

THE DUTY ON LOGS.

St. John Lumbermen State

Their Views in

Fredericton.

J. Fraser Gregory and Henry Hilyard

Put Up Strong Arguments

In Favor of Mr. Flemming's

Motion.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 30.—The special committee of the house appointed to consider Mr. Flemming's resolution to impose an export tax upon all logs cut on crown lands, intended to be manufactured outside of the province, consisting of Premier Tweedie, Attorney General Pugsley, and Messrs. Flemming, Hill, Giesmer, Morrissey, and Burgess, met this afternoon at 4.30 and it was soon apparent from the tenor of their remarks that Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley were opposed to the spirit of the resolution.

John M. Stevens of Edmundston, spoke against the resolution. He is a stockholder in a company operating at Van Buren on the American side of the St. John river. His argument was to the effect that only a small portion of logs cut on crown lands in that part of the province found their way to American mills. Less than one-seventh of his own cut on crown lands went across the border. He felt that the danger to other lumber trade was not great. He feared that the American government might refuse to allow American logs to be floated down the St. John to be sawed at the mouth of the river, and then go into American markets free of duty. Other retaliatory measures might be adopted which would work greater injury to the province than the alleged depletion of our timber lands.

J. Fraser Gregory of St. John, spoke in favor of the resolution and in opposition to the comments of Messrs. Stevens, Cushing, Warner, Cochrane, and others who had been heard. They were American citizens and the present state of affairs suited them. He did not think that this legislature should aggrandize their position. They favored the spirit of the resolution, but suggested retaliation. Conditions should be made such as to call for no retaliation. He detailed the experience of his firm in Quebec when for a time legislation was in force practically prohibiting the export of cedar and hemlock, and this led to the New Brunswick. Today little or no cedar found its way to St. John. This was due to the fact that Van Buren parties purchased it and took it in free of duty, while our millmen lost \$3 per thousand when they took manufactured articles to market. Under present conditions there might possibly be more profit to the operators, but millmen and the country at large were losers. He did not think the resolution would provoke retaliation. The privilege of floating down the St. John was valuable to American citizens. The legislation is not for the present, but for years to come. With the opening of the International railway from Restigouche to Maine, connecting with American railways, the export of provincial logs was likely to largely increase, much to the detriment of our own manufacturing. At least \$4 per thousand is spent in driving, rafting, towing and sawing. If logs are sold round to Maine parties these amounts would be lost to provincial workmen. If the mills at Van Buren and other points are allowed to become established by cutting our lumber, then business at St. John is done. We cannot compete if the river is obstructed there. The advantage in bringing lumber down the river is greater than that derived from the price of round lumber at Van Buren. The supply logs in St. John waters is not too great to fear depletion if free export of rounds logs is continued.

Henry Hilyard told of the impossibility of getting cedar at up river points owing to the purchase of the logs by American buyers. He felt our own forests should be conserved to our own mill men. The operator is the only one who would benefit. There would be a loss to our people in every other branch of the industry, excepting the operative. The cedar business is gone in St. John. We can't get the logs. They are sold at the headwaters to American millmen. The reason why they buy our cedar is that the logs go in duty free, and stumps are less. After supper the committee resumed its session, when Mr. Vickers of the Chatham pulp mill told of the effect on the pulp manufacturers of Canada of a retaliatory measure in the nature of a surtax, as now charged on pulp shipped from the province of Quebec, which is 35 cents per ton. The chief market for New Brunswick pulp is the United States, and manufacturers wish to cultivate it, and would oppose any measure tending to retaliation by the American authorities. The duty is \$3.25 per ton, and such a charge would be 35 cents more. This would apply only where export is not prohibitory.

A. H. Hanington, K. C., for the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co., St. John, opposed anything which would bring about retaliation in the nature of a surtax such as was imposed on Ontario pulp. This was done under the provisions of the McKinley tariff. He felt that if the American authorities were induced to retaliate they could ruin our pulp industries. After some further consideration the committee adjourned till Tuesday next.

DR. DANIEL THINKS WORK IN OTTAWA IS DULL.

Very Little Has Been Accomplished—The Drill Hall is Still in the Dim Future—Mr. Borden an Able Leader.

Blair's resignation and his subsequent appointment as chairman of the railway commission. He asked pointedly how it was that the government had appointed Mr. Blair to office after he had been disgraced with their policy in the house. This question seemed to irritate Sir Wilfrid, who assured Mr. Borden that he thought Mr. Blair the best man they had in sight to fill the position of chairman of the railway commission. This of course was an acknowledgment of the weakness of their own Grand Trunk Pacific scheme and certainly puts the government into a quandary as to that matter.

The railway agreement will be taken up immediately after the recess, and it is the intention of the government to push it through as rapidly as possible. "There will be no opposition to the militia bill, but it will be very carefully gone over to improve it where necessary."

Dr. Daniel thinks that there is a good opening for the building of a first class hotel in Ottawa. Ottawa is growing very rapidly and is going to be a large and beautiful city. There is not a hotel which can compare with the general cleanliness and good service of one or two in St. John, although of course those in Ottawa are larger.

With regard to the drill hall, Dr. Daniel says that it appears to him that the government have not decided whether they will build it or not. The plans which were sent here were from the militia office and appear to be plans for a drill shed in any place, certainly not particularly in St. John. He said the minister of militia with time limit the 31st December, 1903, would be another session of the dominion parliament. My opinion is that the government will try and hold as short a session as possible and go to the country in the fall of the present year. Some are of the opinion that the government will hold on for another session to obtain if possible any advantage that might accrue to them from the preliminary expenditure on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

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THE GREATEST FLAG

Is the One that Flies Over Parliament.

Four Hundred Yards of Bunting, and a Flagstaff Weighing Sixteen Tons.

It would hardly occur to the King, perhaps, when he entered the house of parliament by the Victoria tower this week, that this tower, so conspicuous among the glories of the capital, has a place of its own among the wonders of the world, says the London Daily Mail.

From its dizzy height floats an emblem of British power, which, whether London believes it or not, would hide a two-storied building from view. The great flag which floated here on Tuesday, hailed to its great height by machinery, looks like an ordinary piece of bunting from Westminster, besides, but it took 400 yards of bunting to make it, it stretches, when the breeze opens its folds, to a length of sixty and a breadth of forty-five feet, and it is kept in place by a flagstaff which has certainly no rival in England, and probably none in the world. This mast, rising from its base to a height of 110 feet, firmly fixed on its foundations by a diameter of three feet, is made of many sheets of iron, bolted together with hundreds of bolts, and it would weigh, if we could put it in the scales, not less than sixteen tons.

They who would reach the height from which London looks like some dim city of the mist must wind round and round the longest spiral staircase in the world. At the low iron door which brings you to its foot the staircase appears to be one unending iron thread, reaching up into darkness, and it is not until the visitor has gazed at it awhile that there breaks at the top, 350 feet above him, a blue light no bigger than a man's hand.

If the distant ray of light, losing itself in utter darkness, were from his own tower, does not unnerve him, the climber winds round the spiral staircase a dozen times and finds himself, as if tired, on the first floor. He is in a room over 20 feet square, and in this grand apartment he will pause to reflect upon the splendors of the Victoria tower.

The tower has a weight of 20,000 tons, and it helps us to realize its grandeur and strength if we reflect that its building was in progress for all but two years. The Londoner who went abroad for a year in the forties or the fifties came back home to find that the new tower had risen not quite eight yards in his absence, and so, at the age of 25 feet, the Victoria tower grew, from 1842 until it was completed.

It has within it over 140 separate rooms, each one fireproof, each containing the precious records of the empire, the story of England and its kings. Divided into eleven floors, all save two with sixteen rooms, the tower is a miracle of construction. How little the Londoner who gazes at this splendid pile imagines that at the top of it, on the eleventh floor, works a powerful steam engine! It is its work to haul up the bundles of state papers delivered them on the floor where they may be required, and it is a wonderful sight to see this huge narrow staircase, with its iron wheels, with bugle life. It is a wonderful sight, indeed, when the engine is not at work. The spiral staircase stretches from the ground to the top apparently without a single support, and looking like a long thin line of ironwork which the least overbalancing would bring clattering down is one of the engineering marvels of the world.

Yet this suspended Jacob's ladder has its own magnificent machinery, for those who climb it to the top. If one has enthusiasm to spare for architecture, the Victoria Tower has enough of the architect's genius to engage him for much longer than he will be able to stay. But it is the view of London from the top which will appeal to him who is neither architect nor antiquary. The great city lies deep below like a toy world—"like a diminished and smoky model of itself," wrote a climber nearly half a hundred years ago.

Even half way up the tower London seems a dwarf city as you dimly round the arcade above the first tier of windows, an arcade with massive pillars and enormous arches, and as wide as some of the streets you dimly see below. But the roof is the treasure of the tower. Built as lightly as could be, consistent with its safety from the wind, it weighs nevertheless, 400 tons. The little parapet, looking like a speck of stone from perpendicular square, is 15 feet high. The lions and crowns are taller than a man and the gilt tops of the four turrets are iron in weight. The gilt railing at the top is 6 feet high; the four lions which guard the corners are 20 feet high. From the top of the tower four arched buttresses of cast iron, forming in the centre into a crown 30 feet above the roof, and through this again passes the flagstaff, from the top of which floats 400 yards of bunting made into the biggest Union Jack in England.

No man except in mid-air, has ever seen London from the height at which this great flag flies.

CASTORIA. The King's High Wings Bought by the Signatures of

NEW COMPANIES

Applying for Incorporation at Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 30.—Letters patent have been granted to the Kent Electric Co., Ltd., capital twenty thousand dollars, and the Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd., capital forty thousand dollars. The public works department is calling for tenders for re-building the masonry sub-structure and approaches for Harewood bridge, Shediac, and Ryan bridge, Sussex.

Corney R. Jones, farmer, Fredericton, A. P. Jones, banker, Moncton, and others, are organizing an expedition to the Leveville Brick and Mercantile Co., Ltd., to manufacture fire brick and other mercantile pursuits, with capital of twenty-four thousand dollars.

SMALLPOX IN SYDNEY.

Twenty Cases Developed Within the Past Few Days.

SYDNEY, March 30.—Smallpox is spreading very rapidly in Whitney pier districts of this city. It broke out a little over a week ago, and there are now in the vicinity of twenty cases under quarantine. Seven new cases were discovered today, five being in one house and two in another. One case was also found when a man was convalescing from the disease, and medical authorities fear that he may have communicated it to a great many others. Most stringent measures are being employed to prevent the spread of the disease.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Black Diamond Liner, in a Bad Fix at Louisburg.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The Black Diamond steamer Louisburg, chartered by the Dominion Coal Co., is fast aground on White Rock ledge, at the mouth of the harbor at Louisburg. The steamer struck the ledge while leaving Louisburg last night with a cargo of coal for Halifax, and the accident was due to the buoy at the entrance to the harbor being carried out of position by the ice.

A survey this afternoon showed the bottom of the steamer to be badly damaged, there being quite a big hole on the starboard side. The cargo will be unloaded and it is hoped to have her off by Saturday or Sunday.

FOUR THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS

Large Numbers Now on their Way to Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 30.—Over 4,000 passengers from England are on their way here on four ships between now and the end of next week. The mail str. Bavarian has 1,480, the Canada, due next week, about 1,500, the Sicilian, due April 5th, 230 second class and 120 steerage, and the Dominion liner Southwark, due this week, 1,078. The Numidian, also on the way, has about 400.

THOSE ARTFUL BANKERS.

Know How to Push Their Ideas on the Local House.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 30.—Managers of branch banks doing business in St. John who have been here in connection with the bill before the legislature respecting their institutions tonight showed their appreciation of the courtesy extended by entertaining the members of the house to an elaborate banquet at the Queen hotel. The gathering after dinner listened to a round of speeches and toasts.

ONLY SEVEN MAJORITY NOW.

H. James Palmer, Liberal Member in P. E. Island, has Resigned.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 30.—H. James Palmer, liberal member in the local legislature for the third district of Queens, resigned his seat at the morning session of the legislature today. It is a case of the violation of the independence of parliament act by Mr. Palmer receiving lawyer's fees. The case was pending against Mr. Palmer. This reduces the government majority in the legislature by one more.

G. R. JOUGHINS

Coming Back to Take His Former Position on the I. C. R.

MONCTON, March 30.—G. R. Joughins, former mechanical superintendent of the Intercolonial, but who for the past year or two has been on the Santa Fe railway in California, is returning to Moncton to take his old position on the I. C. R. Mr. Joughins was brought here from a road in the Southern States shortly after the change of government in 1896, and succeeded F. R. E. Brown while E. G. Russell was manager of the Intercolonial. Mr. Joughins resigned, and J. E. Muhlfeld was brought here from an American road to take his place. Russell and Muhlfeld retired in their turn and now Mr. Joughins is coming back to take his former position. No successor was appointed to Mr. Muhlfeld, but the duties of mechanical superintendent came under the supervision of General Supt. Price. Mr. Joughins, it is understood, takes charge the first of April.

Irvine Macdonald of the I. C. R. audit office and Miss Ida Bremner Bishop, daughter of Mrs. Parker Bishop, were married here this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. D. Macdonald in the presence of about fifty guests. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald left this afternoon on a bridal trip to Philadelphia and other cities en route. Among the wedding presents was a handsome Morris rocker from the groom's fellow clerks of the Intercolonial.

Capt. Paul Costain of Minnigash, P. E. Island, was in Moncton today en route to Chatham to look after his schooner, which was frozen in last fall. Capt. Costain says there are reports of the ice breaking up, and he expects early navigation of the straits.

LADY MINTO

Was Severely Injured While Skating.

House Has Adjourned Until Tuesday of Next Week—Very Little Doing.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The house this afternoon spent most of its time in discussing items under public works, covering Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba. A feature of the proceedings was the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in chambers gallery, rather than in his place on the house, while Cartwright was dozing in his seat and Fielding was away helping his clerks. Fielding is the essence of suavity in the house. In his department he is a terror. Borden, leader of the opposition, pushed his criticisms of the minister to a strong degree and pilloried the minister with great effect. The talk, however, was to a thin house and empty galleries.

Several speakers showed that Sutherland had in the past been grossly misinformed by his officers and that he was unable to carry out the orders he had made concerning public works last session.

Sutherland again took refuge behind the excuse that he had been misrepresented in Hansard, a statement that called out ironical laughter from the opposition benches. Borden (Halifax) suggested that if Sutherland had not time to revise his speeches in Hansard he should have the work done by some member of his department.

Committee arose and house adjourned at 5.45 till Tuesday of next week. Wilnot of Sunbury, Col. Tucker of St. John, and Copp of Digby, will hold the fort, but most of the maritime members are now on their way home. Today Ganong of Charlotte, presented the petition of the Sprague Falls Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers, in session here today, decided to ask parliament for legislation regarding a higher standard of operators before being put in possession of positions.

Mrs. W. C. Sohier and Miss Izard Bowles left for St. John today to spend the Easter holidays.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—While practicing fancy skating at Rideau rink about one o'clock this afternoon, Lady Minto fell and sustained a compound fracture of her right leg near the ankle. She was conveyed to Government House in an ambulance. Lady Minto is a capital fancy skater. Latest reports say the injury is not as severe as at first given out.

GOES TO SYDNEY.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

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NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 2, 1904.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

The import of the great educational legacy of Cecil Rhodes will be brought more closely home to the Canadian people when the Rhodes scholars have all been elected. The honor of naming the first scholar on this foundation belongs to New Brunswick and to the provincial university. A native of this city is one of the twenty-five or thirty young men from British colonies who will seek inspiration and culture at the ancient and conservative seat of learning. Oxford may give much to them, but we venture to think that the new order of students will do fully as much for Oxford. That "adorable dreamer" expects to experience some shock from the invasion, and especially from the advent of the delegation from the United States, which will be much larger than that from Greater Britain. But even when two hundred Rhodes scholarships are divided among more than twenty colleges at Oxford and including among some 3,500 other undergraduates, their influence, however potent, will probably not be revolutionary. There is no reason for the Oxford dons to look upon the new contingents as if they were a barbarian horde. By the fact they are picked students from the best schools of the countries from which they come, and by the qualifications which Cecil Rhodes required of the beneficiaries of his bequest, the students must be not only hard readers, but gentlemen in the best sense of the word. They are of the type which Oxford can well afford to accept in unlimited numbers. She can never have too many good scholars, who are also good samples of moral, physical and intellectual development, men of gentle and kindly disposition, who are strong to lead and ambitious to serve their fellows. If with these Oxford becomes a little less than of old a home of lost causes and of impossible loyalties, she will not be any more than in times past a prey to Matthew Arnold's Philistines.

THE FIRST LAND FIGHT.

Readers will probably find this morning's news from the far east more interesting than any war despatches since the first collision between the Russian and Japanese fleets. Today we have the Russian account of the first action on land. The Russian general dwells upon the fact that his men withdrew in good order with the wounded in front, but the stress placed on this detail only emphasizes the fact that the Russian attack was a failure, and that the Japanese remained in possession of the position attacked. Not much has been expected from the Japanese cavalry, but the despatch pays a high tribute to those who held the town at a time when the Japanese must have been greatly inferior to their assailants in numbers. At the end of the fight Japanese reinforcements had come up and the Russians were probably outnumbered. The good order maintained in the retreat may be partly due to the fact that the retreating

force was not pursued. The weakness of Japan in effective cavalry is such that the Cossacks will probably be able always to get away safely after an unsuccessful attack.

The scene of this battle, fifty or sixty miles northwest of Ping Yang, is so near the frontier of Manchuria that further collisions may now be daily expected. A few days ago Ping Yang was the northern limit of the Japanese outpost. Now it is probable that the main part of the force of Japan in Korea has passed beyond that point and lies nearer the Yalu and the Russian armies.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

At the opening of the legislature the lieutenant governor was made to say that a measure concerning the Lunatic Asylum would be introduced. The leader of the government has now introduced the bill, which, according to the official report of his explanation, contains two provisions. One changes the name by making the institution "The Provincial Hospital for the Cure of Nervous Diseases." The other provides machinery for keeping out of the hospital undesirable patients.

It does not seem to be much use to give the institution a name that will never be used except in official publications. Does Mr. Tweedie suppose that any person not himself qualified for admission into the hospital will ever speak of it as "the provincial hospital for the cure of nervous diseases?" The purpose of the change of name is to remove from the institution a certain reproach and cause of repugnance. It is not, or should not be, merely an asylum for lunatics, but a hospital where insane or deranged persons go to be nursed and cured. But rather than use the name that is given in the bill the people generally will call the place an asylum or even a mad-house. They will draw the line at a name of nine words, of one to four syllables each.

But the thing is more important than the name. If the government will take steps to make the hospital a place where nervous diseases or mental derangement may be cured, it will forgive the harmless but unusable name. Nothing in the explanation of the measure suggests that this is likely to be attempted. It is not intimated that a superintendent trained in the treatment of nervous diseases is to be appointed. There is no hint that trained nurses and attendants are to be obtained. We are led to suppose that the government thinks nervous people can be cured by calling the place where they are detained a hospital rather than an asylum. What the government should do is to make the institution a hospital for the cure of nervous diseases. If that is done the ministers can call the place what they like.

A HOPELESS MISSION.

The temperance delegation which waited upon Premier Tweedie yesterday was turned down and that with more bluntness than diplomacy. "Though the delegates may feel resentment at the treatment accorded them they can hardly be disappointed at the result of their mission, for, unless they are very forgetful and possessed of an unusual amount of faith, it is impossible that they expected the government, to which they made their request, to grant them any concessions.

The record of the government shows it to be decidedly opposed to temperance reform. The very act to which amendments are now proposed was passed to spite rather than to favor the temperance cause. Its real occasion was a bill which the temperance people managed to get through the legislature as a private measure in 1896, making it necessary for every applicant for a license to have the endorsement of a majority of the ratepayers of his ward. This was passed in spite of the opposition of Premier Blair who, rather than allow it to go into effect, immediately introduced, as a government measure, the present evasive and almost worthless license act which repealed the other measure. And since then the government has allowed, if not instigated, the liquor license commissioners to take advantage of the weakness of the act to continue the existence of conditions directly contrary to the spirit of the law. Every year, in violation of the clause restricting the number of licenses to seventy-five, between eighty and one hundred saloons have been allowed to continue without interference. Arguments before the commissioners and to members of the government have been entirely without effect.

When they had utterly and repeatedly failed in their efforts to induce the government to effectively carry out the present law, it is difficult to understand upon what hope the temperance people based their action in sending a delegation to ask for radical reforms.—Star.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME.

The general by-election record against the Dominion government and the local governments in harmony with it was maintained by yesterday's provincial by-election in the Cardigan district of Kings county, Prince Edward Island. So far as the Island province goes the record embraces one federal and three provincial by-elections. The federal seat, which had been liberal before, was held by that party, but with a greatly reduced majority. One local seat which had been liberal before was

held, but, as in the federal election, the majority was cut down. One local seat which had been conservative was held by that party with an increased majority. One local seat which had been liberal was captured by the opposition. In all four contests there were liberal losses and conservative gains. It will be seen that Prime Edward Island, where the party led by Sir Louis Davies was dominant so long, is now going into the other camp.

CANADIAN LUMBER AND MAINE MILLS.

The reasons urged against Mr. Fleming's resolution that lumber cut on crown lands should be manufactured in this province are the ones that are always given against legislation for the protection of Canadian interests and Canadian labor. If one dares to suggest that the timber growing on the public domain and belonging to New Brunswick people shall be manufactured by Canadian labor on Canadian soil he is told that such action will lead to United States retaliation. We must send our logs across the border to be manufactured because the United States people will not allow the manufactured product to go across without paying a heavy duty. New Brunswick mill-men on whose land these logs are cut cannot follow their property to the mill because they are aliens, and aliens must not be hired to work in the United States. If these conditions seem to us unfair and we propose to retain the logs to be sawn at home we are told that this will not do, because as a punishment the United States will impose penalties on New Brunswick pulp.

It seems to us that the cry of possible retaliation in cases of this kind should stop. If Mr. Fleming and those who support his resolution were interfering with the natural course of trade it would be another matter. But they are restoring the natural conditions. If there were absolute free trade in lumber and logs the timber would be manufactured in New Brunswick and the shingles and other products shipped to New England markets. It is not like to have their destiny settled for them in a summary way by outsiders. If it is manifest destiny the matter can be left alone, but in any case the movement cannot be hurried. Some crisis which interests all British Americans alike may bring us together. Union may be promoted by the business relations which are daily becoming more intimate. It may result from some novel political situation in the colony. But it can never happen by pressure from the Canadian side. Meanwhile we may be thankful that people who possess our eastern frontier, and who shut us out from the open west coast nearly all the way from Cape Breton to Hudson Bay are a friendly people and loyal British subjects.

One practical step that might be taken is to ascertain whether Newfoundland would part with her territorial rights on the Labrador coast. It is merely a coast right while all the country behind it belongs to Canada. It might perhaps be possible for Canada to give Newfoundland an equivalent for this proprietary interest, and thus secure the coast line naturally appertaining to our own mainland.

MORE PRIVILEGE.

The burning question in the legislature in these days is the question of privilege. Premier Tweedie gave his attention to this issue yesterday. It will be seen that he explains at some length that he did not "turn down" the temperance delegation and that the comments of the Star, reproduced in the Sun, were not just. We are sometimes obliged to cut down Brother Hanan's official reports of the speeches of ministers to whom he gives the best part of his attention. But in order that Mr. Tweedie shall have a full and fair hearing before the Sun readers, the full report of his complaint and exposition is given. The temperance people will now wait with deep interest the further exhibition of Mr. Tweedie's concern in their cause.

Meanwhile the Sun rises to a question of privilege and informs Mr. Tweedie that in temperance legislation and administration, as in highway legislation and all other legislation he and his government are taking away from the municipalities and from individual citizens more and more of their rights and privileges.

MR. PARENT.

It was time for Mr. Parent to move from the premiership of Quebec to a position that affords larger opportunities. Mr. Parent was head of the company which undertook to build a bridge over the St. Lawrence at Quebec. The bridge was to cost about three millions, but the estimate has gradually expanded until the company is to receive government subsidies and guarantees of about seven millions. When the bridge is built there will probably be some new millions. The bridge will go to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Mr. Parent is mayor of Quebec. He is a law partner of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the minister of justice. He is concerned in all sorts of enterprises and ventures. The anti-machine liberals of Quebec are in revolt against him, and he has lost some by-elections. So he will be given the charge of the construction of some fifteen hundred miles of railway for the Dominion govern-

ment. The estimate of \$30,000 per mile for this section of railway may as well be raised to \$40,000 per mile at once.

factured goods from them or by retaining our raw material for our own use. Therefore they do not hesitate for a moment to enact prohibitory tariffs like those which killed our lime business. Therefore they do not hesitate to impose conditions which in the absence of reciprocal action on our part will make it impossible for a New Brunswick working man to find employment in the manufacture of lumber from trees that grow on his own land. Therefore they force New Brunswick people to send their granite, grinders and other natural products in the rough state so that all the work on them may be done in establishments to which no man living in this province need apply. Therefore fish from New Brunswick coast waters are made into sardines in the state of Maine by Maine labor.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

The head of the department of finance and the head of the government in Newfoundland is reported to have said that the colony is opposed to union with Canada. No doubt this is true, or at least it is true that the Newfoundland people are not in favor of confederation. There is a considerable interest opposed to union for the selfish reason that it would introduce competition and break up local monopolies. Some are opposed on narrow, but still honest and patriotic grounds. The great body of the people do not regard the question as a live issue and are not interested in it. Many of these could be made strong anti-confederates by a skillful agitator. In these circumstances it is neither good taste nor good policy for Canadian papers and Canadian public men to discuss the question as if it could be included in a practical programme. That sort of "manifest destiny" discussion is annoying to Newfoundlanders, who do not like to have their destiny settled for them in a summary way by outsiders. If it is manifest destiny the matter can be left alone, but in any case the movement cannot be hurried. Some crisis which interests all British Americans alike may bring us together. Union may be promoted by the business relations which are daily becoming more intimate. It may result from some novel political situation in the colony. But it can never happen by pressure from the Canadian side.

THE POLICY IN INDIA.

Lord Curzon Reviewed the Past Five Years' Administration.

CALCUTTA, March 29.—In the course of the budget discussion today the viceroy, Lord Curzon, in an effective speech, reviewed the last five years of Indian administration and declared it was his express intention to return to India. Referring to their responsibilities in Asia, he said India resembled a fortress beyond whose walls there existed on one side a gash of varying breadth and dimensions which they did not desire to occupy, but which they could not afford to see occupied by a foe. They were quite content that it should remain in the hands of allies and friends, but if unfriendly influences should creep up and lodge under its walls they would be compelled to intervene, because the danger of such unfriendly influences would grow up as a menace to their security. This, he said, was the secret of their whole position towards Arabia, Persia, Afghanistan and Siam. Alluding to the contemptuous attitude of the Thibetan government in the face of the extreme patience of the Indian government, his excellency said: "I have no desire to push on anywhere. The history of the last few years has been one of consolidation and restraint, but I would suffer any imputation rather than be an unfaithful sentinel and allow the future peace of the world to be imperiled by encroachments from outside which could only have one meaning."

NOT SEEKING FEDERATION.

Premier Pond Says Newfoundland Should Maintain Its Autonomy.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 20.—In the legislature tonight Premier Pond said that no correspondence had passed between the government of Newfoundland and that of Canada respecting confederation, but that the imperial government having forwarded a copy of a resolution adopted by the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British empire at Montreal in August last favoring confederation, the Newfoundland government had replied that while appreciating the high interest manifested by the congress in the colony's affairs, it could not con-

CATARRH THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

"Pe-ru-na is a blessing to those troubled with Catarrh," Says United States Senator Corbin.



Ex-U.S. Senator D.Y. Corbin.

Gentlemen—The use of Pe-ru-na has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. I have cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best remedy yet discovered for that disease.—D. Y. Corbin, 916 Chicago Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

Catarrh Improperly Treated is Sure to Make Life Short and Miserable.

Many Wonderful Cures Are Made by Pe-ru-na.

Catarrh spurs no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and

excretion. It pervades every part of the human body.

Pe-ru-na also cures bronchitis, coughs, and consumption in the first stages with untiring certainty.

Hon. D. Y. Corbin, is ex-United States Senator and cousin of Adjutant General Corbin of the United States Army. Judge Corbin is one of the best known lawyers in Chicago and stands high professionally and socially. The above endorsement coming from such a man

cannot help but add weight and importance to the thousands of testimonials from the humbler walks of life.

Catarrh is the cause of at least one-half of the diseases which the human family is subject. Is there no way to escape from it? There is.

Pe-ru-na never fails to cure a cold. Pe-ru-na never fails to cure catarrh in the first stage. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh in the second stage, nine cases out of ten. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh in its last and most stages in the majority of cases, and never fails to benefit every case, however bad.

A book on the cure of throat and lung diseases, and catarrh in all stages and varieties, sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"My Life Hung by a Mere Thread, Pe-ru-na Cured Me."

Mrs. Sarah Smart, 276 Hayward St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I can't tell in words how low I was. My life hung by a mere thread. I was waiting for months to die."

"My trouble was consumption or bronchitis. I suffered no pain when I was low, but coughing and breathing kept sapping what little strength I had. I could not eat, sleep or even lean back on a chair. I was a mere skeleton. I said to my husband, 'I can't last much longer.' My neighbors say they do not know how I ever recovered. It was almost a miracle."

"I took your medicine but three months, when I could do my housework and washing and have been doing it ever since. Now I am able to do anything. You would never think I had been troubled with such a serious illness. I shall always keep your medicine in my house."—Mrs. Sarah Smart.

Despaired of Recovery.

Mrs. R. L. Aulich, Vice President American Neurological Association, 641 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I know whereof I speak when I say that Pe-ru-na is a wonderful remedy for colds and catarrhal trouble. Last fall I was very much debilitated from the effect of a cold contracted early in the summer and which I neglected. I found that my system was in need of medicine and rest, but to find the right thing was the problem. Happily I gave Pe-ru-na a trial first and have no reason to complain of the results. Within a month I had entirely recovered my strength and good health and really felt better and stronger than before."—Mrs. R. L. Aulich.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

lowers morally in the breaking of the laws. I assume that the complete wealth will not allow the defendant to suffer unnecessary physical pain.

The clerk then read the sentence of from 15 to 20 years in state prison, the first day in solitary confinement and the rest at hard labor.

When sentence was read, Ham bowed his head. He gave no evidence of emotion. He was treated with respect expected. He was at once taken to the court room and a little later removed to the prison.

The indictment upon which Ham pleaded guilty included the charge of the larceny of \$234,000 from the Sunby Company and \$24,000 from St. Luke's Home for Convalescents in Roxbury and from the St. Luke's Home for Convalescents in Roxbury. The court scored Ham severely in passing sentence.

When Ham was brought into court at the close of the regular session of the day to receive his sentence, every seat in the chamber was occupied and hundreds of people were standing in the corridors unable to gain admittance. Before announcing to the clerk the nature of the sentence, Judge Harris read a statement which was in the nature of a summary of the considerations which had led him to arrive at his decision.

"Mr. Bartlett," he said, turning to Charles A. Bartlett, counsel for Mr. Ham, "I have considered the remarks which you made when the defendant pleaded guilty. I have also conferred with my associates in order to make sure that the sentence imposed would meet with their approval. The defendant has offered a plea of guilty as a silent assent to the evidence of the government. This is a case of deliberate stealing which has been going on for years, and of betraying of trusts imposed. Nothing has been sacred to this man. We even find that he has been stealing from an institution founded to aid sick women. He has been a shrewd and successful operator. Nothing has been offered by Ham to show what has become of the money which was appropriated. It does not seem plausible that he does not know. As Boston manager of the American Surety Co. of New York, he had a warning constantly before him, and he always held it up to others. There has been deliberate, methodical and persistent stealing, and it demands a most substantial sentence. It has been reported that Ham already has suffered much, that he is in poor health. This court cannot consider the penalty which fol-

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in a John

Together With Count Correspondent Exchange

Henry Lee has sold ball for \$105 the Calico on Marsh street.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise H) Soap Powder dusted in the water and disinfected.

The many friends were delighted. These out. This was the first Potts had ventured or stricken down in Octo

WANTED—A case of KUMFORD Powders from ten to twenty

Hon. A. T. Dunn (Secretary of customs, St. John yesterday, ministered by J. S. D. of customs, after collector was taken to room and introduced by Inspector MacLaur

Bicyclists and all BENTLEY'S Lintine Jones' Limber and m

Since the second Wiles, station agent two guards have been the station. It was sworn in only a few vented any persons the station except of

A resident of Pen come deranged, was vinal hospital for nervous diseases. Policeman Duncan I ville.

To cure Headache KUMFORT Headache

Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Judge Wilkin died Sunday night in a grippe, aged eight her daughters is the P. Churchill of N Herald.

TO CURE A COL Take Laxative Bromo druggist return the m E. W. Groves' signature

CABLE NEARLY BERLIN, March Atlantic Cable Co. Fayal-New York cable is nearly complete ship Stephen about April 15. The company inte

Vigo cable by the necessities \$750,000 capital.

ITS WHEN YOU AC makes itself felt. can be relieved by moments by allowing bathing soaked in plan is to rub the skin also. There isn't a has one-fourth the of the best. Nerrelville kills the prevents it from reat Nerrelville for week. But the best Price 25c.

Post office peopl correspondents who Bloomfield, in the field Station, K. C. of the county of Car that place go to W to their destination. Bloomfield takes a county, while the it for Bloomfield S error costs a little less. But the cent and if you intend Station, K. C., so address.

PEOPLE OF There are people cured of Heber, by ing piles by the use ment. Ask your great preparation, its great soothing, tic powers. Most have endorsed Dr. than any preparation.

DEATHS W Mrs. Jane Stew Stewart, of 23 Sey pneumonia at the pital Wednesday it was only 23 years band survivors.

The death is of W. Foley, forty- Deceased was for the potting busines but had latterly d the name of Jas. a death took place W silence on the Loc for a week's illness and seven childre to Nerrelville and W. H. Thorne rec day of the death of S. Thorne, in Sect deceased left here ago and has lived since. He was a Standard Oil Co. death. Mr. Thome's years of age and mials will be inter Mrs. Rebecca M at the residence of Exmouth street. M a widow of the h had been ill for so two sons and three

THE PRICE OF COAL. NEW YORK, March 29.—Prices of coal here during the year beginning April 1st have been fixed at a meeting of the Fuel Consumers' Association on a basis 10 per cent higher than for the current 12 months. After the first of the month when a 50 cent reduction by the price goes into effect, the dealers, who had added to the price, and on Sept. 1st will jump to 85.25, last winter's rate. Dealers here, higher wages and taxes and the causes to which the dealers attribute their desire for an advance over the old price.

A FAKE REPORT. ROME, March 29.—The report that America was being vacated by 50,000 days past the vatican has 50,000 force of Italian soldiers and police, owing to the discovery of a plot against the life of the pope, is entirely untrue. The number of carabinieri and police on duty at the vatican palace is no larger than usual.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. On every Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Groves.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

Henry Lee has sold to Geo. A. Kimball for \$605 the Calhoun mill property on Marsh street.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

The many friends of J. W. Potts were delighted Tuesday to see him out. This was the first time that Mr. Potts had ventured out since he was stricken down in October last.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

Hon. A. T. Dunn assumed the collection of customs for the port of St. John yesterday. The oath was administered by J. S. MacLaren, inspector of customs, after which the new collector was taken to the different rooms and introduced to the officials by inspector MacLaren.

Recyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Lintment to keep their joints limber and muscles trim.

Since the second arrest of Herbert Wines, station agent at Fairville, the two guards have been removed from the station. These guards, who were present in only a few days ago, prevented any persons from going to the station except on business.

A resident of Peniac, who has become deranged, was taken to the provincial hospital for the treatment of various diseases this morning by John Duncan Robinson of Marysville.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

Mrs. Wilkinson, wife of County Court Judge Wilkinson, of Chatham, died Sunday night from an attack of apoplexy, aged eighty years. One of her daughters is the wife of Hon. J. Burdell of Nelson—Fredericton Herald.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lakaxine Tablets. All colds and influenza run down the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

CABLE NEARLY COMPLETED.

BERLIN, March 30.—The German Atlantic Cable Co. announces that the Pacific-New York section of its second cable is nearly completed and that the cable ship Stephan will begin laying it about April 15.

The company intends to acquire the Vigo cable by the end of the year. This necessitates the calling in of \$20,000 capital.

IT'S WHEN YOU HAVE TOOTHACHE

That the power of Nerviline quickly relieves toothache. Any aching tooth can be relieved by Nerviline in a few moments by filling the cavity with little soaked in Nerviline. A good plan is to rub the tooth with Nerviline. There isn't a single remedy that has one-fourth the pain-relieving power of Nerviline, which acts like magic. Nerviline kills the pain outright and returns you to normal. You can't beat Nerviline for toothache or neuralgia. It's the best pain cure made. Price 25c.

Best office people are worried by correspondents who address letters to Bloomfield, intending them for Bloomfield Station, K. C. Bloomfield is in the county of Carleton, and is a resident of Woodstock and thence to their destination. "John Smith, Bloomfield," takes a letter to Carleton county, while the sender may intend it for Bloomfield Station, K. C. Bloomfield is in the county of Carleton, and is a resident of Woodstock and thence to their destination.

There are people in every town and village of the country who have been cured of itching, bleeding and protruding piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Ask your friends about this. It costs a little more than other ointments, but it is worth the extra cost. It is the best remedy for hemorrhoids, itching piles, and all other ailments of the rectum. It is sold in every drug store.

DEATHS WEDNESDAY.

Mrs. Jane Stewart, wife of Charles Stewart, of 23 Sevel street, died of pneumonia at the general public hospital Wednesday night. The deceased was only 23 years of age. Her husband survives.

The death is announced of James W. Foley, forty-seven years of age. Deceased was formerly a partner in the potting business of Poole & Foley, but had latterly done business under the name of Jas. W. Foley & Co. His death took place Wednesday at his residence on the Loch Lomond road after a week's illness. He leaves a wife and seven children. Death was due to pneumonia and meningitis.

W. H. Thorne received word Wednesday of the death of his brother, Daniel S. Thorne, in Seattle, on Tuesday. The deceased left here twenty-five years ago and has lived in the West ever since. He was a traveller for the Standard Oil Co. at the time of his death. Mr. Thorne was fifty-four years of age and unmarried. His remains will be interred in Seattle.

Mrs. Rebecca Magee died last night at the residence of Mrs. Ruddock, 75 Elm street. Mrs. Magee, who was a widow of the late William Magee, had been ill for some time and leaves two sons and three daughters.

DIED TUESDAY.

The death occurred on Tuesday at Westfield of Mrs. S. Johnson, widow of the late George Johnson, formerly a resident of this city. Death was due to general debility. Deceased was 81 years old.

FREE BOOK FOR SICK WOMAN.



Woman is more liable to illness than man. This is because her organism is more sensitive. In man the muscular system is predominant. In woman the nervous system is predominant. Woman suffers in heart and brain and body a thousand things the average man can't understand. He knows nothing of the throbbing head, the aching back, the nerves all a-jar by overeating, the "want to be let alone" feeling, the weakness and prostration from the overwork, worry and care of her self-sacrificing life. Often indeed her wonderful love and courage make her hide from him until it is too late, the many sleepless, restless nights followed by tired waking mornings, the wearing pain, the dragging weakness of female complaint, all of which are increased at each period, the unutterable misery and weakness that darken her life and bring her to the verge of despair.

Very woman need not despair. God never meant that his best gift to man should go through life in sorrow and suffering. What woman needs is to understand her own organism. She knows, (for he has proved it by curing thousands of cases where others have failed)—that she need not suffer physically. His latest book written entirely for woman, shows this plainly. In it you will read his wonderful "Tribute to Woman." When you read it your heart will throb with gladness as you feel that here, at last, is a man with a mind great enough and a heart tender enough to understand woman. This same understanding and sympathy have made him resolve to send a copy of this book.

Absolutely Free

to a sick woman who writes for it. She who reads it will learn all about the weakness and diseases of her sex; all about her complicated nervous and physical conditions; all the necessities and requirements of her wonderful organism. Best of all, she will learn what is necessary to maintain health, and how that health can be regained when lost.

Fully Illustrated

Dr. Sproule has given particular attention to the illustrations in this book, and has spared neither trouble nor expense to get the very best. All the female organs, both in health and disease, are so clearly drawn that anyone looking at the pictures cannot fail to understand. Dr. Sproule's long experience as a surgeon and a Specialist has made him an authority, and the illustrations have been done from drawings which he himself has made especially for this book. They are so clear and perfect that they will prove a revelation to the woman who sees them.

But remember, though Dr. Sproule has been to a great expense in getting up this book it will cost YOU nothing. The doctor wants you to have it. He wants every woman to have that perfect glowing health without which she cannot fitly rule her kingdom. He feels it his greatest privilege to lend in any way God's best and best-kept—WOMAN. Send for this book at once. It will save you years of suffering. Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the Book Coupon and mail it to HEALTH SPECIALIST SPRIOULE, 7 to 13 Deane St., Boston. He will send you back the book.

Health Specialist Sproule, 7 to 13 Deane St., Boston, please send me, entirely free of charge, the book offered in your advertisement your new book for women.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

MAKAROFF A MARVEL IS ENGLAND'S VERDICT.

Sentiment in Regard to Port Arthur Situation Has Changed—Experts No Longer Hail Japan as Master of the Seas.

LONDON, March 30.—Vice Admiral Makaroff is working miracles not only at Port Arthur, but in England. A month ago the English press and public were both equally sanguine for victory for Japan. The English papers, in their reports of the capture of Port Arthur, Vladivostok and of the Russians being driven out of Manchuria and back into the recesses of Siberia. Expert writers of the press, of course, knew that the task for the Japanese was a much more difficult one, but nevertheless the tone of their articles generally was inspired by the belief that in the end Japan would undoubtedly win.

Russia, it was proclaimed, without contradiction, had ceased to exist as a naval power in the Far East. Her ships, cooped up in Port Arthur, were useless. Vice Admiral Togo, in the words of one writer, "had swept the seas as clean as did that Dutch admiral who set up a broom at the mouth of the end and sailed down the English Channel."

Vice Admiral Makaroff went out to Port Arthur and now all this has changed. Makaroff has done wonders. The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial on the unprecedented severity of this censorship, suggests that Japan has some new and important move to conceal, possibly the re-embarkation of a portion of her forces already in Korea for some other point in the theatre of war, and is anxious to guard against the possibility of leakage through foreign correspondents who might sympathize with Russia.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Seoul reports that the Russians are evacuating the positions they occupy in Korea.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Telegraph describes Korea, outside the districts occupied by the Japanese, as being in a state of anarchy and in readiness for rebellion. The correspondent asserts that the censorship prevents any reference to local disturbances.

There is no further news of any kind concerning the progress of hostilities.

PARIS, March 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris it is not denied in Russian official quarters that Captain Reitenstein's Vladivostok squadron has returned to port, but the editor ignores the statement that the squadron had captured any Japanese warships or trading vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Information has been received here from Tokyo under date of March 20 to this effect: "The Japanese fleet has been partly channelled at Port Arthur. Very small gaps in channel."

It is believed here that it will be difficult for the Russian ships to pass the channel should the cablegram from Tokyo prove to be accurate.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Very Little Progress is Being Made.

The Dry Dock Agreement Before the Municipalities Committee

—Delegation Opposes Telephone Co.

FREDERICTON, March 30.—A lengthy argument took place in the municipalities committee this morning over the bill ratifying the agreement between the city of St. John and the dry dock company. Attorney General Pugsley, solicitor of the company, objected to a clause in the bill which would prevent the company interfering with certain vested rights of the C. P. R. Co., lessees of the Carleton branch railway. Aid. Baxter supported the bill as it stood. Col. McLean appeared for the railway company.

A delegation from the People's Light and Power Co. met the government this morning in opposition to the move of the Telephone Co. to impose certain provisions in their charter preventing any interference with their system in this city. After some consideration the parties were advised to get together and if possible draft such a provision as would be accepted by either party.

The committee spent time on the public accounts committee resumed the examination of bridge accounts this morning. Dealing with the Gloucester county. So far the committee has not made very rapid progress. The chairman pointed out that the session was nearing the conclusion of its fourth year, and that the work of the committee behind. Unless more rapid progress was made the work would not be finished this morning.

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We Paid \$100,000

For Ligozone—Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

This Company, after testing Ligozone for two years in the most difficult cases of all, has found it to be the most effective remedy for the most common ailments of the human body. It is a germicide and a powerful antiseptic. It kills germs and destroys them. It is a powerful antiseptic. It kills germs and destroys them. It is a powerful antiseptic. It kills germs and destroys them.

Kills Inside Germs

The reason for that price is this: Ligozone alone can kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Nothing else in the world is so good for the human body; yet Ligozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a germ that it cannot kill.

Not Medicine

Ligozone is not made by compounding drugs. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the finest oxygen producers. By a process requiring special apparatus and 24 days' time, this gas is made part of the liquid product. Ligozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Provincial News

SUSSEX. SUSSEX, March 30.—Percy Chapman and Will Howard leave on Monday, April 4th, for the west. They intend going to British Columbia.

HOPWELL HILL. HOPWELL HILL, March 28.—A more than usually large congregation attended at the Methodist church last evening, when a special service in the interests of the gratulation fund for some missions was conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. King. After the opening services and a short address by the pastor, H. H. Stuart, principal of the superior school, spoke at some length on the importance of the work of the home missions in rendering needed assistance to those struggling churches that were unable to support themselves. In the 22 districts in the N. B. and P. E. I. conference only 11 of the ministers received what is recognized as the minimum salary of \$750.00 per annum.

SACKVILLE. SACKVILLE, March 30.—The new curving rink seems assured. It is estimated that \$3,000 will be needed to buy the land and erect the building. A company has been formed with a capital of \$3,000, divided into sixty shares of \$50, with a call of \$25. A meeting of the shareholders will be held soon to organize and elect provisional directors.

There was a large attendance Sunday afternoon at the Memorial temperance meeting held in the Methodist church. The collection, amounting to \$3.58, will be devoted to the work of the Boys' Brigade.

SOUTHAMPTON. SOUTHAMPTON, March 29.—The funeral of the late M. L. Harrison today was probably the largest assemblage ever witnessed here of a similar nature. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Grant of Parrsboro Presbyterian church.

STEPHEN ATKINSON died in Springhill at this place last evening, after a long illness. He was 78 years of age. He was a native of New Brunswick, and had resided in this place for many years. He was a member of the Methodist church, and was a very successful business man. He is survived by a wife and several children.

HAMPSTEAD. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., March 29.—Funeral services for the late Mrs. M. L. Lewis, who died last evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Lewis, were held at 8 o'clock this morning. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Grant of Parrsboro Presbyterian church.

MILLTOWN. MILLTOWN, March 29.—Mrs. Percy Appleby died last Saturday evening after a lingering illness of typhoid fever. A husband and six months old baby are left. The funeral took place today.

The funeral of Mrs. McDonald, relict of the late Patrick McDonald, took place Friday from Burnt Hill. Rev. E. Doyle officiated. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral of Mrs. Mary Donaghy was held Saturday morning from her late home on Ted street. Rev. E. Doyle officiated at a high mass of requiem. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Libbey and George Dickson was solemnized at the home of the bride Friday evening. Rev. G. W. Fisher tying the nuptial knot.

The fire department was called out Friday to a fire in the Hiltz house on Spring street, occupied by Frank Purcell. The fire was around the chimney and was extinguished before much damage was done.

Mrs. Fred Bean and son, Donald, have arrived home after a several months' visit out west.

The ladies' aid of St. Thomas' church intend giving a drama and basket social in the hall on the evening of Monday, April 4, to raise money for the church.

Miss Helen O'Brien arrived home Saturday by W. C. R. R. after a pleasant visit to Boston.

Ben. Bean, an aged resident of this place, is confined to his home with illness.

The cotton will run only four days a week, shutting down every Thursday night, until the condition of the cotton market changes.

A very interesting temperance meeting was held at the First Baptist church last evening.

Have you noticed THE PAGE OR AMBENTAL FENCE. It is used extensively for enclosing LAWNS, Gardens, Cemeteries, etc. Ask our dealers everywhere for particulars. In Queens Co., they are:

C. M. OAKLEY, Douglas Harbor. S. P. ESTABROOK, Upper Georgetown. W. R. RICHMOND, Shefford Harbour. W. R. RICHMOND, Shefford Harbour. W. R. RICHMOND, Shefford Harbour. W. R. RICHMOND, Shefford Harbour.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., Limited, 57 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED—A second or third class teacher, male or female for the balance of the term or longer. Apply, stating salary to THOS. W. DARRAH, Secretary to Trustees, Speight's Corner, Queen Co. 408

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell "Canada's Greatest Nurseries," largest and best assortment of seeds, floral bulbs, etc. Apply to PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto, Ont. 37

WANTED—Reliable men to sell "Canada's Greatest Nurseries," largest and best assortment of seeds, floral bulbs, etc. Apply to PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto, Ont. 37

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN—\$50 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day to reliable men in every locality, introducing our goods, looking up show cards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; steady employment to good, honest, capable men; no experience needed; write at once for particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. 1217

MISCELLANEOUS. LADDER SYRINGES—Fountain and Bulb, "Ladder" and other Rubber Goods. Send for Price List to THE LADDER SYRINGE CO., 15 Westworth Street, St. John, N. B.

TO LET. FARM TO RENT—From the 1st of May, a farm with stock and implements, good buildings, a few miles from the city of St. John; terms moderate. For particulars address H. W., care of Daily Sun, St. John.

SCHOOL TAXES. The Sun Printing Company will mail to Secretaries, SCHOOL TAX BLANKS, for Forty Cents a hundred forms. SUN PRINTING CO., St. John, N. B.

Students Can Enter at Any Time. Because the instruction given is mostly individual and there are no vacations to interrupt the work. BUSINESS: Exclusive use of the two best and most up-to-date of the Business Practice Systems. SHORTHAND: The Isaac Pitman. Catalogue free to any address.

S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall.

and relatives met at the residence of Roland H. Brown on March 23rd to celebrate the 7th birthday of his mother, Mrs. John Brown. A pleasant evening was spent in games, music, etc. At eleven o'clock a bountiful lunch was served. Before leaving all joined hands in singing "Auld Lang Syne." Mrs. Brown was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.

SCRAWNY PEOPLE. People grow thin, scrawny, pale and weak when the blood is thin and watery. What is needed to round out the angles and fill out the form, is not fat but healthy muscular tissue. By enriching the blood and increasing its nourishing qualities Dr. Chase's Nerve Food adds new flesh and tissue to the body as well as new vigor and energy. You can prove this by noting your increase in weight while using this great food cure.

THE DEATH ROLL. KENTVILLE, March 30.—The death occurred this morning of George S. Browne, in his seventy-eighth year. He was the first auditor of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, coming from Scotland thirty-five years ago to take this position. Of late years he has been in charge of the station at Kentville. He leaves a widow and three children—one son and one daughter in Boston, and Robert, train dispatcher at Kentville.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

ROBT. McNEIL, Lower Salmon Creek. WILLIAM WHITTAKER, Inverness. THOS. ALLINGHAM, Inverness. C. W. PHAROE, Inverness.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

6
PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS, March 28.—The...
Hayden master, from New York with...
yesterday and entered today at the...
custom house. The cargo is consigned...
to W. D. Forster, St. Andrews, and is...
to be forwarded to Arbroath Co., Me.,...
over the C. P. R.

Master Cuthbert Mowat, student in...
the office of Edward Maxwell, Mont...
real, accompanied his mother, Mrs. ...
Charles Mowat, Friday last from that...
city to assist in caring for his brother...
Brydome. Report from his home, ...
Beech Hill, today say that Brydome is...
not so well as when he arrived home.

Mrs. Nellie Mowat, teacher in the art...
department of the Ladies' College, ...
Halifax, N. S., arrived by C. P. R. on...
Saturday to spend the Easter holidays...
with her parents, George and Mrs. ...
Mowat, Beech Hill.

Miss Bessie Grimmer, daughter of F. ...
H. and Mrs. Grimmer, a pupil at the...
Ladies' College, Halifax, arrived home...
by C. P. R. on Saturday to spend the...
Easter holidays at home.

A richly finished and handsome brass...
tablet has been placed on the east wall...
of the chancel of All Saints' church...
immediately behind the choir stalls.

The legend engraved thereon in English...
script reads: This tablet is erected to...
the memory of Rev. William Quintard...
Ketchum, D. D., who died in 1891, as a...
mark of their love and esteem by his...
parishioners and friends. All Saints' church...
consecrated on All Hallows' eve, 1887, in...
itself a standing memorial of his piety...
energy and taste.

In addition to the tablet there has...
been placed on the lectern a copy of the...
Holy Bible, on the reading desk copies...
of the church prayers, etc., and on the...
communion table the books required...
for services there. All the books are...
Russia letter bound in the best style...
of the binder's art and suitably en...
graved as memorial books.

The rector, R. J. Langford, in his...
sermon referred to the fact of such...
memorial having been erected in com...
memoration of chivalrous actions done...
in modern times as well as the in...
stances given in modern Scriptures, ...
where the erection of memorials was...
commanded. In conclusion he said that...
the tablet cost one hundred dollars, the...
set of books fifty dollars. The total...
amount subscribed and paid in was one...
hundred and ninety dollars, so that...
there was a balance on hand to the...
credit of the fund which it was pro...
posed to apply to rounding out the...
memorial by the purchase of memorial...
hymn books for the use of the choir.

The rector said that a list of the...
names of the parishioners who contrib...
uted to the fund was in the parish book...
kept at the rectory and was open to the...
inspection of all who wished to look it...
over. In conclusion the rector invited...
the members of the congregation after the...
prayers to come up to the altar and...
accept the invitation.



W. MANCHESTER,
SUSSEX, N. B.

For Horses and Cattle. Used for the treat...
ment and cure of
Distemper, Worms, Indigestion, Lass...
of Appetite, Scratches, Mud Fever,
Swollen Legs, and all Skin Diseases.

Gives a glow and pliability to the skin...
unusually by any other preparation.
The only Horse medicine in the province...
put up by a qualified Vet. Surgeon.

For sale by all druggists and country...
stores.

The brethren enjoyed to the utmost...
this fraternal gathering and with...
speeches and refreshments continued...
in session till 4 a. m.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 28.—Last...
week Mrs. Matthew Brown died of...
blood poisoning and with a young...
boy.

Mr. Brown was a member of the Presby...
terian church and a staunch and life...
long conservative. He leaves a widow...
formerly Miss Matilda Davison of...
Halfway River, and four children.

Miss Florence, well known as a painter...
of late years has been engaged in...
nursing in the states, reached home an...
hour too late to see her father alive.

presentation at Fredericton, though...
the speaker and Hon. Mr. Sweeney...
hall from Moncton. Mr. Sweeney...
a liberal, said the bill had been...
agreed to in the speaker's room by...
both the city representatives on the...
understanding that it would not apply...
to men coming in to work for the I. ...
C. R., but something had happened...
later and the bill did not go through.

David Bourque, I. C. R. machinist...
died this morning, aged 24, of heart...
trouble and kidney trouble. Deceased...
was a son of Venant Bourque, form...
erly of Buctouche, and leaves four...
sisters and four brothers. The...
brothers are Joseph, of the...
Louisbourg Co.; Gilbert and Harry...
of Moncton, and George of Seattle.

HARTLAND, March 28.—Rev. Jes...
Parsons died at his son-in-law's...
the Rev. Raymond, this morning. The...
deceased was a minister of the Free...
Baptist denomination. The funeral on...
Tuesday will be conducted by Rev. ...
John Perry.

Mrs. Chas. Hurst is spending a few...
days in Woodstock, the guest of Mrs...
Sterling King.

George King, who died suddenly of...
heart trouble, was buried yesterday...
The funeral was attended by Rev. J. ...
D. Wetmore.

Mr. Brown was a member of the Presby...
terian church and a staunch and life...
long conservative. He leaves a widow...
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Halfway River, and four children.

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Halfway River, and four children.

FIVE LIVES LOST
And \$5,000,000 Worth of
Damage Done

By the Floods in Michigan—Water
Is Receding, but Conditions
are Still Serious.

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—Five...
lives have been lost and probably up...
wards of \$5,000,000 worth of damage to...
property has been done by the flood...
which has devastated many parts of...
Michigan during the past five days.

The water has fallen two...
feet today, and at Saginaw and...
Bay City, while no such marked im...
provement is to be noted, the fact that...
the water has receded is a very favor...
able indication.

At Saginaw the water rose five inches...
during the past 24 hours, but it is...
hoped that the improvement at the...
mouth of the river will have a notice...
able effect at Saginaw during the night...
and tomorrow.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 29.—...
The water in the Grand River has...
fallen two feet two inches in the past...
24 hours, and tonight nearly a third...
without the aid of boats. Treat...
service is practically restored and relief...
for the flood victims is ample.

The United States mail service is swamped...
with tons of mail matter, the accumu...
lation of several days having reached...
the local post office today. Strenuous...
efforts are being made to dam up a...
subway recently built beneath a rail...
road embankment. This subway is...
held responsible for the seriousness of...
the flood in the west side district, as...
the embankment formerly served as a...
dyke.

The foundations of houses are begin...
ning to give under the impact of the...
current. The frost is coming with...
the water, and the houses are being...
undermined. It is already shaking...
houses in the city and vicinity. It...
is possible to save them if the cur...
rent can be diverted.

It is expressed that the damming...
of the subway and consequent thro...
wing of the current into the main...
channel may cause more trouble along...
the river at other points.

THE KIND THAT GROW

THE greatest seed house in Canada...
has staked its reputation for...
years on the quality and value of its...
Flower and Vegetable Seeds. We're...
ready this spring with the finest line...
we've ever had, put up in uniform...
style to sell at

5 Cents a Package,
vastly better than we anticipated...
with an enormously big demand last...
year, and the promise of still greater...
increase this spring. All of which...
means that

Steele, Briggs Seeds
are the kind that grow. People...
are shrewd enough to insist on...
something they know to be...
good, and the very enthusiasm...
of trade has prompted us to do...
better than ever before.

Look for Steele, Briggs Seeds...
next time you go to the store.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIM

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE."
Branch Store in WINNIPEG



ST. JOHN
SEMI-WEEKLY

4,992 Columns a Year.
8 Pages Twice a Week.
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
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RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEW...
TALMAGE'S SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTH...
THE TURK, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World...
SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY

Beautiful Presents FREE
For a Few Minutes' Easy Work. No Money Required

that time the country formed the north...
western portion of the Netherlands, and...
was ruled over by the Dutch sovereign.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria sits on a throne...
which was found for him by the...
virtue of diplomacy. He is another...
Saxe-Coburg prince, a family which...
has been very ready to fill vacant...
thrones up and down Europe. He suc...
ceeded one of the Hesse princes, Alexander, who was deposed after sitting...
on the throne seven years.

RECENT DEATHS.
MONCTON, March 28.—Donat Comeau...
died at his home here on Monday...
consumption, aged nineteen years. A...
brother, The body will be taken to...
Pettit Roche.

FREDERICTON, March 28.—Miss...
Rosella Sherman, youngest daughter...
of Warren Sherman, of Maryville, ...
died this morning of consumption, aged...
twenty.

CHATHAM, N. B., March 28.—Mrs...
Wilkinson, wife of Judge William...
Wilkinson, and daughter of the late...
Rev. Samuel Bacon, formerly rector of...
Chatham, died at her home, Bushville, ...
last night.

PARLIAM

OTTAWA, March...
this afternoon brought...
correspondence with...
Pacific, most of which...
printed. A key to th...
relations is given by...
dated London, 1891.

"Dear Sir Wilfrid I...
ly hope that we have...
solution of the questio...
to be made under th...
Pacific agreement. I...
stated the difficulties...
have had to contend...
your most able condu...
through parliament...
view which I entertain...
stated the difficulties...
been some hesitation...
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PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, March 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought down the latest correspondence with the Grand Trunk Pacific, most of which has already been printed.

Mr. Laurier's motion only contains a suggestion. Hon. Brodeur, seconded by Fielding, then moved an emasculating amendment. Brodeur spoke at some length in its support.

Fielding—I think it is a legacy from confederation. Mr. Laurier retorted that what he wanted was not careful consideration, but initiative action. This was a matter of most importance as the transcendentational line, the people, like Cox, "can't wait." (Cheers.)

The Quebec government would not take the lead, but would follow the lead of the federal government towards an amicable settlement in the direction of this most important reform in behalf of the people of Montreal and its suburbs.

Laurier replied that he did not know what Mr. Brodeur wanted. He had not pointed out a remedy. The amendment suggested a way to an agreement. This was a matter in which the province of Quebec and not the dominion of Canada had jurisdiction.

After recess the government amendment was carried on division. Donnelly, the new conservative member for East Bruce, made his maiden speech, moving for all correspondence regarding the irregularity of the mail service to Walkerton, in his constituency. He is a clear, logical speaker, and was loudly applauded as he sat down.

Dr. Sproule, Henderson, and other Ontario members scored the government for its neglect to forward mails by stage when trains were stalled in various parts of that province represented by conservatives. House adjourned at 8:50 p. m.

NOTES

Ganong of Charlottetown was told by the minister of marine, in response to his enquiry, that the commission to investigate the lobster fisheries had not finished its work, and would not return this summer. The expenses to date were \$87.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said, with regard to the adjustment of accounts between the dominion and the provinces, the public accounts set forth a reduction in the public debt of \$6,914,000. Fielding asked for delay in passing this matter, as he had some doubt regarding the method of keeping the account.

The semi-official announcement is made that Premier Parent of Quebec is to be appointed chairman of the commission which is to build the transcontinental railway, at a salary of \$16,000 a year.

U. N. B. STUDENTS

Entertained Members of the Local Legislature in the College.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 29.—The faculty and students of the engineering department of the U. N. B. tonight entertained members of the house of assembly in the university senate and the city council at the engineering building.

Addresses were delivered by Dr. Harrison and Prof. Jack on work of the school, after which an inspection of the college was made. The speaker, work and demonstration of qualitative and quantitative analysis in the chemical laboratory.

Tensile tests of steel and iron work were made. Experiments with dynamo and motor were also made, winding up with an exhibition of wireless telegraphy. The guests expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the work and demonstration of the evening will result in more widely distributing the fame of the school throughout the province.

THOUSANDS DIE YEARLY.

Bubonic Plague is Slaying Over Forty Thousand People Weekly in India.—Deaths Increasing.

BOMBAY, March 29.—The latest available bubonic plague returns for the whole of India, for the week ended March 19, show the appalling mortality of 40,527, an increase of 7,000 over those of the preceding week. In the Punjab and the northwest provinces each day is a death rate of 10,000 weekly; in the Bombay presidency the deaths number 8,500 and in Bengal 5,000.

Human Body Has Its Equi-oxal Storm.

IN ITS MARCH FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE, THE BODY HAS ITS PERIODS OF CHANGE WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH ALARMING DISTURBANCES.

DAZED—TIRED—LIFELESS

Every woman has times when she feels dazed, tired out, almost lifeless, when her work, which she usually contemplates with pleasure, seems almost insupportable.



FRANK WHEATON

FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S. SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

Laxa-Cara Tablets will do for you just what Nature asks. They will correct your bowels; will put them on the road to regularity and health; will not strain or abuse them; will in a short time work a permanent cure and insure you permanently good constipation.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communications. We cannot be held responsible for returned manuscripts. All unaccepted communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.

To the Editor of the Sun: SUMMERFIELD, N. B., March 22.—Over 700 years before Christ was born Isaiah prophesied that He would "magnify the law and make it honorable." We find this prophecy fulfilled in Christ's life on earth. When we put a violet under the microscope it does not change it into a rose, but it presents many beauties invisible to the naked eye, and causes the devout heart to be made of draughting and design.

God's own voice proclaimed the seventh day holy, that all men might worship their Creator, and no weaker voice can remove from that day its holiness. Neither is the government of the all-wise God changeable, nor His laws in need of revision, as He Himself proclaims, "I am the Lord, I change not." My covenant will I not break nor alter the thing that is gone out of My lips; and again, "All His commandments are sure, they stand fast for ever and ever. Through Paul and Peter and John should break bread and preach (as doubtless they did) on each of the other six days of the week, such fact would make a holy day of none of them, nor would it be transferred to such a day unless God's own word plainly proclaimed the fact of such change.

After resting in the grave over the Sabbath that could our Saviour do but show Himself to Mary and the rest on the following day? Such is certainly no authority for a change of the day of the Sabbath. Four centuries, however, is in error in thinking that the expression, "After eight days," refers to the next Sunday; let us have our counting accurate. There is no more ground for saying that Pentecost fell that year on Sunday than that it fell on Saturday.

In Acts xx, 7-15, we find but little authority for a Sunday Sabbath. Let it be remembered that Bible time reckoned the day as beginning and ending in the evening. Paul had spent the Sabbath with his friends at Troas, and not wishing to start on a long journey in the evening he called a last meeting for that evening—which would be after the Sabbath was past and on the beginning of the first day of the week, or Saturday evening. He continued his speech until midnight, went down stairs and restored the dead to life, and when he therefrom came up again and had broken bread and eaten and had talked a long while, even till break of day, so he departed.

Your correspondent says, "Paul would not commence a journey on the Christian Sabbath," which is doubtless true, nevertheless on this Sunday morning he travelled the twelve or more miles from Troas by boat on his long journey towards Jerusalem. Evidently the "apostle to the Gentiles" did not consider the first day of the week so very sacred, although he could preach or break bread on it or any other day.

tempted change) if they will compare Daniel vii, 23-25 with some statements found on pages 252, 253 of the book entitled Catholic Christmas. Inasmuch as they will probably not come far astray in their conclusions.

But what touches us most deeply just now is the mighty effort being made by certain classes to have the government at Ottawa pass at this session a Sunday law for the whole dominion. In the same issue of the Sun (March 23) is mention of some hundreds of thousands of names to a petition for such a law being sent in to Ottawa. Fearing to take up too much in your valuable paper I will briefly present that from a civil standpoint. The government has no more right to forbid cutting wood, plowing or any other work on the first day of the week than it has to forbid the same on the first three hours of the day, and from a religious standpoint it has no more right to compel all men to observe Sunday than it has to compel all to attend church or be baptized. If the efforts of these people are successful it cannot fail to result in the persecution of those who, in the observance of the Sabbath, have not their consciences to the will of the majority.

LIST OF BEST VEGETABLES FOR FARMERS. Farmers are often puzzled to know what kind of vegetables to select from the long list offered for sale by seedsmen. Following is a list of the varieties which have given the greatest satisfaction in the horticultural department of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, which should prove a good guide when ordering seeds: Asparagus—Conover's Colossal is the best all-round variety, but this variety is more subject to rust than Palmisto or Argenteuil.

Beets—Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax or Ward's Kidney Wax, for early crop; Early Refugee, for medium; and Refugee, or 1,000 to 1, for late crop, are the most satisfactory dwarf varieties. Asparagus and Lazy Wife and Old Homestead are three of the best pole varieties. Beets—Egyptian Turnip, Eclipse and Bastian's Blood Turnip are three of the best varieties.

Carrots—Chanteny is one of the best, but if a good extra sort is required, the Early Scarlet Horn can be planted with advantage. It is a small variety. Celery—Golden Self-Blanching (Paris Golden Yellow), Improved White Plume, White Walnut (early), Perfection Heartwell, White Triumph, London Red (late) are among the best. Corn—Early Fordhook, Early Cory (early); Crosby's Early, Henderson's Metropolitan (second early); Perry's Hybrid, Stabler's Early, Early Evergreen, and Black Mexican (medium); Stowell's Evergreen, Country Gentleman (late). In planting the Country Gentleman should not be omitted, as it lengthens the season very considerably and is of fine quality.

Cucumbers—Peerless White Spine or White Spine, Cool and Glister and Glister are three of the most satisfactory slicing varieties. Boston Pickling is a good pickling sort. Egg Plant—New York Improved and Long Purple succeed best. Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson, The Morse, and New York (curled), Improved Salamander, Unrivaled, Tennis Ball, Golden Queen (cabbage), Tricolor and Paris Cos lettuce make a good list. Melons, Musk—Long Island Beauty, Hackensack and Montreal Market, of Paul and Peter and John should break bread and preach (as doubtless they did) on each of the other six days of the week, such fact would make a holy day of none of them, nor would it be transferred to such a day unless God's own word plainly proclaimed the fact of such change.

Peppers—Cayenne, Cardinal, Chili, and Golden Dawn are four of the best. Peas—Gregory's Surprise, Gradus, American Wonder, Premium Gem (early), McLean's Advancer, Noit's New Perfection, Heroine (medium). None of these are tall growing varieties. Stratagem, Juno (dwarf), Telephone, (late), Excelior is a promising second early sort. Potatoes—Extra Early—Ohio, Early Andes (pink), Eureka, Burpee's Extra Early (pink and white), Early Everett, Rochester Rose (pink), Early Puritan (white), Early Everett, Rochester Rose (pink), Early Puritan (white), Main crop: Carman, No. 1 (white) Empire State (white), Late Puritan (white), American Wonder, (white), Drees's Standard (white), Radishes—Early: Scarlet White-tipped, Turnip, Rosy Gem, French Breakfast, Red Rocket, (red) Icicle (white), late, White Strassburg, Long White Vienna, Winters: Long Black Spanish, Chinese Ross-colored. Rhubarb—Long, White, Sandwich Island. Spinach—Victoria, Thick-leaved. Squash—Early: White Bush Scallop, Summer Crook Neck, Late: Hubbard.

Tomatoes—Early: Spark's Earliana, Main crop: Brinton's Best Trophy, Matchless, (proceeds), Burpee's Climax, Autocrat, (purple pink). There are many varieties of tomatoes which are almost equal in excellence and productivity. Turnips—Early: Extra Early Milan, Red Top Striped, Early Wonder, Swedes: Champion Purple Top, Skirving's Improved.

The Marina of the Donaldson line is loading and will move a big cargo. DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c

Why Are THE GRADUATES OF FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Better trained than those of most other schools? BECAUSE, unlike most business colleges, the principal had nearly 75 years practical office experience before going into business college work. Send for free catalogue, address, W. J. Osborne, Fredericton, N. B.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1885, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should take to cure all the ailments of the body, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of the most distressing ailments is its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of Chlorodyne bears the name of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, and is sold by all Chemists and Druggists. Sole Importers for Canada, J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

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DR. McGAHEY'S Hoag's Cough Cure

McGAHEY'S Kidney and Cough Powders, 50c. His Condition Powder, 25c. and 50c. Sold by J. T. Davenport and by McGAHEY'S Drug Co.

EMIGRANT CHILDREN.

The management of the MIDDLEMORE HOME wishes to secure good homes for small boys, aged from 4 to 9 years. Residents of Albert, St. John, Charlotte, Kings and Queens Counties should write at once for full particulars to FRANK A. GEROW, Bloomfield Station, Kings Co., N. B.

MEN WANTED

THEODORE CANADA AND UNITED STATES. Satisfactory employment, wages and expenses, payable in advance. No experience necessary. Write for particulars to THEODORE CANADA, 100, Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

FUR SCARF FREE

Send name and address to THE FUR SCARF FREE, 100, Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont. The scarf is made of the finest fur and is guaranteed to last for years. It is a great gift for yourself or a friend.

SOLAIRE DIAMOND RING FREE

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SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS.

A Little Girl Confessed She Had Lied and Five Prisoners Were Released.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A child's testimony, received saved five men today from the gallows. The result was a striking parallel to the case in which a fortnight ago it was practically demonstrated that under police pressure a boy named Wiltrax had given false testimony leading to the conviction of the boy's father for murder. Today's instance was in the case of five young men on trial for murder; the witness being a little girl, Apollonia Starosta, who first gave direct, straightforward eye-witness testimony, apparently establishing beyond question the guilt of the men, and then repudiated her sworn evidence.

ILL AT THE HOSPITAL.

The friends of Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Jenner will sympathize deeply with them in their anxiety regarding their son Burton, who is engaged in business in St. John. On Tuesday Mr. Jenner received advice that his son was critically ill of cerebral grip in the general hospital, St. John. He left immediately, returning Friday, the lad's condition having improved sufficiently to make him feel that he could safely do so.—Halifax Mail.

RUSSIANS RETIRED BUT CLAIM A VICTORY.

A Sharp Engagement Took Place Near Chong Ju, in Which the Japanese Showed Great Bravery.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—General Kurapatkin in his first report to the emperor from the scene of war announced that offensive land operations had taken place against the Japanese upon the sixth anniversary of the occupation of Port Arthur by the Russians. These operations took the form of a cavalry attack by six companies of Cossacks, led personally by general Mishchenko, against four squadrons of Japanese cavalry, which the general believed to be beyond Chong Ju, but which he found in occupation of that town.

Despite a cross fire which General Mishchenko cleverly directed against the enemy, he pays a tribute to their tenacity and bravery, the Japanese only ceasing to fire after a combat which lasted for half an hour. Before the Russians could follow up their advantage three Japanese squadrons galloped towards the town, which two of them succeeded in entering while the third was driven back in disorder, men and horses falling.

The fire maintained from the town was so destructive that the Japanese were unable to make an effective retreat.

Further Japanese reinforcements arrived an hour later, and in view of the superiority of the enemy General Mishchenko determined to retire, doing so without embarrassment, although he carried with him three killed and sixteen wounded.

General Mishchenko's Cossacks have been endeavoring for some days to come in contact with the Japanese patrol, but the latter refused the combat.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—The emperor has received a dispatch from General Kurapatkin giving a lengthy report from General Mishchenko dated 40 p. m., March 23, which says that an important engagement took place near the town of Chong Ju in which the Russians were defeated, retiring in perfect order. The Japanese suffered heavily, but the Russian losses are not stated. Cavalry and infantry on both sides were engaged. The Russians occupied a commanding position.

The Japanese fought gallantly, but owing to their heavy losses were unable to occupy the position abandoned by the Russians.

General Kurapatkin's report is as follows: "I have the honor to respectfully communicate to your majesty the report of General Mishchenko dated March 23, at 10 p. m., which says: "For three consecutive days our small outposts attempted to draw the Japanese cavalry into action, but their tactics, after the Russian losses were established, retired beyond Chong Ju, about 50 miles northeast of Ping Yang."

"Having learned that four squadrons of the enemy were posted five versts beyond Chong Ju, on March 23, six companies marched towards Kasan and on March 23 reached Chong Ju at 10.30 a. m. As soon as our scouts approached the town, the enemy opened fire from behind the wall. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights six hundred yards distant. An engagement ensued, in which they ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the red cross flag at two points.

"Soon afterward three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the Kasan road at full gallop toward the town, which two of our squadrons succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from our troops. A number of men and horses were seen to fall.

"For an hour afterwards our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses. "At an hour and a half after the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kasan road hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount and a half after the order covering squadron, advanced in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

"The Japanese squadron, which was thrown into disorder, was evidently unable to occupy the hill which we had just evacuated and their infantry arrived too late.

"The detachment protecting our rear guard arrived quickly at Kasan, where we waited for two hours in order to give attention to our wounded. At 9 p. m. our forces reached Noo San.

"It is supposed that the Japanese had heavy losses in men and horses. Our side unfortunately had three officers severely wounded—Stepanoff and Andronko in the chest and Vasilvitch in the stomach. Sakhiloff was less seriously wounded in a half after the order to leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed and 13 were wounded, including five seriously.

"General Mishchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of the officers and Cossacks and especially praises the third company of the Argamak regiment, commanded by Krastanostoff."

TOKIO, March 23.—Admiral Baron Yamamoto, minister of marine, read Vice-Admiral Togo's account of the sixth Japanese attack on Port Arthur in the lower house of the Japanese diet today. The report was received with tremendous applause. Admiral Yamamoto referred feelingly to the heroic death of an officer, who was killed in the engagement, and dwelt on the

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A search was made for the garter and it was found in the desk of a clerk in one of the departments. Robert E. Lee, a policeman, was the first to discover the garter, as the woman and her son were leaving the building.

"Lady, you have dropped your garter," he cried, but the woman paid no heed.

Lee turned the thing over with the end of his club and discovered its nature. Some of the department clerks rescued the garter from oblivion and presented it to heads of departments, who refused it. One of the clerks then put it in his desk to keep it to present to a high official with an appropriate address.

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"Search me," replied Lee, indifferently.

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WORN OLD GARTER HELD A TREASURE. Jokers are Chagrined When Son of a Loser Claimed It and Showed \$25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 20.—An old green and red plaid garter, treasure trove, caused first amusement and later excitement in the city hall. The garter was dropped by a woman as she stepped from the elevator and her loss was not discovered until two hours later, when her son rushed into the corridor and demanded the article of apparel, stating that bills amounting to \$25 were concealed in its folds.

A search was made for the garter and it was found in the desk of a clerk in one of the departments. Robert E. Lee, a policeman, was the first to discover the garter, as the woman and her son were leaving the building.

"Lady, you have dropped your garter," he cried, but the woman paid no heed.

Lee turned the thing over with the end of his club and discovered its nature. Some of the department clerks rescued the garter from oblivion and presented it to heads of departments, who refused it. One of the clerks then put it in his desk to keep it to present to a high official with an appropriate address.

The noon whistle had just blown when an excited young man burst upon a policeman.

"Where's my mother's garter?" he cried.

"Search me," replied Lee, indifferently.

"But it's got \$25 sewed up in it!" cried the youth.

"That's different," said the policeman, "but it doesn't look the part."

Search was made for the garter and it was found.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant, It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It Relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 11 HURDY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, March 30.—At a meeting of the U. N. B. student body yesterday it was decided to send the basketball team to St. John to play the team of that city if a game could be arranged. Manager DeLong received a telephone message this afternoon from St. John stating that their team has been disbanded and a game could not be arranged. Mr. DeLong also communicated with Acadia, but it will be impossible for them to play an outside game this year. This is rather disappointing to the U. N. B. boys, who have a combination which has so far proved invincible.

Senator W. D. Perley, who now makes his home at Wolfville, N. W. T., arrived in the city yesterday from Woodstock, where he had been visiting. Yesterday afternoon the senator drove to his former Sunbury county home to remain until the senate resumes business after Easter.

There is an exhibition in George A. Burkhart's show window a picture of the ten members of the opposition, with J. Douglas Hazen, M. P. P., the leader, occupying a prominent position in the centre.

John McCoy, the well known local horseman, has added two fine four-year-old colts to his string of speedy ones, having imported them from St. John. Thomas Hayes, the well known driver and breeder, sold these two handsome four-year-olds to Mr. McCoy.

One is a very pretty, clear cut, light bay Bourbon T. colt, while the other is a dark bay Kirkwood colt. Both have been much admired by all who have seen them, and Mr. McCoy has reason to feel proud of them.

James E. McMurray has sold to A. E. Miles of Mouserville his fine bay colt Shamrock, which was four years old last St. Patrick's day. This high class piece of horseflesh is a Calcutta colt, foaled by Jennie E., a fine Sir Charles mare formerly owned by Ald. J. A. Edwards and now owned by Felix Hebert of Edmundston. The purchase price was in the vicinity of \$250, which is just one-half of the amount paid by an American for Shamrock's half-sister, Mr. Miles made the purchase for his son, Sidney, who attends the university.

GERMAN SOLDIERS FOR AFRICA

Hooted at by Crowds of Hoodlums While Leaving Berlin.

BERLIN, March 30.—The people of Berlin, who never tire of military processions, jammed the streets last night during the departure of reinforcements for German Southwest Africa. The troops which left Berlin last week were annoyed by a number of half grown people marching with them, and the authorities accordingly deployed a small army of police last night, who attempted to keep the way clear for the military, and arrested the most forward of the hoodlums, but their efforts were only partly successful. Several hundred persons, including the anti-military element, animated by the socialist criticisms of the army and the colonial policy of the government, hustled the police, even covertly attacking them. These persons reached the entrance to the police station, where they indulged in howling and catervauling. They climbed the fence and the roof of an outhouse, and smashed the windows.

There was no physical attack on the military.

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At druggists.

BUT THEY ARE STILL DEAD.

VIENNA, March 29.—A despatch from Belgrade, Serbia, says that a settlement of the difficulties between Serbia and certain of the powers resulting from the assassination of the late King Alexander and Queen Draga will be announced next week, involving the removal from the court of the officers concerned in the conspiracy which resulted in the assassinations.

The despatch says that court charges will justify the powers in restoring diplomatic relations.

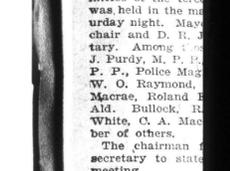
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WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

MONCTON, March 29.—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Allen were waited on by a number of members of Moncton Curling Club and lady friends tonight, and were presented with a handsome dinner and a telephone message this evening on the 20th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are exceedingly popular with the curling fraternity in Moncton, being president of the Moncton Club.

Merritt Jones died at the residence of his niece, Mrs. S. D. Stockton, at Petitcodiac, on Sunday, aged 72. On the same afternoon his brother, James O. Jones, departed this life at Springfield, Kings Co.

Dr. A. H. Peck, whose illness has been noted, died at Homeville, near Albert Co., today, at an advanced age. Dr. Peck graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1859 and practiced medicine in various parts of the province, including the practice of medicine at Sackville, Petitcodiac and Albert Co.

John Sutton of the I. C. R., residing in a few days of his last illness, was more or less actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Sackville, Petitcodiac and Albert Co.

John Sutton of the I. C. R., residing in a few days of his last illness, was more or less actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Sackville, Petitcodiac and Albert Co.

The I. C. R. station house at Moncton was burglarized a few nights ago and a warrant has been issued for the suspected party, who has not yet been apprehended.

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 29.—The Conservative party in Cardigan district today resulted in the complete defeat of the government candidate, Donald Sigsworth, by the conservative, Patrick Kelly, who was burglarized a few nights ago and a warrant has been issued for the suspected party, who has not yet been apprehended.

The returns give Kelly a majority of 80. At the general election in 1900 the late James E. McDonald (conservative) had a majority of 53, but his understanding that the government made a desperate effort to renew their lost two weeks ago in St. John's, they were again defeated with an increased majority against them. The day was a fine spring one, and a large vote was polled.

Kings county was now represented by nine conservatives in the local legislature, only the premier remaining liberal.

The legislature now stands, conservative 13, liberals 19, including the speaker.

DIED ON EXHIBITION.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Mrs. Chauncey Morlan, known as the fattest woman in the world, died today of diabetes in her room in a museum which she had been on exhibition with for several years.

MARRIAGES.

ALBERT-BLIZZARD.—At 131 Water street, on the 28th of March, by Rev. G. Phillips, George Albert and Florence Blizard, both of this city.

DEATHS.

ANTHONY.—On March 29th, Margaret, widow of James Anthony, aged 52 years, at the residence of the late Samuel Davis, of the city.