

KING EDWARD

Opens British Parliament in Person With Imposing Ceremony.

The Speech From the Throne — The Duke of Cornwall Will Visit Canada.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The first parliament of the reign of King Edward VII was opened this afternoon by the King in person. His Majesty was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Duke of York and Cornwall, the Duke of Connaught, and many others of the royal family. The last state ceremony of the kind occurred in 1881, when Queen Victoria opened parliament accompanied by the Prince Consort, and since the death of the latter nothing equal to today's pomp has been witnessed in London in connection with the opening of the legislature.

Not since the wedding of the then Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra has the gorgeous state coach used today been seen in the streets of the capital. In this coach today the King and Queen rode from Buckingham palace to the palace of Westminster.

The route of the royal party, which lay through the Mall, the Horse Guards parade, Whitehall and Parliament street, was guarded by five thousand soldiers. Thousands of Londoners packed St. James park, bordered the route of procession, and filled the windows, stands and roofs.

Five carriages of state containing uniformed officials and ladies of the household, each drawn by six horses with positions and outriders, led the procession. Next came the massive state chariot, the occupants of which could be plainly seen through the plate glass windows; the King, who was in full uniform, saluting constantly and the Queen bowing.

St. James park was densely packed. The long steps before Carlton House terrace were a solid mass of people. The procession moved through a sea of heads and a continuous glitter of red and gilt.

In the meantime, the horse guards, with two mounted bands, arrived and formed in line from the palace entrance to the principal gate. The members of the royal family drove out in plain two horse coaches, with two footmen in scarlet cloaks on the box, half an hour before the procession formed. When the six horse coaches, carrying the household, appeared, the Horse Guards mounted hands struck up God Save the King, the people uncovers, the state coach rolled out of the archway in the center of the palace and was greeted with a roar of cheering.

The heroes of the crowd were the members of Strathcona's Horse, (Canadian Volunteers, just returned from South Africa). They alighted in front of the palace and marched down the line to a position a short distance from the palace, where they were drawn up while the procession passed. The King saluted them most cordially and the people cheered them repeatedly.

The procession speedily traversed the short route to an accompaniment of roars and shouts, and reached the royal entrance to the palace of Westminster beneath the Victoria Tower at the appointed time. Then the great officers of state and the others who were to take part in the ceremony had assembled in order to receive their Majesties. Upon the King and the Queen alighting from the state carriage the procession was quickly formed and proceeded to the robing room in the following order: Equestrian heralds, the King's equerries, gentlemen ushers, grooms in waiting, and officers of the household, flanked by the sergeants at arms, the lord privy seal, the lord high chamberlain, Black Rod, garter, king of arms, the earl marshal, the lord chamberlain, the sword of state, carried by the Marquis of Londonderry; the King and Queen, and Princess Victoria, respectively attended by the master of the horse, the lord steward, and the lords in waiting. The pages of honor, the captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, Gold stick, the captain of the gentlemen-at-arms; silver stock-in-waiting, the field officer-in-

waiting, officers and gentlemen-at-arms, the yeomen of the guard.

The other royal personages—the Duchess of Cornwall and York, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Argyll, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and the Duke of Cambridge and their attendants had previously assembled in the house of peers to await their Majesties.

The King and the robed procession advanced to the house of lords in the order detailed. As soon as His Majesty was enthroned the lord great chamberlain received the royal command to summon the members of the house of commons to hear the speech from the throne.

Black Rod, (General Sir Michael Biddulph) reached the house of commons at 2.30 p. m. and the members, headed by the speaker (William Court Gully) proceeded to the house of lords.

The King's speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen:—

"I address you for the first time at a moment of national sorrow, when the whole country is mourning the irreparable loss we have so recently sustained, and which has fallen with peculiar severity on myself. My beloved mother, during her long and glorious reign, has set an example before the world of what a monarch should be. It is my earnest desire to walk in her footsteps.

"Amid this public and private grief it is satisfactory to me to be able to assure you that my relations with the other powers continue friendly. The war in South Africa is not yet entirely terminated, but the capitals of the empire and its principal lines of communication are in my possession, and measures have been taken which will, I trust, enable my troops to deal effectually with the forces by which they are still opposed.

"I greatly regret the loss of life and expenditure of treasure due to the fruitless guerrilla warfare maintained by Boer partisans in the former territories of the two republics.

"Their early submission is much to be desired in their own interest, as until it takes place it will be impossible for me to establish those colonies the institutions of which will secure the equal rights of all the white inhabitants and protection and justice for the native population.

"The capture of Pretoria by the allied forces and the happy release of those who were besieged in the legations, results to which my Indian troops and my naval forces largely contributed, have been followed by the submission of the Chinese government to the demands insisted on by the powers. Negotiations are proceeding regarding the manner in which compliance with these demands is to be effected.

"The establishment of the Australian commonwealth was proclaimed at Sydney January 11, with many manifestations of popular enthusiasm and rejoicing. My deeply beloved and lamented mother had asserted to the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York to open the first parliament of the new commonwealth in her name. A separation from my son, especially at such a moment, cannot be otherwise than deeply painful, but I still desire to give effect to her late Majesty's wishes and as evidence of her interest as well as of my own in all that concerns the welfare of my subjects beyond the seas, I have decided that the visit to Australia shall not be abandoned and shall be extended to New Zealand and the Dominion of Canada.

"The prolongation of the hostilities in South Africa has led me to make a further call on the patriotism and devotion of Canada and Australia. I rejoice that my request has met with a prompt and loyal response.

"Large additional contingents from these colonies will embark for the seat of war at an early date.

"The expedition organized for the suppression of the rebellion in Abyssinia was crowned with signal success. The endurance and gallantry of native troops, aided by British officers, have overcome both the stubborn resistance of the most warlike tribes of West Africa, and the exceptional difficulties of the climate and season of the country in which the operations were conducted. The garrison of Osmannesse, which was besieged by the

enemy, has been relieved after a prolonged and gallant defence. The principal kings have surrendered and the chief impediment to the progress of my West African possessions has now, I hope, been finally removed.

"The sufferings and mortality caused by the prolonged drought in a large portion of my Indian empire have been greatly alleviated by a seasonable rainfall, but I regret that in parts of the Bombay presidency distress of a serious character still continues, which my officers are using every endeavor to mitigate.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—The estimates for the year will be laid before you. Every care has been taken to limit their amount, but the naval and military requirements of the country, and especially the outlay consequent upon the South African war, have involved an increase.

"The demise of the crown renders it necessary that renewed provision shall be made for the civil list. I place myself at your disposal should any hereditary revenues which were so placed by my predecessor, and I have commanded that the papers necessary for a full consideration of the subject shall be laid before you.

"My Lords and Gentlemen:—

"Proposals will be submitted to your judgment regarding the efficiency of my military forces.

"Certain changes in the construction of the court of final appeal are rendered necessary in consequence of the increased resort to it which has resulted from the expansion of the empire during the past few years.

"Legislation will be proposed to you for the amendment of the law relating to education.

"Legislation has been prepared, and if the time at your disposal proves to be adequate it will be laid before you for the purpose of regulating the voluntary sale of landowners to occupying tenants in Ireland; for amending and consolidating the factory and workshop acts; for the better administration of the law respecting bankrupts; for the regulation of public health acts in regard to water supply, for the prevention of drunkenness in licensed houses, and public places, and for amending the law of literary copyright.

"I pray that Almighty God may continue to guide you in the conduct of your deliberations and that he may bless them with success."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—On the resumption of business in the house of lords, the lord chancellor read the King's speech, and the Marquis of Waterford (conservative) moved the address in reply. Lord Manners seconded the motion.

Lord Kimberley, the liberal leader, said the house needed no further assurance that the King would follow in the footsteps of his mother. He then proceeded to express dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war in South Africa.

Lord Salisbury followed. He referred to the manner in which the country could now hope confidently that the promise given by the King that he would follow in his mother's steps would be fully and abundantly borne out.

Dealing with the war, Lord Salisbury thought there was nothing unusual in the length of the campaign. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The speaker having read the King's speech, H. W. Forster (conservative, West Kent) moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Sir Andrew N. Agnew (unionist, Edinburgh) seconded the motion.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, after wishing the King and Queen might have been present, moved the address in reply to the political paragraphs of the speech from the throne. He asked the house to face the facts in connection with the war. They must not shut their eyes to the gravity of the situation in South Africa, and the enormous cost of the military operations of the government, and paid a warm tribute to the army.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—The Star's London cable says: Though Strathcona's Horse only landed this morning, they occupied places within 200 yards of Buckingham Palace, the roof and precincts of which were crowded with spectators.

The troops lining the royal route to the houses of parliament, Strathcona's, clad in dark overcoats, with grey cowboy hats, and carrying rifles, looking business-like and bronzed, were in striking contrast to the gorgeously uniformed guards.

In the interval awaiting the arrival of the royal procession, the Strathcona's were greatly amused at the staff officer with eyeglasses and cocked hat, who trotted past them with an air of most superior idleness. The sun shone forth brightly, but it was bitterly cold. The Strathcona's, regardless of discipline, beat time with their feet to keep warm.

The coming of the King and Queen was heralded by the strains of the national anthem and an outburst of cheering, which subsided as the royal pair neared the Strathcona's.

When passing them, both the King and Queen, who were raised well above the heads of the crowd in the golden state carriage, drawn by six colored horses, and caparisoned in purple, were seen to half turn in their direction, and the King and Queen bowed several times. Soon after the procession passed, the Strathcona's marched to barracks.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Plummer has returned from Boston with a piece of evidence he thinks will be a very important phase in the trial of Edward Graham for the murder of Clifford Mosher of Gorham. He was seen by Sheriff Pearson and brought back a bloodstained wristband which was found under a woolen shirt. This wristband was found under the carpet in the room Graham occupied while at the Elmwood. It was found by a chambermaid, and Sheriff Pearson was at once notified.

PARLIAMENT.

The Sessions of the House Are Very Short.

Inland Revenue and Customs Collections On Tobacco For the Past Fiscal Year.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—Little business was transacted in the house today beyond answering questions put by members and hearing notices of motions.

Before the house proceeded to discuss private business, Mr. Maclean of East York, called the attention of the government to the impending disaster to United States railway interests through their purchase by the great trust in the world. He felt that the pooling of the great highways and coal fields, oil output, banking institutions and iron and steel industries was of too grave a moment to pass unchallenged, particularly as this monster might turn its attention to Canada and wipe Canada off the map. He asked the government to take steps to protect the railway interests of the west, even if it is necessary to secure government control of the C. P. R. and G. T. R.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier endeavored to put Mr. Maclean off by questions of order, but despite this action, Clarke Wallace, a member for Ontario, called attention to the fact that the question of the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. building up American ports at the expense of Canada. Montreal, he said, was to be sacrificed along with St. John and Halifax, and he thought the time had arrived to put the brakes on.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier consented to give information on motion. Answering Mr. Ingram of East Elgin, the minister of militia stated that as Canadian soldiers had died in Africa in the imperial service, it was not the intention to bring their bodies back. He believed that in many cases the graves had been properly marked under the supervision of the imperial authorities.

Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that a bill to establish a Canadian militia would be introduced this session. He also stated that the government would not call in debased coin, which, however, ceased to be legal tender.

Hon. Mr. Tarte refused information re the Yukon telegraph at the request of Sir Herbert Tupper, without a motion being given.

Hon. Mr. Mulock reported that the establishment of rural postal delivery would be considered at an early date.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier intimated that he had been personally invited to assist in the opening of the new federal parliament and that he would accept, if possible.

Sir Herbert Tupper made several motions for information covering Yukon affairs.

Hon. Mr. Sifton stated that he had not yet received Mr. Ogilvie's resignation.

Mr. Wilson of Lennox moved for information covering elevators at St. John and Halifax.

The house adjourned at 5 p. m. until tomorrow.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—There was another short session of the house today. The address to the King was received back from the senate and ordered to be sent to the Governor General, to be forwarded.

Mr. Henderson was informed that for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1900, \$3,281,639.48 had been collected by the inland revenue department on tobacco and that \$71,777.90 of this was due to the additional duty of 1897. The same period were \$140,944.47, of which \$20,017.53 was due to the additional duty.

The number of immigrants during the year ending 31st December, 1900, was 44,627, divided as follows: United States 15,500; England and Wales, 8,184; Scotland, 1,407; Ireland, 755; Galician, 6,583; Germans, 705; Scandinavians, 2,330; France and Belgium, 483; miscellaneous, 8,674.

The house adjourned at 4.45 until tomorrow.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Bowen referred in fitting terms to the death of Senator Frank Smith, of Minnesota, and Mr. McKindsey. The latter passed away today, and news of his death reached the senate shortly before the hour of assembly.

In the senate little was done. Answering Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Mills stated that the contract for the new bridge over the Hillsborough River at Charlottetown has been awarded to U. J. Haney, the work to be completed February, 1902. The contract provides that the amount paid will depend on the work done.

After a discussion on the striking of a committee, the senate rose to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow to consider the committee's report.

NOTES.

On Thursday Mr. Ganong will ask has a census commission been appointed for the electoral division of Charlotte, with the number and names of applicants.

Sir, Clark of West Toronto, will ask the government on Thursday how many candidates who unsuccessfully contested ridings for seats in the Canadian parliament have been appointed to offices under the crown since July 11, 1896, with names of applicants and the emolument in each case.

The department of agriculture reports that the attempt on the part of Nova Scotia packers to place lobsters on the market in glass jars has proved a failure. In other respects canned goods show a marked improvement in all parts of Canada, but the markets have been poor. The department notes with pleasure great improvements in packing apples.

On Friday, Mr. Bourassa will ask the British government consulted the

Canadian government on the South African question since the first of June last, and if so did the Canadian government offer any opinion or make any suggestion on the matter. Mr. Bourassa will also ask if Canadian officers are recruiting for Baden-Powell's constabulary, their names, if so engaged; their pay, and by whom paid.

Mr. Monk will ask on Friday how much the government contributed to the reconstruction of the Victoria bridge; the amount paid annually by the government for the use of said bridge, the rental paid the Grand Trunk for the use of the road from St. Rosalie to St. Lambert; is there anything in the agreement between the government and the Grand Trunk to suspend the latter from making its terminus at Portland.

Mr. MacLean will move on going in to supply that the Interoceanic be removed from all political influences.

Sir Chas. H. Tupper will move for a large amount of additional information in regard to the Yukon's resources.

The conservative whips were appointed tonight as follows: Mr. Taylor of South Leeds, chief whip; Corby, of West Hastings; Ingram, of East Elgin; Lancaster, of Lincoln and Niagara, all for Ontario; Pope, of Compton, for Quebec; maritime provinces, Ganong, of Charlottetown, and Lafuray of East Prince, P. E. I.; Manitoba, B. C., and N. W. T., Roche, of Marquette.

A. A. Kirk of Dorchester petitioned for a hearing on business connected with that institution.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Boer Losses at Ermelo—Their Defeat Near Aberdeen on Friday and Saturday Last.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Gen. Kitchener in a despatch from Pretoria, dated Feb. 12, says: "French has captured a convoy of fifty wagons and fifteen carts, and has made forty-three prisoners. We had one man wounded."

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 12.—Large bodies of republicans have been seen near Donkerpoort station, north of Norval's Point. Shots were exchanged.

The British have occupied Ficksburg with little opposition, and have released the prisoners who were in the jail.

The Boers are moving in the direction of Fouriesburg, where they have most of their supplies.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 12.—Twenty-seven Australians, Cape police and Drakens were captured by Krustal's commando, eight miles from Baispruit, Feb. 6, after a fight in which three British and five Boers were killed. The British were afterward released.

Two hundred Boers are raiding the Prince Albert district, looting stores and destroying orchards and gardens. Several were killed and wounded.

Seven British Yeomanry, while skirmishing, were captured by a commando near Vryburg, which was forced to retire.

Piet De Wet has arrived in Cape Town to engage the Afrikaners in the peace movement.

LORENZO MARQUES, Feb. 12.—The fever season here is exceptionally disastrous. Many deaths of prominent British subjects have occurred. The majority belonged to the imperial railroad administrative staff and had to be removed to a hospital ship in batches.

Ships from Konaatpoort are arriving daily. The hospital ship is now filled to its capacity.

The mortality among the Boer refugees is heavy.

DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 12.—General French has re-captured a fifteen pounder captured from the British at Colenso.

DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 12.—The Boers when they were attacked by Gen. French at Ermelo, last week, are said to have been forty men killed and two hundred made prisoners.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 12.—Piet De Wet, who arrived in Cape Town yesterday to engage the Afrikaners in the peace movement, has an appointment for Friday or Saturday with Mr. Theoren, president of the Afrikaner bond, who is coming here to make a final purpose of discussing peace possibilities.

Mr. De Wet, on behalf of the Boer peace committee, desires the Afrikaner bond to announce clearly that the invaders can expect no aid from the Cape Dutch and then to send a deputation to Mr. Steyn and Gen. De Wet to endeavor to prevail upon them to surrender. He says he is confident Commandant General Louis De Wet would do so, and the surrender will be practically without conditions.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A special despatch from Cape Town says that A. D. W. Wolmarans, Boer delegate to the United States and Europe, writes from Paris strenuously urging the Boers to surrender.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—"England not only will have to come to the terms of peace insisted on by the Boers, but will be forced to pay to the Transvaal indemnity," said Jan Krige, the Boer commandant under General Botha, who is in Chicago. "The cables say that Dewet has crossed the Orange River with a force of 2,000 men. If this is true it is the death blow to England's hope of subduing the Boers, because Dewet certainly will have a force of 50,000 in the colony and can dictate terms."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Little further news has been received from South Africa. An official statement issued in Cape Town estimates Gen. De Wet's force between 2,000 and 3,000 men. It

is reported from Cape Town that the wife of Commandant General Louis Botha left Pretoria with a military escort to endeavor to persuade her husband to surrender.

Orders have been received at Kimberley from the military headquarters to suspend all civilian traffic to and from the south. The Boers tried unsuccessfully to destroy a culvert near Bank station, not far from Johannesburg. Severe fighting ensued, the Boers leaving three killed and 23 wounded behind. The British lost one killed and two wounded.

It is reported from Melbourne that Mr. Chamberlain has asked if a thousand men could be recruited in Australia for Gen. Baden-Powell's constabulary. The Australian government is expected to decline to recruit, although willing to invite volunteers.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener:

"PRETORIA, Feb. 14.—Our troops are now engaged with Christian the Boer's forces north of Philippstown, which we hold. De Wet having crossed the Orange River at Zand Drift, apparently moving west."

"French, reporting from a point 25 miles southeast of Ermelo, states that a large force of the enemy is being driven on to Piet Retief, their efforts to break back having so far been frustrated."

"The skirmishings charged the enemy, who left five killed and six wounded on the ground. Ten Boers were captured, and there was a large capture of wagons, carts and cattle. Our casualties were one killed and five wounded."

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 14.—Fighting is reported to have taken place near Aberdeen on Friday and Saturday last, the Boers being worsted.

CHINESE PROBLEM.

Strong Opposition Developed to an Agreement by the Court in the Demands of the Powers.

PEKING, Feb. 14.—No official communication has yet been made to the foreign envoys by the Chinese plenipotentiaries on behalf of the court, but it is known that during the last three days, four despatches from the court have been received.

At present the negotiations are no further advanced than they were at the meeting when the Chinese plenipotentiaries agreed to the death of Prince Chung and Yu Hsien. Private despatches from Sian-Fu say that a strong opposition has developed among the officials to an agreement by the court in the demands of the powers as well as an opposition to the reform edict.

Several memorials have been presented to Emperor Kwang Sheng asking him to refuse future negotiations and to promote those whom the foreigners desire executed. On the other hand it appears that Chang Chieh-ung, the viceroy of Hankow, urges the commencement of reform immediately.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Tien Tan correspondent of the Standard, writing yesterday, says:

"The situation in Peking is again becoming complicated and the prospects of a settlement are more remote than ever. It is reported that the signatures of the Chinese plenipotentiaries to the peace conditions are not in correct form."

"It is believed that Sir Ernest Mason Satow will take decisive action. Count von Waldersee is reported to have sent an ultimatum to the imperial court. All appearances indicate that China's immovable obstinacy is merely intended to facilitate the active preparations for a renewal of hostilities in the spring."

VERY UNCOMPLIMENTARY.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 14.—An English steamer which arrived here today brought Caracas newspapers containing a private letter from Bolet Peraza, confidential agent of President Castro in New York, containing unpleasant reflections upon President McKinley. Peraza has been much talked of as a possible Venezuelan minister to the United States.

Some of the papers in question contain articles regarding the U. S. navy that are anything but complimentary. Agents of the rival asphalt companies, arrived here today, and a fight over the possession of the lake is likely to occur soon.

President Castro had given orders for the execution of Gen. Cullán Acosta, chief of the revolutionary movement in the Carapungo district, who fell into the hands of the government troops, but these have since been cancelled. It is suggested that he probably recalled the fact that he himself was only an insurgent.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—Important developments in regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies are expected shortly. It is said in well informed circles that the foreign office is about ready to send a definitive and favorable reply to the United States. King Christian, it is understood, gave recent assurances that while he preferred the islands to remain Danish, if their circumstances could be improved he would be willing to prevent their transfer.

The Rigsdag has apparently concluded that enough sacrifices have already been made for the West Indies, so it is unwilling to give the further appropriations necessary to retain their possession.

"If you'll split some wood I'll give you a good meal," said the lady of the house. "Excuse me, madam," haughtily returned the wanderer, "I have begun breakfast with a chop."—Philadelphia Record.

ROBERT J. COX,

HARNESS MANUFACTURER.

Silver, Nickel, Brass and Rubber Mountings, Sleigh Robes, Bells, Whip Collars, Harness Oil, Etc. Prices Right. Repairing Done Promptly. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

11 SYDNEY ST., Near Golden Ball Cor.

Blacksmiths' Supplies.

Driving Hammers, Rounding Hammers, Pincers, Hoof Parers,

Rasps, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Horse Shoe Nails.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Houghton Lennox, who represents Simcoe West, promises to be one of the ablest young men in the house. It is his first appearance on Parliament Hill, but his speech in reply to the toast to young members marked him as a person of considerable ability.

MADE BY
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL
MAKERS OF THE
CELEBRATED ALBERT TOILET SOAPS. 80

Hand, died yesterday morning at
erlinton, aged seventy-seven.
Two sons, residing in the west
two daughters, Mrs. James E
and Mrs. Rankine Bolter, both
Frederickton, survive.

Miss Frances Wheary died on
day at Mouth of Keewick, aged
eight years. Typhoid fever was
cause of her death.



stinction. We long be spared men as you can appreciate "My first plea enrollment of the Horse." "It did corps I like." We ask you to lock as a relation of you and of the horse upon us, your please accept future success of your mission with you, may guide you, so ways be proud.

He held the large audience while he gave sentences of the times interrupted.

Coffee, cake were passed proceedings by cheers for Major Cox, and



NOTICE.

The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN will have a special correspondent at Ottawa during the session of Parliament.

The paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States while the house is in session, for 25 CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 16, 1901.

ANOTHER CONTINGENT FOR AFRICA.

One clause in the speech with which the King opened parliament says: "The prolongation of the hostilities in South Africa has led me to make a further call on the patriotism and devotion of Canada and Australia. I rejoice that my request has met with a prompt and loyal response, and a large additional contingent from these colonies will embark for the seat of war at an early date." This does not seem to refer to the South African Contingent, which enlistment is now going on, but to the nature of a volunteer body, and would be required, even though organized opposition to British arms should cease. Moreover, it can hardly be said that the King made a call for these troops. Opportunity was offered to the people of the colonies, but so far as is known the Canadian government did not offer, and was not asked to raise the force of constabulary. The constabulary are not recruited and organized by the department of militia, as the contingents were, and it is not suggested that they are a Canadian contingent in the sense of the first and second contingents.

The King must have meant something more. But last night the Sun caused inquiry to be made at Ottawa, and was informed on the authority of the minister of militia that no offer of troops had been made by Canada.

THE NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL.

The arrangement which the Manitoba government has made with the Northern Pacific is explained by a Montreal despatch in this paper. The lines which are to be taken over were built by the Northern Pacific company, under another name, while Mr. Greenway was premier of Manitoba. Mr. Greenway promised to give the people competition and cheaper transportation, and expended a large sum of public money in the enterprise. Included in the financial transaction was a private bargain, which came to light later, whereby a certain sum per mile was set aside by the company for "organizing expenses." Investigation disclosed the fact that the money was intended to be a political contribution. The Greenway government got the roads built, the people supposing them to be independent lines. They proved to be sections of the Northern Pacific, and in the end it was found that there was nothing to prevent a pooling arrangement. As a matter of fact, there has been no competition in freight rates, but the traffic has been obliged to support two railways, covering, as to part of the system, the same territory. The Northern Pacific lines in Manitoba are said to aggregate 355 miles of railway, and the Toronto Globe says that they cost \$3,500,000 to build, or more than \$24,000 per mile.

This Northern Pacific system, includes a link of 100 miles from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, and this is to pass, with or without the rest, to Mackenzie and Mann. It will form an important connection in the transcontinental system which these railway magnates are constructing.

Port Arthur is now the eastern terminus of the Mackenzie and Mann system. It is a port on the western

end of Lake Superior, close by Fort William, which is the C. P. R. lake port. From Port Arthur westward Mackenzie and Mann are pushing their Rainy River railway. This line has been subsidized at the rate of \$5,000 per mile by the dominion government, and the Ontario part has received assistance from the provincial government. The Rainy River road runs south of the C. P. R., passing through a good agricultural country before it reaches the Lake of the Woods, whereas there does not appear to be much cultivable land on this section of the C. P. R. The gold fields of the Selkirk district, and large deposits of iron lie on this route. But the route has the disadvantage that it has to leave Canadian territory in order to pass south of the lake. West of the lake the Rainy River road re-enters Manitoba. Under another name, but the same ownership, it proceeds to Winnipeg. This part of the road has subsidies from the dominion and Manitoba governments.

The arrangement with the Manitoba government adds to the system the line from Winnipeg to Portage. From the latter point toward the northwest runs the Dauphin line, now with its extension known as the Canadian Northern. The Dauphin road was assisted by the Greenway government in such a generous way that it is not supposed to have cost Mackenzie and Mann anything. It was one of the firm's earlier enterprises, and was also one of the early enterprises of Mr. Sifton, who was a member of the Greenway government when the road was built. It may be remembered that an issue of bonds of the Canadian Northern was recently advertised. These were secured by large land grants, and the railway properties were floated without trouble, the proceeds going toward the extension of this system toward Prince Albert. Some sections remain to be constructed east of Prince Albert and work is yet going on between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, but the end is in sight of an enterprise which will give Mackenzie and Mann a railway about 1,000 miles in length from Lake Superior to the Saskatchewan at Prince Albert.

East of Winnipeg the Mackenzie and Mann system runs south of the Canadian Pacific. West of Winnipeg it crosses the prairies from 100 to 200 miles north of that line. It follows largely the route laid down by the Mackenzie government under the design of utilizing the water stretches. Premier Mackenzie's namesake is not utilizing the water stretches for transportation purposes, but he gets the benefit of the fertility of the Saskatchewan valley.

It is not proposed to stop at Prince Albert. Almost due west, and nearly in sight of the Rocky Mountains is Edmonton, with a country between which is said to be good to live in, and is without railway accommodation. The construction of this part of the railway will no doubt follow rapidly on the arrival at Prince Albert.

Some years ago a charter was given for the construction of a railway northeast from Edmonton. By various amendments this road was made to change its direction until it had boxed half the compass and was pointing toward the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Costigan was, we believe, one of the promoters of this railway. Later Dr. Fugley was in it as solicitor and promoter, with Mr. McAvity, of this city, Mr. Pearson of Halifax, and other railway men. Mr. Blair proposed the usual subsidy for fifty miles of railway toward the Yellowhead Pass of the Rocky Mountains. It is now believed that the charter, the claim to the subsidy, and other franchises and concessions, have passed to Mackenzie and Mann for a handsome consideration.

It will be heavy work building through the pass, and thence to the Pacific coast, but in the way of compensation there will be the traffic of the Cariboo gold fields, the mica mines, and all the mineral wealth yet to be discovered. It is certain that the railway magnates do not intend to stop until they are masters of a line from Lake Superior to the Pacific, a distance of some two thousand miles. Many combinations are open to them from Lake Superior eastward. It is not likely that they will dream of duplicating the C. P. R. around the great lake. If they work toward an Atlantic port they will gain at some of the Georgian Bay ports.

A LIBERAL PROTEST.

The Sun has taken somewhat strong ground in favor of the offer by Canada of another contingent for South Africa. It is pleasant to find that the same views are entertained by the Montreal Witness, which no one will accuse of a desire to embarrass the Laurier government. We quote its language:

Canada seems sooner than Australia and New Zealand to have got tired of the war game. Laurels have been showered upon her sons, and she is inclined to rest upon the heap of them and seek no more. Even those newspapers which scolded the tocsin so lustily before there was any war or, in the eyes of statesmen, any prospect of war, are silent, now that there is no political end to be gained, and the war is to be continued. It is not likely that we can least spare young men in the prime of their strength, but we do not even as we did in 1899, offer to equip them and send them out, though leaving our good faith as fellow-subjects to pay for all the rest, their transportation, their pay, their healing, a large part of their pay. We

are loyal, but let us not make boast of our loyalty while we fail so completely to improve our own. Our loyalty will come to look like a lively sense of our pauper dependence for imperial defence upon our own subjects. We do not speak as wanting our boys to go to war. War is altogether hateful. It is because we feel a sense of humiliation at the secondary and dependent place we are asserting for our country, and at our lack of honorable effort to share the burdens weighing so heavily upon our fellow subjects. There is a war which is being painfully protracted through lack of adequate force to deal with it. We hear daily that the race of the world is being braced itself to new sacrifices, and lie down and think we have done enough.

The reflections of the Witness on those papers which were the first to call upon the Laurier government to offer a contingent, applies to this journal, which was probably the first in Canada to sound that tocsin. But other colonies did not wait, and Britain herself fortunately did not wait, making some preparations. It may be in forcing the government to action in 1899, are now silent. If so they ought to speak, and give expression to the loyal feeling of the people.

We say once more that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier will offer to send five thousand troops to Africa at the expense of this country, he would only do his duty. If the offer were accepted the minister of militia could have his men in a fortnight. If it were accepted in part the troops could be ready sooner. In any case the offer would create new enthusiasm in Great Britain. It would correct the impression which seems to prevail in some foreign countries that the loyalty of the colonies has been exhausted. Especially would it produce a good effect upon the restless Boers of Cape Colony, and upon those who are still in the field. Instead of asking how little Canada can possibly do for Canadian soldiers' widows, and how much she can get for them out of the British taxpayer, the premier should be showing the mother country and the world that Canada is not weary in well-doing.

FOR THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Our youthful contemporary, the Star, has been promoting a patriotic project for the erection in this city of a monument to the New Brunswick soldiers who fell in Africa. The Star has already acknowledged many contributions in the shape of money, and is now sending in amounts of twenty-five cents and multiples of that sum. The Star proposes to place the money with the mayor until a sufficient fund is raised to erect such an enduring monument as may be decided upon by the city council. The Mayor, Daniel, has also received for this purpose the proceeds of the collection taken at the memorial service in Trinity church. The project is one which must commend itself to all people in New Brunswick, and has appeared in the Star for some time. The Star has also had contributions from several provincial cities in New England. A large sum of money has been raised in Nova Scotia for a monument in Halifax to the men from that province who perished in their country's service. The Star is a patriotic paper, and its work and its traditions, Miss Murray's energies rose superior to such bounds, and her life work was consecrated to the good of all. For years she had been one of the most prominent charitable workers in St. John. She was vice president of the Women's Council, a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the S. P. C. A. Last summer she attended the Canadian convention of the Women's Council at Victoria, British Columbia, as a representative of the St. John Council. Miss Murray was a fluent platform speaker, and during her repeated visits to the southern states and other parts of the American union, she was a welcome visitor to all philanthropic conventions. As a writer she wielded a solid yet graceful pen. She had no fads or fancies, and every line she has written is illuminated with common sense, and the practical wisdom of the contributors to the publication on the Women of Canada, issued under the direction of the minister of agriculture, for circulation at the recent Paris Exposition. The Countess of Aberdeen on more than one occasion proudly claimed Miss Murray as one of her best-loved and most esteemed Canadian friends. Several of her papers have been printed and widely circulated in England and the United States.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FAVORITE PORT.

They are still boasting over the great times at the other Canadian winter port. The Portland Press of Monday reports five large steamships taking in cargo the sheds of the Grand Trunk full of freight, work begun on a new elevator larger than the old one, and about to begin on the new terminal buildings. The Press is elated over the prospect of a summer service of three ships to the westward, and this means for Portland, it says, "only the merchants of this city, all of whom are individually benefited by this service, can understand." It goes on to say that the Dominion Line ships to be transferred to Portland are the finest of the St. Lawrence fleet.

It seems that the Canadian government has added insult to injury. One would suppose that a Canadian port would at least be chosen for the traffic belonging to the government itself. But the Portland Press says that the freight which the Ottoman government is to carry, the "attractiveness" of the Paris exposition, so it "was said, and the large places of bronze and other articles of beauty seemed to excite the curiosity of the spectators not a little."

Senate vacancies are rapidly succeeding each other during the last few months. Senator McKindsey of Halifax was 72 years old, had served seven years in the Upper House. The appointment of a liberal in his place will reduce the conservative majority by two.

The Fredericton Herald, with reckless disregard of the fate of Annapolis, represents the Sun as having found fault with Mr. Hazen for allowing constituents to go by default. On the contrary, the Sun deprecated the course as unfair to Mr. Hazen, who has made and is making a strong fight against great odds.

A cable from St. John, Nfld., says: It is now feared that the steamer reported wrecked near Bacallan, peninsula, on the N. E. coast of Newfoundland, is the steamer Lucerne, Capt. Reid, which sailed from Ardglass Jan. 24 for St. John's, N. F., coal laden. Besides her own crew of 25 men, the Lucerne had on board seven members of the crew of the brig Emulator, abandoned in mid-ocean, and two passengers. Most of the crew of the Lucerne belonged to this place.

The Lucerne was chartered to load deals at Halifax for Geo. McKean for the United Kingdom.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of Miss Frances E. Murray of This City.

A Lady Prominently Identified With Movements for the Betterment of Humanity—Her Noble Record.

Miss Frances E. Murray, who died suddenly from heart failure about noon on Wednesday, at her home on Wright street, was a woman who leaves an abiding record as foremost among her sex in Canada in all practical movements for the betterment of humanity. She had been slightly indisposed for a couple of days, but her condition gave no anxiety to her friends, and her death came with startling suddenness. Yet it was not unlike that of the two prominent St. John men, sketches of whose lives she published, Dr. LEB. Botsford and the venerable Archdeacon Briggs. God called the trio when their life work was done.

Miss Murray early in life was left to face the world almost alone. Her grandfather, Thomas Murray, attorney at law and master in chancery, who was a son of the loyalist Colonel Murray, was married in 1797 to Miss Hazen, daughter of Hon. William Hazen of Portland, Maine, who belonged to a pre-loyalist family. He died the same year at the early age of twenty-one. His son was born some months later. The widow was married to Judge William Botsford and became the mother of the large and distinguished Botsford family, so well known in this province. The son by the first marriage, young John Thomas Murray, was brought up and carefully educated by his stepfather. He married at Halifax a daughter of Colonel William Despard of the Royal Fusiliers, and held some offices of minor importance in this province. But he inherited the delicate constitution of his father, and after spending a few years in Italy, died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving four children, of whom the late Frances E. Murray was one. Two sisters survived, Miss Murray, married, Miss Ellen Murray, married, and a son, Mr. John Murray, a member of the local bar, and head of a Church of England colored educational institution in the southern states, and Mrs. Ruggles, who resides in Milton, Massachusetts. Miss Murray leaves no relatives in St. John.

She lived the greater part of her life as a member of the household of her relative, the late Dr. LeBaron Botsford, by whom she was regarded in the light of an adopted and dearly-loved daughter. One other dear male friend and companion she found in the person of the late Dr. Briggs, who was her spiritual father, and a Sunday school teacher for many years in St. Paul's parish, Miss Murray was a regular attendant at the Sunday evening service in Trinity church, and died on Sunday evening with its late lamented pastor.

Devotedly attached to the Church of England, its work and its traditions, Miss Murray's energies rose superior to such bounds, and her life work was consecrated to the good of all. For years she had been one of the most prominent charitable workers in St. John. She was vice president of the Women's Council, a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the S. P. C. A. Last summer she attended the Canadian convention of the Women's Council at Victoria, British Columbia, as a representative of the St. John Council. Miss Murray was a fluent platform speaker, and during her repeated visits to the southern states and other parts of the American union, she was a welcome visitor to all philanthropic conventions. As a writer she wielded a solid yet graceful pen. She had no fads or fancies, and every line she has written is illuminated with common sense, and the practical wisdom of the contributors to the publication on the Women of Canada, issued under the direction of the minister of agriculture, for circulation at the recent Paris Exposition. The Countess of Aberdeen on more than one occasion proudly claimed Miss Murray as one of her best-loved and most esteemed Canadian friends. Several of her papers have been printed and widely circulated in England and the United States.

While Canada at large benefited by her work, Miss Murray's local energies were largely devoted to Sunday school and kindred labors within the Church of England. Her loss to the Church of England Institute is a heavy blow. She was for years, by reason of her scholarship and wide literary attainments, the practical head of the book committee of the institute. Miss Murray in addition to her other accomplishments, was a ripe biblical scholar, going so far in her zeal to master the scriptures as to study Hebrew for some time under the personal supervision of the late Bishop Melville.

A special meeting of the ladies' committee of management of the Church of England Institute will be held this morning in connection with Miss Murray's death.

GRAND BAY NOTES.

The station house is being repaired, a new flooring being among the improvements. It is stated a freight car will be sent to the station.

Kilpatrick and Whelan have nine double teams hauling pulp wood from this locality to the Mooney pulp mill and the St. John Sulphite Fibre Co.

P. Duffy lost a valuable horse in the woods last week.

Mrs. D. M. Haman is confined to her home through illness.

The out-buildings of the district school are much in need of proper attention. The board of health could remedy matters.

There is considerable sickness in the locality, chiefly in grippe. Attendance at school is small in consequence.

J. A. Gregory, lumber merchant, has a large crew of men at work about here, getting out logs and brush wood.

A highly successful concert was held by the young people of the Presbyterian church in the I. O. F. hall a few evenings ago. A most sum was realized for church purposes.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

Ladies' Shoes, worth \$5.00 for \$3.39 net. 13 different styles.

- 1st. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, self tip, medium weight sole.
- 2nd. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, self tip, G. W.
- 3rd. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, self tip, G. W.
- 4th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Cloth Top Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W.
- 5th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, laced, patent tip, G. W.
- 6th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, button, self tip.
- 7th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, button, cloth top, patent tip.
- 8th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, cloth top, button, self tip, medium weight sole.
- 9th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, button, patent tip, medium weight sole.
- 10th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, button, patent tip, G. W.
- 11th. Ladies' Black Vici Kid Boots, button, patent tip, G. W.
- 12th. Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Boots, cloth top, button, G. W.
- 13th. Ladies' Tan Vici Kid Boots, cloth facing, laced, medium weight sole.

Elie Last.
Natural Shape.
Modern Toe.
Modern Toe.
Modern Toe.
Modern Toe.
Spanish Opera Toe.
Brookline Shape.
Rugby Toe.
Modern Toe.
Modern Toe.
Spanish Opera Toe.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - Montreal.

MILITIA NOTES.

(From the Canadian Military Gazette.)

"Who's to blame?" said a military man to the Gazette. "Regarding what?" "Why, I said that at Victoria, B. C., and Fredericton, N. B., there was no ammunition to fire the salute as ordered at the time of the coronation of King Edward VII." "Little things like that should not trouble you," was the answer. The Gazette has wondered since, and with good reason, whether, if service shells had been required, the militia storekeepers could have furnished them or not. The chances are that the Welland canal incident has not yet been impressed on some persons in authority.

The Hon. Sir Frank Smith, who died recently in Toronto, was one of the best friends that the Canadian militia ever had. As a volunteer, he took up arms in 1887, and eventually rose to the dignity of captain. He never forgot his early associations, and was always ready to assist the various Toronto corps peculiarly. Almost his last public appearance was on the occasion of the presentation of the new colors of the 10th Regiment, on behalf of the ladies of the city, by Sir Casimir Gzowski, on May 24, 1897.

According to the last militia list available—October 1, 1900—there are 36 corps in the Canadian militia with out adjutants—more than one-third of the total number. How these corps make any progress without an officer who is generally regarded as a necessity is one of the many mysteries of the Canadian militia system. There is no doubt that an adjutant who does his work conscientiously and thoroughly is a most overworked individual, and many instances he is not even thanked. A large number of officers are in favor of having paid adjutants, and strong arguments are advanced in favor of such a radical move. By the city corps are advocated, the idea being to furnish instructors for the permanent force for the rural regiments during the period of camp. It is a difficult matter to deal with, and will be, as long as there are such a large number of provisional officers throughout the dominion.

VISIT OF C. C. M. A. MISSIONARY.

The Rev. Heber J. Hamilton, B. A., of Gifu, Japan, will visit St. John and other centres in the diocese of New Brunswick in the interests of foreign missionary work, February 15-28. Mr. Hamilton has labored successfully for several years in Japan under the auspices of the Canadian branch of the Church Missionary Society of London, England. He will leave Toronto Thursday morning and will address the congregation of Trinity church, St. Stephen, N. B., on Friday evening. On Sunday next Mr. Hamilton will preach at St. John's church (Stone) in the morning, and in the evening at St. James' church. On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, he will speak to the children of St. John's church S. S., and on Monday evening at 8 o'clock will address a public meeting at the same place. All should hear Mr. Hamilton.

NEW INVENTIONS.

For the benefit of our readers, the Sun publishes a list of Canadian patents recently procured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, and Washington, D. C.:

- 63,935—George A. Letourneau, Marquette, P. Q., stove pipe damper.
- 63,936—Alfred Camm, Valleyfield, P. Q., clothes horse.
- 63,937—George M. Warner, Brooklyn, N. Y., apparatus for supplying fuel to furnaces.
- 63,938—Thomas W. Douglas, Owen Sound, Ont., muffler for steam engines.
- 63,939—Edward O. Weddell, Staffordshire, Eng., self-detaching hooks for shaft cages.
- 63,940—Wilbur Dorval, Birmingham, N. Y., filter.

The Inventor's Help, a 148 page book, containing all information necessary to inventors, the cost of patents in the most important countries of the world, and how inventors are swindled, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

INDIAN TOWN'S HARBOR LINE.

It is altogether probable the common council will sanction the clause in the bill to be presented at the local legislature, in which it is asked that the harbor line at Indian town be legally defined. At present there is no authority boundary, and property owners, shipping men and others are afraid to build out into or over the water for fear of encroachment. The line, which has been drawn up by City Engineer Peters extends from Stetson, Cutler & Co.'s mill to a point below Rowan's wharf, at the extreme southern end of Bridge street, and this is what the council members want made law.

SAWED OFF.

Four Election Petitions in the Island Dismissed Yesterday.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 14.—Four election petitions were disposed of before Judge Fitzgerald today. Owing to the shameful developments disclosed in the East Queens case, the liberals were determined that no more exposures of their conduct should be made if they could avoid it. Sir Louis Davies has been here over two weeks, and it was his express desire that, come what might, the conduct of his election in West Queens should be kept from the public. It is said that it was far worse than the East Queens debacle. Arrangements were made by which the petition against Hackett, conservative, who was elected by nine majority, should be dropped, and also the petition against LeFurgey, conservative. Petitions against Sir Louis Davies, who was elected by over seven hundred majority, and Hughes, elected in Kings by nearly three hundred majority, should be dropped. Preliminary objections having been filed in all petitions, hearings were set down for today before Judge Fitzgerald. The parties all attended and refused to produce any evidence, the result being that the preliminary objections in all petitions were allowed and the four petitions dismissed. Sir Louis Davies leaves tonight for the Cape in route to Ottawa, and it is said is well pleased at the above results.

RECENT DEATHS.

James A. Belyea received a telegram on Monday evening from Montreal stating that Mrs. Mary Howe, widow of Arthur W. Howe, had died in the afternoon in that city, where she had been residing for some time. Mrs. Howe leaves four children.

J. H. McKay of No. 18 Delhi street, father of Edwin McKay, manager of the Quebec Insurance Co. here; J. O. McKay of the McRobbie Shoe Co.; Jas. A. McKay, Robert McKay of Boston; Miss Edith McKay and Mrs. W. H. Arnold of Fredericton, died very suddenly Tuesday morning, after a short illness of pneumonia.

The late Mr. McKay was in his 69th year. During his life he took a great interest in the militia. He was a Fenian Hall veteran and was for years one of our best rifle shots. Mr. McKay was a charter member of Queen Lodge, No. 13, L. O. A.

QUICK AND SURE.

A Pile Remedy Which Really Cures.

Mr. D. F. Collins, of Garnett, says: "I commenced using the Pyramid Pile Cure at a time when my case was bad. I thought nothing could cure it, but before I had used a fifty cent package I began to feel much better and now I can honestly say I am entirely cured. It is the quickest and surest remedy I have ever tried or heard of."

From Thomas Willson of Port Jarvis: "Just one package of the Pyramid Pile Cure did wonders for me and I lose no opportunity of recommending having gone through an unsuccessful operation for piles and after trying any number of salves and ointments without success it is no wonder that I can find words of praise for the Pyramid Pile Cure. One package did me more good than all the remedies I had tried before. It is so simple and painless to use that I felt no inconvenience, whatever, while using it."

It has been thoroughly tested by physicians in every state in the Union and the best authorities recognize it as the safest, surest and cheapest pile cure known.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of piles itching, protruding or bleeding, without a particle of pain. It cures without detention from daily occupation, being in suppository form and used at night.

Its effects are lasting and not merely temporary relief.

More than all this, the Pyramid Pile Cure is entirely harmless, containing no opiate, narcotics or mineral poisons and cannot harm the most delicate.

Druggists everywhere sell it and report universal satisfaction wherever used.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

The new roller mill at French Fort Cove will probably be obliged to shut down this week for want of wheat. It has been running 10-12 days and has ground 6,000 bushels. If the mills we have are able to run only two months in the year, there does not seem to be much need of another one—Chatham World.

CITY

Recent Events Around

Together With from Correspondents

When ordering the NAME of the paper that the office of the paper sent.

Remember! The Office must be sure prompt request

Bentley's Limited

Patrick Dwyer Head of Millstream recently.

Mrs. Thomas E. Carley of Hillside Vancouver, B. C.

Mrs. Stephen S. In Habor, aged and eleven months

Wanted, a case Kumfort Head cure in ten minutes

The presbytery Jan. 15th, received son, late of Bath

Quite a number ready sent in the Weldon McLean stations on the S. force.

Mrs. Thomas E. brook, N. S., who a sister of Thomas this city, and of Sackville.

Frank Berton to Dawson at the G. B. Henderson principal of the

The death of Mary J. Burgess, Charles Burgess was 67 years of to mourn their

Heirs of Isaac died recently in being sought for Island and Navy fortune of \$1,250

The Canadian that Lieut. Col. a strong candidate of commandant 1901. "His selection," would be move."

George L. Orr applied for a change of extension town. One hundred a site for a pl and civic, prov will be asked for

The funeral of was held Wednesday her late residence relatives and in preservice service the house and Weddall and Remment was made

Str. Oruro is boat due here, the 19th, and was 21st, and was a Halifax on the cided, however, from Halifax Oruro will be line.

George McLes John Telegraph on the Boston Telegram been connected speaks in the his Lean's work as St. John friends of his success.

The death of at West Torbay, S., of Mrs. E. the late Thomas days' illness of ceased was the the late Thomas' polis. Besides and three dau brother and t D. Henderson Hannah of P A. D. Smith of Mount Allan

Croup has no who keeps Bee house. 10 and

Great Lads

In Jackets, ions:

\$3.00
3.50
4.00
4.25
5.00
6.75
8.75

SHARP

PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 12.—John Kilburn, the well known lumberman, is in the city today, having returned from the scene of his lumbering operations in the Upper St. John. He states that this far the season has been most favorable for lumbering, and that work is going along in great shape. About 10,000,000 feet will be the limit of his operations this year. This lumber is being shipped in the yards from last season. The total cut on the St. John above Grand Falls, he estimates at between 90,000,000 and 95,000,000 feet. The cost of getting lumber out this winter is much greater than for several years past, owing to the high wages and high cost of provisions. Margaret, widow of the late John Hand, died at her home, this city, this morning, from pneumonia, aged 77 years.

The adjourned sitting of the York county court met for a few minutes this morning. Clerk Barry read a note from Judge Wilson, stating that he was confined to his home by grippe, and adjourned the court until Thursday.

The Valentine Stock company gave a splendid performance tonight. Mr. Fleming and Miss O'Brien made a better impression on the large audience than last night. The whole company is excellently balanced and its performances run perfectly.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 12.—James Cassidy, an aged man of the city, who has been suffering from a throat with a razor. He was found lying on his bed with his throat cut from ear to ear. Luckily, however, the jugular vein was not cut. A doctor was summoned and the wound sewn up. Cassidy will probably recover. Dependancy is given as the cause of the attempted suicide.

The estimated lumber cut on the Miramichi this season will be fifty million feet, probably about one-third of the Miramichi cut of last year. The Restigouche cut this season will be little over half last season's, which was 47,000,000 feet, out almost wholly in Quebec and on lands of the N. B. Railway Co. Practically no cedar will be cut on the Restigouche this season, as the chingle business was so very unsatisfactory last spring that the operators did not arrange to get out any considerable quantities of cedar.

An important timber berth sale took place at the Crown Land office, this noon today, when six berths, all but one of which are located along the Nepisiguit river, were disposed of. This is valuable timber land and it was thought that there would be very active competition for possession of it and that the purchase prices would be bid up high. The great interest taken in the sale was shown by the many prominent lumbermen in attendance, among whom were F. W. Sumner of Moncton, Henry Hilyard of St. John; P. J. Burns, Geo. Robertson, Frank Curran and F. Stacey of Bathurst; A. J. H. Stewart and C. A. C. Bruce of Chatham; B. Sinclair of Newcastle; George Moffatt of Dalhousie, and W. P. Lowell and Wm. Engel of Bangor, Me.; Frank Todd, St. Stephen, and J. R. McConnell of Miramichi.

The first berth offered, two miles on Pownagun river, north of St. John road, was bid in by Frank Todd, St. Stephen, at \$11 per mile.

Fifteen berths in the Nepisiguit aggregating 120 square miles, were each bid in by J. H. Barry, this city at the nominal price of \$5.50 per mile.

The sale netted the crown land department \$1,042, whereas it was expected that the receipts would be several thousand dollars.

It seems so far as can be learned, for those interested, that previous to the sale the lumbermen got together and apportioned the timber berths among themselves by mutual agreement, then employed Mr. Barry to bid them in with the understanding that there would be no bidding against him. The agreement was kept to the letter and the lumbermen scored this time.

Contracts for the following mentioned bridges have been awarded by the public works department:

For re-building Glouchester bridge, parish of Northford, Sunbury county, to Enoch Walton of Queens.

For re-building Goady bridge, parish of Petersville, Queens county, to John McKee of Queens.

For Coal Branch Stream bridge, near coal mines, Welford, Kent county, to L. J. Walker of Harcourt.

For re-building South Branch Ormiston bridge, to Joseph Noble, Rustigornia, Sunbury.

For re-building McGregor bridge, Finger Board bridge and Cottage bridge, each in the parish of Dalhousie, to John Goulet, Chatham.

For re-building Dunbar bridge, on the road leading to Tay Creek, York county, to M. Reardon, Kingscler.

For re-building Sullivan bridge across Wawage River, Charlotte county, to Gilman and Alvin.

SUSSEX, Feb. 8.—Judge Wedderburn was in Sussex today, pursuant to a notice in the papers, and administered the oath of allegiance to King Edward Seventh, at the office of White, Allison & King, to the following persons in the following order, viz: the deputy sheriff and the coroners, lastly the magistrates and the municipal officers: Leonard Allison, Ora P. King, Fred W. Stockton, James Arthur Freeze, Robert Morrison, Fred W. Freeze, Wm. J. Brittain, Daniel Robertson, Wm. M. Coldwell, M. D., W. H. Heine, J. A. S. Kierstead, Albert S. Mace, John A. Urquhart, Alexander McKinnon, Geo. Y. Farlee, Geo. H. White, C. W. Stetson, W. E. S. Blewelling, Geo. Alton, James A. Moore, J. U. Burdett, M. D., John E. Ryan, Geo. N. Pearson, M. D., H. W. Follins, H. S. Farlee, J. T. H. Pearson, C. W. Weyman, Charles J. Ryan, A. H. Whitox, John H. Mace, W. S. Walker, W. S. Beatty, H. P. McLeod, E. Pearce, L. Campbell, Samuel A. Freeze, Wm. McLeod, J. S. Hayes, J. A. Fenwick, A. S. White, J. W. Campbell.

On Saturday, the 2nd inst., the day set apart as a day of solemn mourning out of respect to our late beloved

Queen, a memorial service was held in Trinity church, and attended by a large congregation, composed of all denominations. The beautiful church was appropriately draped in black. The service was held under the leadership of the Rev. Rev. Neales, preached from Rev. xli, 24, "The kings of the earth do bring their glory and honor into it." The local officers of the 74th and several of the South African "Soldiers of the Queen" attended the service in uniform, occupying seats in the front of the nave.

The Rev. J. A. Richardson, rector of Trinity church, St. John, last night gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on Gladstone, in the Medley Memorial hall. The lecture was profusely illustrated with scientific views, which greatly enhanced the life of the great and famous statesman. The lecture was in aid of the funds of the local company of the Boys' Brigade, and those who were present enjoyed a rare treat.

MILLTOWN, Feb. 7.—At the annual meeting of the trust board of the Methodist church held Tuesday night, Rev. J. H. Stacey, rector, presided. The reports were encouraging, showing \$28.38 in treasury, and \$100.00 in arrears. It was decided to make arrangements for the alteration of the church. We understand the scheme is to take the old building and add a new one, and to have the new building erected on the site of the old one. It is said 36 looms are shut down on account of the strike, and many hands being away from the mills and factories.

Mrs. Emmerson Jackson has the sympathy of the community in the death of her son, Mr. Jackson, which took place this week. What makes the occurrence more sad is that, in consequence of her recent illness, she will be unable to attend the last sad rites, which will take place on Friday.

As the severe storm has completely paralyzed the traffic. Even the snow plough cannot keep the electric roads open, and the cars are hung up.

A woman drunk on our streets was the sad sight witnessed on Wednesday. When a young man seeing her in a pitiable plight escorted her through the drifted roads to her home. Who was she? Never mind; she ran away like a deer.

George Glue died very suddenly at his home in Milltown, Me., this Thursday morning. He rose as usual, feeling well, and after breakfast he went to his usual place, and his daughter, with whom he lived, went about her usual work, when hearing a groan she ran to his side, and found he had expired. He was 76 years of age, and had lived for many years at North Lake, N. B., and had been in Milltown, Me., for three years ago. A maiden daughter and a son live in Milltown, Me. He was a very much respected man, and death found him ready for the change.

The officers of the Board of Health, No. 1, Public Health, installed by D. G. C. Co., Mrs. Jesse Towler, last week. The officers are as follows: D. G. C. Co., Mrs. Jesse Towler, V. C.; Miss Emma Gilles, P. Miss Mary Crockett, M. A.; Miss Belle Campbell, A. M.; Mrs. J. H. Bailey, M. B.; Mrs. James Gallagher, I. G.; Mrs. Robert Bell, O. G.; Mrs. Albert Falcon, O. G.

The town council appointed the following officers at its first meeting on Tuesday night: James H. Oakes, town treasurer and assessor of taxes; Gerard Graham, town clerk; Dan McGinnis, marshal; H. H. Oakes, coroner; and Byron Murphy, chief of fire department.

In spite of the stormy weather the marriage of Harry and Miss Nellie M. Hill, both of the Union, took place as announced on the 21st of January. The bride's parents, Rev. W. C. Goucher, B. A., Baptist minister of St. Stephen, officiated. The ceremony was held at the residence of the bride's parents, and was attended by many guests.

Miss Grant, who has been ill for some time at her late residence on Old Ridge, passed away this morning.

A great number of persons are now suffering from the grip.

MILLTOWN, Kings Co., Feb. 7.—Patrick Dwyer, after an illness of some months, died on Saturday, 2nd. Mr. Dwyer was a native of Ireland.

When he came to this part of the country he settled on an acre of land, where he remained until the death of his wife, which occurred five years ago. A short time after this he went to Sussex, at which place he lived till death ended his life in the 81st year of his age.

Deceased had three sons, and four daughters. The sons are: Patrick, who passed to the better land a number of years ago; Daniel and John, Margaret, Mary Ann, Mrs. Graves, living in the United States, and Mrs. James Malone, at Corn Hill. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community for their sad affliction. The remains were taken to St. Francis church on Tuesday morning, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated, after which the corpse was conveyed by Undertaker Wallace to the St. Philip's church. At 1 o'clock the interment took place. The pall bearers were James Byron, John Guilfoyle, Daniel Byron, Michael Haines, John O'Neill and Michael Guilfoyle. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Savage, who officiated on the many virtues of the deceased, as he was an honest, upright man, as well as an exemplary Christian.

John E. McAuley is ill of neuralgia. Mrs. Daniel Northrup is laid up with la grippe. Frank Murphy, who has been confined to his room with la grippe, is able to be about again under the careful attention of Dr. Murray.

Mr. Daniel Northrup, a resident of Berwick, passed peacefully away at his home on Monday, 28th. The remains were interred in the Methodist burying ground at Berwick. Rev. Mr. Hamilton performed the last sad rites.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Feb. 17.—John Orchard, J. P., received word this week of the death of his son-in-law, Bedford Chadwick of Bar Harbor, Maine. Mr. Chadwick, who was suffering from lung trouble, went to Colorado last fall, but he kept he kept gradually growing worse, and his death took place on January 28th. His remains were brought to his home at Bar Harbor for burial on Sunday last. Mrs. Chadwick (nee Miss Emma Orchard) has the sympathy of the whole community in her severe affliction.

C. W. White, postmaster, recently received word that his son, Dr. Frank D. White of Limestone, Maine, was lying very ill with rheumatism. Dr. W. Gunter recently bought a handsome John A. coat from John Mullin of the Den Settlement—Capt. E. M. Young is getting out a quantity of cordwood on land owned by George Palmer.

The recent snow storm have blocked



DIZZINESS

A great many women are subject to spells of dizziness, spots before the eyes, and a ringing noise in the head. These symptoms are commonly associated with liver "trouble" as the result of a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases seemingly remote from that organ, but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. Hence, cures heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, and other organs are constantly effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" and it is free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. Some dealers may offer a substitute as "just as good" as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There's more profit in substitutes for the dealer. There's more health in the "Discovery" for you. Don't be imposed on.

It is with the greatest pleasure I write you the benefit my mother has received from your Golden Medical Discovery. My mother, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, of Lovesville, Amherst Co., Virginia, suffered untold misery with uterine disease and nervousness, and had considerable ringing noise in her head. After taking six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery she was entirely cured.

When a laxative is required use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

od the roads in a terrible manner. No mails have reached here since Wednesday.

MEMRAMOOC, Feb. 8.—Last evening the resolution that "The Northern Winter is Preferable to the Southern Winter," was fully debated. On the affirmative speakers were Messrs. John Landry and Matthew Duffy. Those upholding the negative were Messrs. Frank Lockary (leader), Charles McLaughlin and Patrick Gallagher. The debaters truly merited the praise given them by the very much respected audience.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Dobson, widow of the late Thos. Dobson, arrived here today for interment at Harvey, the deceased's former home. Mrs. Dobson was formerly a Miss Dwyer, and was much respected by all who knew her. For the past few years she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. James Bennett, at Woburn, Mass., where her death took place. She leaves a daughter and three sons, two of the latter, Thomas and Eliza. Mrs. Dobson, being residing at Amherst, N. S., the eldest son, Joseph, is living in the States. Mrs. Thos. McLean and Mrs. Thos. Pearson of Riverside are sisters of the deceased.

SPRINGHILL, Kings Co., Feb. 11.—The roads are impassable in many places. Since the recent heavy gales the drifts are of enormous depth and hard enough in many places to carry a horse.

Harry Vaughan, who was injured recently, is recovering rapidly under the care of Dr. Somerville.

Mrs. Jonathan Carlie of Cromwell Hill is quite ill. Fred Carlie has the contract to supply S. H. White with wood for his house and sheds, and other outbuildings. Fred has the proud satisfaction of handling the ribbons over a fine pair of horses. He is a model whip and a hustler. He has landed about twenty cords of dry wood at the point for Adams Bros. of St. John.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Feb. 11.—The Salisbury and Harvey train made one trip today, and returned to Salisbury here at 12 o'clock Sunday, bringing the corpse of Mrs. Dobson, which was sent from here to Albert by team on Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon there were two funerals here. The first was that of Mrs. W. Townsend and Undertaker A. B. Lauder, namely, at 1 o'clock the burial of the little daughter, 19 months' old, of J. T. Lewis, M. D., and at 3 o'clock of Jane, widow of the late Stephen Steeves, and if she had lived would have been 100th year, having been born in March, 1901. Up to within a short time ago, the deceased had enjoyed unusual health for one so aged, and was able, with a walking stick, to walk to the neighbors' houses without assistance. Last evening she was laid to rest in the cemetery of St. John. A number of this place, driving several miles without apparent fatigue. The deceased was a woman of particularly bright intellect, and her long life was one of great usefulness to those around her. She leaves one son, above mentioned, and several daughters, being a large number of grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Her husband died thirty years ago. Mrs. Steeves was born at Little River, A. C., and was the daughter of John (Garland) and Mary (Steeves) of New Brunswick, and came here after the close of the American war. Mr. Garland, during his younger days, was an exceedingly adventurous career, and the story of his early life and hardships prior to his settling down in the wilds of New Brunswick, would fill a large volume. He was a man of great energy and of much interest. As a boy, it is related, he was possessed of an adventurous spirit, and early became imbued with an irresistible desire to break away from home restraint and the restrictions of school life and visit lands beyond the seas. He attended boarding school in London, the opportunity for which he had been looking and through which his dreams might become realized, presented itself. The lad's uncle, who was master of a ship, happened one day to visit him, and came here after the school which his nephew attended. Learning of the boy's great desire to enter a life on the ocean wave, the uncle, justifiably, concluded to take the lad away in his ship without his parents' knowledge. Joyfully John threw aside his books and sailed away from the shores of England, never again to see home or friends. In due time the vessel arrived at St. John, and John, in company with his uncle, went ashore to see the sights. While wandering away from the captain and got lost. When finally he made his way to the shore, he found, to his dismay, that the ship was gone. Friendless and alone in a strange land, the boy, who had left a good home and kind friends, was left to shift for himself among strangers. Though these were hard lines indeed, worse times were to come, for the lad fell into the hands of a press gang, was carried aboard a man-of-war and for four years endured the most cruel treatment. At the end of four years, his now almost grown to man's estate, was discharged and landed in St. John. Here he fell in with a Mr. Cameron, who befriended him, and whom later on he accompanied to Little River, in this county, where he located permanently, being one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the province. Though Mr. Garland later

HOPEWELL HILL.

Story of Pioneer Settlement That Reads Like a Romance.

Death of Mrs. Jane Steeves, Probably the Oldest Resident of Albert County.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 8.—Intelligence has been received here of the death at Vancouver, B. C., of Mrs. Thos. E. Brady, formerly of this county. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Theodore Carlisle of Hillsboro, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and one son, who will have the deep sympathy of their many friends here.

There has been no train from Salisbury since last Saturday—nearly a week—on account of a snow blockade on the railway. No mails were received from Saturday night until Wednesday night, when the three days' mail was brought down by train. The courier left yesterday for Hillsboro, but was unable to get back last night, the roads being badly blocked. Very bad colds are prevalent hereabouts.

At the funeral of the late Mrs. Eleanor Rogers, the following beautiful floral tributes were shown: Bouquet of swansonia and fern, tied with white satin ribbon, from Mrs. Governor McClellan; cut flowers, hyacinths, etc., from Mrs. J. E. Peck and Mrs. McClellan; geraniums and myrtle, from Mrs. C. L. Ferguson; primroses, roses and lily, from Mrs. C. A. Peck; calla lily and leaves, tied with heliotrope ribbon, from Mrs. C. S. Starratt.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 10.—The snow blockade on the S. and H. railway has been the worst for years. There has been no train over the line for over a week, and it is hard to say when the track will be cleared, though it is hoped a few days longer will suffice. The train, which only reached Salisbury after about four days' battling with the snow, was a most comfortable one, and the passengers, though somewhat inconvenienced by the delay, were well served by the train. The train was composed of a passenger car, a baggage car, and a coal car. The passengers were well served by the train, and the baggage and coal were also well served. The train was composed of a passenger car, a baggage car, and a coal car. The passengers were well served by the train, and the baggage and coal were also well served.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Dobson, widow of the late Thos. Dobson, arrived here today for interment at Harvey, the deceased's former home. Mrs. Dobson was formerly a Miss Dwyer, and was much respected by all who knew her. For the past few years she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. James Bennett, at Woburn, Mass., where her death took place. She leaves a daughter and three sons, two of the latter, Thomas and Eliza. Mrs. Dobson, being residing at Amherst, N. S., the eldest son, Joseph, is living in the States. Mrs. Thos. McLean and Mrs. Thos. Pearson of Riverside are sisters of the deceased.

SPRINGHILL, Kings Co., Feb. 11.—The roads are impassable in many places. Since the recent heavy gales the drifts are of enormous depth and hard enough in many places to carry a horse.

Harry Vaughan, who was injured recently, is recovering rapidly under the care of Dr. Somerville.

Mrs. Jonathan Carlie of Cromwell Hill is quite ill. Fred Carlie has the contract to supply S. H. White with wood for his house and sheds, and other outbuildings. Fred has the proud satisfaction of handling the ribbons over a fine pair of horses. He is a model whip and a hustler. He has landed about twenty cords of dry wood at the point for Adams Bros. of St. John.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Feb. 11.—The Salisbury and Harvey train made one trip today, and returned to Salisbury here at 12 o'clock Sunday, bringing the corpse of Mrs. Dobson, which was sent from here to Albert by team on Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon there were two funerals here. The first was that of Mrs. W. Townsend and Undertaker A. B. Lauder, namely, at 1 o'clock the burial of the little daughter, 19 months' old, of J. T. Lewis, M. D., and at 3 o'clock of Jane, widow of the late Stephen Steeves, and if she had lived would have been 100th year, having been born in March, 1901. Up to within a short time ago, the deceased had enjoyed unusual health for one so aged, and was able, with a walking stick, to walk to the neighbors' houses without assistance. Last evening she was laid to rest in the cemetery of St. John. A number of this place, driving several miles without apparent fatigue. The deceased was a woman of particularly bright intellect, and her long life was one of great usefulness to those around her. She leaves one son, above mentioned, and several daughters, being a large number of grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Her husband died thirty years ago. Mrs. Steeves was born at Little River, A. C., and was the daughter of John (Garland) and Mary (Steeves) of New Brunswick, and came here after the close of the American war. Mr. Garland, during his younger days, was an exceedingly adventurous career, and the story of his early life and hardships prior to his settling down in the wilds of New Brunswick, would fill a large volume. He was a man of great energy and of much interest. As a boy, it is related, he was possessed of an adventurous spirit, and early became imbued with an irresistible desire to break away from home restraint and the restrictions of school life and visit lands beyond the seas. He attended boarding school in London, the opportunity for which he had been looking and through which his dreams might become realized, presented itself. The lad's uncle, who was master of a ship, happened one day to visit him, and came here after the school which his nephew attended. Learning of the boy's great desire to enter a life on the ocean wave, the uncle, justifiably, concluded to take the lad away in his ship without his parents' knowledge. Joyfully John threw aside his books and sailed away from the shores of England, never again to see home or friends. In due time the vessel arrived at St. John, and John, in company with his uncle, went ashore to see the sights. While wandering away from the captain and got lost. When finally he made his way to the shore, he found, to his dismay, that the ship was gone. Friendless and alone in a strange land, the boy, who had left a good home and kind friends, was left to shift for himself among strangers. Though these were hard lines indeed, worse times were to come, for the lad fell into the hands of a press gang, was carried aboard a man-of-war and for four years endured the most cruel treatment. At the end of four years, his now almost grown to man's estate, was discharged and landed in St. John. Here he fell in with a Mr. Cameron, who befriended him, and whom later on he accompanied to Little River, in this county, where he located permanently, being one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the province. Though Mr. Garland later

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 8.—Intelligence has been received here of the death at Vancouver, B. C., of Mrs. Thos. E. Brady, formerly of this county. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Theodore Carlisle of Hillsboro, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and one son, who will have the deep sympathy of their many friends here.

There has been no train from Salisbury since last Saturday—nearly a week—on account of a snow blockade on the railway. No mails were received from Saturday night until Wednesday night, when the three days' mail was brought down by train. The courier left yesterday for Hillsboro, but was unable to get back last night, the roads being badly blocked. Very bad colds are prevalent hereabouts.

At the funeral of the late Mrs. Eleanor Rogers, the following beautiful floral tributes were shown: Bouquet of swansonia and fern, tied with white satin ribbon, from Mrs. Governor McClellan; cut flowers, hyacinths, etc., from Mrs. J. E. Peck and Mrs. McClellan; geraniums and myrtle, from Mrs. C. L. Ferguson; primroses, roses and lily, from Mrs. C. A. Peck; calla lily and leaves, tied with heliotrope ribbon, from Mrs. C. S. Starratt.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 10.—The snow blockade on the S. and H. railway has been the worst for years. There has been no train over the line for over a week, and it is hard to say when the track will be cleared, though it is hoped a few days longer will suffice. The train, which only reached Salisbury after about four days' battling with the snow, was a most comfortable one, and the passengers, though somewhat inconvenienced by the delay, were well served by the train. The train was composed of a passenger car, a baggage car, and a coal car. The passengers were well served by the train, and the baggage and coal were also well served.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Dobson, widow of the late Thos. Dobson, arrived here today for interment at Harvey, the deceased's former home. Mrs. Dobson was formerly a Miss Dwyer, and was much respected by all who knew her. For the past few years she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. James Bennett, at Woburn, Mass., where her death took place. She leaves a daughter and three sons, two of the latter, Thomas and Eliza. Mrs. Dobson, being residing at Amherst, N. S., the eldest son, Joseph, is living in the States. Mrs. Thos. McLean and Mrs. Thos. Pearson of Riverside are sisters of the deceased.

SPRINGHILL, Kings Co., Feb. 11.—The roads are impassable in many places. Since the recent heavy gales the drifts are of enormous depth and hard enough in many places to carry a horse.

Harry Vaughan, who was injured recently, is recovering rapidly under the care of Dr. Somerville.

Mrs. Jonathan Carlie of Cromwell Hill is quite ill. Fred Carlie has the contract to supply S. H. White with wood for his house and sheds, and other outbuildings. Fred has the proud satisfaction of handling the ribbons over a fine pair of horses. He is a model whip and a hustler. He has landed about twenty cords of dry wood at the point for Adams Bros. of St. John.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Feb. 11.—The Salisbury and Harvey train made one trip today, and returned to Salisbury here at 12 o'clock Sunday, bringing the corpse of Mrs. Dobson, which was sent from here to Albert by team on Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon there were two funerals here. The first was that of Mrs. W. Townsend and Undertaker A. B. Lauder, namely, at 1 o'clock the burial of the little daughter, 19 months' old, of J. T. Lewis, M. D., and at 3 o'clock of Jane, widow of the late Stephen Steeves, and if she had lived would have been 100th year, having been born in March, 1901. Up to within a short time ago, the deceased had enjoyed unusual health for one so aged, and was able, with a walking stick, to walk to the neighbors' houses without assistance. Last evening she was laid to rest in the cemetery of St. John. A number of this place, driving several miles without apparent fatigue. The deceased was a woman of particularly bright intellect, and her long life was one of great usefulness to those around her. She leaves one son, above mentioned, and several daughters, being a large number of grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Her husband died thirty years ago. Mrs. Steeves was born at Little River, A. C., and was the daughter of John (Garland) and Mary (Steeves) of New Brunswick, and came here after the close of the American war. Mr. Garland, during his younger days, was an exceedingly adventurous career, and the story of his early life and hardships prior to his settling down in the wilds of New Brunswick, would fill a large volume. He was a man of great energy and of much interest. As a boy, it is related, he was possessed of an adventurous spirit, and early became imbued with an irresistible desire to break away from home restraint and the restrictions of school life and visit lands beyond the seas. He attended boarding school in London, the opportunity for which he had been looking and through which his dreams might become realized, presented itself. The lad's uncle, who was master of a ship, happened one day to visit him, and came here after the school which his nephew attended. Learning of the boy's great desire to enter a life on the ocean wave, the uncle, justifiably, concluded to take the lad away in his ship without his parents' knowledge. Joyfully John threw aside his books and sailed away from the shores of England, never again to see home or friends. In due time the vessel arrived at St. John, and John, in company with his uncle, went ashore to see the sights. While wandering away from the captain and got lost. When finally he made his way to the shore, he found, to his dismay, that the ship was gone. Friendless and alone in a strange land, the boy, who had left a good home and kind friends, was left to shift for himself among strangers. Though these were hard lines indeed, worse times were to come, for the lad fell into the hands of a press gang, was carried aboard a man-of-war and for four years endured the most cruel treatment. At the end of four years, his now almost grown to man's estate, was discharged and landed in St. John. Here he fell in with a Mr. Cameron, who befriended him, and whom later on he accompanied to Little River, in this county, where he located permanently, being one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the province. Though Mr. Garland later

on corresponded with his parents in the old country, he never visited the land of his birth.

A largely attended entertainment under the auspices of the mission band of the Methodist church was held last night. H. H. Stuart occupied the chair, two big wild cats, and a program consisting of readings, solos, etc., an exercise entitled Little Lights, and selections on the phonograph. Over \$20 was realized.

SALISBURY.

Where the Wild Cat Preys on the Deer.

A Salisbury correspondent writes: Quite a remarkable instance of the wild cat preying on the deer was discovered here within the last few days. James Parky, an expert millman of this place, had occasion one day last week to make a snow-shoe trip through a point of woods near here. When about two miles north of this village in the forest he was somewhat taken by surprise to find two big wild cats feasting on the snow. On examination he found that the body of the deer was under the snow and that it had been dead for some days. He also discovered that the flesh had been nearly all eaten off the bones. Tracks which he readily recognized as those of the wild cat, secured the authors of the carcass, and as Mr. Parky thought he might be able to see some of the cats, he decided to spend a short time in following up their tracks. He had only gone a short distance when he saw a deer, which he followed. He had only gone a short distance when he saw a deer, which he followed. He had only gone a short distance when he saw a deer, which he followed.

At the funeral of the late Mrs. Eleanor Rogers, the following beautiful floral tributes were shown: Bouquet of swansonia and fern, tied with white satin ribbon, from Mrs. Governor McClellan; cut flowers, hyacinths, etc., from Mrs. J. E. Peck and Mrs. McClellan; geraniums and myrtle, from Mrs. C. L. Ferguson; primroses, roses and lily, from Mrs. C. A. Peck; calla lily and leaves, tied with heliotrope ribbon, from Mrs. C. S. Starratt.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 10.—The snow blockade on the S. and H. railway has been the worst for years. There has been no train over the line for over a week, and it is hard to say when the track will be cleared, though it is hoped a few days longer will suffice. The train, which only reached Salisbury after about four days' battling with the snow, was a most comfortable one, and the passengers, though somewhat inconvenienced by the delay, were well served by the train. The train was composed of a passenger car, a baggage car, and a coal car. The passengers were well served by the train, and the baggage and coal were also well served.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Dobson, widow of the late Thos. Dobson, arrived here today for interment at Harvey, the deceased's former home. Mrs. Dobson was formerly a Miss Dwyer, and was much respected by all who knew her. For the past few years she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. James Bennett, at Woburn, Mass., where her death took place. She leaves a daughter and three sons, two of the latter, Thomas and Eliza. Mrs. Dobson, being residing at Amherst, N. S., the eldest son, Joseph, is living in the States. Mrs. Thos. McLean and Mrs. Thos. Pearson of Riverside are sisters of the deceased.

SPRINGHILL, Kings Co., Feb. 11.—The roads are impassable in many places. Since the recent heavy gales the drifts are of enormous depth and hard enough in many places to carry a horse.

Harry Vaughan, who was injured recently, is recovering rapidly under the care of Dr. Somerville.

Mrs. Jonathan Carlie of Cromwell Hill is quite ill. Fred Carlie has the contract to supply S. H. White with wood for his house and sheds, and other outbuildings. Fred has the proud satisfaction of handling the ribbons over a fine pair of horses. He is a model whip and a hustler. He has landed about twenty cords of dry wood at the point for Adams Bros. of St. John.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Feb. 11.—The Salisbury and Harvey train made one trip today, and returned to Salisbury here at 12 o'clock Sunday, bringing the corpse of Mrs. Dobson, which was sent from here to Albert by team on Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon there were two funerals here. The first was that of Mrs. W. Townsend and Undertaker A. B. Lauder, namely, at 1 o'clock the burial of the little daughter, 19 months' old, of J. T. Lewis, M. D., and at 3 o'clock of Jane, widow of the late Stephen Steeves, and if she had lived would have been 100th year, having been born in March, 1901. Up to within a short time ago, the deceased had enjoyed unusual health for one so aged, and was able, with a walking stick, to walk to the neighbors' houses without assistance. Last evening she was laid to rest in the cemetery of St. John. A number of this place, driving several miles without apparent fatigue. The deceased was a woman of particularly bright intellect, and her long life was one of great usefulness to those around her. She leaves one son, above mentioned, and several daughters, being a large number of grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Her husband died thirty years ago. Mrs. Steeves was born at Little River, A. C., and was the daughter of John (Garland) and Mary (Steeves) of New Brunswick, and came here after the close of the American war. Mr. Garland, during his younger days, was an exceedingly adventurous career, and the story of his early life and hardships prior to his settling down in the wilds of New Brunswick, would fill a large volume. He was a man of great energy and of much interest. As a boy, it is related, he was possessed of an adventurous spirit, and early

