has been drifting at the mercy of the warring elements ever since. Such is the opinion of Captain Forth of the Furness line teamer Galieo, which reached this port today from London. Capt. Forth attempted to tow the Diamant and save her crew, but the hawser parted, and the steamer disappeared from view so quickly that it is believed she went down. The Galieo was ten days overdue, and had been reported by the Dutch steamer Veendam as having the Diamont in tow. Capt. Forth says he sighted the tank steamer on February 10 showing distress signals having lost her propellor. The Diam-ant sent a boat alongside with the request for a tow to the nearest port. The Galieo put out a hawser and owing began, the course being laid for Halifax. On the 11th a heavy gale ame on, during which the wire haw ser parted. The Diamant signalled "Do not lose sight of us," and Capt. Forth manoeuvred the Galleo so tha nother hawser could be gotten out. The sea was very rough, but by means of life buoys a line was floated acros ser pulled in. The tow was resumed. and slowly the boats made toward Halifax with head winds and boisterous seas. On the 17th another gale aused the hawser to part, leaving Diamant rolling fearfully in the trough of the sea. Then she was lost to view, and two hours later, after the gale had subsided, no sign of her remained. The Galleo had towed the Diamant six hundred miles. Captain Forth cruised around nearly a day, but saw no trace of the steam so resumed his course. While he he Captain Forth thinks that the tank may have kept her affoat and she is somewhere in the track of European

If the tailor doesn't keep it he may say he has something "just as good," but there is only one "BLENHEIM" Serge, and it will pay you to take some trouble to get it. The name, as a pro tective measure, is stamped on

#### VETERINARY

## DEPARTMENT.

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

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure n 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.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

A. W.-I have a horse that took lame about a year ago in the off fore foot, and he has ben getting worse ever since. The foot has got a great deal smaller and pinched in and is very hard and dry, and the frog is hard and appears to be tight in the foot. He is ever so much lamer when working on hard ground. Please advise me through the

Ans.-The trouble with your horse is doubtless novicular disease and, having gone so long, will be difficult to relieve. You had beter poultice the foot frequently and blister with mercury biniodide around the coronet that above the hoof. The only thing I have much faith in for this disease is the removal of the nerves leading to the part. This would probably give relief for a time varying from six months to as many years.

M. C.-I had a driving horse that over-reached and cut one of his quarters very badly. I poured in Friar's balsam and then bandaged. It seemed in a good deal of pain for some days, but now part of the wound is dead and

Ans.-Cut away all dead tissue, vash carefully every day with carbolic acid and water- 1 to 40, then dress would daily with a saturated solution of boracic acid.

Farmer .- A cow, eight years old, good health, got a severe blow on the last rib. The part swelled badly, then broke and run matter which very bad. It keeps swelling up, then breaking and discharging every few days. What is the matter? Ans.—The bliow probably destroyed a portion of the rib, and the dead portion is causing the discharge. dead portion of the rib should be re-

moved and the wound dressed daily with a simple carbolic lotion Farmer.-I have a horse that runs matter from top of his head, and las been this way ever since last fall. What is the trouble?

Ans.-Poll Evil. Your best plan is to consult a veterinary surgeon personally. It will require an operation to effect a cure.

#### AWFUL HEART DISEASE.

Death Charmed Away Under the Spell of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—More Won-derful Than a Fairy Tale is the Story of Mrs. Readhouse, of Willseroft, Ontario.

Where disease has affected the heart the Where disease has affected the heart the remedy to be applied must be speedy in its effets, or all may be lost. Mrs. Roadhouse of Willscroft, Ont., says: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face, because of the intense suffering from heart disease. I often felt that the death struggle was at hand. No medicine gave me help until I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. In thirty minutes the severe pain was removed, and after taking little more than one bottle the trouble had vanished. I know nothing of it today."

#### PARRSBORO ELECTION

Parrsboro, N. S., Feb. 20 .- In the town elections today, caused by the resignation of Councillor W. J. Gibson, ex-Councillor David A. Huntley won with one hundred votes. The other candidate ex-Councillor Thomas R. Harrison, polled eighty-four.

#### SPRINGHILL MINES

Halifax, Feb. 22.—After being idle for nearly two months Springhill mines resumed operations today, all the men having returned to work.

#### KENTVILLE FIRE

Halifax, Feb. 22.-J. W. Margeson's three story wooden block was burned at Kentville tonight. It was occupied by J. W. Margeson, dry goods; W. C. Grono, tailor, as tenements and a puband Margeson were partially saved. Loss \$7,000 on the building; insured for \$7,000 in the Queen. Margeson's stock was insured for \$4,000 in the Sun and \$2,500 in the Guardian. Grono had \$700 in the Western.

#### · P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 22. Miss Mackenzie was murdered at Dundas last autumn. Arch. Mc-Gowan was arrested on suspicion and on examination he was found to be insane and sent to the lunatic asylum. Now he has recovered his mental faculties and he will be tried, charged with the crime. The case comes before the grand jury at Georgetown to-

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

## CITY N

The Chief Ev Week in S

Together With ( from Correspon Exchan

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the P which the paper is that of the office to it sent. Remember! The I Office must be sent ensure prompt comp

NOTICE TO CORR News corresponding time to a not later than Satu SUN of the following

The P. E. Island been extended to Mar

Queens county far river are hauling ha where it commands

Rev. G. W. Macdon Rev. W. Foster, is he special meetings at The two Baptist d Upper Gagetown are

good results. The Woodstock Wo pany's factory will st new management wit

their special religiou

E. P. Hammond of tered the employ .Co., the Montreal traveller.

Rev. Thomas Corbe byterian church at S Carleton Co., has ten ation as pastor.

Customs Officers Bo Calder visited White Manan, on the 6th in whiskey, but found n A Knowlesville, C respondent writes: Ti

have been singularly

ness and accidents th One of the oldest an citizens of Carleton co son of Jos. Blackmon

home at Hartford on ' R. C. Taft's mill river at Shediac is no gles and hard wood fid recently considerably

At Albert, Albert ago, a little boy, so coasting and had o

Considerable hay a being shipped from t is bringing \$10.25. O to 20 cents per bushe

Rev. Francis McMi Rev. T. Casey's place at the Cathedral. Re of Fredericton is to the Cathedral.

Mrs. Charles Birm toria Corner, Carleto pneumonia on Wedn She leaves a husband

Lobster fishermen re very light. A large have taken up their will be very small up of March.-Yarmouth

D. I. Welch of

word Tuesday of the his father, Edward W Mr. Welch formerly ford parish. Westm The residents of cently at Tait's hall

committee to canvas

scriptions to the In

Wm. Jenkins of Co., while chopping one of his great to Dr. Gilchrist had to

in the wound.

Richard Underwood the C. P. R. brakema ly injured at Lowellt in a critical condition

Among the freight er St. Croix Thursday 100 drums of haddocl St. Andrews, consign Havana.

Robert H. Snow, for ager of the New Bru Co., with headquart Hill, Albert Ce., died Chelsea, Mass., on th

A quiet wedding to residence of Henry M age, on Wednesday, his daughter Ida wa riage to William M. Hebert.

A Moss Glen corre Dr. Keith has over o of measles on his ha has been closed on a this disease.

R. Chester Peck h Richardson the store bent, Albert Co., late him from J. S. Atkin Peck and family Hopewell Cape.



## DEPARTMENT.

#### J. W. Manchester. . John, N. B.

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HE WEEKLY SUN.

#### 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 Remember! The NAME of the Post fice must be sent in all cases to sure prempt compliance with your

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.

The P. E. Island smelt season has en extended to March 1st.

Queens county farmers along the where it commands a good price.

Rev. G. W. Macdonald, assisted by Rev. W. Foster, is holding a series of special meetings at Sandford, N. S.

The two Baptist denominations at Upper Gagetown are still conducting their special religious meetings with

The Woodstock Woodworking Company's factory will start up under the new management with a full crew next

E. P. Hammond of this city has entered the employ of M. Vineberg & Co., the Montreal clothing firm, as

Rev. Thomas Corbett of the Pres byterian church at South Richmond Carleton Co., has tendered his resign-

Customs Officers Bogue, Clarke and Calder visited White Head, Grand Manai, on the 6th inst., in search of whiskey, but found none. A Knowlesville, Carleton Co., cor-

respondent writes: The lumber camps

have been singularly free from sick citizens of Carleton county in the per-

son of Jos. Blackmore, died at his home at Hartford on Thursday last. R. C. Taft's mill on the Scadou

river at Shediac is now sawing shin-gles and hard wood flooring. Mr. Tait considerably repaired the At Albert, Albert Co., a few days

ago, a little boy, son of Mrs. Belle Pearson was thrown from a sled while coasting and had one of his legs

Considerable hay and bark is now being shipped from this station. Hay is bringing \$10.25. Oats are worth 18 to 20 cents per bushel.-Hartland Ad-

Rev. Francis McMurray has taken Rev. T. Casey's place as senior priest at the Cathedral. Rev. D. E. Corbitt of Fredericton is to be stationed at

Mrs. Charles Birmingham of Vic-toria Corner, Carleton Co., died of pneumonia on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd. She leaves a husband, four daughters

Lobster fishermen report the catches very light. A large number of them have taken up their traps. Shipments will be very small until after the first of March.-Yarmouth News

D. I. Welch of Moncton received his father, Edward Welch, at Bosotn. Mr. Welch formerly resided in Bots-ford, parish, Westmorland county.

The residents of Shediac met recently at Tait's hall and appointed a committee to canvas the town for sub-scriptions to the India famine relief

Wm. Jenkins of Centreton, Kings Co., while chopping in the woods cut one of his great toes so badly that Dr. Gilchrist had to put ten stitches in the wound. ...

rd Underwood of Fredericton the C. P. R. brakeman recently severely injured at Lowelltown, Me., is still in a critical condition. He has been removed to Brownville.

mong the freight taken by steamer St. Croix Thursday for Boston were 160 drums of haddock, in bond from St. Andrews, consigned to parties in

Robert H. Snow, for some time manager of the New Brunswick Freestone Co., with headquarters at Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., died at his home in Chelsea, Mass., on the 11th inst., aged

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Henry McLean, Folly Village, on Wednesday, Feb. 10th, when his daughter Ida was united in marriage to William McLeese of River

A Moss Glen correspondent writes: Dr. Keith has over one hundred cases of measles on his hands. The school has been closed on account of Miss Hanington, the teacher, being ill with

Grain freights have advanced so much lately that very little tonnage is offering to load deals here or at any of the bay ports.

The F. C. Baptist Sunday school at Welshpool, Campobello, N. B., which was shut down last fall, has been reorganized. The officers and teachers are Alex. Calder, jr., Edward Calder, H. H. Stuart and Miss Esther J. Mal-

A. McLean of Queens Co., N. S., has the contract this winter to put ten million feet of lumber at the Stehelin's mills and railroad, from the different lots of wood land surrounding the mill property at New France, Digby county.

Stetson, Cutler & Co. have placed another order for deals in this city. This firm has already placed with Bangor lumbermen orders amounting to between nine and ten million feet to be shipped early in the spring.-Bangor Commercial.

The Hartland Advertiser is a neat, new eight-page paper published at Hartland, Carleton Co., by Fred H. Stevens. The first number suggests that the Advertiser will be a very interesting little paper. It will be is

The shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia at the annual meeting at Halifax on Wednesday passed a resolution authorizing the directors to increase the capital of the bank from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, whenever they deem it expedient

W. E. Ayer, who is connected with the Cumberland paper mills near Portland, Me., is at the Dufferin. He is endeavoring to arrange with some people in this province for the supply of five or ten thousand cords of poplar for use in these mills.

Norman McDonald of Sydney has cleared off a debt of \$1,400 on the Presbyterian church at Bridgeport, N. S., and the congregation, of which he was formerly an elder, has presented him with a gold headed cane and Mrs. Mc-Donald with a handsome lamp.

Freeze of the postal department will regret to learn of the serious illness of his eldest son, Walter, who was taken with peritonitis a few days ago. Though his condition is critical hopes are entertained for his recovery.

North Greville, says a Wentworth, N. S., letter, claims the oldest postmaster in the province, Deacon George Rushton, who will be 87 the 12th of May next, but Lemuel Bigney of Lower Wentworth is 89, and Gilbert P. be 91 the 6th of July next.

Huey Smith, son of Abner Smith, shoe manufacturer, and brother of Councillor James Smith, which occurred at

about fifty years of age and leaves four children. The news of Mrs. could ascertain O'Leary's death will be heard with siokness there. deep regret in this city.

The remains of Mrs. Nathaniel Calin the Calkins cemetery at Lower Cape, Albert Co., beside those of her husband. The deceased was a daugh-ter of the late Wm. Wallace of Hillsboro, and her death occurred at Midfleton, N. S., where she had been residing with her son.

John Mullen of the customs department received word Saturday of the death of his brother, Patrick Mullen, at East Cambridge, Mass. Deceased was with the firm of J. P. Squires. pork packers for the past 35 years. and was foreman of the establish ment. Mr. Mullen was 60 years of age. Four children survive him.

The causes of death reported at the poard of health office for the week ending Feb. 20 were: Consumption, 2; influenza, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; uterine cancer, 1; scute bronchitis, 1: congestion of lungs, 1; congestion of brain, 1; old age and debility, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; heart disease and old age, 1-18

Knox church congregation (Presbyterian), Ottawa, extended a unani-Ramsay of Mount Forest, Ont. Three names were voted upon. Rev. D. M. Ramasay, Rev. A. A. MacKenzie, St. Stephen, N. B., and Rev. Dr. Wikkie of London, Eng. The charge has been vacant about a year. The salary is

Rev. Dr. MacKenzie of St. Stepher has been delivering a course of lec-tures to the students of philosophy in ea's university, Kingston, on Philosophical Aspects of Theism, which were highly appreciated by students and professors. Dr. MacKenzie was advised at the close of his lectures to devote his leisure time to the study of Greek philosophy.

Telephonic communications will soon be established between points in Carleton county and Fredericton and St.
John and other provincial tewns. J.
D. McKay of Fredericton has the contract for erecting poles between Fredericton and Woodstock. The line will connect with the Woodstock exchange and with the Fredericton and St. John exchange.—Hartland Advertiser.

S. D. Boswell, president of the Temiscouata railway, writes to the Sun as follows: "Your Ottawa correspondent in your issue of the 11th states that C. Riordan, T. Malcolm R. Chester Peck has sold to James
Richardson the store and stock at Albert Co., lately purchased by
him from J. S. Atkinson & Co. Mr.
Peck and family have returned to
Hopewell Cape.

States that C. Riordan, T. Macon forthcoming, and the property was again put up and sold to Fletcher
the government. Please give this a denial. Our business in Ottawa had
more the nature of extending than
disposing of the line."

States that C. Riordan, T. Macon
and myself were there negotiating the
sale of the Temiscouata railway to
the government. Please give this a denial. Our business in Ottawa had
more the nature of extending than
disposing of the line."

to the bid of T. H. McAlpine at \$3,150.

The funeral of Miss Phoebe M. L. Otty, youngest daughter of the late Allen C. Otty, took place at 10.30 o'clock Saturday morning from 51 Sewell street, and was quite largely attended. Services at the house were onducted by Rev. Messrs. Eatough and Mathers. The remains were taken to Model Farm, where Rev. Mr. Daniel of Rothesay conducted the service at the grave.

Geo. Lutz, a young man belonging to Salisbury, while working at the portable saw mill belonging to Joseph Campbell at the head of Smith's Creek, fell on the blow pipe close to the boiler, which caused the steam to escape, scalding Lutz in a terrible manner from the hips down. Doctor McNichol of Sussex was called in and did all that was possible for the poor sufferer, who may recover.

great deal of dissatisfaction exists in Kings county over the un-necessary changes being made in post offices. At Collina corner Hazen Folkins, who keeps a store, has been deposed and Mr. Chamberlain has been appointed postmaster, with the post office in his private residence. The Springfield Base Line road office has been closed. This office has been closed through pure spite. Balmer's hill office is also to be closed

H. S. Miles, one of the fishery inspectors for the province, was in the city on Thursday. On Wednesday he was at Hampton, where an assault case was being tried before the magistrate. Last month one of his men went to Belle Isle Creek to inspect some nets there belonging to a man named Crandall. During the investigation it is alleged that Crandall became incensed and struck the officer with an ice pick. The case has been adjourned until next week.

The annual meeting of the Upham and St. Martins Branch Bible society was held in the Reformed Presbyterian church, Barnsville, on the evening of January 13th, the president, R. McFee, presiding. On the platform were John Irvine, president of the St. John auxiliary; Dr. Bruce and Rev. James Crisp of St. John, and the agent of the society, Thomas McKelvey. The audience was large. The contributions from the different collectors amount to \$181, a large increase over any pre-

find work for 125 when the equipment is completed. Their factory is a rooden one, 188x40, with an ell 40x30. A. J. Webster, formerly of A. J. Webster & Co., is the business manager, and D. J. Richard, who formerly had a large shoe factory in Lynn, Mass., is the mechanical manager. The company intend to principally manufac-The death is reported of Master to make a specialty of fishermen's and lumbermen's boots.

Reports from Rio Janeiro go to his father's residence, Middle Sack- show that there is some sickness there, ent. "A woman that ville, last night. The deceased was a Capt. Smith of the Birnam Wood says she shall be praised." genial lad of sixteen years, and was yery popular among his fellows. Amberst Press.

A despatch was received by Dr. Mc-Inerney on Sunday announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Henry O'Leary of Dishibated. The decased was a genial lad of sixteen years, and was the sickly season was just setting in when he left Rio. Yellow fever and smallpox had broken out, but the authorities pretended to be taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the diseases. A letter from Capt. Swarridge of the bark Katahdin, dated Andrew's Tresbyterian church. Toronof Richibucto. The deceased, who was at Rio, Jan. 13th, said a heavy rain to. Mr. McCaughan is one of the a Miss Mary O'Leary of this city, was storm had done much to improve the most prominent of the city cleary of

Bark Birnam Wood, Capt. Smith, The remains of Mrs. Nathaniel Cal-houn were interred on the 14th inst. Janeiro in ballast. She had a long in the Calkins cemetery at Lower voyage up, having left Rio on Dec. 14th. Capt. Smith report having experienced heavy northeasterly winds the other side of the equator. Thence to Bermuda the weather was favorable, but from that up heavy north-westerly winds were met. The run up from the equator occupied 29 days. Capt. Smith told a Sun reporter he had nothing of interest to report concerning the voyage. The Birnam Wood will, it is understood, be repaired before beginning to load.

Post Officer Inspector King returned on Friday from an official trip among the offices on the Restigouche River. He reports splendid travelling on the roads and ice owing to the moderate depth of snow. He says the lumber operaters are all in fine spirits as the auling in the woods was never better. The low prices of shingles will this year's manufac-to about one-third the tures cut of last year, but the get of spruce lumber will be increased about the same proportion. Mr. Stan-cliffe is down from Montreal at Flat Lands, and his extensive shingle mill is at work day and night.

Says the Eureka, Cal., Standard, Feb. 8: On Saturday night at the Grand hotel in this city a farewell re-Quinton, who left yesterday for Van-couver, B. C., to take up his residence. Mr. Quinton has for some time past been clerk at the Grand hotel. He goes to British Columbia to accept a imilar position in one of the big notels there. The reception Saturday night was a very pleasant affair. It was gotten up by U. W. Christle, J. M. Fraser and George Thompson. After the guests had assembled Mr. Fraser in a neat speech presented Mr. Quin-ton with an elegant gold-headed cane suitably inscribed. The evening pass-ed off very pleasantly and everyone had a johy good time.

W. Gerow offered for sale, by order of the equity court, the property on the Millidgeville and Boar's Head roads, at one time occupied by Thomas Mc-Cready. The property consists of 156 acres. The terms at the sale were 10 per cent. cash down. Capt. Givan was one of the defendants in the equity suit. The property was started at \$1,000, and the next bid was \$2,-250, and Capt. Givan ran the property up until it reached \$2,525, but when it came to put up the deposit it was not forthcoming, and the property was

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, Issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, Challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The Yarmouth S. S. Co. have enjoyed a prosperous year. At their annual meeting the old directors were re-elected, and the statement of the year's business showed earnings of \$48,000, A dividend of 7 per cent. on \$342,000 was declared and the balance

A. R. McCloud of Prince Edward Island, who has been in the woods for John Perry of Chesuncook, met with a serious accident Wednesday. heavy limb struck him, breaking his collar bone and badly cutting the top of his head. He has entered the Eastern Maine General, hospital-Bangor

The G. W. McLean guessing contest closed at Havelock on Saturday, Feb 13th. 13th. The prize winners are as follows: Miss Maud Mann, gold watch, guess 1,365; Mrs. I. Eagles, gold ring guess 1,366;; C. I. Douglas, gold ring, guess 1,364; James Regan, watch chain, guess 1,366; Mrs. W. S. Graves, watch chain, guess 1,367; Amos Rogers, watch chain, guess 1,360; W. S. McMackin, watch chain, guess 1,-373; Miss Lizzie Regan, watch chain guess 1,373; Arthur Alward, watch chain, guess 1,374; John Lockhart, sleeve buttons, guess 1,350.

cable message brought news of the death of Francis William Black-Barnes, late of the royal navy, who narried Miss Belle Nicholson of St. John a few years ago. Mr. Black-Barnes was stationed in the West Indies, when his health gave way, and he was transferred to Southsea, England. He did not improve, and he found it necessary to retire from his profession. He then went to London, where his death took place. The news will be heard with very much regret for Mr. Black-Barnes had made many friends during his visits to St. John He was an active athlete and very prominent in tennis and cricket circles. His wife and one child—a son—survive him.—Globe.

On Monday, Feb. 8th, in the quiet village churchyard of Kingston, Kings Co., there was laid to rest, "in sure The Shediac Boot and Shoe Co., Ltd., to eternal life," the mortal body of tow employ 70 hands, but expects to the late Mrs. Eli S. Northrup, whose sudden and deeply lamented demise was recently recorded in the Sun. The high regard in which this estimable lady was held in the community was evidenced by the great concourse of people who assembled at her late residence and at the church on that occasion. All felt that Kingston had lost a worthy inhabitant and the church a strong supporter. The sym-pathy of the neighborhood is cordially extended to her bereaved children, who are left to mourn the loss of an affectionate and loving and wise parent. "A woman that feareth the Lord,

storm had done much to impreve the health of the place. As far as he could ascertain there was not much esters of Ireland, and a pulpit orator of the highest order, and very strong efforts were made by the Presbyterians of Belfast, and by the Forestersvery generally supported by the great body of the citizens of Belfast— to retain the services of this eminent clergyman, but, after protracted concepted the Toronto call. Saint And rew's of Toronto is a large and leading church in the Queen city of the gation to Belfast to support the unanimous call of the congregation.

> A correspondent writes the Sun as follows: Some months ago Rev. of N. S. conference applied to the Rev T. Marshall, president of the N. B. and P. E. I. conference, for transfer into the conference of which he is president, to which he replied: "The conference is full and unless some one is going out it cannot be done; so, if you know of any one leaving this conference I will consent." There came an invitation from Nova Scotia to Rev. of N. B., who accepted, declining another invitation to do so. Then the way was clear. When the papers published the N. B. man's acceptance as a fact, a N. B. circuit invited a N. S. man, and he accepted. Then the president of the N. B. conference in formed this man that he must secure an exchange, as the one before mentioned was already off-set. This the brother objected to do, declaring his right on the ground of an invitation from N. S. had not been invited, but was willing to take any circuit the N. B. conference could give him. Now the N. S. objecter came with a threat that if he was not transferred no one should be, as he had influence with the president of that conference enough to secure that end. The president of the N. S. conference made the demand-upon the president of the N. B. con-ference for the transfer of two men from his conference for the one going out of N. B. or let all transfers drop; so they have.

#### TERRORS OF RHEUMATISM.

A Remedy Which is Instantaneous and Permanent in Effect — A Calgary Resident, Crippled for Three Years' Becomes Strong as an Athlete.

as an Athlete.

No subtle or mysterious force could be more miraculous in its effects than is South American Cure in all cases of rheumatism. James A. Anderson of Calgary, N. W. T., says that seven or eight years ago he became afflicted with rheumatism, and for three years it made him a cripple, so that he had to use a stick to get about. In his own words: "I suffered untold misery, and though treated by the best physicians in the country, and I spent a term in the hospital, recovery seemed as hopeless as ever. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. It gave help immediately, and after the second bottle I threw away my stick. Today I am as strong as can kneumant ture. It gave hap i ately, and after the second bottle I away my stick. Today I am as stream athlete." Price 75 cents.

#### BLONDIN DEAD

London, Feb. 22.-Blondin, the ropewalker, is dead.

Attached to the Moncton Bill and Mr. Killam's Position.

Government Refuse to Allow Reperters at Public Accounts Meeting.

Tweedie and Emmerson Try to Make Explanations of Their Bad Conduct.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 18 .- The house of assembly has not transacted much business during the last two days, but the sessions, though short, have been sharp and incisive. It was thought after the exhibition of yesterday that the government would have seen the ridiculousness of their position and let the matter drop, but this was not so.

Smarting under the whip of yesterday's debate, these gentlemen made a vain endeavor this afternoon to better their position by explanations and in a few minutes the bottled wrath on both sides threatened to again uncork itself with more bitterness than ever. The cloud only threatened, however, the storm did not come, and chiefly through the efforts of the leader of the opposition, who showed some regard for the dignity of the house These outbreaks of passion, violence and vituperation are having their effect on the public mind here, and it it not the opposition who are the suf-

The government is responsible for the good conduct of the house, and had not the executive backed Mr. Killam in pushing through a bill with a false notice attached, the scenes yesterday would have remained unwritten. As a matter of fact, more than one government supporter expressed strong disapproval of conduct of the acting leaders. I am not now writing opinions, but facts. The discussion yesterday drew attention to the public accounts committee, and the members differed so widely in their statements of what took place in committee that the reporters of the evening papers resolved to attend the meeting of the committee this morning and see what actually would occur. They did not hear much, however. The moment the chairman, Mr. Killam, became aware of the reporters' presence, he abruptly stopped all business and said he thought it was time the reporters knew it was a rule of the committee that they were not he was not aware that any such rule existed and asked what rule the chairman referred to. The chairman said that it had been sufficiently discussed in the house for them to know that their presence was not desired.

Mr. Osman said that what transpired in the committee could even be discussed in the house.

refused to give evidence or to make any further statements while the reporters were present.

Mr. Pinder moved that any reporter be allowed to be present at the committee meeting. The chairman said the death of Arthur C. Edgecombe. he would not receive any motion or permit of any business being trans-acted till the reporters withdrew, whereupon the reporters withdrew.
The house is practically doing nothing. The government seem to have introduce any legislation, and very little private business is offering. It it not improbable that the house may prorogue before the end of this month.

The grants to the St. John exhibition seem doubtful, judging from the tone

hers this afternoon Moncton, Feb. 18.-Reeferring to the Moncton bill, David I. Welch, barrister, writes to the Times newspaper saying he advised Mr. Killam to accomplish the object aimed at by an amendment to the city bill when it went up; that Mr. Killam decided it would be necessary to have a separate bill prepared; that the question of no notice having been given came up and after discussion, it was agreed to use the city notice, which he forwarded to Mr. Killam, and that Mr. Killam knew this was to be done before he left for Fredericton. Mr. Welch fur-ther says he never told Mr. Kiflam that the notice was sufficient, but did the house might deem it sufficient; also, that the idea of preparing a bill was Mr. Killam's and not his.

#### DEATH OF STANLEY KIER-STEAD.

gret the news of the death by paralysis of the brain at Duluth of W. A. Stanley Kierstead, for many years a mem ber of the firm of McKeown & Kier stead of this city. The deceased was a son of the late A. I. Kierstead of Collina, Kings county, and was about thirty-five years of age. He graduated B. A. from the University of New Brunswick in 1887, and LAB, from Michigan University in 1884, and was admitted to the bar April, 1885. He practisel law here until 1891, when he went to Superior City. In 1893 he went into partnership with A. N. Anthony, U. S. district attorney at Duluth, to which city he had remove and there took an active part in politics. He continued practising until about a year ago, when he was stricken with paralysis. Mr. Klerstead was a gentleman of fine appearance, genial manners and good abilities, and made many friends wherever he went. went.

#### CANADA'S REQUEST

London, Feb. 22.-The Globe this afternoon urges the government to accede to Canada's request to estab-lish permanent in the dominion a de-pot for the Old Royal Canadian regiment, and says: "Apart from the in ustice caused when all connection between the regiment and its birth-place was severed, the proposal to relieve sensibly the resources of the mothr land would be an important step towards realizing imperial de-

RIPPLING HERRING. 50 Qtis Codfish and Pollock

50 Casks and Tierees Wolasses. New Teas in Small Packages. Mash, Feeding Flour, O'meal,

Landing: Feed, Oats, Hour Etc. JAMES COLLINS

210 Union Street, St. John, N. S. FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing, House, two harns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffeld, Sambury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November. WANTED—One or more good responsible agents in every town, village and school district in the Maritime Provinces to take orders for The Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, now ready. Agents have already started in some districts and are making large sales. Apply 3 to 4 p. m., or address, W. H. UNDERHILL, Genl. Agent, 85 Germain street, St. John, N. B.

# PROMPTLY SECURED Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," an "Prizeson Patenta". Advice free. Feesmoderat MARION. EXPERTS Temple Building. 185 St. James Street, Montres The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the

#### Real Estate Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at Quispamsis, on MONDAY, the SEVENTEEINTH day of MAY next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, all of the right, title and interest of the late George Roberts, in and to that certain piece or lot of land which he owned and on which he resided immediately before his death. The said lot is intersected by the I. C. R., is only a few minutes' walk from Quispamsis Station, and has a nice frontage on a large lake, which gives it a fine water view and affords good fishing privileges. A very large business could be done in the cutting and storing of ice from this lake, as the ice is pure and the lake is only a short distance from the track, which may be reached by an easy grade.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a small piece of land, which was also owned by the late George Roberts, and which is situate near the property of William Vincent.

cent.

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and balance on delivery of deed, in ten days from time of sale.

For further particulars inquire of
J. LEE FLEWELLING,
at Gondola Post,
Executor of Estate of late George Roberts.
February 3rd, 1897.

THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

Arthur Everitt, with the assistance of Col. Tucker and J. V. Ellis, M. P., has at last been appointed appraiser in spite of the influence of the Barry-McDade wing of the party and of the influence possessed by Messrs. Olive, Manson. Driscoll, Lantalum and

a vacance having been caused by the death of Arthur C. Edgecombe. William Barbour is red hot after the position, but he has not passed the civil service examination. The "wire pullers" are being urged to pave the way for Barbour getting over the civil service requirements, but against this is the fact that James Manson, who has passed a most satisfactory examination, is an amplicant with strong ination, is an applicant with strong backing. Mr. Manson had the promise of Mr. Ellis several months ago that he would have the first vacancy among the appraisers. Mr. Ellis did not keep his word, but he may try to square himself with Mr. Manson.

#### EQUITY COURT.

In the case of Lord v. Richardson leave was given to take the bill pro confesso egainst some of the defend-ants at the hearing for want of an appearance. The suit is brought for a declaration of ownership in the Chatty point weir in Charlotte county. C. A.

Palmer, Q. C., solicitor.

The case of Tobique Valley railway against the Canadian Pacific railway was set down for the March sittings. Jas. Straton and C. A. Palmer for plaintiffs and H. H. McDean contra. Wood et al v. Stiles et al was set down for hearing at the March sit-tings on motion of Mr. Macrae. Lauchlan v. Prescott was set down for hearing on the 23rd inst. at 10

o'clock, on motion of G. G. Gilbert. The case of Schofield v. Warner was taken up. This was a motion to dismiss a suit brought to prevent the plaintiff, Warner, from examining Schofield under the act for that purpose. This suit was begun in 1893. Motion to dismiss case was made by C. J. Coster. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., in reply stated that the case had been adjourned on motion of Mr. Coster to be taken up on three days' notice by either party and submitted it could not be discussed. The clerk was di-rected to look up the minutes of the

case for 1893. Judgment was delivered in the cas of Gunter v. Williams, dismissing the bill with costs, the defendants' costs to be taxed and paid out of the fund in court, the balance to be paid to de-fendants Williams and Tenant. This was an insurance case tried at Fred-

Judgment was also delivered in the case of Hogan v. Abel, deciding against W. B. Wallace's contention that a third party could not enquire into the bills of sale list, reserving to Mr. Wallace the right to re-argue the points raised by him at the hearing.

#### WEST COAST OF AFRICA

London, Feb. 22.-A despatch from Brass, on the west coast of Africa. gives details relative to the capture on February 18th of Benincity by the Royal Niger company's expedition against the Emir of Nupe. There was eighteen hours' running fight, and a stubborn resistance on the part of the Bulahs. Four of the whites, including Dr. Fyfe, were killed and sixteen

wounded. The expedition found Ben-incity reeking with human blood. Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. (Continued from page seven.)

Mr. Emmerson said Dr. Alward need not apologize for his warmth in this discussion. The hon member was generally capable of showing great zeal and fervor in discussing any question, no matter how long or great its importance. The opposition exhibit great sensitiveness when a rereference to members of the government and its supporters. The leader of the opposition had complained that

that the papers were not brought in the other day.

will possess his soul in patience he will have an opportunity to say any-

sion the other day the leader of the opopsition had denied the existence of the papers, and while I was talking the leader of the government had them brought into the house, and holding them up I said, "Here they are." Long after that, long after the papers came into my possession the leader of the opopsition insinuated that I had them in my posession or in my desk. He asked to see the papers-when he knew he could get them in the usual constitutional way after notice of motion-and after he had denied the existence of such pa-

istence of the papers. What I contended was that the tenders would not justify the argument that was being sought to be made upon them.

Mr. Emmerson-In view of the hon member's present statement I am bound to conclude that the hon. member's memory is very frail. He (Emmerson) had no desire to be personal in his reference to the member for York (Pinder) in any previous debate, but in view of the attitude of the opposition and the opposition press one might be excused if in his reference to the conduct of the member for York (Pinder) he became somewhat personal. An opposition paper, published in Fredericton, last night had the following: "Messrs. Pinder and Sumner are the only opposition members on the public accounts commit-If such a committee is to be of any value it should have an opportunity of fully inspecting the public accounts. We understand the comnittee held a session this morning and the expenditures through public accounts in different parts of the province were called for, but refused. This is certainly a high-handed propected. Any one acquainted with our financial condition knows right well that we are verging into a very critical condition. This has been brought about by boodling, lack of judgment, and mal-administration, and now, when the accounts, including tenders and returns connected with the construction of roads and bridges are called for, the committee, or rather the opposition members on the committee, are quietly told that they cannot inspect them. Comment is unnecessary '

Dr. Stockton-What is wrong about

Mr. Emmerson-The statements contained in that paragraph are en-

Mr. Emmerson read from tonight's Gleaner an article that the local government are making a great mistake in withholding from the committee of public accounts the details of the expenditures asked for. That arficle, as ne had already shown, was as false as article of last night, which he had already quoted. Every account, as he had said, was before the committee. Mr. Pinder-Will you say that the

details of expenditure for work done by the day are before the committee? Mr. Emmerson—I presume that they are. If they are not the hon, member would be entitled to that information. There never was any conflict between the hon, member and myself regard ing any such question as that. What the hon, member demanded was that I should produce contracts, tenders, plans, specifications and other papers. He (Emmerson) again read from the Gleaner's article and said there had en no account in the item ask that had been withheld. The unfairness of the Sun's article would be the tention to the fact that while the Sun attacked him on false premises they had omitted from the official report

his defence of his conduct as made in the house yesterday.

Dr. Stockton—The Sun did not print

my speech either. Mr. Emmerson—The Sun gives more than a quarter of a column to your statement and does not notice a word of my answer to that statement. The Sun's article was entirely unwarranted, but like the statement of the op-position regarding the floating debt of the provinces, the chief desire was to get a wrong statement to the try. If the opposition are going to re-sort to improper tactics they may be accommodated at their own game. He would say without any boasting partment was concerned, that he chal-lenged the fullest investigation by the opposition or the editors of the oppotion papers. He courted the cl into any matters con with this department. He believed in manly warfare, and was an advocate of striking above the belt. The member for York (Black, he understood, had made a statement, or asked a question in the debate the other day intended to reflect upon his (Em-merson's) private character. Mr. Black-What statement did , I

Mr. Emmerson-I did not hear the ion. member, but I understood he made a reflective statement. If hon. nembers want to indulge in that kind of warfare I am prepared to meet them, and I will not go behind doors, and if they are able to down me I will not complain.

Dr. Stockton-Does the hon. member say that I said anything of a personal character about you?

Mr. Emmerson—I am not referring to the leader of the opposition but to ference containing any reflection on the member for York (Black). Life is them is made from the government too short for personal encounters, but side. Yet they and their newspapers if members opposite desire a rough too short for personal encounters, but do not hesitate to make most unfair and tumble fight I am prepared to meet them on their own ground. (Ap-

to hurl insinuations across the floor.

Bear Island bar expenditures. Mr. Pinder-I am ready to have my had gone on at a meeting of the publie account committee.

Mr. Emmerson-I desire to say that was never carted home drunk, either before or after an election, neither have I ever had the horrors. I will ask the member for York (Pinder) if he had experienced no change of cutihe meant his instruction for me. does then I wish to say that it is not possible before heaven to say anything more false. (Applause.) There have been times that I have not been a teetotaller, but-

Mr. Pinder—I object. Mr. Emmerson-When the insinuation is made, if the hon. member meant me he should surely have the manliness to say so. If he did mean me, then I declare that hell itself is not more false. (Great applause.) I a seat in the house twenty-three years never had the horrors nor was I ever in a condition nearly approaching such slanders that have been insinuated by certain members and their press Dr. Stockton objected to such lan-

guage as "base lying slanders." Mr. Emmerson-I do not desire to indulge in language that is unparliamentary, yet the house will understand by the insinuations of certain opposition members and their press how strongly provoked I have been, If I had the right to say it, I could to be an insinuation from the other hon. member for York (Black) the other day that which might not please that hon member. If that hon mem-ber (Black) were to recall his own exience, if he were to look around his own family circle, he might discover that it did not lie in his mouth to make reflections upon the conduct of anyone either within or without the

Mr. Osman said the debate had be come very acrimonious, and the more recent portion of it was very painful. At one time it looked as though we might be treated to an exhibition skill such as that indulged in by Fitzsimmons and Corbett. (Laughter). Perhaps it is well that the rivals had not met in any other fight than a battle of words. (Laughter). As a member of the accounts committee he (Osman) desired to correct an impresn that might be caused by the remarks of the hon. member for York (Pinder). Mr. Osman gave an accoun of the manner in which the public accounts had been examined. When the accounts of Albert and Carleton county were reached Mr. Pinder made and that all contracts, tenders, specifications, plans and papers be produced. The chief com was called in, and he offered to give all information that the committee wanted regarding the accounts. chief commissioner said he would be willing to appear before the committee and give evidence if needed regarding any account the committee might name, but he had objected to cept an order for the wholesale production of contracts, tenders, specifications and other papers with rder of the house. As he (Osman) had said yesterday, he thought most of the opposition talk on the matter was made for effect. He desired to add that he had the authority of the auditor general for saying that all the vouchers and accounts were before he public accounts committee.

Mr. Pinder-I say not, Osman. The auditor general told me all the acunts were now before the com

Mr. Stockton-Ah, now. Mr. Osman—Now and always. I cannot see what objection the opposition can have to following the constiutional course and moving for tenders, contracts, plans, etc., in the house in the usual way.

Mr. Killam moved the adjournmen

the debate. Carried.

Hon, Mr. Tweedle moved that the ouse adjourn. Dr. Stockton-I can speak to that

Mr. Tweedie-You will be given very opportunity. Dr. Stockton—All right.

The motion to adjourn was carried. Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 18.—Mr. the municipalities committee; Mr. Fowler a report from the corpora

Mr. Tweedie submitted the annual reports of St. Basil Hospital, Hotel Dieu Hospital, Chatham, and the N. B. Natural History society, Provincial Lunatic Asylum and Provincial Board of Health.

Dr. Stockton introduced a bill to in corporate the St. John Terminal Railway company.

Dr. Stockton said before the orders

make a few remarks. During the dis- of the house cussion that took place yesterday some Mr. Black-I will ask the hon, chief regrettable incidents had occurred, and commissioner if he made use of the he had understood the provincial sec- words I have quoted? ber had transgressed to some extent with having sent something to reflections upon his (Stockton's) personal character and integrity, as he (Stockton) at the time understood, any such statement made, and I ask The hon, member was frank enough the chief commissioner now to say if to say afterwards that he did not in- he did. I have said all I think is nethe could not get certain papers which he said were quoted during a discussion in this house. He (Emmerson) were before the public accounts comduring the discussion the other day mittee then that all the details of accounts comducing the discussion the other day mittee then that all the details of accounts comducing the discussion the other day mittee then that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then the chief commissioner discussion that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then the chief commissioner discussion that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then the chief commissioner discussion that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee then the chief commissioner discussion that all the chief commissioner discussion that all the chief commissioner discussion the other day mittee the chief commissioner discussion that all the chief commi tend to make any personal reflections. cessary and am thankful to say that during the discussion the other day mittee, then that statement was not of the incorporators of the company in this house or elsewhere. I ask him had called attention to the fact that correct. How can any one tell wheth-Mr. Blair, during a debate in 1894, had er the accounts are correct without violation of the rules for him to have such statement. I did not hear him referred to certain printing tenders having the contracts? He read from voted. He had understood the hon. make it, and I don't believe he did. that were then brought into the the auditor general's report to show member also to charge that through that different payments had been some business transactions in the ly seemed to him that it would not be Dr. Stockton—Do you mean to say made on the same work. How was it hat the papers were not brought in possible to tell whether the work cost sons had lost their money or been detoo much or not. There were no de- frauded of their rights If any such terday. Now, I do not know how far Mr. Emmerson—If my hon, friend tails of the great roads and accounts charge as that was intended he chalther the hon, member for York (Black) will possess his soul in patience he before the committee. The chief commissioner had yesterday undertaken to refer to his (Pinder's) private character. He had lived all his life here and he could defy any man to say that thing he desires. Mr. Blair, in 1892, had referred to these papers, and since then he understood the papers were in the custody of the present leader of the government.

Mr. Mitchell—Yes, I have always had he could defy any man to say that he had been carted home drunk after an election, that he had ever had the horrors or that there was anything wrong with his moral character. It make reflections upon him (Pinder) or he meant and what he did not mean by his observations. Hon, members Mr. Emmerson—Tell us about the might not be able always to see eye casion. On Saturday last when reto eye upon public questions, but there ferring to the finances of the provwas no reason why they should not conduct in that matter investigated. treat each other in a friendly and gen-

> cle and felt just as well as before that chemical transformation took place. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he did not think it could fairly be claimed that he had made a personal attack upon any hon, member. He could not do so truthfully, for he did not know any-thing on which to base such a charge. of truth. When I understood that the The hon, member (Stockton) had referred to him slightingly as provincial secretary and he had replied to him. He (Tweedle) had first occupied ago, and in all that time had never been called to order by the speaker. state. I repudiate these base lying If he had made a personal attack anders that have been insinuated by yesterday, that would imply a reflection upon the speaker, who should have called him to order. He had always endeavored to avoid personalities and felt that he had nothing to do with any gentleman's personal conduct of affairs. If any member of the house had understood him as even miking an insinuation against the hon. member's personal integrity he was entirely misunderstood. The hon. member had referred to little Jack ated the idea a little. (Laughter.) He hoped that every hon member would seek to do his part to prevent personal

the dignity and decorum befitting the

legislative assembly. (Applause.) He

saw it stated in the Daily Telegraph

today the provincial secretary had,

"figuratively speaking, tanned his (Stockton's) hide." (Laughter.) Well,

Dr. Stockton said the hon, member's atement was entirely satisfactory to

Mr. Black said he rose to a of privilege. He said the chief comoner, when addressing the house on financial questions the other day, had stated that to observe the hon member for York, when he was discussing that subject, one would think that he had the horrors. To that reference he (Black) had afterwards made a passing retort by asking the hon. member how do the horrors affect a man? He had not the slightest in tention by that question to cast any slur on the hon. member, and if he had known that the remark was going to give the hon, member offence. would not have made it. He felt it his duty to say that he had no knowledge that would warrant such intention, and if he had he would not have so far forgotten himself as to indulge in any such reflection. thought it was a pity that matters went as far as they did yesterday: but when one side started that sort of thing the other followed suit.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Which side start ed it? Mr. Black-I would not undertake to say which side started it. He wish ed to call the attention of the house to the language of the official report as to remarks which the chief com missioner had made towards him He did not hear the hon, member use such language yesterday; if he had he would not have sat quietly in his seat, but his voice would have prob ably been heard in a different strain from that which he was able to ad from that which he was able to address the house in today. He would tell the chief commissioner that he was not obliged to stand here and defend his character, and that he did not propose to follow him into per-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I think the hor ember is out of order. Mr. Black-I am referring to a ques

tion of privilege. The Speaker-I must ask the hon gentlemen to keep their remarks with-in limits, so that a repetition of what took place here yesterday, and which was anything but creditable to the house, may not be brought about. Mr. Black said he did not think h

had transgressed the rules. He quoted the official report with special reference to the following remark at-tributed to the chief commissioner "If that hon, member (Black) were to recall his own experience, if he were to look around his own family circle, he might discover that it did not he in his mouth to make reflections upon the conduct of any one, either within or without the house." Now, did any member of the house hear any such words from the chief commissioner If the official reports were to be put lished in that way: if paragraphs such as that appeared in the official report, who would be safe from the charge of base insinuations having been made on the floor of the house that never were made. The house should express its condemnation of that sort of thing Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Do you say the

fficial report is not correct? That

of the day were taken up he desired to port that did not occur on the floors

retary to make some remarks that Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I say if the hon. were directed against his (Stockton's) member makes a charge of that kind professional and private character. It we will investigate the matter and was all well enough to attack a polit- find out. That is a very serious charge ical opponent for lack of sincerity, to make against the official reporter, but he did think that the hon, mem- Do you charge the official reporter parliamentary usage when he made papers that was not stated on the

floors of the house? Mr. Black-I say that I did not hear

Hon, Mr. Emmerson said it certaina repetition of the occurrences of yesmight be able to make the defence was told the hon, member for York had stated about me on a former ocince, I said that hon. gentlemen opposite might conjure up horrors.

Cries of "Oh, no," from the opposition benches Mr. Speaker, those were the words I used, for I was not then speaking in the heat of passion at all. I made no reference to the hon. member for York (Black) at all except so far as he belonged to the opposition. I knew that the hon, member interrupted me with some remark, but I did not know what it was until I was afterwards inform ed. No man is free from misrepresentation, whether in the house or out of it. I am willing that hon members may refer to the truth, but not hon, member had made that remark to wound my feelings, I certainly was very much surprised at it, for I did not expect it of him. When hon. mem bers will make such remarks they

must expect them to be replied to. Dr. Stockton-I think, Mr. Speaker if we begin to discuss these questions we may have a repetition of what occurred yesterday. The hon, member for York had said that he did not direct his remark at that gentleman personally, and I think the chief commissioner should accept that. Hon, Mr. White-I understood him t

go further and say that he did not say it. Dr. Stockton-No, he said that he did not hear the chief commissioner make the statement that was in the

official report. I did not hear it. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I don't think the hon. member will say that there is anything in the official report that has

Dr. Stockton-I did not hear the chief commissioner use the language that is in the report, but I will not

say it was not made. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-Then the hon member for York quite erroneously eems to think that I made a refer ence to him on Saturday last. If I made any improper remark I am willing to make the amende honorable but I did not do so. I am glad to hear the hon, member make his apology and state that he meant nothing personal towards me by the remark. Mr. Black-I made no apology, for

I had nothing to apologize for. I merely stated what my position was. Mr. Tweedie recommitted a bill amending the act to legalize the pro-ceedings of certain annual school neetings, Mr. Sivewright in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Fowler committed a bill incor-porating the Sussex Corner Hall company, Mr. Porter in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Fowler committed a bill incorporating the Rothesay Trust and Inrestment company, Mr. Porter in the chair.

After discussion by Messrs. Fowler, Alward, White and Stockton progres vas reported with leave to sit again. M. Veniot committed a bill to authorize the Gloucester municipality to effect a temporary loan to meet school drafts, Mr. Carpenter in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. White said the government were ready to recommit the bill amending chapter 100 of the Con-Statutes of rates and taxes, but he inderstood several hon, gentlemen had amendments to suggest not in op-position to the bill, but with the view f making it more perfect. He would therefore move that the order referring the bill to the committee of the whole be discharged and the bill be tee. The motion was seconded by Mr. Black and carried.

Mr. Tweedie suggested that the chairman of the committee on muni-cipalities should give notice to all the members as to the time of holding the meeting at which the bill would be considered, so that all members inerested in promoting amendments should be pres The house adjourned.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 19.-Hon. Mr. Dweedie submitted a report on agriculture for the last year; also returns in answer to notices of motions number one and three by Dr. Alward. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill amnding the law to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to the arrest, imprisonment and examination

Mr. Scovil introduced a bill amending the law to amend chapter 99 of the Consolidated Statutes of municipalities; Mr. White in addition to and mendment of bills of sale act of 1893. Mr. Bertrand gave notices of motions for the suspension of rules 79 and 80 to permit of the introduction of bill amending the law regarding peddlars as far as it relates to Madawaska county, and to legalize the pro-ceedings of the Madawaska county ceedings of the Madawaska county ing rules, presented reports.

council at its sessions of July and Mr. Venoit introduced a bill to

ounty valuation made last year. Mr. Dibblee said he wished to refer

to a question of privilege. He desired the motion of which he had given to call attention to the Fredericton notice for today he had been requestcorrespondence of the St. John Globe, in which it was stated that seven members, representing the counties of might stand over. He had acceded had had a conference with Mr. Sum- that the motion be made the order of ner representing the opposition. Mr. the day for Tuesday.-Carried. Dibblee read portions of the corres- Hon. Mr. White introduced a hill pondence and said that the state- to consolidate and amend the law rements made therein were not true. It lating to county courts. He said that was true that hon. members repre- while the bill to a large extent was senting the up-river counties had had a consolidation of the existing law, a meeting, but it was upon matters it contained some very important relating to their own local affairs. Mr. changes. It proposed to place the law Summer happened to drop in, but no as to trial by jury on the same basis such overtures or representations were, as it is now in the supreme court, and made either from Mr. Sumner or the in some other respects it assimilates hon, members represnting tehse count to the practice of the supreme court, ties, as was stated in the Globe. He The dates on which the courts shall could say for himself and also for the be held had been left blank, so that

(Applause.) Dr. Stockton—O, I submit this is not the county court judges the power of question of privilege. (Laughter.) dealing with habeas corpus matters. Hon. Mr. Emmerson-You are sorry o hear that. (Applause.)

inues to use us as well in the future proposed by an hon. member of the as it has in the past we will continue house it was proposed to allow the to support them. (Laughter and ap- judge to hold court at any time by Dr. Stockton-Do you speak for

them all? Mr. Dibblee-No, the rest of the gentlemen are here and can speak for hemselves.

Mr. Smith said that explanations eemed to be the order of the day and ; he didn't want to be behind the oth- and Mr. Porter, Mr. White gave furthe other members of the three up-riv- its principal objects, he said, was to er counties to discuss matters permember for Westmorland (Sumner) came into the room and he (Smith) had said that it would be a had niece of business to get into the Gleaner. (Laughter.)

Mr. Sivewright-When Mr. Sumner left what did he state was his object

Mr. Smith-I don't know, but the hon, member certainly held out some very tempting offers. (Laughter.) The bait was good but not good enough for the fish to bite. (Laughter.) With espect to the Moncton taxation bill, he had voted the was he did because he thought he was right, and would always vote that way if he had to vote against every member of the house. (Applause.) He had no intention at present of opposing the gov-

it to go abroad that the members of commissioner, and expressed the hope the up-river counties were all in unison or that they were opposed to the government. He claimed to be a free! nan. (Applause.) The government had journed. lways treated him well and his county well. Why should he go against them? (Applause.) It might be thought from the article in the Globe that some underhand movement had been taking place against the government, but

such was not the case. (Applause.)
Mr. Porter said he had been invited attend the meeting in question and did not know what the object was till he got there. It was not safe to convery informal. The hon, member for Westmorland was there, but he made no proposals, (Laughter.) When he left the room he (Porter) suggested that he had better send in Dr. Stockton. (Loughter.) The only idea advanced by the hon. member for Carleton (Dibblee) who had invited him was that the up-river members should be united as to the interests of their counties. He (Porter) was willing to

endorse that idea. Dr. Stockton-It was the hon. mem ber for Carleton (Dibblee) who called the meeting.

Mr. Porter-Well, he called me. (Laughter.) I would say that we did not pass any resolution for or against the government, nor do I think we ipated forming any government antic just then, but we wanted to see how strong we were, and what we might do in the future. (Laughter and ap-

Mr. Sumner said he happened to be going up stairs and saw these gentlenen from the up-river counties there and he had walked in and said to Mr. Dibblee: "If you are looking for an office in the government you can get one in our government." (Laughter.) "I told him the chances were good. Laughter.) And I would like to say that they are good. (Laughter.) I say now for the benefit of all concerned, that the chances are good for office on this side, and all the offices. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-That is accordng to your notion of chances. (Laugh-

Mr. Sumner-No, I mean it. (Laughter.) The Globe may have been misled a little, but it is not entirely wrong. We were all there, that is sure. (Laughter.) The question is how did we get there? Well, I can assure the house that I did not go in there with any ulterior motive. (Laughter.) I saw the hon, members in there and went in out of good fellowship. I don't know what the deliberations of the hon. members were, but if it is to join the opposition I can tell the that they could not go to any place where they would receive such a hearty welcome. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Lockhart said the other day he

ad suggested that the chief commis-

sioner might be a stock holder in the Moncton Transcript. He had since received a communication from Mr. Hawke, wherein he stated that the suggestion might be prejudicial to his business and that he was the sole owner and proprietor of the paper. Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that Mr. Hawke very naturally did not wish the idea to go abroad that he was not the sole owner of the Transcript. He (Emmerson) had not been for so years connected with any newsp His experience in the past had quite satisfied his aspirations in that direction. (Laughter.) The hon, member (Lockhart) seemed to take it deeply to heart that it was suggested that he might be connected with the St. John Sun. If he (Emmerson) had offended in that regard he wished to very humbly apologize, as he did not wish to associate him with anything that he might deem discreditable.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.-Mr. Mott from municipalities committee; Mr. Fowler from corporations committee; Mr. White from committee on stand-

January last, and to declare valid the ide the parish of Caraquet, Gloucester Co., into two separate parishes.

Dr. Stockton said with reference to condence of the St. John Globe, ed by the provincial secretary, who was now unavoidably absent, that it Victoria and Madawaska to this request, and therefore moved

members from up-river counties that in case hon members desired any they stood true to the government. changes in their counties they might be made. One provision of the bill gave That was a somewhat radical change, but he thought it would be a benefic Mr. Dibblee—If the government conthe consent of parties. He thought that was a wise provision and perhaps it could be combined with this

bill Dr. Stockton thought the amendments suggested by the solicitor general were in the right direction. Raplying to Mr. Black, Dr. Stockton

ers. He had been asked to meet with ther explanations of the bill. One of save expense to the counties by doing taining to such counties. The hon, away with the summoning of juries

Dr. Stockton introduced a bill incorporating St. George's society of St. John; and Mr. Carpenter, extending the time for the completion of the Central railway.

Mr. Speaker reminded the house that the time for the .ntroduction of private bills would expire on Wednesday next, and suggested that the attention of municipalities, corporations and other promoters of bills be called to that fact.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson referred to the fact that many promoters of bills were slow in sending their proposed measures forward. He suggested that public attention be directed to the matter, as indicated by Mr. Speaker's remarks.

Dr. Stockton agreed with the re-Mr. Beveridge said he did not wish marks of Mr. Speaker and the chief commissioner, and expressed the hope not already sent here, would send them along as soon as possible.

EASY VICTIMS.

old of the en hour, and a little perseverance quickly rids the head of all trouble. It is easy and pleasant to use and produces no hurtful after effects.

APPLES BY WEIGHT Apple growers in Missouri now weigh their fruit instead of measuring it.—Chicago

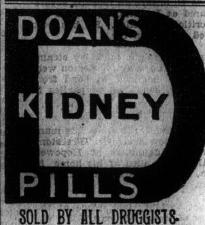
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Aflections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve suffering, I will send rece of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by make by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 829. Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

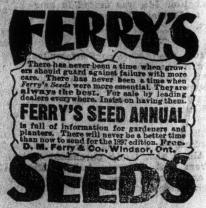
MORE DISASTROUS THAN DISSIPATION. Gorman—You know Bebley? Well, he has run through with all that money his father left him.

Midget—Dissipation?

Mrs. Gadabout—What was the news at the sewing circle today, my dear? Mrs. Onthego—Mrs. Buddins has a new cook and Mrs. Remnant has the ame one she got two days ago.—Philadelphia North American.
Asking Too Much.—Police Justice

(suavely)—"When the police offic clubbed you, as you allege, did you take his number?" Uncle Geehaw (aggrieved)-"Why, no! I couldn't mister! It was fastened onter





**GREECE AN** 

British Torpedo an Insurgent

Turkish Forts Pass Discharging Blan

Forty Thousand People of Greece a

Athens, Feb. league has addresse to King George and l declaring that if Eur the fait accmplit with Greece, the l powerful resources i elsewhere in the Bal a general uprising of In the chamber to M. Delyannis introd dshing the consulates

Island of Crete. The of 1890 and 1892 have for active service. A British cruiser, steamer Hera from I on the Island of Cret

stood the prohibition that portion of the the powers. Salonica, Turkey, thorities have been and despatch reserv corps to the Greek f

London, Feb. 19.—ing held in London rurpose of expressin the Cretans, a Lord I organized. Preside former president of t presided. Herbert G enson, M. P., of the ency; C. J. Monk, M. cester constituency; M. P. of the Dumfr stituency; F. A. Ch Northampshire con Canon W. P. Warbur chester, and Rev. No others were in attend Hon. Wm. E. Gladsto south of France der of force against Gree thusiasm was manife meeting. Prof. Bryce ployed vigorous langu ing the Sultan and pathy with Greece. King of Greece and to outbursts of chee fugees was adopted. Canea, Island of Cre losses of the Turks in

at Fort Voukelie and known. It is, howe that 250 Turks were London, Feb. 18.—A Times from Vienna sa Freie press publishes Salonica, dated Thur fect that a collision tween the Turkish s Greek insurgents at 1 Greek frontier. The feated with losses ar fetch reinforcements, Presse. The gover ordered the troops to the disturbances took ulation along the G cording to the Neue agerly awaiting th

against the Turks.

London, Feb. 19 .--

Times from Canea army has taken the tacked the Turkish agia. The Turkish ou powered and compe the direction of the A crowd of Moh ammunition. Two l arms were served or Greek regulars shar on Voukolies. One soldiers were killed. were wounded. Th destroyed the fortre The advanced guard succeeded in reachin posts west of Canea.

other members of th

known. According

ports received, the Voukolles consisted 100 Cretan Mussuln A despatch to the stantinople says: prevails owing to co ific solution of the Canea, Feb. 21.-T als have warned Col mander of the force Crete of their intent troops with four me ed off his camp, should he attempt t interior of the island Athens, Feb. 21.the warning of the given to Col. Vassos

will continue points in the interio Canea, Island of British torpedo boat and brought to this carrying victuals an The forts fired two

Greek attack on C

cartridges yesterday a boat Peneus. A Tur discharged blank sho ch from Janinna sa orities are arming population for a de Greek frontier near Canea, Feb. 21.—A warnings of the for-united squadron bo Surgent comp outsid Athens, Feb. 21.—C and persons participatration this aftern Square in favor of and Greece. The gr prevailed. An address claring that the king ready for any sacrifi treasure to bring t policy to a successfu then marched to ti deputation presented

the king. Tremendo

lowed. His Majest

Crown Prince Const

Sparta and other

Caraquet, Gloucester arate parishes

id with reference to which he had given he had been requestrincial secretary, who idably absent, that it er. He had acceded and therefore moved be made the order of sday.—Carried.

ite introduced a bill d amend the law recourts. He said that a large extent was of the existing law, very important sed to place the law ry on the same basis e supreme court, and spects it assimilates f the supreme court. hich the courts shall n left blank, so that bers desired any counties they might vision of the bill gave judges the power of as corpus matters. ewhat radical change, would be a benefic. ticed that in a bill hon, member of posed to allow the ourt at any time by rties. He thought provision and per-

hought the amendby the solicitor genright direction. Black, Dr. Stockton Mr. White gave furof the bill. One of ts, he said, was to the counties by doing summoning of juries

combined with this

ntroduced a bill inorge's society of St. Carpenter, extending mpletion of the Cen-

minded the house the .ntroduction of ild expire on Wedsuggested that the nicipalities, corporaromoters of bills be

rson referred to the promoters of bills ng their proposed I. He suggested that be directed to the ted by Mr. Speaker's

greed with the reaker and the chief expressed the hope sted in private bills, here, would send on as possible.—Ad-

VICTIMS.

at the remedy has done tarians it is doing for in public and private over. With cold in the liate relief inside of half trouble. It is easy and produces no hurtful

BY WEIGHT.

Missouri now weigh their measuring it.—Chicago

PTION CURED.

, retired from practice, in his hands by an East be formula of a simple or the speedy and per-Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung nd all Throat and Lung cositive and radical cure and radical cure and radical cure and radical cure and radical cure. The radical cure is a second radical rad

THAN DISSIPATION.

a newspaper.-Boston

What was the news today, my dear? s. Buddins has s. Remnant has the two days ago.-Phil-

rch.-Police Justice the police officer ou allege, did you Uncle Geehaw y, no! I couldn't, astened onter him!



EED ANNUAL

Turkish Forts Pass Away the Time by Discharging Blank Cartridges.

Forty Thousand People Declared for Union of Greece and Crete.

Athens, Feb. 19.—The national league has addressed a memorandum to King George and Premier Delyannis declaring that if Europe tries to cancel the fait accmplit union of Crete with Greece, the league through its powerful resources in Macedonia and elsewhere in the Balkans will provoke a general uprising of Hellenists.

In the chamber today the premier M. Delyannis introduced a bill alol-ishing the consulates of Greece in the Island of Crete. The army reserves of 1890 and 1892 have been called out for active service.

A British cruiser prevented the steamer Hera from landing provisions on the Island of Crete, but it is understood the prohibition only applied to that portion of the coast occupied by the powers.

Salonica, Turkey, Feb. 19.-The authorities have been ordered to arm and despatch reserves of their army corps to the Greek frontier.

ndon, Feb. 19.-At a public meeting held in London tonight for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Cretans, a Lord Byron society was President Jamse Bryce, former president of the board of trade, presided. Herbert Gladstone, F. Stevenson, M. P., of the Suffolk constituency; C. J. Monk, M. P. of the Gloucester constituency; Sir R. T. Reid, M. P. of the Dumfries Burgess constituency; F. A. Channing, M. P. of Northampshire constituency; Rev. Canon W. P. Warburton, dean of Winchester, and Rev. Newman Hall, and others were in attendance. The Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone wired from the south of France denouncing the use of force against Greece. Great enthusiasm was manifested during the meeting. Prof. Bryce and others employed vigorous language in denouncthe Sultan and expressing sympathy with Greece. Mention of the King of Greece and Prince George led to outbursts of cheering. A resolution inviting aid for the Cretan refugees was adopted.

Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 19.-The losses of the Turks in the engagement at Fort Voukelie and vicinity are unnown. It is, however, ascertained that 250 Turks were taken prisoners.

London, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the Times from Vienna says that the Neue Freie press publishes a report from Salonica, dated Thursday, to the effect that a collision has occurred befect that a collision has occurred be-tween the Turkish soldiers and the Greek insurgents at Naszlitz, near the Greek frontier. The Turks were de-feated with losses and withdrew to fetch reinforcements, according to the ordered the troops to the point where the disturbances took place. The population along the Greek frontier, according to the Neue Freie Presse awaiting the signal to rise

London, Feb. 19.—A despatch to the Times from Canea says: "The Greek has taken the offensive and attacked the Turkish outposts at Platagia. The Turkish outposts were over-powered and compelled to retreat in the direction of the town.

A crowd of Mohammedans sur rounded Konak asking for arms and ammunition. Two hundred stands of arms were served out to them. The Greek regulars shared in the attack on Voukolies. One officer and three soldiers were killed. Eleven soldiers were wounded. The Greek artillery destroyed the fortress of Voukolles. The advanced guard of the garrison succeeded in reaching the Turkish outposts west of Canea. The fate of the other members of the garrison is un-known. According to the early re-ports received, the garrison of Fort Voukolles consisted of 400 soldiers and

100 Cretan Mussulmer A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "A better feeling prevails owing to confidence in a paeific solution of the Cretan question. Canea, Feb. 21.-The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, the commander of the forces of the Island of Crete of their intention to attack his troops with four men of war, anchorhis camp, Aghij Theodoroi, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

Athens, Feb. 21.-It is stated that the warning of the foreign admirals given to Col. Vassos only referred to a Greek attack on Canea. Col. Vassos will continue to occupy strategic points in the interior of the island of

Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 21 .-British torpedo boats have captured and brought to this port the small Greek steamer Laurium, which was carrying victuals and tents to the in-

forts fired two volleys of blank cartridges yesterday at the Greek gun-boat Peneus. A Turkish frigate also discharged blank shots at the Greeks. Constantinople, Feb. 21.—A despatch from Janina says that the authorities are arming the Mussulman population for a descent upon the

Greek frontier near Aria.
Canea, Feb. 21.—A fusilade having continued since morning, despite the warnings of the foreign admirals, the united squadron bombarded the in-

surgent comp outside Canea.

Athens, Feb. 21.—Over forty thousand persons participated in a demonstration this afternoon on University Square in favor of the union of Crete and Greece. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. An address was adopted deprevailed. An address was adopted declaring that the king and people were ready for any sacrifices of blood and treasure to bring the present Cretan policy to a successful issue. The crowd then marched to the palace and a deputation presented the address to the king. Tremendous cheering followed. His Majesty King George, Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta and other members of the Diminion by all responsible Druggists.

GREECE AND TURKEY royal family occupied places on the balcony. The king addressed the crowd as follows: "You are executing the true mandate of the Hellenic people. I thank you for this imposing display of your feelings, May God protect our beloved country and strengthen our common efforts. Long live the Hellenist nation."

TREATY POSTPONED preparation of his warrants when a motion to adjourn, made by Senator Gollinger, a friend of the treaty, was wered to their names on the previous roll call, and Mr. Gallinger said it was idle to hope for a quorum. Senator Se ist nation."

The address of King George was oflowed by cheering. Prince Nicholas has arrived at Larissa, a town of Thessaly, on the Turkish frontier, twenty miles from the Gulf of Salon-Seven hundred Greek soldiers, with artillery, have landed near Kissote. A Turkish transport, accompanied by a British torpedo boat, is engaged in conveying 1,500 troops from Candia to Canea.

Berlin, Feb 21.-None of the powers except Austria has accepted the proposal of Emperor William to blockade

## 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 baights his life and robe him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patest 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 generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that his

naturally feels generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage men who are today bothling with a shattered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret foliles, 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 oriminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be viotims of inherited passion, or they have acquired sexet 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 made me a man among men, free to any one who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely seaded 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 mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emaciated 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 for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATIBR, Box 192, Kalamazoo, Mich. 1240

DOWN THE BAY.

Deer Island, N. B., Feb. 17.-The Misses Cynthia and Gertrude Tewkesbury came home from Boston yester-day to see their sister, Carrie, who lies very low with consumption.

Capt. Kay of Indian Island is mak-

ied the pulpit of the Disciple church,

Lord's Cove, on Sunday. Mrs. Howard Chaffey of Indian Is land is at Lubec, Me., undergoing medical treatment at the hands of Dr. Bennet. She passed successfully through an operation a few days ago Mrs. Wm. Kay of Bar Island is gain in poor health, and it is thought that her removal to a hospital will be

Rev. M. B. Ryan of the Disciple church has lately been assisting Rev. Wm. Murray in revival services at Le-

BEAUTY AND HEALTH TO F IR WOMEN.

Miss Annie Patterson, of Sackville N. B., Once the Victim of Nervousness and Gen-eral ebility, Takes on the Health of Early Years.

Some remedies are nothing more than a temporary stimulant, and the reaction aggravates the disease. Where the system has become run down, and nervous debility in its worst forms have shown themselves, South American Nervine will cure. It strikes at the nerve centres and builds up the system by removing the real cause of trouble. Miss Annie Patterson of Sackville, N. B., a lady well known in the Maritime Provinces. Suffered terribly from indigestion a lady well known in the Maritime Provinces, suffered terribly from indigestion and nervousness, and her case seemed incurable. She accepted South American Nervine without hope that it was any different to other remedies, but her words are: "I had taken only one bottle when my system began to take on the health of earlier years, and after taking three bottles I was completely cured."

THIS BEATS THE RECORD. Elevator Went Up Through the Roof

and Down the Air Shaft. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 17.—One of the passenger elevators in the St. James hotel got beyond control the conductor today. It went up at full speed, crushed through the roof, shaft, a distance of five stories. The elevator conductor and a guest were in the machine at the time. Both are

ENLIGHTENED.

Baboony—Me boy, you look as if you had just stepped out of a fashion plate.

Orinkleton—That so? I knew I had rheumatism, but I din't suppose I was as stiff as that.—Harlem Life.

"Are you angry, Miss Spitely?" "I'm enraged. I'm going to make that man's life miserable, if I have to marry him to do it."—Tit-Bits.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need. Is prepared in two degrees of strength. f strength.
No. 1 for ordinary cases

No. 1 for ordinary cases
is by far the best dollar medicine known
—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.
No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees
stronger—sold by druggists. One box,
Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.
No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of

But Fails to Get a Vote on it After an Eight Hours' Session.

It Now Seems Probable that Consideration Will be Postponed Till After March 5th.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate adourned at 6.30 tonight, after spend- tion of the present document. ing six hours in executive session deination of Hon. C. F. Amidon, to be pealed to the advocates of postpone-district judge of North Dakota, and of ment to withdraw their opposition to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. a vote on ratification. The greater part of this time was given up to the judgeship question, and the treaty was not reached until part of the advocates of postponement to permit an immediate vote. cure, if possible, its disposition before adjournment today, but their plans were frustrated by senators who were anxious to secure action upon nominations. There were two aye and nay votes during the day bear-ing on the treaty. In the first, which was a contest between the treaty and in its present form and on account nominations as to which should have precedence, the treaty lost. In the second, on a motion to adourn, which was antagonized principally by the friends of the treaty, the treaty won, so adjournment at that time was prevented. Both votes were close, and neither was specially significant, as in the first vote some of the friends of the treaty cast their ballots against it and in the second some of its op-ponents were adverse to adjournment, saying they were as willing for the test today as at any other time. It was not long after this latter vote, that Senator Sherman himself moved an adjournment. On entering the motion, Mr. Sherman said that he was actuated by a desire to consult the convenience of the senate, and that recognizing the fact that much of the day had been given to another subect, he considered it was hardly fair to ask the senate to take up the treaty at that hour, with a view continuing its discussion until should be disposed of. He gave no tice that he would tomorrow at 12.30 move an executive session for the purpose of considering the treaty alone and that he would ask that the session behind closed door be continued until the fate of the treaty should be

Upon this announcement the senate adjourned without division. There were no speeches on the merits of the treaty during the day, but all those that were made were devoted to a motion by Senator Nelson of Minneapolis to postpone the treaty until the cek insurgents at Naszlitz, near the cek frontier. The Turks were detected with losses and withdrew to the reinforcements, according to the count received by the Neue Freie countries. The first three were without exception friendly countries and the smaking a lengthened visit to his sister, of this motion were made by senators. Nelson, Allison and Frye, and those in opposition by Senators band, from Pleasant Point, Me., gave a concert at Lord's Cove last night.

Rev. Wm. Marray of Latin to the treaty, but they urged the pressing character of other business and the apparent futility of trying to

get a vote on the treaty at the pre Messrs. Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest contended that a vote could be had if the friends of the treaty, who Mr. Sherman said embraced threefourths of the senate, would only show rum day and night until a vote could be reached. It is conceded on all sides that tomorrow's session will be the final one on the treaty during this congress. The most probable result is the adoption of Mr. Nelson's motion

to postpone.
Washington, Feb. 19.—The senate adourned at 8.15 o'clock tonight, after having spent almost eight hours in continuous executive session on arbitration treaty. No result was accomplished beyond voting down the motion made yesterday by Senator Nelson to postpone further considerotion of the treaty until March 5. Senator Sherman made repeated ef forts during the day to secure a vote on ratification or to get the senate to fix a day and hour when it would agree to vote upon the treaty. He was defeated in both purposes. It is generally supposed that he will re-new the motion for an executive ses-

There are very few, if any, senators who agree with the Ohio senator after today's proceedings that it is pos-sible to act finally during the present session, and even the friends of the treaty admit it must necessarily soon be laid aside for other business.

The greater part of today' session was consumed by Senators Teller and Daniel, in opposition to an immediate vote. Speeches favorable to the treaty and to the vote at this time, were made by Senators Frye, Lodge and Lindsey. The vote on the motion to postpone was taken at six o'clock and resulted in the negative, 20 to 30. After this vote there was no quorun and the time was spent in a vain effort

to secure one.
Senator Lindsay followed Senator Daniel with a legal argument intended to refute the Virginia senator's contention that the ratification of the treaty would result in the abdication of the treaty-making power of the senate. The vote was then taken on Nelson's postponement motion. Important as this motion was, the total ballots numbered only fifty, but four more than a quorum. This small mar-gin disappeared almost immediately, and the remainder of the time was spent in a vain effort to recall a suffi-cient number of the absentees to render business possible. The enemies of the treaty and the advocates of postponement refused to permit transac-tion of any business in the absence of

the necessary 46 senators.

Motions to adjourn, to notify absentees, and other like moves were made

in rapid succession.

Senator Sherman repeatedly announced his intention to insist upon the severest methods to compel tendance of senators, and towards the last a motion prevailed to arrest and bring in absentees. The sergeant-atarms had, however, not completed the

Sherman apparently acquiesced in this view. He said nothing and the motion prevailed without division.

Senator Sherman was prompt in making good his promise of yesterday to the friends of the arbitration treaty to ask the sen-ate to go into executive session today for the purpose of considering the

Senator Platt urged prompt action.

He said that while the treaty was new the subject of arbitration was old and the country was fully prepared to accept with favor the senate's ratifica-Senator Lodge followed Mr. Platt in voted to the consideration of the nom- a five minute speech, in which he ap-

Senator Teller responded and said about 5 o'clook, after Mr. Amidon's confirmation. It had been the intention of the friends of the treaty to his opposition to the treaty. The Senator Teller was very vigorous in make an extraordinary effort to se more the treaty was discussed, he said, the more necessary it became to postpone in order to give proper consideration to such a "bungling document." No one, he declared, could tell what it meant, or could constru its provisions. He would not say that he could not support the treaty, but lack of consideration, he certainly should vote against it. Moreover, it was well known that a two-thirds me jority of the senate were not in favor

of the treaty. Senator Daniel of Virginia made strong speech against the document. He declared that under it the United States bound itself with shackles The senator pointed out that the whole method and scheme of England was acquisition. Ever gasping and greedy, always reaching out for territory, the only nation she feared. the only nation with strength to cope with her was the United States was the purpose of this treaty to bind the United States to peace. With the shackles on this country, England could continue her spoilations with weaker nations, and when she interfered with what was considered the rights of the United States or countries under our protection, arbitration would step in with a hostile tribunal against us.

Senator Daniel opposed selecing judges of the supreme court as mem-bers of the tribuna. He also insisted that the members of the tribunal should be confirmed by the senate. At the close of Senator Daniel's speech Senator Hoar submitted some queries to him. He wanted to know if Senator Daniel did not think it satisfactory that men who had been confirmed to such high places as judges of the supreme court should sit as arbitrators without again being confirm-

ed by the senate.

Mr. Daniel replied that he did not Mr. Daniel replied that he did not believe the senate should abate one. The Fur jot of its power in questions so vitally affecting the welfare of the country. Senator Hoar argued that it would be impossible to find men in whom so much confidence was reposed as in ed this po bunal in the world, the United States supreme court.

#### PERFECT DIAMONDS.

The Only Reliable in the World.

Do you make rag carpets, rugs and mats at home ? If so, you surely do

It is needless to say that success in your work depends upon the colors you give your cotton and wool rags. When you have a handsome design, rich, bright and brilliant colors give life and eauty to the work of your hands. Let it be remembered that the best carpet, rug and mat makers in Can-

ada always use the celebrated Diamond Dyes, and as a consequence achieve the success they desire.

The "Diamond" are the only dyes in the world that give perfect colors and satisfactory results. Ask your dealer for the "Diamond," and see that you

It is announced the Canadian Pac-ific Railway Co. is contemplating building large cold storage warehouses at Winnipeg and Calgarry.

get them; refuse imitations and adul-

terated dyes.



SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 60% per Box, or 3 Boxes for

Sycanacacacacacacac To Cure an Obstinate Cough leading doctors

recommend "CAMPBELL'S Wine of Beech Tree Greesote. It seldom fails to cure, and is sure to sive relief. Ask your Druggist for it. K. CAMPBELL & Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

Consequence of the second

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

The Alcides, from this port, arrived at Glasgow on the 16th.

The Donaldson liner Keemun will sail for Glasgow this evening or tomorrow morning. Her cargo will be made up of 17,000 bushels of wheat, 8,000 of peas, 18,000 of flax seed, and 8,500 of barley, 600 tons of flour, 2 carloads of annies 2 of meats 4 of clover seed and 5 of sundries, 75 loads of birch timber, 200 standards of deals, 250 head of cattle, 230 sheep and 90

(Daily Sun, February 18.) S. S. Damara leaves London this port direct on the 20th. Glen Head of the Head line sailed from Swansea at 9 o'clock last

night for this pert.
S. S. Lord Gough of the Aberdeen Atlantic steamship company leaves Aberdeen for this port Saturday. She loads for Aberdeen, taking the goods intended for shipment by the State

of Georgia and a lot more.

The Lake Huron will sail for Liverpool at 11 o'clock this morning. She was almost full up last night. Her cattle and horses, which arrived Tues day night, were fed in the cattle yards yesterday and placed on board last

The following Furness line sailings are announced: From London, Damara, 1,779 tons, Feb. 20; Stockholm City, 2,686 tons, Mar. 6; Carlisle City, 3,002 tons, Feb. 13; and fortnightly there after. From St. John: Carlisle City, Feb. 23; Damara, Mar. 13; Stockholm City, Mar. 30; Carlisle City, Ap-

Those who have taken the trouble to figure it out report that the Furness line steamers have carried away from St. John so far this winter 1,000 tons more western cargo than any other line has moved. The Furness boats have taken altogether only 350

standards of deals. The Donaldson liner Keemun, Capt. Rainnie, sailed at 11 o'clock last night for Glasgow with a full cargo. As she left the harbor a number of rockets were sent off. The Keemun had half a dozen passengers and carried considerable mail matter. The latter, it is claimed, will be delivered in Glasgow before the mail sent via New York. The passengers are: Dr. Patrick, John Knox, Peter Reid, John iMtchell, Messrs. Scott and Cameron of Montreal, and John Carmichael of

The Beaver steamer Lake Superior, now due here from Liverpool, has on board beside the St. John cargo, large consignments of goods for Montreal. Toronto and western points. Her saloon passengers are: Chas. McLauchlan, W. Thompson, W. H. Woods, Bagsheam. Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. Price, St. John; Mr. Billingham, Montreal; W. E. Knowles and Mr. Alexander, Vancouver; second cabin, Wm.
Moncreff, Gladstone; C. E. Cope, Winnipeg; A. Speadbury, J. Ritchie, G.
Howell and Oscar Smidt, St. John; Mrs. J. Swift, Fredericton. There are 38 passengers for different points

Canada and the United States. The Furness line steamer Carlisle City, Capt. Aikens, arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Boston to load for London. The Carlisle City is the finest steamer that has yet visited this port. She is built of steel, her dimensions being as follows: Length, 345 feet; breadth, 41 feet, and depth 26 feet, her net tonnage being 1,894 tons and gross 3,002. She is fitted with triple expansion engines, the nominet horse power being 392. She is a late horse power being 392. She is a late addition to the Furness fleet, having been built at Sunderland in 1894 by W. Doxford & Sons. Everything about the boat is first-class. She is lighted throughout by electricity. Two hours after she docked she began taking in cargo, and will, it is expected, sail on Monday or Tuesday. Her cargo will consist of 60,000 bushels of grain and an enormous quantity of western goods, including flour, meal, bran, cheese, apples, etc., besides a lot of cattle and 100 horses. This will be the largest shipment of horses so far this season.

(Daily Sun, February 19.) There were 68 steerage passengers in the steamer Lake Superior, who

proceeded west yesterday afternoon. Some of them were going to the states and others were bound to Rossland. Mrs. Rice and two children, who have been at quarantine on Partridge Island, also went away in the same train. They have quite recovered from their illness, but the youngest child is very frail and sickly.

flags on the steamer Lake Huron were flying at half-mast when she left here yesterday on account of the death of W. G. Murray, which occurred in Montreal on Wednesday. Mr. Murray was one of the share-holders in the Beaver line. As soon as

the officers of the Lake Superior heard of the occurrence the flags on that steamer were also put at half-mast.

The Lake Superior of the Beaver line arrived yesterday from Liverpool. The run out lasted twelve days, the first five of which were fine, but after that stormy and rough weather was met. Tuesday night was very stormy. No ice was seen and the youage was No ice was seen and the voyage was uneventful. Charles McLauchlan was met at the wharf by a number of his friends and was welcomed back. Among the passengers were Prof. Alexander and his manager, Mr. Clark. They left here in the Lake Ontario on Dec. 30th last for England, with the intention of lecturing at the prin-cipal points in London. When they arrived there they found to their surengaged, some of them for a year ahead. By waiting until May some halls would be at their disposal, but not caring to do that they returned to Canada. They proceeded to Mont-real yesterday afternoon and will return to England in June, where they will take in the coronation celebra

(Daily Sun, February 20.)

The Inishowen Head of the Head line is expected today. There is considerable cargo here for her.

The Lake Superior of the Beaver line has got rid of all her inward cargo except a small quantity of salt. Yesterday she was loading elm logs and general goods from the west. (Daily Sun, February 20.) cargo except a small quantity of salt.
Yesterday she was loading elm logs
and general goods from the west.
She will take in her grain, 20,000 bushels, today. The Superior will sail on Wednesday.

To the Electors

of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the De-pot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue

Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1.

Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest W. J YOUNGCLAUS.



is rapidly filling up. She has received already 38,336 bushels of grain and will get 25,000 bushels more. Flour. deals, etc., were being taken in yes-terday. She will carry an immense quantity of flour, 500 barrels of Nova Scotia apples, 50 standards of birch deals, 200 head of cattle and 100 horses. The live stock will be here Monday

and the steamer will sail on Tuesday.

There has arrived at Sand Point so far this season for shipment to the United Kingdom 1,143 carloads of grain, which is equal to 600,000 bushels. The elevator at present contains 160,000 bushels. Advices have reached here to the effect that there is now 334 cars, laden with grain, on the way to this port. A lot of Manitoba grain is booked in addition to that men

The Furness steamer St. John City, which left London on the 9th and is now due at Halifax, has on board 1,-000 tons of cargo (chiefly dry goods and tea) for St. John and the west. Under the circumstances, although the St. John City is one of the Halifax boats during the winter months, she will come on here to discharge. It is thought she will arrive in Halifax on Monday or Tuesday. She will go back to Halifax to load.

Thus far this season twenty-four winter port steamers have cleared from St. John. The largest cargo was valued at about \$166,000, the smallest not quite \$13,000. The average for the twenty-four is between \$85,000 and \$95,000. This gives a total value of goods, thus far, of a little over \$2,000,-000, and not including either of the two steamers now loading.

(Daily Sun, February 22.)
The Inishowen Head of the Head line is expected here today.
The Lake Huron, from this part for Liverpool, was passed off Cape Sable by the Concordia Friday morning.
The Beaver steamer Lake Superior is taking in cargo very rapidly and will, it is expected, sail on Wednesday.

The Capliele City of the Browner.

The Carlisle City of the Furness line is fast filling up. Her live stock is expected today, and the steamer will probably get away tomorrow.

Str. Dunmore Head sailed from here Str. Dunmore Head sailed from here on the 7th inst. for Belfast, and an hour later steamer Teelin Head left for Dublin. Saturday morning within half an hour of each other cables came

to Wm. Thomson & Co. advising the arrival of both boats at their respective destinations. The Dunmore Head will probably sail again for here next

The Donaldson line steamer Concor-The Donaldson line steamer Concordia, Capt. Mitchell, from Glasgow, with 500 or 600 tons of cargo on board, docked at the C. P. R. wharf Saturday morning. As she steamed up the harbor she presented a beautiful sight, being almost completely covered with ice. The voyage out was the worst, Capt. Mitchell save. Capt. Mitchell says, he ever experienced. The steamer left Glasgow on the 6th and up to the 11th had moderate weather. Then strong southerly and westerly gales were encountered, which lasted five days. There was a heavy sea running all the time. The bridge on the port side was smashed and the cattle pens carried away. In the heighth of one of these gales Mr. Wilson, the third officer, was thrown down and washed quite a distance from where he had been standing. His head and face were considerably cut and bruised, so much so that he has been unable to do duty since. On the 17th, when the vessel was off Cape Sable, a hurricane from the north was met. It lasted from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. It was the worst storm Capt. Mitchell has seen. All through it the steamer lay helpless. An effort was made to run her off shore, but all in vain. Coming up the bay the Concordia had strong norther by winds. strong northerly winds, accompanied by cold weather, which caused her to ice up, as above stated. Saturday afternoon one of the firemen named Lennie, who was sick, was sent to the nospital. The Concordia will finish dis-

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to

After the Cyclists .- "The streets of the new Jerusalem," said the Rev Mr. Sprocketts, "are paved with the smoothest asphalt, and truck delivery wagons are not allowed on the roads." There were 800 converts.-London

TEST THEM

The Furness steamer Carlisle City gow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston Mars

(For week ending February 23.)

Arrived.

16-Str Coban, 638, Fraser, from sburg, R P and W F Starr, coal.

17-Str Carlisle City, 1894, from Bos-Schofield and Co. bal.

1stwise-Sch Rebecca W, 30, Gough, bal. Coastwise—Schs Susie N. 38, Merriam, from Windsor: Venus, 41, Brown, from Campobello: Valdare, 99, Whelpley, from

ma. Feb 19—Bark Birnam Wood, 1263, Smith, om Rio Janeiro, Wm Thomson and Co, ing.
Feb. 26.—Stmr Concordia, 1616, Mitchell,
from Glasgow, Schofield and Congen cargo.
Sch Pefetta. Maxwell, from New York D Grand Manan, Merike and pass.
Ship Z Ring, 1297, Graffon, from Rio Jan-eiro, Wm Thomson and Co, bal. Sch A Gibson, 96, Rogers, from Boston, F Tutts and Co, general. Sch Mabel Howard, 118, Dryden, from Bos-ton L W Smith, axles.

16-Str Keemun, Rainnie, for Glas-

York.

Coastwise—Sons Rex, Sweet, for Quaco;
Westfield, Cameron, for Alma; Speedwell,
Glaspy, for Quaco; Rowena, Steves, for
West Isles; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco.
Feb 17—Str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, for West Indies via Halifax.
Str Coban, Fraser, for Louisburg.
Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport.
Coastwise—Sch Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor.

Coastwise-Sch Aurelia, Scovil, for Grand

Manan.

20th.—Sch Glenere, Adams, for Lubec.

Sch Beaver, Huntley, for Bridgeport.

Sch A P Emerson, Odell, for New York,

Coastwise—Schs Susie N, Merriam, for

Port Greville; Rebecca W. Gough, for Quaco

Feb 19—Schs Winnle Lowry, for New York: Romeo, for Providence, Annie Har-per, for Boston.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Quaco, Feb 12, sch Karslie, McLean, from Lynn.

At Yarmouth, Feb 12, bark Lizzie Curry, Whalley, from Barbados; sch Wapiti, Eldridge, from Turks Island.

Halifax, N S, Feb 16—Ard, schs Pleasantville, from Boston; Brudenell, from Demerara.

Halifax, N S, Feb 16—Ard, schs Pleasantville, from Boston; Brudenell, from Demerara.

Sid—Str Bonavista, for Boston.
Cld—Sch Mary, for Demerara.
At Yarmouth, Feb 17, S S Boston, from
Boston; S S Bridgewater, from Halifax.
Halifax, N S, Feb 17—Ard, str Propatria,
from St Pierre, Mig.
Sid—Sch Myosotis, for B W. Indies.
At Parrsboro, Feb 16, sch Modena, Bullerwell, from Boston.
At Halifax, Feb 18, stmr Taymouth Castle,
Forbes, from St. John—to Pickford and
Black; ship Gloscap, Spicer, from Holio via
Delaware Breakwater.
Halifax, NS, Feb. 20.—Ard, stmrs Christiania, from Dantzic; Ulunda, from Liverpool; schs John A McGowan, from Gloucester, Masi; Fotomac, from New York;
Sailed, str Scotsman, for Liverpool.
Cleared, stmr. Ardanrose, for London.
Halifax, NS, Feb. 21.—Ard, strs. Labrador,
from Liverpool; Andes, from New York; St
John City, from London.
At Halifax, Feb 19, str Delta, Kennedy,
from Bermuda.
At Yarmouth, Feb 22, seir Gyrstim Prin-

At Yarmouth, Feb 17, brigt Harry, for British West Indies; S S Boston, for Boston, S S Westport, for Westport; S S Bridgewater, for Halifax.

At Yarmouth, Feb 22, S S Latour, for Barrington; sch S F Maker, for fishing.

BRITISH PORTS.

Island).
, Feb 16-Ard, str Lord Gough

Feb 17-Ard, str New York, Southampton, Feb 17—Ard, st. Ard, rom New York.
Maita, Feb 17—Ard, str Furst Bismarck, Yokohama, Feb 15—Ard, str Empress of apan, from Vancouver. from Vancouver. n, Feb 17—str Halifax City, from

Halifax.
At Gravesend, Feb 16, stmr Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore.
At Port Elizabeth, Jan 18, sch Exception, Barteaux, from Buenos Ayres.
At Barry, Feb 16, ship Charles, Cosman, from Liverpol tor Rio Janeiro.
At Queenstown, Feb 16, bark Andrada, Adams, from Portland, O.
At Barbados, Jan 31, bark Swansca, Fielden, from Buenos Ayres (and sid Feb 3 for Yarmouth); brig Caroline Gray, Locke, from Port, Williams; Feb 5th, bark Strathome, McDougall, from Buenos Ayres (ordered to Yarmouth).

At Adelaide, Feb 16, bark Ellora, Wagle, rom Chatham, N B. At Barry, Feb 15, bark R Morrow, O'Brien,

rpool, Feb 22-Ard, str Canada, from

Feb 17, str Glen Head, n, Jan 27, brig St Michel

water.

From Barry, Feb 15, bark J E Graham,
Lockhart, for Cape Town.
Queenstown, Feb 18-Sid, stmr Britannic
(from Liverpool), for New York.
Southimpton, Feb 19-Sid, stmr. Trave
(from Bremen), for New York.

From Dartmouth, Feb 17, str Carl Hecksher, from Dantzis for Halifax, N S.

From Bermuda, Feb 6, sch Sainte Marle,
Vallis, for Wilmington, N C; 14th, str Delta, for Halifax.

At New York, Feb 14, ship Troop, Fritz, from Honolulu.

At Havana, Feb 4, bark L M Smith, Smith, from Halifax.

At Portland, Feb 14, sch Cathie C Berry

Yarmouth.

town.

At Point a Pitre, Jan 8, schs W D Richard, Stephenson, from Port Spain (and sailed 13th for Dominica); 16th, Wandrian, Wood, from New York.

At Rosario, Jan 7, bark Brazil, Lawrence, from Bridgewater, N S.

Portland, Feb 17—Ard, str Mongolian, from Liverpool via Halifax.

from Louisburg, CB.
Sid, Feb 18, stmrs Memnon, for Bristol;
Scotsman, for Liverpool,
At Sandy Hook, Feb 16, bark Artisan,
Blaye—and proceeded to Philadelphia.
At Mainla, Feb 16, bark Cambusdoon, Carland, from Newcastle, N S W.
At New York, Feb 18, sch Cheslie, Hatfield trom Demograpa. At New York, Feb 18, sch Chesile, Hatfield, from Demerara.
At Havana, Feb 11, sch Helen E Kenney,
Morrell, from Mobile.
Portland, Me, Feb 19—Ard, sch Carrie Easler, from Liverpool, N S.
City Island, Feb 19—Ard, sch Abbie K
Bentley, from St John, N B, via New Haven,
At New York, Feb 18, bark Alberta, Parker, from Buenos Ayres; sch Therese, Matheson, from Aux Caves; 20th, sch Cathie C
Berry, Gayton, from St. John.
At Port au Prince, Feb 6, sch Welleda,
Kemp, from New York—te sail 18th for Boston.

St John.

At Philadelphia, Feb 19, brig Union, Dauphney, from Aux Cayes; 20th, bark Artisan, Purdy, from Bordeaux via Sandy Hook.

At Wilmington, N C, Feb 20, sch Santa Marie, Vallis, from Bermuda,

At Antwerp, Feb 18, str Storm King, Grosby, from Baltimore via Gravesend.

At New York, Feb 19, sch Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, from Richmond.

At Curacoa, Feb 3, brig Curacoa, Olsen, from New York, and sailed 11th for coast to load for New York.

Mobile, Feb 19, sch H B Homan, Mc-tor St John. Neill, for St John.
At Pascagoula, Feb 19, bark Emma R Smith, Smith, for Buenos Ayres.
At New York, Feb 20, brigt G B Lockhart, Sheridan, for Curacoa.
At Philadelphia, Feb 19, sch L T Whitmore, Haley, for Boston.
City Island, Feb 22—Ard, str Portia, from St Johns, N F, and Halifax, N S.

At New York, Feb 15, schs Turban, Bulford, for Bermuda; Rebecca W Huddell,
Tower, for Boston.
At Baltimore, Feb 17, sch Ernest Da Costa, Ganion, for Norfolk.
New York, Feb 19—Cld, str Silvia, for
Halifax, N S.
Boston, Feb 19. Cld.

for Mobile. Istoria, O. Feb 14, ship Macrihanish, fram Portland for Queenstown. Feb 17—Sld, str Louisburg, for

ley, Howard, for St Thomas; Allan A Mo Intyre, Sommerville, for St Pierre. From Norfolk, Va, Feb. 18, ship Macedon McMaster, for Rio Janeiro. From Rio Janeiro, Jan 31, bark Katahdin Swatridge, for Ship Island.

Brow Head, Feb 17—Passed 1.30, str Ma stic, from New York for Queenstows and

from Turks Island for Lockeport, N S, (undergoing repairs).

New Bedford, Feb 16—Below, sch Hattie C, Bishop, from St John for New York (for a harbor).

Pased Vineyard Haven, Feb 17, schs Cathie G Berry, and Georgia, from St John for New York; 16th, bark Enterprise.

Pasesd Anjer, Jan 9, Mauna Loa, Graham, from Manila for New York.

Passed Brow Head, Feb 16, ship Treasurer, Knowlton, from St John for Fleetwood.

Nellie Lambert, from New York for St John?
Prawle Point, Feb 16—Pased, stmr Simon Dumols, from Halifax for London.
Off the bar at Mobile, Feb 17, ship Theodore H Rand, Morris, from Liverpool for Ship Island.
In port at Bermuda, Feb 15, brigs W E Stowe, Smeltzer, from Turks Island for Lunenburg, N S; Clio, King, from do for do (ready for sea, probably sail at once); scha Moss Rose, Lohnes, from New York for Brazil (has discharged cargo and is repairing); Alina, McAlpine, from Turks Island for Lockeport, N S (rpg).
In port at Rio Janetro, Jan 17, ships Geo T Hay, Spicer, from Mobile; Anglo America, McGonagle, from Cardiff; Le Seur, from Paspebiac; Snowdrop, Butel, from Gaspe, and others. In port Feb 13th, bark Lizzle Burtill, from Batiscan.
Dungeness, Feb 20—Passed ship, Balance,

cthers. In port Feb 13th, bark Lizzie Burrill, from Batiscan.

Dungeness, Feb 20—Passed, ship Balclutha, Durkie, from San Francisco for London;
Jane Burrill, Robertson, from do for Hull.

In port at Manila, Jan 2, ships Honolulu,
Dexter, for Delaware Breakwater; Ellen A
Read, Perry, for do, ready for sea; Ancalos, Fulton, disg; Mistley Hall, Parker, for
the United States; barks Avonia, Porter,
for New York; Seranac, Bartaby, for do.

Brow Head, Feb 22—Psd, str Cephalonia,
from Boston for Liverpool.

Bark E A O'Brien, from Caleta Buena via Valparaiso for New York.
Brig Reunion of Nova Scotia, loaded with logwood, Feb 11, lat 26, lon 74.40 (possibly brig Union (Hay).
Sch Calabria, Grant, from New York for St Pierre, Mart, Feb 12, off Bermuda.
Bark Luarca, from New York for Port Natal, Jan. 12, lat. 15, lon. 34.40.
Bark showing J P V F (letters of bark Osberga), from Manila for Boston.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

int Judith is gone, and it is supposed ne vessel collided with it. aptain Moody of tug Harry Roussel re-ts No 12 buoy, located in upper harbor agged about 100 yards from its original

REPORTS.

REPORTS.

London, Feb. 21.—The British steamship Damara, Capt. Chambers, which arrived on the 13th from St. John, N. B., collided this norning off Gravesend with the steamer arno. The Damara was cut down on the starboard side and was run ashore in order to prevent her from sinking. The Arno was alzo damaged.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 21.—Str. Labrador, from Liverpool, and St. John City, from London, which arrived today, met with nost tempestious weather on the passage. Halifax, N. S. Feb 20—Steamer Guy Colin, rom Baltimore for Stettin, arrived this evening for repairs; had deck swept and hold looded in a hurrican Wednesday last.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occuring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN, In all cases, however, the name of the ender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

February 11th, Frank Harris of Waterville, York Co., to Luzetta A. Thornton of the same place, by the Rev. C. T. Phillips of the Free Baptist church, ILLER-GILLESPIE—On the 17th of February, at St. Mary's chapel, Frances Augusta, daughter of the Hon. Thos. F. Gillespie and Elizabeth Gillespie, to James G. Miller, both of Chatham, N. B., the Rev. Canon Forsyth officiating.

UTHERLAND-JOST—At the residence of the bride's father, Frence River, New

BLAUR-BARNES—In London, Eng., Feb. 22, Francis William Black-Barnes, late R. N., aged 33 years.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on February 18th, Mrs. John Campbell, aged 27 years, leaving a husband and three children.

CLARK—At Gaspereaux, Chipman, Q. C., of inflammation, on Feb. 7th, Lorne, youngest son of Wm. Clark, aged 15 years.

DALE—Feb. 16th, at the residence of his son, Blackville, N. B., Henry Dale, aged 74, a native of Cornwall, England, but a resident of St. John for the last 45 years.

DOUGLAS—At Head of Hillsboro, P. E. I., on Feb. 9th, Mrs. W. L. Douglas, widow of the late W. L. Douglas, aged 83 years. of the late W. L. Douglas, aged 83 years.
FLEWELLING—On Sunday, Feb. 14th, Horace Allan, aged three weeks; and on Monday, Feb. 16th, Reta May, aged three weeks and one day, infant children of Kate and LeBaron Flewelling.
HILL—At St. Stephen, N. B., February 17th, Miss Mary Hill.
HAGGARTY—In this city, Feb. 21st, John Haggarty, in the 62nd year of his age, a native of Dungaryon, County Waterford, Ireland.—(Boston and California papers please copy.)

native of Dungarvon, County Waterford, Ireland.—(Boston and Dlease copy.)

HAWKSHAW—At his residence, Summer Hill, Queens Co., on Feb. 17th, James Hawkshaw, of heart disease, aged 61 years, leaving a wife and one son and five daughters to mourn their sad loss.

KEEFE—In this city on Feb. 18th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Mc-Laughlin, Winter street, Ellen, widow of the late Thomas Keeffe, in the 65th year ofher age.

KERR—At Boston, Feb. 19th, Katherine, wife of Thomas Kerr, and daughter of the late Frances Crawford of this city, aged 35 years.

LACEY—On Feb. 12th, at Tracadie Cross, P. B. I., Johanna Lacey, beloved wife of Thomas Lacey, aged 65 years.

LEEMAN—At Lynnfield, Charlotte Co., N. B., February 11th, Mirlam M. Leeman, aged 51 years, 7 months.

LEWIS—At Centreville, N. B., of pneumonia, on Thursday morning, Feb. 18th, Annie L., only child of George F. and Seretha Lewis, aged 10 months, 13 days. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

MACDONALD—At Welsford, N. B., on Feb. 19th, Charlotte McDonald, widow of the late Joseph McDonald, or Tamesly of Cambridge, Queens County, New Brunswick, aged 58 years.

MCRRISON—At Tryon, P. E. I., January

Queens County, New Brunswick, aged 58 years.

MORRISON—At Tryon, P. E. I., January 24th, 1897, Janie H. Leard, aged 37 years, beloved wife of R. P. Morrison.

NORTON—At Milltown, N. B., February 15th, Mark W. Norton, aged 48 years.

O'LEARY—Suddenly at Richibucto, Kent Co., N. B., Sunday eyening, Feb. 21st, 1897, Mary, wife of Henry O'Leary, and sister of Mrs. John McDonald of St. John. She leaves a large family to mourn her loss.

Sister of airs. Some mechanical of the John. She leaves a large family to mourn her loss.

OTTY—On Feb. 18th, Phoebe Margaret Louise Otty, youngest daughter of the late Allan Colville and Phoebe Ford Otty. ParkEr, aged two years and one month. Robinson—At Salem, Mass., Jan. 29th, of pneumonia, Elizabeth Robinson, beloved wife of Robert Robinson, and second daughter of the late Robert Saunders of Monument, York Co., N. B.

RUTTER—At Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 9th, of spinal meningitis, Anna Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Rutter, in the 18th year of her age.

SMITH—Died at Salisbury, N. B., Feb. 14, Isaiah Smith, aged 82 years.

STEWART—On February 18th, after a few days' illness, Martha, wife of J. Farrar Stewart, of West Hill. West Cape, P.E.I. STEWART—At Boston, Mass., on Feb. 4th, Harriett Amelia Mayne Stewart, widow of the late Robert Bruce Stewart of Strath Gartney, Prince Edward Island, and daughter of the late John Raynor Mayne, Commander R. N.

TAYLOR—On Feb. 7th, at his residence, Rice Foint, P. E. I., Henry Taylor, sr., in the 78th year of his age.

The New Rector of Trinity Church in Town-The Dairy School Opens Sussex, Feb. 22.—Rev. Mr. Neales of

Andover, rector elect of Trinity church in Sussex, arrived here on preached morning and evening. In the morning he took his text from verses of 3rd chapter of Genesis: "I heard thy voice in the gar-den and was afraid, etc.," and in the evening from the text in the 35th verse of the 18th chapter of Matthew: "So likewise shall my Heaven ly Father do also unto you if ye from your hearts forgive not every rev. gentleman, though evidently suf fering from a severe cold, spoke both eloquently and appropriately on the duty of forgiveness and certainly upon his hearers, who hope to be guided and instructed by his administure. Today he made a call as far as possible on members of this church and on Weinesday évening will be met by them in a body in Ma hall, when it is expected prelimin aries will be arranged for his being permanently stationed in Sussex.

Rev. Mr. Nobles, F. C. Baptist, who has been preaching for a number of specially prepared topics, spoke yesterday "On the winning of souls to Christ," taking his text from 8th chapter of Acts years. chapter of Acts, verse 4. Therefore everywhere preaching the Word. Mr. Nobles was evidently far from being well, yet it is fair to him to state that he is sincere in his endeavors in most earnestly on all to use their in-fluence for good. Next Sunday his subject will be "the unanswered quesion." A collection will be made at the close of the service for sufferen

Presbyterian church yesterday, in room of Rev. Mr. Sutherland, who is

ture manufactured and fitted up by Ross & McPherson, our local manufacturers, for the new stores to be occupied by Geo. H. White & Sons, have been examined by adepts and ior to articles of the kind brought C. T. White, owner of the Apple River lumber mills, arrived home on

a visit to his family on Saturday everow morning, and it is understood that Professor Hopkins of Nappar will again have charge.

cago railway agent a bundle of free tracts to be placed on the time-table letter to the society received from the general passenger agent, declining the tracts, contained as the closing 

# DELIGHT

IS A CUP OF GOOD TEA, AND IF

# MION

don't make them happy they are hard to please.

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FIRING COMMENCED

Foreign Fleets Bombard Insurgent Camp Near Canea.

A British Warship Opened Fire and Then the Others Followed.

The Flag of Truce Fired On-Many People Wounded During the Bombardment.

New York, Feb. 22.—A cable to the Herald from Canea says: The Greek troops after summoning the Turkish garrisen in the fort of Vokolies and Agie to surrender bombarded the

and a hundred Cretans were killed. The Turks suffered serious loss. tured at two o'clock this morning and

The German wan-of-war Kalserin Augusta has arrived and landed thirty men, who have now joined in the oc-

The Russian torpedo boats are at anchor in the harbor. Later reports are to the effect that the English men-of-war opened bombardment. The others followed.

The Kalserin Augusta fired Melinite shells. The commander of the Greek man-of-war Hydra cleared for action in case the necessity should arise.

Some shells fell in the town of Canea, raising clouds of dust. It is rumored that several persons

were killed and wounded. When the firing ceased the Greek flag was still flying over the insurgent

here from Athens this evening says that Greece has declared that if the bardment of the insurgents' position on the island of Crete is repe she will break off diplomatic relation with the powers. On the other han ish minister at Athens, threatened that Turkey will break off relations unless the Greek troops are drawn from Crete.

Athens, Feb. 22.—The news of the bombardment of the insurgent camp near Canea by vessels of the foreign fleets yesterday has caused tremendous excitement here. It is asserted that the fire of the warships did great injury to the Christians camping, and that several men were killed and several wounded by the shells.

Paris, Feb. 22.-In the cha deputie today, M. Denyscochin, rightist, questioned the government on the Cretan question. He said that the return of the island to Turkish rule

was impossible. M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, replying to M. Denyscoicy, said that Europe had the choice of forcible or pacifice measures, and she chose the latter. One power, he added, had actually proposed forcing the passage of the straits of the Dardanelles and sizing the Sultan in his to this. England, he continued, then came back to France and the proposal for a conference of the ambas-sadors at Constantinople with the view to re-organize and not destroy the Turkish empire. This proposition, ready known, was accepted.

London, Feb. 22.—The parliamentary

secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, answering a question in the house of commons today, said that the presence of the Greek troops in the Island of Crete so far appeared to have added to the disorder. The powers, he continued, did not intend duty of keeping order in the interior of the island. Mr. Curzon further denled that the warships had attacked

Paris, Feb. 22.—An official de received here today from Admiral Pottler, the commander of the informed their respective govern-ments that anarchy continues to increase on the island and they cannot any longer be answerable for the avoidance of conflicts unless they are authorized to prevent the landing of

all provisions and the powers obtain the recall of the Greek troops and warships. The admiral adds that during Sunday, in spite of the repeated protest of the commanders of the for-eign fleets, the insurgents outposts continued to advance and engaged in continued to advance and engaged in a fusilade with the Turkish outposts before Canea. After consultation, the British, Austrians, German and Russian ships opened fire and only ceased when the Greek flag was low-

ian and Russian consuls have returned from Selima, accompanied by one hundred and seventy Mussulmen. ence with the chiefs of the belliger-ants, who are conducting a work of extermination. Both sides have mutually massacred prisoners. Two thousand civilians and two hundred and fifty Turkish soldiers are resisting the non. Their position is extremely critical. The consuls proceeded to Cadano on board a ship. The Christians here, although advised of their arrived, fired on the consuls in spite of the white flag of truce which they carried. The consuls returned to Salina, where the Christians occupied fresh positions. Although the consuls were fired upon, the shorts falling all received upon, flag at Haleha, but they have not fired on the Turks, who have placed a flag fifteen hundred yards from the insurgent position.

iuns of the Blias convent, were wounded by the bombardment. Five thous-

ands insurgents arrived within half an hour after firing commenced.

Advices from Candia are to the effect that the water supply has been diverted, and that the government has twice vainly asked the foreign admir-

London, Feb. 22.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Athens says: "It is believed that it has been decided to call out three classes of reserves. It is impossible for the king of Greece to draw back. If he should do so there would be neiteher crown nor government within the next twenty-four

Daily Telegraph from Miles, dated Monday, says: "The Greek warships have been ordered to start for Crete immediately under the command of Prince George."

Athens, Feb. 22.—The Greek ship Thessalia has returned to Miles, having failed to land arms or provisions anywhere on the Cretan coast, owing ter Delyannis, in the executive cham-ber, denied all of the reports of the landing of Turkish troops on the Island of Crete.

GRAND MANAN.

r. Geo. A. Sawyer of Millbridge, Me., ects to pay the island a visit soon, hav-associated with him three western men look into the prospects of a business ven-bere. This is just what the island ds, an abundance of capital and capital-

anxious to hear me sing. He (earnest-ly)—Indeed I was. I had never heard

Teacher-Now here is an example in mental arithmetic: How old would a person be who was born in 1868? Tommy-Please, mum, was it a man or a woman?-London Tit-Bits.

16 PAGES.

VOL. 20

THE E

don' they

Geo. S. WHOL

DISABLED ST The Assyrian and Diar

The Bark Persia Bound doned, Passed by

Halifax, Feb. 25.—S from Liverpool for l with the steamer broken tail shaft or stood by until the i weather moderated si able them to pass a to brian was taken in around until the 20t but failed to again brian. She then pro 20th the Assyrian p Persia of Christiania,

(The bark Persia vessel of 1,695 tons puebeo in 1853. She diff Jan. 3 for St. spoken Jan. 9 in 49 N. The experience of the was towed in here tods er British Empire, wa it, stated that he w have it repeated again and he did not think of Haven strong winds seas were encountere 2nd, when the break

lat. 46.49 N., long. time of the accident moderating, but a tree aunning. Previous to weather was of terrifithe barometer dropped the break-down occur and signals of distriction of the contract assistance, ere passed at night the distress fights a was great. See and keep the Diamant he Finally the Beaver I eg, from Liverpool 3., heve in sight and

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No. 1.

them a PERFECT ceipt of price.

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