# EY FLANNEL Yds. for \$1.50

is an All-Wool Flannel, nches wide, and worth a vard. See how much are saving by getting it e above prices.

### PRINTS

have a few pieces that slightly damaged by r. The price is also tly damaged.

12c. Print for 8½c. 10c. "

# RING PRINTS

now have a large assortof these goods from 5½c. nd for Samples.

BLANKETS 1 pair left, \$1.50.

# AIG W. NICHOLS.

iven. The Don Enrique was boundardiff to Rio Janeiro with a cargo of he underwent extensive repairs at tlast year, was damaged in a storm rossing with a cargo of deals, and severely in gales after leaving Car-Rio. She was obliged to put back to Capt. Corning was sent over to take Vright's place, and after receiving rehe sailed again for Rio, and was lost. In Enrique was an oak vessel of 1,288 and was built at Newburyport, Mass., She was bought by the late Captain nor, and was commanded and manhim for many years. She was owned members of his family and was many his son, J. J. Cremor. There is nsurance on the hull in the North in company.

FARM AND DAIRY.

address from Prof. J. W. Robertinion dairy commissioner; answering
tons in question box.
sday, 6th—10 a. m., address from F.
c., M. A., chemist to dominion exal farms on The Educational ElePlant Food; report of nominating
ea and election of officers.

m., paper by S. L. Peters on Farm
e; address from Col. Blair, manager
Experimental farm at Nappan, and
cussion of drainage; discussion on
tral education, special dairy educaw best obtained for the farmers and
en, travelling dairy work, institute
d agricultural papers.
m., address from F. T. Shutt, M.
on The Principle of Cattle Feeding;
s from Messrs. Frier, McKenzle,
Emery and others, and discussions,
ay, 7th—5.30 a. m., cheese makers'
i; addresses from Messrs. Robertson
lokins and general discussion on all
onnected with the cheese industry.
d., paper from W. S. Tompkins on
tion; addresses on the feeding of
nd further discussions on dairy work;
on of unfinished business and arnuts for future work of the associ-

#### WILL MARRY AGAIN.

Geo. Taylor of Fredericton Will arry Her Husband a Second Time.

arriage is to be celebrated at on Wednesday next under pecircumstances. Nearly eleven ago Miss Belle Moore of this as married to Geo. Taylor, emwith Geo. A. Burkhardt as an ant in his photograph studio, and aylor went to the Moore resion St. John street to live with old. But the couple did not agas born to them Mr. Taylor went n, his wife remaining with her . Mrs. Taylor after a time went ais, where she resided long to secure a divorce under States law, and returned to cton free. It will be eleven years ext Wednesday since the first the re-marriage being plancelebrate the eleventh anniof the former event. For a of years the parties did not nd nor have anything to ach other, but recently, say durpast year, through the interof mutual friends, and espec-Mr. Taylor's request, letters ing another trial of matrimony. well she will leave St. Mary's, sday husband and wife will be ed. The boy, issue of the first ge, is living and will accompany ther to Boston. Taylor is said to occupy a good

on in Boston, Mrs. Taylor has any friends both in this city n the other side of the river, who ner all happiness in her new re--Fredericton Herald.

LENTINE LODGE, A. O. U. W.

r.; overseer, D. McClelland; recorder, Thomas; financial secretary, Chas. Creceiver, Andrew Blair; guide, S. W. a. 1 W. W. H. Humphrey; O. W., N. Beatty; trustees, T. B Blair, C. S. g. and Chas. C. Good. In honor of yof its institution, the lodge was Valentine. Members of Chambers elphol lodges were present and assist-Woods in instituting the new one.

cher's Castoria. Children Cry for

# 15 YARDS OF WHITE COTTON

Other yard wide White Cottons at 8, 9, 10 and 11c. per yard. NEW PRINTS AND CAMBRICS For Spring, 1895, just opened.

COWLING BROS., - - - 95 King St., St. John, N. B.

#### KINGS' PROHIBITIONISTS ample time for repentance before

Nominate Samuel H. Flewelling, of Hampton, as Their Standard Bearer.

Mr. Flewelling Accepts the Nomination and Will Take the Field at Once.

peeches by Rev. Mr. Grant, Dr. Gilchrist

Hampton, Feb. 21.—The prohibition convention met pursuant to call in Smith's hall this morning, Jesse Prescott of Sussex in the chair and Rev. B. H. Nobles acting as secretary. There were 19 delegates present, representing six of the 15 parishes in the ity, namely, Hampton, Bloomfield, Upham, Norton, Studholm and Sussex. In calling the meeting to order, the chairman invited those not in sympathy with the convention to re-None of the spectators responded to

Rev. Mr. Grant moved that only those in sympathy with the workings of the convention be permitted to speak or vote in the meeting. He had the hall, as the preeedings might con-

vert them.

Joseph W. Hornbrook said if this motion was intended to deprive all motion was intended to deprive all temperance men who did not see eye to eye with the convention of the right to take part in the discussions, he would oppose it. He urged the convention not to curtail freedom of speech and pointed out that in temperance, as in all other moral reforms, there were many shades of thought and divers methods of proceedure.

vers methods of procedure.

Rev. M. R. Knight of Titusville, in seconding the motion, said there was no time for idle discussion. The motion was adopted, with but

ne dissenting voice.
But nobody left the room, which by this time contained some 50 persons, small boys included.

Rev. Mr. Grant said they had been hopeful, at times sanguine, that Rev. Dr. McLeod would accept the nomination, but the following telegram showed they had been mistaken:

expressed in nomination, but cannot feel clear to accept."

He thought Dr. McLeod would ac-

cept the nomination in York, and that would be as satisfactory to the prohibition party as if he ran in Kings. It was now the duty of the conven-tion to select a candidate. He moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Knight, that a committee be appointed for that pur-

This was carried and the following rere appointed committeemen: Rev. M. R. Knight of Titusville, Rev. Samuel Howard of Hampton, Samuel Flewelling of Hampton, Rev. E. J. Grant of Sussex, and Capt. Wm.

Creighton of Sussex. The committee retired, and while were absent S. L. Wiggins of Central Norton arrived, and by request read the minutes of the Ber-wick convention, which were adopted. (It transpired, before the close of the meeting, that many of the members of the executive committee, struck at Berwick, had since gone over to the support of Hon. Dr. Pugsley, the liberal conservative nominee.)

W. G. Cochran of Bloomfield moved

that the convention submit its candidate and platform to the liberal conon, as it had previously done to the tory convention. He was a con-servative, but above that a prohibi-

A. O. Wetmore of Norton, in seconding the motion, said he was a liberal in federal politics, but a prohibition-ist first, last and all the time. At this stage the nominating com-

selected Samuel H. Flewelling of Hampton Village as their standard-Amid tumultuous applause this re-

Mr. Flewelling asked for time to consider the matter. He said his present impulse was to decline the honor. Rev. Mr. Grant urged him to bear in mind that most of the olergymen in the county would heartily support his candidature. He predicted that in some sections Mr. F. would poll as large a vote as any temperance man would get. If Mr. Flewelling ran the fight would be between him and Col. Domville, with the chances in favor of the prohibitionist. The party would clean fight, and could stand defeats for 50 years, so long as their

election day for these temperance men who now put party above prohi-

George Frost of Hampton heartily endorsed Mr. Flewelling's nomination. He (Frost) was one of the noble eleven who stood out in the conservative convention against Dr. Pugsley. The statement in the papers that Pugsley's nomination was unanimous

Dr. Gilchrist said the conservative delegates were paid to swallow Pugs-ley. He vigorously urged Mr. Flewelling to accept the nomination. The temperance party had stood long waiting for general support. Christ and His disciples didn't wait for public sentiment. But the prohibitionists were waking up now. They would carry Queens and Sunbury, and in Kings they fought as shy of Pugsley as of a pest house. He figured out a prohibition vote of 2,375 in Kings; ironically referred to the Sun's present and past treatment of Dr. Pugssed to expose the doctor's local political record throughout the ength and breadth of the county, and indignantly repudiated what he termed the attempt of the machine to foist

its nominee on the constituency.

Rev. Messrs. Knight and George Howard eulogized Dr. Gilchrist's noble attitude as a temperance man. Dr. Gilchrist said he only posed in this campaign as an emergency can-didate, when no one else was available. Now, he and his son would do all they could to fire the heather from Norton down to the St. John border. With the churches at their back there was no need to fear the machinations of man or the devil.

Quite a debate then arose over the advisability of presenting Mr. Flew-elling to the liberal convention as a suitable candidate, but this was rather sat upon by Mr. F., who said he was more in sympathy with the conservatives than with the liberals. At his request the convention adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION The majority of the delegates re-

S. H. Flewelling said he would have liked more time for consideration. However, he thanked the delegates for their hearty nomination. As a Chris-tian man he did not wish to do anything to injure the cause of temperance in this county, and in accepting he wished to be free to act as a conservative in all things except the one

Rev. Mr. Grant moved that the motions with respect to approaching the liberal convention be expunged from the morning minutes in the light Mr. Flewelling's explanation.-

Rev. Mr. Grant gave it as his candid conviction there were today in Kings county enough temperance peo-ple to elect their man. No man would as strong in the parish of Hampton as Mr. Flewelling. No shadow could be cast on his moral character The cry of the country today, more than ever in the past, was for men who could be trusted, in the place of politicians. When all the clergymen got out and stirred up the people their man would have a great fighting chance. Many men who took money last election could not be purchased in the coming one. He looked for a great moral political uplifting of the

Rev. Mr. Howard said Mr. Flewelling's prompt acceptance had stampcharacter. If ever the prohibition party worked, they should work now. Almost every minister in Kings would around their nominee. The solid body of the Christian with few exceptions, would be at his back and the result would be ious victory.

Asked to more clearly define his position, Mr. Flewelling said he would, if elected, support all that was right and just. He could say no less, looking, as he did, for the support of

Samuel Frost felt it a disgrace that the temperance men had not carried their principles into the councillor's elections and supported the Scott act properly. They should do this as well as support Mr. Flewelling.

Dr. Glichrist, said when he went to the liberal conservative convention as a delegate from the prohibition party he was met with savegory and

party he was met with savagery and of the men who had run with him on the local ticket against Pugsley. The conversion of some of these mer who had gone over to Blair and Pugs ley had been as sudden as that of the thief on the cross. Foster had wrapped his old mantle around Pugsley but the people would not have him said run Pugsley in Kings, Mitchell Proach. in Charlotte and another of us in Rev. Mr. Duke said there would be Northumberland and we will all work Pitcher's Castoria.

together. The people were tired of all this machine work. In Westfield, Greenwich and Kingston No. 2 the machine candidate would be the third | The Liberal Delegates Elected in the

man on the polls.

Rev. Mr. Grant said it was almost a foregone conclusion that Col. Dom-ville would be the liberal candidate. After considerable debate the reso-lution to the effect that the convention ask the liberal convention which meets on the 28th to accept the Berwick platform was withdrawn.
On motion of Rev. E. J. Grant an

pointed with authority to organize the

Messrs. Jesse Prescott, Sussex; Jas. T. Allaby, Norton; Jas. Gilchrist, Norton; Rev. E. J. Grant, Sussex; Samuel Frost, Norton; Capt. Braman, Norton, and Rev. B. H. Nobles, Sussex, were appointed as this comm with power to add to their number.

#### NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Destitution Increasing-The Government Withdraws Its Relief Grant.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 20.-The titution arising from the financia crisis is increasing. In this city be tween six and seven thousand per-sons are regularly receiving relief. The funds for this purpose are be-coming low and there is yet another month of real hardship before the

A newspaper, by a bread baking cor test, secured a thousand loaves today, which will be distributed. The government has heretofore been contri-buting \$1,000 weekly for the benefit of the poor, but this has now been with-drawn. This money was given to the clerical relief fund. The government intimates its intention of starting re lief works.

The opposition press accuses the government of cutting off its contribution to the relief in order to devote to be used in the bye-elections which occur within a fortnight.

#### THE LUMBER CUT.

The statement in the Sun a few days ago as to the lumber cut at Salmon River, Q. C., was entirely incorabout eighteen million, whereas a well known lumberman told a reporter last evening that the cut would certainly not exceed nine million, divided about as follows: Hugh McLean, abou four million; G. G. King, about three million; R. D. Richardson, about threequarters of a million.

The output of lumber on the Bay Shore this winter will be larger than that of former years, according to one of the operators. At Albert, Albert county, C. & I. Prescott will get out about two and a half million feet of spruce, two hundred thousand feet of \$9 to \$3. hard wood, and some five hundred tons of tan bark. This firm is not operating as extensively as last year. At West Brook Geo. D. Prescott will cut something over two million feet. At Alma the Alma Lumbering Co. will cut five and a half million. At Point Wolfe, Geo. J. Vaughan will probably cut four million. J. Prescott will cut in the vicinity of two million feet at Goose Creek. At Little COLDBROOK. issue. (Cheers.) He was not going to spend any money; he did not believe in buying and selling votes and would run a pure election. He asked for the uranimous support of the party and last year. They will put an engine in the servoir support of the party and last year. They will put an engine in the servoir support of the party and last year. They will put an engine in the servoir support of the party and last year. They will put an engine in three reservoirs conveniently situated, each of 250 cubic feet capacity, and the cost is put at something like that place It has always.

COLDBROOK.

At this meeting Robert Melvin was in three reservoirs conveniently situated, each of 250 cubic feet capacity, and the cost is put at something like that place It has always.

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COLDBROOK.

At this meeting Robert Melvin was in three reservoirs conveniently situated, each of 250 cubic feet capacity, and the cost is put at something like and the cost is put at something like the cost is put at something like and the cost is put of those men, especially, who had the their mill at that place. It has always gift of eloquence. their mill at that place. It has always been run by water. At Big Salmon River, C. M. Bostwick & Co. will probably cut about five millions. John McLeod, M. P. P., at Black River will cut about a million and a half. At trish River, W. H. and J. 1 mrke expect to cut between one and two million feet. There are several other smaller concerns who will get out anywhere from one hundred thousand to five hundred thousand feet.

## A BRILLIANT BALL.

The ball of the Irish Literary and Benevolent society at the assembly rooms in the Mechanics' Institute, 20th inst., was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in St. John. The handsome rooms were John. The handsome rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion The reception room was a perfect little parlor and the supper room was fitted up in good style. The floral decora-tions in the last named room were made to look as attractive as it was posible to make it. The walls were

hung with the finest of pictures and the banner of the society occupied a conspicuous place on the western wall. There were one hundred couples in attendance. The dresses of the ladies were magnificent; in fact, no recent number of finely dressed ladies. Harrison's orchestra furnished the music, which was excellent, the programme of dances being as follows: Quadrille, waltz, lancers (Saratoga), waltz, militaire, quadrille (polka), waltz, lancers (Saratoga), polka, waltz, quadrille, waltz, militaire, mazurka, lancers, waltz, quadrille (polka), waltz,

Children Cry for

THE WELDONITES WIN.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

Parishes.

No Meeting at Black River and Some Lively Scenes in Fairville.

On the 20th, the liberals elected delegates in the various parishes to attend the convention for nominating candidates, to be held next Monday evening. The Sun made every effort to secure the names of delegates elected in all parishes, but has failed to get Pisarinco and Musquash. A despatch was filed with the Western Union in this city at six o'clock last evening asking for the names, but Musquash could not be got. At Black River no meeting was

held, members of the party not putting in an appearance. The great majority of the delegates elected are in favor of Mr. Weldon for the county, and this ensures his nomination at the convention on Mon-day evening next. The following are the reports from the parishes:

LANCASTER. All the districts except Pisarinco met in the Orange hall, Fairville. The attendance was large, due to the fact that liberal conservatives had been invited to attend the meeting. Robert Armstrong was elected chairman

and John Avery secretary.

After having invited liberal conservatives to the meeting, almost the first business taken up was the advisability of turning them out. This idea prevailed and the liberal conservatives were ordered to leave the hall. Then the fun commenced. George P. Clark, a collector, opened the ball by getting up and nominating a whole "solid" delegation. Soon several persons were on their feet protesting against such proceedings, and for a time there was every indication of a free fight. Several liberals left

the hall in utter disgust. After many had retired from the hall, the following were chosen:
Milford—James Lowell, Patrick Gleason and Patrick McMurray. Beaconsfield-John Kane, Andrew Collins and John Avery. Fairville-Stephen Gallivan, W. F. Barnhill and Robert Armstrong. This delegation is understood to stand 5 to 4 against Mr. Weldon.

ST. MARTINS. The liberals of this parish met 20th nst., in Vaughan's hall. W. E. Skillen occupied the chair and Fred. F. Anderson was secretary.

Anderson was secretary.

The delegates elected were: Michael Kelly, Charles F. Black, George R. McDonough, Robert E. Ray, Samuel J. Frankline, James F. Osborne, W. E. Skillen, R. W. Long, Allison Wishart, John Marr, Andrew Skillen, William

LOCH LOMOND. The electors of this district met at the Ben Lomond house, 20th instant. Coun. Horgan was chairman and Jas. H. Bowes was secretary. The dele-

delivered speeches. The delegates elected were: William

McEvoy, James A. Bowes and Jeremiah Donovan. This delegation is claimed to be solid for Mr. Weldon

RED HEAD. The electors of this district met in the school house at Little River. Joseph Dalzell was in the chair and James McDermott was secretary. On the opening of the meeting, John F.

Ashe at the request of the chairman delivered a brief address: The following delegates were chosen: Michael McDuff, Peter Graham and James McDermott. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and the meeting separated with thre cheers for the Queen. The Red Head delegation is solid for Mr. Weldon.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Municipal Taxation.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-May I venture to make a few remarks on this burning question? I have not had as yet much experience in the matter, but still everyone has tude of councillors there is wisdom. I think that a city should be con sidered as a person, and that the relations between it and its inhabitants are somewhat like those of an emloyer and his employes, only the repersons were employing one. We do not come to a city and stay in one except for certain advantages or benefits to be derived from it, which we consider necessary to us, and therefore I think it is those only that Inneers, galop.

The committee under whose direction the ball was held was composed of John Keefe, the president of the so-

of John Keefe, the president of the society, Wm. Kiley, P. Gleeson, D. Colonia, R. O'Brien, D. Mullin, J. H. Doody, John Jenkins, John Dwyer, P. Heffernan, J. O'Regan, Dr. J. B. Travers, O. McWilliams, D. J. O'Neill, T. Collins and others.

J. J. Barry was for the services of another.

Firstly, then, let us consider land as a taxable article. Our lots that we possess give us room for our business premises or residences; they give a position on which to build our offices or stores, so as to draw attention to what we have to offer or on which to

sidewalk and an earth street. Also ing are worth more for any purpose than those which have none, there-

fore they should be taxed higher. Next, buildings should be taxed acrding to their situation, for we prefer to be in a block having a hydrant and engines for our protection from fire, than to be half a mile from them; also, we like to have a sufficient police force to patrol near us, so that our valuables shall not be stolen by burglars during our sleep, or by tramps, etc., in the day. Again, we prefer for our health's sake, to be connected with sewers rather than to have a garbage heap in the back yard. All these the city has to pay formfw m these the city has to supply and pay for, so that a building having any of these advantages is worth more to us than one without; therefore we should

pay for them in taxes. Shipping is a benefit to any city, as it increases its trade and importance, but as it has no protection from fire, etc., it should not be taxed. The warehouses, however, which we build on wharves that we expect the city to keep in repair, and to which we are glad for them to make good roads and railways, should pay taxes according to their situation

I do not think that our incomes should be taxed, because the city affords them no protection whatever. If our capital is invested in stocks and they suddenly lose their value, thereby ruining us, we have to suffer it all; if our buildings are burnt down and we lose the rents, we have to suffer it all; if our ships sink, or our crops are blighted, or our cattle are diseased, or any other accident hap-pens, the city does not reimburse us, and unless we have insurance, for which we pay to others, we have to suffer loss of income; therefore, as we have no protection for it, we ought

So then I think that a city should tax that which it protects or benefits, and nothing else, even as we pay others only for that which they do for the city to employ more people is to make a larger number sharers in its prosperity and interested in its increase, and this has been found a well paying method of doing business in many large mercantile houses.

N. W. J. HAYDON. UTILIZATION OF COMPRESSED AIR.

At an engine works at Massillon O., compressed air has been used for power transmission for six or seven years. By its means there are now in operation twenty-six five-tocranes one cupola stock elevator, and a large number of small hoists varying from 400 to 1,000 pounds in capacity. Shears and punches in the boiler shop are operated by compressed air. One form of shear is applied to er shop are operated by compressed air. One form of shear is applied to the cutting off of stay bolts in 'commotive boilers. With compressed air two boys can cut. off 700 to 800 stay bolts per day of ten hours, which is far in excess of what could be accomplished by hammer and chisel. In the foundry the air is even more useful, as its elastic action makes it yery convenient in drawing patterns. very convenient in drawing patterns, closing flanks, etc. The air is stored piping aggregates about 2,500 feet. This and other instances show that compressed air is cheaper than steam various purposes of distribution and may be used in many places where its merits have hitherto been

#### A NEW FIRM.

A change is announced in the Sun's advertising columns this morning in the proprietorship of the well known clothing house, Oak Hall, conducte for the last six years by Scovil. Frase & Co. Messrs. W. J. Fraser and E. E. Fraser retire from the firm, and W. G. Scovil returns to it again, in partnership with his brother, J. M. Scovil, the new firm to be known as Scovil Bros. & Co. Oak Hall was originally opened by W. G. Scovil and E. E. Fraser. Later on J. M. Scovil and W. J. Fraser also became partners. Two years ago W. G. Scovil re tired, but as above stated, has now returned. Messrs. Scovil are too well known to the purchasing public of the province to need any other recom mendation than is shown in their re cord as enterprising and successful merchants. The name of Oak Hall is more widely known to the readers of the newspapers than any other clothing house in the provinces. Situated on King street, at the corner of Germain, the building, four stories high, with magnificent plate glass windows, is one of the attractions of King The present firm may be counted on to sustain the fine repu-tation this establishment has won in the past.

#### WM. PARKS & SON

The annual general meeting of Messrs. Wm. Parks & Son (limited). was held Tuesday afternoon at the company's effice, J. A. Parks, presi-dent, in the chair. The directors' report and profit and loss account were Collins and others.

J. J. Barry was floor manager and erect houses after our own minds, so had as aids Dr. J. B. Travers, O. Mc. as to enjoy the benefits of the situation of which to make the company of \$3,332, which was caused by the shrinkage in value of cotton goods during the year, the writing off of all repairs to buildings and machinery, and the reduction of the company of \$3,332, which was caused by the shrinkage in value of cotton goods during the year, the writing off of all repairs to buildings and machinery, and the reduction of the company of \$3,332, which was caused by the shrinkage in value of cotton goods during the year, the writing off of all repairs to buildings and machinery, and the reduction in the value of assets of the company of \$3,332, which was caused by the shrinkage in value of cotton goods during the year, the writing off of all repairs to buildings and machinery, and the reduction in the value of assets of the company of \$3,332, which was caused by the shrinkage in value of cotton goods during the year, the writing off of all repairs to buildings and machinery. stock in process, and goods on hand, to meet market prices. The it, and according as the city improves its surroundings, thereby enhancing its value, so the tax should be increased. So that a store fronting on an asphalt sidewalk and a might be confidently looked for-

block-paved street should pay more ward to if the other Canadian mills would restrict their production of goods to such volume as they could dispose of at profitable prices. The Thos. McAvity, Wm. Pugsley, S. J. Harding of New York and Alfred C. Blair—the last named having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert Blair

At a subsequent meeting of directors, Mr. Parks was re-elected president; Mr. McAvity, vice-president; Wm. Parks, secretary; A. P. Macintyre, accountant.

NEW ERA IN HALIFAX SOCIETY.

The first of a series of "drawing room meetings" for the discussion of topics of live interest to women, and men too, was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Archibald, Tower ladies and gentlemen were pres It was eminently fitting that the first of the live topics to be discussed at these gatherings, which promise to become so popular at the home of Mrs. Archibald, should be the question of "equality of suffrage"—a ques-tion in which most intelligent women are very much interested. A paper bristling with points was read by Mrs. Leonowens on "The need of the ballot for the protection of the esting paper by Hector McInnis on "Woman's suffrage from a legal point of view." Mr. McInnis quoted the late Chief Justice Coleridge to show that in common law women had al-ways had equal rights to the suffrage with men. That right had fallen into disuse, but had never been revoked. Miss Mackintosh discused the question from a teacher's point of view. The reading of the papers was followed by an informal discussed. by an informal discusison, taken part in by leading ladies and gentlemen of Halifax and members of the legislature; prejudices removed and light the course of his remarks he would like to know what his conand nothing else, even as we pay others only for that which they do for us, and according to the way it is done. All this proportional taxing would probably need many more civic officers to look after properly, but for the city to employ more people is to make a larger number sharers in its ly in sympathy with the modern ideas for the equality of the sexes in suf-frage. The reading of the papers was interspersed with vocal and in-strumental music by Miss Homer and Miss Macdonald of the ladies' college. After refreshments had been served, the guests retired about 11 o'clock, having enjoyed an intellectual treat and spent an evening that marks a new era in Halifax social life.

#### A MARRIED MAN'S RIGHTS.

"I say," said a friend the other day, "you are an old hand at it. I have only just got married and don't un-derstand much about the business. I should like to know whether a mar-ried man has any rights left when he takes unto himself a wife?"
"Rights? Yes, lots. He has a

right to pay all the bills."
"Stop! I mean this. Let me give chest of drawers and portmanteau, and, in fact, every available receptacle of every description is stuffed full of my wife's property, and when

bedroom were 200 yards long, lined from the floor to the ceiling with shelves, and you wanted a stow away a couple of shirts, stow away a couple of shirts, you couldn't find a nook that wasn't full of hair-pins, old false fronts, scent bottles, odd gloves, powder puffs, lit-tle bits of tape, so just accept the inevitable. Wrap your personal pro-perty in an old iewspaper parcel, and hide it under the bed." He grinned ironically, but passed on sadder and a wiser man,-New York

#### Commercial Advertiser. THE HAY OUTLOOK

"Do not pay too much and get left," is the advice given by an American hay authority in a circular. He adds: "We consider that Canada will cut a prices low than ever before in the

history of the hay trade."

The reason for this rather outspoken supposition is evidently found in the first part of the statement in ques-tion in which is the following: "Our representative in Upper Canada in 000 tons of hay which will be marketed as soon as navigation opens. This hay will be held until that time, because it can be boated for \$2 a ton as against rail rates of \$3.80 to \$4.20 a ton. There are these essential points to consider in reference to Canadian hay. 1st. The reduction of duty. 2nd. Diminished foreign requirements. 3rd.
The large crop there to be marketed.
4th. That most of the crop must seek
Boston or New York markets, and the accessibility to the canals when navigation opens will reduce the freight about one half."

DETROIT ANTI-KISSING CLUB.

An anti-kissing club has been started at Detroit. The members go about and do not kiss people. A similar cub was started some time ago. I believe, somewhere in Asia Minor. But the waves of enthusiasm have not But the waves of enthusiasm have not yet met. The movement is sporadic, and the blacklegs are too many. The members of the Detroit club have been frightened by the doctors, who say that, if you kiss a person who has diphtheria, you catch diphtheria. Similarly, if you sleep in a damp bed you get phaymatic fever which only you get rheumatic fever, which only seems to prove that you should be careful where you sleep, and not that Annual Meeting and Reports of the Officers.

An Account of the Work of the Ladies' Auxiliary Association.

The annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held on the 19th inst. in the Board of Trade rooms. There was a good attendance of members. John V. Ellis, the presidnt, occupied the chair.

The president read the report of the cutive committee. There have been 418 cases of cruelty to animals investigated and 98 of cruelty to persons, mostly children. The work had been effectively done with the comparatively limited resources at their d. In the last annual report the hope was expressed that in some places in the province outside of St. John and Fredericton, branch societies could be formed. This has been rea-Our treasurer, Mr. Taylor, visited that place during the year and a so-

ciety has been started there.

We have affiliated with the Royal Canadian Humane society, and no doubt some advantages will result

We would like more help both in membership and money. This report was, on motion, adoptetd and ordered to be entered on the

Scretary E. J. Wetmore submitted his fourteenth annual report. It was to be regretted that parties in the cities and counties who once owned fine driving or working horses should, sidered unable to do further work for their owners, dispose of them for a small sum of money to persons who never had any experience in the care of horses, thereby causing great suffering to the animals.

The so called fashionable over-check is still being used in a manner that appears very cruel. The owners of ses should consider the matter well before using these checks.

The handling of cattle is much more humanely done than in former years, still there is much room for improve ment. Cattle conveyed in open cars during the winter must suffer much, even in short transit. Th managers of railways might, when having new cars constructed and in repairing old ones, make them more suitable for

In the matter of the shipment of sheep to the United States, the C. P. company at Montreal issued instructions to the manager of the railway at St. John not to allow any more cars to be bedded with hay or straw, fearing damage by fire in transit. From our own experience during the past six years we find that hay far the best bedding when ship ping from St. John to the United States. The following tabulated statement will give a pretty good idea of the work done during the past year:

Horses suspended from labor: For lameness..... For lameness.
Sores under harness.
Unfit for work. cers and others cautioned or ad-onished for overloading, overwork-ill-treatment, etc..... Cattle and other stock: Ill-treatment, neglect, shipment, etc.. 164

l, overcrowding, etc..... birds' nests and snaring .. 10

neglected....neglected and ill-treated by others.....glected by their wives

Total

Cases taken into court—
monished by court:
for ill-treatment and neglect of children and others...

Ill-treatment of horses...

Dogs killed—mode of killing investicated

Scalding dog; proved to be accidental.

On motion, the secretary's report was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. J. M. Taylor, as treasurer of the society, submitted the annual report,

To E. G. Nelson's account. office rent to May, 1, 1894....secretary's salary, one year to secretary's travelling expenses...
affiliation fee to Royal Humane
asseciation
Balance

.... 284 85

St. Sehn, N. B., Dec. 31, 1894. The secretary read reports from the Fredericton and Moncton branches, which showed that good work had been done in both places The report of the Ladies' Auxiliar

was read as follows: Being informed that the society intending year publishing a report in pamplies we thought an account of the L. A. come is commencement might be interest-

Ladies' Auxilliary has been in exist. for ten years, during which time vari-afforts have been made to promote the

objects of the society to bring the subject of kindness to animals before the general public, and also to assist the funds of the S. P. C. A. At first Bands of Mercy were formed among the children of the city, II in number, and 7 united anniversary meetings of all the bands were held, which were generally largely attended, and we are in hopes that a cood educational work was thus done among our young citizens. At these meetings prizes were offered for essays on different subjects in connection with animals and their treatment, etc. Speeches were made and other efforts to interest the young people in the good work. The public schools having now taken up the subject, and regular instruction being given there, the special work of the Bands of Mercy has been in some measure superseded, and the L. A. are now contemplating some other method of interesting the public in the cause. We would like to mention in this connection the erection by the Carleton band of a handsome fountain at the head of Rodney wharf. The A. have not confined their efforts to improving the condition of the animals, but have also tried to do something for the children of the city. For two years a club and evening school was kept up for the benefit and instruction of the newsboys, and in December, 1890, the auxiliary were requested to take steps towamrds having two women trustees added to the school board of St. John. The efforts made in this direction are no doubt known to you all, and we are in hopes that before long this desirable object will be accomplished. During the ten years of our existence we have contributed a little over \$100 to the society, but most of our funds have been employed in our own work.

During the past year the association was affiliated with the local branch of the Women's Council of Canada, and hope that thus their sphere of usefulness will be extended. All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the L. H. G. A.

The following officers were elected: John V. Ellis, president; Archdeacon

The following officers were elected: John V. Ellis, president; Archdeacon Brigstocke, Rev. Mr. Bruce, Rev. Mr. Gates, W. L. Ham, T. B. Robinson Dr. Frink, W. F. Best, W. F. Pathe way, J. H. McAvity, Geo. E. Fenety, Thos. Stead, Jas. Ready, vice-presidents; E. J. Wetmore, secretary; M. Taylor, treasurer; Dr. A. A. Stockton, solicitor; W. H. Fairall, corresponding secretary; Dr. Thos. Walker, T. O'Brien, J. E. Irvine, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Arthur Everitt. W. S. Fisher, Dr D. E. Berryman, Jas. Reynolds, Joseph Allison, Geo. H. Miles, executive committee. The thanks of the society were tendered Dr. A. A. Stockton and Dr. Frink for their valuable services, to the C. P. and Shore Line railway, and to the managers of the river steamers for courtesies extended the secretary, also to the press of the city, to the police magistrate and the chief of police for kindness extended to the society, to the members of the board of trade for the use

PILLS FOR LAURIER & CO.

Some Extracts Taken from the Furniture Worker of Cincinnati.

(Furniture Worker, Jan. 15.) "Our congress in session, manufacturing wind, financial schemes, utopias, misery-and the government

borrowing money in Wall street, \$50, 000,000 at a time, How proud Americans can feel of their legislative branch of the government!" In Gov. McKinley's speech at the manufacturers' convention at Cincinnati, O., he said: "We want our own markets for our manufactures and agricultural products; we want a foreign market for our surplus products

which will not surrender our markets and which will not degrade our labor to hold our markets. We want a reciprocity which will give us foreign markets for our surplus products, and in turn that will open our markets to foreigners for those products which they produce and which we do not." Chas. Heber Clark of Philadelphia editor of the Textile Record (repre-

senting the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, whose members control capital to the extent of \$200,000,000), in addressing the convention on reciprocity, said: "But it seems to me we have the right to go to Brazil and We buy six times more of your products than England does, and yet you go to England and buy six times as much as you do from the United States. If you want us to buy your goods, and let them come in free, you must give us some kind of compensation for that free admisison, by lowering or taking off your duties on American goods. Gentlemen, this is nothing at all but reciprocity. It is good fair business. We are the biggest buyers. Now, we want to pay you in the

things you market; if you will give us a fair chance we will give you a fair chance. It is a good, fair, even swap. We are the only nation in the world that is in a position to do that upon a large scale, for two or three rea-sons. In the first place, we are the largest consumers; in the next place, we have a protective tariff existing, without which there can be no reciprocity. There can be no reciprocity between a free trade nation and another nation, because that nation that has free trade has already surrendered everything that is antagonistic to the other. We are the people to offer something, and my idea is that we

should make the point to offer things which we can raise and produce, and take those which we cannot, and drop the reciprocity line right there." One of the items in their constitution (the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America) is: "To the largest possible extent our home market should be retained and supplied by our own producers, and our foreign trade relations should be extended in every di-

rection and manner not inconsistent therewith." Pills for Messrs. Laurier & Co.

The total net imports into Germany of wheat in 1894 were 4,055,000 quarters, against 3,225,000 last year.

Almost all the Turkish taxes are tion is very great.

INFLAMMATION CRAMPS, &c. WKendrick's Liniment

Bangor, Me., Feb 14.—F. O. Beal has been renominated by the republicans for mayor for the fourth term.

HARDWARE MEN'S BANQUET.

The Association Members Dine Together on Invitation of the President.

An Excellent Dinn r, Appropriate Speecher and a Very Pleasant Gathering.

On the 19th the members of the St. John Iron and Hardware association were entertained at dinner at the Union club by the president, W H. Thorne. The following gentlemen were present: W. H. Thorne, A. T. Thorne, Thos. McAvity, Geo. Mc Wm. Kerr, John M. Robert-W. A. Maclauchlan, John Avity, McIntyre, Geo. W. Ketchum, Geo. Horton, Z. R. Everett and Neill (Fredericton), Geo. Boyd (Montreal). Samuel Hayward. W. S. Fisher, A. M. Rowan, F. Bev-W. L. Ham, W. J. Forbes, F. A. Young, Leonard Nase, E. A. Everett, James Pender, J. M. H. Robertson John J. Barry, Miles E. Agar, T. C. Lee, Geo. McDonald, E. B.Ketchum. The invited guests who were unable to be present were: J. T. A. Dibblee, Woodstock; Robertson & Givan, Moncton: F. W. Sumner, Moncton: A

Thos. Bell. Geo. C. Weldon, D. H. Nase; Henry Chestnut, Fredericton. The following was the MENU.
Oysters, on the shell.
SOUP. omme of Game.

FISH.

Cod. a la Portugaise.

ENTREES. Bisque of Clams

E. Jones, Woodstock; John McAvity,

Lobster Salad.
Creme de Volaille, au Suprem
Roman Punch. Roman Punch.

JOINTS.
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding.
Boiled Turkey, Oyster
Haunch of Venison, Currant Jelly.

GAME.

Haunch of Venison,
GAME.
Roast Partridge, Bread Sauce.
SWEETS.
Cherry Pudding, Maraschino Sauce.
Queen Puffs, a la Vanille.
Salad and Cheese. Ginger Ice Cream.
Dessert.

W. H. Thorne presided, with Z. R. Everett of Fredericton and Thomas McAvity of this city on his right. On his left were S. Hayward and Wm. Kerr. The vice chair was occupied by A. T. Thorne, who had on his right S. Neill of Fredericton and G. Boyd of Montreal on his left. The Queen was proposed by the president, the company singing God Save

the Queen The next toast was the Hardward Men of Fredericton, proposed by Mi. Hayward, and was responded to by J. S. Neill and Z. R. Everett.

J. S. Neill proposed the Hardwere Manufacturers' Agents of St. John, J. J. Barry and W. A. Maclauchlan re

A song by John P. Macintyre follow ed, after which the toast of the Ircn and Hardware Manufacturing Industries of St. John was proposed by Mr. Everett of Fredericton, and responded to by T. McAvity and Geo Mc-Avity, brass industries; R. B. Emerson and W. S. Fisher, stoves and tinware industries; J. P. Macintyre, the iron industries; James Pender, cut and wire nails; E. B. Ketchum, saw industry

Wm. Kerr proposed our host in a very eloquent speech, W. H. Thorne responding.

J. S. Neill proposed the health of the president of the board of trade of St. John, replied to by W. S. Fisher, vicepresident

George McAvity proposed the health of the north end hardware men, and this was responded to by W. L. Ham, L. Nase, A. M. Rowan and F. Young S. Hayward proposed the health of youngest hardware merchant in St. John, M. E. Agar responding. Mr. Agar concluded a neat speech by 1 roposing the health of the vice-president, Mr. Hayward responding. dent, Mr. Hayward responding.

Mr. Emerson proposed the toast of

which was responded to by F. Beverly and E. A. Everett. J. J. Barry proposed the health of

the vice-chairman, A. T. Thorne and Geo. McDonald responding.

A. T. Thorne proposed the Ladius Geo. McDonald, J. J. Barry and W.

H. Thorne responding. The very pleasant gathering broke up with Auld Lang Syne, Mr. Macintyre leading, and concluding with God Save the Queen. Three rousing cheers were given by the party for the president. All present are loud in their praise of the dinner, which is generally acknowledged to be one of the best ever given in this city.

REVIVAL AT EASTPORT.

An Eastport, Me., correspondent writes: An extensive revival is in progress here. Rev. Mr. Ford, formerly of St. John, and Rev. Mr. Tuiling (Methodist) have been holding special services since the new year. After four weeks of deeply interesting meetings, with crowded houses and many conversions, they decided to send for Messrs. Cones and Allen, known as the "Bailey Band." Under the direction of these gentlemen the interest deepened and widened till the con versions have mounted into the hundreds. The large Baptist auditorium the largest in the city, capable of accommodating seven hundred people, was crowded on Sunday last with an audience of eight hundred and fifty standing room being at a premium The work, apparently, is only begun

P. E. I. CONSERVATIVES.

Richard Hunt Chosen as the Candidate for East Prince.

Cape Tormentine, Feb. 19.-Richard Hunt was unanimously nominated as the liberal conservative candidate for East Prince at a large and represen tative convention held at Summers P. E. I., today. In this riding, which belonged to the former constituency of Prince county, Mr. Hunt in 1891 led his present opponent, John Yeo, M.P., by a good majority. Mr. Hunt's election is now sure.

BANGO 'S MAYOR.

"Commend



to Your Honorable Wife"

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

that I am better than lard, and more useful that butter; that I

am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts. D'ONTREAL.

P. E. ISLAND

Tryon, Feb. 9.-Terrific storms this week. No mails since Monday. Even weddings had to be postponed to a

later date. Rev. Mr. Price, Baptist minister, started last Sunday morning to Bedeque to preach the re-opening sermon, and had to return in conse quence of blocked roads. Rev. G. W. Fisher, Methodist, snow-shoed to his appointment at Crapaud at night of

the same day. Deinstadt Callbeck was to have been married on Tuesday evening, but the storm, which had become a blizzard by night, prevented. The wedding came off on Thursday night at the home of the bride's father, Alexander Roblee. Only a very few of the invited guests were present, in conse quence of roads and weather. The contracting parties, Deinstadt Callbeck and Miss Maud Leard, were united in holy wedlock by Rev. G. W. Fisher, after which they, with the guests, sat down to a sumptuous supper. The bridal pair were honored with a charivari on this occasion. The party composing it behaved with becoming decency, and nothing but innocent fun was indulged in. bride and bridegroom left for their home about nine o'clock, followed by

the best wishes of all their friends. Your correspondent hopes this may reach you before your March issue. Cape Traverse, Feb. 14.—The train on the Cape Traverse branch did not reach Emerald Junction, a distance of twelve miles, until late in the afternoon of Tuesday, after an incessant fight of forty hours with the snow drifts, which are reported to be the heaviest for years. A large number of snow shovellers were engaged all over the whole line clearing out the track, which is rather a difficult task on account of the compactness of the snow which fell during the last storm.

The mails are now crossing by the capes route. On Saturday last Milton Welsh, of the marine department, arrived here from Charlottetown and organized the boat crews, and on the same day the first mail was des patched from the island to the main-land, and since that time but two mails have crossed, chiefly on account of the unsettled condition of the weather as well as the bad state of the ice in the strait. The snow is from two to three feet deep, through which the men have to walk and haul the boats loaded with mails, making the journey long as well as fatiguing and the wearied appearance of crews readily attest to the tiring

work. The number of passengers crossing is small as yet. On Monday last J. A. Leaman of Halifax crossed over Capt. Bernard of Summerston also crossed, on his way to the West Indies. Hon. Senator Ferguson crossed over yesterday, on his way to Ot-

tawa. On Saturday last, an old woman aged 74, named Mrs. Sarah Robinson, who lived with her brother at Searletown, lost her way while coming from a neighbor's house in the early part of the evening. There was a strong breeze, with a light fall of snow at the time, and it is suppos that she became bewildered and perished from the cold. The body was not found until today, when an inquest was held by Coroner Dougherty, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

Bedeque, Feb. 15.—A public meeting was held in the Bedeque hall on Tuesday to discuss the advisability of putting in a creamery plant in the Dunk river cheese factory, to be operated in the winter. The meeting was presided over by Major Wright and the matter was harmoniously discussed. On motion, however, it was decided not to put in a plant at the present

The District Division, No. 1, S. of I., met at Travellers' Rest Wednes day, and amongst other business re-commended the appointment of Jas Carruthers of North Bedeque as Scott act prosecutor for the eastern end of Prince county. A deputation consist-ing of the grand scribe and G. W. P. was appointed to wait upon the gov ernment to protest against the reap-pointment of Mr. Saunders of Sumnerside as vendor under the Scott

We have just finished reading 'he first batch of Daily Suns, dating from Feb. 1st, and now today there is no foreign mail again

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Benjamin Wright of South Bedeque, which took place last night. She was very highly respected by all who knew her. Mrs. Wright has been ailing for about a year and has suffered very much during that time. Her maiden name was Hooper and con-nected with the first families in Bedeque. She was buried in the Methodist cemetery, the Rev. W. J. Kirby officiating.

THEN THEY BEGAN FIGHTING.

A Kentucky Woman Gives a Racy Account of a Little Difficulty.

The Mountain Echo tells a story of free-for-all fight at a recent celebration near Bernstadt, in which one man was killed and others wounded. It will be observed in the account which is given below that one of the combatants took the precaution to draw his pistol and have it ready before he politely requested another fellow not to create any disturbance. The precaution, it seems, was a very necessary one, but did not have the effect of restoring even comparative quiet. In reading the account of the row one is naturally reminded of Green Keller's story of the Clay county witness.

It is this: An old woman, living some listance from Manchester, was summoned as a witness to tell what she knew about a fight at her house several nights before, in which three or four people were killed. She mounted the stand with evident reluctance and many misgivings, and when questioned by the court as to what she knew about the matter said: "Well, jedge, the fust I knowed about it was when Bill Sanders called Tom Smith a liar en' Tom knocked him down with stick of wood. One of Bill's friends then hit Tom with a knife, slicin' a big piece out of him. Sam Jones, who was a friend of Tom, then shot the other fellow, and two more shot him, and three or four others got cut right smartly by somebody. That naturally caused some excitement, jedge, and then they commence fi'tin'."

HE HAD A NEW THING.

Two men were seated at a small table near the front door waiting for their sandwiches and coffee when they were approached by a shabby stran ger, who touched his hat and said: "Gentlemen, may I ask a favor of

ne of you?" They were silent. It was no new experience to them. "What I wished to ask was, gentlemen," continued the stranger, "how o spell the word balloon." They looked at one another in evi-

dent surprise, and one asked, "The word 'balloon,' you say?" "Yes, gentlemen. I got into a dis cussion with a friend, who says there s but one 'l.' I maintain there ar

"Your friend's right," said one of the men at the table. "No, he isn't," retorted the other

'You're right. Two 'l's.' "Let me see now," said the first.
"B-a-l-double-o-n-bal-oon. I think I think you're wrong, Bill, and that this man's wins the bet." "It's no bet,' said the shabby stranger. "We simply got into an argu-ment. If I had a pocket dictionary, I

could tell in a minute. Gentlemen would one of you loan me a dime with which to purchase one?" They looked at him coldly for a mo

ment, and then each pulled out a dime and gave it to him. "You've a good thing," said the first

"Yes, you've got something new," added the other. But the shabby stranger did not smile. He simply thanked them, and said he would buy one for his friend



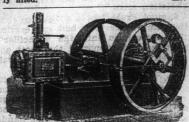
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Great English Remedy. Six Facinges Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spe

Mental Worry, excessive us Before and After. of Tobacco, Opium or Stimu lants, which soon lead to In firmity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

Windsor, Ont., Canada Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Market Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Main St., N.E., druggists. Orders by mail prompt-ly filled.

The Wood Company,



Robb-Armstrong Engines Simple and Compound,

Economical. Large Bearings, Perfect Regulation All Parts Interchangeable.

ROBB ENGINEERING. CO. LTD. AMHERST, N. S.

# MANCHESTER'S Condition

Powder AND LINIMENT.

Put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons.

Awarded Diploma of Merit at Exhibition, Fredericton,

Used and endorsed by all leading horsemen, as A. L. Slipp, D. Atherton, A. S. Lodge, etc.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants. Price2 5c. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B.

Sent post paid to any part of Maritime Provinces. Single packages, 35 cents, four packages \$1.00.

Mention Paper.

BULLETIN OF AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, 1894.

The Bulletin of the American Mueum of Natural History for 1894 has just been received and has in it two articles of interest to the students of science in this province. In September, 1893, the Museum sent an expedition to this province which spent six weeks in the Tobique region, and made a collection of mammals. The party consisted of John and C. P. Ro and E. T. Adney, and the results of the expedition have been written up well known scientist, Professor

T. A. Allen. One hundred and seventy-five specimens were collected, representing twenty-one species. Of these one pecies is new to science and has een named evotomys fuscodorsalis. This is interesting as showing that

our smaller mammals are not In another article Prof. Allen discusses the seasonal change of color in the common rabbit, and states that a number of the skins on which his study is based are from New Brunswick. In tracing the history of this subject he neglects to refer to A. Leith Adams, who wrote about it twenty-five years ago.

GOOD PROHIBITION STORY.

Told of Edward C. Delavan, Builder of a Hotel Recently Burned.

The old Delavan house at Albany, N. Y., recently destroyed by fire, with serious loss of life, was built by that intense and carnest prohibitionist, Edward C. Delavan, nearly fifty years ago and was started as a temperance house. It was not so large then by any means as it was at the time of the fire, but it had a wide reputation as a first class hotel. The builder, Mr. Delavan, sincerely believed in prohibition and lost no opportunity to impress his views upon those with whom he was brought in contact. It was told of him that on one occasion he said to a well known local statesman that prohibiwas told of him that on one occasion he said to a well known local statesman that prohibition would in the end work a moral and social revolution and make men contented, happy, and prosperous. The local statesman said to Mr. Delavan: "What would you say to a community where nearly 1,000 men are at work every day, receiving no wages, asking none, and expecting none, working together day by day, and sleeping peacefully together by night—a community in which no liquor ever enters and none is ever permitted in sight?" "Why," exclaimed the prohibitionist, enthusiastically, "you cannot find such a place in the country; it doesn't exist outside of heaven!" Rejoined the local statesman, "Oh, yes, it does; you can find it right up on the hill here in Albany at the penitentiary." For several weeks after this incident it is said that Mr. Delavan persistently refused to be drawn into a discussion of the temperance question.

SAFETY AT SEA.

The Lesson of the Loss of the Elbe as It Should be Learned by Shipowners.

Should be Learned by Shipowners.

A great ocean steamer has gone down with all of her passengers save five and all except fifteen of her crew. No inquiry can bring to life the brave captain with his officers who died at the post of duty, nor the passengers who vainly trusted to the boasted reacources of safety. But the thousands and tens of thousands who intrust their lives to the care of the steamship companies want to know, and they have a right to know, whether such loss of life is really unavoidable, whether there is no better safety for life at sea than was furnished when the Eibe went down.

The life boats, life rafts, and life belts of the Bibe seem to have been of no mere use when they were needed than the stiffened hose, the rope ladders, and fire escapes of a New York beehive tenement in an early morning conflagration. What is the capacity of the life boats for saving life on a passenger steamer? How many life boats can be counted on? How long does it take to lower and man them? What is the use of water-tight compartments and bulkheads with open doors? In a word, what safety is there for human life in the supreme hour for which all the costly and cumbrous apparatus of safety is designed. All these safeguards sound well in the advertisements, but what are they worth when neglect at a single point or delay for a single minute means death to hundreds?

What we want to learn from the Hibe disaster is how to prevent, ir possible, a repetition of such a horror in the future. The official inquiry ought to throw new light on this problem.—New York World.

BUCKWHEAT STRAW FOR FOD-DER.

Not many of our breeders have much confidence in buckwheat straw as a food for prize animals. Yet many heasts will thrive well on buckwheat straw and what they can pick up on the barn yard, if given Dick's Blood Purifier, because it gives good health, good appetite, good digestion. Try a box on your horse which is not

The exports of rye from the United States during 1894 were only 8,674 bushels, against 763,796 in 1893.

BASIS OF TAX

Paper by A. H. Haning Y. M. C. A. Cou

Nearly if Not all Taxes

Real Estate. Present System Condemned

the Subject by Leading A. H. Hanington read Feb. 18 in the Y.M.C.A.

Taxation. R. B. Emerson chairman. The following the paper: Mr. President, Ladies

men: It must have been weak moment when I co duced by my friend, Mr. address you on this subjet weakness, I confess to cerely repented very often time, as I felt, and still have not been able to give to the study of this quest to be devoted to it by a undertakes to address a ing; but, having undertak I felt compelled to carry of ment and enunciate to yo that I have on the sub trust you will excuse me bears the mark of being

As one studies this great expands before you until most lost in the breadth

it presents.

The mantle of assessment ation embraces within well the most simple me lecting the ordinary exp the inhabitants of a vi great and burning quest trade and protection, which tated and will continue to

world.

These great battle fie trade and protection, no they may se attractive they may leave to others, at least ent, and confine myself sideration of the more tion of municipal taxation

If. as some of the anci he was a dangerous man who took no part in th considered a dangerous gives no thought to the g of taxation in connect

community in which he The principles of assested may make or mar a it is one of the most imp subjects in connection w govermnment.

Some magnify themse own estimation, and end so in the judgment of proudly boasting that the taxes and take no inte question regarding the pr which the money is raise is expended. Such an on being applauded, shoul strongly condemned; he only his own conceit an so long as he can pay out dance the taxes that upon him, he takes no i question how his fellow pay them, or how the pr which they are assess

the welfare of his nativ When men were few and mostly following suits, it was open to ear cording to his own free desired to satisfy his wants he took from na was free from all restr law in his natural but every man who gives up part of his na for the price, as Blacksto so valuable a purchase, sideration of the advan conform to the laws w adopted, but also to de to advance the common

se well understood ob the foundations of human Every community mus which, if prudently fra they diminish the natural increase the civil liberty and are not subversive introductive of true libe I stated before, one of th which every man assur becomes part of the com see that the laws which are prudently framed f

Suppose that we are allish a city, such a one as

wish to adopt such a s

common interest. It wor with reference to taxatio ment and we would be to face with the question system of law we would Let us try to look at from a business standpo chant wishes to conduc business he gets a shop uation, fits it up with wa plate glass windows and ern improvements and exhibiting his goods and fort and convenience of ers; he trims his wind most beautiful articles a results, which are what ed. His store is the pla ple feek to buy what t he reaps the reward of and ears. Had he follow policy and kept his sto der, his windows dirty, den, or charged an adr his commodities might the trade would pass t might stand in his door and call upon Hercules no avail. Taking then men as an example let u follow the principles whi

lations of our city: 1. Suppose that we I town with a commodic of the first things which countries by water; for we must prepare for sh

trol all men of enterpr

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Mention Paper.

TIN OF AMERICAN MUSEUM NATURAL HISTORY, 1894.

Bulletin of the American Mu-Natural History for 1894 has en received and has in it two of interest to the students of in this province. In Septemthe Museum sent an expedithis province which spent six n the Tobique region, and made tion of mammals. The party of John and C. P. Rowley T. Adney, and the results of well known scientist, Professor

undred and seventy-five speciwere collected, representing one species. Of these one is new to science and has ned evotomys fuscodorsalis. interesting as showing that

other article Prof. Allen disthe seasonal change of color ommon rabbit, and states that er of the skins on which his s based are from New Brunsn tracing the history of he neglects to refer to A. Adams, who wrote about five years ago.

OOD PROHIBITION STORY.

Edward C. Delavan, Bullder of a Hotel Recently Burned.

destroyed by are, with serious loss was built by that intense and carnest ionist, Edward C. Deiavan, nearly are ago and was started as a temhouse. It was not so large then by anns as it was at the time of the tit had a wide reputation as a first otel. The builder, Mr. Delavan, sinbelieved in prohibition and lost no nity to impress his views upon those hom he was brought in contact. It d of him that on one occasion he said il known local statesman that prohibiould in the end work a moral and revolution and make men contented, and prosperous. The local statesman Mr. Delavan: "What would you say mmunity where nearly 1,000 men are cevery day, receiving no wages, askne, and expecting none, working today by day, and sleeping peacefully r by night—a community in which no ever enters and none is ever permitsight?" "Why," exclaimed the proist, enthusiastically, "you cannot find place in the country; it doesn't exist of heaven!" Rejoined the local an, "Oh, yes, it does; you can find it pon the hill here in Albany at the f heaven!" Rejoined the local, "Oh, yes, it does; you can find it on the hill here in Albany at the ry." For several weeks after this is said that Mr. Delavan perfused to be drawn into a discussive temperance question.

SAFETY AT SEA.

sson of the Loss of the Elbe as It ould be Learned by Shipowners.

eat ocean steamer has gone down with her passengers save five and all except of her crew. No inquiry can bring to a brave captain with his officers who the post of duty, nor the passengers inly trusted to the boasted resources sty. But the thousands and tens of his who intrust their lives to the care steamship companies want to know, by have a right to know, whether such life is really unavoidable, whether so better safety for life at sea than rnished when the Elbe went down. High boats, life rafts, and life belts of be seem to have been of no mere use they were needed than the stiffened he rope ladders, and fire escapes of a fork beehive tenement in an early genefication. What is the capacity life boats for saving life on a passteamer? How many life boats can nited on? How long does it take to and man them? What is the use of light compartments and buikheads pen doors? In a word, what safety is and man them? What is the use of tight compartments and bulkheads pen doors? In a word, what safety is for human life in the supreme hour lich all the costly and cumbrous apa of safety is designed. All these ands sound well in the advertisements, hat are they worth when neglect at a point or delay for a single minute death to hunireds? twe want to learn from the Hibe dishow to prevent, it possible, a repeof such a horror in the future. The inquiry ought to throw new light on roblem.—New York World.

KWHEAT STRAW FOR FOD-

many of our breeders have confidence in buckwheat straw food for prize animals. heasts will thrive well on buck straw and what they can pick the barn yard, if given Dick's Purifier, because it gives good good appetite, good dig hox on your horse which is not

exports of rye from the United during 1894 were only 8,674 bushcainst 763,796 in 1893.

BASIS OF TAXATION.

Paper by A. H. Hanington in the Y. M. C. A. Course.

Nearly if Not all Taxes Should be on Real Estate.

Present System Condemned - Discussion of the Subject by Leading Citizens.

A. H. Hanington read a paper on Feb. 18 in the Y.M.C.A. hall, entitled Taxation. R. B. Emerson was elected chairman. The following is a copy of

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It must have been in a very weak moment when I consented, induced by my friend, Mr. Emerson, address you on this subject, of which weakness, I confess to you, I sincerely repented very often since that time, as I felt, and still feel, that I have not been able to give such time to the study of this question as ought to be devoted to it by any one who undertakes to address a public meeting; but, having undertaken the task, I felt compelled to carry out my agreement and enunciate to you the ideas that I have on the subject, and I trust you will excuse me if my paper bears the mark of being hastily writ-

As one studies this great question is expands before you until you are almost lost in the breadth and depth

The mantle of assessment and taxation embraces within its folds as well the most simple means of collecting the ordinary expenses from the inhabitants of a village as the great and burning questions of free trade and protection, which have agitated and will continue to agitate the

These great battle fields of free trade and protection, no matetr how leave to others, at least for the pres-ent, and confine myself to the consideration of the more simple question of municipal taxation and assess-

he was a dangerous man to the state who took no part in the politics of his country, certainly he should be considered a dangerous man who gives no thought to the great question of taxation in connection with the

The principles of assessment adop ed may make or mar any city, and it is one of the most important of all subjects in connection with municipal

Some magnify themselves in their own estimation, and endeavor to do so in the judgment of others, by ting that they pay their taxes and take no interest in the question regarding the principle upon which the money is raised or how it is expended. Such an one, instead of being applauded, should be most strongly condemned; he represents only his own conceit and selfishness; so long as he can pay out of his abun dance the taxes that are assessed upon him, he takes no interest in the estion how his fellow citizens may pay them, or how the principles upon which they are assessed may affect the welfare of his native or adopted

When men were few on the earth and mostly following pastoral pursuits, it was open to each to act acrding to his own free will; what he desired to satisfy his own personal wants he took from nature, and he gives up part of his natural liberty. so valuable a purchase," and in consideration of the advantages he rethese well understood obligations rest

the foundations of human society.

Every community must have laws which, if prudently framed, while they diminish the natural liberty, will increase the civil liberty of mankind, and are not subversive of but rather introductive of true liberty. And, as stated before, one of the obligatio which every man assumes when he mes part of the community, is to see that the laws which govern it are prudently framed for the benefit

suppose that we are about to establish a city, such a one as our own, and wish to adopt such a system of laws as shall in the best way advance the mmon interest. It would be necesong other things to have laws with reference to taxation and assessnent and we would be brought face to face with the question as to what ystem of law we would adopt.

Let us try to look at the question rom a business standpoint. If a merchant wishes to conduct a succ usiness he gets a shop in a good situation, fits it up with walnut counters plate glass windows and all the modexhibiting his goods and for the comfort and convenience of his cust ers: he trims his windows with his nost beautiful articles and awaits the results, which are what he anticipated. His store is the place where people feek to buy what they need, and he reaps the reward of his foresight. and eare. Had he followed a different policy and kept his store in bad order, his windows dirty, his goods hidhis commodities might be the bulk of the trade would pass to his more enterprising neighbor; and though he might stand in his door and complain and call apon Hercules all would be of no avail. Taking then our business men as an example let us endeavor to follow the standard of the stan ien, or charged an admission fee to

and every convenience arranged for the receiving and shipping of goods, and we would encourage in every way unqualified manner; but a means of our citizens not only to own ships, but evading it in that country exists which to build them in our vicinity.

2. We need capital; we must encourage our citizens who accumulate wealth to remain with us, and others who have made wealth elsewhere to join us.

4. We desire our city to become a

do business among us, and as other branches of business present them-selves to the minds of the citizens as

for these different persons to do busistated above, to build wharves for the fire, to give protection for life and property by the police, to lay out, open up and grade our streets, to provide facilities for sewerage, and a thousand other things incidental to a well governed city; and as the annual expenditure of money for these purposes so an annual supply of money must be provided, and the question of how is this to be done is the one before us. We have provided streets. Shall we establish toll gates at each corner

and compel the payment of toll by ev-

eryone using these streets? Surely not, as this would defeat the very object

we had in view when we laid them

We have a commodious harbor and we have erected wharves and all the necessary appliances, and are in read-iness to receive shipping in our port, and are anxiously awaiting its appearance. Shall we immediately when the anchor is cast step on board with a tax bill and ask for anchorage dues, harbor dues, top wharfage and side wharfage, or any of them? No, certainthe streets, destroy the very object we have in view in erecting our wharves and supplying the accommodations. On the contrary we would gladly welcome the shipping, free from all charges, and by so doing would make our port one to be desired. By supplying a cheap rate of freight for our merchants receiving goods, and a cheap rate of freight for our merchants sending goods away, our port would become a most popular one. Our ship chandlers sail makers, block makers, ship smiths, and all the other numerous artisans who assist in the repairing and construction of the different parts of a ressel would become wealthy, and we would congratulate ourselves upon our success in the shipping interest.

We need, as I stated, capitalists. Shall we as soon as one arrives tax him on all the capital he has brought to invest among us, although for the time being, while awaiting invest-ment, he may receive but a small amount of income from it, and so drive him from the city? Certainly not. Our city needs manufacturers and wholesale merchants; shall we tax them on all their plant and personal property which they possess, and

drive them from us? Certainly not.
Some of our citizens undertake to build ships, which sail not only to and from our ports, but in many foreign seas. Shall we by our assessment laws so tax them so as to drive them out of the city? There can be but one answer to these questions: No, such things would be foolishness, yea, wants he took from nature, and he was free from all restraint of civil as madness in the interest of such a of his days. But the assessor is after him, and he soon finds it too expensive man who enters society man who enters soci

city of St. John in which we live.

Previous to taking up the consideraconform to the laws which may be adopted, but also to de what he can ent times occasion to visit many plates advance the common interest; on these well understood ablication of this question, I had at different times occasion to visit many plates. and New Brunswick, and have found wealthy men, who counted their money up in the hundreds of thousands, in places that could scarce be called more than villages in comparison to John, men who accumulated wealth there, and after retiring from business lived and spent the remain-der of their days in their native place; but when I looked around St. John to find the same class of men, I found that the citizens here, upon becoming sufficiently wealthy to retire business, almost immediately retire from the city. I blamed this to the climate, to the want of attractive amusement and to numerous other things, and was really puzzled to arrive at the right conclusion of the matter until I took up the subject of assessment. This exodus of wealth was not confined to any one particular business, but to men of all classes immediately upon accumulating any amount of wealth.

If you will consider with me the principles upon which it is founded, and the natural results of the mode of taxation adopted by the city of St. John, you will not be surprised that many have left, but you will be more surprised that any remain. With the result of all the different methods of taxation, from that one practiced by King John and his successors of extracting teeth from the Jews until they contributed to the amount manded, down to the Maryland tax on bachelors over twenty-five years of age, and the New York tax on the wearer of wigs, with all these dif-ferent systems of taxation and benefit of experience of hundreds of years

no avail. Taking then our business that the more you improve it the worse men as an example let us endeavor to it becomes." And he again quotes follow the principles which should contain the mayor of New York as saying trol all men of enterprise in the regu- that all attempts to enforce the sys all all of enterprise in the region of personal property tax of New 1. Suppose that we have a scapert town with a commodious harbor, one of the first things which we would reduce the first things which we would re quire would be trade with the adjacent sent, political economists have been countries by water; for that purpose careful not to drive away capital by we must prepare for shipping to entaxing it." In Connecticut, the taxs-

ter our port; wharves must be built tion of personal property has been practically abandoned. In Massachu-setts it is condemned in an almost enables wealthy people to escape and leave the whole burden on others who are not so fortunate.

A friend of mine travelling-in the

states wrote that he had just dined, with a very wealthy man, who inform-3. We need manufacturers; we must ed him that his taxes were only \$200 also give them the necessary encouragement. a year; my friend inquired how such could be the case? when he was worth several hundreds of thousands of dolcommercial centre; we must encourage lars and under the law was supposed in every way wholesale merchants, who traffic in all kinds of goods, to pay taxes on all his personal property? But he replied that was easy enough, that under the federal laws there were certain securities issued by the general government which beneficial to the city, these several were not subject to taxation, and branches must each and all be en- that shortly before the time for precouraged.

How then is this to be done and what bearing has it on the question of assessment? In order to prepare ritles and then submitted their statements, showing that all their perness among us it will be necessary, as sonal property, or the greatest part of it, was invested in such securities, shipping, to supply water for the man- and thereby escaped taxation. A few weeks afterwards the securities would be handed back to the banks with whom the transaction was made and a charge of a very small percentage

paid therefor.

In Ohio the same thing occurs. I will give you a quotation from Pro-fessor Ely, as follows: "A lawyer of standing in Columbus, who holds the standing in Columbus, who holds the I cannot discover any reason why estates in trust for several parties, any person having ascertained or estates in trust for several parties, says that whenever he goes to the tax office to pay taxes he feels capable of lished, should go ahead and purchase committing robbery, arson and murder, because he is obliged to pay taxes on the full value of the estates of belonging to little orphan children,

knows they are worth."

From every one of the states or cities where this mode of taxation is carrying on business in the immedi-in force the same complaint comes; ate vicinity, make it valuable, exthe widows and orphans and small cepting to the extent of the interest capitalists are ruined by it, and the on the amount of the capital invested.

paradise in the suburbs. continent, but it was abandoned then lish or other business house can emtravellers have equal rights with

kinds. Then consider our shipping: A person residing anywhere else may hold shipping, which may come back and forth and trade with us and pay only wharfage and harbor dues; but let a which they find necessary in carrying on their work or business, and so poor unfortunate citizen own an in-terest in shipping, and though his ship may sail in foreign waters entirely and never enter our port, we immediately pounce upon him as if he was a criminal and tax him 11-2 per cent. on the whole value of his

shipping. quires wealth among us and retires, who would like to live here the rest and dollars a year for the privilege for the price, as Blackstone says, "for the price, as Blackstone says, "for the system of taxation adopted by the be continually endeavoring to hide his property or evade his taxes; so he moves either entirely away from the

city or to the tax payers' paradise in the suburbs. I need not enumerate cases that have occurred within your own knowledge of our capitalists being driven from our city; you know many of them, and in the last fifty years no doubt millions of capital have been drawn from our city on account of taxation. But we are not yet done. A man dies and leaves his widow and children two or three thousand dollars' life insurance; the widow manages to put it in the savings bank and receive 31-2 per cent. This on a thousand dollars would amount to the very large income of \$35 a year, but the assessors are on her track and invite her to hand over to the city 11-2 per cent., taking \$15 out of the income for each thousand dollars.

The same applies to an artizan or small trader who has acquired a few thousand dollars. Whether it is a small or large capitalist the flat has gone forth: Leave our city and find some other place to dwell; we do not want you.

I know men who have accumulated a moderate competence who are now contemplating leaving the city, and I know several who would come to or city but for our system of taxation. to our Those who do remain are enabled to do so because the assessors have not yet had sufficient information about their estates to be able to tax them on the full amount of their personal property. Professor Ely in his report to the general assembly of Maryland, speaking of this system says: "The system of taxation originated in a very early date and has been abandoned in all countries excepting the United States; the characteristic of this system is the more you perfect it the worse you make it. As stated be-fore, from New York, from Massachu-

setts, from Ohio, and from every other place where this principle of taxation has been adopted comes the same cry; long before it was adopted here it was abandoned everywhere excepting in some of the states, and intelligent statesmen were them asking for its We have all read the aursery rhyme respecting "Simple Simon," but he per-haps might have had some reason for

ed its tax bill from an old leaky "Yank-ee bucket." Let us then above all things in our model city keep clear of adopting a system of taxation such as

we have in St. John.

To return to our proposed model city, you will ask what system shall we adopt? It must be one which will invite, not repel capitalists. One which will encourage ship owners: which will attract wholesale merchants and manufacturers.

If you can attract and hold these classes you will have no trouble in bringing all the people who will profit by the business they carry on, value of real estate will increase, and men of all ranks in life will flock to become citizens. It is even possible that a lawyer or two will stray in our direction. In order then to attract these classes you cannot, as we have seen, assess the money and bonds of the capitalists.

You cannot load the ship owners, the merchant or manufacturer with taxes. Income tax might do, in case of a tax by a central government, but in the case of a city I should look upon income tax with disfavor, because it would have the same tendency to keep capitalists away. Remember I am dealing with a new city that we are sup-posed to be about to establish (and not an old one). And I contend in such a case that nearly if not the whole of the taxes should be levied upon real estate.

lots of land and then hold them until we make them valuable, and so reap the reward of our labor. Land sows two, three and four thousand dollars not, neither does it spin, and why should its owner obtain the benefit of whereas he says wealthy clients pay the labor and capital of others? The on only 10 or 15 per cent. of what he man who acquires a lot of land in a growing city and holds it until other people by building round it, or by wealthy either evade it in the way is actually levying taxes out of the above mentioned or other similar other citizens, and receiving profits means, or move to the tax payers' for which he pays nothing and to paradise in the suburbs. This taxation was in force a cen-tury or more ago in England and the taxes of a city should be paid. In a new city it might be best for by them as useless and unjust. Let us see how it affects St. John: Under this system we compel our wholesale merchants to pay taxes on the whole of the land to be owned by the city and occupied by those who wish to use it, under terms which could be easily arranged, whereby the of their stock, when a merchant of income from the land itself, both in Montreal or England can compete regard to its present value and its with him without any such payment. future increased value, would be used For instance, say our wholesale mer- for the payment of all the civic charchant has three hundred thousand ges; but whether this was thought dollars' worth of stock, and is taxed best or not, I have no doubt that land on this 11-2 per cent., which would should be the central source of taxaamount to \$4,500 per annum. An Eng- tion for civic purposes. And remember that in referring to land in a new ploy an agent here, with a store full city I mean land alone, and not the of samples, valued at say \$5,000, and buildings upon it, as buildings in a pay a tax of \$75 per year, and have sense represent the labor and capital all the rights and privileges of the other; or even without that tax his alist invested in bonds or securities.

If you could incorporate as a city the land lying on the further side of those of our busines houses to sell the land lying on the further side of goods in competition with them. It is the same with manufactures of all land now vacant along the railway on this side, and make a canal com the Marsh Bridge to Indiantown, so as to give connection with the main river, and manage the new city thus created on the basis of no laxes excepting on land, I would not be ent city.

In an older city, as I intimated be-In an older city, as I intimated be-fore, modification of this system of taxation of real estate might be to escape through the sur-rcunding snow. As the close time for taxation of real estate might be rounding snow. As the close time for necessary. Still I fully believe that big game begins on January 1, I woneven in old cities the principle is the der not a little at this calm defiance correct one, of making real estate the central source of taxation, bringing seems to be winked at, or which warcentral source of taxation, bringing to its assistance such other amounts dens cannot prevent in the case of

tion at present, as, having been appointed by the Board of Trade on a Me. committee with other 'members of board to consider this question, it would not be proper for me to express my views more fully at this

speakers were Jas. F. Robertson, Joseph Allison, Robert Ewing, Dr. W. S. Morrison, J. Clawson, Mr. Harding, Mr. Armstrong, Secretary Williams and others. Mr. Robertson said he agreed with Mr. Hanington, especially with reference to what he had said about taxing shipping. Mr. Allison thought perhaps Mr. Haning ton's views were somewhat revolutionary, but agreed that the paper contained much that was worth concarefully. Mr. Harding thought the system of taxation laid out by the reader of the paper would be difficult to carry out in St. John. Mr. Clawson said he thought Mr. Hanington had struck the key to the right solution of the difficulty in

building a new city. A WAIL FROM WOODSTOCK.

(The Dispatch.) It is a deplorable fact that Carleton county farmers are having their St. John market badly cut by large importations of produce from upp inces. Butter, eggs, eats and hay are being poured into St. John from Q bec and Ontario and in a market which our farmers formerly had pretty much to themselves, they are compelled to compete with produce raised under fully as good conditions, and prices are consequently down in the mouth. They have not come up as it was hoped they would at this time of year. Hay, loose, \$6; oats, \$20. to \$3c.; butter, 16. to 17c.; eggs, 15c. to 16c.; beans, \$1.56 to \$1.75.

## GRANGER CONDITION **POWDER**

For Impure Blood, Rough Hair. Lost Appetite, Swellings, Thick Water, Worms, Stoppage of Wat-er and Bowels, Colds, Coughs, looking in his mother's pail for sume-ient water for his purpose, but his simplicity was wisdom compared with the city of St. John, when, with an &c. Removes all Fever, Inflam-

GRUB IN A LUMBER CAMP. Observations of a New York Sports man Lately Home from the Maine Woods.

"About the logging camp which was

my headquarters for three weeks," said a New Yorker just returned from a hunting trip among the Penobso upper waters, "the snow lay a foot deep on the ground for the last fortnight of my stay. I found two men in charge of the camp, and the other 20 composing the crew arrived and began work on the first day that snow They were French-Canadians, from Bangor and towns along the Penobscot river, and native state of Maine men in about equal numbers. Dried apple sauce, potatoes, onions, gingerbread and flapjacks were constant elements in the bill of fare, and all the cooking, with one exception, was done and well done on the spacious range duly set up in th cook's house. But for that crowning of the lumberman's daily fare, baked pork and beans, nothing do but the time-honored method of the beanhole. A suitable spot near th cook house having been selected, and the snow shoveled away, a fire was When it died down, a deep bowl-shaped hole was dug in the cen tre and filled with hot embers. The cook had already prepared the beans by first soaking them in cold water, ther parboiling them until the skins wrinkled and would easily rub off. In the bottom of a large earthen pot, which, miraculously as it seemed, survived the jolting of the long trin over through wood roads, an onion was placed, and the beans were then turned in, filling the vessel to within six inches of the rim. Upon the beans abundant thick strips of salt pork, slashed with a knife, were laid, and on these was poured a half pint of molasses. An earthen cover was set on the pot, and the beans were in "In the hole the embers, when re

readiness for the baking. duced to hot ashes, were scraped aside, the pot was set in the excavation and the ashes packed solidly about it and above the cover to the ground level. Then the fire was rebuilt above them and kept slowly burning by adding now and then fresh log. After 24 hours the coal were raked away, the pot taken out and its contents were revealed as those delicious brown, thoroughlycoked beans that to the man who knows what is good fully justify the encomiums the true New Englander is ever ready to bestow upon his faorite and characteristic dish. When the beans were served I observed that with the enrichment imparted to the dish by the sweetening put in before the baking, and poured molasses on custom among Maine lumbermen whose diet must be one to enable then to withstand severe cold as well as

"One feature of the food supply of the Maine logging camp I could not quite approve. The day before I started to leave the woods, a hunter, evidently a native of the region. brought to the camp on a hand sled the hindquarters of a moose, and I learned, though not from him, you may be sure, that he was relied on to supply the camp with fresh moose and deer meat throughout the winter. cepting on land, I would not be Later in the season, when the snow afraid to say that in ten years not a is deep and a crust has formed that wholesale house, manufacturer or ship owner would remain in the pres- would have an easy time in procuring meat, it was said, for the deer and further into the details of this ques- ing of 60 deer after close time last

winter in the township of Bowerbank, "In the way of a queer forest dainty I was taken aback by a performan I saw one day where the men were working. One of the swampers, cutting a road for the hauling of logs to the runway, felled a dead beech tree, which, breaking as it struck the ground, revealed a colony of large black ants lying torpid within its ollow trunk. He began to pick up the apparently frozen insects and eat hem as one might eat a choice co

"'What are you doing that for?' I asked rather inconsequently, as soon

as I could find speech.
"What for?' he said, as if amazed at my question. 'They're good. Good as the nicest candy. Just you try

'em,' and he offered some.
"Some of his comrades, who soon joined us, fell to eating the frozen ants likewise, with a relish. The ants, they informed me, were crisp and del-icate to the taste, possessing a pleasant acid flavor. Despite my asumption of woodsmanship, I did not have the courage to venture upon the eating of this appalling dainty, but man is an imitative creature, and I don't know what I might have done in that way if I had stayed another fortnight in the backwoods."

THE MILITIA LIST.

The militia list, corrected to tst January, 1895, has just been issued and reflects, in its new form, great credit upon the department of n and defence. Like most of the other changes that have taken place in the past few years, it bears the impress of the energetic general officer composition of the energy composition of the ene manding. In both form and matter
the list for '95 is a decided improvement upon its predecessors. Some exrors are observed, but no doubt in a
work of this nature an entire absence
of such is next to an impossibility,
and they are not of a sufficiently serious nature or number to detract from
the general value of the work.

Some of our contemporaries in the Some of our contemporaries in the

west are agitating for a more frequent edition than oneo a year of the list. In this the Sun entirely concurs. journalists and public men, as well as to the militia force, and if it is to be of any practical use it should be ssued promptly at least half yearly.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

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PROFITABLE PUBLICITY. THE GOOD OLD STYLE, AND THE

SUCCESSFUL NEW STYLE. BY NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR.,

DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY. (Copyright, 1895, by The Trade Com-

pany, Boston.) NEW DRY GOODS STORE, No. 283 Broadway, opposite Washington Hall.

A. T. STEWART informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above store, where he offers for sale, wholesale and retail, a general assortment of fresh and seasonable DRY GOODS: a choice assortment of Irish Linens, Lawns, French Cam-

bries, Damask, Diaper, etc. N. B.—The above goods have been carefully selected and bought for cash, and will be sold on reasonable terms to those who will please favor him with their command

The above advertisement, greatly reduced from the original, appeared in the New York Daily Advertiser, on September 22, 1823. It represents the initial business announcement of the greatest merchant of his time, or of any other time, and it presents a style three quarters of a century old, when advertising was a luxury, and not indulged in by more than one merchant out of a half a dozen. There is no re-cord to prove that this advertisement was successful in the day of it. It was certainly better than the majority, and the best, however poor, generally suc ceeds. Half the advertisements, even in our progressive cities, are close copies of this old style. Merchants who believe in progressive methods of ousiness don't always realize the necessity of modernism in advertising. The world moves, and business with it. However successful our grand-fathers' advertisers may have been, their method cannot, in the nature of things, be profitable today. The man who follows old styles of advertising is as feelish as he who tries to sell hoopskirts to Fifth Avenue women The successful merchant is he who adapts his business and advertising to the times, allowing his advertisements to contain all the good of the old style and all the good of the new style, a happy compromise between present over-originality and former over-conventionality. I present the advertisement, rewritten and reset, following a style of modern success.

My new store is open -

A. T. STEWART.

father is anxious to get you off his She That's why I am afraid the LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

2. If any person orders his paper dishe must pay all arrearages. or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of let-ters said to contain money remitted to ce, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk. Subscribers are hereby notified not

to pay their subscriptions to any son except a regularly accredited veller for THE SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered

#### THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces-16 pages-\$1.00 a year

ADVERTISING RATES . \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transien

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents well Births, Marriages and Denths, 25

cents each insertion Special contracts made in time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

#### address on application SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

ST. JOHN. N.B., FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

FOR THE WOMEN.

(From the Daily Sun, Feb. 20.) Mr. Emmerson's woman suffrage bil concedes the principle of female suffrage, though it will not, if adopted as it reads, add very largely to the electoral lists. The measure enfranchises women in the capacity of direct tax-payers, which is not the principle on which the franchise is now granted to men in provincial elections. The real estate qualification is the same which was required of men before the introduction of resident manhood suffrage. Four times as much value in personal property as of real estate is required to give a woman a vote. The income qualification is certainly too high to be effective. If it is the intention to extend the rights of citizenship to a large and deserving class of women who are supporting themselves by work outside their homes. the standard should have been fixed not higher than the average earnings of a female clerk or school teacher. Of the great body of women workers not one in twenty receives eight dollars a week the year round, and perhaps not one in twenty of those who do are made to pay income tax on students than some of the men whom \$400 a year. The average income of he criticised. The next thing that female school teachers in this province happened was the resignation of the Patterson, minister of militia, advised is \$230, and the average of those of resident fellow, who acted as lecturer the young conservatives to meet their the first class is only \$316. The fed- in Latin and assistant to Mr. Dale. political opponents with ballots and, eral franchise law only asks for an The students in the classical departincome of \$300 to entitle men to the franchise, and male workers are sup- in a general meeting of the students, his confidence that the young men of posed to be fully as well paid as woeight hundred in number, resolutions

But if the extension to the franchise is not large, the adoption of the prinuntil Professor Dale is reinstated. ciple of woman suffrage would no doubt gratify the friends of equal suffrage. The bill is not an equal suffrage measure, as it sets up a property qualification for women, while none is required of men. But it would probably be accepted as a second step in the direction of equal politica rights, the first having been the admission of women to the polls in municipal elections.

#### CONCERNING MR. TARTE AND HIS FRIENDS.

Mr. J. Israel Tarte took occasion to say at the Sohmer Park meeting that he was no boodler and that he would sue the Halifax Herald for saying that he was one. It is not likely that Mr. Tarte will do anything of the kinl. We would not care to call him a boodler without defining the term, but have no hesitation in affirming that certain notes for which Mr. Tarte was liable were retired from the proceeds of the Baie des Chaleurs transaction It will be remembered that in this affair a company made a claim against the road which it was desired to have settled before the works went over to a new syndicate. The government had control of the situation and the famous Mr. Pacaud, then and now Mr. Laurier's local organizer, effected an arrangement by which \$175,000 of public money was handed over to Mr. Armstrong, who immediately returned \$100,000 to Mr. Pacaud. Mr. Pacaud has, we believe, declared that the money was used in the federal campaign of 1891. But the evidence shows that \$5,000 of it went to retire a note made hy Mr. Ernest Pacaud in favor of Mr. Mercier, and endorsed by Mr. Mercier, Mr. Tarte, Senator Pelletier, and Mr. Provincial Secretary Langelier. A further not of \$3,000, and another of \$5,000, drawn, by the same men and endorsed by some or all of

the same persons, were also paid out of this fund. A note signed by Mr. Tarte in favor of Mr. Pacaud, endorsthis Baie des Chaleur money. There

H. Mercier, Hon. Charles Langelier, Hon, C. A. Pacaud, Hon, C. A. P. Pelletier, Hon. F. Langelier, J. I. Tarte, E. Pacaud and others, \$54,700.

Bank discount, \$1,435. Balance unaccounted for, checks \$44.752

There are no closer comrades of Mr two Langeliers, Senator Pelletier and rier frowns on all boodling.

A UNIVERSITY WAR.

(From The Daily Sun of the 19th.)
The struggle between authority and democracy in Toronto University is one of the signs of the times. Some time ago trouble between the students and the faculty arose over the refusal to permit two socialistic lecturers to address the college men in their hall. The boys thought that the governing body refused the privilege because of the opinions of the lecturers. The authorities state that the reason was something quite different, namely, that the students had not submitted the lecture programme for approval, as the rules bound them to do. Before these mutual explanations had been made the students' paper had attacked the senate and had been asked to apologize. The editor resigned his position and another was chosen, who has since been suspended in default of an apology. This dispute was still in progress when Professor Dale of the classical department wrote a letter to the Globe condemning the appointment of Professor Wrong to the faculty, and declaring that he had been favored because Chancellor Edward Blake was his father-in-law. Mr. Dale intimated that many other weak appointments had been made in the past ten years, and that the standard was rapidly falling. The result of this letter was that Professor Dale was invited to wait upon the Ontario government and asked by the ministers to resign his chair in the provincial university. He declined to do so and was promptly dismissed, as seemed to be necessary, seeing that some of his colleagues had declared that after his reflections they would not remain in the faculty with him. But then came in a new complication. It seems that Professor Dale is more popular with the ment then took up the fight, and finally

Thus the matter stands. The precise majority of the Rosebery government is supposed to be 14 in house of 670. This was the extent of the majority in the want of confidence vote yesterday, though the vote was by no means a full one.

were adopted with only five dissent-

ing, that no students return to class

The merits of the Acadian citizens of Prince Edward Island have been recognized in the appointment to the senate of Mr. Joseph Arsenault of Prince county. Mr. Arsenault is perhaps the most prominent man of his race in the province. He has had an experience of more than a quarter of a century in the legislature of Prince Edward Island, and was a member both of Mr. Pope's and Mr. Sullivan's provincial governments. In the assembly and the executive he was the colleague of Mr. Ferguson, now a dominion minister, who has of course recommended his appointment. Mr. Arsenault is a merchant and farmer, and in every way a worthy man.

The venerable clergyman, Rev. Mr. Osler, who died the other day in Ontario, did his adopted country some service by raising a family in it. One of his sons is an eminent judge, another is perhaps the finest lawyer in Ontario, a third is one of the leading business men in Toronto, and a fourth, who is now a professor at Johns Hopkins, has been offered the position of president of McGill university. A daughter is president of the woman's auxiliary of the Church of England in Canada.

It is suggested from Winnipeg that Dr. Fleming will probably oppose Hon. Mr. Daly in Brandon. Dr. Flem ing is described as a patron. When he was the leading physician of Sackville in this province he was a straight liberal.

A STRIKING CAREER.

The career of Frederick Douglas ed by the latter with the two Lange- furnishes a striking proof of the sulier brothers, was also paid out of premacy of genius over circumstances. But in the case of Mr. Douglas was still another note for the trivial there was more than genius. He had sum of \$400, which seems to have seen ambition, perseverence and self-reliretired by Mr. Pacaud from the \$100,- ance. Among the millions of colored 000. It was a paltry note of Mr. Tarte men born in slavery there may have in favor of Mr. Pacaud. In the exhibit been others as clever as he, but no page 346 of the Baie des Chaleur en- other, even with the greatest advan quiry report we find the following tages, ever reached the position of eminence and influence attained by "Paid E. Pacaud and Hon H. Mer- Frederick Douglas. It is true that cier, and personal obligations of Hon. he had the gift of eloquence as few of any race had, but this native gift was heightened and made available by reason of the well stored mind behind it. It would have been a weakness in him had he cherished the ambition to appear as a phenomenal specimen having been withdrawn by E. Pacaud, of his race, though he could not avoid it altogether. Mr. Douglas was an advocate of equal rights and prefer-Laurier in Quebec than Mr. Tarte, the red to be regarded as a useful citizen of his country, rather than as a gifted Mr. Pacaud. But of course Mr. I.au- representative of his people. The ration recognized his standing as a citizen, not indeed in the fullest sense. but in such a manner as seemed to be practical. A white man of his ability might have been called to more responsible positions, but many a pubman would have been glad to get the offices which Mr. Doug as filled. In the public view he has been a far larger man than any public position he occupied would lead one to suppose, and while people remember him it will never be said that people of the African race in America are incapable of great things.

If it amuses the opponents of Mr. Foster to represent him as a fugitive from Kings the finance minister would probably be the last to deny them that satisfaction. The fact is that Mr. Foster has received a unanimous nomination in two constituencies and has chosen York. We are inclined to think that a third constituency, even St. John, would have been pleased to be represented by the finance minister Mr. Foster is, therefore, the kind of a fugitive which many of his opponents would dearly love to be. As matters are, both counties for which he was asked to stand seem to be safe for the government, so that while the grits may have their fun the liberal conservatives will have the seats.

If it were not known that Mr. Alex Gibson's offence was his active participation in the convention which nom inated Mr. Foster, it would appear from the tone of Mr. Blair's organ at Fredericton that the leading citizen of Marysville is an uncommonly depraved man. In spite of the Herald's numerous intimations, we believe that Mr. Gibson is neither a burglar nor a horse thief. A large number of people have lived quite near him for many years with perfect safety.

wild political story has been launched to the effect that Hon. Mr. if necessary, with bullets. It seem now that the minister only expressed Canada would defend their country by ballots, and if necessary, by bullets from all her enemies. Somehov the Ontario grits assumed that the last word meant them.

Mr. Pacaud, who is Mr. Laurier's organizer in Quebec, has been advised by the opposition leader to apologize to Mr. Angers, minister of agriculture Mr. Pacaud remarked in his newspaper that Mr. Angers when lieuten ant governor dismissed Mr. Mercier so as to be able to extort money for himself out of a certain Beaufort asylum contract. It required a \$10,000 libe suit to extract the apology.

In China he who fights and runs away does not live to fight another day. He commits suicide, or, if he fails to perform that ceremony, he has his head cut off with a dull sword.

#### HE WAS JUSTIFIED.

Old gent: "Young man, when I was your age I thought a horse car plenty good enough for me." Youth (alight ing from hansom): "But you were never the only son of a rich father or you would never have taken such risks."—New York World.

#### ONE OF HER GIFTS.

Weary Watkins All these here papers seems to have something to say about the advanced women newadays. What sort of woman is she? Hungry Higgins As fur as my ob servation goes, she is a woma has learned how to throw a brick .-Indianapolis Journal.

At the request of the Ottoman government Dr. G. Agamennone of the Italian Meteorological and Geodynamic office will shortly proceed to Constantinople to found there a seismologica observatory of the first order.

Mrs. Pancake (suspiciously)-Why are you hanging around my back win Tramp-Ma'am, those dow so long? apple pies are as purty as pictures, an' I'd like to be the frame o' one o' them.—Harper's Bazar.

ir Henry James' Motion on the **Indian Cotton Duties** 

Defeated in the British House of Com mons by a Vote of 304 to 109.

The speeches Delivered by Leading English. Statesmen on the Question.

London Feb 19 -Sir George Raden-Powell today gave notice that he ask the government in house of commons whether it can give any information concerning the payent of \$425,000 which the government of the United States has undertaken o pay under the general award of the Paris Behring sea tribunal, as compensation for the seizure of British sealing vessels in the Behring sea. and whether steps have been taken the appropriation of this sum by the American congress before the ad-In an article this afternoon on the

sed question of Sir George, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The general election in Canada has been put off pending a statement from the home government on the subject, as the reply of the government will have an important bearing on the fortunes at the polls of ministerialists in the dominion parlament."

Sir George Baden-Powell's motion was submitted this afternoon in the use of commons, and was replied to by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of the foreign office. Sir Edward said that there was no reason to doubt that the American congress before adjourning on the 4th of March would appropriate the sum the government asked for, as Sir Julian Pauncefote, her majesty's ambassador at Washington, had reported that such action was looked for.

Sir Edward further said that an agreement between the United States and Russia relative to sealing in the Behring sea and the North Pacific ocean had been concluded in May last. The government had learned of no intention to alter it. The chief provisions of the agreement were similar to those in the one concluded between Russia and England.

response to a question asked by John Henniker Heaton, who formu lated the scheme of "imperial ocean penny postage," and had succeeded in securing numerous postal reforms in England, Arnold Morley, the postmaster general, said that the next inonal postal conference would be held in Washington during the

Referring to a remark made by Mr. Heaton in submitting his question that the mail steamers sailing from Southampton often did the journey New York in two or three days less than the steamers sailing tween Liverpool and New York, Mr. Morley admitted that such was the truth in some cases, and, also, that the contract mail service from Liverpool to New York cost three shillings per pound, while the service from Southampton cost only 1s. 91-2d. He said, however, that it was not proposed to alter the present arrangement by which letters, not specifically superscribed as to the route by which they should go, are sent by the contract packets.

An election was held today in Colchester to fill the vacancy in the house of comomns caused by the resignation of Captain Herbert Naylor-Leyland, onservative, and it resulted in a victory for the government.

The candidates were Sir Wetman Pearson, radical, and Capt. J. M. Vereker, conservative. The stood: Sir Wetman Pearson, 2,559; Capt. Vereker, 2,296.

At the general election, when Capt. Navlor-Levland was returned, he polled 2,173 votes, against 2,112 cast for Sir Wetman Pearson, winning by a majority of 61. Today this was overcome and the government supporters piled up a majority of 263. After his retirement from the house

of commons, Capt. Naylor-Leyland

ed the following address to the

electors of Colchester: "Some thirteen weeks ago I wrote an open letter to the president of the conservative party in Colchester and informed him that at the commencement of this session of parliament I intended to resign my seat by applying for the Chiltern Hundreds. This I have now done. I have done so for the reasons that I am strongly in favor of the proposed resolution of the house of commons with reference to the house of lords, which I rgard as a means to an end, the end being the substitution of the elective for the hereditary principle in that chamber; and fur-ther, with the few exceptions, I see nothing in the forthcoming session at reforms of the government that I feel justified in opposing. I have preferred the option of resigning to that of pervoting on the above points against the party I was originally elected to support.

Sir Wetman Pearson is a loyal supporter of the present government and of the entire Newcastle programme. The government unexpectedly ac cepted and allowed to be carried without division a motion made by Howard Vincent in favor of restricting the importation of goods made in foreign prisons by the forced labor of prisoners. The motion was specially aimed at goods manufactured in Ger-

man prisons. The Standard and Times, commenting upon the adoption of Mr. Vincent's motion, say they believe that if it had not been accepted the govern-ment would probably have been de-

London, Feb. 21-The Daily Chronicle (liberal) and the conservative pa-pers state that it is possible that the government may be defeated tonight on the motion of the Right Hon. Sir Henry James to adjourn the house of commons in order to call attention to the Indian import duties on cotton unless the government grants some conon to the Lancashire interests. The Daily News, a liberal organ, admits that the division on the motion will be a critical one. Sir Henry James is a liberal, but is

cheme. He was attorney general in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet,

The lobbyist of the Chronicle states that he has authority to say that the government will decline to resign if it is defeated on the motion.

Mr. Balfour, the conservative leader in the house of commons, was at first disinclined to press for a division, but his hand has been forced by Mr. Cham berlain. Everything depends on the attitude of the Lancashire liberals They have been told that they will lose their seats unless they vote for the abolition of the duty. It is helieved that the government will stand cashire liberals and the Parnellites vote against the government the country will be faced with the immediate dissolution of parliament.

London, Feb. 21.-The Daily News in its financial article this morning says that the one and only event in the city yesterday was the issue of the American loan. No official an applications and the wildest guesses were hazarded. We have reason to believe that irrespective of any application from the provinces the loan was covered in London alone nearly fifteen

Allotment of letters will probably be issued early next week. Considering the huge number of applications, involving the temporary lock-up of £4.-000,000, it is not surprising that money has been scarce. One per cent. was freely paid for short loans Wednes day morning and although the charge settled down to about 3-4 in the after noon, there was a good demand throughout the day.

The limes says that owing to the

emporary lock-up of capital owing to the enormous subscriptions to the American loan, a meeting of the discount houses has been convened for The money will doubtless be released as soon as possible, but as all the country applications have not arrived yet, the total amount is The market for American known. railroad securities, after being and inactive, eventually became distinctly firmer, with an tendency, mainly owing to buying or ders from Wall street, where even more than here, a favorable impression was produced by the striking success of the loan.

The Telegraph says it is probable that the loan was subscribed for twenty times. The allotment will therefore involve much labor. The apportionment of the bonds will necesextend over several days. deal of business was done yesterday in scrip, which, after being quoted at from 4 to 51-2, closed at from 37-8 to 4 premium. The result points strongto the belief that the United States of America will not be allowed to sink below the financial level of Eupean nations.

London, Feb. 21.-Lord Rosebery's administration has passed successfully through a storm which its apponents hoped would overwhelm it, and which many of its friends believed would the most skilful seamanship weather. Despite the prediction of the conservative papers and the more or less badly disguised fears of the liberal organs, the government came out of the contest with flying colors and in a manner that surprise even those who at no time tho there was a chance of defeat. question that precipitated the danger ous situation was a motion made by

By standing order No. 17 of the ouse of commons a member may arise to move the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance. Taking advantage of this order, Sir Henry James moved today the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the import duties on cotton recently decided upon by the government of India. It is claimed by many of the manufacturers of nchester and other cotton centres in Lancashire that the imposing of the duties will seriously affect their business, and they desired the imperial government to intervene to secure abolition. The cotton interest was strongly represented in the house. when the notice of the motion was given it was conjectured by not only many conservative papers, but by some of the staunch liberal or gans, that the government, which was bound to oppose the desired change, would be overthrown by the Lancashire party, in combination with the conservatives and liberals interested in the cotton trade.

The Parnellites were expected to cast their votes against the government. But the result did not out the fears. By a majority of 195 the Rosebery ministry triumphantly repelled the attacks of its assailants The result was in a measure due to the attitude of the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, who, though a liberal unionist, dealt with the question in a spirit of great fairness toward the government, and declared that the use should support the ministry. He suggested the holding of a conference in order to remedy the deficiency in India, for which purposes the cotton import duty and the excise duty

on cotton in India were laid. When the division came to be taken on the motion, it was found that a large number of conservatives and liberals and also several members representing Lancashire districts went into the government lobby. Included among those who voted against the government was the Rt. Hon. Jo Chamberlain, who, it is stated, was responsible for the pushing of the motion. Baron De Rothschild and several other liberal unionists abstained from voting.

London, Feb. 21,-When the order of questions came up in the hou commons this afternoon, Mr. Stevens asked the government for information in regard to the proceedings on the ommission which is making an inquiry at Moosh into the alleged at-trocities in Armenia by the porte. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Sir Edward Grey, in reply said that the foreign delegates are to be in constant attendance upon the commission and are to be informed in regard to all of its investigation They can call for suggestions in the daily reports; can, if necessary, direct the course of the inquiry by indicating the places to be visited or the persons to be examined, and can

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED or losed to Mr. Gladstone's home rule secure any question to be put in a satisfactory form; or, falling that, put the question themserves in the form they desire.

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After the preliminary business of the day had been cleared away, the on began upon the motio Right Hon. Sir Henry James for an irnment of the house in order to call attention to the Indian import duties on cotton It was 5.30 o'clock when Sir Henry obtained leave to submotion. The house was then crowded and great excitement prevailed in the lobbies. On the ginning of his remarks on his motion, Sir Henry James called attention to firm. Therefore if six or eight Lan- the recent imposition of the cotton duties in India.

Sir Donald MacFarlane, liberal member for Argyleshire, asked whether Sir Henry James' motion was one contemplated by the standing orders, the subject being not of more importance now than a week ago.

The speaker ruled that the motion was within the spirit of the standing orders, inasmuch as it referred to the imposition of duties in India, which, it was alleged, called for an instant

The decision of the speaker was greeted with cheers.

Continuing, Sir Henry James charged that the secretary of state for India (Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler) had lised to the appeals of agitators in India, while he had neglected to consult the manufacturers in Manches How, he asked, could the gov ernment in the future urge upon Germany and France and the es the advantage of free trade coloni when it had itself sanctioned the im position of import duties in India. (Cheers.) The proposed duty would fall on the British manufacturers Twenty thousand looms in the mills in Great Britain, on which 7,000 working people were employed, have stopped running, and those people

The cotton industry of India was flourishing and had largely supplanted the trade of Lancashire China and Japan. The industry in Lancashire, consequently, was de-creasing. No profits were made by the cotton masters and working people were thrown out of employment curtailment of production.

The Right Honorable Henry Fowler secretary of state for India, replied to the remarks of Sir Henry James. He emphatically denied the existence of any agitation or conspiracy on be half of any class of persons on this subject, He had not, he declared, listened to the views of agitator, but had taken counsel with the highest and most distinguished servants o the crown in India. Continuing, Mr Fowler said: "Sir Henry James had charged him with sacrificing the into give the slightest proof in support viously extended in India from the time that country was handed over to the crown until they were abolished because they were considered protec-

The house of commons had by a resolution in 1877 declared in favor of the repeal as soon as the financial con Fowler then proceeded to say that the duties were repealed in 1882. Last year however the Indian government was confronted with a great difficulty and had proposed to meet it by the imposition of import duties on cotton The home government at first refused to consent to the suggestion, and the result was that the famine appropria tion fund and the provincial grants were suspended, and there was ulti mately a deficiency in the budget of three hundred pounds sterling. Mr. Fowler then quoted a statement made in the house of lords by Lord Cross. who was Indian secretary in the last the reimposition of the duties party question, but must be decided by the government of the day and with regard to the state of Indian finances, that was, he said, the last statement made on this subject by one of the opposition leaders. The proposed duties were to be levied on the higher class of goods, in which there is practically no competition. In regard /to the question of free trade. import and protective duties are not the same thing. What we have recommended to foreign countries was not the abolition of import duties but of protective duties. The tion when a customs duty is accompanied by an equivalent excise duty. The duties on cotton would be paid by the people of India as the tea duty was paid by the people of Great Britain. He (Mr. Fowler) did not believe that the former would reduce the con-sumption of cotton in India.

Mr. Fowler declared that it was the deliberate conviction of the government that a widespread and dangerous feeling of dissatisfaction would have been created if the feeling the people of India had been disregarded in this matter. He added that he had tried to do his duty as secretary of state for India, and had not neglected the interests of Lancashire The house knew what consequences would follow if it refused to the administration acts of the government, which did not shrink from accepting the consequences if censure was inflicted, but it must not be forgotten that if the government was responsible to the house, the latter was responsible to the people of India. (Chers.) Mr. Fowler further said that if it could be shown that the rate of excess duty imposed would have a protective effect, the government would act in concert with the Indian government, with a view to prevent

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any question to be put in a tory form; or, falling that, put stion themselves in the form

the preliminary business of had been cleared away, the ion began upon the motion of Hon. Sir Henry James for an nent of the house in order to ention to the Indian import on cotton It was 5.30 o'clock ir Henry obtained leave to sul motion. The house was then and great excitement prethe lobbies. On the beof his remarks on his motion, nry James called attention to ent imposition of the cotton

nald MacFarlane, liberal mem r Argyleshire, asked whether ry James' motion was one plated by the standing orders ject being not of more imporow than a week ago. eaker ruled that the motion

thin the spirit of the standing nuch as it referred to the ion of duties in India, which alleged, called for an instant

decision of the speaker was

with cheers. nuing, Sir Henry James chargthe secretary of state for In-Hon. Henry Fowler) had listhe appeals of agitators in this he had neglected to conmanufacturers in Manches w, he asked could the govin the future urge upon Gerd France and the English the advantage of free trade, had itself sanctioned the im of import duties in India The proposed duty would the British manufacturers. thousand looms in the mills Britain, on which 7,000 worcople were employed, have running, and those people

otton industry of India was ing and had largely supplanttrade of Lancashire with and Japan. The industry hire, consequently, was de-g. No profits were made by on masters and working peothrown out of employment stoppage of the mills or the of production

Right Honorable Henry Fowler.

ry of state for India, replied remarks of Sir Henry James atically denied the existence agitation or conspiracy on be any class of persons on this He had not, he declared, lis-the views of agitator, but en counsel with the highes distinguished servants of wn in India. Continuing, Mr said: "Sir Henry James had him with sacrificing the inof England, but he had failed the slightest proof in support accusation. Duties had extended in India from the country was handed over to on until they were abolished

in 1877 declared in favor of the country would allow. Mr were repealed in 1882. Las wever, the Indian government fronted with a great difficulty proposed to meet it by the of import duties on cotton e government at first refused ent to the suggestion, and the as that the famine appropriand and the provincial grants spended, and there was ultia deficiency in the budget of indred pounds sterling. Mr louse of lords by Lord Cross mposition of the duties was no estion, but must be decided government of the day and egard to the state of Indian fin that was, he said, the last ent made on this subject by one opposition leaders. The produties were to be levied on class of goods, in which there tically no competition. In re o the question of free trade nd protective duties are not e thing. What we have recomto foreign countries was not olition of import duties but of ive duties. There is no protecn a customs duty is accom by an equivalent excise duty les on cotton would be paid eople of India as the tea duty id by the people of Great Brile (Mr. Fowler) did not believe former would reduce the conn of cotton in India.

Towler declared that it was the te conviction of the governhat a widespread and danger ng of dissatisfaction would en created if the feeling of ple of India had been dis in this matter. He added that tried to do his duty as secre state for India, and had not d the interests of Lancashire use knew what consequences ollow if it refused to sanction ministration acts of the which did not shrink from ng the consequences if censure ted, but it must not be for that if the government was sible to the house, the latter insible to the people of Inrs.) Mr. Fowler furth could be shown that the rate ss duty imposed would have ctive effect, the government t in concert with the Indian ent, with a view to prevent

Right Hon. George J. Goschen, iving Want ar Catalogue Ceeds vrite us ... teele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co.

ion this paper)

in Canada sell our seeds. them sure or send direct to as. chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's last administration ad-mitted that the question was a very large one. There was, he said, much to be said on both sides, and the feel-ings of the Indian people ought to be taken into account. He did not hesi tate to declare that the members of the house ought to range themselves holdly on the side of the executive The question ought to be arranged by a conference, with a view to rem ing the deficit in the Indian budget. Surely, he added, it was not beyond statesmanship to find an alternative

to the import duties. He urged the

government to endeavor to bring India and Manchester into harmony Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, char cellor of the exchequer, followed Mr. Goschen. He said that he recognized the lofty spirit of Mr. Gosche marks. The government had fully foreseen the difficulties of the question, but had not hesitated a single moment in taking a decision that it believed was necessary for India. If defeated, the government would have the satisfaction of knowing that i could not have fallen in a more worthy cause. If that were the resu the debate it would leave on the minds of the people of India, for whose wel fare the government was responsible, a lasting sense that their interests had not received justice from the

British parliament. Mr. Dadabhai Maoroji, an East In dian, who represents the central division of Finsbury in the liberal interest, warned the opposition that if the motion were adopted the first nail would be driven into the coffin British rule in India.

The motion of Sir Henry James was rejected by the house of com the vote standing 304 to 109: London, Feb. 22.—In a leader this morning on the defeat of Sir Henry James' motion in the house of mons last night, the Times says: vote saved the government from de-feat, but in our opinion it saved the unionists from a far more serious cal-

#### TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

Lady Henry Somerset expected to be in Montreal next Saturday, and elaborate arrangements were being made by the W. C. T. U. to enable the Montreal public to hear her elo quent plea for temperance and reform. Yesterday, however, word came from Boston that she was suffering from an attack of the grippe, and that her medical adviser had recommended her not to come to Canada at present. This is, of course, a great disappointment to the temperance women of this country, as Lady Henry is to return to England at an early date.-Daily Witness, Feb. 16.

The largest petition known in all history was presented to President Cleveland, Feb. 15. The list of written names is six miles long, and if those who had given it their sanction were added it would be six times six miles long. The following is from the New York Times:

There is a woman at the beginning of all great things," says Lamartine. Certainly there is a woman at the beginning, middle, and end of this, for it is the famous polygot temperance petition of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. And, whatever President Cleveland and the rest of masculine humanity may think its object, it is ind ohlv great, for if the names which it contains were to be written one after the other, end to end, in ordinary writing, ine would reach from New York, to

Washington and back again. When a woman will, she will, and there's an end on't. And the experience of man apparently goes to show that it is the same with 1,000,000 women as it is with one. In this case several times 1.000,000 women, and they have set out to move the rulers of all nations. The women are only trying it on the president first to of the maritime provinces. He was how it works. It is ultimately to be presented to the rulers of all the it would more nearly meet the wishes great nations of the earth.

Nor is this record-breaking roll of names an evanescent feminine notion -not if years of hard, patient work prevented its being such. For it is now almost a dozen years since Miss Frances E. Willard first started to of every land, asking the rulers of the

STRIP AWAY THE SANCTIONS OF

THE STATES from the drink traffic and opium trade and to bring about the total prohibition of these brain poisons. Men who knew the difficulties in the way of such an undertaking laughed at her visionary idea. But she only said, "Agitate, educate, organize," and went at ith hammer and tongs. The same sanguine enthusiasm that blinded her and her woman helpers to the difficulties also carried them through just as in the case of the million-dollar Temperance temple which these same women have built at Chicago.

A critical, though not altogether unsympathetic world, seeing these miles of names festioning Convention hall, in Washington, will now be disposed to ask Miss Willard and her indefatigable sisters. "Cui bono?" And Miss Willard will answer, as she has answered a thousand times before: "The polyglot petition has already Wrought good in the whole round

The polyglot petition has already wrought good in the whole round earth by carrying the arrest of thought to uncounted millions of welldisposed men and women. Its earnest plea for the abolition of the liquor traffic, the opium trade, and the traffic in the purity of the mother sex has penetrated the thought, affections and purposes of a larger unmber of human beings scattered over wider area than has ever been affected by any single effort heretofore put

The estimates of the Argentine wheat measure. The Hac Achim society was Surplus range from 32,000,000 to 44,000,- composed of a body of Jews in

forth by women.'

bushels.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

A Grant and a Guarantee Passed for the St. John Exhibition.

Butter and Cheese for Export to be Inspected -Use of Tobacco by Minors.

Fredericton, Feb. 18.-Hon, Mr Mit chell introduced a bill incorporating the Lepreaux Mining company; also incorporating the St. Croix Telephone company; Mr. Dibblee, amending the act incorporating the Woodstock and Centreville Railway company; consolidating and amending the sev eral acts incorporating or relating to the town of Woodstock; also, a bill amending the several acts incorporating or relating to said town of Wood stock: Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland). incorporating the Riverside Cemetery

Mr. Robinson presented the petition of James B. Morehouse, Elijah Arbo, Thomas Wever and others praying for compulsory education in district eleven, Blackville, Northumberland

Mr. Robinson said he did not know the policy of the government with regard to the important question of compulsory education. There was no question, however, that there was a strong feeling in the district name regarding the matter, and as one ci representatives of Northumberland he felt it his duty to bring the question before the house. He had n doubt but that the bringing forward of this petition would lead to a better attendance of school children, if to a compulsory school law for that

Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the re turn of the Keystone Fire Insurance company. Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill aiding an exhibition in St. John. Mr.

Baird in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said in addition to the usual grant of \$1,000 the gov-ernment had decided to give a guar-antee of \$3,000 to the Exhibition association on condition that the associa made provision for a suitabl display of agricultural products. He hoped the exhibition would be a grand success. Should the receipts meet all expenses of course the guarantee would not have to be paid.—Agreed.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell committed a bil roviding for the inspection of butter and cheese intended for export. Mr. Mitchell said the export of chees and butter, the latter especially, had suffered of late years in the English market owing to the absence of in spection. The Dairymen's associatio had impressed upon the government the necessity of appointing an inspector, and it was hoped that similar action would be taken by th other provinces. It was not intended to make a general inspection of all such articles produced in the prov-ince, but simply as to those intended

Dr. Stockton thought the inspector might well devote his attention to the size of the packages suitable for the different markets. He was in favor of the appointment of an inspector to enhance the value of our

or regulations for inspection had been made. He believed that the different styles of butter and different sizes of packages were necessary to secure the best results in the various mar-

Mr. Mitchell said before the regulations were formed the government would place themselves in communication with the other provinces and also with the dairy commissioner for the dominion. Valuable information would also no doubt be obtained from the Provincial Farmers and Dairymen's association at its annual meeting in March.-Agreed to.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Stockton, Sivewright and Mott committee to prepare an address to the lieutenant governor relating to the reservation of a bill respecting the us of tobacco by minors.-Adjourned. house which had this object in view, but it did not go far enough, as it did not meet the views of the promoters of the movement, the W. C. T. U. introducing the present bill because of the union, as well as being more in accord with the petitions which would

be laid before the house Emmerson's bill conferring Mr. franchise upon women is as follows: An act to confer the right of franchise

women: it enacted by the lieutenant governor legislative assembly as follows: and legislative assembly as follows:

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in 52 Victoria, chapter 3, section 21, every woman of the age of twenty-one years, being a British subject, not otherwise legally incapacitated, shall be qualified to vote in any election for members for the legislative assembly.

Hall company; Mr. Mitchell, incorporating the Commercial Electric company; Mr. Howe, reviving and continuing the act incorporating the York and Carleton Railway company; Baird, authorizing the trustees of school district number three, parish of Andover, to issue debentures; Mr. Blair, providing for reporting decis ions of the supreme court in equity; amending the Registry act. Hon. Mr. Blair introduced a bill in corporating the Hac Achim society. He said hon, members must not be alarmed because of the title of the

city of St. John. The object of the

the

present bill was to enable the society to organize and secure a piece of property on which to erect a place of

Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill to confer the right of franchise upon women. Mr. Emmerson stated that there was already a bill before the tions act of 1891, hereby amended, by strik-ing out the word "male" in line 3 thereof, also by striking out the word "he" in line 9 thereof and inserting the words "such per-

Notwithstanding anything contained any act of assembly of this province, it shall be the duty of the assessors in any city, town or parish in this province to assess the real and personal property of a married woman in her own name and not in that of her husband.

Dr. Stockton committed a bill to alter and amend the laws relating to assessments for sinking funds in city of St. John. Mr. Killam in the hair. Agreed to with amend Mr. Dunn committed a bill to change the date of holding the annual election for councillors for the several parishes in the city and county of St. John, Mr. Howe in the chair. Agreed

Dr. Alward committed a bill to further amendmeent of acts incorpora ting and relating to the St. John Protestant Orphan asylum, Mr. Howe in the chair. Agreed to with amend-

Dr. Stockton committed a bill amending the act to regulate the construction of buildings in the city of St. John, Mr. Howe in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Dunn committed a bill incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance

mpany of Canada, Mr. Russell in the chair. Messrs. Baird and Smith (St. John) were opposed to the bill, regarding it as dangerous legislation and not proiding security enough to insurers

first section of the bill was carried by a vote of 16 to 7. The names vere not called for.

On motion of Mr. Baird, seconded by Mr. Dibblee, section six was amended so that neither the manager secretary nor treasurer can be a di-

After supper the bill was further considered and discussed by Messrs. Sivewright. Blair, Stockton and Alward, and progress was reported with

Mr. Flewelling committed bills incorporating the Nauwigewauk, Clifton and Kingston Hall companies, Mr. Veniot in the chair, Agreed to.

Fredericton, Feb. 20.-Hon. Mitchell submitted a report of the Boys' Industrial Home; also a report of the treasurer of that institution. Bills were introduced by Mr. Pin ler, authorizing the erection of a lockup house at McAdam Junction Mr. Mitchell, amending the law imposing certain taxes on certain incorpor ated companies and associations; Mr. Mitchell, amending the law relating to shorthand reporting in certain courts; Mr. Mitchell, relating to the issue of provincial debentures; Mr. of the construction of railways; Mr. Dunn, in addition to and amendm of the law incorporating the St. John Railway Co.; Mr. Shaw, further amending the law relating to wharves and harbor in the city of St. John; Mr. Dibblee, amending the several acts incorporating St. John Valley and River du Loup Railway Co.; Mr. Baird, incorporating the Tobique River Log Driving Co.; Mr. Mitchell, authorizing boards of school trustees of cities and incorporated towns to dispose of lands not required for school purposes; Mr. Blair, amending the

law respecting law stamps. Shaw presented the petition of the St. John Gas Light Co. against the bill in addition to and amendment of an act incorporating the St. John

Mr. Dibblee committed a bill act incorporating Hartland village for water and fire purposes, Dr. Alward in the chair .- Agreed to with amendments and amended title. Mr. Wells committed a bill further

amending the law incorporating the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical society, regulating the sale of drugs and medicines, Mr. Flewelling in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Emmerson from the municipalities committee reported that they had considered the bills vesting the appointment of the recorder and chief of police of St. John in the common council, and now referred the same to the house without any recommendation. He also reported that the committee could not recommend to the favorable consideration of the house the bill regarding the storage

of petroleum and burning fluids with the city imits of the city of St. John and the parish of Portland. Mr. Killam committed a bill incorporating the Moncton hospital, Mr. Mott in the chair, Agreed to with

Mr. Killam committed a bill enabling the trustees of the Y. M. C. A. of Moncton to issue debentures and for other purposes, Mr. Mott in the

Progress was reported with leave. Mr. B'air committed a bill respecting assignments and preferences insolvent persons, Mr. Sivewright in

Progress was reported with leave to sit again Mr. Mitchell committed a bill incor porating the St. Croix Telephone Co (limited), Mr. Baird in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. White committed a bill amending chapter sixty of the consolidated statutes, Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Fredericton, Feb. 21.—In the house today the following bills were introduced: Mr. Baird, amending the act incorporating Union Hall company: Baird, incorporating the Gran Falls Power and Boom Co. (Limited); White, further amending chap. Consolidated Statutes, of rates 100:

ding the Liquor License act of Dr. Stockton reported that the select committee appointed to prepare an address to the lieutenant governor for the production of all correspondence relating to the reservation of the bill respecting the use of tobacco by min-ors had attended to that duty. The address was ordered to be engros signed by Mr. Speaker and presented

taxes: Mr. Labillois, further

Mr. Blair recommitted a bill respect- proach ing assignments and preferences by insolvent persons, Mr. Sivewright in the chair.-Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Dunn recommitted a bill to in orporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada, Mr. Russell in the The bill was opposed by

Phinney, White, Alward and Powell as dangerous legislation. It was moved by Mr. Phinney, sec onded by Mr. Powell, that progress be reported. This was carried, the

being: Yeas-Messrs. White, Powell, Phin ney, Smith (St. John), Alward, Allen, Gogain, Howe, Pinder, Martin, Sive wright, Killam, Perley, Flewelling, Scovil, Baird-16. Nays-Messrs. Blair. Mitchell. La-

billois, Dunn, Stockton, Lewis, Harri-

son, Mott. O'Brien (Northumberland)

Robinson, Venoit, McLeod, Wells, Farris, D'Brien (Charlotte)-15 The law committee through its chairman, Mr. White, referred the bill amending the New Brunswick Election Act of 1889 (Dr. Stockton's woman uffrage bill) back to the house.

Mr. Killam recommitted the bill nabling the trustees of the Y. M. C. A., Moncton, to issue debentures and for other purposes, Mr. Howe in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments and amended title.

Mr. Howe committed a bill reviving and continuing the act incorporating the York and Carleton Railway company, Mr. Baird in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments.

Mr! Powell committed a bill relating to Mount Allison College, Mr. Baird in the chair.—Agreed to with amend-

Mr. O'Brien committed a bill incor porating the Riverside Cemetery Co. Mr. Baird in the chair.-Agreed with amendments.—Recess

After supper Mr. Blair committed a bill providing for the reporting of the decisions of the supreme court in equity, Mr. Flewelling in the chair.

Mr. Blair committed a bill amendng the Registry act, Mr. Flewelling in the chair. Progress was reported with leave to sit again. Mr. White committed a bill to pro-

vide for the removal of danger buildings, Mr. Fiewelling in the chair. is only one case on recorl. Progress was reported with leave to Dr. Stockton committed a bill to aid

the chair. Progress was reported with the care of John Begg, who performed leave to sit again. Drastockton committed a bill vest- found to be suffering from mortific

council. Mr. Allen in the chair. Dr. Stockton said at the beginning tips of the ears and nose. of our provincial history all the orficials of the city of St. John were appointed by the provincial government. deal which she was obliged to under-By subsequent legislation the people go, both legs were amputated were given the right to choose their own mayor as well as some other 2 the tip of her nose and small porimportant officials. The ouncil had long desired to have the 19th both arms were amputated abov right to select their own recorder, and the wrists. She never people be allowed to appoint another of the officers whom they had to pay. soundly, and were able to bear of the officers whom they had to pay. The provisions of the bill would not go into operation until the close of the present incumbents' tenure of office. Opposition to the bill came from the present incumber of the bill came from the provisions of the bill would not great amount of pressure. The 16th of October she was discharged and the present incumber of the bill would not great amount of pressure. The 16th of October she was discharged and the previous of the bill would not great amount of pressure. The 16th of October she was discharged and the previous of the bill would not great amount of pressure. The 16th of October she was discharged and the present incumber of the bill would not great amount of pressure. the government, principally from the for the four extremities. leader of the government, but this was not a party question and the members on both sides of the house ought professional men who had the opporto be willing to treat it on its merits.

vidual member of the house feel any walking, in fact, with a certain ment, and it devolved upon the promoters of this bill to give some good brow; to crochet with great facility reason for the change proposed. He and precision; to pick up articles even moved that progress be reported upon so small as a pin, and, finally, to write

Dr. Alward said the attorney gencouncil to come before his highness on change brought about. It was absurd

record r Mr. Shaw regretted that the attor- articles that she had worked. ney general had taken this course. He John as well as the press were a unit vested in the city.

given to understand that the common council in private session had concluded that owing to the physical infirmities of the late recorder he could not efficiently discharge the duties of his office, and a communication of that kind was made at the instance of many of the councillors at least to the ex-recorder.

Mr. Shaw said he knew of no such communication. It was intimated to him that he might employ an assist ant in court during his illness, but it was a matter of general regret on the part of the council that he had been

Hon. Mr. Blair said it was not true that Mr. Jack was dismissed by the government. No suggestion was ever g hade to him by the government or at the instance of the government that he should retire. He went out of the office voluntarily, without the slightest pressure, direct or indirect, on the part of the government. come to your house at the dead of night and say he would not give his answer till next day?

Hon. Mr. Blair-He came to louse on the night in question, but he made no such statement. I would be the last person to suggest that Mr. Jack should be retired unless with his entire and hearty concurrence. He thought hon, gentlemen would do well not to press this bill, but between the the poorest in Norway. present and the next session the common council could memorialize the

Mr. Smith thought the petition and the delegation of the common council sent to the legislature was sufficient memorial on the part of the council.

the government at all. Mr. Ph. ts. was satisfied that there was a very strong sentiment in the city of St. John in favor of the bill. Dr. Stockton-To test the sincerity of the attorney general I would say that if he will now promise to accede to the request of the council when they present a memorial I will withdraw

Mr. Blair-I am almost inclined to make the promise. I think you ought to accept that assurance as suffic

Dr. Stockton thought the attorney general should make a positive state ent and he would accept it. Mr. Shaw said he would be willing

accept the assurance already given by the attorney general and have the bill withdrawn. He did not think the attorney general had any wish to kick against the wishes of the citizens of St .John.

Progress was reported. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill amend-ing the act relating to shorthand reporting in the courts, Mr. Killam in the chair. At present the reporters re ceived \$800 a year, which was felt to be too small. Under the present bill the maximum rate was fixed at \$1,200 The bill also provided that the reporters should be employed in the divorce ourt.-Bill agreed to.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to au thorize the board of school trustees of cities and incorporated towns to dispose of lands not required for school urposes, Mr. Killam in the chair .-Agreed to. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill relat-

ing to the issue of provincial deben-tures, Mr. Killam in the chair.—Agreed Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill relat ng to fees in bastardy cases.-Ad-

journed. NOT MUCH OF HER LEFT.

Lives for Years with Hands, Feet Nose and Ears Partly Amputated. Cases of double amputation are by

o means rare, being generally the re-ult of railway or machinery accidents. Cases of triple amputation as net with, but are very scarce. Of quadruple amputations, where all the mbs have been operated upon, there

The subject's name was Mrs. Eliza beth Robertson, and her experience is related by Tit-Bits. When 21 years of in the collection of rates and taxes age she was admitted to the Duncan in the city of St. John, Mr. Allen in Royal Infirmary May 25, 1869, under the subsequent operations. She was ing the appointment of the recorder tion of both hands, extending of the city of St. John in the common as the wrists; of both feet, in tion of both hands, extending as far the lower half of the legs, and of the

> After being kept a few weeks on liberal diet to prepare her for the or inches above the ankles, June 17. July common tions of her ears were removed. The

She never had a bad symptom afterward. The stumps of the limbs healed

tunity of examining her by surprise He had supported a measure of this After short practice, aided at first by kind when supporting the present a go-cart, teh patient became able to overnment.

Stand erect, and to move from place

Mr. Blair said he did not as an indito place with but slight support interest in the question of how the ap-pointment was made, but the fact was idly acquired such control over and pealing section twenty-three of the tury been made by the local govern- hands as to feed herself and carry vessels with liquids to her lips and

> with most perfect legibility. From teh time the applian eral evidently wanted the common put on down to her death-that is during a period of fifteen tears bended knees. The citizens of St. John | maintained herself by crochet work, had already sought through the regu- having a large sale for her work, no larly constituted channel to have this only on account of the excellence with to contend that the paying power accounted a great curiosity. Her ma should not be the appointing power. jesty the queen graciously interested should not be the appointing power. Jesty the queen graciously interested No other city in Canada could be herself in her case, and presented named that did not appoint its own Mrs. Robertson several times with donations, besides frequently purchasing

> On her death in 1884 the artificia was quite sure that the people of St. limbs were purchased back again from her friends by Heather in favor of the appointment being who presented them to the Royal Col Hon. Mr. Blair said he had been Lincoln's Inn Fields they may now

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES! SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S CINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia; Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, whose-sale agents.

TWO OF A KIND.

Jack-What's an iridescent dream? Tom-It's an opalescent phantasy. Jack-And what's that? Tom-It's what my landlady mostly ets for boarding me.-Detroit Fre

Press. 1 80000 JULES D'ESTIMANVILLE CLEMENT writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from the disease, and after all drugs falled tried Bundock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

Most of the Asiatic countries have been ruled by the system of "farming the taxes."

Consumption follows neglected colds. Nor way Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, for throat, bronchitis and lung troubles. The liquor tax yields the best re

turns to the government of Russia and

To save life from the ravages of disease is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdoc Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scro fula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc. by its cleansing power over the entire sys-tem.

Silver candlesticks were known in Mr. Blair-The delegation did not ap- Berlin as early as A. D. 959.

THE DIVER'S LIGHT

It Interests and Astonishes the Deeper Sea Monsters Who See It.

The denizens of the deep dwell denotes either in twilight or darkness, according to the distance beneath the surface at which they are accustomed to live, and to them a light is an object of intense curiosity. Before the days of electric light spearing fish by the light of a torch was a favorite amusement on many rivers, and is even now practiced, rather for fun than for profit, on the Columbia and elsewhere. Since the magical bulb with its feathery carbons enabled man to light up the bottom of the sea as brightly as the land, much amusement has been obtained by scientific men and divers in watching the antics of various fish when the light was lowered close to the bottom of the water. Owing to the density of the medium the light is in than Egyptian darkness. As the diver moves to and fro about his business, with his electric light in his hand, there will suddenly flash out of the blackness half a dozen brightcolored fishes, pause an instant in apparent astonishment at the spectacle of the man in his helmet driving dress, then scurry away in all directions as though

stricken. Then a large, open-eyed, nouthed monster will poke his head in the charmed circle of light, while the remainder of his body is shrouded in gloom, and look solemnly on as though striving to fathom the mys-tery. Sometimes, if the man remains perfectly quiet, the fish will imperceptibly draw nearer, until almost within reach; sometimes, after a careful inspection from a safe distance he will slowly back away and disappear. The light thrust in his face always seems to cause the utmost astonishment and dismay. He cannot yell with fright, because yelling is entirely out of his line, but he will come very near it by opening his mouth and emitting a volume of water from it as he flies in terror from so unusual and horrifying a spectacle bottom at the end of a wire the fish play about it with the utmost curiosity. A few months ago the light by which a government party was inspecting the bottom of the sea off Cape Hatteras was swallowed by a mackerell who was drawn to the surface with his interior brilliantly illuminated by the still burning lamp.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED

The Sort of Examination Johnnie

Must Pass on Going to School. New pupils in the schools of the amination:

Teacher-Johnnie, have you got a certificate of vaccination for "Yes, sir."

"Have you been inoculated for croup?"
"Yes, sir."

"Been treated with diphtheria re "Yes. sir." "Had your arm scratched with

cholera bacilli?' The success which followed upon "Have you a written guarantee that you are proof against whoopingcough, measles, mumps, scarlet fev

and old age ?" "Yes, sir." "Have you your own private drinking cup

"Yes, sir." "Dou you promise not to exchange sponges with the boy next to you, and never use any but your own pen-

"Yes, sir." "Will you agree to have your books fumigated with sulphur and sprinkle your clothes with chloride of lime once

"Yes, sir." "Johnnie, you have met the first requirements of the modern sanitarians and may now climb over yonder rail, occupy an isolated aluminum seat and begin making P's and Q's as voir making P's and Q's as your

A NEW SINGLE VIOLET

Is a California Production as Big as a Silver Dollar.

A little flower which has evoked the poetic tributes of so many fine minds. and a chorus of admiration from pas sers-by, has never attained such beauty as it now possesses in its latest and most perfect development, the single violet which named the "California."

The purity of the color, the delicacy of the fragrance, the grace of form. and the unusual size of the California" place it easily in the lead of all other flowers of its many it will rank as the most beautiful of all flowers. This new violet, for such it really

s must rank, says the San Francisco Examiner, with the botanical achievements of the century, even though, like many other floral successes, its history is a little vague, and its existence seems to some extent to be due to chance experiment. Prof. Emory E. Smith has the credit of introducing the California violet,

and with him Joseph Carbone, as the cultivator of the new flower, must share the honors. The former gentle-man, in speaking of the flower, says: "It has been in course of propagation for years and has now attained its most perfect form, color, frag-rance and size. It is a vigorous plant, absolutely free from disease of any kind, and so unlike many other lets. Its: flowers are of imm size, sufficiently large to more than cover a silver dollar. Its color is clear violet purple and does not fade. The fragrance is intense, and the stems vary in length from ten to

WHI COLORS

### fourteen inches. Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria. Australia means "south," and the land now known by that name was

formerly called New Hollan 1

# Fifty Second Annual Convention

in Session at Moncton.

Reports of Grand Master and Grand Secretary on Work of the Year.

H. H. Pitts Introduces a Resolution Concerning School Concessions to Catholics.

lodge of New Brunswick opened in the Orange hall here tonight. Among those present were Grand Master Kelly of Neales, Moncton; Grand Treasurer R. G. Magee, St. John; Past Grand Mast- gagement prevened. ers Major A. J. Armstrong of St. John and Geo. W. Fowler of Sussex, and a large number of delegates from different parts of the province. After the Grand Lodge had been formally opened Bro. Geo. W. Stackhouse of No. 39 read the following address of year. welcome from the Orangemen of Monc-

Moncton, Feb. 19th, 1895.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master and members of R. W. Provincial Grand Lodge of New Perusayah

members of R. W. Provincial Grand Lodge of New Brunswick:
Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren—On behalf of the officers and brethren of Westmorland county, we extend to you an earnest and hearty welcome.
We cannot fully express our pleasure in having you hold this the 52nd annual session in the triving city of Moncton.
Since last you held your annual session in this place it has grown from a small country village to be a thriving and prosperous city of some 19,000 inhabitants, and is at present one of the principal manufacturing cities of New Brunswick, having a large foundry that does an extensive business in the maritime provinces and also in the cities of Montreal and Quebec; there is also located here a sugar refinery, cotton factory, carriage factories, such and door factories, and numerous other factories, and is also the repairing centre of the I. C. R.
When last the worshipful grand lodge methere there was but one small lodge in the town, today we have the banner lodge in this jurisdiction, and there are today three lodges in the city, all of which are today in a flourishing condition, financially, and each lodge has a very large membership.
The city of Moncton has grown very rapidly during the last decade, and we are giad to inform you that the Orange association has more than kept pace with the growth of the city.

the city.

We, the Orangemen of Moncton, extend a very cordial welcome to one and all of this worshipful grand lodge, and sincerely hope your meeting here will enthuse new life into the association in the city and county, and that the legislation enacted here may be of vast benefit to our beloved association.

Fraternally submitted, P. E. HEINE, P. C. M. D. H. CHARTERS, P. M. JOHN LEAMAN, P. M.

Grand Master Fowler, on behalf of the Grand Lodge, replied to the address in fitting terms, especially expressing his pleasure with the prosperity of Moncton and the growth of

At this stage of the proceedings Mayor Sumner was introduced, and on behalf of the city council and citizens read an address welcoming the grand lodge to Moncton, to which the er replied, after which the reports of the grand master and grand secretary were submitted, as follows: THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Bruns-

Brethren-It is with feelings of pleasure and, I trust, pardonable pride, I meet you at the close of my first year as your grand master in Grand Orange lodge of New Bruns-

locality for holding this annual ses-sion, in this thriving town the great ince. The session was pleasant and pleased to say that in my absence a railway centre of the province, in one of the most wealthy and prospsrous farming counties of the province, and within easy reach from all sections of our jurisdiction, filled with hospitable and enlightened people, with a large percentage of energetic and faithful members of our order, who are ready at all times to stand firm

n defence of our principles.

I entered upon the duties of my position as grand master one year ago with, I am free to confess, a certain amount of fear and trembling. I did not fail to realize that the position was one of great importance, that good men with far greater ability ceded me in this office: but I deter mined, as I promised you when elected, to devote my best energies to the duties of my office and aided by other members of the order who have nobly stood by me in every section of the province,, today I have great pleasure in reporting that my most sanguine expectations have been more than realized.

The membership of our order has nearly doubled itself during the past year. A larger number of new lodges have been organized than in any previous year in the history of our or-ganization, and old lodges have taken new stregth and vigor to a degree both satisfactory and pleasing to myself and equally pleasing to you

All.

New lodges have been organized during the year as follows: 1. On April 19th, 1894. in Oarleton

county by County Master Hipwell. 2. On May 1st, 1894, at Monoton, by County Master Heine. This lodge did me the honor to call itself "Kelly 3.On June 25th, in Albert County, by

County Master Bleakney.
4.0a June 25th, at Middle Simonds, in Carleton county, by County Master Hipwell. 5. On July 20th, in Restigouche

county, by County Master Heine.
6. On Sept. 28th, in Carleton county, by County Master Hipwell. 7. Cn Oct. 5th, at Long Reach,

Kings county, west, by myself. This lodge took to itself the name of "Wallace," in honor of our present most worshipful grand master and sovereign of British America.
8. ()n January 7th, 1895, in St. John

Union Iodge, by Neil J. Morrison, district master.

9 On January 25th, 1895, at Gon

dola Point, in Kings county, west, by 10. On February 12th. 1895, a ladies

provinces 11. On February 18th, 1895, at Mc-Adam Junction, by County Master

Pitts of York county. 12. On July 12th, 1894, a district lodge was organized in Carleton country by County Master Hipwell. 13. On February 14th, 1895, a county lodge in Kings county, west, by my-

14. During the year a new Royal Scarlet chapter was organized in Restigouche county, by Grand Secretary Neales and County Master Heine. 15. At Williamsburg, York county, by County Master Pitts.

And I have now in my possession Moncton, Feb. 19.-The fifty-second an application for a new lodge to be annual session of the Grand Orange organized at Hampton, in Kings county, which I hope to organize on Friday evening of this week, on my return from the grand lodge meeting. St. John; Grand Secretary J. Deveber and which would have been attended to before this only that previous en-

Thus has the work of organization gone on up to the very last moment of making this report, with other new lodges still in view.

Three new Orange halls have also been publicly dedicated during the

On November 5th, 1894, a day big with interest to our Orangemen, at the invitation of the district lodge of St. John, the new Orange hall in that city was publicly dedicated with due ceremony. In this pleasing duty I was ably assisted by Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, right worshipful grand masand sovereign of British America, the officers of the grand lodge and brethren prominent in the order. On the same evening, after the dedication, a banquet, under the auspices of the grand lodge, was tendered Hon. Clarke Wallace and Robt. Birmingham, in the new Orange hall at St. John, and an address was presented Bro. Wallace in recognition of his re-election as president of the triennial council of the world.

On Nov. 4th, 1894, on invitation of R. Wilmot, M. P., worshipful master of Lincoln lodge, in Sunbury county, a new Orange hall at that place was dedicated. In this I was assisted by Grand Secretary Robert Birmingham Past Grand Master A. J. Armstrong County Master Pitts of York, Junior Deputy Grand Master Walker and A. L. Duplissea, county master of Sun

A little later on the invitation Grand Chaplain Flewelling at instance of Wiggins lodge, E. Saunders, master, the new hall at East Florenceville, Carleton Co., was dedicated. In this instance I was assisted by Past Grand Master A.J.Armstrong and D. F. Merritt and County Master Hipwell, District Master John Farley and Grand Director of Ceremonies Wiggins. This hall, I regret to say, has since been burned, entailing a great loss upon the brethren of that locality, who are hereby com-mended to the individual members of the order throughout the province as worthy of substantial sympathy, to enable them to rebuild at the earliest possible moment.

During the year I have been abled to visit lodges in Carleton, York, Sunbury, Queens, Kings (east and west), St. John, and St. John west, and Gloucester counties, in all which I was most heartily welcomed, and found the lodges, without exception, in a hopeful and encouraging condition.

The report of the grand secretary will doubtless give you fuller particulars with regard to the standing of the various lodges.

As a representative of the grand the fifty-second annual session of the lodge, in May last I attended the annual session of the grand lodge of British America, held in the town of lider members of the grand lodge, who coality for helding this armiel see ince. The session was pleasant and harmonious, and the reports submitted showed the order throughout the grand lodge for Brother Devenne's entire jurisdiction is advancing in sefulness and importance. The published report of that session gives full information regarding the business transacted.

In the month of July last I visited the old country as your representa-tive and attended the session of the tri-ennial council of the world. this visit I was accompanied by Hon. N. C. Wallace, president of the triennial council: T. A.Kidd, grand master of Ontario, east. and R. A. C. Brown, grand lecturer of British America. At the session I also had the pleasure of meeting John C. Gass, grand master of Nova Scotia; H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., and J. L. Hughes, who, with others, comprised the deegation from Canada. We were most cordially received by the grand lodge of England, and both at the session of the council and elsewhere were the recipients of much attention from

our brethren in the old country. As an evidence of the appreciation shown for Canadian Orangemen at the tri-ennial council, I refer with pleasure to the fact of the re-election N. C. Wallace as president for another term-an honor never before conferred upon any Orangeman in the history of our order. While in the old country, I visited

many places of historic interest Orangemen, including Derry, Ennis-killen, Aughrim, and the Boyne, and was also present at the 205th anniversary of the opening of the gates for the relief of Derry, which was participated in by not less than fifty thousand Orangemen. At this meeting the Orangemen from Canada were had the honor of being called upon to address this large meeting the following resolution, which afterward unanimously adopted. "Resolved, That the meeting

the relief of Derry declares its deter-mination to maintain the union and its unabated devotion to the glorious principles of civil and religious liberty so nobly contended for and galwon, in this place in 1688-89." The 12th of July, was duly observed by the lodges throughout the province in the manner deemed most fitting by the brethren and everywhere the utmost good fellowship and unan-

imity prevailed. The school question of this province, in which all Orangemen should be eral localities by County Master Hip-deeply interested, has commanded a well of Carleton, County Master Heine lodge in St. John, north end, by my-deeply interested, has commanded a self, with upwards of fifty charter large share of my attention during of Westmorland, County Master Rog-

L. O. A. GRAND MEETING. members, being also the first ladies' lodge ever organized in the maritime provinces.

The provinces of the primary lodges. I must expect to the primary lodges. I must expect to the primary lodges. press my regret that relief has not yet been secured for the people of Bathurst in connection with the school question and can only express the hope that as the matter is still before the courts, the Orangemen of our province will stand firm till a essful issue has been reached.

this grand The committee from odge who have the matter in hand. will doubtless present a final report of what has been done since our last meeting, and of the present condition

Another subject which must claim attention of the Orangemen of this province is the Manitoba school question. The brethren of Ontario have already expressed their willingness and determination to stand by their brethren in Manitoba, and I misjudge the feelings of the brethren in this province if they are not prepared to every Orange lodge in the province. do the same. The question is one of great moment and should touch the pleasure in stating that the utmost heart of every loyal Protestant in

Canada. The propagation work of our order during the past year has been carried on by voluntary efforts of the brethren, who have assisted me every case at their own individual expense, which in the aggregate amounts to a very considerable sum, and while the brethren have thus given their time and money cheerfully in this province during the year to the greatest benefit of our order, it can scarce-ly be expected that this work can be continued with the same zeal and on the same terms in the year to come.

I beg, therefore, to recommend that a sum be set apart by this grand lodge for propagation work during the coming year, believing, as I do, that this grand lodge will be fully reimbursed for such expenditure before the close of the year.

I must refer with pride to the fact that during the year one of our most prominent and distinguished Canadian Orangemen, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, past grand master and sovereign of British America, and past president of the tri-ennial council of world, has been honored with a knighthood by our beloved sovereign the Queen, in recognition of his public services to his country, and that he has also been called upon to accept the premiership of this dominion a position of great trust, honor and esponsibility, which, it is to be hoped, he may fill with great wisdom and prudence, for the best interests

of Canada. I beg to acknowledge our deep obligations to the press of our province for the vast amount of space they have devoted to our order during the past year, and for the fair and honest reports which have been cheerfully given of our propagation work public dedication services, all of which have tended to give our order that prominence as a loyal institution, to which it is justly entitled.

The Orange Sentinel, the organ of the grand lodge of British America, has been fearless and bold in its advocacy of our principles, and a new paper, the Orange Truth, published by our grand secretary in this town, has also been started since our last

Brethren, it is with bowed head and trembling lip that we approach our reference to the work of the hand of death in our order during the present year. We mourn the loss of our late brother. Samuel Devenne, for many years grand treasurer, and at the time of his death an honorary member of this grand lodge. He died full of years and his memory will long be cherished by those who enjoyed his personal friendship, as well as by the

funeral. John B. Grieves, past county master of York, died at his residence, Fredericton, during the year. He was for many years a prominent and influential member of our order, and will be

George H. Parker, past deputy grand master of York, passed away during the year. Brother Parker was for years very active in our order, more especially in York county, and we can only hope that his mantle has fallen upon some good brother who will prove

In this connection I cannot omit referring to the death of John White, M. P., past grand master of Ontario west, which occurred on the 24th of September, 1894 at Victoria, B. C., a brother well known to the members of this grand lodge and one of the staunchest Orangemen in our domin-ion. Our deceased brother White will ever be remembered by the Orangemen of the Canadian parliament, who first introduced in parliament our Orange Incorporation act, which though defeated at the time, was af-

terwards carried to a successful issue. Let us cherish the hope that these brothers have been called to the higher lodge of the Great Master, and that those of us who remain, may, by the remembrance of their good works inspired to greater and nobler efforts in connection with this association, which they so dearly loved.

While in Gagetown, Queens county during the year, I visited the spot where repose the mortal remains of the late S. H. Gilbert, M. P. P., who died in 1864, while grand master of orded prominent positions, and I this lodge, and over whose grave at the honor of being called upon suitable monument was erected by the Orangemen of our province. noticed with regret this monument has been neglected and is suffering for want of repairs, and I beg respectfully Apprentice Boys assembled to com-memorate the 205th anniversary of appointed to attend to the necessary repairs of this monument at the ex pense of the grand lodge.

The correspondence for the past year has been very large, but of the ordinary character, pertaining mostly to the correct working of the order and questions relating thereto, but as there have been no appeals, and no matters in dispute during the year, there is no special feature in this connection to refer to this grand lodge. I have much pleasure in recognizing the valuable work done in the sev-

ers of St. John, County Master John ings in St. John. It will not be necessary for me to detail to you what has Master Moore of St. John west, Past been done in this matter, as the R. Grand Masters Fowler, Merritt and Armstrong, and the noble army of brethren generally in St. John and elsewhere in the province, who have held themselves subject to my call and accompanied me on all occasions, thus making my work pleasant and agreeable and rendering valuable service in the interests of our loyal asso-

ciation. I note with pleasure the strong temperance sentiment which prevails in our order, as evinced by the fact that the grand worthy patriarch of the order of the S. of T., and grand chief templar of the I. O. G. T., with many of the most active workers in both of these temperance bodies are among the most prominent, and zealous workers in the Orange association, and that the question of temperance is a recognized feature in

In conclusion, brethren, I have much harmony and good fellowship have been prominent features in our work during the past year; that our order today has a stronger hold upon the hearts of all true Protestants than ever before in its history; that it commands to a greater extent the confidence and respect of the masses than ever before; that its power and influence were never so widely felt and recognized in this province dominion as at the present time, and my hope is that the work so auspiciously carried on during the year past may be continued with redoubled zeal during the year upon which we are now about to enter.

Fraternally yours, JAMES KELLY,

Grand Master. GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT. To the right worshipful grand master officers and members of the right worshipful grand lodge of New Bruns-

wick: Right worshipful sir and brethren-Another link/has been added to the chain of time and again we are assembled in grand lodge, according to ed custom, and I trust our establish that your deliberations may promote beloved order.

I can assure you it affords me great pleasure to again have the privilege of meeting you in the 52nd annual ession of our grand lodge and presenting you with a report of the work of my office for the past year. The year has been a busy one in the Ten new primary lodge ssociation. warrants have been issued since grand lodge met in Fairville last February. No. 8, issued May 1st, 1894, Moncton Westmorland Co., organized by P. E. Heine, C. M.

No. 13, issued July 20, 1894, Flat-Restigouche Co., organized by P. E. Heine, C. M. No. 52, issued July 25, 1894, Hampton, Kings Co., organized by James Kelly,

No. 56, issued April 19, 1894, East Florenceville, Carleton Co., organized by D. Hipwell, C. M. No. 57, issued June 25, 1894, Middle

Simonds, Carleton Co., organized by D. Hipwell, C. M. No. 59, issued September 28, 1894, Mt. Pleasant, Carleton Co., organized

and a county v January, 1895, in Kings (west.), and I think I am safe in saying that a number of members have larger joined the association or were reinstated than in any previous year in

the history of New Brunswick. In every county with the exception of one or two our beloved association appears to be gaining ground rapidly, and everywhere in the provinces the Protestants are becoming more alive to the necessity of the loyal Orange association. I regret to say that many of the lodges have held back their re turns until the meeting of grand lodge, instead of sending them to your grand secretary in time to make out a statistical report to present to

Correspondence.

correspondence in connection with our association has been very large during the past year, and has required considerable time and care to properly attend to it. As it has all of a routine nature, I do not think there is anything in it to call your special attention to. It will all be found in my file and recorded in the letter book, for the inspection of committee.

It is almost superfluous for me to speak of the value of the Sentinel to our order and the cause of Protestantism generally. And modesty refrains me from making any mentior of The Orange Truth , further than to say that it devotes itself entirely to advancing the interests of our beloved association and the Protestant faith, and its columns are ever open to the Grand Lodge of British America.

I had the pelasure and gratification attending the Grand Lodge of British America at the annual meeting in May last, at Lindsay, Ontario, a full account of which meeting has been given you by the grand master. On the 14th of last month I went to

Campbellton, New Brunswick, by request of Grand Master Kelly, and organized a scarlet chapter in that town. This chapter has a good membership and started out with every prospect of success.

Bathurst School Question As secretary of the Bathurst school ommittee, I might mention that four meetings of the committee have been called together, one in Fairville, two in St. John and one in Fredericton. I attended the meetings in Fairville and Fredericton, but regret to say

W. Grand Master has already given gan. you the result of the committee's work. I may say, however, that I regret the matter has not before this been tried out at Bathurst in the last suit instituted.

I feel sure that when once grand lodge has put its hand to the plow it will never turn back.

I have prepared a financial statement in connection with my report, which is attached to this report. In closing this my report as your grand secretary, allow me to assure you that it has been my earnest desire to attend promptly to the portant duties in connection with my office, and to do all in my power to advance the cause we love so well

Trusting that this meeting of grand

lodge may conduce to the advancement of our loyal association, I am, yours fraternally J. DEVEBER NEALES.

Grand Secretary L. O. L. Before the close of the session H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., gave notice of a resolution setting forth the alleged infringements of the non-sectarian school law by certain concessions to Roman Catholics contrary to the spirit and letter of the law, and proposing that a pledge be distributed among the Protestant population of the province not to vote for any candidate to the legislature who will not pledge him self before nomination day to vote to annul the various concessions made. Moncton, Feb.20.—At last night's session of the Orange Grand Lodge the following committees were ap-

pointed: Credentials-R. A. C. Brown, D. H. Charters, G. S. Dryden, John Farley, R. Cochrane.

Correspondence-E. O. Steeves. M. D., Wm. Roxbury, Wm. Wise, A. M. Desbrisay, J. A. S. Mott. Finance-D. H. Merritt, J. G. Moore, ohn Kinney, jr., John Petty, jr., S. W. Brown.

Suspensions and expulsions-Wm. Grant, John Hewitson, E. L. Morrison, M. Coleman, S. Wiggins. Petitions and appeals-Robt. Max well J R McLean David Hinwell. John Steeves, Arthur Glasier.

Constitution and laws-G. R. Vincent. John Leaman, N. J. Morrison, H. W. Little, R. Wilmot. The resolution of which H. H. Pitts. M. P. P., gave notice was the first business taken up this morning. The

Whereas, The grand Orange lodge of the province of New Brunswick has, by petitioning the legislature and by the the expenditure of a large sum of money in the courts, endeavored without avail to obtain for the Protestants of this province the impartial carrying out of the free school law and the placing of all seets and creeds in the province upon the same footing of equality under the law; that to this end they have agitated for the rescinding of certain secret regulations or orders of the board of education whereby members of religious orders have been allowed to qualify and receive license without attendance at the provincial normal school; and

Whereas, By the arrangement made by the Roman Catholics with the government through the board of education by which these religious teachers, who have set themselves apart from the world from their own evidence under oath for religious purposes, have taught in the public schools, and by these regulations public moneys have thus been diverted to the maintenance and propagation of the Roman Catholic religion; and

Whereas, Public schools under these regulations have been carried on in convents occupied as such convents by the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religious orders to the further diversity of the members of these religiou resolution is as follows:

Mt. Pleasant, Carleton Co., organized by D. Hipwell. C. M.
No. 75, issued January 7, 1895. 3t.
John, St. John Co., organized by N. J.
Morrison, D. G. C.
No. 82, issued June 25, 1894, Riverside. A. C., organized by E. A. Bleakney, C. M.
No. 83, issued January 25, 1895, Gondola Point, Kings Co., organized by James Kelly, G. M.
No. 106, issued October 25, 1894, Long Reach, Kings Co., organized by Jas.
Kelly, G. M.
There was also a district warrant issued on July 16, 1894, in Carleton Co., and a county warrant. on the 25th of the free schools lander these regulations have been carried on in convents occupied as such convents by the members of these religious orders to the further diversion of the public money of the province to sectarian purposes; and.
Whereas, The government of this province did by resolution passed on the 5th day of April, 1893, set forth and affirm that in the opinion of the legislature the said secret regulations were in the form of a compact entered into by the government of 1875; that, further, the local government of 1833 did affirm that a certificate of a superiorees of any Roman Catholic teaching order was sufficient to qualify an applicant for license, and other emblems, and the peculiarity of dress of the Sisters of Charity while teaching in the public schools and the leasing and occupancy of convent buildings for public school purposes were not contraventions of the public schools and the leasing and occupancy of convent buildings for public school purposes were not contraventions of the public schools and the leasing and occupancy of convent buildings for public school purposes were not contraventions of the public schools and the leasing and occupancy of convent buildings for public school purposes were not contraventions of the public school provents with the province of the free public school purposes. in the public schools and the leasing and occupancy of convent buildings for public school purposes were not contraventions of the free schools law, thus virtually making law of what formerly were simply infringements upon the free schools act by the Roman Catholics of this province, and which violation the government passed through the legislature by a strictly party vote; and Whereas, From the public utterances from his place in the legislature by the leader of the government and by the speeches of the other members of the government it is evident to the Protestants of this country that there is little hope of a redress of the grievances complained of and the rescinding of the obnoxious regulations and orders of the board of education petitioned against by the grand lodge and the Protestants of the province from this government;

Be it therefore resolved, That this grand lodge reaffirm the position it has taken in former years upon the question of the imperative necessity for an impartial carrying out of the free schools law originally passed in 1871, and the placing of all classes and sects upon a standing of equality under the law;

Resolved, That it is the unwavering belief

out of the free schools law originally passed in 1871, and the placing of all classes and sects upon a standing of equality under the law;

Resolved, That it is the unwavering belief and unequivocal opinion of the members of this grand lodge that the employment of or granting license to members of religious orders who have set themselves apart from the world for religious purposes, and who have not attended the provincial normal school, is a contravention of not only the spirit but the letter of the free school law.

Resolved, That it is the unwavering belief and unequivocal opinion of this grand lodge that the employment of or granting of license to members of religious orders who have set themselves apart from the world for religious purposes, and who have not attended the provincial normal school, is a contravention of not only the spirit but the letter of the free school law.

Resolved, That it is the unwavering belief and the unequivocal opinion of the members of this grand lodge that the wearing of the evaring of the peculiar garb and dress of the Sisters of Charity and the members of religious teaching orders are a contravention of not only the spirit but the letter of only the spirit but the letter of the free school law.

Resolved, That the leasing or occupancy for public school purposes of denominational buildings or convents, when the same are occuried in part for religious burposes by members of the Roman Catholic religious teaching orders is a contravention of the spirit as well as the letter of our non-sectarian free school law:

Resolved, That the members of this grand lodge, believeling that no remedial legislation can be looked f.r from the present local government as at present constituted, pledge thomselves to support no candidate for legislative honors in the local legislature whether he be favorable to the government or opposition party who will not pledge himself before nomination day to vote for the rescinding of the obsorious regulations and orders of the board of education or the preamb

Mr. Pitts' resolution was seco

by John Hewitson and carried unanimously. On motion of Rev. A. F. Thomson

the following were appointed the above named committee: H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., Jos. Walker and Rev. J. B. Mor-

A committee was appointed to send greetings to the Grand Lodge of Nova The report of the committee on the

grand master's report was submitted, after which the Grand Lodge adjourned for dinner. At this afternoon's meeting Rev. Mr. Brown of Sussex, R. D. Wilmot, M. P., and Past Grand Master Geo. H. Pick of Moncton were invited to

seats on the platform. The officers were chosen as follows: Jas. Kelly, St. John, grand master (re-elected)

J. A. Moore, Sussex, senior deputy grand master Joseph Walker Fredericton deputy grand master. Rev. J. E. Flewelling, Carleton

county, grand chaplain. J. Murray McIntyre, Sussex, grand secretary. R. G. Magee, St. John, grand trea-

surer (re-elected). Robert Maxwell, St. John, grand lecturer. H. McAfee, Moncton, director of Rev. J. B. Morgan, Woodstock, dep-

uty grand secretary. Grand deputy chaplains-Westmorland county-John Leaman, D. H. Charters, John Steeves, Stephen Nickerson, T. T. Price.

Restigouche-R. Duff, J. A. Stears. Northumberland-H. Wise, R. F.

Kings, East-A. W. McAfee, Y. F. Keith, Samuel Killen, Richard Howes, D. H. McNutt. Kings, West-H. Bradley, John Red-

more, Robert Chamberlain, H. Flewelling, Isaac Pitt. Queens, West-Robert Corbett, John Cooper, James Cluttick, Geo. Francis,

Wm. McKee. St. John County, West-H. N. Spin-

ney, Samuel Chambers, Geo. Barnes, W. E. Scribner, Samuel Galbraith. Kent county-W. C. Atkinson. Gloncester-Rev. A. F. Thomson, J.

Sellers, J. A. Desbrisay. Charlotte-Jas. McCormack. A. F. Douglas, Dr. J. Atkinson. Albert-Frank Coleman Jas Cornwall, J. J. Woodworth, Geo. E. Stiles,

W. J. McKenzie. St. John-Christopher White, A. W. Macrae, J. A. S. Mott, William Grant, James McCullum. York-C. W. Currie, A. D. Thomas

A. L. Harring, Geo. W. Brown, J. W.

Sunbury-R. D. Wilmot, M. P., Parker Glasier, W D. Patterson, Jeremiah Tracy, A. A. Duplisea. Carleton-G. H. Boyer, A. F. Lock-

hart, M. Brewer, G. S. Wiggins, H. J. Cliff. All clergymen entitled to vote in grand lodge and all past county masters were made deputy grand chaplains, among them Revs. W.W. Lodge, G. F. Currie, Isaac Howie, A. G. Downey, H. W. Little and G. W.

The officers elected were installed by Past Grand Master Major A. J. Armstrong of St. John.

BADLY RUN DOWN.

A Phrase that Expresses the Condition of Thousands-How One Man Regained His Health.

Mr. Geo H. Quinn is one of the principal workmen in the establishment of the Brantford Carriage Co. and is highly esteemed by both his employers and fellow workmen. At one time Mr. Quinn's system was so badly run down that he was forced to quit his trade, but no one seeing his health was anything but the most rcbust. To a reporter of the Expositor. Mr. Quinn said in reference to his illness:-"I was not really ing from any disease. I was simply in that condition known as 'ru down," and my condition was so bad that I was forced to quit my trade. Having read so often of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I at last determined to give them a trial, and I can state emphatically that it was that medicine that made the complete and desirable change you see in my condition. feel like a new man, and have not lost a day's work through illness since I finished the Pink Pill treat-I can and do recommend Pink Pills whenever the opportunity arises, and I know of several in the shop who have taken them and been great-

To those whose system is run down from overwork, worry or from any cause, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer the most speedy and effectual means for a complete restoration of health and strength. They build up the blood, restore shattered nerves cure when all other medicines sail Refuse imitations and other seblcod builders which are worthless and may be dangerous to the health

HE WAS RIGHT.

Teacher—Now, Patsy, would it be proper to say, You can't learn me no-Patsy-Yes'm.

Patsy-Cause yer can't.-Judge.

Lady Henry Somerset is oblige through illness to cancel her Canada

WHY EXPERIMENT Baird's

Balsam of Horehound

Is the most healing, curative Cough Remedy ever offered —Cures as by magic.

THE EARL AND THE F

I was walking medita sloppy Strand on one drizzly days which of herald the approach make one wish one h rested my attention, say haven't sold one today!' I looked at the girl, v

ing in her rags under instinctively recognizing was worse than my own conscience, seemed bad then, put my hand into drew out all that stoo and starvation, two pereigns and about five of silver. I hesitated with the reflection that tined to starve, the fer ence that one of the gol make would do me ve whereas it might mal change to a starving change to a starving finded me, and I dropped her hand and strode on ing for her thanks. I we to a publisher with whappointment, which was merit, or rather the mata novel to which my later than the start of the st nailed like colors to

sinking ship. Two years ago I h lender would have been my signature; then my ught me up as his ried a beautiful widow child, and he had sug should follow my profe to which I had been ca pendent, in earnest, pro same time to continue and leave me well off But the latter part of failed to keep, owing death in the huntinghad made his will, and previously I had found in essor of some £70. thre due for my chamber, a of much value. Natur work with a will to inc tal but I could not force my way, and nobody to trust me with them, journalism, but I was of money-getting, and t ure. Then I wrote a r had so much ill-luck t up trumps I thought feeling would be one of

I had dropped all my and acquaintances, for could not any longer re pitality, I refused it, a a reputation among given up everything to turbed, so they left me scious of the straits to reduced. But, in spite I was far from miseral for Gwen Verritur, the had been engaged at t uncle's death, when, changed prospects, I from her engagement, 'However much you mamma may din my f ears, it will make no d wait for you always, hear from you for ye You will still find me when you come to clai When I was shown i

trusted her as my own the manager of the business, who was to verdict on my story, and while I waited for a daily paper, and almo agraph that caught n marriage has been arra shortly take place, be Gwendoline Verritur, Viscount Mayne, and Brookdale, of Stanilar I was stunned, and a ing politely that my

had merit, did not que seemed to me that I he the refrain, "A marria ranged and will short but I took up my MS. him, once more found walked about for h the refrain ringing in found myself standing Bridge. My hand had of holding my MS., ar over into the water splash, and the water silent as before. Surel follow it, then I should dinning in my ears. "been arranged." This conscious thought I ca almost become an act hand placed on my a I looked round; the fi Strand was clinging to "Pardon me, sir," s have spoken twice, and you hear me. This aft

me half a sovereign pence, and I have bee a long time to give it "But I meant to give swered. "It will be you than to me!" "Oh, sir, forgive me, need it most. You looked the night befo

I was still too outsi realize the strangene girl talking to me in remember that my a have been more or le have excited the gleamed from her di their look soothed me of way, and I answe wooden kind of tone, shoot himself? I wor

"He was a banker, upon him, but if you o you how to make it much. As I stood in the Strand two gentle under it waiting for a them said he owned and that it was safe sarewitch, for he had only running in two had been put in at a As she spoke, eager do me a service, I be to my surroundings So, putting back the co knowing that the bes

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cribner, Samuel Galbraith. ounty-W. C. Atkinson. ster-Rev. A. F. Thomson, J. s, J. A. Desbrisay. otte-Jas. McCormack, A. F. las. Dr. J. Atkinson.

-Frank Coleman, Jas. Corn-J. Woodworth, Geo. E. Stiles. AcKenzie. hn-Christopher White, A. W. J. A. S. Mott, William Grant,

-C. W. Currie, A. D. Thomas, Iarring, Geo. W. Brown, J. W.

ry-R. D. Wilmot, M. P., Parer, W D. Patterson, Jeremiah A. A. Duplisea. on-G. H. Boyer, A. F. Lock-Brewer, G. S. Wiggins, H. J.

ia-G. F. Watts. lergymen entitled to vote in odge and all past county masere made deputy grand chapong them Revs. W.W. Lodge, Currie, Isaac Howie, A. G.

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lose whose system is run down overwork, worry or from any Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer est speedy and effectual means complete restoration of health strength. They build up the restore shattered nerves and when all other medicines sail. imitations and other so-called builders which are worthless nay be dangerous to the health

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WHY EXPERIMENT

# aird's Balsam of Horehound

the most healing, curative Cough edy ever offered -Cures as by

#### THE EARL AND THE FLOWER CIRL

I was walking meditatively down the sloppy Strand on one of those raw, drizzly days which often in October herald the approach of winter, and make one wish one had never been born, when a meek little voice arrested my attention, saying, "Will you buy a flower, sir? Please do, sir; I haven't sold one today!"

I looked at the girl, who was shivering in her rags under an archway, and instinctively recognizing that her case was worse than my own, which, in all conscience, seemed bad enough to me then, put my hand into my pocket and drew out all that stood between me and starvation, two paltry half-sov-ereigns and about five shillings-worth there was a glance of pity as I menof silver. I hesitated a moment, then with the reflection that if I was destined to starve, the few days' differ-ence that one of the gold pieces would make would do me very little good, whereas it might make a world of change to a starving flower-girl, decided me, and I dropped the coin into ing for her thanks. I was on my way to a publisher with whom I had an appointment, which was to decide the managed to live on. Evidently she merit, or rather the market value, of a novel to which my last hopes were nailed like colors to the mast of a girl, and she could afford to be generally and the could afford to be generally and the could afford to be generally and the could afford to be generally as the could

money than I wanted, and any money lender would have been glad to take my signature; then my uncle, who had brought me up as his heir, had mar-ance of a wish not to be wholly de-pendent, in earnest, promising at the same time to continue my allowance and leave me well off when he died. and leave me well on when he died.

But the latter part of his promise he failed to keep, owing to his sudden death in the hunting-field before he had made his will, and nine months previously I had found myself the possessor of some f70, three months' rent due for my chamber, and nothing else of much value. Naturally, I went to my way, and nobody seemed inclined to trust me with them, and so I tried ournalism, but I was not in the way of money-getting, and that was a fail-

reduced. But, in spite of my bad luck, I was far from miserable or hopeless, for Gwen Verritur, the girl to whom I had been engaged at the time of my uncle's death, when, on learning my changed prospects, I had freed her sisted, and told her that she would do something to help resolved I would do something to help her.

On the following Monday I saw her again, and handed her over her share of Shining Light's winnings, £6 5s.

She did not want to take it, but I insisted, and told her that she would when you come to claim me," and I

silent as before. Surely I had better follow it, then I should be rid of the dinning in my ears. "A marriage has been arranged." This sensation, for conscious thought I cannot call it, had almost become an ext, when the shoulder it was the shoulder was empty to I looked round; the flower-girl of the shoulder. I convalesced slowly

have spoken twice, and could not make you hear me. This afternoon you gave me half a sovereign instead of sixpence, and I have been following your large surely, and one day had the pleasure of reading in a paper which Mayo had brought me, because it contained a recital of "my gallant conduct," a full pence, and I have been following your a long time to give it back."

I was still too outside of myself 'o realize the strangeness of a flower-girl talking to me in that way, or to remember that my appearance must have been more or less distraught to have excited the compassion that gleamed from her dark eyes, though their look soothed me in a vague sort of way, and I answered in a stupid wooden kind of tone, "Did your father shoot himself? I wonder why he did

"He was a banker, and ruin came upon him, but if you only want money please take this back, and I can tell you how to make it twenty times as much. As I stood in the archway in the Strand two gentlemen took shelter inder it waiting for a cab, and one of them said he owned Shining Light, mas at my old home, and as I had no and that it was safe to win the Cesarewitch, for he had been kept dark, only running in two small races, and her aid in the days of my necessity ad been put in at a light weight, for

no one knew how good he was.' As she spoke, eagerly breathless to do me a service, I began to wake up to my surroundings and her kindness. So, putting back the outstretched hand which offered me the coin, I said, knowing that the best return I could make would be to take advantage of

"See here, I have the fellow of that coin, and tomorrow I'll invest it on Shining Light for you and me, and if he wins shall I find you in your old place in the Strand to thank you?" "Yes, sir, thank you, I'm always about there; but, indeed, I don't want any thanks if you will only promise nie not to think any more of that." and she waved her hand toward the

ri er.

"Yes, I promise that; that madness is over now." "Thank God," she said, and before

I could stop her she had vanished into the shadow of the night. The next morning I dropped into the tape office, where in the days of my prosperity I had often hazarded a fiver or so, and was cheerfully recognized tioned the smallness of the sum I wished to wager, but he was too accustomed to the "going broke" of his patrons to hazard a comment. I did ferent train of thought to the sicken-ing one of "a marriage has been ar-Two years ago I had had more had followed me in my aimless wanderings, and wished I had remembered to ask her. This curiosity grew so strong that as soon as I had heard

"Not long, sir. I had waited here later than usual in the hope of seeing you again on your way back, and then when I saw you coming from the same direction as before, I ran after you, but you did not hear me speak, and there was a look on your face that

made me follow you." "It was well for me you did," I an swered, and after some more talk, during which I learned that her name was Elgiva, that she had never known work with a will to increase my capital, but I could not force briefs to come death four years ago, when she was death four years ago, when she was only eleven, she had been left entirely friendless, so many people having been ruined by the bank failure that no one thought of inquiring after the dead man's only child, and that, frightened ure. Then I wrote a novel, but I had had so much ill-luck that if it turned at all the strange, unkind faces she up trumps I thought my principal saw round her, she had gone away, and had often kad to beg for bread, feeling would be one of surprise.

I had dropped all my former friends and acquaintances, for, feeling that I could not any longer return their hospitality, I refused it, and had earned a reputation among them of having given up everything to work undisturbed, so they left me alone, unconscious of the straits to which I was a grievous tale, and, listening to it, I could not help thinking with what a poor face I had met disaster compared to this child, and resolved I would do something to help. scious of the straits to which I was resolved I would do something to help

changed prospects, I had freed her from her engagement, had said to me, "However much you and papa and mamma may din my freedom into my ears, it will make no difference; I will wait for you always, even if I don't hear from you for years and years. You will still find me waiting for you when you come to claim me," and I when you come to claim me," and I going, and I knew if I could interest When I was shown into the room of the manager of the big publishing friend She had always been very good was to pronounce the to me, so I did not doubt the suc verdict on my story, he was absent, of my mission when I was shown into and while I waited for him I took up her drawing-room, and the event and adily paper, and almost the first paragraph that caught my eye was: "A marriage has been arranged, and will had come to make, and told her the shortly take place, between the Hon.
Gwendoline Verritur, only daughter of
Viscount Mayne, and Mr. Arthur
Brookdale, of Stanilands and Hurst

Green to make, and told the the and the carriage and we drove together to the archway in the Strand, and I had the pleasure of seeing my little protege driven away Park."

I was stunned, and all the time that the brisk little manager was explaining politely that my novel, though it had not quite suit him it and to the hadroning of the had , had merit, did not quite suit him, it seemed to me that I heard nothing but I had the fortune to get badly woundthe refrain, "A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place," but I took up my MS., and, thanking him, once more found myself outside. I walked about for hours, still with the refrain ringing in my ears, till I the refrain ringing in my ears, till I with visions of Gwen's fair loveliness, and will shortly take place," kept singing in my brain, intermingled with visions of Gwen's fair loveliness, and will shortly take place, "kept singing in my brain, intermingled with visions of Gwen's fair loveliness, and will shortly take place," kept singing in my brain, intermingled with visions of Gwen's fair loveliness, and during the long hours of sick-ness which followed, the cursed refrain to the cursed response to the cur found myself standing on Westminster Bridge. My hand had grown weary of holding my MS., and I let it drop over into the water below—a slight splash, and the water was smooth and get well I was safe for my commission The last I found to be no dream, for as I slowly recovered my wits, Tom Mayo grasped my hand one day, congratulating me on looking so much better, and told me the tale again, but ost become an act, when I felt a it was the left hand that he held, for

pence, and I have been following you it left me thoughtful.
a long time to give it back."

Some time after, when I was begin long time to give it back."

"But I meant to give it you," I anning to be troubled about my future livelihood, for I was useless to the army now, a long, blue envelope was now, a long, blue envelope was to contain the news of need it most. You look as my father looked the night before he shot himself."

low, a long, blue envelope was brought me. It contained the news of the death of a relative and his two sons in the foundaring of a relative and his two self."

to all in my old home I was a hero. Owing to the lateness of my arrival dinner had been delayed, but as I dressed quickly I was in the drawingroom in time for its ordinary hour. One other guest was there, and as she rose from her low chair I saw, with

all her beauty enhanced, my old sweetheart Gwen.
"Rudolph, Rudolph," she exclaimed, clasping my hand, "at last I have met you; it has been my one prayer that I should see you again and tell you how gloried in your fame."

"And yet you married the other fel-low," I said. "You used to speak of him, I remember, as empty headed."
"And how bitterly I have repented it, God only knows. Make some allow-ance, Rudolph. I was a weak girl, my father and mother were poor comparatively, and I yielded to their pressure. I have longed to pray your forgiveness, and yet the punishment has

been mine." She sank on her knees before me as she spoke, and, taking the empty sleeve of my coat, kissed it. I could not understand her. Was she acting, and why? I felt my old admiration for her beauty, but no thrill of tenderness mingled with it; I looked down on the golden hair crowning her lovely face with somewhat of the feeling of a man who has been on the rack might regard the instrument of torture years after. I should have liked to put this affection she expressed to some proof, but a curious distaste, a sense of reon, was stronger, and made me wish only to leave her alone. Forunately, my aunt's entrance saved the necessity of a reply, and she busied herself poking at the blazing logs while her hostess introduced me to the

Julia, for so my aunt's daughter called herself, though no relative, who talked to me easily and complimentar ily, but not naturally. There seemed to be a studied art about the pretty girl at my side that robbed her kindness to me of half its grace. Indeed, whether owing to my long absence from society or to my having grown older and more particular, I felt the atmosphere into which I had come to be artificial almost to suffocation, and I wished I had been placed near my aunt, whom I foresaw would be the only woman of the party to whom I should care to talk. However, I learnt from my cousin that Gwen's' husband had died two years ago, which some-what explained her conduct to me be-

ore dinner, and watching her beauti-

ful face and meeting her eyes with

At dinner I sat next to my cousin

their soft, melting glance, I wondered at my indifference to the news. When we returned to the drawingoom I looked round for my aunt and saw that she was talking to a girl at the far end whom I had not seen be fore. As I came up to them the girl raised her eyes, and I was puzzled to make out where I had seen them before. I certainly did not know her, yet her eyes seemed familiar to me, and I could have sworn they had a look of recognition in them. I asked my aunt to introduce me, and learnt that she was Miss Deen, her secretary, but that did not make me much wiser. I had never known anyone of that name. I sat down beside her, my aunt's attention being called off to her other guests, and found a charm in her manner which was perfectly unaffected, though shy at first, which had been wanting in every other woman I had known, even in Gwen in the days when I was in love with her. She did not insist on talking about myself, like all the others, and the animation of her features as she spoke lent an emphasis to her words that made each one seem worth retion to my hostess, for my thoughts

evening listening to her music. The next day, Christmas Day, I did not see her at all, nor did she appear in the drawing-room, but the day after, finding I had a good deal of correspondence to be done, and still being awkward at writing with my left hand, I asked my hostess if she would lend me her secretary for an hour or so. She demurred, offering to write for me herself, and Gwen, who was present, also put her services at my disposal, but as they were rather important business letters, I said I needed some one who was thoroughly practised, and soon after Miss Deer was sent to me in the library. At first we worked steadily, and then I

sured me her sympathies were on the side of lovers in difficulties.
"I don't know it, but if I can't get.

it from Lady Elston" (my aunt), "I can from Miss Taylour, her maid. She was very fond of Miss Deen, she told me last night, and she thinks she has been very badly treated."

Her words jarred on me. I did not like to think of my little sweetheart being a subject for the pity of a maid, but I thanked her effusively. morning Lady Elston seemed somewhat surprised that I should still need her secretary's services, and deigned to hope that I found Miss Brown as satisfactory as Miss Deen. writes clearly and quickly," I an-

swered. Miss Brown won my gratitude by handing me an envelope with the desired address the moment I entered the library. It was that of a high-class school a few miles from London. "Was she a governess there?" I said, after thanking her.

"Not exactly; she was one of Lady Maria Denholm's protegees. She placed her there and left her money enough to finish her education. This was her first situation."

"And her name is Elgiva!" I exclaimed.

"Yes, Elviga Deen." Like the flash the explanation of the haunting familiarity of the girl's eyes came upon me. My present ladylove and the little flower-girl who had saved me from suicide were one and the same. The next morning found me at the given address, and as I waited for Elgiva my heart was a mixture of hope and fear. I had had time to think that, perhaps, I was impertinent in dreaming that she could return my love after so short an acquaintance. And then she came in. The words, "A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place," have a happy sound to my ears now for I have just read them in relation

to Elgiva and myself.

self the balance of his earnings. After working this way for some years he made his escape in Sept., 1838, and reached New Bedford, Mass. En-couraged by William Lloyd Garrison in his efforts at self-education he soon developed such power as an orator that he was employed in 1841 by the American anti-Slavery society as one of their lecturers, and soon drew crowds to hear his portraitures of slavery. In 1845 he went to Engand, where his eloquence attracted great attention. His friends here raised in 1846 £150, which was sent to his former master, and his legal emancipation thereby secured. He returned to America in 1847 and began the publication at Rochester, N. Y., of Frederick Douglass' Paper, afterwards the North Star, a weekly journal, which he continued for some years. During the civil war he was often consulted by membering. I was not long able to enjoy her conversation, for my aunt soon joined us, and, telling Miss Deen that she wished her to play, took her place. I could not pay much atterned by resident Lincoln on questions affecting the colored race, and at its close he resumed his place on the lecture platform. In 1870 he started at Washington a journal entitled the lington a journal entitled the lington and platform. was continued by his sons. In 1871 he Columbia. In 1872 he was chosen a presidential elector for the state of New York and from 1877-81 was a U. S. marshal for the district of Columbia. He then became commissioner of deeds for the district of Columbia, and on his retirement from the office in 1886 paid a third visit to England. In June, 1889, he was made U. S. minister to Hayti. His published works are: Narrative of My Experiences in Slavery; My Bondage and My Free dom, and Life and Times of Frederick

THE BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

Douglass.)

shows praped my hand one day, controlled the practised, and soon after Miss Deen was sent to me in the library. At the worked steadily, and then I the standard to the method of the place that the held, for my right sleeve was empty to the sample of the pleasure of reaching and provided in the other ladder throught full account of Gwen's brilliant marriage; it left me thoughtful.

Some time after, when I was beginned to the place that Gwen had once held in my affection. I borrowed her services a frequently the place that Gwen had once held in my affection. I borrowed her services a frequently with the third the other ladder throughtful.

Some time after, when I was beginned to the controlled the place that Gwen had once held in my affection. I borrowed her services as frequently and the huck to overtake her when she was brought me. It contained the news of the army now, a long, blue envelope was brought me. It contained the news of the death of a relative and his two sons in the foundering of a yanch, and contratulated me on my school that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that Gwen had bounded to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the place that the standard contratulated me on my school to the standard contratulated me on the standard contratu

in 1891. The deliveries, although fair, have not kept pace with the arrivals, and the present stock is much too heavy. Early in the season, owing to reported short production as well as unfavorable lumbering weather, the market was irm, and shippers were enabled to place more than their usual quantity on contract at fair rates; however, as the year advanced and it became apparent that the supply would be larger than anticipated, values gave way, and sales continued difficult throughout the summer months; during the astumn, owing to financial troubles affecting some engaged in this branch of the trade, shipments were forced forward, and as most of these cargoes had to be realized on special terms, buyers could only be found at very low rates, consequently the market was further depresed, and has not yet recovered. As there is little prospect at present of any improvement in the demand, it is imperative that shippers act with more moderation during the coming season. Pine deals: St. John have not been imported. Miramichi, Baturst, Dalhousie, etc., have been in rather better demand at slightly improving prices; the stock, however, is ample. Sales—Dalhousie pine timber, 12% inches average, 15 to 15½d, per foot; 15½ inch at 17d.; Dalhousie, 12% inch average, 13d.; birch planks at from £5 10s. to £6 2s. 6d. per standard.

New Brunswick, etc., Spruce Deals—St.

17d.; Dalhousie, 12½ inch average, 13d.; birch planks at from £5 10s. to £6 2s. £6. per standard.

New Brunswick, etc., Spruce Deals—St. John have ruled at from £5 17s. £6. to £6 per standard, ex quay, the former price being about latest basis. Lower port spruce have ruled as follows: Miramichi, Dalhousie and Bethurst at about same as £t. John. Parrsboro (West Bay), Halifax, Campbeliton and similar at from 1s. \$3. to 2s. £6. per standard; and Baie Verte, Pugwash, £c., at about 10s. less than \$t. John.

New Brunswick, etc., Pine Deals—Miramichi, 1st quality, at £13 per standard; 2nd quality, £8 per standard; 3rd quality, £7 per standard; 3rd quality, £7 per standard. Palhousie, 1st. 2nd and 3rd quality, at from £6 5s., ex quay, to £6 7s. £6d. c. i. £1. Unsorted at £5 15s. per standard. Dalhousie, 1st. 2nd and 3rd quality, at from £6 15s. to £7 per standard. Newfoundland (Exploits Bay)—The import has been on contract. Scantling and boards have been sold with the cargo at the usual reductions of 20s. per standard—in some cases 30s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard, and at from £5 5s. to £5 10s. per standard. Palings and Laths—Miramichi pine palings, ½6 feet 3 inches x ¾4, at 75s. per mille. Spruce—The arrivals have all been on contract. Laths (sawn) at 15s. per mille.

HOW TO MARKY IN GERMANY. An American Finds it Hard Work to Get a

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD

Sudden Death of the Famous American Colored Orator.

Edward H. Douglas, a Cleveland singer, who has been in Dresden, Germany, since last August studying music, ever since his arrival in Germany has been trying to marry Miss Helen Voel of Dresden. He hope: to become a benedict within a year or two if all goes well.

Everything, was fixed for the wedding in August. Mr. Douglas went to the authorities and demanded a license. He was asked for his certificate of birth and was turned away with the instruction that he must get this before a license could be issued. He sent home for a certificate of his brith. In a fortnight it was received.

When he went to the city authorities of Dresden, gave them the certificate of birth and was turned and askd for a license, they simply smiled and wanted to know whether he had ever been baptized? Hs had, Ah, then, he must have a certificate for a certificate of baptism, and in course of time it came to hand and was turned over to the Dresden authorities. That was very good, but again the license was refused.

The bans must be published in a church for two weeks. This was done and again Mr.

That was very good, but again the license was refused.

The bans must be published in a church for two weeks. This was done and again Mr. Douglas went for his license. He didn't get it. Instead he was blandly asked whether a notice of his intended marriage had been published in his home newspapers. It had not. He was told that this was a necesary formality and a copy of the paper must be malled to the Dresden authorities. That notice appeared in a Cleveland paper renotice appeared in a Cleveland paper cently and was mailed to Mr. Douglas.

SYMPATHY.

"What's this?" asked Li Hung "It's a photograph, sire, of an American society lady in evening cos-

tume."
"Poor thing! How deeply in royal disfavor she must be. She appears to have lost almost as much wardrobe as I have."-Washington Star.

"Do you think Skinner can make living out there?" Make a living? Why, he'd make a living on a rock in the middle of the ocean-if there was another man on the rock."-Philadelphia Record.

### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Occoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breaktast aid supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judichous use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually brill up until strong enough to relief every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with bolling water or milk. thorough knowledge of the nature

vice Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets by Grocers.

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Chemists. London England

# APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley. York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE.

Westfield. N. B.

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Do You Feel Like Increasing Your Cigar Trade? 'NOTHING EASIER'

If You Will Let Us Help You. HOW?

Why, Send in an Order for a Sample Lot of

# SOMETHING GOOD

THE BEST FIVE CENT CIGAR ON EARTH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE EMPIRE TORACCO CO. MONTREAL.

NOTICE. Pursuant to the requirements of Sub-section 4, Section 33, of the Insurance Act, the Dominior Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N. B., hereby gives notice that on the eighth day of March, 1895, application will be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release of its assets and securities, and hereby calls on its Canadian and other policy holders, if any, opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister on or before day so named.

Dated at St. John, N. B., the 28th day of November, 1894.

J. DeWOLF SPURR,

November, 1894.

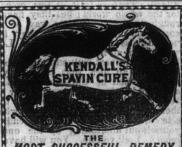
J. DeWOLF SPURR,
President.
1424



### See that off Horse?

Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of Dick's Blood Purifier in his feed, and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to Dick's .- Am going to try it on the nigh one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.



MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Box 52 Carman, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 24, '94, Dr. R. J. KENDAL CO.

Dear Sirs-Please send me one of your Horse Books and oblige. I have used a great deal of your Kendall's Sparm Cure with good success; it is a wonderful medicine. I once had a mare that had an Geeult Sparh and five bottles curred her. I keep a bottle on hand all the time.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Dr. B. J. Krenall Co.

Dear Sirs—I have used several battles of your
"Kendall's Spavin Cure" with much success. It
think it the best Liniment I ever used. Have remored one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed
two Bene Spavins. Have recommended it to
several ct my friends who are much pleased with
and keep it.

Respectfully.

S. B. RAY, P. O. BOX 585. For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-Fifth day of April next, at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock in the afternoon:

All the undivided Estate, right, title and 'nterest of Allison Wishart, of, in and to the western half above the public road of that certain lot, piece and parcel of land known on the plan of lots of land in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, as Lot Number Fourteen (14), in the old grant, said one-half being in width thirty-seven and cne-half (37½) poles, and bounded on the east by lot Number Fifteen (15), on the west by the other half of said Lot Number Fourteen (14), on the newst by the other half of said Lot Number Fourteen (14), on the newst by the other half of said Lot Number Fourteen (14), on the newst by the other half of said Lot Number Fourteen (14), on the south by the highway, and on the north by land originally granted to can Samuel Flow! on the new grant and teen (14), on the south by the highway, and on the north by land originally granted to one Samuel Floyd on the new grant, and centaining by estimation one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less; and all the undivided estate, right, title and interest of the said Allison Wishart of, in and to the buildings, erections and improvements on said lot of land standing and being, the same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, on and under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, against the said Allison Wishart, at the suit of Stephen S. Thorne and J. Lefferts Thorne.

Dated this third day of January, A. D. 1895.

Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

#### Harper's Bazar IN 1895.

TIN 1895.

Elegant and exclusive designs for Out-door and in-door Toilettes, drawn from Worth by Sandoz and Chapuis, are an important feature. These appear every week, accompanied by minute descriptions and details. Our Paris Letter, by Katharine de Forest, is a weekly transcript of the latest styles and caprices in the mode. Under the head of New York Fashions, plain directions and full particulars are given as to shapes, fabrics, trimmings, and accessories of the costumes of vell-dressed women. Children's Clothing receives practical attention. A fortnightly Pattern-sheat Supplement enables readers to cut and make their own gowns. The woman who takes HARPER'S BAZAR is prepared for every occasion in life, ceremonious or informal, where beautiful dress is requisite.

An American Serial, Dr. Warrick's Daughters, by Rebecca Harding Davis, a strong novel, of American life, partly laid in Fennsylvania and partly in the far south, will occupy the last half of the year.

My Lady Nobody, an intensely exciting novel, by Maarten Maartens, author of God's Fool, The Greater Glory, etc., will begin the SSAYS AND SOCIAL CHATS. To this ear. ESSAYS AND SOCIAL CHATS. To this ESSAYS AND SOCIAL CHAIS.

department Spectator will contribute her
charming papers on What We Are Doing in
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Address HARPER & PROTHERS. P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City. THERE IS NO MONOPOLY IN RE-LIGION.

Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage at the New York Academy of Music-"Other Sheep I Have Which Are Not

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Three thousand persons were turned away from the Academy of Music, being unable to gain admission. A few minutes after gain admiss gain admission. A few minutes after the doors were opened the auditorium and gallaries were densely crowded. Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon for the day was, "A Call to Outsiders," the text chosen being John, 10: 16: "Other Sheep I Have Which Are Not of This Fold?"

Fold."

There is no monopo win religion. The grace of God is not a little property that we may fence off and have all to ourselves. It is not a king's park, at which we look through barred gateway, wishing that we might go in and see the deer and statuary, and pluck the flowers and fruits in the royal conservatory. No, it is the Father's orchard, and everywhere there are bars that we may let down and gates that we may swing open.

In my boyhood, next to the country schoolhouse, there was an orchard of apples, owned by a very lame man, who, although there were apples in the place perpetually decaying, and by scores and scores of bushels, never would allow any of us to touch the fruit. One day, in the sintulness of a nature inherited from our first parents, who were ruined by the same temptation, some of us invaded that orchard; but soon retreated, for the man came after us at a speed reckless of making his lameness worse, and cried out: "Boys, drop those apples, or I'll set the dog on you!"

dog on you!"

Well, my friends, there are Christian men who have the Church under severe guard. There is fruit in this orchard for the whole world; but they have a men who have the Church under severe guard. There is fruit in this orchard for the whole world; but they have a rough and unsympathetic way of accosting outsiders, as though they had no business here, though the Lord wants them all to come and take the largest and ripest fruit on the premises. Have you an idea that because you were baptized at thirteen months of age, and because you have all your life been under hallowed influences, that therefore you have a right to one whole side of the Lord's table, spreading yourself out and taking up the entire room? I tell you no. You will have to haul in your elbows, for I shall place on either side of you those whom you never expected would sit there; for, as Christ said to His favored people leng ago, so He says to you and to me: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

sheep I have which are not of this fold."

MacDonald, the Scotchman, has four or five dozen head of sheep. Some of them are browsing on the heather, some of them are in his yard; they are scattered around in eight or ten different places. Cameron, his neighbor, comes over and says, "I see you have thirty sheep: I have just counted them." "No," says MacDonald, "I have a great many more sheep than that. Some are here, and some are elsewhere. They are scattered all around about. I have four or five thousand in my flocks. Other sheep I have which are not in this fold."

So Christ says to us. Here is a knot

not in this fold."
So Christ says to us. Here is a knot of Christians and there is a knot of Christians, but they make up a small part of the flock. Here is the Episcopal fold, the Methodist fold, the Lutheran fold, the Presbyterian fold, the Baptist and the Pedo-Baptist fold, the only difference between those last two the mode of sheep-washings; and so they are scattered all over; and we come with our statistics and say there are so with our statistics and say there are so many thousands of the Lord's sheep; but Christ responds, "No, no; you have not seen more than one out of a thousand of my flock. There are scattered all over the earth, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Christ, in my text, was prophesying much confidence as though they were aready converted, and He is now, in the words of my text, prophesying the coming of a great multitude of outsiders coming of a great mutuate of outsides that you never supposed would come in, saying to you and saying to me: "Other sheep I have which are not of

this fold.

In the first place, I remark, that the heavenly Shepherd will find many of His sheep among the non-church-goers. There are congregations where they are all Christians, and they seem to be completely finished, and they remain one of the skeleton-leaves which, by chemical preparation, have had all the greenness and vendure taken off them, and are left cold, and white, and delicate, nothing wanting but a glass case to put over wanting but a glass case to put over them. The minister of Christ has nothing to do with such Christians but to come once a week, and with ostrich feather dust off the accumulation of the feather dust off the accumulation of the last six days, leaving them bright and crystalline as before. But the other kind of Church is an armory, with perpetual sound of drum and fife, gathering recruits for the Lord of hosts. We say to every applicant? "Do you want to be on God's side, the safe side and the happy side? If so, come in the armory and get equipped. Here is a bath in which to be cleansed. Here are sandals to put upon your feet. Here is a helmet for your brow. Here is a breast-plate for your heart. Here is a sword for your right arm, and yonder is the battleyour right arm, and yonder is the battle-field. Quit yourselves like men!".

field. Quit yourselves like men!"

There are some here, who say: "I stopped going to church ten or twenty years ago." My brother, is it not strange that you should be the first man I should talk to to-day? I know all your case; I know it very well. You have not been accustomed to come into religious assemblage, but I have a surprising announcement to make to you; you are going to become one of the Lord's sheep. "Ah," you say, "it is impossible. You don't know how far I am from anything of that kind." I am from anything of that kind." I know all about it. I have wandered up and down the world, and I understand your case. I have a still more startling announcement to make in regard to announcement to make in regard to you; you are not only going to become one of the Lord's sheep, but you will become one to day. You will stay after this service to be talked with about your soul. People of God, pray for that man! That is the only use for you here. I shall not break off so much as a erumb for you, Christians, in this sermon, for I am going to give it all to the outsiders. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

e not of this fold."

e not of this fold."

When the Atlantic went to pieces on

the people clambered Mars' Rock, and the people clambered upon the beach, why did not that heroi.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year:

minister of the Gospel, of whom we have all read, sit down and take care of these men on the beach, wrapping them in flannels, kindling fire for them, seeing that they got plenty of food? Ah, he knew that there were others who would do that. He says: "Yonder are men and women freezing in the rigging of that wreck. Boys, launch the boat!" And now I see the oar-blades bend under the strong pull; but before they reached the rigging a woman was frozen and dead. She was washed off, poor thing! But he says: "There is a frozen and dead. She was washed off, poor thing! But he says: "There is a man to save;" and he cries out: "Hold on five minutes longer, and I will save, you. Steady! Steady! Give me your hand. Leap into the lifeboat. Thank Leap into the lifeboat. Thank God, he is saved!" So there are those here to day who are safe on the shore of God's mercy. I will not spend any time with them at all; but I see there time with them at all; but I see there are some who are freezing in the rigging of sin, and surrounded by perilous storms. Pull away, my lads! Let us reach them! Alas! one is washed off and gone. There is one more to be saved. Let us push out for that one. Clutch the rope. Oh! dying man, clutch it as with a death grip. Steady, now, on the slippery places. Steady. There! Saved! Saved! Just as I thought. For Christ has declared that there are some still in the breakers who shall come ashore. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Christ commands his ministers to Christ commands his ministers to be fishermen, and when I go fishing I do not want to go among other churches, but into the wide world, not sitting along Hohokus Creek, where eight or ten other persons are sitting with hook and line, but, like the fishermen of Newfoundland, sailing off and dropping net away outside, forty or fifty miles from shore Yes, there are non-church-goers here who will come in. Next Sabbath they will be here again, or in some here who will come in. Next Sabbath they will be here again, or in some better church. They are this moment being swept into Christian associations. Their voice will be heard in public prayer. They will die in peace, their bed surrounded by Christian sympathies, and to be carried out by devout men to be build and on their grave he chiefel. be buried, and on their grave be chiseled the words: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." of the Lord is the death of His saints. And on resurrection day you will get up with the dear children you have already buried, and with your Christian parents who have already won the palm. And all that grand and glorious history begins this hour. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

which are not of this fold."

I remark again, the Heavenly Shep herd is going to find a great many of sheep among those who are positive rejectors of Christianity. I do not know how you came to reject Christianity. It may have been through hearing Theodore Parker preach, or through reading Reman's "Life of Jesus," or through the infidel talk of some young man in your store. It may have been through the trickery of some professed Christian man who disgusted you with religion. I do not ask you how you bethrough the trickery of some professed Christian man who disgusted you with religion. I do not ask you how you became so: but you frankly tell me you do reject it. You do not helieve that Christ is a Divine being, although you admit that He was a very good man; You do not believe that the Bible was inspired of God, although you think there are some very fine things in it. You believe that the Scriptural description of Eden was only an allegory. There are fifty things that I believe that you do not believe. And yet you are an accommodating man. Everybody that knows you says that of you. If I should ask you to do a kindness for me, or if anyone else should ask of you a kindness, you would do it. Now, I have a kindness to ask of you to day. It is something that will cost you do nothing and will give me great delight. I want you by experiment to try the power of Christ's religion. If I should come to you, and you were very sick, and doctors had given you up, and said there was no chance for you, and I should take out a bottle and say, "Here is a medicine that will cure you; it has cured fifty people, and it will cure you." I would say, "Won't you take it to oblige me?" "Well," you would say, "if it's any accommodation to you, I'll take it." My friend, will you be just as accommodating in matters of religion? There are some of you who have found out that this world cannot satisfy your soul. You are like the man who told me one Sabbath after the service was soul. You are like the man who told me one Sabbath after the service was over, "I have tried this world and found it an insufficient portion. Tell me of something better." You have come to that. You are sick for the need of Divine medicament. Now I come and bivine medicament. Now I come and tell you of a physician who will cure you, who has cured hundreds and hun-dreds who were sick as you are. "Oh," you say. "I have no confidence in you say, "I have no confidence in Him." But will you not try Him! Ac-commodate me in this matter; oblige me in this matter; outlier; oblige me in this matter; just try Him. I am very certain He will cure you. You re-ply, "I have no special confidence in Him, but if you ask me as a matter of accommodation, introduce Him." So

of accommodation, introduce Him.—So I do introduce Him.—Christ, the Physician, who has cured more blind eyes, and healed more ghastly wounds, and bound up more broken hearts than all the doctors since the time of Æsculapius. That Divine Physician is here. Are you not ready to try Him? Will you not, as a pure matter of experiment, try Him, and state your case before Him this hour? Hold nothing back fore Him this hour? Hold nothing back from Him. If you cannot pray any other way, say, "O Lord Jesus Christ, this is a strange thing for me to do. I know nothing about the formulas of religion. These Christian people have been talking so long about what Thou canst do for me, I am ready to do whatever Thou commandest me to do. I am ready to take whatever Thou commandest me to take. If there be any

power in religion as these people sav. let me have the advantage of it." Will let me have the advantage of it." Will you try that experiment now? I do not at this point of my discourse say that there is anything in religion; but I simply say, try it—try it. Do not take my counsel or the counsel of any clergyman, if you despise clergymen. Perhaps we may be talking professionally; perhaps we may be prejudicep in the matter; Perhaps we may be hypocritical in our utterance; perhaps our advice is not worth taking. Then take the counsel of some respectable layman, as John Milton, the poet: as William Wilberforce, the statesman: ás layman, as John Milton, the poet: as William Wilberforce, the statesman: as Isaac Newton, the astronomer; as Robert Boyle, the philosopher; as Locke, the metaphysician. They never preached or pretended to preach; and yet putting down, one his telescope, and another his parliamentory scroll, and another his electrician's wire they all declare the adaptedness of Christ's religion to the wants and troubles of the ward. If you will not take the recomworld. If you will not take the recom-mendation of ministers of the Gosp I, then take the recommendation of ministers of the Gospel, then take the re-commendation of highly respectable lay-

Oh men, skeptical and struck Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

through with unrest, would you not like to have some of the peace which broods over our soul to-day? I know all about your doubts. I have been through them all. I have gone through all the curriculum. I have doubted whether there is a Go!, whether Christ is God. have doubted whether the Bible wa true. I have doubted the immortality of the soul; I have doubted my own existence; I have doubted everything; and yet, out of that hot desert of doubt I have come into the broad, luxuriant, sunshiny land of Gospel hope, and peace and comfort; and so I have con-fidence in preaching to you and asking you to come in. However often you may have spoken against the Bible, or however much you may have carica-tured religion, step ashore from that tured religion, step ashore from that rocking and tumultuous sea. If you go home to-day adhering to infidelities, you will not sleep one wink. You do not want your children to come up with your scepticism. You cannot atford to die in that midnight darkness, can you? If you do not believe in anything also you have also y thing else, you believe in love—a father's love, a mother's love, a wife's love, a child's love. Then let me tell you that God loves you more than them all. Oh, you must come in. You will come in. The great heart of Christ aches to have you come in, and Jesus this very moment—whether you sit or stand—looks into your eyes and says: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold." Again I remark, that the Heavenly

Again I remark, that the Heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many sheep among those who have been flung of evil habit. It makes me sad to see Christian people give up a prodfgal as lost. There are those who talk as though the grace of God were a chair, of forty or fitty links, and after they had run out there was nothing to tough the danth of there was nothing to touch the depth of a very bad case. If they were hunting, and got off the track of the deer, they would look longer among the brakes and hedges for the lost game than they have been looking for that lost soul People tell us that if a man have de lirium tremens twice he cannot be reclaimed; that after a wo-man has been sacrificed her inman has been sacrificed her integrity she cannot be restored. The Bible has distinctly intimated that the Lord Almighty is ready to pardon four hundred and ninety times; that, is seventy times seven. There are men before the throne of God who have wallowedjin every kind of sin; but, saved by the grace of Jesus, and washed in his blood, they stand there radiant now. There are those who plunged into the very lowest of all the hells in New York who have for the tenth time been lifted up, and finally, by the grace of God, they stand in heaven gloriously rescued by the grace promised to the chief of sinners. I want to tell you that God when the club-room casts you off, and when society casts you off and when when society casts you off, and when father casts you off, and when mother casts you off, and when body casts you off, and when every-body casts you off, your first cry for help will bend the Eternal God clear down into the ditch of your suffering and

The Good Templars cannot save you and all uncleanness. Young man, you know it. God help you. There is no need of going into art the gallery to see in the skilful sculpture that wonderful representation of a man and his sons wound around with serpents.

Do not put your trust in bromide of potassium, or in Jamaica ginger, or anything that apothecaries can mix. Put your trust only in the Eternal God, and He will see you through. Some of you do not have temptations every day. It is a periodic temptation that comes every six weeks, or every three months, when it seems as if the powers of dark-ness kindle around about your tong ue the fires of the pit. It is well enough, at such a time, as some of you do, to seek medical counsel; but your first seek medical counsel; but your first and most importunate cry must be to God. If the fiends will drag you to the slaughter, make them do it on your knees. O God! now that the paroxysm of thirst is coming again upon that man, help him! Fling back into the pit of hell the fiend that assaults his soul this moment. Oh! my heart aches to see men go on in this fearful struggle without Christ. out Christ.

There are in this house those whose hands so tremble from dissipation that they can hardly hold a book; and yet I have to tell you that they will yet preach the Gospel, and on communion days carry around consecrated bread, acceptable to everybody, because of their holy life and their consecrated behavior. The Lord is going to save you. Your home has got to be rebuilt. Your physical beauty and the beauty and the same trades. Your phy health has got to be rest Your worldly business has got to be reconstructed. The Church of God is going to rejoice over your discipleship.
"Other sheep I have which are not of

when I have hope for all prodigals there are some people in this house whom I give up. I mean those who have been church-goers all their life, who have maintained sutward mortalwho have maintained saward mortality, but who, notwithstanding twenty, thirty, forty years of Christian advantages, have never yielded their heart to Christ. They are Gospel hardened. I could call their names now, and if they would rise up they would rise up in scores. Gospel hardened! Asermon

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

has no more effect upon them than the shining moon on the city pavement, As Christ says: "The politicans and har-lots will go into the kingdom of God before them." They have resisted all the importunity of Divine mercy, and have gone during these thirty years through most powerful earthquakes of religi-ous feeling, and they are farther away from God than ever. After awhile they will lie down sick, and some day it will be told that they are dead. No

hope!
But I turn to outsiders with a hope that thrills through my body and soul. "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold." You are not Gospel hardened. You have not heard or read many ed. You have not heard or read many sermons during the last few years. As you came in to-day everything was novel, and all the services are suggestive of your early days. How sweet the opening hymn sounded in your ears, and how blessed in this hour. Everything suggestive of heaven. You do not weep, but the shower is not far off. You sigh, and you have noticed that there is always a sigh in the wind bethere is always a sigh in the wind be-fore the rain falls. There are those here who would give anything if they could find relief in tears. They say: "Oh, my wasted life! Oh! the bitter past! Oh! the graves over which I have stumbled! Whither shall I fly! past! Oh! the graves over which I have stumbled! Whither shall I fly! Alas for the future! Everything is dark—so dark, so dark. God help me! God pity me!" Thank the Lord for that last utterance. You have begun to pray and when a man begins to petition that sets all heaven flying this way and God steps in and beats back the hounds of temptation to their kennels, and around about the poor wounded soul put the covert of His pardoning mercy. Hark! I hear something fall. What was that? It is the bar of the fence around the sheep-fold. The shepherd lets then down and the hunted sheep of the mountain bound in; some of them their fleece torn with the brambles, some of them their feet lame with the dogs; but bounding in. Thank God 1 "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

#### THE EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE.

A SUFFERER FOR SEVERAL YEARS FROM ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

Food Distressed Him and it Regan to Have a Weakening Effect on the Heart -Many Remedies Failed Before a Cure Was Found.

(From the Canso, N. S., Breeze.) While newspaper men are called upon in their capacity as publishers to print from week to week words of praise spoken in favor of proprietary medicines, it is not often that the edi-tor himself feels it his duty to say a good word on behalf of any of these preparations. And yet if a newspaper man has actually found benefit from the use of a proprietary medicine why should he not make it known to his The Good Templars cannot save you, although they are a grand institution. The Sons of Temperance cannot save you, although they are mighty for good. Signing the temperance pledge cannot save you, although I believe in it. Nothing but the grace of the Eternal God can save you, and that will if you will throw yourself on it. There is a man in the house who said to me: "Unless God helps me I cannot be delivered. I have tried everything, sir; but now I have got in the habit of prayer, and when I come to a drinking saloon I pray that God will take me safe past, and I pray until I am past. He past, and I pray until I am pass.

does help me." For every man given to strong drink there are scores of traps set; and when he goes out on business to-morrow, he will be in infinite peril, and no one but the everywhere present God can see that man through. O! they talk about the catacombs of Rome, and the catacombs of Egypt—the burial places under the city where the dust of a great multitude lies; but I tell you New York has its catacombs, and Boston its catacombs, and Philadelphia its ton its catacombs, and Philadelphia its leged to cure dyspepsia were tried, but without success, and the trouble the strouble and hand had very this trouble entails. He had had very the thouse of the caused an unpleasant feeling of full caused an unpleasant feeling past, and I pray until I am past. He does help me." For every man given to strong drink there are scores of traps troubled can know how much misery but without success, and the trouble was approaching a chronic state. At the suggestion of a friend, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were tried and a relief soon followed their use, and after a few boxes had been taken the editor was able to assert positively that sons wound around with serpents. There are families represented in this house that are wrapped in the martyrdom of fang and scale and venom—a living Laocoon of ghastliness and horror. What are you to do? I am not speaking into the air. I am talking to hundreds of men who must be saved by Christ's Gospel or never be saved at all. What are you going to do?

Do not put your trust in bromide of to the whole system and enable them to pursue their work free from that tired, despondent feeling so prevalent among the craft. The editor af the Breeze family believes that they have done for him they will do for others, and he gives them his hearty and unsolicited endorsation. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an un failing cure for all troubles resulting from poverty of the blood or shatnerves, and where given a fair trial they never fail in cases like that above related. Sold by all dealers, or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box. or boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. See that the registered trade mark is on all

> packages. A BIG DEAL IN WINE

San Francisco, Feb. 20.-The greatest wine deal that has ever taken place in the United States was consummated today. It involves sale of 19,000,000 gallons and the leas ing of six of the largest wineries in the state by the California Makers' Corporation to the California Wine association, an organization of the principal wine dealers in San Francisco. The transaction means that the California wine dealers hereafter make a profit and that the big dealers will hereafter be merchants leaving to the grower and presser a clear field for

There is three feet of snow in the woods in many sections of Kings county.

McLean's Vegetable WormSyruDadults.

### THE RICH YOUNG RULER.

QUARTER. INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 10-

Text of Lesson-Mark x, 17-27; Golden Text-Seek Ye First The Kingdom of God.-Matt. vi, 33; Commentary by

17. "And when He was gone forth into the way there came one running and kneeled to Him and asked Him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" This event is also recorded by both Matthew and Luke. It is in each immediately preceded by the saying of Christ that we must become as little children in order to enter the kingdom and it is followed by Peter's remarks about their having left all, and the question as to what they should have, and the Saviour's reply. By comparing the three accounts we find that this earnest, anxious soul was a young man, a ruler and very rich.

These facts, coupled with that of his running after Jesus and kneeling down before Him in the street, seem to indicate very great earnestness on his part in refere nce to this great matter of

18. "And Jesus said unto him: Why callest thou me good? There is none good but one. That is God." As if he said, "In calling me good, do you confess that I am God?" He does not, as we might heartily receive the young man, saying, "I am so glad you have asked me. Sit down with me quietly, and I will show you in a few mitutes, for it is very easy." He does not think in His heart: Now here is a splended catch. I must catch him by all means Think what his social position and in-fluence will be to us and think what his money will do for us. We must have

19. "Thou knowest the command 200 Tubs and Pails of Lard. ments. Do not commit adultry, Do not kill, Defraud not, Honor thy father and kill, Defraud not, Honor thy father and mother." Thus in answer to His question He takes Him, as he did the lawyer, at once to the law, and to what we call the second table, his duty to man, for we can only prove our love to God by our love to our fellows.

20. "And he answered and said unto Him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth." We will suppose that he was thoroughly honest in this reply and actually thought he had not failed in any of these commands but it is are in any of these commands, but it is evident that he neither knew his own hear nor the spirit of the law as Jesus had taught it (Math. v, 21-28), or he would not thus have justified himself. Paul speaks of this kind of righteousness which is of the law," but he learned to count it all as dross when he saw the right-ousness which is of Cod by faith usness which is of God by faith (Phil. 111, 9).

21. 'Then Jesus, beholding him, loved him and said unto him, One thing thou lackest, go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven, and come, take up the cross and follow me." There is no one whom Jesus does not love. He loves those who are dead in sins (Eph. ii, 4, 5), but His heart went out with a special love to this

young man.

22. "And he was sad at that saying criaved for he had went away grieved, for he had it possessions." Jesus had now put great possessions." Jesus had now put
His hand upon the sore spot as when He
said to the woman of Samaria, "Go, call
thy husband." Empty and dependent
as a little child we must come if we
would know Him and His love and grace

23. "And Jesus looked round about and saith unto His disciples, How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God." The kingdom of God meant more to Jesus than it meant to His disciples or than it means to many Christians now. I this day listened to a sermon preached to about 2,000 people in St. Giles' Cathedral, where once the voice of John Knox rang out the truth, in which the real kingdom which Jesus and all the prophets preached was wholly set aside.

24. "And the disciples were astonishto His disciples or than it means to many

ed at His words, but Jesus answereth again and saith unto them, Children, again and saith unto them, how hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God." It is the love of money (I. Tim. vi, 10), or, as Jesus here puts it, the trust in or reliance upon riches, instead trust in or reliance upon riches, instead of upon the giver of every good gift, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy. Abraham was rich, and David and Zacheus and many others whom the Lord saved. It is not said that "Not any mighty or noble is called," but "not many mighty, not many noble" (I Cor. i, 26). One has well said, "Thank God for the letter M."

25. "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God." It is simply impossible for any man, rich or poor, to enter the kingdom without being born from above (John iii, 8, 5, 7), but that is not prohably the truth taught here. If there was in a large city gate a small gate which only a camel could go through with difficulty by unloading, and if this small gate was called "a needle's eye," it would help us to understand these words of the Saviour. Whatever illustration He had in mind, it is plain that He teaches us that it is next to impossible for one who is rich to enter the kingdom of heaven, but God, who is love, has made full provision for whosoever will receive His love (Rev. xxii, 17.)

26. "And they were astonished out of measure, saving among themselves, Who, then, can be saved?" It would seem that to the minds of the disciples seem that to the minds of the disciples Jesus had spoken, not of a bare possi-bility, but of an impossibility at least as far as all the rich were concerned. This, far as all the rich were concerned. This, with many other passages of Scripture, such as I Tim. vi. 9, 17; Zeph. i, 18; Ps. xlix, 6, 7, should certainly teach us not to covet riches, except as they may be used for Him and His kingdom. It is possible to be poor, yet make many rich, to seemingly have nothing and yet possess all things (II Cor. vi, 10). Think of Him who, though He was rich, yet for our sakes became poor and let Him be our durable riches as well as righteousness (II Cor. viii, 9; Prov. viii, 18). ness (II Cor. viii, 9; Prov. viii, 18)

27. "And Jesus, looking upon them, saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God, for with God all things are possible." There is nothing too hard or too wenderful for the Lord, for hard or too wonderful for the Lord, for His name is wonderful (Gen. xviii, 14; Jer. xxxii, 17; Judges xiii, 18, margin: Isa. ix, 6). When simple faith receives the wonderful Saviour and Lord, the most commonplace life will become wonderful by His indwelling and outworking. Then He will glorify Himself in his

n us THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

## S. R. FOSTER & SON,

stra pardon

-MANUFACTURERS OF-Wire Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails and Spikes, Tacks. Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS.

86 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

E. BRACKET.

# 50 YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but dur-

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

ARMSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

# PORK!

JUST RECEIVED: 100 Brls. P.E.I. Heavy Mess Pork. 25 Brls. Sqnire's Clear Pork, also

FOR SALE BY W. F. HARRISON & CO.,

Smythe Street.

ESTº 1867. SI JOHN ~ Ausiness SHORTHAND INSTITUTE. COLLEGE

RECENT SUCCESSES—The Telegraph Publishing Co. advertised for an accountant. S. J. McGowan was the choice of over 50 applicants. Walter Doan, a graduate of both Bus. and S. H. departments, went to Boston, secured a position at once in spite of hard times, and is reported to be getting \$18 per week. Both young men went directly from the schoolroom to those excellent positions. Sources of success: earnest application; thorough drill; the best courses of study obtainable in Canada. Do you want this kind of training? of training?
Send for catalogue.
S. KERR & SON.

### EQUITY SALE

THERE WILL. BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1834, in a cause therein bending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisa E. Wilson, Augusta J. Harris, and Julia E. Esson. Executry and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executry and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executry and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are de-Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and 'or the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforeproperty remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, decased, so to be sold as aforesaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and

comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris Street, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incaes on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street.

Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Hundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollarsper annum.

Two Tundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (\$57) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage be ag freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Léases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$228.00) dollars per canum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars, per annum. The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. HENDERSON, aintiff's College

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1894. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1885, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 28th day of December, A. D. 1894. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

DTTAW

Hearing in the Man Case

Fred Harding Becomes and J hn Kelly In Lights.

The Case of T. J. Watters day-Tarte sad Man

Ottawa, Feb. 20.-An has been passed toxine on the free list, whom imported. Pend of this question, the behave been allowed to ticle free; now anybod

The ordinance add Northwest assembly I reference to irrigation allowed on the groun clauses are ultra vires on the prerogatives

parliament.

An influential deputs treal saw the governs reference to the propos of four thousand Fre from Michigan to nort Under an imperial or government will mess.

government will press to people to fly the domin on Canadian registere was after persistent her majesty's governme age conceded this right, the order is not being a centily the authorities hauled down and confis dian flag, which was fly Scotia schooner, the Em mouth. The flag was by the police superinter ilton, and his action w the colonial secretary It seems strange that is order of 1892 such a blu committed at Bermuda ities of the island evide der the instructions of obliged British subjects ensign without any de resentations have been imperial board of trad onies be notified of granted to Camada through the court in the Chatham Keen was corcluided to

was reserved. Bradshaw w. the Fo Board was next argued appeal from a decision court of New Brunswick question for decision w not an aplication for a issues had been tried b be made to the pres equity, the statute p such application should the judge who directed be tried, and such jud signed, judgment was A. Stockton for appella.

Keen was corcluded to

C., for respondent. Connor v. Vroom, the the maritime list, was The plaintiff. Connor lent money to the true tate on his promissory tee representing that it for estate warms. for estate purposes. I sconded, and Connor h recover the amount fr The court below held ti had no authority to bor and after hearing cour lants the supreme cour appeal with costs. Pall Baxter for appellant; I and Coster for respond Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Pre chief justice of the procession to Hon. Mr. Be It is said that Lieut. G a valuable federal offic

There are grounds for

the Toronto World's ar

correct that Sir Olive

quit the Ontario legisla the federal arena. 'Th mit that this is quite p Hon. Mr. Quimet was the press despatch fr stating that Mr. Grent phatically denied that he that he would settle school question to the the Catholic minority in was returned to power was as follows: "I said Springs last Monday the reported to me by me ple that one of Mr. Lan ants had gone to one of ops of Quebec and had letter purporting to be Greenway, in which th assurances that the so would at once be settled ier was returned to pow way's denial is explicit the latter being the lieu Laurier to whom the re

modify the Manitoba sch to help their common lea great difficulty he woul had to assume the resp government." Messrs. Wakeham international fish comm been given until June 1: complete their report.

(Special to the Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Th

attempting to secure the

on the assumption that ier is such a bosom frie

Partment is advised th recent storm on Cape Br tide guage was carried There is a lull in po Premier Bowell going to ings fomorrow for a fe Despite adverse criticis the Atlantic and Lake way project has been promoters will not be morrow, in the Canada will appear of the parliament by the compa it to enter into agreemen chase of, lease of, or ma arrangements with the ties Railway Co., the Ca Railway Co., the Ottawa, Parry Sound Railway C Trunk Railway Co., ti Westport and Sault Ste way Co., the Drummond

#### R. FOSTER & SON

they partionly &

Nails, Steel and Iron Cut Nails Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, etc. L. JOHN, N. B.

### INT JOHN DYE WORKS

86 PRINCESS STREET. lies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED

at Short Notice. E. BRACKET

For the Last 50 Years Cough in and dying out, but dur-

### arp's Balsam of Horehound

Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

MSTRONG & CO., Proprietors.

# PORK!

JUST RECEIVED: Brls. P.E.I. Heavy Mess Pork. Brls. Sqnire's Clear Pork, also D Tubs and Pails of Lard.

FOR SALE BY F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.



SUCCESSES-The ishing Co. advertised for an accountant.

McGowan was the choice of over 50 apmiss. Walter Doan, a graduate of both
and S. H. departments, went to Bossecured a position at once in spite of
times, and is reported to be getting \$18
week. Both young men went directly
the schoolroom to those excellent posiSources of success; excellent posi-

Odd Fellows' Hall. S. KERR & SON.

## QUITY SALE

HERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC CTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in City of Saint John, in the City and any of Saint John, in the Province of w Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first of December next, at the hour of twelve lock noon, pursuant to the directions of a cretal Order of the Supreme Court in uity, made on Friday, the 24th day of gust, A. D. 1834, in a cause therein pendit, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff d William Esson and Julia E. Esson, bis fe, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertand Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, in N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton wife, James Mowat and Laura. Pauline Mowat, Executrix and stee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix d Trustee, and James C. Robertson and due Breeze, Executors and Trustees of d under the last will and testament of mes Stanley Harris, deceased, are defendants, with the approbation of the unrisigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed and for the said City and County of Sainthn, all the freehold, leasehold and personal operty remaining of James Stanley Harris, ceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal operty remaining of James Stanley Harris, ceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal operty remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased of the firm J. Harris & Co.

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For terms of sale and other particulars poply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 284.

the 24th day of September, A. D., CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

aintiff's Solicitor. W. A. LOCKHART.

By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this lay, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fifth day of January, 1895, at he same hour and place.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 894

order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this the above sale is further postponed SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, at the same hour and place. ted this 28th day of December, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

#### OTTAWA.

Hearing in the Manitoba School Case

Fred Harding Becomes Marine Agent and J hn Kelly Inspector of Lights.

The Gase of T. J. Watters to be Taken up Today-Tarte sad Mani oba Schools.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—An order-in-coun cil has been passed placing antitoxine on the free list, no matter by whom imported. Pending a decision of this question, the boards of health have been allowed to import the article free; now anybody can bring it

The ordinance adopted by the Northwest assembly last session in eference to irrigation has been disallowed on the ground that certain clauses are ultra vires and infringed on the prerogatives of the federal parliament.

An influential deputation from Mon-

treal saw the government today in reference to the proposed immigration of four thousand French-Canadians from Michigan to northern Ontario. Under an imperial order of 1892 the government will press the right of our people to fly the dominion red ensign on Canadian registered vessels. It was after persistent agitation that her majesty's government three years ago conceded this right, but evidently the order is not being recognized. Rehauled down and confiscated a Canadian flag, which was flying on a Nova Scotia schooner, the Emma S. of Yar-mouth. The flag was brauled down the police superintendent at Hamilton, and his action was endorsed by the colonial secretary of the island. It seems strange that in face of the order of 1892 such a blunder has been committed at Bermuda. The authorities of the Island evidently acted under the instructions of 1889,

ensign without any defacement. Representations have been made to the imperial board of trade that all colonies be notified of the permission granted to Camada three years ago. The argument before the supreme court in the Chatham Bank v. Mc-Keen was corcluded today; judgment

obliged British subjects to fly the red

Bradshaw w. the Foreign Mission Board was next argued. This was an appeal from a decision of the supreme court of New Brunswick, and the only question for decision was whether or not an aplication for a new trial after issues had been tried by a jury could equity, the statute providing that such application should be made to the judge who directed the issues to tried, and such judge having resigned, judgment was reserved. C. A. Stockton for appellant; Palmer, Q.

C., for rest Connor v. Vroom, the last case on The plaintin, Connor, in this case on the plaintin, Connor, in this case lent money to the trustee of an estate on his promissory note, the trustee representing that it was borrowed for estate purposes. The trustee absconded, and Connor brought suit to recover the amount from the estate. The court below held that the trustee had no authority to borrow as he did, and after hearing counsel for appelants the supreme court dismissed the appeal with costs. Palmer, Q. C., and exter for appellant; Milledge, Q. C.,

Ottawa, Feb. 21.-Premier Davie of British Columbia has been appointed chief justice of the province, in suc-cession to Hon. Mr. Begbie, deceased. It is said that Lieut. Governor Dewdey may take the premiership, leaving a valuable federal office to be filled. There are grounds for believing that the Toronto World's announcement is correct that Sir Oliver Mowat will

quit the Ontario legislature and enter

the federal arena. The liberals ad-

mit that this is quite possible. Hon. Mr. Quimet was today shown the press despatch from Winnipeg stating that Mr. Grenway had em-phatically denied that he had ever said that he would settle the Manitoba chool question to the satisfaction of the Catholic minority if Mr. Laurier was returned to power. His answer was as follows: "I said at Eastman's Springs last Monday that it had been reported to me by most reliable people that one of Mr. Laurier's lieuter ants had gone to one of the archbish ops of Quebec and had shown him a letter purporting to be signed by Mr Greenway, in which the latter gave assurances that the school que ould at once be settled if Mr. Laurier was returned to power. Mr. Greenway's denial is explicit. I would now like to see the denial of Mr. Tarte, the latter being the lieutenant of Mr. Laurier to whom the report refers as attempting to secure the support for his leader in the province of Quebec, on the assumption that as Mr. Laur ier is such a bosom friend of Messrs. Greenway and Martin, they will soon

government." Messrs. Wakeham and Rathbone, international fish commissioners, have been given until June 1st in which to complete their report.

modify the Manitoba school legislation

to help their common leader out of the

great difficulty he would be in if he

had to assume the responsibilities of

(Special to the Sun.) Ottawa, Feb. 22.-The marine department is advised that during the recent storm on Cape Breton coast, the

tide guage was carried away. There is a lull in political circles, Premier Bowell going to North Hastings tomorrow for a few days visit. Despite adverse criticism, with which the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway project has been received, the promoters will not be downed. Tomorrow, in the Canada Gazete, a notice will appear of the application to parliament by the company, to enable t to enter into agreements for the purchase of, lease of, or making running arrangements with the Central Counties Railway Co., the Canada Atlantic Railway Co., the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Rallway Co., the Grand Trunk Railway Co., the Brockville, nite conclusion reached. Mr. Watters Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Rail- today resigned his commission 38 Way Co., the Drummond County Rail- captain in the G. G. F. G.

way Co., the United Counties Railway Co., the South Shore Railway Co., and any other company whose lines connect with the railway of this company also to authorize the construction of a branch line from the company's main line to a harbor on Lake Huron or Bruce, and also to connect it's telegraph lines with the European Telegraphic system by means of a cable across the Atlantic ocean

Dr. Laberge, W. O. Oliver, and A. E. Laplante, the three French Canadian delegates from Michigan, arrived here today and had an interview with the premier in reference to the proposed migration of several thousand of their compatriots from Michigan to Nipissing district. The deputation asked the government to furnish free transportation for six thousand people and ten dollars per head. The delegates left for Montreal this afternoon to interview the C. R. R. authorities. They will lay their scheme before Sh Oliver Mowat, in Toronto, on Monday. Ottawa, Feb. 24. Sir C. H. Tupper in an interview makes a cutting reply to the personal remarks of Dalton Mc Carthy at Peterboro the other right. Father Lacombe, the Northwest missionary, arrived here yesterday, to interview the government and secure aid for the half breeds, whose condition, he says, is deplorable.

A proclamation has been issued ex-tending the enfranchisement clauses of the Indian act to the Manitoba In-dians. Any of these Indians desiring to sever their tribal relations and foregoing bounty payments may with-

The revised woters' lists were receiv ed during the past week for Cumberland, Pictou and Yarmouth, N. S. and Kent, N. B.

Shortly before his departure for-Montreal Saturday, the minister of public works was shown Mr. Tarte's denial of his statement at Eastmas Springs, namely, that it had been re-ported that Mr. Tarte showed to one of the bishops in Quebec a letter "purporting to be signed by Mr. Greenway, an which the latter gave assurance dihat the school question would at once be settled if Mr. Lau rier ever seturned to power.

Mr. Outnet first read Mr. Laurier's letter over carefully, then he said: "Let me well you that my statement was made upon authority that I must regard as indisputable. Mr. Tarte's very decided denial to the contrary notwithstanding" I see, he says, "I challenge the minister of public works to give the name of the bishop to whom he says I have gone." Now as Mr. Tarte well knows, I am not at liberty, if I desired to do anything of the kind, As my information was cline to divulge it. But that does not in any way discredit its authority.

As to the statement that my remark at Eastman Springs were to raise prejudice against Messrs. Laurier and Tarta amongst the Protestant poupla-tion of Canada, it is unwarranted upon the face of it. My remarks were made because I believed, and still believe, them to be true. I was quite prepared for Mr. Tarte's denial. What would he not deny? But this denial of this will at least serve the rpose of disabusing the public in Quebec of an impression that was sought to be conveyed to the advantage of Mr. Tarte's party, namely, that Mr. Laurier being the political ally of Messrs. Greenway and Martin, would be most 'likely if placed in power, to secure a settlement of the Manitoba school difficulties through the friendly offices of these gentlemen than would a conservative govern-ment to whom they are both bitterly opposed. It was inferred from the minister's further remarks on the subject that this argument was being relied upon to assist the liberal cause greatly in the province of Quebec in a better record they should be put out. the event of the general elections before another session. The publica-tion of Mr. Tarte's disavowal of all

will prevent wese of that argument. openy at least.
Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The hearing of the Manitoba school case before the privy council is fixed for eleven o'clock tomorrow morning. There is a possibility of an adjournment being asked at the request of Attorney General Sifton of Manitoka, who today telegraphed the minister of justice that could not reach Ottawa in time. Dalton McCarthy, counsel for Manitoba, is here, and it is possible he will prefer the request for adjournment. J. S. Ewart, Q. C., and Senator Bernier arrived here from Winnipeg today. To-

night they are meady to proceed. Lady Aberdeen left for Washington to attend the annual meeting of the National Council of Women. The banquet to Hon. John Costigan in Montreal takes place tomorrow.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell returned to the city today. An order in council has been passed superannuating J. H. Harding, marine agent and inspector of lights at St. John. His son, F. J. Harding, succeeds as agent, latter's position as clerk being abolished. Ex-Aid. John Kelly has been appointed inspector of lights for New Brunswick.

A despatch was received at the department of trade and commerce today from the colonial office intimating that the tentative agreement be-tween Spain and Great Britain, under which the mother country and all the British colonies enjoy the minimum tariff in Spanish possessions, has been extended indefinitely until a formal treaty is negotiated or either side gives six months' notice of withdrawal from

General and Mrs. Herbert left for England today. The major general has been granted two months' leave of absence and may not return to Canada. He will lay before the war office a report of the progress of the work done upon the fortifications at Esquimalt. He will also press the home government to concede the request sent from Canada some weeks ago, that a long service decoration should be granted to the Canadian forces similar to that enjoyed by the volunteers in the old country.

The case against T. J. Watters,

lately acting commissioner of custonis will come up in the police court to morrow morning. B. B. Osler, Q. counsel for the accused, arrived here today. The case will be entered into upon its merits tomorrow and a defi-

### WELDON AND ELLIS

THE MEN.

The Young Liberals Knocked Completely Out by the Veterans.

Mr. Ellis Had Not an pponent and Mr. Weldon Had a Big Majority.

The Victory Predicted by the Srn & Short Time Ago Won Last Night.

The liberal convention is over and turned out just as the Sun predicted. It was held Monday night in Berryman's hall, and resulted in the choice of C. W. Weldon as the party's candidate for the city and county of St. John and J. V. Ellis for the city. The young liberals were beaten out of their boots. They saw that at the start, and after Mr. Weldon's selection they were afraid to put up a man against Mr. Ellis. It was a walk over for the latter gentleman.

At eight o'clock the hall was about half filled, some 183 delegates being in attendance. This was about fifteen less than the number chosen at the various ward and parish meetings. Messrs. Weldon, Ellis, McAvity and Merritt of the executive committee mounted the platform, and the first named gentleman as chairman reported as to the election of the delegates. Every ward in the city and every parish in the county had sent delegates to the convention. The attendance showed that the delegates were prepared to do what they were chosen to do. Mr. Weldon then read over the list of delegates and those present answered to their names. Some inquiries came from various parts of the hall as to the delegates,

etc., all of which were answered by Mr. Weldon. Mr. Weldon now called upon the delegates to elect a chairman and a secretary. When that had been done he said the executive committee would

C. A. Stockton moved that W. A. LOCKHART

be chairman, and the motion passed. Mr. Lockhart's approach was the signal for the other gentlemen to leave

have completed their work.

he platform. M. B. Edwards was then made secretary Mr. Lockhart promised to do his level best as chairman. He trusted that everything would be carried along in good temper. Men could not always have their own way. They could not get all the candidates that they would like to see in the field. There was no doubt but that some

eeling would be exhibited. He called upon every man present to make up his mind to work for the candidate chosen. The liberal party never stood a better chance of winning than now. He was satisfied that the good sense of the people of Canada would assert itself. The conservative party had had done was to roll up a big debt. The liberals would go in now, and if after 20 years in charge of the affairs of the country they could not show the two gentlemen who were the choice of the convention. The liberals of St. John must be united in the fight so close at hand, and he urged all to sink their differences and rally round the party's candidates. He had nothing more to say except that when the two standard-bearers were elected the liberals of the two constitu would stand by them. They should forget everything else and work for the success of the party down here Mr. Lockhart then stated that he

was ready to receive nominations. He asked the delegates to make their speeches as brief as possible.

R. O'Brien moved that the meeting tion of a candidate for the city and ounty of St. John.

This having been seconded, it was moved in amendment that the city andidate be chosen first. M. Kelly of St. Martins contended that the county delegates should have a say in the choice of the city can-

Jas. Buchanan concurred in this wiew, but before any further discussion took place Dr. T. D. Walker got up and said he thought the conservatives present should be made to leave the hall. As he understood it, this was a meeting of the delegates sent here by the liberals of St. John to choose the party's candidates. No others should be allowed to remain.

The conservatives present would go outside and talk about the proceed-The chairman did not see what harm there could be in allowing all present to remain. The meeting had nothing to conceal from the public. What was done would be published in the papers. It raight be that the conservatives would, after seeing how the liberals got along, get disgusted

city candidate. with their own party. M. Kelly went in for clearing the nall of all but the delegates. J. E. B. McCready favored the occupancy of the hall by the delegates

only. The chairman's view seemed to hav been changed, for he now felt that none but delegates should be allowed to remain.

J. V. ELLIS said the executive committee did not feel that they could say who should be present at the meeting. They left that matter for the meeting to settle. It might as well be settled right away

Personally, he was for having only the delegates present. A. E. Macintyre moved that all except the delegates should be required to leave the hall.

A. N. Shaw suggested that the dele-

gates should adjourn to a smaller room to do their business. Let the electors remain where they were.

Atex. Rubins seconded Mr. Macintyre's motion, which was caried.

John Keefe wanted to know if that applied to the representatives of the press, and the chairman said no. A number of people left the room and Thos. Killen asked that a sergeant-at-arms should be appointed to take charge of the door. No notice

was taken by the chairman of this suggestion. The motion to proceed to the selec-

tion of the city candidate first was lost and Mr. O'Brien's resolution passed by a large majority. Thomas McAvity nominated C. Weldon, Q. C., as the liberal candidate for the city and county. John Keefe seconded the nomination

C. A. Robertson nominated John V.

Great confusion followed. The chaircould not see what was wrong at it. O'Brien said the nominations

for the city and county.

Kelly of St. Martins nominated H. A. McKeown. The chairman said these nominas had been received, and he was at, but the intention of Mr. Robwas not that Mr. Ellis should be balloted for this time.

Mr. O'Brien pointed out the mistake, but the chairman seemed not to under Mr. Kelly again nominated Mr. Mc-

John McGowan nominated John L. Carleton, and Peter Mahoney second-

Mr. Ellis having been declared not in nomination, it was moved that aominations close. This passed witha dissenting voice.

COL. BLAINE

ed that the names of the delegates be called, and that they go up to the platform as they were called and deposit their ballots A. E. Macintyre said this meeting could only recommend candidates to

the party. It was not held to nomi-A. N. Shaw asked what the delegates were elected for if it was not nominate candidates

Mr. Macintyre insisted that the men decided upon were not necessarily the candidates of the party. They were simply recommended to the party.

The chairman said the delegates were here to elect candidates to con-

test the two constituencies. Arthur Everitt, who presided at the previous meeting, added that the decision then come to was to have dele gates chosen to whom should be left the selection of candidates. Of course the names would have to be submitted

to the party.

R. O'Brien said there was no use in losing time. He read from the instructions sent out to the various wards and parishes, showing that delegates wer sent to the meeting to choose the

party's candidates. Col. Blaine's motion passed.

A. P. Barnhill moved that no candidate be declared elected unless he received a majority of the ballots cast, and that the man receiving the lowest

M. B. Dixon questioned the right of the meeting to drop any man's W. J. Crowe and John McGowan did not think any man should be dropped. Delegates should have the privilege of voting for the man of their choice as often as they liked unless it was a

vote the first ballot.

J. V. Ellis suggested to Mr. Barnhill that he divide his motion and have the first part put to the meeting. The other portion could be moved later on if it was thought necessary.

MR. BARNHILL moved the first part of the motion, clared elected unless he got a majority of the votes cast.-Carried. Thos. Burns made some inquiries

relative to the motion, apparently failto understand its meaning. J. E. B. McCready, A. E. Macintyre, John Keefe and John McGowan were

appointed scrutineers. The ballots were distributed, during which several delegates had something to say, Thos. Killen declared that he would not vote unless the delegates went forward and deposited their ballots as their names were called, the very thing Col. Blaine's resolution prowided for.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the scrutineers should take seats on the platform and call out the ballots so that everybody should have a chance to tally them. first ballot resulted in the

choice of Mr. Weldon, the vote standirg: C. W. Weldon.....125 H. A. McKeown..... 35 John L. Carleton ..... 23 Total number of ballots cost 183,

ecessary for a choice 92. The result was received with applause. It was moved that the nomin atlon be made unanimous. C. A. Stockton doubted whether it would be right to do this. This meeting could only recommend candidates to the party. The public meeting of the party would be the place to make the nomination unanimous. It was the duty of the delegates to report to the

party what had been done Dr. D. E. Berryman was in accord with the resolution, which was then carried. The chairman called upon the dele gates to proceed to the election of the

Col. Blaine nominated John V. Ellis. M. Nugent was on his feet in an instant with a motion that nomination close. His motion passed and amid great cheering the chairman cast hallot for Mr. Ellis.

Cheers were given for Messrs. Weldon and Ellis, but particularly for Me. Ellis. Speeches were demanded and

MR. WELDON LED OFF. He thanked the delegates for the honor they had done him. He saw before him the faces of many old political friends, and in addition to them the faces of younger men. He believed the liberal candidates would carry the two constituencies. Some hard things had been said of him, but he trusted

vote for him, but for the liberal candidate for the city and county. If elected he would give his best efforts to the county. For thirteen years he had sat in parliament and during that time he had never been recreant to his duty, He was not prepared just now to speak on the many matters which would come up for discussion, but as the ampaign proceeded he would have ample opportunity to address the elec-tors relative to them. He called upon all present not to be carried away by any false representations. The country groaned under the bondage of the natonal policy. It was the duty of the liberals to free it from that and to make our trade what it used to be and what it ought to be now. When three government supporters were sent to Ottawa the last election it was their boast that we would enter upon an era of prosperity. Where was it? The people should ponder and think when this era of prosperity was to be-gin. The liberals would have to initiate it. His heart was full and he could only repeat his thanks to the convention for the way they had treated him. He was proud of the position in which he stood as the candidate of the liberal party of the city

thanked the convention for the man ner in which they had selected him. There had been a great deal of dision as to who were the best available candidates, but the convention had heartily and handsomely chosen him and Mr. Weldon. He made up his mind some time ago not to speak to any man relative or desire. Now that they had chosen him as their candidate for the city he asked them all to stand by him He would do his best and if the party did theirs all would be well. He was glad that everything had passed off so quietly. Mr. Laurier had made a great effort all over Canada and stood better throughout the country now than ever before. Mr. Laurier felt hopeful this time. The last election he was not nearly so hopeful, as those knew who attended the banquet tendered him at the club. The leader was satisfied now that he would carry the country. Mr. Ellis said the disintegration in the enservative ranks would help the liberals to win, and when they got into power they would put things in a better position than they ever were be-fore. He trusted that the party would be as blind as possible to his faults. (Applause.)

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and the convention broke up after cheering for the candidates, Mr. Laurier and the Queen. Neither Mr. Carleton nor Mr. Mc Keown was present at the convention

### as they were not among the delegates HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Hon Mr. Emmerson's Bill Favoring Woman Suffrage.

Bowled Out by a Large Majority -The Vote.

Fredericton, Feb. 25.-In the house today Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to amend the New Brunswick Electric

act of 1889. Mr. Pitts gave notice of a motion for all corespondence between the ex-ecutive government and the Temperance Alliance, the W. C. T. U. and the Good Templars in the county of Northumberland with respect to the dismissal of certain licensed vendors under the Canada Temperance act. Mr. O'Brien introduced a bill relat-

Mr. Martin introduced a bill auth erizing the Madawaska county council te exempt certain mills and fac teries from taxation

Mr. White introduced a bill to in corporate the trustees of the Norton F. C. B. parsonage. Largely signed petitions in favor o

oman suffrage were presented by Messrs. Allen, White, Atkinson, Gog-ain, Pitts, Wells, Flewelling, Pendar, Mott, Labillois, Powell, Killam.

Mr. Wells rose to a question of priv ilege. The St. John Telegraph had stated that he among others had absented himself from the house on Friday evening when the vote was taken of woman suffrage bill. The fact was that he had not absented himself, but was in the chair.

Dr. Atkinson stated that the Tele graph had also misrepresented position in the matter It was not his habit to remain in the house late at night owing to the state of his health. On the occasion referred to, however had remained in the house owing to his interest in the matter until a late hour, but seeing that further dis cussion was probable he had paired with his colleague (Mr. Dibblee), who was opposed to the bill.

Harrison stated that he was paired with Mr Scovil, who had leave of absence, otherwise he would have roted for the bill. Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to ontinue and amend an act relating to the Fredericton Boom company.

Mr. White introduced a bill to amen chapter 55. Consolidated Statutes, of City of Fredericton civil courts. Mr. Blair recommitted the bill respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons, Mr. Sivewright in the chair.—Agreed to with amend-

Mr. Mitchell recommitted the bill to corporate the Tobique River Log Driving Co., Mr. Flewelling in the hair.-Agreed to with amendm Mr. Emmerson moved that Mr Speaker leave the chair and that the ouse resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the bill confer

ring the franchise upon women. Mr. Blair moved the following amendment: "Strike out all the words of the resolution and insert the following: While fully recognizing that the subject of women suffrage is attracting much attention in political discussions in other countries, it does not seem expedient for this legislature to make any declaration upon the principle of the question in the absence of a clear expression of public opinion all would now unite and stand by him thereupon; therefore, be it further reand Mr. Ellis, He did not ask them to solved, that the order of the day for

Condition KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG It is a powerful Food Digestive. arge Cans are Most Economical to Buy.

MAKE HENS LAY LIKE HERIDANS CONDITION POWDER and county of St. John. (Applause.) MR. ELLIS Ifyou can't get it send to us. Ask First Samples for 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Slacans, \$5. Exp' paid Sample "Best POULTRY PAPER" free. Farm-Poultry one year (50 c.) and large can, both \$1.50 ll. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Roston, Mass. fer the right of franchise upon women' now discharged." Mr. Blair continued, speaking at great length in favor of the amend-Mr. Emmerson followed against the amendment, speaking until recess.

After supper the discussion was continued by Messrs. Pitts, Smith (St. John), Veniot, Stockton, Powell, Howe, Atkinson, Alward, Phinney, Killam and Mott. The amendment was carried, the

vote being: Yeas-Blair, Mitchell, White, Labillois, Dunn, Shaw, Allen, Gogain. Pin-der, Martin, Sivewright, Mott, Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Veniot, Dibblee, McLeod,

Farris-19. Nays-Emmerson, Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Smith (St. John), Alward, Pitts, Lewis, Howe, Atkinson, Russell, Killam, Perley, Wells, O'Brien (Charlotte)-15. Mr. Scovil, in favor of the amend-

ment, and Mr. Harrison against it, were paired. Mr. White introduced a bill amending the law relating to courts of probate; also a bill relating to fees in the

county courts. Mr. Dibblee committed a pill appending the law incorporating the Woodstock and Centreville Railway company, Mr. Allen in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill am-

ending the law relating to fees in bastardy cases. Agreed to:
Adjourned.

#### THE CANADIAN WEST.

A Most Deliberate and Ghastly Attempt to Commit Suicide.

The Trial of Defaulter Campbell—The Winnipeg Mayoralty Case.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25 .- A young man named Ernest Whittington ,living with is brother at Moosomin, made a most desperate and ghastly attempt to commit suicide Saturday night. He got a carpenter's draw knife and getting hold of the two handles put it at the back of his neck, where he could get the most pressure on, and commenced to saw his head off. He cut about half way through his neck, and that not satisfying him he cut both sides and the front of his neck. He must have fainted before cutting his head completly off, as when he was found he was bleeding very badly, but he had not cut the spinal cord, although he was within one-twentieth of an inch of doing so. Dr. Ruthledge was immediately summoned and sewed the cut together very carefully and now thinks man will recover. Whittington was teaching school during the summer at Spring Creek and has been living with his father since. There seems to have been no motive for the act except that

he had been tired of life. The trial of defaulter Campbell began at Mccsomin today. Campbell, who was a member of the northwest legislature and postmaster at Moosomin, stole money orders and skipped to Chicago. Ale was caught and brought

John Mather of Ottawa and Keewatin is likely to be the liberal candidate for Algoma at the dominion election. Tomorrov. Judge Walker will give his decision in the appeal taken by Alexander McMicken, the defeated Winnipeg mayoralty candidate, to unseat Mayor Gilroy on the ground that his election was due to repeaters.

Premier Greenway is

slightly better today, but is still very SCORE ONE FOR THE BIG

"Well," said the young mother, these big sleeves are the best thing

"Why so?" asked the young father. "Because I can carry the baby to the party in one of them and no one will know that I have it unless it wakes up."—New York Press.

Sir Oliver Mowat is welcome to the federal arena. It is an interesting experiment for a man of seventy-five to leave provincial politics for wider field, and we would like to see

ASSIGNÉE'S NOTICE.

Arthur W. Wiggins of Waterborough, Queens Co., did, by deed dated 23rd January, 1895, convey to me all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, executing the same within ninety days (without preference). The deed may be seen and all information obtained upon application to the undersigned solicitor at his office, 42 Princess street.

OYRUS W. WIGGINS, ALLEY W. BAILEY

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

QUEENS CO. Lower Jemseg, Feb. 13.—By a supper and concert at the church hall Monday night \$32 was realized to wards building the new parsonage. The programme in the evening was Canadian Boat Song, Mr. and Mrs. Gollmer and Miss Peters recitation, W. Dewitt; song, The Twins, F. Nevers; recitation, Annie Oakley dialogue, Defending the Castle, by Mr and Mrs. Purdy, Susie Dykeman and A. Colwell; song, Mrs. Gollmer; recitation, F. Nevers; duet, Rev. N. Hanson and Mrs. Gollmer; recitation, Gertie Colwell; dialogue, Uncle Pete, by Nevers and R. Poster; duet, Susi Dykeman and F. Nevers; song Miss Mott; reading, Rev. A. Gollmer; tableau. Susie Dykeman, D. Smith, B. Dykeman and M. Dykeman; song, Mrs. Purdy: recitation, Widow Green, by Miss Foshay; dialogue, Man of Nerve; song, Rev. N. Hansen; Dress in the Trunk Room, Idella Dykeman, G. Colwell and Estella Dykeman; song, Watching for Pa: God Save the Queen. ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill. Feb. 15 .- The trainmen on the S. & H. railway have suc-Salisbury and Hillsboro, and a regular train will be run after today between those points. The lower part of the line is still snowed up. F. H. Tingley of Albert has been engaged to carry a daily mail from Albert Riverside and the Hill to Hilsboro, until the lower section is cleared. Geo. C. Hamilton, whose marriage

was recently announced at Pensacola. Fla., is a native of this village, having gone south four years ago, he has now charge of a steam barge. His bride, nee Miss Lottie Robi is a daughter of the late Cant. Wm. Robinson of Hopewell Cape. The Sun joins their many friends here in wishing the young couple a long and

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 20.— L. R. Moore of this place has been quite ill for several weeks, Dr. Chapman is in attendance. Miss Linda Tingley is also on the sick list. She is attended by Dr. S. C. Murray of Al-

brought up in this village, and who left here some years ago to seek sible position in the British consulate recently received from him by a gentleman here. Young Cross will be remembered by most of the villagers. Beatty Steeves of Hillsboro is now carrying the mails between that village and Albert, the train not yet having got through the lower sec-tion. This week C. & I. Prescott of 'Albert put a large force of lumbermen on the line, to help the manager get the track clear of snow. The mer chants at Albert and Riverside have a large amount of heavy freight at Hillsboro, which they are anxious to

J. B. Turner's steam mill at New Horton started sawing this week. The revision court for the electoral district of Albert, postponed since February 5th on account of the storms, opened today at the shire-

Hopewell Cape, Feb. 19.- Special meetings in connection with the Hopewell Baptist church commenced last N. Hughes has the Rev. Isaiah Wallace to assist him. Isaiah Wallace, (licentiate), is also here for a few days with his father. The A. B. Snowshoe club is im-

proving this exceptionably fine sea-Capt. Charles L. Carter is spend-

get over the line.

ing a few weefls with his grandfather, J. E. Dickson, and is daily navigating a wood-laden horsesled from the lot through a six-foot deep canal to the barnyard.

Stephen and Harris Card are here for a few days, being summoned to the funeral of their father, Isaac Card, whose death occurred last week occasioned by paralysis. Deceased was a native of Dorchester Corner proving this exceptionally fine sea ing a few weeks with his grandfather and was sixty-one years of age. hTe young men will return to their adop ted home in Mexico. Maine, next week

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Feb. 19.—The members of Westmorland Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias and invited guests, celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of the order this evening by an entertainment and dance. The literary pro gramme was as follows: Piano duet Polish Dance, Miss Wetmore and F Blair; address of welcome, Murray Fleming, sup. representative; quartette, The Two Brothers, Moncton male quartette, Messrs. Wetmore, Lingley, Demill and Lea; reading Prince, Miss Williams; song, Gondela Dreams, Mrs. G. W. Daniel: cornet solo, Favorite, D. Stewart; song, The Little Woman, J. H. Wetmore: read-The Children's Home, Mrs. Capt. Dernier; quartette, Where Would I Be? quartette. After the entertainment refreshments were served.

Dorchester, Feb. 20.-This afternoon at three o'clock in St. Edward R. C. daughter of Jas. A. Lane of the marimarriage to Michael Wrynn of the I. C. R. general offices, Moncton, The wore a handsome dress of green silk and was assisted by her sister, Miss Maude Lane. The groom was ably supported by John Power of this place. The presents were numerous and costly. The happy couple took the east bound fast express for Hadfax, followed by good wishes.

Yesterday the case of Berton and Estabrooks v. Valentine Estabrooks case of Berton and and wife was taken up before his honor Justice Hanington, sitting in equity. This was a dispute about land in Centreville, near Sackville, His honor decided in favor of the plain-tiff. H. A. Powell, Q. C., and A. W. Bennett for plaintiff, and T. A. einnear and R. B. Smith for defendants. Nothing else came up before the court, Port Elgin, Feb. 19 .- A special, con-

veying Senator Ferguson to Cape Tormentine en route to P. E. I., to at tend the liberal conservative rally at Charlottetown today, passed here at 8.30 last evening. Josiah Wood, M.P., ccompanied the senator to the cape. Lumbermen report only a two-third cut as compared with this date lasf year. This is on account of deep snow in the woods, there being four feet on

the level. Moncton, Feb. 22.-Jerry Murphy, who had both legs cut off by an Intercolonial freight train from Jacquet River last night died today in the hospital at Campbellton. He was a farmer, about 33 years of age, and leaves a wife and four small children. He was lying on the track, and a bottle of whiskey found on his person told the rest of the sad story. Rev. J. E. Flewelling, who dislocated his shoulder by falling on the ice

while attending the Orange Grand lodge session here a few days ago, has ecovered sufficiently to be able to leave for his hom in Carleton county. A lodge of the Patrons of Industry has been organized at Centreville, Dorchester, making the third in this

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Moncton celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of its organization her tonight. The various reporis submitted showed the work of the past year to be in a satisfactory The financial report showe the receipts of \$666.20, including rentals, sufficient to pay all expenses, including interest on mortgage, and leaves a balance of \$45 to be added to the fund in the savings bank. YORK CO.

Fredericton, Feb. 19.-Another petty robbery was committed last night. Between one and three o'clock this thieves broke into the drug store of W. H. Cartin, on the corner of Queen and Carleton streets, and carried off a quantity of cigars and pipes, of the value of \$15 or \$20. The entrance was gained by the back door, which was pried open. There was also a second door. This one contained a large pane of glass, which

was broken and the door unfastened. Fredericton, Sept. 20 .- The adjourned prohibition convention met again in the Temperance hall this afternoon. About fifty were present. Dr. Mc-Leod was not in a position to give the convention a definite answer, although strongly pushed to do so. convention seems determined to force Dr. McLeod to run, whether he wants Wm. Cross, an English lad, who to or not, and passed a resolution giving him until Monday next for a definite answer.

Dr. McLeod said to the Sun this evening that the question had given him great perplexity. He could not yet make an announcement only this, that he had made up his mind to adopt the course that seemed to him to be in the best interests of the prohibition party. His mind, he said, was quite unsettled vet. There is a strong determination among some of the prohibitionists here to put a man up, even if Dr. McLeod declines.

local horsemen have a fine ice track on the river here. They speed their flyers every afternoon.
Fredericton, Feb. 21.—It is quite

evident that the sneak thieves about the city yet. About 1 o'clock this morning Detective Roberts and Policeman O'Neill, who had been shadowing a suspect during most of the night, discovered a man coming out of a St. John street residence. The officers gave chase, but, being heavier clad than the fugitive, lost sight of him just as he got as far as the C. P. R. round house. however, claim to know who the party is, and have not given up hope yet of explaining the recent thefts about town.

The legislature is rushing bills along now with speed, and it behooves the parties who are seeking to create new laws to look after their bills sharply. Mayor Saunders and Town Clerk Hartley are here in the interest of Woodstock legislation.

Governor and Mrs. Fraser gave an at home at Farraline place this afternoon from four till seven o'clock. About two hundred guests were pre-

The redistri'bution bill to be introduced by the local government s likely to increase the number of representatives to forty-eight or fifty members. Fredericton and Moncto will be given a member each; York county three and Westmorland four; Carleton will probably be given three members and some of the other coun-

Dr. DeBertram has been here some days looking after some legislation in which he is interested.

days looking after some legislation in which he is interested.

Fredericton. Feb. 14.—The act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons, which was before the house of assembly last week, is of greater importance to the business men of the province than any other measure discussed by the Igislature this session. The object of the law is to provide for an equitable distribution of insolvent estates. All creditors under this act will share equally in the estates of persons who become insolvent. The more important provisions of the act may be stated as follows: Every cognovit actionem or warrant of attorney to confess judgment given by a person on the eve of insolvency, with the intent to give one or more of his creditors a preference, is null and void as against the other creditors.

Every gift, conveyance, assignment, transfer or delivery of goods, property or securities, made by a person when he is in insolvent circumstances, for the purpose of defeating, delaying or prejudicing his creditors, or any of them, is declared to be utterly void. Another section makes such a transaction between a debtor and one creditor void as against the claims of the other creditors, and the act also declares that if such a transaction with a creditor has the effect of giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors of the debtor, this transaction shall be presumed to be void if a suit is brought within sixty days thereafter to set such transaction aside, and it makes no difference whether the transaction was voluntarily made by the debtor or under pressure.

If, after making any transfer or giving

voluntarily made by the debut of under pressure.

If, after making any transfer or giving any security to a creditor, the debtor assigns within sixty days, such transaction is deemed to be an unjust preference and made for the purpose of delaying and prejudicing the claims of other creditors, and may be set aside at the suit of the assignee. The act also renders void any security given to an endorser or a promissory note or bill of exchange.

endorser or a promissory note or bill of exchange.

Every assignment for the benefit of creditors must under this law be made to the sheriff of the county where the debtor resides, or to a person named by the majority of the debtor's creditors, and the latter must be a resident of the province. A majority of the creditors who have claims of \$100 and unwards may substitute for the sheriff a person residing in the county where the debtor resides, and provision is also made for the appointment of an additional assignee by a judge of the supreme court sitting in equity or the county court judge.

Another important section provides that

"An assignment for the general benefit of creditors under this act shall take precedence of all judgments and of all executions not completely executed by payment, subject to the lien, if any, of an execution creditor for his costs, where there is but one execution in the sheriff's hands, or to the lien, if any, of the creditor for his costs, who has the first execution in the sheriff's bands."

hands."

The assignee takes his direction from creditors, and one of his first duties is call a meeting of the creditors at his fice. Creditors may vote by proxy, and voting is regulated as follows: For eclaim of over \$100 and not exceeding tone vote; over \$200 and not exceeding two votes; over \$500 and not exceeding it three votes, and for every additional \$ or fraction thereof one vote. The creditary of the right to appoint inspectors to fix the remuneration to be paid to trustee and inspectors, and if they fail to trustee and inspectors, and it they fail to do so the power is given to the county court judge.

No creditor is compelled to accept the dividend, nor can any person be forced into making an assignment by his creditors or any of them.

KENT CO. Buctouche, Feb. 18.-Much incon venience is being felt here in consequence of the snow blockade. For several days at a time we receive no mails. It was impossible for any stage to get from Shediac. It is just two weeks today since the train made trip to Moncton. In places snow is piled from ten to fifteen feet high ng each side of the road.

Alphee P. Cormier died last night of onsumption. Deceased was thirtyfive years of age and leaves a wife and seven children. He had been suffering for some time. For severa years he followed the tinsmith trade. KINGS CO.

Sussex, Feb. 20. Mrs. Lawson, relict of the late Solo mon Lawson, who at one time owned and resided on one of our best farms, near Sussex station, is lying danger ously ill at the residence of her son, Solomon Lawson, in Amherst, where she has resided for some years past. Never was there as much cordwood hauled into Sussex in the winter time as in the present winter. One of the proofs that our population is on the increase.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, Feb. 15.-The storm and high tide of the 6th and 7th inst. have done two or three thousand dollars' worth of damage to property on this island. Isaac Newton's buildings and wharf at Dark Harbor have been damaged two or three hundred dollars' worth, and fishing buildings and wharves at other points on the island have severely suffered. Drake's dock at North Head was completely de-molished. Gull Cove, at White Head, suffered badly, buildings, boats and wharves being destroyed or damaged. In last week's communication it was said that Rev. W. S. Covert was the assistant of Principal Perkins in com piling a list of plants of the island. That was incorrect. It was Archie M. Covert, who is a son of Rev. W. S. Covert, and now at McGill college studying medicine.

Miss Margaret Cochrane of St. Stephen is carrying on the milliner's business at White Head.

Walter G. Tatton, son of W. E. Tatton of North Head, has received the appointment of second engineer of the government cruiser Curlew. Telegraphic communication with the mainland has been stopped since the

9th inst. St. Stephen, Feb. 21.—A. A. Mc-Claskey, Jas. Stephenson and Richard Roach, St. John commercial travel-

lers, are in town. Fifty new looms, for high grade vork, are being put in the St. Croix cotton mill.

It is intimated that the C. P. R. will, during the coming summer, run an express train between this place and Edmundston, instead of to Presque Isle, as in former years.

first seen here, was played at the rink on Tuesday evening. The winners will probably be challenged by half a dozen new teams. Judge Cockburn of St. Andrews was

in town last week to take possession

of some property which had recently dropped his way. It consisted of a horse, wagon, harness, robes and complete outfit, which he had drawn in a lottery at Bangor. The property was left on Uncle Sam's soil for sale in charge of C. C. Whitlock, Calais. At the annual meeting of Frontier division, No. 4, U. R., K. of P., held on Tuesday evening, the following were elected to office: W. E. Smith. captain; W. J. Irvin, lieutenant; A. A. Laflin, herald; H. M. Webber, recorder, and R. W. Grimmer, treasurer. Wolves are reported to have appeared at Little Ridge, about twelve miles from town. A flock of deer, in great terror, were driven into a farm yard, and could not be scared again into the woods. Tracks were discovered in the snow, which one of the oldest settlers declared were made by

the dreaded wolves. Capt. Heisler and Lieut. Davis, two young ladies who have labored with Salvation army here for five weeks, expect to leave for the west next week. They have met with great success during their brief stay, and the army adherents regret their early

removal. A big effort has been made to secure early closing among the grocery stores in town. All have agreed to it, excepting A. D. Taylor, who refuses to join the movement unless Thos. Gregory, who conducts a fruit and news stand adjoining Mr. Taylor, also joins. It would be a matter of regret if the movement should fall through by reason of their stand in the matter.

taking in hand the organizing of a cornet band at North Head.

It is thought by some that the telegraph cable should be relaid and

should run from Whale Cove, North Head, direct to Point Lepreaux and connect there with the Western Union line, and it is really the only way we shall ever get clear of those vexatious breaks in the cable and get good ommunication with the outside world. There is an agitation now that Whale Cove pond at North Head could be dredged out so as to make harbor of refuge for vessels and a fine steamboat landing with much less money expended than would build a breakwater at Flagg's Cove. The idea is worth the government's consideration, as it is a noticeable fact that a few breakwaters could be constructed at different points on our sland without depleting the treasury to any serious extent, and would be a great help and benefit to the island. The fishermen at North Head would be greatly benefitted by such iseful expenditure of government money and in that shape.

The sledding has been exceptionally fine for two weeks back and hundreds of cords of wood have been hauled out of the woods, but the soft weather of the past few days has tended to break up the sledding on the main road. A large quantity of material for the building of weirs is also being hauled. Chester Dunbar, who, with his brother George, was sent to Dorchester for hurgiarizing a year or more ago, is out and home again. His good behavior in prison cut his sentence short two months.

MARINE MATTERS.

The marine board of examiners yesterday The marine board of examiners yesterday ranted masters' certificates for foreign trade of John Desmond of St. John and Alton H. Lefuse of Bridgewater, N. S. Bark F. B. Lovitt, Capt. Morrell, from the property of the proper

aged in collision with sch. La Piata, irving. It is feared she will have to discharge her cargo to make repairs.

Ship Constance, Capt. Edgett, at New York from Dunkirk on Feb. 17, reports: Jan. 28, off Hatteras, took heavy N.W. and N.E. gales, during which vessel strained and pitched terribly; Feb. 8, when 30 miles S.E. of Scotland lightship, had a severe hurricane, and was driven off shore 185 miles; lith. 220 miles S.E. of Sandy Hook, passed through large quantities of new pitch pine lumber, railroad ties and square timber, covering the surface for miles.

A London despatch states that the bark Don Enrique was totally wrecked at Roca, west coast of Portugal. The crew were safely landed at Cascaas, Portugal.

Sch. Moss Rose, ashore at Nashawena, has been stripped of her sails, and her main, mizzen and fore gaffs and booms have been taken off. She will probably be abandoned. Her bottom is nearly all chafed out.

Bark Maiden City has been laid up here. Ship Wildwood, Capt. Smith, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro, which was towed back to Liverpool dismasted last November, has been repaired and was to have sailed about Feb. Bark F. B. Lovitt Capt. Morrell (hefore

Bark F. B. Lovitt, Capt. Morrell, (before reported), was in collision with a British coasting schooner at La Plata (not with British schooner La Plata, Capt. Irving). The Lovitt was bound from La Plata to Buenos

ish schooner La Plata, Capt. Irving). The Lovitt was bound from La Plata to Buenos Ayres. Her stem is reported to have teen carried away, and it is thought she will have to dock and discharge.

Brig Hyaline, Capt. Gardiner, at New York 19th inst. from Milk River, Ja., reports: Had W.N.W. gales and snow; lost and split sails. Advices from the other side are to the effect that several vessels have been chartered to load deals at outports for cheap direct ports at 42s. 62.

ed to load deals at outports for cheap direct ports at 42s. 62.

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A Lynn despatch states that Capt. Eldridge H. Spinney of the sch. Harvester of Gloucester was reported missing to the police Wednesday evening. He went to Malden on Tuesday evening to see a young lady at No. Wednesday evening. He went to Malden on Tuesday evening to see a young lady at No. 2 Linden Place and left her home at 11.30 o'clock Tuesday night to take an electric car for Boaton and has not since been seen. His vessel is at T. Wharf. He was to sail for the fishing grounds Wednesday morning. Capt. Spinney had \$300 with him and his friends believe that he was waylaid and robbed. His home is in Argyle, N. S.

Letters received from Matinicus Rock light station positively identify the vessel wrecked 7th on the Southwest Ledge as the brig Morning Light, from Boston for Annapolis, N. S. Captain Grant, keeper of the light,

Morning Light, from Boston for Annapolis, N. S. Captain Grant, keeper of the light, discovered a piece of tailboard bearing letters "g Light" with letter A enclosed in a carved ring. The fact that anchors and chains have been found on Southwest Ledge would indicate that the vessel struck there and went to pieces. The light keeper at the rock saved a large quantity of cargo which was piled up as supposed out of the way of breakers, but the storm increased, and it was all washed away. Capt. Quinlan and five sailors of the brig were undoubtedly drowned. Waycott, steward, and one of the

Robert Waycott, steward, and one of the eamen of the abandoned schooner Dione eached St. John yesterday. In conversation with a Globe reporter Mr. Waycott said they had quite a lively experience on board the chooner. After leaving Salem they met the ecent heavy snow storms. Both anchors were lost, and mainsail and forestays were expressed away. The heavy sees washed over schooner. After leaving Salem they met the recent heavy snow storms. Both anchors were lost, and mainsail and forestays were carried away. The heavy seas washed over the vessel and the deckload had to be jettisoned to keep her from swamping. The vessel became unmanageable, and she was driven off about 400 miles to the southern edge of the Gulf stream and 40 miles to the eastward of the track from Bermuda to Sandy Hook. Signals of distress were holsted. Three steamships were sighted, but those on board did not take any notice of the Dione's signals and salled away. Finally for those on board the schooner the Trinidad was forced out of her regular course by head winds. When the signals were seen the Trinidad immediately bore down on the schooner and rescued the crew. Once on board the Trinidad was soven the unfortunate seamen. The captain of the Trinidad did everything that was possible to make the shipwrecked men comfortable, while the passengers and others joined in alleviating their sufferings. The men speak in the highest terms of the humane conduct of the captain of the steamer, and they wish to return their sincere thanks to the captain of the sincere thanks to the captain, officers and passengers of the Trinidad for their kindness. The Trinidad belongs to the Quebec Steamship company.

The wrecked bark Annie Stafford has been sold at Dieppe for £200.

A London despatch states the ship Charles, Capt. Cosman, from St. John for Penarth, was spoken Feb. 9 in lat. 40, lon. 56, with several sails blown to Dieces.

The St. John bark Buteshire, Capt. Wyman, arrived at New York on Thursday from Cork. On February II, at 7 a. m., a wreck was sighted. Captain Wyman randown to her and took off ten persons, fincluding the captain's wife. The wrecked vessel proved to be the schooner Fforence J. Allen of Bath, Maine, from Apalachicola for Philadelphia.

Bark Wildwood, Capt. Smith, salled from Liverbou Feb. 22 for her destination, Rio

through by reason of their stand in the matter.

G. S. Mayes, Miss Lizzie Olive and Miss Ina Brown of St. John are to participate in a grand concert to be given by Miss Louie Taylor in St. Croix hall on March 5th.

Grand Manan, Feb. 20.—The schr. Ella and Jennie arrived in New York on the 13th inst.

The schr. Clara Dinsmore sailed for Boston on the 14th inst. with a cargo of smoked herrings, shipped by Capt. Irwin Ingalis.

The schr. Walter M. Young sailed for New York on the 16th inst. with a cargo of smoked herrings, shipped by Capt. Irwin Ingalis.

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On the following Sunday Robert Winslow, seaman, was struck on the head by the fumbo jib, and he was carried aft for dead, but was restored by putting a pipe in his nose to supply aft to the lungs. He was left later at Liverpool. The vessel was slightly damaged. She leaves in a few days for Gloucester.

Brigt. Varuna, 197 tons, built at Liverpool, N. S., in 1882, has been sold at New York for about \$2,800.

Sch. Gasper Embree of Chatham, N. B., was placed in dry dock at Boston on the 21st to be retreenailed, caulked and receive other repairs.

Brig James Brown, at Delaware Breakwater from Trinidad (Cuba), experienced gales on the passage and jettisoned fifty bags of sugar.

Shin Charles Cant. Cosman from St.

gales on the passage and jettisoned nity bags of sugar.
Ship Charles, Capt. Cosman, from St. John, N. B., for Penarth, was spoken on Feb. 9, lat. 40 N., lon. 56 W., with several sails blown to ribbons.
A despatch says a lighter, having on board

A despatch says a lighter, having on board a quantity of petroleum, a part of the cargo of bark Levuka, Harris, from Philadelphia for Blaye, sunk at Bordeaux, and the cargo went adrift.

Sch. Jennie Parker, Capt. Gesner, from St. Pierre, Mart., via Brunswick, Ga., arrived at Fernandina Feb. 21st in tow, She was blown off the coast by the recent gale, and was picked up 19th and towed to Brunswick. She lost both anchors and split and lost sails.

The following charters are reported: Bark Mauna Loa, Phillippine Islands to Delaware Breakwater f. o., hemp, \$3.75; bktn. Hector, Mobile to Rio Janeiro, lumber, \$13; sch. Gypsum King, Trinidad to New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, asphalt. \$1.99; Washington, 20c. extra; brig Darpa, Norfolk for Martinique and Demerara, staves, \$10; schs. Gazelle. Jacksonville to Halifax, lumber, \$7; Hazelwoode, Jersey City to St. John, oak timber, \$3; bark, 650 tons, Pensacola to continent, 95s., March.

FOR HEALTH AND BEAUTY. The Doctors Say Both Depend on

The room in which one sleeps s the room in which one breathes and absorbs air, whether it be pure or impure. A dust-laden atmosphere will clog up the lung in a very short time and bad air will lay the seeds of consumption, fevers, and all the horrors which flesh is heir to and which come through neglect of the simple laws of life as anything else. The ideal bedchamber is airy In

opens on free air and is bathed in sunshine all day. It has matting on the floor and if the occupant is an anaconda by nature a rug of fur or wool flung in the centre of the room. The windows are securely screened from cracks by well-fitting frames and weather strips and so obviate the necessity for heavy draperies, which accumulate dust and disease germs. The muslin curtains which adorn the windows, hung on slender brass rods, are washed as soon as they are at all dusty. The furniture is to suit the occupant's fancy, but is not too cumpersome to be easily moved and frequently dusted. Hygienic wall paper which can be wiped off with a damp cloth covers the walls. The bed is of brass or iron, with-

out draperies, with spring hair mattresses, and no flat bolsters, no pil-The bedclothes are light and ows. warm, blankets being used instead of neavy quilts.

In the healthful apartment occupant sleeps from eight to ten here the gas is turned out and the window opened for fifteen minutes every night before the sleeper goes to sleep.

In the morning an hour's airing with the windows open is not too much for the healthful woman's room. The matting should be wiped up with a damp cloth every day or every other day, and dust should be fought as one would death or disease-not only for appearance and happiness' sake, but for health and

TAXATION OF VESSEL PROPERTY

An act has been introduced into the Massachusetts legislature for the taxation of registered and enrolled vessels upon a valuation based upon their net earnings instead of upon their cost or market value.

The bill is of particular interest to Gloucester, whose prosperity is de pendent upon the success of its sailing vessels engaged in the fisheries, where their relief from over-taxation will be so much contributed to the general welfare. The act would seem to be an equit-

able one, since in a prosperous season this class of property would contribute its full share towards the public burden, while in adverse seasons the de creased earnings would be recognized in the tax levy.

The following is the full text of the bill: Section 1. Registered and enrolled sailing vessels shall be assessed at a valuation equal to their net earnings during the year ending on the day preceding the first day of May in each year, and any interest in such vessels of such valuation as said interest bears to the whole vessel, but the owner of such interest shall, if re quested by the assessors, exhibit to them a statement, if he has any such of the earnings and expenses of said vessel during said year, and answe any proper questions touching the earnings of said vessel which they may put to him.

Sec. 2. All vessels propelled by steam, unrigged vessels and pleasure yachts shall be assessed the same as heretofore, and the provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to

Sec. 3. Nothing herein contained shall affect any assessment made, tax laid, or proceedings had before the time when this act takes effect. Sec. 4. This act shall take effect May one, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

HOW IT ENDS IN KANSAS.

They broke up. She sighfully gathered a bushel of letters, dropped tears on some withered rose leaves, added a volume of Trilby—a copy of 'Oh, Promise Me," a candy box, everal empty perfume bottles, and a pearl ring and sent them back with the brief but expressive words: "Please do likewise." He sent her two letters, a cigar holder, and a silver hat-marker.-Emporia Gazette.

Verner Clarges, H., T. Chanfrau and Marion Earle are with Mrs. Brown-Potter.

#### Stomach and Liver troubles cured readily by Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills Sugar Coated.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Business.

Wheat Goes Up a Little, and Corn. Cotton and Pork Unchanged.

Dealings in Iron and Its Products are Moderate in Volume

New York, Feb. 22.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow: The surprising success of the new loan, and the great confidence it has given to investors on both sides of the water, and to busi ness men here, encourage many to hope that it may be the beginning of a real recovery. Considering the power which controls these bonds, it helps to regulate foreign exchanges, and to prevent the export of gold, the transaction has indeed greatly changed the financial situation, in spite of the fact that the government revenues are still deficient and that domes tic trade shows scarcely any gain as yet. The industries are not enlarging production, nor have the prices of farm products improved. But a very important source of apprehension and hindrance has, for the time at least been removed.

quarter below the price a week ago, while corn, cotton and pork are unchanged, and hogs and lard are a shade lower. Western recipts of wheat are nearly as large as last year, though for three weeks about 40 per cent, smaller, owing to storm The exports are a little larger than a year ago, and yet are not large. Cotton has refused to advance, though there has been much talk about curtailment of acreage this year, and receipts have sharply decreased. The decrease was apparweather in the south and the market is more influenced by the certain over-supply for the next six months than by the possible shrinkage in vield next fall. As the market goods is dull here and abroad, the fact that visible stocks of American are about 300,000 bales larger than in 1892 at date justifies the expectation that the surplus carried over will be

Wheat fell to 56 cents Saturday

last, and has recovered to 57, only a

The trouble between the shoe manufacturers and sellers of leather does not lessen, and nearly all the jobbers are refusing to pay the small advance in prices which the makers of boots and shoes have asked on account of the high price of leather. Jobbers have fair stocks on hand, and propose to sell all they have before ordering more, with collections slow and future prices uncertain. Leather is firm, without concession

large.

though on the whole sales do not equal the receipts. The shoe manuacturers do not want further unless with some advance in prices, which jobbers will not pay, so that many more shops have closed. The shipments from Boston for three shipments weeks of February were 230,499 cases, against 226,250 in 1893.

Dealings in iron and its products are moderate in volume, with some discouragement in most branches, though structural works at Pittsburg are very busy and the demand for wire nails and barbed wire has never

been surpassed. Textile products show few changes. but those are downward. Cottons are

meeting an indifferent demand, and been reduced to 91-2 cents, and Lons dale 4-4 bleached to 53-4 cents, and in cheaper goods and brown sheetings prices are irregular. A better demand appears for the finer prints. but fancy calicos are quiet and there is only the average re-order business for dress goods. In light weight woolens the re-order

business continues later than usual, and the preliminary purchases of medium and low heavy goods are larger than a year ago, some mills having business until April, while in the higher grades there is a more promis The termination of a strike in Phil-

adelphia sets more carpet mills at work and the demand is fair, while in dress goods little is doing. Sales of wool at the chief markets in the three weeks of February were 15,722,156 pounds, against 18,010,800

The failures for this week have been 302 in the United States, against 283 last year, and in Canada 36, against 51 last year.

pounds two years ago.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRE AT LAKEVIEW. The family of W. C. Sterling (bookkeeper at Hayward's brewery) are re-

siding at the settlement of Lakeview, between Bedford and Rocky Lake, in a new dwelling finished last year for Alexander Robertson, who is Mrs. Sterling's father. This morning about 2 o'clock one of the children woke up with a feeling of suffocation from smoke and Mrs.Sterling being aroused, discovered the place to be in flames, from fire which originated on the roof. It burned rapidly. Mrs. Robertson was on a visit to her daughter, and they, with the three children, just time to make their escape, not an article of clothing or furniture being saved, except as the inmates arose about 200 yards away, is that of Theo. Larsen, and thither the family went Fortunately, the night was not cold or stormy. The premises were burned to the ground. There is an insurance of \$1.000 on the house in the Queen, but none on the furniture. It was a narrow escape for the fam-

ily. The house was a most convenient one, and the locality, as is well known, a beautiful one; but of course there was nothing in the water line available to endeavor to extinguish the fire, which probably caught from some chimney defect,-Halifax Recorder.

THE ORANG

Bathurst and Mani Questions Cons

Newcastle Selected as Meeting for Gran

Celebration of the Twelft Lodges-Address from B (Continued from

Moncton, Feb. 21.-Gr until after midnight cussing report of com ed at last session to Bathurst school case. Your committee appointed

rour committee appointed sion for the purpose of pros involved in the Bathurst sc raise funds, and to guard a terests of the non-sectariar province beg leave to submi follows:

The committee held a during the year and full auring the year and fully matters coming before them, ing was on Feb. 23rd durin the grand lodge at Fairville ing the committee confirmed of the counsel having had Messrs. Skinner and Fowler appeal for funds by circular the grand treasurer will indi of money received from the quent appeal. We regret the appeal did not receive sponse as the committee a other meeting was held at the evening of April 19th, the counsel employed by the present and explained the case. On the advice of the omittee authorized the case k parte Johnston to be entere in this case was against the by the grand lodge, but the that the result of the case points of great importance money expended in this was diture.

money expended in this was diture.

On June 25th the commit orange hall, St. John, and tion with their counsel regation of the case involved carrying out of the free sch Skinner presented his writ garding the situation and as ing of a case in the supreme on this advice the committe entering of a case in equity, done and the bill duly filed herewith submits a copy of counsel C. N. Skinner on the Your committee recommend in equity be continued in the full of the membership be made to meet the defloit now exist. That an appeal be made of L. of B. N. A., asking them prosecuting the case which a matter of interprovincial That the sum of \$200 be a the general funds of this G. urst school fund towards diabilities.

urst school fund towards disabilities.

That the sum of \$100 be a the general fund of this gram defraying the expense of the Bathurst in sustaining the and the committee trust that of that locality will be at their separate school until the ly settled, either by the through the intervention of the through the intervention of the land. The committee feel the Bathurst, who are so valiant the fight, can feel assured the fight, can feel assured ancial assistance can be re ancial assistance can be r not only the grand lodge but ren throughout the order i up for conscience and for n

up for conscience and for n' cation.
Your committee regret the in the Bathurst school qu come to a more speedy is grets the slowness and procircles around these law of the members of the committee low the advice of their coun is any misunderstanding or the committee feel that the possible carried out the deet

dge. Your committee recomm sum be appropriated for the travelling expenses of this of meeting during interim, as difficult to get members of gether from long distances vision is not made for the

(Signed) J. DEVE JAS. KEI JAS. A. R. G. MA HERMAN Letters from Counsel with reference to the were also read The report was adopte

The new committee further prosecute the Baquestion, was as follows ter Kelly, Deputy G Moore, Grand Chaplair Grand Secretary McIntyr Secretary J. DeVeber N Treasurer Magee, Rev. son. A. N. Desbrisay.

At this morning's ses F. Thomson moved the That inasmuch as an ing made by the Roma clesiastical authorities federal government of C special legislation on h Roman Catholic minor toba and to force separa that province, thus into provincial rights and tr the principles of civil liberty, which are ever enlightened citizens of

Therefore resolved.

pledge ourselves not to any way support candi next federal elections w or before the day of mselves to oppose ar with the legislative ris toba and the unjust de Roman Catholic church. This was seconded b Morgan and carried un It was also ordered to the above resolution be premier of the Dominia and the premier of Ma

County reports were Neil J. Morrison, distr St. John, read a repolodges at St. John. It s odges were in a flou H. H. Pitts, county m

reported for that count Veber Neales from Q Veber Neales from William Roxborough John west, saying that mary lodges were all in

condition. County Master Hipwe reported that the year flourishing one. Three ges had been organize trict and there were not mary lodges in good w with a membership of o had been increase of 11

County Master Heine

#### E STATE OF TRADE.

Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Business

t Goes Up a Little, and Corn. tton and Pork Unchanged

in Iron and Its Products are Moderate in Volume.

York, Feb. 22.-R. G. Dun & Weekly Review of Trade will The surprising success new loan, and the great conit has given to investors on en here, encourage many to recovery. Considering which controls these bonds, it to regulate foreign exchanges prevent the export of gold, the tion has indeed greatly changfinancial situation, in spite of e still deficient and that do shows scarcely any gain as tion, nor have the prices of ant source of apprehension and

at fell to 56 cents Saturday and has recovered to 57, only a er below the price a week ago, d, and hogs and lard are a lower. Western recipts of are nearly as large as last though for three weeks about exports are a little larger than h has refused to advance

there has been much talk curtailment of acreage this and receipts have sharply de-The decrease was apparowing to the unprecedented re influenced by the certain by the possible shrinkage in next fall. As the market is dull here and abroad, the that visible stocks of American out 300,000 bales larger than in at date justifies the expectation

rers and sellers of leather does sen, and nearly all the jobbers ces wnich the makers of boots high price of leather. Jobbers fair stocks on hand, and proto sell all they have before ordernore, with collections slow and prices uncertain

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was a narrow escape for the fam-The house was a most convenient and the locality, as is well known, beautiful one; but of course there nothing in the water line availto endeavor to extinguish the nney defect .- Halifax Recorder.

#### THE ORANGEMEN.

Bathurst and Manitoba School Questions Considered.

Newcastle Selected as Next Place of Meeting for Grand Lodge.

Celebration of the Twelfth Left to County Indges-Address from Rev Mr Little

(Continued from page 6.)

Monoton, Feb. 21.—Grand lodge sat until after midnight last night discussing report of committee appointed at last session to carry on the Bathurst school case. The report was

Your committee appointed at the last session for the purpose of prosecuting the case involved in the Bathurst school question, to raise funds, and to guard generally the interests of the non-sectarian schools of the province beg leave to submit their report as follows:

province beg leave to submit their report as follows:

The committee held several meetings during the year and fully considered the matters coming before them. The first meeting was on Feb. 23rd during the session of the grand lodge at Fairville. At that meeting the committee confirmed the appointment of the counsel having had the case, namely Messrs. Skinner and Fowler, and issued an appeal for funds by circular. The report of the grand treasurer will indicate the amount of money received from this and a subsequent appeal. We regret exceedingly that the appeal did not receive as large a response as the committee anticipated. Another meeting was held at Fredericton on the evening of April 16th. At this meeting the counsel employed by the committee were present and explained the position of the case. On the advice of the counsel the committee authorized the case known as the exarts Johnston to be entered. The decision in this case was against the contention made by the grand lodge, but the committee feel that the result of the case has established points of great importance, and that the money expended in this was a wise expenditure.

On June 25th the committee met in the

money expended in this was a wise expenditure.

On June 25th the committee met in the Orange hall, St. John, and had a consultation with their counsel regarding the situation of the case involved in the impartial carrying out of the free school law. Counsel Skinner presented his written opinion regarding the situation and advised the entering of a case in the supreme court in equity. On this advice the committee authorized the entering of a case in equity, which has been done and the bill duly filed. The committee herewith submits a copy of the opinion of counsel C. N. Skinner on the matter.

Your committee recommended that the case in equity be continued in the courts and that a further assessment of 25 cents per capita of the membership be made upon the order to meet the deficit now existing.

That an appeal be made to the R. W. G. L. to fle S. N. A., asking them for assistance in prosecuting the case which has now become a matter of interprovincial importance.

That the sum of \$300 be appropriated from the general funds of this G. L. to the Bathurst school fund towards defraying accrued liabilities.

That the sum of \$100 be appropriated from

shown during the grand lodge session, to which County Master Stackhouse

liabilities.

That the sum of \$100 be appropriated from the general fund of this grand lodge towards defraying the expense of the brethren at Bathurst in sustaining the separate school, and the committee trust that the Protestants of that locality will be able to continue their separate school until the matter is finally settled, either by the government or through the intervention of the courts of our land. The committee feel that the people of Bathurst, who are so valiantly carrying on the fight, can feel assured that further financial assistance can be relied upon from not only the grand lodge but from the brethren throughout the order in their standing up for conscience and for non-sectarian education.

Your committee regret the cases involved in the Bathurst school question have not come to a more speedy issue. No one regrets the slowness and procrastination that circles around these law cases more than the members of the committee themselves. Of necessity the committee have had to follow the advice of their counsel, and if there is any misunderstanding or misapprehensions the committee feel that they have so far as possible carried out the desires of the grand lodge.

Your committee recommends that a small sum be appropriated for the payment of the travelling expenses of this committee for its meeting during interim, as it is exceedingly difficult to get members of committees together from long distances where same provision is not made for the purpose.

(Signed) J. DEVEBER NEALES, JAS. KELLY, JAS. A. MOORE, JAS. E. FLEWELLING, R. G. MACHE

R. G. MAGRE HERMAN H. PITTS.

Letters from Counsel C. N. Skinner with reference to the above matter The report was adopted unanimous

The new committee appointed to further prosecute the Bathurst school question, was as follows: Grand Master Kelly, Deputy Grand Master Moore, Grand Chaplain Flewelling, Grand Secretary McIntyre, Past Grand Secretary J. DeVeber Neales, Grand Treasurer Magee, Rev. A. F. Thom-son. A. N. Desbrisay.

At this morning's session Rev. A. . Thomson moved the following: That inasmuch as an effort is being made by the Roman Catholic ecsiastical authorities to force the federal government of Canada to grant special legislation on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba and to force separate schools upon that province, thus interfering with provincial rights and trampling upon the principles of civil and religious liberty, which are ever dear to the enlightened citizens of this country;

Therefore resolved, that we pledge ourselves not to vote for or in any way support candidates at the next federal elections who will not on or before the day of election pledge themselves to oppose any interference with the legislative rights of Manioba and the unjust demands of the

Roman Catholic church. This was seconded by Roi T. B. Morgan and carried unanimously. It was also ordered that a copy of the above resolution be sent to the

premier of the Dominion of Canada and the premier of Manitoba. County reports were next in order. Neil J. Morrison, district master of John, read a report from the lodges at St. John. It stated that the lodges were in a flourishing condi-

H. H. Pitts, county master of York, reported for that county and J. De-Veber Neales from Queens county

William Roxborough reported for St. John west, saying that the four pri-mary lodges were all in a flourishing

County Master Hipwell of Carleton reported that the year had been a flourishing one. Three primary lod-ges had been organized in one district and there were now thirteen primary lodges in good working order, with a membership of over 400. There had been increase of 110 in the past

County Master Heine of Westmor-

#### land reported one new lodge and all RESTIGOUCHE LIBERALS. the old ones increasing in member-ship, with the Moncton lodges occu-

pying new rooms, and a new hall built by Steeves, No. 41.

Queens west reported three lodges in good standing and an increase of Mr. Haddow Reconsiders His Determination Not to Run.

uel Devenne and Jas. Kerr.

county ast year.

annual meeting.

ed to each lodge.

lodges.

County Master Bleakney reported

one new lodge organized in Albert

The forenoon was taken up reading and discussing different reports.

On motion it was ordered that when

the Bathurst school assessment is or-

dered a circular be prepared giving

full information as to how the case is

progressing in the courts and forward-

The celebration of the next 12th was

left to the various county lodges.

A vote of sympathy was passed with

the worshipful master of No. 11 lodge, St. John, who has been ill for some

On motion it was decided to present

Grand Treasurer Magee with a collar in recognition of his four years' ser-

It was ordered that five hundred journals of the grand lodge be print-

J. DeVeber Neales gave notice of

motion for the next session that a salary of forty dollars be attached to

the office of grand secretary.
On motion \$150 was appropriated for

travelling expenses in organizing new

The grand lodge was raised to royal scarlet degree, when the Rev. Mr. Little delivered an address on the aims

Votes of thanks were tendered to the local lodges for the kindness

A vote of thanks was also tendered

to the press, after which the granl lodge adjourned.

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The convention called for perfecting

a system of organization for the lib

eral conservatives of St .John will meet on Tuesday of this week.

wards, by a majority of 413. The other day the liberal conservatives met in a large and enthusiastic convention and nominated Mr. Hurtu-

bise, who, it is said, is likely to be

Sir Richard Cartwright having

escaped from Mr. Janes, and met with some success in spiking the pa-

tron guns in South Oxford, has met

a new enemy, Mr. W. W. Buchanan,

editor of the Templar and the lead-ing prohibitionist in Ontario, has been

nominated as a third party candidate against him.

Mr. A. J. S. Copp, who has been nominated as the liberal can-

didate for Digby is urged by a friend-

the

ly Weymouth journal to retire. The

strongest liberal in that county "could

only be saved as by fire," and inti-

mates that Mr. Copp is not one of them. Digby is one of the five Nova

Scotia constituencies which are now

The Farmer's Sun, organ of the

patrons, does not approve of the re-tirement of Sir Richard Cartwright's

patron opponent. It is calling upon the patrons to support the prohibi-tion candidate against Sir Richard.

number of the prohibitionists of this town was held in the vestry of the

Baptist church on Tuesday morning

and out of twenty-five present nine

of them were found to have voted for Col. Domville at the last

election, but will now vote for Dr. McLeod, should he offer. It will be

seen by this, in case Dr. McLeod should run, he will take votes off both

The ministers do not remain any

longer under obligations to Mr. Mc

hibits a recommendation from Mr

Laurier, is not supported by that in-

around the parliament grounds award-

ed to A. Charlebois without comp ti-

party must have irreproachable can

.. Typewriting.

Shorthand and

some people seem to think '

editor reminds Mr. Copp that

held by the opposition.

ty, Ontario, elected the sent opposition member, Mr

and objects of the order.

County Master Rogers reported from St. John county, showing the ledges there to be in a flourishing condition And Is Induced to be the Standard and doing good work. Reference was made to the death of Alex. Long, Bearer of His Party. David Breen, Duncan McLeod, Sam

> Mr. Hawke Tells What the Liberals will do with the C. P. R. when they Come into Pewer.

At the afternoon's session the grand secretary was authorized to grant cer-Campbellton, N. B., Feb. 24.-The ladies of the Episcopal church held an at home and musical entertainment in tificates to members of dormant lodges who they considered entitled to them. the Oddfellows' hall on Thursday night The finance committee's report show-The united choirs of the different ed the amount received during the year was \$943.84; expenditure, \$619.39; balance on hand, \$952.11. Readings, recitations and tableaux made up the programme. Special men-The Bathurst school fund received tion should be made of the tableaux which were exceedingly good. Reduring the year \$427.25; balance on freshments were served Newcastle was selected for the next o'clock. Everyone present voted it a

success in every way.

The liberal meeting at Charlo was well attended. Mr. Haddow was persuaded to withdraw his resignation as the liberal candidate in the coming contest and is now the standard bear er of the liberals for Restigouche. The meeting in Campbellton was called for eight o'clock. The speaker of the vening, J. T. Hawke of Moncton, was greeted with a good audience, a large umber of liberal conservatives being cresent to hear what he had to say Bradshaw McKenzie was called to the chair and introduced G. Haddow as the liberal candidate for Restigouche county. Mr. Haddow was well received and stated that he had always been a consistent liberal all his life, and he elieved the liberals would come into power and Restigouche should be in with them. He thought they could have selected a stronger man and one who would better represent them, but as the liberal party was anxious he should run he was willing to do so.

Mr. Hawke was introduced by the chairman, and said he came here to Prof. Milne says: "In both Germany present the claims of the liberal party before the electors of this county. He had not come here to preach blue ruin or about the corruption of the tories 'I ask you to vote for Mr. Haddow because he represents a party who be-lieve in free trade and reciprocity with the United States. The liberal party was the first and only political party who dared to call a meeting of all its followers to choose a leader. They had done so and all had unanimously chosen Mr. Laurier as their leader, while Mackenzie Bowell was chosen by a few of the ministers." The speaker then referred to the deficit during the Mackenzie administration, and said it was half a million less during that time than it would be for this year alone of the tory rule. He then made a big bid for the I.C.R.employes' vote and assured them that if the liberals came into power and it was known some of them had voted for the liberal conservative candidate they would not be dismissed, but it some of the officials of the road did so, then he would not say that they would not be summarily dealt with. The duty on flour was also touched upon. The speaker held up the horrible picture of starving women holding up their starving babies before the people in England before the repeal of the corn laws, and assured the audience present that they would live to see this scene re-enacted unless the liberals came into power. The policy of the government and the C. P. R. was also touched upon, and he told the audience that if the liberals came into power that they would, as soon as the contract ceased with the C. P. R., not ilege with the I. C. R., which Sir John Macdonald had given them for a con-

sideration. Then the I. C. R. would boom again and the men would see good times again on that road; but as long as the tories were in power they could not expect it. Mr. Hawke received a good and attentive hearing. not being interrupted once. After he finished Mr. Haddow came to the front again to ask a few questions, or as again to ask a few questions, or as he called it, a catechism in reference to manufacturers who became monop olists and put their money in their pockets and kept it, while the poor people had to pay the taxes. Mr. Haddow did not say that these manufac turers and monopolists were ployers of all the laborers of Canada and paid out millions of dollars to the poor with which to pay their taxes. Mr. Harquail moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Hawke for coming to Charlo and Campbellton to speak, which was

tonians on their good behaviour. REASONS FOR SUCCESS.

carried, and to which Mr. Hawke re-

sponded, complimenting the Campbei

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain. Carthy. They have returned his friendly visitations by holding an enthusiastic meeting in his constitue wy.

Mr. McShane, formerly a member of The tobacco tax in Spain brings as Mr Mercier's government, who has much revenue as the tax on land; each been nominated in St. Ann's and exis about \$30,000,000.

JULES D'ESTIMANVILLE CLEMENT fluential liberal, G. W. Stephens. He says: "Mr. McShane's record in the writes from Montreal: "I was suffering fro skin disease, and after all drugs failed trie Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottle restored me to good health. I recommend also for dyspepsia." Quebec legislature and the celebra' ad contract of \$29.50 per foot for the wall

Georgia Busby figured prominently in The Foundling, Charles Frohman's tion are enough for me. The liberal latest production, which was put on didates." This last idea dors rot the boards at Hooley's theatre, Chiseem to have occurred to Mr. Law ler.

COVERED WITH LIVER SPOTS.

Gentlemen—I was covered with Liver Spots over my back and chest. I took three bottles of your Burdook Blood Bitters and am now perfectly Jured of Liver Complaint, can truly say that I think B. B. B. the best medicine ever discovered.

The necessity of these branches in a "Business Education" is becoming more apparent every day, and no office is complete without its stenographer.

This department in our College is in charge of an expert reporter with over ten years' practical experience. The course is the shortest, consistent with first class work. No large classes. Special attention given to the interests of the individual pupil.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 198 Union Street, St. John, N. B. The Worcester, Mass., Musical As sociation held its 38th annual meeting on the 14th inst. Its income from last year's festival was \$10,263.64, and the society's present assets are valued

# CHURCH'S ALABASTINE

FOR USE WITH COLD WATER.

No Boiling or Hot Water Needed. . . . . . . . . . . . Sixteen Beautiful Shades and White.

Alabastine will stay in solution several hours and yet sets hard on the wall finally; this gives painters and others ample time to work the same before the setting process takes places. Saves Time, Saves Waste, and is Superior to Kalsomines for Plain Tinting. Also, is adapted to Solid Wall Relief work, Modelling, Combing, Stippling, Blending, etc. : : :

NOTE.—Alabastine pleases Painters every time, as they see that with it they can do work that will enable them to reclaim their almost lost art from the wall paper manufacturers who have been making the Painters buy and hang their chromos or printed imitations of real wall decorating.

# W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

MOVEMENTS OF THE EARTH.

According to Prof. John Milne, the crust of the earth is in a constant state of agitation, waving in and out, up and down, like a circus tent in a cyclone. There are earth movements that are being experienced at all times and in all lands, but they are so slight from month to month and year to year that they generally escape detection. In all the countries of Europe, and in many of those of Asia (most notably Corea and Japan) these tiltings are so great as to be noticed even by the unscientific and inexperi enced representatives of the lower casts. Germany seems to be the of greatest European crust agitation Japan occupying a similar position in Asia. Of the above two countries and Japan a tidelike movement, too great to be produced by lunar attractions, has been observed, the ground being gently lifted once every twen ty-four hours, and sometimes twice and in all cases buildings, trees, etc. stand slightly inclined, like cornstalks in a gentle, steady breeze." In short, the earth is constantly breathing, so to speak, the crust making each respiration by a gentle risng and falling breathing animals. It is believed that a certain per cent. of this earth crust disturbance is due to conditions simi lar to those which bring about earthquakes. This is especially true as far as it regards Japan, where it has been traced to the continual opening and closing of the broken strata in the main range of the mountains.

SAY IT WHILE THEY LIVE

Bishop Potter, says the Christian Inquirer, recently told the following story: "Several years ago some of us were assembled in Calvary church, New York, to bear our testimony to the life and influence of the late Dr. Edward Washburn. I may venture now to violate the confidence of a domestic incident which transpi then, and which I think you will own to have its significance and appropriateness here. One after another Phillip Brooks, and others like him, rose in their places in that crowded study to tell what they owed to the genius, to the high spirit, to the unswerving loyalty to duty, to the splendid courage, to the rare scholar-ship, to the philosophic insight, to the allow them to have equal running priv- prophetic utterance of Edward Washburn. The testimony was done. At the door all the time there stood slender woman, who had stood during his life nearest to him of whom face, the passion of it and the pathos of it, nor the power, tender but reproachful, with which she proachful, with which she spoke, when at length we were still: 'Oh, if

A PIE-BAKING HINT.

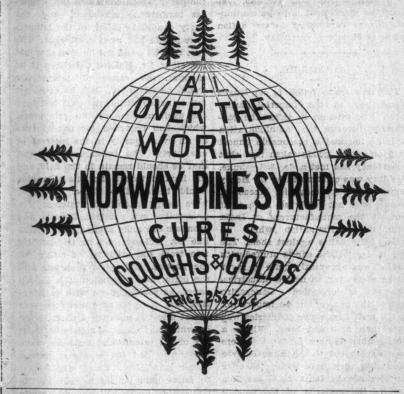
How to Keep the Undercrust from Puffing Up in Spots.

"I never was able to prevent the shells for pies which I baked before filling from puffing up and rising in spots," said a housekeeper the other day, "until I learned the secret from a pastry cook in a summer When baking them for small, juicy fruits like cherries, huckleberrie rhubarb, he covered the shell before putting it in the oven with a piece of oiled paper, and put in bits of bread that were needed to be brown ed, and in this way perfectly preserved the evenness of the under-crust. The fruit was cooked separate ly, and thickened slightly with corn tarch before pouring into the shell. "The same cook advised the sprinkl ing with salt of apples used in cook-

ing, as it much improved their flavor and lessened the amount of sugar needed to sweeten them. He frowned on any spices in apple pies as utterly ruinous to their delicacy. In the late winter, when the fruit is apt to be rather tasteless, a little grated orange or lemon peel might be permitted but the generous doctoring with cinnamon, nutmeg, even cloves and allspice, practiced by some cooks, he regarded as barbarous."

BRITISH HAY MARKET. "I received a table," said a Mon-treal hay shipper Wednesday, "from London, quoting Canadian hay at a decline of two shillings. The market over there has been rather promising lately owing to the recent storms, but evidently a change for the worse has occurred during the past few

"It was rather a hard blow," said a returned tourist, "when I reached the little village immortalized by



# Choice Dairy Butter.

50 PACKAGES FINEST DAIRY BUTTER JUST RECEIVED

JARDINE & CO.,

85 Prince Wm. and 28 and 30 Water Streets.

# Nerves

REGULATE and CONTROL

It the Brain the Stomach the Heart the Lungs

芸 the Muscles the Intestines

the Liver and Kuneys.

WEAK NERVES ARE MADE STRONG

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

it gives new strength and vigor to Nerves, Brain, Stomach, and Blood. and all weakened organs. All Druggists sell it. 50c. a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. d. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John. N.B

TWO THIRTEENS A LUCKY NUMBER.

Miss L. McLaushlin. cashier of the Electrical World Publishing company of New York, completed on February the 13th her thirteenth year's service on the paper. Not only all the money but all the correspondence has passed through her hands. More than a million of letters have been opened by her during this time.

The Electrical World has the largest circulation of any electrical periodical of today, the office being in New York, with branches in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. Its circulation is all over the world, and it has correspondents in every tongue.—Electrical World. Feb. 22.

Miss McLaughlin is a cousin of J. J. McGaffigan of this city. Some idea of the extent of her work may be drawn from the fact that on an average she looks over some two hundred and sixty letters daily.

James O'Neill has played the part of the Count of Monte Cristo for more at \$20,037.28, of which \$9,437.28 is cash.

Mme. Melba has been engaged for two concerts during the festival of 1896.

Barrie in his charming tales to be cond eclipses all others with the extended that the extended times. This recond concerts during the festival of 1896.

Barrie in his charming tales to be cond eclipses all others with the extended times. This recond times that the extended times that the exten

# Farmers'and Dairymen's Association,

OF NEW BRUNSWICK. The annual meeting for 1895 will be held in the City Council Chamber, Fredericton, on 5th, 6th and 7th March, opening on Tuesday, 5th, at 3 p, m. The Dominion Dalry Commissioner, Professor Robertson, and Professor Shutt, Chemist to Dominion Experimental Farms, will be among the speakers.

To secure reduced railway rates it is necessary to ask for and receive a certificate from the ticket agent that you have purchased a single ticket.

W. W. HURBARD

W. W. HUBBARD, Cor. Secty. F. and D. Assocn

MEXICO IS PROSPEROUS.

Lieut. Ignacio Marquez of the Mexican army, who is visiting in Wash ngton, has this to say about his country: "The condition of Mexico, despite the depreciation of our currency, is that of a prosperous nation. Imported goods that have to be paid for on a gold basis are very high. The suit of clothes I am wearing, of English cloth, cost me \$30 in Mexican money. The common people, who do not indulge in imported articles, do not suffer by reason of a debased dollar, for they can buy just as much of home products with a silver dollar as they ever could. The peons, who are the class, are utterly ignorant about financial matters. They are in debt all their ives and never expect to be otherwise. The land owners furnish them with supplies, for which they pay at the rate of about 25 cents for a day's abor, but never get even with the landlord. As long as they are in debt they can't quit their service. enough pulque to drink and they are content."

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

As a rule, the relic seeker does a great deal of damage to historic sites and places of interest, but it seems that it is sometimes possible to meet his demand without doing any harm. his demand without doing any harm.

A Washington paper says that recently, as a lady who had been standing before the tomb of the Father of His Country at Mount Vernon turned to go away, she stooped furtively and picked up a pebble. She intended to carry it away with her. Perhaps the foot of Washington had pressed this very tebble. As she started away she saw a workness approach with a she saw a workman approach with a wheelbarrow load of gravel, which he proceeded to dump on the very spot.

"Did you have you fixed up this place that way recently?" the lady

asked the workman. "Bless you, miss," answered the man, "we have to do this about every two weeks, so's the tourists can have something to carry away for momenST. JOHN, N.B., FEBRUARY 27, 1895. THE KINGS COUNTY PROHIBI-TIONISTS.

The prohibition convention held at Hampton yesterday was not attended by delegates from more than half a dozen parishes, or say half the number in the county. But so far as it went the gathering undoubtedly represented that section of prohibitionists who believe in working outside the two leading political parties. The retirement of Rev. Dr. McLeod made it necessary to seek another candidate and a very good one has been found. The third party men have certainly no reason to be ashamed of the candidate whom they have chosen. He is a young man, connected with an important local industry, and though not well known outside of his native village, is much respected where he lives. The third party movement has not so far in other places commended itself to the plain everyday temperance men among the electors, but since the experiment is to be continued, no one can object to the action taken at Hampton yesterday.

#### A FAILURE.

The free trade fetich is no longer worshipped in the imperial parliament. The attempt to defeat the gov ernment because the administration of India imposed a reasonable import duty on cotton goods taken tato that dependency has met a decided rebuke The duty was condemned by Sir Henry James as a protectionist / measure though it is not really so, save as it protects the manufacturers of India from the discrimination which an excise duty makes against them. The free trader "whose ear is stuffed with cotton" was apparently quite in favor of the excise tax on native industries because it protected Lancashire against the native, but an import tax on the fruit of his own industries was more than he could bear. While a considerable number of the were so devoted to the altar of free trade that they were willing to offer the brethren in India as a sacrifice threeon, the majority of the opposition do not appear to have been so ardent in their affection.

#### WELDON AND ELLIS.

The nomination of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Weldon as the opposition candidates in the St. John constituencies will excite no surprise to readers of this newspaper. The Sun explained some days ago what would hannen. The young men who took exception to one or both of these gentlemen made a fair show of argument. They pointed out that Mr. Ellis was politically distrusted because he was not in sympathy with the aspirations of loyal Canadians Loval Canadians hope and labor for greater unity, greater power and a high destiny for the Do British empire. Mr. Ellis has stood for separation and provincial jealousy, for the dissolution of the dominion and of the empire, and the annexation of the provinces to the United States. Many of the young men in the party who are at heart true and loyal citizens resent the imputation which the selection of Mr. Ellis in past times has cast upon the party, and hoped to free themselves from the stigma. But before the date of the convention such few of them as tion were induced to abandon their position.

The objections to Mr. Weldon were other candidates. The weakness of Mr. Weldon is not so much due to the of several monopolies, as to the cirthat of these corporations. The most striking instance of this tendency was his advocacy through the Telegraph of the transfer of the Intercolonial railway to a company for which Mr. Weldon is solicitor. If the question of fostering monopolies comes up in the campaign the liberal enservatives need not be on the defensive. It was also charged by the younger men with some show of reason that Mr. Weldon was by disposition and training an old fashioned tory, far less progressive in his ideas than the liberal conservative party.

The force of these arguments in favor of new candidates was generally conceded. But from the beginning it was evident that argument and reason would not prevail. The old leaders had their friends who would not desert them. This is especially true of Mr. Ellis. whose personal popularity : always a factor in a political fight. They had the traditions of the party in their favor. They had command of the party machinery. Each candidate had a political paper at his back. The other candidates mentioned were compara- The coal duty produces a million doltively unacquainted with political tac- lars a year, and that on pig iron and tics and were not known to be as

well provided with campaign resouras the old men. So, in spite of all the boast and bluster of the revolters, the nomination of Weldon and Ellis was easily foreseen from the first.

#### DR. McLEOD DECLINES.

After mature consideration Rev. Dr. McLeod has once more asked the prohibitionists of York to allow him, to remain out of the domain of active politics. He has reaffirmed the desire expressed by him on the day that he was first named as a prohibitionist candidate, though the convention at that time refused to accept his answer. There is no doubt that Dr. McLeod was the strongest man who could be selected in the third party interest. He would have polled all the vote that any man on that ticket could obtain. But it is also evident that with two regular candidates in the field, the third party vote, even with him as a candidate, would be so small as to do an injustice to the prohibition cause. The practical result of the campaign would be to weaken the party which contained the strongest temperance sentiment, and the party candidate in whom the temperance people had most confidence. The fact that he could not be elected would not effect Dr. McLeod's decision if he thought the cause of temperance would be advanced. But he could not fail to notice within the past few days the exultant tone of the grit press, which has regarded his candidature as an event purely in the interest of one party. The peremptory demand that he should remain in the field, and the implied threat that his character would be assailed if he withdrew, were openly made in the interest of a prospective grit nominee. Threats and promises are alike useless with a man like Dr. McLeod, and he is perfectly free from the influence of either of the parties. But as a preacher and the editor and proprietor of a church paper, he could not see with satisfaction that in spite of himself he was thrust into the midst of a party strife, in which the ones to make the most use of his talents and influence were those who had the strongest hatred of his principles. Those who hoped to make gain out of a split in the temperance ranks will probably revile Dr. McLeod because he has not seen his way clear to impair his functions as a public religious teacher. But their blame will do the doctor good.

#### ----SOME APPOINTMENTS

As previously intimated, certain changes are to be made in the local agency of the marine and fishery department. Mr. John H. Harding, who has been agent twenty-four years, and is now seventy-seven years old, is retired. His son, F. J. Harding, who has been clerk during the whole period of his father's agency, is promoted to the position of agent. The clerkship is abolished, but the office of inspector of lights is revived. The agent and inspector will, it appears, who are working into this system to divide between them the duties for merly assigned to the agent and clerk. The duties of each will probably be defined. Mr. John Kelly has been appointed inspector. The salaries of the two present officials are together, we believe, \$3,000. It will probably be found that by the readjustment the cost of the department will remain about the same. Mr. John H. Harding brought to his work a great deal of practical knowledge and skill. He has proved equal to the various demands, executive and mechanical. were allowed to get into the conven- that have been made upon him by a rather exacting position. The new agent has the advantage of a thorough acquaintance with all the details of another character, and were not of the work, much of the responsibilso easily suppressed. About a third ity of which has lately fallen on his of the delegates cast their ballots for shoulders. Mr. Kelly is one of the best known men in St. John, and no one will question his capacity for the fact that he is the paid representative position that he is called to fill. He has also been an energetic camcumstance that he seems to be always paigner in the front rank of the libready to sacrifice public interest to eral conservative party, which is another merit.

A BOOMERANG. The valued Globe appears to think that it is a sad thing for Tork county to seek a representative who is not a native or resident of York. It would be unfortunate for Mr. Foster if this objection held, seeing that he resides at Ottawa and is not a native of either Kings or York. He has, however, lived longer as a man in York than in any other county. The Globe in raising this issue, is providing the young liberals of St. John with a new argument against the nomination of Messrs. Weldon and Ellis. The former is product of Richibucto, while the latter was born and brought up in Halifax. The argument is not worth much and would only be made where there was no good reason to offer. But it is as good against Mr. Ellis as against Mr. Foster.

The opposition leader has now declared that his party proposes to re move the duty from coal and iron. serap iron a third as much. Two

things will happen if this policy is carried out. Every iron mine and smelting works in Canada will be closed down within a year, not another mine will be opened or another smelting furnace put up so long as iron is free.

New taxes to the amount of one and a third millions must be levied or other articles.

The Montreal Herald having stated that Mr. Laurier's Sohmer Park meeting included some 14,000 people and was the largest ever held in the city, the Gazette proves by the Herald it self that it is mistaken. It was a much larger meeting that Mr. Laurier addressed on the Champ de Mars when he was stirring up the Riel agitation. This was the meeting at which Mr. Laurier declared that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan he would have taker up arms against Canadian militia Concerning the demonstration the Herald said:

The demonstration on the Champ de Mars yesterday afternoon yill long be remembered as one of the most memorable events of the kind that has ever occurred in Montreal. In point of numbers it has probably never before been surpassed in this province by any demonstration for a political object. It is computed on the best authority that from twenty to twenty-five thousand citizens were present. The immense throng seemed to be of one accord."

Mr. Tarte is nominated in Laval Mr. McShane in St. Anns. The Lan geliers are still to the fore in federal politics. Mr. Pacaud has control of the Laurier organ in Quebec, and is organizing the party in his district, The same gang which surrounded Mercier during the great days of the corruption carnival have control of Mr. Laurier today.

It was a pitiful story that Mr. Hawke told the electors of Restigouche of the cruelty of the flour tax. The people shed a tear as he told of starving mothers clasping starving babes to their breasts. Then they went home, choked down their emotion and snatched a scanty meal of bread made from the best flour at \$3.50 or \$3.75 per barrel.

Winter Dairying and the Dairy Cow.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir-"Hired help consumes all the and "Butter is so low in that we can't make any are two very common plaints among farmers. Here is a way out of the difficulty: The cows should calve in the fall, and the production of milk should be the great object in winter, when the price of buter is high, when the farmer has plenty of time to take care of the cows himself, and when the neces grain and roots fed will return a large share of its value in the well manure. Let the cows dry off in the spring and summer, as butter drops in price, and as the season's work presses upon the busy farmer. By this curtailing operations in the dairy during the busy time of crop production, the farmer can get along with less help, and yet raise more and better crops with which to produce more and better milk in the fall and winter, when prices are remunerative. I know some patrons of creameries Those who think the cheapness of pro duction on pasture and the expense of feeding in winter are insurmoun able objections to this system, should spend a few weeks inquiring into the whole subject and figuring the thing out in dollars and cents. The men who are making the most money in butter in New Brunswick today are those who approach most closely to the system I have outlined. The farmers who at this season have their cows out in the cold most of the day what nourishment they from the manure pile, and who feed all their summer's crops to keep alive through the winter a lot of dry and unproductive cows will deny this statement, but if they do it is because they don't know the facts. Most of the theory that winter butter doesn't pay ever since our forefathers made a little white "cow grease" in January that wasn't fit to look at, let alone eating it. It is time to kick out of the traces into modern and more profitable method of making butter in winter. I would not advise farmers who own poor milking cows and who are short of money to invest in thoroughbred stock, but I do advise them to grade up their milking stock with Jersey bulls. The result will be cows that will give a good flow of milk and a large percentage of butter fat. And they will hold out longer than almost other breed or grade, so that in the long run the amount of milk they roduce will equal or excel that of the average native breed, and at the same time the milk will be of a richer quality and higher standard. If I were starting in the milk business, or if as a practical farmer, I were to embark in the production of milk as a money crop, I would buy grade Jerseys, and if they were graded on the Ayrshire, so much the better. tell you we do not half appreciate the Ayrshire; it is a splendid breed, with many excellences; and when the Ayrshire has received an infusion of Jersey blood, it makes the perfection of milk producer, to my mind. Such produces a large flow milk, and keeps it up for a long time. The milk is of splendid quality food. It is not too rich in fat, like Jersey milk, nor is it deficient fat and over-rich in caseine, like the milk of the typical thoroughbred Ayrshires, but it is of a high standar

quality and an evenness of composi tion that makes it the par excellen

E. L. COLPITTS

tion of butter and cheese.

Pleasant Vale. N. B.

# Trust What Time Has Endorsed

Since A. D.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. For more than eighty years if has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it and transmitted the knowledge of its excellence to their children as a valuable inheritance. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing. I. S. JOHNSON, ESQ. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Limiment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this.

JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose years in my family, oughs, sore throat, mach, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., and pauralgia, etc., and in any way. I would not I am a man 71 years I am a man 71 years I my family remedy.

Robbinston, Me. I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good every way. I would not let my house be without it. I am a man 71 years old. Johnson's Liniment is my family remedy. THOMAS CLELAND, So. Robbinston, Me.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle.

you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free.

S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

They sat down to dinner-husband

Pay the Seal Award, As Agreed Upon by Sir Julian Paunce-

fote and Secretary Gresham.

To Protest Against the French Exclusion of American Pork.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 25.-The general deficiency bill is the last of the regular appropriation bills and passed the house today. Most of the entire day was spent discussing ment to pay Great Britain \$425,000, the amount of damages agreed upon by Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote to be due that country under the award of the Paris arbitration tribunal on account of the seizure me twenty Canadian vessels by the United States previous to the modus vivendi of 1892. The amendment was strongly attacked by Messrs, Cannon, Henderson and Hitt on the ground that the amount was unreasonable; that some of the vessels were owned by citizens of the United States, and that \$350,000 was for speculative damages. Only \$81,000, they contended, was due Great Britain, Messrs, Breckenridge, McCreary, Hooker and Dingley supported the amendment, maintaining that the government, no matter how bad the bargain, must carry out the award of the Paris tribunal in

Mr. Dingley agreed with Mr. Cannon that the \$375,000 claimed as damages for estimated or prospective catches should have no standing with any on chosen to assess damages, but after the experience with the Halifax awards he believed prospective damages would be awarded. Therefore, although he believed the secretary of state should not have made so large an offer be believed the agreement made by Mr. Gresham and the British minister should be carried out because the practical alternative would be the assessment of the damages by an umpire who would be appointed by a foreign government.

The amendment carried in committee

out was defeated in the house-112 to Washington, D. C., Feb. 25 .- Mr. Eustis, American ambassador at France, will be instructed to enter a prompt and vigorous protest against the French decree just made excluding American cattle from France. As the decree is ostensibly based on the existence of pleuro-pneumonia and Texa fever in cattle coming from the United States the ambassador will call for

#### FREDERICTON.

Rev. Dr. McLeod Declines the Prohibition Nomination—The Action Then Taken

(Special to the Sun.) Fredericton, Feb. 25.-The adjourned meeting of the prohibition convenion was called to order in the perance hall at two o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of hearing Rev. Dr. McLeod's decision in regard to the nomination. The rev. doctor said that he found himself still undecided. In the consideration of this question he had laid aside the prospect of success or defeat, personal and all incidents, and had asked himself whether it was his duty to accept the nomination, and because he was not convinced as to whether it was his duty or no, he did not think he should take the risk. Should he ever see his way clear and feel it his duty o undertake a contest like the one offered to him by this convention. Le would not hesitate in doing so, but being undecided he thought the convention should not ask him to accept. A committee was then appointed to nominate a candidate. After consideration they recommended the con vention that a committee be appointed to wait on the conservative and liberal candidates and get their views in regard to the prohibition platform and certain questions to be framed by the convention, and then report to meeting of the convention to be called by the president. This resolution was agreed to so that the prohibitionists of this coun-

#### ty will vote conservative or liberal s the spirit moves them.

The intellectual young lady looked over he classes at the average young man and asked uddenly:
"How old would you take me to be?"
The average young man fell into a train

PUZZLING.

thought. "I wonder," said he to himself, "whether she wants to be rated five years younger on the score of her looks or five years older on account of her brains? Darn these advanced women anyhow."

#### IN THE WET.

Easterner-How long have you lived in the of milk for market, and that is, milk west? Westerner—Twenty years.

"Isn't it dangerous out there?"

"Well, I reckon if some of them I've had to do with was livin' now they might say it "Detroit Free Press." for family use, as well as the produc-

# 1810.

#### REFUSE PAYMENT.

THE WOMEN AT HOME.

wife, and three young children, all United States Legislators will not hearty, happy and well dressed. was seven o'clock. The meal was just on time, as meals should be. "Aren't you tired, my dear?" said

husband, kindly. "Perhaps I might say yes if I thought about it," answered the wife: "but I really don't feel tired." And yet that woman had been or

her feet, working herself, and super-intending half a dozen servants, for twelve hours at least. She had a big house to look after, many callers to see and that lot of things to do which count but cannot be counted. Still, she was young, strong, and cheerful, and so didn't mind.

That is one thing and a good thing oo. But the women who are entitled to credit are the ones who don't usually get it-women who do all she did and do it under pressure-who are on time just the same and have to fight every inch of the way.

Here is one of that splendid sort. She says: "I kept up with my daily duties, but felt no pleasure in the work I had in hand." Why not? Because she was burdened with illness, as so many are, who deserve a better for

This-Mrs. Peckham, of 40 Dorset Street, London, says: "Off and on I have suffered for twenty years from biliousness and indigestion. At first was attacked with sickness of the stomach, frequently expectorating a gaseous or watery fluid. I had no relish for food, and what I ate gave me pain and distress at the chest and sides. As time went on these symptoms grew worse. I became weak and nervous, and lost much sleep. I kept up with my daily duties, but felt no pleasure in the work I had in hand. I tried first one medicine and then another, taking charcoal and all other drugs recommended for bad digestion, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief

"In this way I continued to suffer year after year, sometimes better and at other times worse. In the early part of this year my brother-in-law, of South Hackney, told me of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I had also heard the Syrup highly spoken of by others, which induced me to try it. I procured a supply from Mr. Taylor, Chemist, Hanover Place, Regent's Park, and after having taken it for a week, felt great relief. Soon my food digested and the sickness and water-brash left me, and I now feel better than I have felt for years. I am desirous that other suf ferers may know the value of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and therefore give my full permission to the publication of fement (Signed) ham.

Somebody well says that it is not the way in which we meet great crises but the way we bear the daily grind and labour of life that tells the story of courage and character. Yes, in deed. And what multitudes of faith ful, patient wives and mothers do this under circumstances where one day is like ten. They carry their aches and pains without giving up until they are weighted beyond all further endurance, and are just obliged to give up. To all these there is no friend or benefactor in England, private or public, to compare with Mother Seigel, who suffered and toiled in the same waydoctors and drugs being useless-until she found a medicine to cure herself. Thank Mercy! she did find it at last. What a blessed work it has been doing in this island for the past ten or fifteen years is the sequel to the story. and hosts of women know it by hear Yes, and more are leraning it with every sun that rises, from every tongue that can talk.

### THE UNION EFFECTED.

A meeting of the Protestant churches of the city was held Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to consider the matter of organic union on a broader basis, for the carrying on of the evangelistic work now being conducted by Messrs Hunter and Crossley. Rev. C. H. Paisley was elected chairman, Rev. F. A. Wightman secretary, and T. H. Bullock assistant secretary. There was a large gathering of ministers and laymen from the churches of the late residence. Ludlow street. different denominations, and the union was effected. It is expected the work will be even more successful and interesting than it has been. Messrs Hunter and Crossley will remain here three or four weeks longer.

The evening services during the veek will be held in Centenary church and the afternoon and Sunday services will be arranged by the execu tive, which consists of the pastor and one layman from each church. general committee is made up of the pastor and five representatives from each church, and the finance committee of a representative from each

# PISO'S CURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FARS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

#### VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

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

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in otifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those where it is asked for through the columns of the Sun.
All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

M. A .- I have a litter of young pigs about three months old, and there is something wrong with their legs. They are swelled around their gambles and knees and can scarcely walk. They have been well fed on cornmeal, buckwheat, potatoes, etc.

Ans.-The trouble with your pigs is deficient action of the kidney, followed by a deposit of lime salts about the joints. The cause is too much rich food and too little exercise. Medicine will not be of much use to them. Feed on milk, potatoes and coarse wheat bran and give plenty of exercise.

J. T. R .- I keep quite a large number of horses, colts, etc. Do you consider it a good practice to give horses a little blood purifying medicine in spring and fall.

Ans.-Consider it a very useful thing in many cases.

Albert S .- Have a black spaniel pup wo months old: was run over by a arriage a few days ago, and since then it has not been able to move hind legs and apparently has no feeling in them now. What would you advise? Ans.-Destroy the dog. Its back is too severely injured to warrant treat-

M. L.-I have a mare four years old slightly sprung in the knees; also feet are becoming very hard and contracted. Can anything be done for her? Can a horse be stopped from cribbing? Ans.-Shoe your mare with high heel calks: give regular work, but do not road her much. No blister or liniment would be of use. As to the feet, poultice them occasionally.

Crib biting is a difficult thing to stop. It is usually due to some stomach trouble, indigestion, etc. Give tonic medicine and keep bowels open

W. H. T.-Have a Jersey cow two years old, in calf, that cut her knee back of and below the joint. The knee is much swollen and discharges matter at times

Ans.-Blister the knee well with strong liniment or the following: Hydrarg biniodide, 2 drams; cantharides, 1 dram; lard, 1 oz. Repeat when ne

E. P. D.-Have a five-year-old mare due to foal in about three and a half months. Was taken with an attack of colic; afterwards began to swell in the breast and along each side of belly. Is it dangerous? What had I better do?

Ans.-Your mare's sickness may be very dangerous. I would suspect a of uterine colic, with possibly death of foal. Give your mare plenty of regular exercise and tonic medicin If she has another attack use the following: Opii tincture, 3 oz.; hydrate, 2 oz.; aconite tincture, 1 dram; water, 1 pint. Mix. Divide into three doses and give one every hour until relieved.

#### DEATH OF R. T. BRITTAIN.

The death occurred Sunday evening at his home in Carleton of Robert T. Brittain, at the advanced age of 88 years. Mr. Brittain was born and brought up in Carleton and was of Loyalist descent, his father, the late James Brittain, being one of the Loyalists who left New York and came to St. John in 1783. He was one of the old land marks of Carleton, It was a pleasure to sit and hear him tell about Carleton and St. John in his early days. He could tell where each of the Loyalists had settled and could trace their descendants down to the present

In the days of ship building there was no man better known or more thought of around the yards than Robert Brittain. He leaves a wife and seven children, several half-brothers and sisters and about forty grandchildren and ten great grandchildren. His wife was a Miss Lee also of Lovalist descent and new 84 years of age.

The children are John L. of Annapolis, James H. of Medford, Mass., Geo of Carleton, Mrs. Peter Knight of Cambridge, Q. Co., Mrs. W. H. Colwell of this city, and Miss Katle Brittain, who lived with the old coupie Samuel Brittain, James W. and W. C. are half brothers, as was

Mr. Brittain retained his faculties up to the last, being up around the louse Saturday as usual, only complaining of a sharp pain around his heart. He retired about eight o'clock, had a short nap, woke up, gave one or two gasps and all was over. The funeral will take place on Thurs-

day afternoon at 3 o'clock from his

#### THE BLAMEDEST CAT.

This is a story about a congressman from Indiana, and it is perfectly true. One night, or, to be exact, one morning, not long ago the congressman came home in a condition that might have given rise to remark. He was not intoxicated—oh, dear no! And to prove it he said "truly rural" all the way up the stairs—a thing which, as everybody knows, is an infallible test of sobriety. The light was turned lowin his room, but he dimly perceived a large gray cat perched on a chair. The Indiana congressman detests cats.

a chair. The Indiana congressman decats.

"Scat!" said he, sharply.

The cat didn't stir.
"Scat!" repeated the congressman.

The cat took it good-naturedly and sat perfectly still. The congressman shook the chair. The cat only rocked to and fro and then settled against the chair's back.

"Well, that's the blamedest cat," remarked the congressman, as he pushed it off the chair. it was. It had no fur. The congress-heard a subdued snicker, and turning. man heard a subdued snicker, and turning, met his wife's eyes. It was a calico cat, and his ability to pronounce "truly rural" was

# CITY N

The Chief Eve Week in S

Together With from Correspon Exchan

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the P which the paper is that of the onice to it sent.

Remember! The N Office must be sent ensure prompt compl request.

TO CORRESPO

As the Proceedings cial Legislature make on our space, corresp quested to condense ters to the smallest p the next four or five

Percy Lear, on trial perjury, has been no The Delineator for excellent number, has

from Macaulay Bros.

Latest advices from superintendent of the clerks in New Bruns effect that his health Transcript.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie wi go to Fredericton this hoped. He is under to stay in the house, goes out for a drive .-On Saturday morning

ran into two dogs wh ing on Paradise row. killed and another wa jured that it had to be Hugh Worthington,

J. Holmes, cheap pape and other novels by the have just been receiv thur's book store, Kin Miss Dot Meahan ha

fax to join the Sisters will be greatly missed as she was one of ou young ladies.—Bathurs

Mrs. Almon, wife of Almon, rector of Pictor ter of Mrs. B. B. Gray died on Feb. 4th in Ja she had gone in search

A writer in the Hant that Dill Bros. of St. C sold a new plaster quality & Co. of Avondale places the value of th able at \$100,000.

Among the United relating to sporting it ed on Feb. 12th, says Fishing, was one for and socket, by the lat Mount, St. John, Canad

Rev. Dr. Lathern, ed leyan, has been invi Rev. Dr. Harrison in the church at Sackvill retires from the charg leyan at the end of year.

While driving on the Saturday afternoon, I badly smashed up. into a heavy wood sle pletely broken up. His slightly injured, but right again in a few

tinguished visitors nex H. Rider Haggard, spend the summer wi parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berwick Register. A Vancouver, B. C. 7 says. Steamer Comox

Kentville is to have

north today. Besides had a number of pas them Messrs. Broom of Pictou, N. S., wh ranching near Port

John Montgomery, Milpeque, P. E. I., die He was for some year Black Rod" in the le of the Island, and a sented the Third dist legislature during th

D. W. McCormick w day morning with a v of youngsters, Little I R. They are both Ol are ont of the sa almost impossible which, and they ca ground in grand style

The Junior Liberal sociation have asked ter and Hon. John Cos a public meeting und of the association at They have replied for is probable the meet ranged for the first of

The annual meet Printing company company's office, Fe directors were re-ele quent meeting of the Thorne was elected Markham, vice-presi aging director, and secretary.

Daniel McKenzie Royalty left by the Stanley for Johanne rica, via Liverpool, v seeing David Nelso Cornwall, P. E. I., w mining business

MORE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE P

#### ERINARY DEPARTMENT.

cted By J. W. Manchester.

Weekly Sun takes pleasure in ng its readers that it has perrrangements with J. W. Man-V. S., whereby all questions pect to diseases of the lower will be answered by him, and nt prescribed in those cases it is asked for through the col

nquiries must be addressed: TERINARY DEPARTMENT, eekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

-I have a litter of young pigs three months old, and there is ing wrong with their legs. They relied around their gambles and and can scarcely walk. They een well fed on cornmeal, buckpotatoes, etc.

-The trouble with your pigs is action of the kidney, followa deposit of lime salts about its. The cause is too much rich nd too little exercise. Medicine t be of much use to them. Feed k, potatoes and coarse wheat and give plenty of exercise.

R.-I keep quite a large numhorses, colts, etc. Do you cona good practice to give horses blood purifying medicine in and fall. -Consider it a very useful thing

ny cases.

t S.-Have a black spaniel pup ths old; was run over by a ge a few days ago, and since has not been able to move hind nd apparently has no feeling in low. What would you advise? -Destroy the dog. Its back is verely injured to warrant treat-

-I have a mare four years old sprung in the knees; also feet in anything be done for her? orse be stopped from cribbing? -Shoe your mare with high heel give regular work, but do not much. No blister or liniment be of use. As to the feet, poul

biting is a difficult thing to It is usually due to some stomuble, indigestion, etc. Give nedicine and keep bowels open.

H. T.-Have a Jersey cow two of and below the joint. The much swollen and discharges at times

-Blister the knee well with liniment or the following: Hyoiniodide, 2 drams; cantharides,

. D.-Have a five-year-old mare foal in about three and a half is. Was taken with an attack ic; afterwards began to swell in reast and along each side of Is it dangerous? What had I

-Your mare's sickness may be angerous. I would suspect a of uterine colic, with possibly of foal. Give your mare plenty ular exercise and tonic medicine has another attack use the fol-Opii tincture, 3 oz.; chloral te.2 oz.; aconite tincture, 1 dram 1 pint. Mix. Divide into three and give one every hour until

#### EATH OF R. T. BRITTAIN.

death occurred Sunday evening s home in Carleton of Robert T. ain, at the advanced age of 88 Mr. Brittain was born and up in Carleton and was of ist descent, his father, the late s Brittain, being one of the Lovwho left New York and came to ohn in 1783. He was one of the and marks of Carleton, It was a ure to sit and hear him tell about on and St. John in his early He could tell where each of the ists had settled and could trace descendants down to the present

the days of ship building there no man better known or more tht of around the yards than Robrittain. He leaves a wife and children, several half-brothers sters and about forty grandchil and ten great grandchildren. His was a Miss Lee, also of Loyalist nt and new 84 years of age. children are John L. of Annap ames H. of Medford, Mass., Geo Brun, of Carleton, Mrs. Peter ht of Cambridge, Q. Co., Mrs. W lwell of this city, and Miss Katie in, who lived with the old coupie Samuel Brittain, James W. C. are half brothers, as was e late John Littlehale

Brittain retained his faculties the last, being up around the Saturday as usual, only comng of a sharp pain around He retired about eight o'clock, short nap, woke up, gave one gasps and all was over. funeral will take place on Thursfternoon at 3 o'clock from his

esidence. Ludlow street.

#### THE BLAMEDEST CAT.

as a story about a congressman from a, and it is perfectly true. One night, be exact, one morning, not long ago marressman came home in a condition night have given rise to remark. He lot intoxicated—oh, dear no! And to it he said "truly rural" all the way a stairs—a thing which, as everybody, is an infallible test of sobriety. The was turned lowin his room, but he perceived a large gray cat perched on. ceived a large gray cat perched

tt!" said he, sharply, cat didn't stir.

t!" repeated the congressman.

cat took it good-naturedly and sat tly still. The congressman shook the The cat only rocked to and fro and settled against the chair's back.

tl, that's the blamedest cat," remarked ongressman, as he pushed it off the

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#### CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the onice to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post

ensure prompt compliance with your TO CORRESPONDENTS.

As the Proceedings of the Provincial Legislature make large demands on our space, correspondents are requested to condense their news let-ters to the smallest possible limit for

Percy Lear, on trial in Halifax for

The Delineator for March, a very excellent number, has been received from Macaulay Bros. & Co.

Latest advices from Geo. M. Ryan, superintendent of the railway mail clerks in New Brunswick, are to the effect that his health is improving,-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie will not be able to go to Fredericton this week as he had hoped. He is under orders just now to stay in the house, except when he goes out for a drive.-World

On Saturday morning an electric car ran into two dogs which were fighting on Paradise row. One dog was killed and another was so badly in jured that it had to be shot.

Hugh Worthington, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, cheap paper cover edition, and other novels by the best authors, have just been received at D. McArthur's book store, King street.

Miss Dot Meahan has gone to Halifax to join the Sisters of Charity. She sity, has lately published a small will be greatly missed from our circle, work for use of students in his deas she was one of our most popular young ladies.—Bathurst letter.

Mrs. Almon, wife of Rev. H. L. A Almon, rector of Pictou, and a daughter of Mrs. B. B. Gray of Yarmouth, died on Feb. 4th in Jamaica, whither work in physics. she had gone in search of health.

A writer in the Hants Journal states that Dill Bros. of St. Croix, N.S., have sold a new plaster quarry to Knowles & Co. of Avondale for \$10,000, and places the value of the plaster avail-

Among the United States patents relating to sporting interests, granted on Feb. 12th, says Shooting and Fishing, was one for a fuse-block and socket, by the late Frederick W. Mount, St. John, Canada.

Rev. Dr. Lathern, editor of the Wesleyan, has been invited to succeed Rev. Dr. Harrison in the pastorate of the church at Sackville. Dr. Lathern retires from the charge of the Wesyear.

While driving on the Marsh road on Saturday afternoon, E. L. Jewett got badly smashed up. His sleigh ran into a heavy wood sled and was completely broken up. His mare Ara was slightly injured, but she will be all right again in a few days.

Kentville is to have a couple of distinguished visitors next summer. Miss O'Key, Madame Patti's planist, and H. Rider Haggard, novelist, will spend the summer with Miss O'Key's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O'Key.

A Vancouver, B. C., letter of Feb. 7 says. Steamer Comox left for the far north today. Besides a fair cargo she had a number of passengers, among them Messrs. Broom and McMillan of Pictou, N. S., who are to start ranching near Port Neville.

John Montgomery, ex-M. P. P., cf Milpeque, P. E. I., died on Feb. 18th. He was for some years "Usher of the Black Rod" in the legislative council of the Island, and afterwards represented the Third district in the local legislature during the last assembly.

D. W. McCormick was out on Satur day morning with a well matched pair of youngsters, Little Rocket and Nellie R. They are both Olympus colts and are ont of the same dam. It is almost impossible to tell which is which, and they can get over the ground in grand style.

The Junior Liberal Conservative association have asked Hon. G. E. Foster and Hon. John Costigan to address a public meeting under the auspices of the association at an early date. They have replied favorably, and it is probable the meeting will be arranged for the first of next wek.

The annual meeting of the Sun Printing company was held in the ompany's office, Feb. 19th. The old directors were re-elected. At a subse quent meeting of the directors W. H. Thorne was elected president; Alfred Markham, vice-president and managing director, and R. Murray Boyd,

Daniel McKenzie of Charlottetown Royalty left by the last trip of the Stanley for Johannesburg, South Africa, via Liverpool, where he purposes doing some speculating. He intends Nelson, formerly of Cornwall, P. E. I., who is now in the mining business in South Africa.-

A letter received in this city dated at Smyrna, Maine, February 8th, says: "The Rev. Mr. Ingram, Baptist minister here, formerly of St. John, is very sick, and the whole community is anxious in regard to his recovery." Rev. Mr. Ingram was formerly pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church of this city.

A non-political banquet will be ten-dered Hon. John Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, at the St. Lawrence Hall on Tuesday evening next. Covers will be laid for about four hundred guests. The banquet will be attended by a large contingent from Halifax, St. John, N. B., Ottawa, Kingston and Toronto. - Montreal

The Royal Gazette contains the folowing appointments: C. W. Weldon has been reappointed chairman of the school board. Joseph B. Hamm, J. Boyd McMann and Morris Venner are made justices of the peace in St. John. Jas. E. O'Brien, G. Herbert Lamb and James Mowatt are justices of the peace for Charlotte county, not Carle-ton, as first gazetted.

The Sun's Moncton correspondent telegraphed, 20th instant, as follows: 'Word was received here today of the death of E. P. Clarke, the well known shipper and contractor, and formerly partner of Alliston Cushing, St. John. perjury, has been nonorably acquit- Mr. Clarke resided for many years at disbury. He died at his old home in Uxbridge, Mass., on the 14th, of acute pneumonia, after twenty-four

> The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending Feb. 23rd, 1895, were: Pneumonia, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; croup, 1; old age, 1; phthisis, 1; influenza, 1; paralysis, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; heart failure, 1; premature birth, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; chronic ronchitis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; cirrhosis of liver and pleurisy, 1;

> George L. Gerow of Long Island, Q. G, had his beautiful chestnut stallion Dan in the city last week. He is one of the finest five year old colts seen in this city for a long time. Although he weighs twelve hundred pounds he is very light on foot and a fine step-ping animal, showing signs of good speed, and will eventually, no doubt, give some of the flyers a hard chance for first place.

> Prof. Duff of Purdue university, partment. It is called Physical Laboratory Notes, and its purpose is not so much to act as a text book as to answer by anticipation the most com-

> Jas. Hamilton will build a new saw mill on Strait Shore. Mr. Hamilton hopes to have it in operation about the first of June next. The mill will be one of the largest on the river. It will be equipped with the latest and most superior mill machinery. The band saws manufactured by the Waterous Engine Co. of Brantford, Ont ... will be used in the new mill. A. A. Benson is agent.

Says the Victoria, B. C., Colonist of 15th: Clearance papers for a coast sealing cruise were yesterday taken out by Capt. L. McGrath, master of the schooner Florence M. Smith. Last year the Smith's sealing venture was a failure owing to her late- Total, 5,234.—Review. ness in reaching the sealing grounds from Nova Scotia, but this year, with a big orew of 9 whites and 36 Indians success is anticipated.

At the eleven o'clock service Trinity church Sunday the offertory was in aid of the Protestant orphan asylum. Archdeacon Brigstocke in the course of his sermon paid a warm tribute to the work done by this institurescue and shelter work inaugurated in London by Dr. Barnardo some 28 or 29 years ago, said the doctor's home are now sheltering 5,000 orphan and

The case of Brown v. Brown, before Sheriff Sturdee, resulted in a disagreement of the jury last week. The was to try out a claim of prop erty put in by the defendant in a re plevin suit instituted by J. Harvey Brown against Jas. A. Brown. result of the trial is practically a victory for the defendant so far. W. H. Trueman and A. O. Earle, Q. C., for the plaintiff, and E. R. Chapman and H. A. McKeown for the defendant.

On Friday night G. M. Kelly, assis ed by Grand Secretary McIntyre and County Master John Petty of Queens county, organized Hampton lodge, No 52, with the following officers: Philip Palmer, W. M.; James Gilchrist, D M.; Rev. Wm. Barnes, Chap.; A. J Sproul, R. S.; Geo. H. Barnes, Sandall T. Lamb, F. S.; Arthur Smith D. of C.; W. H. Myers, Lec.; John Gilliland, F. of C.; A. J. Kilpatrick W. M. Prince, H. Kilpatrick, commi

A subscription list for relief of the distress in Newfoundland was started in Sackville last week hy Rev. W Harrison and Dr. Allison, and a draft for \$275 has already been forwarded to the relief committee, St. Johns Nfld. A supplementary list will be sent later, and those who have no yet been given an opportunity to subscribe may hand in their contribu tions to Dr. Allison or Mr. Harrison or leave them at the office of the Post -Sackville Post.

In the police court a few days ag it was stated by John Callahan Mo Carthy that his child of five weeks old had been refused baptism by Rev. J J. O'Donovan, priest of the Church of the Assumption. The rev. gentleman stated from the altar Sunday morn ing that the statement was untrue and that he had never been applied t by McCarthy, nor was he aware that the man had an unbaptized child. As the other statement obtained some circulation the refutation is made public dently that member had been cut off.

Four carioads of cranberries were recently shpped from Auburn station to Guysboro, N. S., which netted the handsome sum of \$5,500.

The Yarmouth S. S. Co. intend to have their boats make five trips per week to Boston next summer, instead of four as formerly.

Since February Ist between twenty-five and thirty salmon have been taken in the Port Medway river, Nova Scotia, in the vicinity of Mill Village, entirely by fly fishing. Cable advices Monday from Liver-pool confirm an advance in Valencia

oranges of three shillings a case, the result of large orders for the United States owing to the destruction of the D. H. Keswick of Hartland told a Sun reporter a couple of days ago

that the lumber cut on the upper St.
John, Tobique and Arostook this
winter would be about the same as
last. The cut on the Tobique would be greatly in excess of that in recent years. The upper St. John would send out about the same quantity as, last season. On the Aroostook there will be a great falling off. The output in all will come very near a hundred million. There is at present three feet of snow in the woods. The yarding has all been done and the crews are engaged hauling off the yards.

W. W. Stamper, who is connected with the United States immigration department, was arrested in the city Thursday, charged with being drunk and discharging a revolver on Dock street. Mr. Stamper arrived from Vanceboro Thursday morning and at midday was considerably under the influence of liduor. Between 12 and 1 o'clock he started down King street. On his way down King street he pul-led a revolver from his pocket and fired a shot. When Dock street was reached he repeated the thing. Word was sent to the I. C. R. depot and Officer Collins took Mr. Stamper into custody. He was conveyed to the custody. He was conveyed to the police station by Chief of Police Clark and Mr. Collins. Thursday evening Mr Stamper was let go on leaving a de-

The following is taken from the last Richibucto Review: On Monday evening J. &. T. Jardine received a telegram from Captain Thompson of the bark Sagona, which is loading at Darien, Ga., announcing that Captain McLean, Second Mate Lynch and Chas. Rhodes of the bark Valona have been missing since Thursday last. The Valona was loaded at Sapolo Island, and the captain and the above named seamen started to go up to Darien, a distance of about twenty miles, to clear the ship. It is thought that the boat has upset and the crew are lost; still there is a possibility that they are yet safe and may turn up all right: Capt. McLean is well known here. Last year he sailed the tug Calluna, for G. W. Robertson, and has commanded the Valona since was taken off the south beach last summer. Lynch, the second mate, is not known here, and Rhodes is a son of Wm. A. P. Rhodes, harness maker, of this place.

THE KENT COUNTY LIST.

Mr. Hutchinson has finished revising the lists. The following shows the number of voters in each parish: Dundas, 631; Wellington, 754; St. Mary ford, 895; Richibucto, 931; St. Louis, 456; Carleton, 335; Acadieville, 217.

HE LIKES THE PLACE.

Archibald Martin, a colored borter on the I. C. R. Pullman car, who appropriated a \$1,000 check of one of the passengers about four years ago and was sent to Dorchester penitentiary for six years, has conducted himsel so well that his sentence has been remitted. He was set free last Monday. He has made himself so indispensable to the warden that he goes

back to work for him. DONATION AT WESTFIELD.

A number of Mrs. Geo. Elston' friends of Westfield and the adjoining parish of Greenwich met at her home on the evening of Feb. 18th, and, after spending a very pleasant time, prented her with over \$20 cash, barrels of flour and goods amounting to \$15. Mrs. Elston thanked her friends, who had, by so kindly remembering her, shown their apprec ation of her endeavors to support her fatherless children, and she wishes through the columns of the Sun to tender her thanks to those who sent but were unable to be pres-

CARLETON PROHIBITIONISTS Nominate L. E. Young as Their Can

didate for the Commons. Centreville, Feb. 23.-Fifty men or more met in the Temperance hall here on the 21st and took steps to put a prohibition standard-bearer in the field at the coming election. J. K. Fleming declined

onor, but promised to fight in the ranks. L. E. Young, barrister, of Woodstock, who was next tendered the nomination, asked until the 29th inst

to consider the matter. The party will meet at Florenceville on the evening of that day to hear Mr. Y.'s answer. At the evening meeting in

Methodist church standing room was at a premium. next night 70 or more met in Caledonia hall, Glassville. Speeches were made by Revs. J. Cay, J. Cahill and D. Fiske, and Messrs, L. E. Young and J. E. Calkin.

CODFISH MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Large numbers of codfish have been aught of late around Digby shore, peculiar of their species. They have but one fin on the left side of the throat there being a scar where evi-Leander T. Gates of Bear River, an thriving,

authority on fishing matters, says that about four years ago he first observed these fish, about seven or eight inches long. Last summer he noticed them in larger numbers and grown to four feet in length, still without the fin. Mr. Gates has an explanation. In the summer of 1893 he saw a statement in the Portland, Me., Transcript to the effect that a manager of a Cape Hatteras fishery had, three or four years before, sent out a few fish thus marked, merely as an experiment. At that time the few had increased to many, and now the finless tribe has grown in size, numbers and hatching grounds, till they are being found in Digby.-Courer.

#### CLERGYMEN IN SESSION.

The Methodist ministers convened in regular weekly session in Centenary church Monday morning. There was a large gathering of the ministers, several clergymen from outside the city being in attendance, among whom were Dr. Evans and Rev. Mr. Duke of Hampton and Rev. Wm. Tippet of Fredericton. The order of the day was a discussion on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The visiting ministers addressed the meettheir pastorates. Some discussion took place regarding the prohibition candidates in the next general election but no action was taken, although it is understood any prohibition candidate will receive the united support of the Methodist clergy.

ORGANIZED BY SIR LEONARD TILLEY.

(Sackville Post.) The public temperance meeting in celebration of the forty-fifth anniversary of Westmorland division was very successful. The W. P. of the division, Walter W. Wells, presided The speakers were Rev. Mr. Lavers, W. C. Fillmore, who was a charter member; Howard Trueman, Nathan Miner, who is a son of the first worthy patriarch; James Colpitts, Walter Mine and Frank Trueman, who gave a very interesting recitation. Sir Leonard Tilley organized the division, with the help of the late S. F. Black and the late Christopher Milner and others from Sackville and Dorchester. Leonard had been informed that the and sent his fraternal greetings. The charter members still living, so far as can be ascertained at present, are Martin Trueman, Edward Trueman, Hiram Trueman, W. C. Fillmore and James Moir. Only two of these have remained in connection with the divi sion during the forty-five years. Edward Trueman and Hiram Trueman are still honorary members of the division. The original charter having been burned with the hall in 1856. during the time the prohibitory law was in force, makes it difficult now to determine just who were chanter

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. On the 19th inst. a meeting of Sunday school workers of the parish of Waterborough, Queens Co., was held at the Cumberland Bay Baptist house of worship for the purpose of organiz-ing a parish S. S. convention. The afternoon session opened at 2.30 o'clock and was occupied by fifteen minutes devotional exercise and teaching of normal lesson by Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary; also reports from schools by the superintendents and restors. Reports show that there were eleven schools in the parish and only seven kept open the whole year. Mr.

Lucas spoke very forcibly of the advisability of keeping the Sunday The evening session opened at 7.30 by fifteen minutes prayer and praise service, after which the S. S. constitution was explained by Mr.Lucas. Some discussion followed and the constitution

was adopted After the election of officers, which esulted in the choice of W. M. Mc-Vicar, prsident: Andrew Smith vicepres.; Mrs. F. F. McLean, sec-treas. C. W. Barton and Rev. R. W. J. Clements, members of the executive committee, Mr. Lucas gave a normal esson on What Is the S. S., which was inspiring to S. S. workers and helpful to all. A five minute address by Rev. Mr. Clements was followed by a very earnest address on Methods of Teachers in Teaching. An invitation to hold next session with the Young's Cove Methodist school was accepted, time

#### of meeting left to be decided by the RICHIBUCTO.

Death of Miss F. G. Grierson - The Valona's Boat Found Bottom Up.

(Special to the Sun.) Richibucto, Feb. 25.—The death of Fanny G., daughter of David W. Grierson, occurred last night. The ceased was twenty-three years of age, and one of the most esteemed and popular young ladies in this town. Two months ago she became ill with diabetes, and though able to be out up to a few days ago the end came rap-

The school house at Harcourt was destroyed by fire at noon on Saturday.

Mrs. Ford, wife of John Ford, a leading resident of Mill Branch, died on

J. & T. Jardine have received word that the boat which left the bark Valona at Sapolo Island, containing Capt. McLean and two of the crew, has been found bottom up. The boat was built here and was small in size. Lizzie, daughter of Herbert Irving of Buctouche, was married on Wed

nesday last to Harry, son of John Hut-BUCKWHEAT STRAW FOR FOD-

much confidence in buckwheat straw as a food for prize animals. Yet many heasts will thrive well on buck-wheat straw and what they can pick up on the barn yard, if given Dick's Blood Purifier, because it gives good health, good appetite, good digestion Try a box on your horse which is not

# DISSOLUTION SALE.

On account of the dissolution of partnership of the firm of Scovil, Fraser & Coo, W. J. Fraser and E. E. Fraser retiring from the business, it has been decided to hold a grand Markdown Dissolution Sale in every department. Included in this sale will be Men's Suits, Men's Spring Overcoats, Young Men's Suits and Ulsters, Youths' Suits, Ulsters and Cape Overcoats, Boys' Three-piece Suits, Children's Two-piece Suits.

This will be the greatest markdown sale held in the history of the "Oak Hall."

Cut this list from the paper for it will not appear

MEN'S SUITS:	YOUTHS' SUITS:
\$18 Suits for\$52 00	\$15 Suits for \$10 00
14 do 9 00	14 do 8 00
13 do 7, 50	10 do 7 00
12 do 8 00	9 do 6 oo
10 do 77.00	7 do 5 00
9 do 6 50 8 do 6 go	6 do 3 50
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CHILDREN'S SUITS, TWO
MEN'S SPRING OVERCOAT:	\$ 5 00 Suits for\$3 75
\$15 Overcoats for \$100	4 50 do 3 00
10 do 7	4 00 do 3 00
8 do 6	3 75 do 2 50
	3 00 do 2 00
MEN'S TROUSERS:	YOUNG MEN'S ULSTERS:
\$5 oo Trousers for\$3, oo	\$14 00 Ulsters for \$10 00
3 50 do, 2-50	11 00 do \$ 50
3 00 do 2 00	10:00 do 7 00
Control of the contro	5 50 do 4 00
MEN'S ULSTERS	YOUTHS' ULSTERS:
That were \$6.50, \$7, \$8 and	
\$9, are now \$5 and \$60	\$9 00 Ulsters for\$6 50
Annual II. Line extend to the same 201	8 90 do 6 00 7 00 do 5 00
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS:	3 30
	YOUTHS' FRIEZE ULSTERS
\$14 Suits for\$100	
12: do 8 10: do 7	\$9 00 Ulsters for\$7 00 8 50 do 6 50

175 Cape Overcoats for boys and youths, 10 to 15 years of age, were \$2.90 to \$12.00, now are yours at half-price. 25 Overcoats for small boys, \$1.00 each.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

OAK HALL,

King Street,

# CANADA

COUPON BOUND VOLUME

St. John.

Cut out this Coupon and bring it to the SUN office together with \$1.50 and get the best volume of Pictorial Canada yet issued. If sent by mail send 25c. for postage.

NAME

ADDRESS A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

# INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, the 1st October, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Halifax....

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted) Express from Moneton (daily)...... 10.3 Express from Helifax............ 15.5

ton..... 24.00 he trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Hallfax and Montreal vis Levis are lighted by electricity. All trains are run by Eastern Standard

Express from Halifax, Picton and

D. POTTINGER Railway. Office, Moneton, N. B., 27th Sept

BEWARE OF NAGGING. C. Edson, M. D., in North Americ Review.

It is the peculiarity of the nagge enormously exaggerate everything, even if she do not invent her grievances. Forgetfulness on the part of the husband is annoying, as it is in anyone, but it is not a crime. A continual stream of scolding, lasting three of four hours, over the failure to post a letter will cause any man consider the effect disproportion to the cause. If the husband be healthy, if he is not cursed with highly nervous organization, what happens? The first thing is, that any love he may have had for his wife dies, drowned in the floods of words Having murdered his love for her, the wife keeps up the nagging; he speedily begins to look on her as being a

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the estate of Mathew McJunkin, deceased, late of Gagetown, in Queens County, will please hand them in, duly sworn to; and all persons indebted to said estate in any way will make immediate payment to the undersigned executor.

WMLLIAM E. SIMPSON, Executor.

Do You Know

Gagetown, QoC., Feb. 15th, 1895

JAMES G. M'NALLY

FREDERICTON, N. B. B Myrtle

The genuine plug is stamped with the letters 'T.R.B.' in bronce. Furchasers will coafer a favor by looking for the trade mark when puschasing.

A neward of One Hundred Delicer will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the abova fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd. HAMILTON, ONT.

WANTED. WANTED—A Female School Teacher hold-ing a second or third class license. Apply, stating terms, to ISAIAH PATERSON, Sec. to Trustees, Salmondale, Queens Co., N. E. Montreal, Feb. 25.-J. Israel Tarte,

M. P., member for L'Islet, writes a letter today in Le Monde declaring nuisance; from this to dislike and then that a vile attempt is being made to to positive hatred is not a long jour-again deceive the episcopacy in the ney.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The House of Assembly Decides Against Dr. Stockton's Bill.

.St. John Cannot be Allowed to Appoint Its Own Chief of Police.

So Mr. Blair and His Supporters Decide in the Assembly Yesterday.

Fredericton, Feb. 22.-Mr. Dibbles introduced & bill authorizing the Carleton municipality to effect temporary loans; also incorporating the Con-nell Union church; Mr. Farris, incorporating the Colonial Iron and Steel Co. (limited); Mr. White, to revive and continue the act incorporating the Sussex, Studholm and Havelock Railway company. Mr. Pitts presented the petition of Wm Rodgers, W. K. Johnston, John P. Carter and thirty-six others praying that the government take the necessary steps to secure justice to the Protestant minority at Bathurst.

Dr. Stockton committed a bill aiding in the collection of taxes, rates and assessments in the city of St. John. Mr. Allen in the chair. Agreed

to with amendments.

Mr. Blair re-committed the bill amending the Registry act, Mr. Flewelling in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

The law committee, through Chairman White, reported, referring back to the house the bill conferring the right of franchise upon women. The committee could not recommend the bill to legalize the adoption of Gertie Reid by John E. Porter.

Mr. Blair committed a bill to fur-ther amend the laws incorporating and relating to the St. John Horticultural Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) in the chair. Agreed to

with amendments.

Mr. White re-committed the bill providing for the removal of dangerous buildings, Mr. Flewelling in the chair. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Blair committed the bill incorporating the Hac Achim society, Mr.

Killam in the chair. Agreed to.
Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to
amend act 55, Victoria, chapter 4, regarding the imposition of certain taxes on certain incorporated compan-Mr. Killam in ies and associations.

the chair. Agreed to.
Mr. Blair committed a bill amending the act respecting law stamps, Mr. Killam in the chair. Agreed to. Mr. Dunn committed a bill in addition to and amending of the act incorporating the St. John Railway company, Mr. Mott in the chair.

'Agreed to with amendments

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill in-

corporating the Lepreaux Mining company (limited), Dr. Alward in the Mining chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Baird committed a bill authorizing trustees of school district number three, parish of Andover, to issue debentures, Dr. Alward in the chair.

greed to with amendments.

Dr. Alward committed a bill vesting the appointment of chief of police of St. John in the common council of said city, Mr. Farris in the chair. Dr. Alward, in explaining the bill,

said the same reasons urged last night in favor of having the appointment of a recorder of St. John vested in the common council would apply to this bill, the paying power sho have the appointing power. He (Alward) would withdraw the bill if the attorney general would say that the government would be willing to vest the appointment in the council if that ody memoralized them.

Hon. Mr. Blair said he would be

sorry to give any such assurance, and would also be sorry to imagine that the gentleman promoting the bill beed there was any strong feeling in St. John in favor of vesting the appointment of the chief of police in the common council. There was no demand among the people for this legislation; there was nothing in the argument that because St. John paid chief of police therefore the council should have the appointment. Hundreds of officers all over the province are appointed by the governmen whose salaries are paid by different localities: and if the argument that the paying power should be the appointing power be adopted, then the different localities would be appointing clerks of the peace and all such officers. He (Mr. Blair) read letters from Troop & Son, James Jack, Messra deForest Scovil. Jewett, Jas. T. Gilchrist, Parker Brothers, Wm. Thomson & Co., Fraser, Hall, George Slipp, Manchester, Robertson & Allison, A. P. Barnhill, Hawker Medicine Company, Simeon Jones, Vroom & Arnold, Mollison Bros. & Co., D. C. Clinch, W. A. Porter and T. McAvity Sons, against the bill. These letters were only a small part of the dence he had received from gentlemen representing the best ments in St. John, urging him to use his influence against the proposed

Dr. Stockton said Simeon Jones was no longer a citizen of St. John. Hon. Mr. Blair thought Mr. Jones had still some interests there. In any case, there was a time when Mr. Stockton would have thought Mr. opinion of some value. In promoting this bill the common council had not feld the public pulse regarding the matter, as would be the letter he had read. It was desirable that the judiciary of police should be free from the influences which centre around the municipal government of, any city; and even if this bill now passed it would have such a bad effect that he ventured the prediction that within five years the legislature would be asked to restore the old condition of affairs, as he understood was the case in Halifax

Dr. Stockton said he took the broad ground that all officials not exercising judicial functions should be appointed by the municipalities that pay them. The common council of Nays-Emmerson, Powell, Stock-St. John, who are responsible for the ton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John), peace, order and good government of St. John, has no control over the Atkinson, Russell, Killam, chief of police. The latter could go Baird, Wells, O'Brien (Charlotte)-18. out of the city when he pleased and | The motion that Mr. Speaker concw

was not responsible to any one. If leave the chair was carried by the supervision or control were given to the council over this official, doubtless their present feeling would be allayed. By the act of 1889 this legislature had vested the power of appointing the chief of police in the government, though as the bill was originally drafted it was placed in the council.

Hon. Mr. Blair-How did you vote on the subject in 1889? Dr. Stockton-The bill was rushed through, owing to pressure of time, and no division was taken. If the gentlemen who had written to the attorney general were opposed to the change, why had they not formally petitioned the house? Why did they not present their views before the common council? At the present time

all the aldermen of the city of St. John were elected by the entire city, and therefore no local influence would likely be brought to bear upon the chief of police through the aldermen. In every other city and town of the province the appointment of the chief of police was vested in the council. Mr. Powell thought the letters read by Mr. Blair were simply intended to

protect the present occupant. Mr. Blair thought the writers of these letters meant just what they said. It was perfectly apparent that they were not stereotyped, as the hon. member (Mr. Stockton) has insinuated. All these gentlemen were representative citizens, and he believed they spoke the opinion of the city at large. If the chief of police now had the power to neglect his duties, but had never done it, the grievance was not a very practical one. If he had neglected his duty by leaving the city, or if he had allowed the city to be without police protection during certain hours, why did not the common council bring the matter to the attention of the government? He moved that progress be reported upon

the bill. Mr. Shaw said some of the citizens of St. John thought the change should not be made, but he did not think there were many. Most of the gentlemen whose letters had been read were personal friends of the present incumbent, and were anxious lest he should be removed if this bill passed. He did not take much stock in the suggestion that the council should communicate any complaints it had to make to the government, for the government had not in the past shown very much alacrity in dealing with communications from the council. He thought the government were treating the common council unfairly.

Mr. Smith thought the unanimous recommendation of the common coun cil ought to have more weight than the letters of a few personal friends of the present chief of police. The sentiment of the citizens as a whole was very strongly in favor of the bill. Why should the city of St. John be denied a right which was conferred upon all the other cities and towns of the province? The present chief was a very good officer, but it was not right that he should be able to place the common council at defiance with regard to the administration of his office.—Recess.

After supper the debate was re-

sumed and continued until nearly ten o'clock.

The motion to report progress was carried, the vote being: Yeas—Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Labillois, Dunn, Go-Lewis, Martin, Russell, Sivegain, wright, Mott, Killam, Flewelling. Baird, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Venoit, Dibblee, McLeod, Wells, O'Brien (Charlotte)-22.

Nays-Messrs. Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John), Alward, Pitts, Allen, Howe, Pinder, At-kinson, Perley—12. Dr. Alward committed a bill in am-

endment of the act to regulate the petroleum and burning fluids in the city of St. John and parish of Portland, Mr. Farris in the chair. Progress was reported.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to provide for the examination of wit-

nesses before the municipal com-

mittee Dr. Stocketon having moved that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair, in order that his bill amending the New Brunswick Elections act of 1893 (his woman suffrage bill) might be Resolved. That Mr. Speaker do not leave the chair, but that it be resolv ed that while this house recognizes the importance of the question of woman suffrage as one to which prominence has been recently given in political discussions in other countries, it is not deemed expedient to declare in favor of that principle at the present time, and especially so in

absence of a clear expression of public opinion in its favor; That the bill, an act to amend "the Brunswick Elections act of 1893," be not read until this day three

The amendment was ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker.
Mr. Sivewright then moved as an amendment, seconded by Mr. Rob-

inson: Resolved, to strike out all words after that, and insert in lieu thereof "Resolved, that the order of the day for reference of the bill, an act to amnd the Election act of 1889 be discharged, and that it be further resolved, that while this house recognizes the importance of the question of woman suffrage as one to prominence has recently been given tries, it is not deemed expedient to declare in favor of that principle at the present time, and especially so in the absence of a clear expression of public opinion in its favor, and that it is therefore undesirable now to refer the said bill to a committee of the

After discussion lasting until 12.30 o'clock the amendment was lost, the Yeas-Blair, Mitchell, White, Labil-

lois, Dunn. Gogain, Lewis, Martin, Sivewright, Mott. Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Dibblee, McLeod, Farris.-17.

Alward, Pitts, Allen. Howe,

same vote reversed.

The house then went into committee

of the whole to consider the bill. Mr. Wells in the chair. The first and only section of the bill was defeated, the vote being: Yeas—Emmerson, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith (St. John) Alward, Pitts, Lewis, Howe, Pinder, Russell,

Killam, Perley, O'Brien (Charlotte)-Nays-Blair, Mitchell, White Labilois, Dunn, Gogain, Martin, Sivewright, Mott, Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Veniot, McLeod,

Farris.-15. It was then moved that the chairman leave the chair and report the resolution.

Dr. Stockton moved an amendment that the chairman report progress with leave to sit again Mr. Blair claimed the amendment

out of order. Mr. Speaker's ruling was asked. Mr. Speaker decided the amendment out of order. The motion that the chairman leave

the chair and report the resolution was carried, the vote being: Yeas-Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson White, Labillois, Dunn, Gogain, Lewis, Martin, Mott, Killam, Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Venoit, McLeod, Farris, O'Brien (Char-

lotte)-18. Nays-Stockton, Phinney, Smith (St. John), Alward, Pitts, Howe, Pinder, Russell, Perley.—9.

Fredericton, Feb. 23. On Saturday Mr. Robinson intro-duced a bill to incorporate the Miramichi Midland Railway Mr. White a bill to amend the act to increase the fire protection in the village of Sussex.

Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to further amend the New Brunswick Medical Act of 1891, Mr. Venoit in the

Mr. Emmerson explained that the object of the bill was to bring about uniformity and reciprocity of registration in the several provinces, and therefore it was necessary that some changes should be made in the standard of examination.—Agreed to. Mr Flewelling (in the absence

Mr. Shaw) committed a bill in amendnent of the law relating to wharves in the harbor of the city of St. John Mr. Lewis in the chair. Mr. Powell thought the bill was

ultra vires this legislature.—Agreed Mr. Mitchell (in the absence of Mr.

Baird) committed a bill to amend the act incorporating the Union Hall company, Mr. Flewelling in the chair .-Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to

and Boom Company, Mr. Flewelling in the chair.-Agreed to with amend Mr. Mitchell committed a bill in corporating the Tobique River Log Driving company, Mr. Flewelling in

chair.-Progress was reported,

incorporate the Grand Falls Power

Mr. Mitchell committed a bill to provide for the examination of witnesses before municipal committees, Mr. Killam in the chair.-Agreed to with amendments.-Adjourned

# ASTHMA PREVALENT.

MANY CASES IN ST. JOHN.

A Noted Physician's Views on the Subject.

Asthma has hitherto baffled the skill of our best physicians. paratively recent period Dr. R. Schiff-man of St. Paul, Minn., who has devoted many years of study to the treatment of asthma, bronchitis, and croup, has prepared a remedy for these affections which is meeting with success wherever introduced With this remedy there is no waiting for results. It is not a nauseating compound to be swallowed, but is used by inhalation, thus reachnig the seat of disease direct. Its action is imme diate and certain. Acting directly or Tollowing, seconded by Mr. Robinson: the mucous membrane of the air passages, it relieves the spasm and constriction instantaneously, facilitates free and easy expectoration, and insures comfortable rest to those other wise unable to sleep except in a chair. All druggists have this remedy in stock, but in order that every sufferen who has in vain tried every other means of relief may test its efficacy the doctor's representative will give away a free trial package, solely as an advertisement, to every one who Therefore it is further resolved, applies within three days from date at G. A. Moore's drug store, 109 Brussels street, corner Richmond, St.John thus convincing the most skeptical. Persons living at a distance who wish to try a free sample package should sale agents for Canada, 374 St. Paul

SHE GOT QUITE EVEN WITH THEM.

The Philadelphia Record tells of good old Methodist lady who became very happy last Sunday under preaching of the word and ejaculated, 'Glory !" She was admonished keep quiet by two of the brethren, and nodded assent, but soon becom ing forgetful, responded, "Hallelu-jah!" The brethren again called her attention to the annoyance, and told her that if she did not keep quiet they would be compelled to remove her. The sermon proceeded, and the old lady, becoming very happy and forgetful of her surroundings, shouted out. "Glory to God!" This was too much for the brethren, and they tried to lead her out, but she refused to walk, so they carried her. On her was she said: "I am honored above my Master, for, while He was car ried by an ass, I am carried by two.

SCRAPED WITH A HASP. Sirs—I had such a severe cough that my throat felt as if scraped with a rasp. On taking Nerway Pine Syrup I found the first dose gave me relief, and the second bottle completely cured me.

MISS A. A. DOWNEY, Manotic, Ont. A FIGHT WITH NATIVES.

British Expedition of Brasse River, Guinea, Encounter Foes.

Plymouth, Eng., Feb. 24.-The wife of ar army officer, who is a member of the British expedition of the Brasse River, Guinea, has received a telegram from her husband, stating the expedition had a big fight with the natives. The despatch adds that the British force was all right, from which it is supposed that a large naval force was landed and that there has been severe fighting with the natives. A later despatch states that Major Sir Claude M. MacDonald, the British commander, and the officercommanding the expedition, were severely wounded. The natives, who were armed with Maxim and Gatling guns, were repulsed.

London, Feb. 24.—The foreign office

has no confirmation of the report of an engagement between the British and natives of the Brasse River. The last news of importance received from Brasse was at the beginning of the month, when it was said that Sir Claude MacDonald was hold-

ing the town of Brase gainst the na-THE BOYS' BRIGADE.

The Founder, W. A. Smith, Given Reception on His Arrival in This City on Saturday Evening.

Smith, who is the foun der of the Boys' Brigade, is in the city, and will probably remain for the greater part of the week. On Saturday evening he was tendered a reception in the school room of St. Stephen's church by the president and officers of the St. John battalion, as sisted by their friends. Rev. Dr. Macrae occupied the chair. Seated on the platform there were: Sir Leonard Tilley, Mayor Robertson, Rev. Messrs. Fotheringham, Dicker, Sampson and others.

Dr. Macrae introduced the founder and secretary of the Boys' Brigade. Mr. Smith said although he had been warmly received everywhere, he never had felt so much at home as he had since he reached St. John. He then told how the brigade was founded. The boys of his Sunday school began dropping out, he said, when a company with military organization and drill was formed. The boys took a great interest in the work, and it became very successful. This was the nucleus round which the present Boys' Brigade was formed. He spoke of the advances that had been made in the novement; how it had spread from England to America, and how it had grown and flourished in this country. He also spoke of the benefit of the ambulance corps of the brigade, and gave instances in which it had been of very great service.

Sir Leonard Tilley was the next speaker. As a New Brunswicker it afforded him very much pleasure to welcome Mr. Smith. Sir Leonard said the movement had his heartiest sym-

Mayor Robertson and J. D. Hazen, M. P., addressed the meeting briefly, extending to Mr. Smith a hearty welcome to the city, and wishing him much success in his work.

Refreshments were served and the emainder of the evening was spent in social conversation. A large number of persons were introduced to Mr.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, both Geo. W. Gerow and W. A. Lockhart had real estate for sale. Mr. Gerow first took the curbstone, and offered the Farmers' hotel property, situate on Waterloo and Brussels streets. which was purcheased by James Dawson for \$200. The sale was made to satisfy a mortgage claim. The next property was the lot, 61x94, with wooden building thereon, situate on Carmarthen street, next to the St. John Presbyterian church, and owned by the Sarah Thompson estate. John Edwards became the owner at \$2,120. Mr. Lockhart offered several properbelonging to the Lawton estate. The brick store on South wharf was withdrawn at \$9,400; the Union street property was withdrawn at \$975; no offer was made for the leasehold Waterloo street property. Mr. Lockhart sold two shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock at private sale.

THE ADVANCE IN BRAN AND SHORTS. Wednesday's Montreal Herald says. The continual advances in tran ard shorts during the last week have been the features of the local grain situation. Both grades have been extremely scarce, more especially bran, which has also been in very good de mand. A dealer said today: "I could easily get \$18 for Ontario bran today, but it is extremely difficult to procure." Manitoba millers are not asking over \$17 for bran, but will likely come to a higher level. The production of both grades is very light. The Star says: The market is firm at the advance, bran being quoted at \$17 to \$18 and shorts at \$18 to \$19 according to quality. The demand is

THE PRICE OF HAY.

A Carleton county dealer who saw hay quoted at \$9.50 to 10 in the Sun says that he was not offered over \$8.50 in St. John on Thursday, and he therefore thinks the figures in Tuesday's Sun were too high. But the figures in the Sun were dealers' selling prices here, not their buying prices. The Sun looked into the matter yesterday and was shown the bills for several lots of Carleton county hay recently bought, and one of which is now being discharged, which cost the St. John dealer \$9 per ton. That hay would hardly be sold again by the St. John firm for less than \$5.50 unless a break in the market occurred. As a matter of fact, however, there has been a decline this week, and the dealer first referred to found, as he says, a dull and lower market. It is very hard to sell hay anywhere just at present. There is no demand in England, shipments cannot be made to Boston with a profit, and the local markets are for the present well supplied.

In many parts of the West Indies shark oil is used in lamps. Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

THEFT FROM THE VATICAN.

Precious Miniatures Have Repeatedly Been Stolen from the Papal Palace:

Audacious and repeated thefts of recious miniatures from the vatican library have been detected in the folowing manner: A few days ago a person offered for sale to Prof. Chierici some exquisite miniatures, which he said were copies of those in certain works in the vatican library. It happened that the professor had examined the originals in their places in the vatican library, and was at once convinced that the originals, and not copies, were before him. He at once informed Mgr. Carini, the vatican librarian, who verified the fact that many precious miniatures were missing from ancient books and parchments.

The police were communicated with and after some research two persons have been arrested who, if not the thieves, were undoubtedly in league with them. One is a person who called himself Prof. Sardi of Paterno, identified as Giovanni Rapi sardi of Biancavilla, in the province of Paterno. The other is an antiquary named Tavazzi.

Among the stolen articles were forty-one miniatures from a parchment volume of the year 1100, entitled L'Omelia di Frate Giocomo. Seventeen miniatures were also taken from another parchment, entitled I Trionfi di Petrarca. Of the former thirtynine have been recovered. All the sales were made to foreigners. A beautiful portrait of Donna Laura, cut from the Petrarca manuscript, was sold at Florence.

From another source I learn that these thefts were known at the vatcan to have been going on for some time, but that silence has been kept from a disinclination to appeal to the Italian police authorities

"He's bilious," your friends say when you are irritable. Take Hawker's iver pills, they cure biliousness. Safe and pleasant to take, sure to cure, Hawker's Balsam of tolu and wild cherry.

A quick and pleasant cure for coughs is Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry. Not only relieves, but positively cures catarrh. Hawker's catarrh cure.

Lewis Morrison has accepted a play entitled The Privateersman, written for him by Harrison Gray Fisk, and will produce it during the oming season. It will require a large cast and elaborate scenery.

### EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL, BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August A. D. 1894, in a cause therein cending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson. bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton in wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisa E. Wilson. Augusta J. Harris, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees of and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are de-Defendants, with the approbation of the understand Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold. leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, to be sold as afforesald, as situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and par-

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a ground rent of Two Tundr.d and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

row lundr.d and Sixty-four (\$224.00) Dollars per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as aforesaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage be ag freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$23.00) dollars per annum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Festers with the publicings machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Festers with the substitute on the leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less; sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D.,

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. B. HENDERSON.

W. A. LOCKHART.

1201 By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SAT-URDAY, the fith day of January, 1895, at the same hour and place, Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1894.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Referee in Equity. By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the Second Day of March, 1895, at the same hour and place. Dated this 28th day of December, A. D.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, By order of Mr. Justice Tuck, made this day, the above sale is further postponed until SATURDAY, the first day of June next, at the same hour and place.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895.

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,

A MOST PECULIAR CASE.

It Baffled the Skill of Physicians For Years.

(From the Vancouver World.)

Sprained Ankle in Childhood Followed by Years of Pain-The Means of Relief Discovered by Accident.

"Another miracle, I suppose," was the remark made by a World reporter, rather skeptically, the other day when he was detailed to interview Miss Alice Adams at 420 Princess Street. If he was a doubter when he went he is free to confess that he was not a doubter when he came away, nor could any one doubt who listened to Miss Adams' straightforward story of her case and he is quite convinced that through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she has been released from much suffering. When the reporter called and made known his errand Miss Adams smiled and said—"Yes, I have been cured by Pink Pills." When I was a little girl," she said, "I had the misfortune to fall and sprain my ankle. It get thoroughly better and all the rest of my life until a year ago I suffered pain in it. Sometimes this pain was simply excruciating. I tried all kinds of remedies and took whole courses, of high class professional treatment for local rheumatism, displacement of the cords and I do not remember what all. Physicians gave me new names for the trouble but that is about all I got from them. None of them cured me. The amount of medicine I had taken deranged my stomach and I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the hope that they would cure my indigestion. I had no thought of their affecting the chronic rheumatism in my ankle and leg, but to my surprise I had hardly got started taking them before the pain began to dissappear. It seemed too good to be true, but I kept on taking the pills and after I had taken six boxes the pain was entirely gone. This was over a year ago and as it has not come back I think the cure can be called permanent. The pills also corrected the irregularity in my stomach and I am now in better health than I ever remember of having been in before. If I feel at all dispirited or ill from cold or anything of the sort, a few of the pills now set me right. I have not hesitated to recommend the pills to my friends and I know others who have been benefited.

Miss Adams certainly does look in the pink of health and she told her story in a manner that chased away any shadow of doubt. She is a living example of the power to do good that lies in a few boxes of Dr. Williams

Pink Pills.

CROWS NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

"A crow is the slickest bird flying when it wants to be," said Lige Thomner as he sat on the edge of a soap box at Williams' store at Long Hill Centre, near Bridgeport, Pa,, "and to prove it I will tell a circum-Hill stance that occurred when a party of us were camping at Canaan Mo pond last fall.

"There was an almighty lot of crows around the hut we occupied, and one day I brought out my gun and shot into the flock. All escaped except one which was lying on the ground wounded. I went to the place and picked the wounded bird up, and found that its leg had been broken by the shot. Taking the crow to the hut I coal from the fire I burned the stump so that it would not bleed. The bird was then allowed to go at liberty, but said, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris Street, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incars on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) test eight (8) inches on Harris Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street and the visits became more frequent. One of

visits became more frequent. One of the boys hinted that the bird we were feeding was not the victim of my gun shot, and investigating this theory we found out what a great deceiver the crow is. Up the alley leading to the spot where the bird had been in the habit of receiving its food there hopped one day a fine black crow. There was nothing a hird to show that it was not the same one that had been the object of our bounty so long. It had only one leg so far as we could see. "'I'll bet that an't our crow,' said

Charley. "'Yes, it is, too,' I says; 'it has only

one leg "'You wait and see,' says Charley, and away he hurried and returne with his gun. Raising it and taking careful aim he fired, and the bird stretched over on the ground dead. We made an examination and sure enough the bird had two legs as good and sound as any bird flying. When it had come into our camp it had hitched the other up under its wing so as to deceive us and secure food. It must have watched us feeding the wounded bird and saw an opportunity of securing food by imitating that one. All crows are so near alike there is no identifying one, and the only way we knew ours was by the one When such a clever imitator attacked us we were badly fooled. I do not know what became of the real wounded bird. It never showed up after the other was killed. know but that we had been feeding the bogus bird for the real one for weeks before we found out our mistake as it was."

EVIDENT. I'd been a musician, said the bore, calmly, only I have no sense of time. That's just what I thought, said the girl, languidly, as the clerk struck 11, about half an hour ago.-Chicago Rec-

John G. Bell, the baritone, here with Grau in '93 and '94 has joined the Rob Roy Co.

McKee Rankin was unable to keep his dates in Kansas City a few days ago owing to financial difficulties. Hands Across the Sea will be the attraction at the Opera house, March 4, 5 and 6. It is a thrilling meloTHE PILOTAGE

Captains of Large sels Differ

Pilot Rogers and liven the Procee

Even Insurance Men Opinions in Regard

The pilotage inqui

all day Friday. N. C. Scott was called. He owned of them under 125 To Mr. Schofield h ers were all evemt He did not think pilo to his vessels. Small abe to pay pilotage, earn enough. The pable men, were we work, and they did He would be oppose

compulsory pilotage vessels. He would to a non-compulsor never met with any hay. The matter of affect his insurance. not require him to he To Capt. Douglas certificates held by these vessels was a tee of their compete To Captain Smith captains of the sma competent to bring in

tonnage. To Mr. Skinner he sels could not afford charges than there wand even if he felt chould contribute to an efficient corps of feel he could afford Capt. Blisha P. Fulle witness. He used to of the sch. Union, laid up. He had a coasting trade. He t captain could take I West Indies. He wa to take a pilot. He well acquainted with

of the bay. To Mr. Schofield could navigate Nanti well as the Bay of sailed from New Y in weather so foggy seen anything unti Mahogany Island.

Mr. Schofield-Not Witness-No. Mr. Schofield-Do the fog was so thick see them?

Witness-"My exper foggy or stormy west to find pilots at an weather they hover bees, but when it is s you to the mercy of your vessel in." Capt. Smith—"Wou St. John?"

Witness-"It does. in other places pilot find when they were To Mr. Skinner the had got in trouble w was lost near Mount D. J. Purdy was an owner of vessels to compulsory pi

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privilege of taking pilot and should not if he did not want should not be exen than other vessels. To Mr. Skinnerrequire pilots. He d were needed at all. navigate his vessel could surely bring l Fundy. He was of British build and too. Only managed vessels. Was their of them were practic He did not seek to 135 tons measured so der the 125 tons. She sand of lumber. La was taken to New Y Lost a vessel on the years ago. It was The Myrtle Purdy ble Quoddy but was lat tain was drowned

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pilotage system cou commpulsory pilotag British America, no port, said he was i previous to going in ter's certificate of een in the Atlant Had sailed in and ou but not very often. ed the bay he looke usually made for the bay first. He vesouth channel. Ha three times as mass Bay and this last Did not take a pilo West Bay till he re This time he got a this side of Grand time he was coming would take a pil could get one. Fel one coming to St. Jo To Mr. Schofieldinto the bay and weather. Would

thick he would star er than attempt to up. Of course, if along, he would do he was as compete any one in the f bound for West Ba without a bay pilot to take a West Bay to St. John he would could not say wh for a captain with ence as himself to r To Capt. Smithcould navigate the b

without a pilot. To Mr. Skinnerfeel safer with a water as he knew. ness last year. Pil pulsory there, but

the Skill of Physicians For Years.

Ankle in Childhood Followed by Pain—The Means of Relief scovered by Accident.

the Vancouver World.) miracle, I suppose," was the ade by a World reporter, ratically, the other day when tailed to interview Miss Alice 420 Princess Street. If he oter when he went he is free that he was not a doubter ame away, nor could any one o listened to Miss Adams' ward story of her case and convinced that through the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills released from much suffhen the reporter called and d said-"Yes, I have been Pink Pills." When I was a "she said, "I had the misfall and sprain my ankle. It for but it never seemed to ighly better and all the rest until a year ago I suffered Sometimes this pain was ruciating. I tried all kinds es and took whole courses of s professional treatment for atism, displacement of the I do not remember what all. gave me new names for the t that is about all I got from medicine I had taken dey stomach and I began to Williams' Pink Pills in the they would cure my indigesad no thought of their affectchronic rheumatism in my leg, but to my surprise I had started taking them before began to dissappear. It good to be true, but I kent the pills and after I had taooxes the pain was entirely is was over a year ago and not come back I think the be called permanent. The pills cted the irregularity in my nd I am now in better health r remember of having been If I feel at all dispirited or old or anything of the sort, a ne pills now set me right. I hesitated to recommend the

lams certainly does look in of health and she told her manner that chased away of doubt. She is a living of the power to do good that

been benefited.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

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was an almighty lot of crown he hut we occupied, and one ought out my gun and shot flock. All escaped except one as lying on the ground I went to the place and wounded bird up and found leg had been broken by king the crow to the hut I d the leg, and taking a hot the fire I burned the stump would not bleed. The bird allowed to go at liberty but f leaving the vicinity of the ung around, and the boys it with crumbs from th nd it became quite tame. It ome limping into camp just

teran after his pension out meal time the crow could ted at first, but at last its came more frequent. One of hinted that the bird we were was not the victim of my ot, and investigating this re found out what a great deto the spot where the bird there hopped one day a fine ow. There was nothing about show that it was not the same t had been the object of our long. It had only one leg we could see.

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wait and see,' says Charley, yay he hurried and returned s gun. Raising it and taking alm he fired, and the bird d over on the ground dead. an examination and sure de an examination and sure the bird had two legs as good nd as any bird flying. When come into our camp it had the other up under its wing deceive us and secure food have watched us feeding the i bird and saw an opportuncuring food by imitating that I crows are so near alike there ntifying one, and the only knew ours was by the one hen such a clever imitator us we were badly fooled. I now what became of the bird. It never showed up other was killed. I don't ut that we had been feeding us bird for the real one for fore we found out our misit was."

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#### THE PILOTAGE QUESTION, take a vessel in tow unless she had

Captains of Large and Small Vessels Differ in View

Pilot Rogers and S Schofield En liven the Proceedings a Little.

Even Insurance Men Express Different Opinions in Regard to the Subject.

The pilotage inquiry was continued all day Friday.

N. C. Scott was the first witness called. He owned several vessels, all

of them under 125 tons.

To Mr. Schofield he said his schooners were all evennted from pilotage. He did not think pilots were necessary to his vessels. Small vessels were not abe to pay pilotage, as they did not earn enough. The captains were ca-pable men, were well paid for their He would be opposed to any form of compulsory pilotage on these small vessels. He would have no objection to a non-compulsory system. He had never met with any accidents in the bay. The matter of pilotage did not affect his insurance. The policies did not require him to have a pilot

certificates held by the masters of these vessels was a sufficient guaran-

To Mr. Skinner he said that his vessels could not afford to pay any more charges than there were at present, and even if he felt that everyone in the bay in thick weather without chould contribute to the support of an efficient corps of pilots, he did not Island without a pilot, though. Did not consider himself competent to nav-

witness. He used to be in command of the sch. Union, but she was now as capable of doing it as any ordin-laid up. He had a certificate for the ary ship master. He might be able coasting trade. He thought a coasting captain could take his vessel to the with a pilot. He considered twest Indies. He was not compelled John pilots good, capable men. to take a pilot. He thought he was well acquainted with the navigation

sailed from New York to St. John was never consi-in weather so foggy that he had not was compulsory. seen anything until he arrived at

Mahegany Island. Mr. Schofield-Not even a pilot?

Mr. Schoffeld—Do you mean that the fog was so thick that you couldn't

To Mr. Skinner the witness said he had got in trouble with the Glen. She etc., and the efficiency of the pilotage was lost near Mount Desert.
D. J. Purdy was next called. As

D. J. Purdy was next called. As an owner of vessels he was opposed to compulsory pilotage, as he thought the captains were quite competent to navigate the vessels. He thought a captain should be given the privilege of taking or rejecting a pilot and should not be made to pay if he did not want one. Steamers should not be exempted any more than other vessels.

To Mr. Skinner—If pilotage were not compulsory he was of the opinion that insurance rates would be higher. One of witness' campanies insured the Furness line boats at a special rate privilege of taking or rejecting a pilotage were not compulsory he was of the opinion that insurance rates would be higher. One of witness' campanies insured the Furness line boats at a special rate the boats having a good pilot, who always brought them here and took them back to Halifax.

The court adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

To Mr. Skinner-His vessels did not require pilots. He did not think pilots ere needed at all. A man who could navigate his vessel the world over ould surely bring her up the Bay of Fundy. He was managing vessels of British build and American build, too. Only managed three American vessels. Was their agent here. Some of them were practically owned here. did not seek to get a schooner of 135 tons measured so as to come under the 125 tons. She carried 200 thouwas taken to New York as low as \$2. Lost a vessel on the Maine coast some years ago. It was the Mabel Purdy. The Myrtle Purdy blew ashore at West Quoddy but was launched. The capwas drowned. These were not liable to pilotage. He was not prepared to say whether a good

pilotage system could be kept up if commpulsory pilotage was abolished. Capt. Henry H. Steele of the bark British America, now laid up at this port, said he was in the Scot's Bay previous to going in her. Held a mas-ter's certificate of competency. 'Had been in the Atlantic trade chiefly. Had sailed in and out of the bay some but not very often. When he enter-ed the bay he looked for a pilot. He usually made for the north shore of the bay first. He would come in the south channel. Had only come in three times as master, twice to West Bay and this last time to St. John. Did not take a pilot when bound for West Bay till he reached Isle Haute, This time he got a St. John pilot just this side of Grand Manan. At any time he was coming to St. John he would take a pilot whenever he Felt that he needed

one coming to St. John. To Mr. Schofield-If he was coming into the bay and the weather was thick he would stand off shore rather than attempt to come up in thick weather. Would wait till it cleared up. Of course, if he had to come along, he would do his best. Thought he was as competent to navigate as bound for West Bay he would go up without a bay pilot but would have to take a West Bay pilot. If coming to St. John he would take a pilot. He could not say whether it was safe for a captain with the same experi-

ence as himself to navigate the bay. To Capt. Smith-He felt that could navigate the bay in fine weather

without a pilot. To Mr. Skinner-He would always feel safer with a pilot than without The bay was as dangerous a water as he knew. Had visited Sharpness last year. Pilots were non-compulsory there, but a tug would not

To Capt. Douglas-He would feel easier in a 300 ton vessel coming up the bay than in a vessel such as his Whittaker, the agent here of the North Queensland Insurance company, said he represented other com panies and was the manager of a local company, the Universal. The question as to whether a vessel took a pilot or not did not enter into the arrangement for her insurance. His companies imposed no conditions as to the employment of pilots. Had never made any difference in the rate of insurance because vessels did not take pilots. The Bay of Fundy was

people did not consider it unsaf:.. Capt. Douglas-If the compulsory payment of pilotage was abolished would it make any difference in the rate of insurance?
I should then like to know some

thing about the captains of the ves

Mr. Schofield-Messrs. Thomso gave their captains instructions not to take pilots when they were bound up the bay. Do you charge a higher work, and they did not need pilots. rate of insurance on insurance placed on their vessels?

Capt. Nell McKellar was next call-

ed. Approaching the commissioners he asked if he had to go on the stand. Capt. Smith said that he had; that he could compel him to give ev-dence. This was enough for Capt. To Capt. Douglas he said that the McKellar; he went up, was sworn and thee of their competency.

To Captain Smith he said that the captains of the small vessels were competent to bring in vessels of larger

She was in the Brazilian trade. Witness had been in the North Atlantic and South American trades chiefly.

Sailed in and out of the Bay of Fundy for 19 years. He considered it one of the most dangerous pieces of water in in the bay in thick weather without a pilot. Never came up to Partridge Capt. Blisha P. Fullerton was the next | igate the bay in thick weather without a pilot as an expert. But he was to get along, but he would feel safer with a pilot. He considered the St.

T. B. Robinson, insurance agent, said shipping did not pay as it used of the bay.

To Mr. Schofield he said that he of the companies did not require the vessels insured to take a pilot. The could navigate Nantucket Shoals as vessels insured to take a pilot. The well as the Bay of Fundy. He had question of the employment of pilots was never considered, as pilotage

Capt. Douglas-No, it is not. It is the compulsory payment of pilotage.
Witness said it would make a difference to him if he knew one vessel employed a pilot and another did not. To Mr. Schofield—The witness told of the prohibition of certain ports. Witness-"My experience is that in These matters were regulated by the foggy or stormy weather it is hard to find pilots at any port. In fine weather they hover around you like bees, but when it is stormy they leave you to the mercy of the Lord to get your vessel in."

These matters were regulated by the head offices. Many St. John vessels were insured under a yearly contract and they could go to any port or ports, whether pilotage was optional or compulsory at them. This would be done without paying any extra premium Capt. Smith—"Would this apply to or violating their agreement with the company. Many years ago he thought Witness—"It does. Here as well as had seen policies which prohibited the Bay of Fundy. It was not so find when they were wanted."

system.
To Mr. Skinner—If pilotage were

James G. Sutherland, the chief offia master's certificate and had been in the government employ two or three months. Had commanded several vessels, but never had any experience in the Bay of Fundy until he got in the Lansdowne. Found the currents the father of this a irregular. The Lansdowne was not it and developed it. allowed to take a pilot. Often heard the captain say he would like to take a pilot in the bay. He considered the bay pretty difficult of navigation, es-

pecially in thick weather. To Mr. Skinner-About three days out of every six in the bay had been foggy, as far as his experience went. An efficient corps of pilots should be maintained in the Bay of Fundy. When master of ships he always took There was no water in the civilized world that required a pilot

more than the Bay of Fundy. S. Schofield went on the stand and said his firm were the agents here of the Manheim Insurance Co. of Germany. He had insured shipments on the Furness line boats, which took pilots, and on the West India boats, which did not, and he had not made any difference in the premium. He would not put up the rate tomorrow if compulsory pilotage was done away with. He had effected insurance with nearly all the companies doing business here, and had never been asked

if the vesels took pilots or not. In answer to Mr. Skinner, he said he would leave it to the captain to navigate the ship, believing him competent. If he needed assistance he could get it. He would not say that the pilots were of no use. Mr. Robinson did not make any special rate

for him on the Furness boats. Peter McIntyre was then called. He said he owned a number of vessels. Had a master's certificate and sailed 15 or 16 years in schooners under 125 ons. He never found any difficulty in navigating the bay, and had been in it in all kinds of weather. He did not feel the need of pilots. Strangers might, but he thought even a stranger might come in and go out with-out a pilot. The small vessels could

not afford to pay pilotage. Caut. Dodge of the ship Loanda wrote the commissioners asking them o excuse him from attendance. The commissioners sent him word that he would have to come at once.

Mr. Schofield put in evidence a copy of the notice issued by the pilotage commission in 1886, forbidding the acceptance by pilots of anything under full pilotage.

Pilot Rogers knew all about this

thing. He learned that certain pilots

were piloting the Furness line boats for a stated amount. He told the commissioners of it and they said

they could do nothing. He then spoke one of the boats, but she refused his services, having one of these men on board. He then showed that the pilots were refunding a certain part of the pilotage to Mr. Schofield. The ter and the result was the provision for the fining or suspension of any pilot who was found guilty of such an offence again. The fine was \$40. But these same pilots continued to make a rebate and the commissioners broke them. Witness was very severe on Mr. Schofield. He said he had piloted Mr. Troop's vessels lots of times, but that gentleman had never asked for the return of a cent. Mr. Troop's vessels always flew the Jack outsid showing that they wanted pilots. Mr. Schofield, the witness declared, had been up to his dirty work ever since he had been a pilot, and how long before that he could not say. On one occasion Mr. Schofield had a new brigantine going out. He tried all the out the cheapest. At last he found a man who took her out for \$10. The pilots did not think they earned as much as they should get. The pilots that formerly piloted the Furnes boats all cruised about the bay, which was unfair to the rest of the corps. Mr. Schofield-Who were the pilots

that handled these boats for \$75. John Thomas, Henry Spears, Richard Cline and Wm. Leahy. Mr. Schofield-Were

I don't think so.

Mr. Schofield—And this was the only reason you took steps to have a stop put to the rebate system?

Yes, it is the only one.
Mr. Schofield—That was the only ase where you knew of the rebate system being practiced? That was the only case we knew of. drew the commissioners' attention

Mr. Schofield-Did you know of no other instances where it was done? I heard that some of the pilots who spoke one schooner and then seeing another one coming up arranged to give the captain of the first vessel \$3 or \$4 and let him come on without a pilot. I do not know of this for a fact. It was said the pilots and these captains would make signs to each other, which were understood that the yessel was to come along without a

Mr. Schofield-Did you not swear before Deputy Minister of Marine Smith in 1891 that such was the practice among certain of the pilots at this port?

I did not know I swore to anything. Mr. Schofield-Did you not give testimony to that effect? I said what I am saying now. We

were trying to catch the captains and Mr. Schofield read from the testimony given by Mr. Rogers at that in-quiry, showing that he said the pilots did this kind of thing for the benefit of their own pocket, and that it was done the world over. The pilot and the captain, he said, winked at each

other and the schooner went on.
Mr. Schofield—Did you ever make a rebate to any vessel?

I never did.

M. B. Edwards, of Cowie & Edwards, insurance agents, testified that the question as to whether pilots were employed by vessels did not come up or affect rates here. As pilotage was ompulsory, it was taken for granted that all vessels used them. If the present system was abolished and would be considered in the fixing of all premiums. There was no clause in his firm's policies relative to the

To Mr. Schofield-St. John was not cer of the government steamer Lans-downe, was called after dinner. Held went to show that it was not record ed as a dangerous port.

Mr. Schofield-You heard a witness say just now that pilots winked at captains and let them go on. Mr. Skinner said Mr. Schofield was the father of this abuse. He started

Capt. Smith-If a pilot offered his services to the captain of a ship that was coming in and the captain refused to take him, and then the ship got into trouble, would that vitiate the

The witness-No, it would not. We want an efficient system of pilotage

here in the bay. Capt. Frank E. Dodge of the ship Loanda, owned by Bennett, Smith & Sons, of Windsor, showed up now. Had come up the bay four times as master. Twice he went up to Hantsport, and on the other two occasions he came here. Took pilots on the voy ages here. Got them off Campobello. Had no pilots going to Hantsport. He conuld bring his hsip in to St. John. Still he would take a pilot. He wanted a competent man to help him. Had noticed great irregularities in the tides in the bay. He would sooner take his vessel up to Hantsport with out a pilot than come here with one. To Mr. Schofield—Besides coming here twice from sea, he came down here twice from Hantsport. It was the practice of vessels going up the bay to take no pilot. Did not think there were any greater dangers in the bay than elsewhere. St. John harbor

was a hard place to get in. If he arrived at the mouth of the bay in thick weather he would heave to till it cleared up unless he could make land. He thought Brier Island and Little River would make good pilot stations. The court then adjourned till Wed nesday morning at 10 o'clock. Capt. Smith leaves for Halifax today, will return the latter part of next week. Capt. Douglas remains

He will on Wednesday take the evi-

dence of a few witnesses, and the

counsel for the various interests will be given an opportunity to close before the commisisoners. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Cast

When she had Children, she gave them Ca

### TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Feb. 20 .- N. K. Connolly, president of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., has resigned and his place has been filled by L. J. Forget. Montreal, Feb. 20.—There has been considerable feeling in conservative circles here over the statement made Longueuil that Hon. Mr. Chapleau was heart and soul with the opposi tion. His honor is not in town, but your correspondent was told by an intimate friend of the former that the governor was much annoyed at Mr. Tarte's impertinence, and would soon take occasion to repudiate the utterances of the member for L'Islet. Hon. Mr. Chapleau, he said, was far from noping for Mr. Laurier's and Mr. Tarte's arrival to power.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Hon. J. A. Oui-

met met leading friends here today in caucus, and the situation was dis-cussed quite freely. When the conclave was over, all those present were quite satisfied that a decision for an early appeal to the people had been decided upon at Ottawa.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—An Austrian

aged 38, will soon leave here for a trip around the world, walking all the land distances, and expects to do it in seven years. Mr. Thaler is a very religious man, and will walk from

shrine to shrine. Nicolet, Que., Feb. 21.—It is quite probable that Hom A. R. Angers ninister of agriculture, will be the

conservative candidate in Nicolet Montreal, Feb. 21.-Sir Donald A Smith was asked today if the C. P. R stocks drop was due to sympathetic or direct reasons. "To both," he re-plied, "The general financial depression had its effect, of course, and tha was probably the principal cause of the drop, but in the falling off of traffic recipts there has been a direct cause, too. But in comparison with American railways we have no reason to complain. We really do not appear to be doing so badly, when we consider that competing American roads even though backed by some of the wealthiest financial syndicates of the world, have gone into the hands of receivers. Considering all of these facts, we ought to consider the C. P. R. has held its own pretty well."

gart and C. M. Bunting of the Mail and Empire were introduced on Change today by Robert Meighen, president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. The minister was loudly cheered by the merchant princes of Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 22.-Last Sunday, at Stanfold, P. Q., Miss Vitaline, eighteen years old, daughter of Noel Carignan, went to the barn while her parents were at church and hanged herself to beam. No reason is assigned for the

suicide. The campaign will be opened in this district Sunday next at St. Hyacinthe, when Hon. J. A. Ouimet and several other party leaders will be present. Sir A.P.Caron arrived here this evening and will go to Quebec tomorrow.

Quebec, Feb. 22.—A leader of the conservative party here, told a correspondent this morning, that priests belong-

ing to another diocese, had told him that J.I.Tarte had gone to the bishop of that diocese with a copy of a let-ter, purporting to be from Mr. Green-

named Danais and Spurr were killed and conductor Very badly injured. Montreal, Feb. 24.—There was a very

important meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway held yesterday. Nearly all the directors were present, including Sir Wm. Van Horne in the chair, R. B. Angus, Senator McInnis. Vice-president Shaughnessy Charles Drinkwater, secretary. After a lengthy discussion it was finally decided to declare a dividend of two per cent. on preference stock, but not to pay any dividend on the ordinary shares for the last half of last year. A director of the company, after the meeting, said: "The decision was come to after careful consideration and was the only one under the circumstances. Owing to the continued de crease in earnings and the great depression in business, it would have been simply imprudent for the board to do otherwise. What is demanded now is retrenchment all along the line, and the board has The unemployed demonstration called by the grit political agitators yesterday at Sohmer Park was a monu mental farce. The building will hold welve thousand, but only five hundred of the unemployed turned out.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—Hon. Joly de Lotbiniere will contest Port Neuf for the nouse of commons. Provincial Secretary Pelletier discussed the school question today before his constituents in Dorchester. Pelletier declared non-confidence in Mr. Laurier, and said he believed

the government would do their duty in this question. Governor Chapleau authorizes correspondent to say that Mr. Tarte had no possible authority for using his honor's name as the member for L'Islet has done.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Feb. 21.-The patron members of the legislature had an interview with the government this morning, but they were mum as oysters as to the subject of the conference. All they would say was that they had got what they wanted, which led a cruel bystander to observe that that could not have been much. Mr. Balbeing Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. A.

The public accounts will be laid on the table next week. They will show, among other things, that the succession duties yielded \$150,000, whereas only about \$50,000 was expected. St. Catherines, Ont., Feb. 24.-South

Grimsby has a real live sensation in the shape of an alleged murder case, the alleged murderer being a thirteen year old girl named Lulu Lacey, who delphia.

lived with the family of Mr. Peirson. The victim is an eighteen months old child of Mr. Peirson, and Lulu Lacey was employed to nurse the baby. Yes terday Mrs. Peirson went to the barn to do some milking, and when she returned the baby was suffering greatly and a doctor was at once sent for. The child, however, shortly after-wards died from the effects of a supposed poisoning, and suspicion at once rested with the hired girl and she was

placed under arrest.

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Feb. 20.-James Fisher, liberal member, today introduced in the Manitoba legislature a motion declaring that the legislature would deplore any interference by the dominon government on the Manitoba school question, and stating that in view of the recent privy council decision the Manitoba legislature is ready to consider Catholic grievances with a view to providing relief. This motion, if adopted, will remove the school question from the arena of dominion politics, which is the object of Mr. Fisher and others supporting him.

Yesterday a telegram was received nere from Ottawa stating that Hon. Mr. Ouimet, minister of public works, had informed a public meeting largely composed of Orangemen that Mr. Greenway had written a letter to a member of the Roman Catholic hierarchy engaging to restore separate schools if Mr. Laurier is returned to power. This telegram was shown Mr. Greenway, who gave the statement of

Mr. Ouimet emphatic denial. It has been found impossible for any member of the Manitoba government to be present in Ottawa on the 26th, when the school case appeal comes up, consequently the ment has retained Dalton McCarthy

o appear in its behalf. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 21.—James Fisher in the Manitoba legislature this afternoon moved his resolution which affirmed that the legislature is ready to consider the grievances referred to, with a view to providing

ENGLISH. London, Feb. 20,-The Queen, who came to London on Monday for the purpose of holding a drawing room at

ed. But seeing the failure of the Mansion House immigrants, at Montreal, last year, emigration to Canada and all the colonies is expressly excluded from the remedies

London, G. B., Feb. 23.-The privy council today dismissed the appeal of Simpson v. the Molson' Bank, thus affirming the judgment of the Quebo ourt of Queen's bench, dated February 27th, 1894. The privy council also ismissed the appeal of the Atlantic and Northwest Railway (C. P. R.) v. Wood, regarding the award of the arbitrators in connection with the property of Calvary Congregational hurch, thus affirming the judgment of the court of Queen's bench on April 26th, 1893. The appellants are to pay the costs of both these cases.

UNITED STATES Washington, Feb. 20.-The presiden has signed the act to establish a life

saving station near City Point, Boston harbor, Mass. THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

George Frost of Hampton, druggist, writes:
"I notice in the very full report in the Sun of the prohibition convention held here on Thursday my name mentioned as a delegate and the statement that I was "one of the noble eleven who stood out in the conservative convention against Dr. Pugsley, etc" Permit me to say that I was not a delegate, nor did I leave my place of business on either occasion, and that I am not an active politician in any sense of the word. Of course, like most folk, I have my opinions, but never care to express them in a public manner. However, while making this correction I may add that I am and always have been a prohibitionist, but am of the opinion that a candidate running as a third party is impracticable, and will injure the cause of temperance. The finance minister expressed the correct view of the matter when he said, in effect, "that prohibition must come through one of the great parties as they now exist." Councillor Flewelling, the nominee, is a most excellent citizen, and had and will continue to receive my hearty support in our municipal affairs, but in this contest, as the matter stands at present, and in view of the promise, according to report, made by Dr. Pugsley to the temperance people at the liberal conservative convention last week, my vote will be recorded on this occasion for Hon. Wm. Pugsley. I make this correction as several of my friends, seeing the report, have made inquiries with reference to it. I am informed that Samuel and John Frost of Norton were present on Thursday, and one of these gentlemen may have made the remarks referred to.

GRANGER They Remove Fever, CONDITION Worms, Swell-POWDER

Sydney Drew is in the cast of The War of Wealth, which will be given its first production tonight at the Chestnut street Opera house, PhilaTHE RING.

cTAMMAN ab

The Hall-Maher Fight a Draw.

Boston, Feb. 22.-The Suffolk Athetic club, at a meeting tonight, presented a six-round bout between Peter Maher, champion middle-weight of Ireland, and Jim Hall of Australia. as the chief feature. The referee, J. A. Kelliher, called it a draw at the finish, and the 2,000 spectators who were present hissed the decision. battle was very tame, Maher forcing the fight in all but the fourth round and doing the most effective work. Throughout the contest Hall was on the defensive, and the coolness with which both finished the sixth round, and what was expected to be the decisive round, when both men smilingly went to their corners, called forth hisses from the spectators. Hall was in trim at 167 1-2 pounds,

while Maher was in perfect fighting form at 171 pounds. Maher forced Hall to the four corners of the ring and made his object the heart of the Australian. At no time during the contest was there an indication of a finish, but Maher showed his superiority in leading and

Frank Keefe of South Boston and Jake Donovan of East Boston opened the entertainment with a six-round contest. Donovan knocked Keefe out in one minute and thirty seconds. Johnny McCann and Mike Doherty of Boston fought an eight-round go, but the referee declared it off in the

third round on account of hippodrom-Jake Smith and Tom Doherty, both of Boston, fought five rounds, Doherty winning by a knock-out in the fifth round. The bout which called forth the most applause was a six-round go between Jee Lynch and Jim Gallagher of Boston, in which Gallagher stood up against great odds until the close. The Maher-Hall bout did not begin until 11 o'clock. The fight by rounds

ready to consider the grievances referred to, with a view to providing reasonable relief while maintaining, as far as possible consistent with that object, the principles of the present act in their general application. Mr. Fisher pleaded for the adoption of this resolution on the grounds that it would take the question out of dominion politics and prevent all further strife and bitterness. It was, however, opposed by the government, only the opposition supporting it.

The Winnipeg bank clearings ending today were \$885,805, balances \$175,346; same week last year, \$534,381.

J. S. Ewart, Q. C., leaves for Otttawa on Saturday, where he will represent the Roman Catholics in the appeal to the governor general in council.

Premier Greenway is still too ill to leave his bed.

The Dufferin hotel at Manitou was gutted by fire last night.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 21.—New Westminster falled to elect a bishop to succeed the late Bishop Sillitee. Yesterday the clergy agreed on Rev. Dr. Stone of Oxford, England, but the lay delegates falled to give the necessary two-thirds majority. Today there was no quorum of lay delegates, so that the matter now goes to the court of five bishops.

ENGLISH:

London, Feb. 20.—The Queen who is as folows:

Houlton, Me., Feb. 22.-Senator R. ter, purporting to be from Mr.Greenway to Mr. Laurier, stating that he would settle the Manitoba school question on the basis declared by Hon.J.A.

Ouimet. Local liberals, however deny that Mr.Tarte has such a letter in his possession.

St. Johns. Que. Feb. 22.—There was run off today, at L"Acadie station, on the Canadian Pacific, when two men named Danais and Spurr were killed

Durpose of holding a drawing room at Buckingham palace yesterday, returned to Windsor to night. Her majesty walked from the carriage from which she alighted at the railway station to take the train which carried her to Windsor.

London, Feb. 22.—Senator R. W. Shaw of the Maine legislature spent Sunday in town and returned to Augusta Monday morning. He reports an immense amount of work and the probability of a long session.

The Y. M. C. A. rooms of this lown are necessary expenses. They have been kept open for over five years.

The closing assembly of Professor Robinson to the Canadian Pacific, when two men funds for the relief of the unemployment. He has had a very strated to winds to take the train which carried her to take the train which carried her

Successful term.

Dog taxes paid to the state of Maine last year amounted to \$35,000. Houlton receives back the largest rebate, \$75, for sheep killed by dog.

Three hundred and fifty box and flat cars are soon to be supplied to the B. and A. This will give some idea of the new traffic that is opening up. The managers report the amount of business as surprising.

A gentleman of Fort Fairfield, who has good data upon which to work, says from \$700,000 to \$750,000 will be paid out in Aroostook county the coming season for fertilizers, most of which will be used in raising potatoes.

resistance county the coming season for fertilizers most of which will be used in raising potatoes. Postmaster Gillin has removed from the old quarters in the Fogg block that has been in use as a post office for many years to the handsome new ones on Water street. The new building is elegantly fitted up with all the modern imprevements for conveniently and quickly handling the malls.

William Kelley of Richmond, N. B., has been arrested for smuggling oats into Uncle Sam's dominion. He was taken to Portland to answer to previous and very serious charges which have been hangling over his head for years. His team and outif are advertised for sale next Thursday. There is no doubt but that his sentence will be a severe one, as one of his offences was seriously injuring a customs officer with an iron wrench while the officer was in discharge of his duty.

FLOUR MILLS CLOSING DOWN.

The production of flour at present is light, and there is a possibility of it being lighter by the closing of the mills. A report from Ontario connection says: "Comparatively few of the mills in the prevince are run ing now, stocks getting gradually re-

RECEPTION AT ST. MARTINS.

The members and congregation of the First St. Martins Baptist church tendered their new pastor, Rev. W. J. Thompson, and wife, a reception on Wednesday evening, the 20th instant. The vestry, under the skilful management of the social committee, was transferred into a cosey parlor. H. Moran having taken the chair, the following programme was rendered: Selection by the choir; address of welcome to the pastor and Thompson from the church, by Dea-con Titus; the Sabbath school, by Superintendent A. W. Fownes: the Young People's society, by Mr. Cowan; the Women's Aid society, by Mrs. I. S. Titus; on behalf of the town, by Dr. Gillmor; reading, by Le Baron Davies; address, by Rev. Mr. Cregg; selection, by the choir. After the dresses of welcome, which were hearty and sincere, the pastor responded in a manner which showed him to be an impromptu speaker of no mean parts. The social committee then again came to the front, and showed by the lunch served that they were as well versed in the culinary art as in external decoration.

#### Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

THE MARKETS.

COUNTRY MARKET. COUNTRY MARKET.

Large supplies of Ontario beef have weakened the market a trifle. A carload of this beef arrived on Monday, in addition to receipts last week. Eggs are coming in more freely, and the price has declined 2 to 3c. Thare was a very good supply of poultry last week, although turkeys are none too plentiful. Fresh killed pigs bring 7c, by the carcass for choice ones. There is no change in the potato market. As has been the case for a year past, the American market offers no

this province.	
Wholessle.	
Beef (butchers) per carcass. \$0.06	a T A
Cabbage, per doz, native         0 50         " 0 75           Eggs. per doz         0 17         0 18           Mutton, per lb (carcaas)         0 65½         " 0 06½           Potatoes, per bbl, in car lots         1 00         " 1 25           Spring lamb         0 07         0 07½           Parsnips, per bbl         1 00         " 1 25           Lamb skins, each         0 40         " 56           Calf skins, per lb         0 06         " 0 07           Hides, per lb         0 02         0 05	112111
Celery, per doz. 4 50 0 75 Turnips, per bbl. 0 50 0 0 0 0 Carrots, per bbl. 9 99 1 00 Eests, per bbl 0 90 1 100 Eykwheat meal (r'gh) per cwt 1 25 1 40	2
Squash, per cwt.     2 90 " 4 00       Cheese     0 994 " 0 11       Apples, No. 1.     1 50 " 2 00       No 2     0 75 " 1 50       Crae berries, marsh, per bbl 5 90 " 6 90       Retail.	S T O
Beef corned per lb 0 06 " 0 10	i

D WATER THESE (1 Pm) ber cas				
Squash, per cwt	3 00		4	00
Cheese	0 0916	**	0	11
Apples No 1	1 50		2	00
Apples, No. 1	0 75	44	1	50
Cra berries, marsh, per bbl			6	00
Retail.				JASS.
Beef, corned, per lb	0 06	**	0	10
Beef Tongues, per lb	0 08	**		10
Roast, per lb (choice)	0 10	44	0	14
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 08	4.5	0	10
Pork, mer lb (salt)	0 08		0	10
Trans now lb	0 12		0	13
Hams, per lb	0 10			12
Shoulders, per 10	0 10			12
Bacon, per lb	0 10			12
Sausages, per lb	0 18			20
Butter (in tubs) per lb		**		25
Butter (roll)	0 22	14		20
Butter (creamery)	0 24	44		
Eggs, per dez	0 23	**		25
Eggs, per dez	0 24			26
Lard (in tubs	0 12	**		13
Mutton, per lb	0 07	* **		08
Spring lamb, per lb	0 07	34		09
Potatoes, per bushel	0 50	**		80
Cabbage, each	0 05	44	0	10
Celery, per head	0 05		0	10
Celery, per mead	0 60		0	80
Fowls, per pair	0 35	**	0	15
Beets, per peck	0 18			20
Carrots, per peck	0 00		ň	26
Parsnips, per peck	0 00			OF
Squash, per Ib	0 12			1
Turnips, per peck				16
Turkeys	0 14			80
Spring chickens	0 60			00
Ducks	0 75			
Geese	0 70			90
Apples, per peck	0 25	**	0	30
FISH.	LA NOT			
		246	-	-
There are still no frozen	nerrin	16	III	10.3

are moderate.	Det Size		<b>建筑等规划</b>
St. John Wholesale M	larket		14.3076
Codfish, medium dry	4 00	**	4 10
Codish, medium dry	4 00		4 25
Codfish, per 100 lbs.large,dry	0 00	-	3 35
Codfish, small	0 00	-	1 75
Haddock	175	44	1 85
Pollock	7 13		E 50
Bhad	5 00	44	1 60
Pey herring, new			4 25
Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls. hf bbls.	4 00	**	
" hf bbls	2 40		2 50
Canso, per bbl	5 25	11	0 00
Grand Manan, med, scaled,	3 64		10 3 44
per box	0 07	- 44	0 07%
Lengthwise	0 07	44	0 071/2
Digby Chickens, per box	0 00	**	0 12
Lobsters (small)	0 00	"	0 04
Retail.	to The		
	March College	44	0 03
Codfish, per Ib	0 00	41	0 08
		**	0 07
Finnen Haddies, per lb			• •
Prices ex Vesse			
Cod (med), per qtl	3 75		0.00
Small	3 00		0 00
Large	0 00		3 85
Pollock (new), per qtl	1 50		0 00
Hake (new), per qtl	1 20		0 00
Haddock (new) per qtl	1 50		1 60
Haddock, each	0 06		0 07
Cod. fresh	0 00		0 011/4
Bay Herring, hf bbl	1 25		1 35
Smoked herring (me.dium)	0 00		0 051/4
Smoked herring (lengthwise	0 00	**	0 05
GROCERIES.			
Quotations are unchanged	this	weel	i.

	0 00	**	0 01%
Bay Herring, DI DDI	1 25		1 35
	0 00		0 051/4 0 05
GROCERIES.			
Quotations are unchanged t	his w	eek	
Coffee.		**	
Java, per lb, Green	0 24	**	0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24		0 26
Matches, gross	0 29		0 30
Barbados (new)	0 32	**	0 33
Porto Rico (choice, new)	0 35		0 43
P. R. (New York grade)	0 28	**	0 29
Antigua	0 27	**	0 28
Demerara	0 22	44	
Rice	0 81/4		0 3%
Salt.	0 58		0 50
Liverpool, per sack ex store	U 00		V 10
Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled	1 00	**	1 10
Spices.			0 1017
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 161/2	**	0 171/2
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 20	44	0 80
Nutmegs, per lb	0 18		0 20
Cassia, per lb., ground	0 15		0 20
Cloves, whole	0 20	**	0 25
Ginger, ground	0 18		0 22
Pepper, ground	0 12		0 16
Bicarb soda, keg	2 30		2 38
Sal soda	0 01	**	0 01%
Sugar.			
German granulated	0 031/2	44	0 03%
Canadian	0 03%	44	0 03%
Yellow, bright	0 03%	46	0 031/4
Yellow	0 03	**	0 031/8
Dark yellow	0 02%	**	0 02%
Barbados 0	031/4	"	0 03%
Paris, lump, ber box	0 05	"	0 051/4
Pulverized sugar	0 05		0 051/2
Tea.	0.15	*	0 16
Congou, per lb., common	0 15		0 16
Congou, per lb., finest	0 28		0 24
Congou, good	0 25		0 43
Souchong	0.35	**	0 45
Tobacco.	0.30		

Todacco.			
Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb	0 43		0 4
Black, 12's, short stock	0 41		0 4
Black, Solace		**	0 4
Bright		44	0 6
FLOUR AND MEA	L.		
There is no change in quotat	lons	this	wei
Manitoba Hard Wheat	4 20	-	44
Can. High Grade Fam			3 6
Medium Patents			3 5
Oatmeal, Standard	4 00	-	41
Rolled Oatmeal		-	41
Western Gray B W Meal	2 25		0 0
Cornmeal		44	28
Grapulated		**	3 6
Middlings (on track) 2		44	23.0
Bran (on track)			22 0
Cottonseed Meal, per ton 28			30 0
			53854165
PROVISIONS.			
m - I to willn't and those to		aba	

FRUITS. There are no Florida oranges in the market. Messinas, Valencias and Bloods are obtainable. Cable advices on Monday from Liverpool confirm an advance in Valencia oranges of three shillings a case, the result of large orders for the United States, owing to the destruction of the Florida crop. Currants are very strong at the advance in primary markets. There is nothing else worthy of special note this week.

		M	יטוטו
			-
Raisins, Calif'r'ia Muscatels	0 06	44	0 071/4
Raisins, Sultana	0 06%	**	0 07
California Fancy Clusters	2 50 2 20	44	2 15
Malaga L. L.	2 00		2 10
California Londo 1 Layers Valencias, new	0 0414		0 04%
Valencia Layer, new	0 051/4	48	0 05%
New French Prunes, per bx	0 051/4		0 10
Currants, per bbl, new	0 04	48	0 041/4
Currants, cases, new	0 0414	44	0 041/2
Evap Apples, new, per lb	0 081/4	44	0 09
Lemons. Messina	3 75	**	4 50
New Figs, per ib	0 11	**	0 18
Clarified Cider, per gal	0 25	**	0 00
Honey, per lb	0 00	**	0 20
Grenobles per lb	0 15	**	0 16
New French Walnuts	0 12		0 13
New Chili Walnuts	0 11		0 12
New Naples Walnuts	0 13		0 14
Almonds	0 11	**	0 12
Brazils	0 0914		0 10
Filberts	6 50	44	7 00
Malaga Grapes Popping Corn, per lb	0 71/6	**	0 00
Pecans	0 12	••	0 13
Peanuts, roasted	0 09	44	0 10
Apples, new, per bbl	1 00		2 75
Messina oranges, per box	3 00	•	3 25
Blood oranges, per hf box.	0 00	44	2 75
Prunes, choice	0 051/2	**	0 06
Prunes, fancy	0 09	**	0 091/2
Prunes, extra fancy,	0 10	**	0 101/4
New Dates	0 05	**	0 051/4
Valencia oranges, case	4 50	44	5 00

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Ontario oats are very firm, New Brunswic little higher than a week ago. Hay tarked down to \$9. Beans continue firm. 
 marked down to \$9.
 Beans continue firm.

 Alsike Clover.
 0 18½ " 0 15

 Oats (local) on track.
 0 39 " 0 40

 "(P.E.Island"
 0 00 " 0 00

 "(Ontario)"
 0 42 " 0 43

 "small lots.
 0 44 " 0 46

 Beans (Canadian h p. 1 60 " 1 65

 Split peas
 3 85 " 4 00

 Pot Barley
 4 00 " 4 10

 Round Peas
 3 75 " 3 90

 Hay on track.
 0 0 " 9 00

 " small lots.
 10 50 " 11 00

 Seed, Timothy, American
 3 10 " 3 25

 Red Clover.
 AND LIME

LUMBER AND LIME.

A firm of leading brokers informed the Sun yesterday that so far as they had learned no contracts for deals delivered here had yet been made for the current season. The portable mills are cutting or getting settled down to work in various parts of the province. Regarding a statement recently made in the Sun on the authority of a country dealer that he could get 50c. per thousand more than he was offered last fall this firm remark that while it may be true in a particular instance there is nothing in the present market condition to warrant a general statement that prices are higher. The feeling is more hopeful than a year ago, but there has been no business put through at an advance. Quotations are purely nominal. LUMBER AND LIME.

	an advance. Que	otations	are	purely	no	'n
	Birch Deals				**	
	Birch Timber					ž
	Spruce deals, B.	Wander 1	Vila	9 75		ž
	Spruce Deals, Ci	to Mille	ILID	0 00	**	ò
	Shingles, No. 1,	Extra	•••••	0.00		ŀ
	Shingles, Second	Cloore	•••••	0.00	44	ŀ
	Shingles, Clears.	Citais.	••••	0 00		ċ
	Shingles, Extras	SELECTION OF SE		0 00		E
	Aroostook P. B.,	ahinnin		0 00	** 1	ť
	Common	BHIPPIN	B	12 00		
	Spruce Boards					
<b>建</b> 原	Common Scantli					í
	Spruce, dimension				** 1	
	Pine Shippers				**	ř
	Pine Clapboards					ú
	No. 1			0 00		3(
	No. 2			0 00	11 1	
	N. 3				** 3	
靐	Laths, spruce.			0 00	**	
	" pine			1 00	**	
	Palings, spruc	e		6 00		ľ
	Lime (casks)			0.90	"	ğ
he	" (barrel)	*****		0 60	**	1
in	Joseph Com an	FREIGH	HTS.	terior 4		

There is nothing new to report. The statement of a shipping man at the pilotage inquiry the other day that sailing vessels were not paying interest and insurance illustrates very well the condition at present. And steamships are no better off. Bristol Channel
Clyde
West Coast Ireland....

 Cork Quay
 250
 275

 New York
 250
 275

 New York, lattas
 050
 052

 Boston
 290
 212

 Sound ports, calling V H fo, 00
 275

 Barbados market (50c,x) nom
 00
 550

 N Side Cuba (gld), n'm
 000
 480

 New York piling
 000
 02

 Boston, piling, nominal
 014
 0017

 Boston, lime
 018
 00

 New York, lime
 021
 00

0 1244 0 62 0 0.65 0 47 0 30 0 45 Olive oil (commercial) ... 0 85 " 0 90 Castor oil (commercial) pr lb. 0 66½ " 0 07 Extra lard oil ... 0 65 " 0 70 No. 1 lard oil ... 0 60 " 0 65 COAL

Old Mines Sydney, pr chald Victoria (Sydney) per chald. Spring Hill, Round, pr chald. Glace Bay English, per chald...... Caledonia, per chald..... IRON, NAILS, ETC. Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d.

BIRTHS.

FRASER-At Rothesay, Feb. 17th, to the wife of J. F. Fraser, a son.

DEATHS.

BLAKENEY.—In this city, on February 21st, Mrs. Rosanna. Blakeney, widow of the late Uz. Blakeney, aged 66 years. GIBSON—On Feb. 18th, Jornelia Ann, widow of the late Andrew Gibson, aged 74 years. COULTER—In Cambridgeport, Mass., Feb. 18th, Andrew A. Coulter, aged 38 years, 10 months. months.

MACDONNELL—At the Victoria Hospital,
Hallfax, N. S., Feb. 20, Angus MacDonnell,
Pugwash, N. S., in his Tist year.

DODGE—In this city, on Feb. 23rd, Charlette B. Upham, widow of the late Isaac
A. Dodge, Esq., aged 77 years.

BRITTAIN—In Carleton, on Feb. 24th, Robert T. Brittain, in the 88th year of his age.
Funeral on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, from his
late residence, Ludlow street. Friends
and acquaintances are respectfully invited
to attend. Services at the house at 2.30.

APPT—At Chelsea, Mass., on Feb. 20th, of
consumption, Stephen J. C. Appt, aged 26
years, son of the late Henry and Lavenia
Appt.

It is the cynical Boston Transcript that says of a certain woman that she carries her age well because she has been doing it for a long time.

The treasurer of the Protestant Orphan asylum acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following amounts: Trinity church grant from Botsford charity fund, \$100; Trinity church collections, \$50.52.

#### SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending February 19.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Feb 19—Coastwise—Schs T W McKay, 97, Bullerwell; Levuka, 75, Ogilvie, from Parrs-Bullerwell; Levuka, 75, Oglivie, from Parraboro.

Feb 19—Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for New York.

Feb 20—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Pike, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Feb 21—Coastwise—Schs L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westport; Vanity, 11, Cheney, from Morth Head; Fannie May, 19, Cheney, from do.

Feb 22—Sch Centennial, 124, Bishop, from 'New York, John M Taylor, coal.

Sch Evolution, 173, Holder, from New York, G L Purdy, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Quoddy Queen, 5, Guptill, from Grand Manan; Etta, 28, Cheney, from North Head.

Feb 23—Str New Brunswick, 868, Hillyard, from Grand Manan; Etta, 28, Cheney, from North Head.
Feb 23—Str New Brunswick, 868, Hilyard, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Sch William Jones, 296, McLean, from Salem, R C Elkin, bal.
Feb 25—Str Flushing, 128, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Co, mdse and pass.
Brig Herbert, 193, Robinson, from Demerara, F Tufts & Co, sugar.
Sch Hunter, 187, Tower, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
Cheared. Cleared.

Feb 20—Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan via Eastport. Feb 21—SS Taymouth Castle, Forbes, for West Indies via Hailfax. Str Cumberland, Pike, for Boston. Sch John I Snow, Snow, for Nuevitas, Cuba. West Indies via Hanna.
Str Cumberland, Pike, for Boston.
Sch John I Snow, Snow, for Nuevitas,
Cuba.
Sch L T Whitmore, Haley, for City Island Coastwise-Sch L M Ellis, Lent, for Westort.
Feb 22—Sch Beaver, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Chlorus, McKinnon, for Gramouth; Levuka, Ogilvie, for Port Gre ville. Feb 23—Coastwise—Schs Rex. Norris, for Quaco; Vanity, Cheney, for Grand Marrn; Hazel Dell, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Fannie May, Cheney, for Grand Manan; Quoddy Queen, Guptill, for do. Feb 25-Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. Artived.

At Yarmouth, Feb 18, sch J B Martin, Wagner, from St John.

Hallfax, NS, Feb 22—Ard, str Beta, Hopkins, from Matanzas; sch Demozelle, Tower, from New York; str Taymouth Castle, Forbes, from West Indies via St John.

Cld, Feb 22, sch Ida, Fraser, for Demerara.
Sld, Feb 22, str Neptune, Birkham, for Jamaica. Jamaica.

Halifax. NS. Feb 24—Ard, str Halifax, Pye, from Boston; sch Edward Blake, Foss, from Providence, RI.

Halifax, NS, Feb 23—Ard, str Vancouver, Campbell, from Liverpool, GB; sch Howard Roach, from Colon via Nashua, NH.

Sld, Feb 23, sch Ida, for Demerara.

BRITISH PORTS.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

From Cape Town, Jan 26, bark Saint Vincent, Svendsen, for St John.

At Port Natal, Jan 24, bark Florence B Edgett, McBride, from Buenos Ayres.

At Cape Town, Jan 29, bark William Gordon, Bell, from Leith.

At Barbados, Feb 19, sch Orinoco, Kyffin, from Grenada.

At Demerara, Jan 28, sch Lena Pickup, Roop, from New York.

At Georgetown, Feb 15, sch Newburg, Marsters, from New York.

At Newcastle, NSW, Feb 16, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, from Freemantle.

At Berbice, Jan 16, sch Orinoco, Kyffin, from Jacksonville.

At Cape Town, CGH, Feb 17, bark Minnie G Whitney, Harvey, from Cardiff (thence for Sydney, NSW, to load for United Kingdom or Continent).

At Gibraltar, Feb 15, bark Nicanor, Wolfe, from New York.

At Barbados, Feb 19, sch Orinoco, Kyffin, from Grenada.

At Detmerara, Feb 15, sch Newburgh, Marsters, from New York.

From Bermuda, Feb 11, sch Turban, for From Bermuda, Feb.

New York.

From Table Bay, Jan 26, bark St Vincent,
Ohlgren, for St John.

From Barry, Feb 19, ship W H Corsar,
Slocomb, for Rio Janeiro, and passed Scilly Slocomb, for Rio Janeiro, and passed Scilly 20th.

From Liverpool, Feb 22, bark Wildwood, Smith, for Rio Janeiro.

From Dublin, Feb 20. barks Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, for New York; Scotland, Salter, for Sandy Hook.

From Ayr, Feb 16. bark Alert, Rice, for Hillsboro, NB.

From Greenock, Feb 21, bark Tamar E Marshall, Utley, from Glasgow for Rio Janeiro, and put into Lamlash same day for harbor and sld 23rd.

From Newcastle, NSW, Feb 25, ship Creedmoor, Kennedy, for Manila.

From Newport, Feb 23, ship Canara, Grady, for Rio Janeiro.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At New London, Feb 16, sch Evolution, Holder, from New York for St John.

At Boston, Feb 17, sch Hunter, Tower, from New York.

At Vineyard Haven, Feb 17, sch Viola, Forsyth, from St John for New York and ald.

At Pernambuco, Jan 11, brig L G Crosby, Perry, from Rio Grande do Sul.

At Sagua, Feb 9, sch Blomidon, Potter, from Mobile.

At New York, Feb 18, bark Calburga, Douglas, from Manila.

At Guantanamo, Feb 4, sch Vamoose, Ryder, from Barbados.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 16, barks Leon Pancaldo, Dapelo, from Chatham, NB (not previously.

Liverpool, Feb 20—Ard, str Catalonia, from Arrived. viously.

Liverpool, Feb 20—Ard, str Catalonia, from
Boston; str Oregon, from Portland vta Hali-Boston; str Oregon, from Portland vta Hallfax, NS.
Vineyard Haven, Feb 20—Ard, sch R F
Pettigrew, from Turk's Island; she had at a
passenger Captain O C Hawthorn of the
stranded brig David Bugbee.
City Island, Feb 20—Ard, sch E V Glover,
from St John.
Boston, Feb 20—Ard, strs Samaria, from
Liverpool; Georgian, from Liverpool; Belgian King, from Antwerp; schs Modego, from
Fortune Bay, NF.
Cld, Feb 20, sch Jennie C May, for St
John. John.

At New York, Feb 19, bark Clan McLeod, Miller, from Auckland, NZ; brigt Hyaline, from Milk River, Ja.

At Vineyard Haven, Feb 18, schs Eagle, Smith, from New York for Boston; Evolution, Holder, from do for St John.

At Brunswick, Ga, Feb 18, sch Jennie Parker, from St Pierre.

At Para, Portugal, Feb 13, brigt Ohio, Crawford, from Philadelphia—lightering outside the bar. er. from St Pierre.

At Para, Portugal. Feb 13, brigt Ohio, Crawford, from Philadelphia—lightering outside the bar.

Boston, Feb 21—Ard. strs Cambroman, from Liverpool: Martello, from Hull, Eng; Halifax, from Halifax, NS; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schrs Eagle, from New York; Mary E, from St John.

Cld. Feb 21, bark Swansea, for Portland, Me; schs Hunter, for Pisarinco; J M Young, for Liverpool, NS; Arotic, for Lunenburg, City Island, Feb 21—Ard, sch William Smith, from St John; Viola, from do.

At Rio Janeiro, Feb 22, bark Katahdin, Swatridge, from Cardiff.

At Tarpaulin Cove, Feb 13, sch Prudent, from St John for New York.

At Rosario, Jan 11, barks Eva Lynch, Nobles, from St John vio Buenos Ayres; 22d, Genesta, Davies, from Savannah via do; 23d, C W Janes, Fortin, from Montreal; Tanjore, Eoldoc, from Buenos Ayres.

At New York, Feb 21, bark Buteshire, Wymann, from Cork.

At Fernandina, Feb 21, sch Jennie Parker, Gesner, from Brunswick.

At Delaware Breakwater, Feb 21, brig James Brown, Chase, from Trinidad, Cuba, jand salled for New York).

At New York, Feb 21, barks Fairmount, King, from Dublin; Buteshire, Wyman, from Cork: brig. Curacoa, Olsen, from Guantanamo: schs Glenola, Moore, from Corr Island; Walleda, Kemp, from Gonaives; E V Glover, Day, from St John; Wm Smith, Donovan, from Go, Viola, Forsythe, from Maples, etc; Marsala, from Hamburg; Baunschweig, from Horse Island.

PHILIP THE STATE OF

Boston. Feb 24—Ard, strs Venetian, from London: British Empire, from do; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; brig Irene, from Clenfuegos; schs Jubilee, from Gloucester, Mass, will load for St Johns, NF; Lydia M Webster, from Green's Landing, Me.

At Salem, Feb 22, schs Sabrina, Barton, from St John for New York; Calvin Baker, from ——

At Vineyard Haven, Feb 21, schs Lagonia, Whelpley, and Sarah C Smith, Wood, from St John for New York; Orlando, for do; Helen G King, Britt, from Calais, for do; Cora May, Harrington, from St John for Fall River; 23rd, schs Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, from Port Liberty for Gloucester; Ella and Jennie, Guptill, from New York for Grand Manan.

At New York, Feb 22, brig James Brown, Chase, from Trinidad.

At New York, Feb 25, bark Kelverdale, Palmer, from Cardiff.

Cleared.

At Wilmington, NC, Feb 18, sch Bessie Parker, Lewis, from Halifax.

Hong Kong, Feb 20—The Canadian Pacific rallway's steamship Empress of India left here at 1 p m today.

At Boston, Feb 20, sch Irene, Glaspy, for St John; str New Brunswick, for do.

At New York, Feb 19, ship Kambira, Brownell, for Dublin; bgt Margaret E Dean, Dean, for Fort-au-Prince.

New York, Feb 21—Cld, sch Ella and Jennie, for Grand Manan.

Portiand, Feb 21—Cld, sch Ella and Jennie, for Grand Manan.

Portiand, Feb 21—Cld, sch Ella and Jennie, for Grand Manan.

Portiand, Feb 21—Cld, sch Konf, for Santos.

At New York, Feb 20, bark Unanima, Korff, for Santos.

At New York, Feb 21, bark Athena, Roberts, for Port Sosin: schs Southern Cross

At New York, Feb 21, bark Athena, Roberts, for Port Spain; schs Southern Cross, Watts. for Colon and Halifax; Athlete, Knowlton, for Port-au-Prince; Ella & Jennie, Guptill, for Grand Manan.

At Pensacola. Feb 23, bark Mersey, Christian, for Rio Janeiro.

From Havana, Feb 14, sch New Day, Baxter, for Apalachicola.
From New London, Feb 17, sch Evolution, for St John.
From Vineyard Haven, Feb 18, schs Willim Smith, and Prudent.
From Guantanamo, Feb 8, bark L W Norton, for Delaware Breakwater.
From Macoris, Feb 7, sch Moia, Parker, for New York. New York.
From Lobos de Tierra, Dec 14, ship War-rior, Kitchin, for Antwerp.
From Pensacola, Feb 14, sch Coniston, for From Pensacola, Feb 14, sch Coniston, for Laguayra.

From Rosario, Jan 17, brig Rapid, Gagnon, for New York.

From Rio Janeiro, Jan 22, ship Favonius, Dunham, for Newcastle, NSW.

From Brunswick, Feb 20, sch Jennie Parkér, for Kings Ferry.

From Salem, Feb 20, schs Cathie G Berry, Cora May, Lygonia and Wm Jores.

Boston, Feb 22—Sid, sch Hunter, for Pisarinco.

New York, Feb 22—Sid, sch Southern Cross, for Halifax and Colon.

From Rio Janeiro, Jan 23, bark Annie for Halifax and Colon.
From Rio Janeiro, Jan 23, bark Annie Bingay, Sanders, for Barbados.
From New York, Feb 21, sch Genesta, Seely, for St John.
From Macoris, Feb 7, sch Mola, Parker, for New York.
From Iloilo, Jan 12, ship Gloscap, Spicer, for Delaware Breakwater (and passed Anjer Lan 21). for Delaware Breakwater (and passed Anjer Jan 21). From Manila, Jan 16, ship Macedon, Me-Masters, for Holio.

From Rio Janeiro, Jan 22, ship Favonius, Dunham, for Newcastle, NSW, and Philippines; Jan 31, ship Lizzie Burrill, Rice, for Sandy Hook; bark Glenrosa, Card, for Macandy Hook; bark Glenrosa, Glenrosa, Glenrosa, Glenrosa, Glenrosa,

Sandy Hook; bark Gienrosa, Card, for Macacu.

From Vineyard Haven, Feb 23, schs Carrie Bell, Tofa, and Ella and Jennie.

From New York, Feb 22, ship Kambira, for Dublin; bark Unanima, for Santos; bgt Margaret E Dean, for Port-au-Prince; sch Southern Cross, for Halifax; sch Ella and Jennie, Guptill, for Grand Manan; sch Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for Boston; 23rd, bark Arland, McIntyre, for Boston; 23rd, bark Athena, for Port Spain; sch Athlete, for Portau-Prince.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Bermuda, Feb 14, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefry, from New York for Shanghai fready to sail). Passed St Helena, previous to Feb 12, ship Lillian T Robbins, Robbins, from Hong Lillian T Robbins, Kong for New York. Kong for New York.

In port at Guantanamo, Feb 3, barks Primrose, Olsen, for Delaware Breakwater.
City Island, N Y, Feb 20-Sch Alaska, from Sand River, NS, with lumber, left here this morning in tow for New Rochelle. F Came to anchor Feb 18, sch Carrie Bell, McLean, for Boston.

In port at Tarpaulin Cove, Feb 18, sch Silver Wave, from St John for Fall River.
Passed Tarifa, Feb 10, barks Robert S Besnard, Andrews, from Philadelphia for Marsellies. nard, Andrews, from Philadelphia for Mar-seilles.

In port at Hollo, Jan 5, ship Glooscap, for Delaware Breakwater for orders; bark Mark Curry, for do.

In port at Santa Cruz (Cuba), Feb 11, sch Elma, Baker, for New York.

City Island. Feb 20—The ice in Long Island Sound is no hindrance to sailing vessels now. Providence, Feb 20—The Hog Island Shoal lightship, which lies in the passage near Bristol Ferry, has been so bodly damaged by floating fee that she will be replaced by another vessel until the damages have been repaired. repaired.

In port, Reb 12, brig Katle, Le Blanc, from Cape Hayti, arrived 9th, ldg for Hallfax, to sall about 15th.

Passed up at Reedy Island, Feb 22, brig Harry Stewart, from St Jago for Philadel-Passed Anjer, Jan 19, bark Ensenada, Toye,

from Manila for Cadiz. In port at Melbourne, Jan 1, bark Inveresk, Langford, for London. STOKEN.

Ship Stalwart, Cann, from New Orleans for Havre, Feb 11, off Key West Bar.

Ship Charles S Whitney, Spicer, from Newport for Montevideo, Feb 12, lat 50 N, lon 15 W. SPOKEN. 15 W.
Ship J D Everett, Crossley, from St John for Liverpool, Feb 15, lat 51, lon 13.
Bark Andromeda, Kierstead, from Philadelphia for Nagaski, Feb 5, lat 11 N, lon 27 W. Ship Equator, Robinson, from Cardiff for Rio Janeiro, Feb 7, lat. 14 N., lon. 26 W. Sch Emma S, from Bermuda of and for Yarmouth, NS, heading S, hove to, Feb 13, lat. 34.27, lon. 59.25.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. Notice to Mariners.

New Bedford, Feb 18—U S-str Azalea, from a cruise, reports: Have visited Pollock Rip, Great Round Shoals Vineyard Sound and Hen & Chickens lightships, putting in condition all the aids to navigation in the course. The ice is nearly gone out of Vineyard Sound. Saw a large mainmast and other wreckage between Vineyard Sound lightship and Sow & Pigs buoy.

Boston, Feb 8—Whis'ling buoy off Gurnets, Plymouth, recently carried from its station by ice, has been replaced.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

BRITISH PORTS. Halifar, NS. Feb 25-Ard, sch Nevada, Iverson, from Porto Rico. FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, Feb 25—Cld, cable stmr Mackay-Bennett, for Halifax, NS; sch Pefeta, for St Boston, Feb 25-Ard, sch Carrie Belle, from Hoboken. Cld, Feb 25, sch Shaffner Bros, for An-

Halifax, Feb 25—Brigt Prussia, Capt. Pickels, from Cienfuegos for Philadelphia, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were rescued and landed at Weymouth. She was a vessel of 350 tons, four years old, and owned by W. A. Pickels of Mahone Bay, NS.

EQUESTRIAN ITEM.

Vanderchump—I don't see Dudely riding the Park any more.
Vanderclam—No, he has quit it. Vanderclam—No, he has quit it.
"Swore off?"
"No, he fell off and broke his back."

COMPROMISE.

C. Hemer—'I want a dress of some neutral tint.' Modiste—'But you are a pronounced blonde.'' Customer—'Yes, but my cook is a brunette.''—Detroit Tribune.

Thirty thousand tons of wood pulp were shipped from Nova Scotia to Ergland last month.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Feb. 19.-The Jewish synagogue was dedicated today by Rabbi Friedland of Montreal. The building was packed, largely by gentiles, as the Jewish community numbers only sixty. The synagogue is comfortably furnished and is arranged in true Herew style. Rabbi Friedman delivered a very eloquent sermon on the principles of Judaism. The innovation was the presence of Christian clergymen, a dozen of whom were in the congregation. Addresses were made by Prof. Currie, one of the best Hebraists in the country; President For-rest of Dalhousie college and Rev. T. B. Gregory. A Jewish wedding took place in the synagogue at the close of the dedication ceremonies. This synagogue is the only one in the mar-

time provinces.

Halifax, Feb. 21, 2.30 a. m.—The Halifax street car stables were discovered on fire at two o'clock this Thursday) morning. There are one hundred horses and twenty cars in the stables, all of which are probably lost. The company is in the hands of a receiver and there has been great friction between the manager and the receiver.

ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Feb. 23.-Whether the election is near or not, the conservatives have been organizing as never pefore. In every ward a meeting ha been called and officers appointed Political meetings have nearly every night for the last two aroused and ready to fight the battle whenever it may come. Yesterday a notice was given out that in the evening a young men's liberal conservative association would be formed. Notwithstanding the word had hardly got around, about forty young conservatives met in the Spectator building for the purpose of organizing an association. The following officers were appointed: President, Walter McCormick; honorary president. J. B. Mills, M. P.; vice-president, H. D. Ruggles, and secretary-treasurer, W. M. Alcorn. A general committee composed of R. Malcolm, A. McPhee, S. Riordan, Albert Corbitt, M. McDormond, W. W. McLaugh-lin and S. Bishop were also chosen to promote the interests of the association. The committee rooms are to be made attractive, and besides speeches there will be music, singing and cigars, and once a fortnight or so byster stews for the crowd. The meetings will for the present be held on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Miller beat Power in the skating

race at Annapolis on Tuesday evening by half a lap. The second race will take place at Windsor, and the third either at Wolfville or Annapolis.

B. B. Hardwick has bought the trotting horse Robert J., jr., formerly called Arcadia Wonder, and E. Mcthe late Judge Cowling. Both can go under three minutes, and naturally there will be considerable competition

next summer. "Joe" Edwards fell from a ladder while working at the station the other day and has since been confined to his bed. The doctor says he is not hurt internally, nor are there any bones broken.

The liberals will hold their convention on Tuesday.

SUSSEX NEWS.

The political pulse is throbbing in Sussex and vicinity, and the declining of Rev. Jos. McLeod to run as a can-didate evidently was a relief to the supporters of both Dr. Pugsley and Col. Domville. All that is wanted now is to know when the election will be to see the political pot boiling in a lively manner. In accordance with arrangements that had ben made by the wardens of

Trinity church in engaging the services of the Rev. Geo. Street for a term, until the legal differences now on the carpet are finally settled, the church was opened on Sunday and very good congregations were present both morning and evening, especially in the evening. Prior to the commencement of the morning service Mrs. Little, accompanied by her maid, Miss Babb, served a notice on the Rev.Mr Street forbidding him to officiate with out permission first had been obtained from the undersigned, Henry W. Little, rector of Sussex—nailing also a copy of same on the church door. The services, however, with this slight inter-ruption, went on as if nothing had happened. It was pleasing to see the large congregations present and to note the hearty and earnest way in which the services were proceeded with. The Rev. Mr. Street also officlated in the church at Apohaqui in the

The coming liberal convention Hampton on Monday next will no doubt, if the day be fine, be largely attended. The presumption is that no matter what may be said or done, on true liberal lines, Col. Domville be the candidate. But the question that worries a good many of the colonel's supporters is to know how he shall contrive to capture the straight, square liberal vote. The nomination of Mr. Flewelling as the prohibition candidate does not seem as yet to worry anyone very much. The contest in Cumberland, N. S., in 1891 gives an inkling of what is probably in store for them in Kings county should Mr. Flewelling persist in running

PROTESTANT CHRISTIANITY.

At the recent National Council of Women held in Washington there was quite a discussion on Woman's Mission to the church as Minister and Missionary, a paper read by Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts. Lady Henry Somerset made some brief remarks on the subject, in which she criticised Protestant Christianity in eliminating women from its doctrines, and she maintained that so long as the Virgin Mary was not recognized so long would woman not be recognized.

The success of Norway Pine Syrup as a cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles is due to the fact that it is the best and pleasantest remedy ever discovered, and because its action is prompt and certain.

THE DEPARTMENT STORE

**GREY FLANNEL** 7 Yds. for \$1.50

This is an All-Wool Flannel, 27 inches wide, and worth 27c. a yard. See how much you are saving by getting it at the above prices.

#### PRINTS

We have a few pieces that are slightly damaged by water. The price is also slightly damaged.

12c. Print for 8½c. 10c. " 7½c.

## SPRING PRINTS

We now have a large assortment of these goods from 52c. a yard up.

Send for Samples.

#### BLANKETS 1 pair left, \$1.50.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS.

19 Charlotte Street.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Boston, Feb 26.—Flour—Spring patent, \$3.40 @3.80; winter patents, \$3@3.20; clear and straight, \$2.75@3; cornmeal, bbl, \$2.25@2.30; bag, 98c@\$1.
Oatmeal—Cut. \$4.40@5; ground, \$4@4.60; rye flour, \$2.75@3.25; rye, 65@70c; corn, steamer yellow, spot, 52c; ship, 51½@51½c; no grade and No 3 spot 50@51½c; coats, clipped, spot, 33@40c; ship, 38½@39½c; No 2 white, spot, 39c; ship, 38½@39½c; No 2 white, spot, 39c; ship, 38½@39½c; middlings, to ship, \$13@20 per ton; bran, to ship, winter, \$19@19.50; spring, \$18.50; ground wheat, \$20.75; red dog, \$20; cotton seed meal, spot, \$19; to arrive \$18.50.

Barley—Canada No. 2, 70c; western, nominal; malt, No 2 rowed Canada, 75@80c; state, 6-rowed, 70@75c; 2-rowed, 68@70c.

Pork—Cuts and backs, \$14.50; lean ends, \$15; ribs., fresh, \$½c; sausage, 8c; do meat, 7c; hams, 9½@10½c; bacon, 10c; tongues, pork, \$17; do beef, \$18.50; shoulders, smoked, 7½c; corned, 6½c.

Lard—Tierces, 7½c; pail, 7½@8½c; leaf, 9½@10½c.

Lard—Tierces, 7½c; pali, 7¾@5¾c; teai, 9¾@10¼c.

Hogs—City dressed, 6½c; country, 5½c.
Beef—Cured, \$9.50@10.50; beef hams, \$18; fresh hinds, 7@11½c; fores, 4@5½c.

Lambs—East, &@9½c; western, 8@9½c.

Muttons, 7@7½c; yearlings, 6@7½c; veal, Muttons, 10012C, yearnings, 00172C, 1028, 8000.
Turkeys—Northern, nominal; western, 120 14c.
Chickens—Northern, 15018c; western, 120 1314c; fowls, northern, 13015c; western, 90 1372c, towis, northern, 15795c; western. 30
11c.

Butter—Creamery, best, 25@25c; other 23
@24c; dairy, best, 20@22c; other, 15@18c; imitation creamery, 18c; ladle, 14@15c; cheese, northern, best, 114@12c; western, 10@12c.

Eggs—Hennery, choice, 28c; eastern, 27c; held, 21@22c; limed, 20@21c.

Beans—Pea, \$1.50@21c, medium, \$1.90@1.95; yellow eyes, \$2.15@2.25; red kidney, \$2.10@
2.20; foreign, \$1.75@1.90.

Seed—Timothy, \$2.90@3.15; clover, 9½@1ic; red top, \$2.85@4; do recleaned, 14@14½c.

Peas—Canada, \$1@1.05; northern, \$1; western, \$1.05@1.15 red top, \$2.85@4; do recleaned, 14@14½c.
Peas—Canada, \$1@1.05; northern, \$1; western, \$1.05@1.15
Hay—Best, \$14.50@15.00; lower grades, \$10
@14.
Straw—Rye, \$10.50@11.50; oat straw, \$7@8
per ton
Pot-toes -Maino Hebrons, 63@65c; other,
60c; Maine Rose, 65c; other, 60c; Burbank,
60c; White Star 60c; P E I Chenangoes, 58
@60c; Jersey Sweets, \$2 per bbl.
Cabbage, \$1.25; onions, \$2.50.@3.50 per bbl.
Beets; 40c; carorts, 40c; squash, \$15@18 per ton.

Cabbage, \$1.25; onlons, \$2.50;@3.50 per bbl. Beets; 40c; carorts, 40c; squash, \$15@18 per ton...

Turnips, 75@85c per bbl.
Celery, \$4@5 per box; cukes, 16c each; dandelions, native, per bushel, \$1.75; parsley, \$1.50@1.75.

Apples—Baldwins, \$3.50; Maine do, \$2.50@3; Greenings, \$2.75@3.25; No 2, \$1.75@2.25.
Cramberries, \$12@13 per bbl.
Oranges—Florids, choice, \$3.50@4; fair to good, \$2.50@3; Valencias, \$4.20; cases, \$5.50@6; Tal cases, \$3.75@4.25; tangerines, \$3.50@6; mandarins, \$2.50@3; evaporated apples, 7@9c.
Fish—Mackerel, bloater, northern, \$34@35; native, \$24; No 1, \$18@20; No 2, \$18 per bbl. large No 3, \$15.50; small, nominal; cod, jobs, large Georges, \$6.50@7, dry bank, large, \$5@, 5.50; medium, \$3.50; herring, Nova Scotia split, \$5.50; Cape Breton, \$8; round shore, \$3.37; box, 11@12c; No 1, 10@11c; lengthwise, 10@11c; sardines, ¼ oil, \$3@3.20; ¾ mustards, \$2.90; salmon, canned Oregon, \$1.90@1.95; Alaska, \$1.20@1.25; pickled, northern, \$16; Pacific, \$11.50; frozen, 18@20c; Oregon, 15@16c; lobsters, canned, \$1.75@1.85; cod, fresh market, 14@26; clarge, 3@34%c; steak, 5@54;c; haddock, fresh shore, 14@2c; gray, 9@10c; chicken, 14@15c; herring, frozen, per 100 count, \$1.25; cusk, fresh, 12@2c; gray, 9@10c; chicken, 14@15c; herring, frozen, per 100 count, \$1.25; cusk, fresh, 12@2c; carge, 9@10c; chicken, 14@15c; herring, frozen, per 100 count, \$1.25; cusk, fresh, 12@2c; carge, 9@10c; chicken, 14@15c; herring, frozen, per 100 count, \$1.25; cusk, fresh, 12@2c; carge, 9@10c; chicken, 14@15c; herring, frozen, per 100 count, \$1.25; cusk, fresh, 12@2c; carge, 9@10c; chicken, 140.55c; herring, frozen, per 100 count, \$1.25; cusk, fresh, 30.34½c; small, 10.14½c; pollock, fresh, 20.34½c; steak, 50.25; cusk, 16c; scellops, \$1.50; shrimps, \$1.25@1.50 per gallon.

MARINE MATTERS.

Sch. Mary G. French of Gloucester put into St. Pierre, Miq., for repairs, having been damaged while on the Banks. John Tickerson, one of the crew, belonging in Argyle, N. S., was washed overboard and drowned. A Bermuda despatch of the 22nd says: Bark Ancyra, Capt. Frost, from Manila for Boston, was spoken in distress Feb. 18 by str. Loughirst, from Antwerp for New York, which was unable to render assistance.

The British ship W. D. Wallet, 1,413 tons, from Belfast, which arrived at Mobile Jan. 28, is the first square-rigged vessel that has ever entered Mobile in command of a colored captain. She is commanded by Capt. Price, who has a white crew.

Brig Herbert, Capt. Robinson, arrived at noon Monday from Demerara with 150 tons of sugar in barrels and bags. Port Surgeon March visited the vessel, and Capt. Robinson reported he left Demerara Jan. 27, and on Feb. 3rd Frederick Esterbrooks, seaman, aged 22, a native of Sackville, took sick. As far as Capt. Robinson could judge the symptoms were of typhoid or typhus fever. Esterbrooks ingered until the 14th, when he died. He was buried the same day. No others of the crew took the disease. Dr. March made an examination, and found the officers and crew in good health. As it was only eleven days singe the man died, Dr. March placed the vessel in quarantine. The doctor will have her thoroughly fumigated today.

A court of enquiry was held at Pernambuco to enquire into the burning of the St. John barkentine Heber, while on a voyage from New York to Rio Grande do Sul. After hearing the evidence the court found the vessel properly manned, etc. Although Capt. Dowling is blamed for not seeing his orders carried out regarding the closing of the fore hatch, yet throughout the captain displayed much zeal in trying to put the fire out in the cargo, and consequently his certificate was reprimanded for not reporting to the mate that he smelled fire during his watch. The court also stated its desire to call attention to the fact that British vessels owned in Canada are permitted to s

PACES.

VOL. 18.

**BIG HALIFA** 

Property Valued a ters of a Million

Wharves, Freight Sl Elevator Reduc

Goods off the Steamers and Corean Lost in

Halifax, Feb. 27.-Halifax has had for today and three quart dollars' worth of prop smoke inside of three area comprising the minus, the wharves nial railway, all freig grant sheds, immigrates, sheds and apparatus, tor and adjoining pr cars loaded with freig of English freight ju the steamers Vancou

Indrani. Indrani.

Ten years ago the doment expended half a in building the imm covered with great bu head of the wharf s elevator, built of sou with a storage capacity. els. This was the hig Halifax. The grain w shute an eighth of a At ten o'clock this northeast corner of was discovered to be originated no one kno of liquors recently la rope was stored the people in the buildin there was a fire in pr

tire shed was envel This shed was about the wharf. There was a high northeast. As if by n spread both up and o and scores of men em to flee for their lives the harbor end of the off by flames and ha

The fire department the scene and the Da came across the harb sistance. But they w save the place. The doomed to destruction heat, flame and smok and burning embers fe ers, firemen were une the burning buildings abandoned to the fla the fire ran along with a roaring, hissi by a great draft an hind it. The efforts were directed to stay but their attempts it reached the elevat session of that stru

ordinary rapidity. Forked tongues o into the heavens ar of smoke rolled acro mense showers of bur carried in all directi been that the roofs covered with snow,

might have soon been The fire roared like Almost immediately took possession of dust in the building the firemen could n and therefore they with their lives, but ious injury. Many,

row escapes.
Chief Ryan was but
Fireman Harry Burte
jured and taken to t The Sarmatian hote ings on the west side were badly gutted an two adjoining blocks ture packed up and i ed in fear of a gener By one o'clock th

control and was con way wharves and all the cargo for Ha the steamers Vanco pool, Indrani from ean from Glasgow burned. This was and largely compris goods. The principa stead & Sutherland, ny & Co, W. and C. M.O. Crowell, John ' & Glassey, Frank Co man & Co., A. M. man, I. H. Mathers, ster, Smith & Co., George E. Smith &

Fifteen Dominion ed with potatoes an Indies were also bu foundland and were al of the steamer G goods were all insur their destination. Be the insurance com Much of the freight the Vancouver and in the shed was det points, which portio ed by insurance. Th ance on the freight and they will be he The marine insura as the goods were la From that moment

insured. FIRE IN C

A Big Blaze in the and Some Ped

risk of the owners,

Chicago, Feb. 27.this afternoon in th Kaestner building. ferson street. In