

OTTAWA LETTERS.

How Tarte Expects to Carry Sixty Seats in Quebec.

Mr. Hetherington's Specific Denial of Hiring Affidavits Backed up by Sworn Statement of Eight Men Who Heard His Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Did Not Figure to Advantage in the Discussion of the Students' Episode in Montreal—An Alleged M. P., Who Should Hold His Tongue.

OTTAWA, March 5.—The opposition in the house cannot be charged with an attempt to obstruct the gerrymander bill. The second reading was moved yesterday afternoon, and before the house rose it was carried. Everything that could be said in favor of it, and all that needs to be said against it, is on the record of last year's discussion. Mr. Foster, moving the six months' adjournment, explained that he and his friends did not think it worth while to go over the same ground again, as they held to the same opinion expressed last year. Sir Charles Tupper had spoken before, and a few members spoke briefly in opposition afterwards. The points they took may be briefly summed up as follows:

In the first place, and that is the main position, they maintain that the constitution provides for one redistribution only every ten years. Such a re-arrangement is necessary after each census in order to adjust the representation of the several provinces according to the terms of the Union act. When the number of members for a whole province is changed the representation of that province may be readjusted on a population basis. If readjustments can take place at other times than each change of government, they might be followed by a shifting of seats to give that party an advantage. So far the rule of a re-arrangement each ten years has not been varied. This is the first attempt to make what may be called a genuine gerrymander.

This objection is apart altogether from the nature of the bill itself. But the measure is vicious in its details in addition to the abounding vice of hypocrisy which abouts it. Mr. Mulock this year, as last, stands up to declare that this bill is merely an attempt to correct the injustice of previous measures. This defence is struck down by the mere answer that the Mulock bill affected by the present measure strikes at provinces which were not affected by the previous measures. For instance, the constituency of West York, represented by Clarke Wallace, has not been changed for some half a century. But this bill chops it to pieces. There is no suggestion that New Brunswick was ever gerrymandered. Yet this measure gratuitously invades the province for the purpose of gerrymandering St. John. Mr. Mulock claims that the representation is now unequal, yet he gives 15,000 people in one part of the province and 40,000 in another part. And at the suggestion of Mr. Blair he slashes up the county of St. John so that three men in the city have the same voting power as one man in the country.

It did not take long to show up these pretences and inequities. The opposition refused to be lured into long discussions on the merits of the government to linger over the question, probably because other matters were not ready. Sir Louis Davies talked some of his special extravagances and made the most preposterous claims to an elevated position and noble intentions. He discussed his own unfortunate bulldozing adventures in the Prince Edward Island local election, and rebuked Sir Charles Tupper for interfering in Manitoba. These discussions caused some members on the other side of the house, the members having in mind the results of the two campaigns. Sir Louis, for the moment, offered a practical contradiction to the taunt of Mr. Davin the day before, when the western member, in a complimentary allusion to Sir Louis' knighthood, observed that "dignity had marked him for her own."

The opposition members refused to respond to all the charges and fury, otherwise than by a quiet insistence on constitutional rights, and a persistent declaration that the measure was not what it pretended to be, but was a clear attempt to escape the verdict of the constituencies which the ministerial members now represented. Mr. McInerney showed that Sir Louis Davies was trying to save Mr. Bell of Prince, on whose election last year grave doubts were thrown, and that Mr. Blair, who was afraid to appeal to his own constituency, was trying to carve out a pocket riding for himself in St. John. Mr. McNeill put in a dignified protest against the reflections made upon the senate. Mr. Patterson had declared, with wild and boisterous energy, that if the senate rejected this bill the house would go on introducing it year after year until the end of the chapter. Decennial periods, new returns of population, the requirements of the constitution and of justice, would sway Mr. Patterson from his determination to have the bill, the whole bill, and nothing but it. But he was informed that there was nothing sacramental in the repeated introduction of a bad bill which was no more improved by frequent appearance than a bad penny.

After all, what the boys would call "the oldest trick in the book" was used by Mr. Ellis. It was the last word of the debate and produced a somewhat cold chill after all the shoutings of the three ministers over the demands of justice and fair play. Mr. Ellis supports the government whenever he can, and probably many times when he would rather not. It would be a very glaring case that would drive him into the support of a motion by Mr. Foster to hold the government bill. But Mr. Ellis comes from one of the constituencies which are gerrymandered by the bill. All the rhetoric

and all the protests cannot cover from the man whose constituents are struck at the business of this legislation. He expressed his opinion fairly enough. The bill was unfair and unjustifiable. It took away the representations of St. John city. It produced the gravest injustice. Then by way of scornful rebuke to the three ministers who had spoken in such lofty tones, and to the fourth minister, who had prepared this part of the bill, Mr. Ellis remarked that all their talk about justice and fair play was merely a use of catch words in connection with such a proposition as this. So the member for St. John has voted to preserve the arrangement of 1892 in preference to the bill produced by his own leaders. It is considered very creditable to him that he has done so.

S. D. S.

OTTAWA, March 5.—Interesting facts and deductions can be drawn from the trade and navigation bills which were brought down last week. In the first place, it is shown that so far as imports are concerned, the growing time continues. The value of goods entered for consumption in the year ending last June was \$154,051,593, which is \$24,000,000 more than the previous year, and \$49,000,000 more than the year before that. It exceeds by \$44,000,000 the value in the last year of the late regime.

The amount of duty collected was \$25,734,228, which is \$3,500,000 more than the previous year, and nearly \$6,000,000 in excess of the like taxation of the year before last, while it exceeded by \$5,500,000 the taxation from this source that was obtained by Mr. Foster in the last year he was the minister of finance.

On the other hand, the exports were not as large as in the previous year by \$6,000,000, and if we take exports of Canadian goods alone, the falling off is \$7,000,000. For the first time in six years' the imports exceeded the exports, in value.

We have in these returns the basis by which we can judge to some extent of the operations of the preferential trade system, so-called. The government has made some boast that by giving a preference to England it has increased our imports from that country by over \$4,000,000. It is a fact that the value of imports from Great Britain in 1899 was greater than in 1898, as is shown by the following comparison of goods entered for consumption from Great Britain:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Value. 1898... \$32,979,742; 1899... \$37,060,123

Here is a gain of more than \$4,000,000, and if it stood alone we might assume that the preferential tariff had something to do with it. But let us take now the United States exports to Canada to be for consumption and see how they compare:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Value. 1898... \$58,574,024; 1899... \$3,907,166

Increase... \$34,433,142

Here is a gain not of a poor four million but of a magnificent \$35,000,000. If the gain in imports from Great Britain had been as large as that from the United States, and the growth of imports from the United States been as small as that from Great Britain, then indeed we should have had some reason for the minister's statement that the preference had worked magnificent results. But the cool fact is that while our imports for consumption from the United States have gone up by leaps and bounds, and last year were \$35,000,000 larger than they were in 1896, \$39,000,000 larger than in 1895, \$40,000,000 larger than in 1894, \$35,000,000 larger than in any year under the late government, and \$3,000,000 above the average of the last five years of the conservative government, the imports from Great Britain were only \$4,000,000 in excess of those of 1896, \$6,000,000 more than those of 1895, while they were \$2,000,000 less than in 1894, \$7,000,000 less than in 1893, \$4,000,000 less than in 1892, \$1,000,000 less than in 1891, \$6,000,000 less than in 1890, \$15,000,000 less than in 1889, and less than the average of the last five years of the conservative administration.

In order to examine still more closely the genuineness of the British preference, let us see how our trade with other countries has increased. The following table gives the value of goods entered for consumption in 1896 and 1899 from all the principal countries:

Table with 3 columns: Country, 1896, 1899. Great Britain... \$32,979,742; United States... \$58,574,024; France... 2,519,942; Germany... 5,831,459; Spain... 351,778; Portugal... 43,526; Italy... 230,917; Belgium... 290,858; Newfoundland... 920,758; West Indies... 1,856,490; South America... 567,027; China & Japan... 2,671,418; Switzerland... 332,120; Other countries... 2,413,009

Total... \$119,557,490; \$154,361,593

It will be seen that while the total increase in imports for consumption has been 39 per cent., the increase of imports from Great Britain is not 13 per cent., showing that instead of standing at the head of the procession and getting more than her share of the gain, England has got far less than her share. Considered by percentage of gain, Great Britain has obtained 12.1-2 per cent. increase, the United States 69 per cent., France 38, Germany 24, Spain 48, Portugal 39, Italy 52, Holland 67, Belgium 151, China and Japan 4, Switzerland 76, South America 197. It is a singular circumstance that the only countries in which there is a decrease are our sister colony of Newfoundland and the West Indies, which are also largely British.

The matter might perhaps be left there, but there is another interesting fact disclosed by these returns. During 1899 the full preference should have been in force, and it is the claim of this government that while there has been a general reduction in the rate of duty, an additional reduction of one-quarter has been made in the duty on goods imported from Great Britain. We might therefore expect that the average rate of duty on goods imported from Great Britain would be reduced by more than a quarter. But

we find on examination that while the rate of duty in 1896 on goods imported from Great Britain was twenty-two and three-tenths per cent., the rate in 1899 was nineteen and eight-tenths per cent. That is to say, the rate of duty has not been cut one-quarter and more, but only one-ninth. Even that ninth is not a clear advantage as compared with other countries, the United States for instance, because the duty on goods from the United States has been reduced one-eighth. The actual preference, therefore, appears to be the difference between one-ninth and one-eighth reduction. In other words, one-fiftieth part of the duty has been taken off from England more than from the United States.

The average rate of duty last year on goods imported from Great Britain was 19.45. The average rate of duty on goods imported from the United States was 12 per cent. That shows how we prefer Great Britain.

Now consider the question of free goods. We imported from Great Britain last year for consumption \$37,000,000 worth of goods, of which \$9,500,000 were admitted free, just a little more than a quarter of the whole. We imported from the United States \$58,574,024 worth of goods, of which \$18,000,000, or nearly half, were admitted free. Five times as much free goods was brought in from the United States as from Great Britain, but only twice as much dutiable goods. In the light of these facts, the operation of the preferential tariff either as to its actual character as shown by the percentages of duty, or as to its results as shown in the development of trade, and form our own conclusions.

OTTAWA, March 6.—Yesterday's episode threw some light on the character of the campaign whereby Mr. Tarte expects to make good his claim that he and his party will carry sixty out of the sixty-five Quebec seats in the next elections. The students' disturbance was incidentally discussed, but the real theme which was brought to the attention of the house was the article in La Patrie, which followed the first demonstration, and which proceeded the attack on the Star office in the hauling down of the British flag and its ultimate destruction by fire on Vigor square. No one defended the action of the McGill students in causing flags to be hoisted all through Montreal, in paying unwelcome visits to Laval, or in some who excused the proceedings as natural to students in a time of enthusiasm, while others, such as Mr. Monk, thought that even these circumstances did not excuse the outrage at Laval, where many windows were broken.

Neither did anyone defend or excuse the outrage on the British flag, while it was generally contended that the perpetration of the attack on the Star office was the work of an unknown person who attached himself to the party. Perhaps on both sides of the house and in the press too much importance has been given to the thoughtless acts of students, who are not entrusted as yet with much responsibility in this country, and who will behave themselves very differently when they have settled down into full citizenship. But the serious part of the offending was the incendiary appeals of the organ of Mr. Tarte to the students to do as they saw fit, and to burn the British flag after its appearance. In this article La Patrie advises the French-Canadian majority to arm themselves and prepare for resistance. It tells them that the country is within a hair's breadth of being lost, and that the time is coming, if these things go on, for the smashing of confederation. All because of the sally of the McGill students and the uproar around Laval, for which all the class in the school of law and medicine has already apologized. Archbishop Bruchet and Principal Peterson had held a conference, the apologies had been offered, reparation would undoubtedly have been made, the authorities of both colleges had agreed upon the students to restore the friendly feeling. Then came the appeal from La Patrie, which speaks for itself.

And it is now certain that Mr. Tarte wrote it. He certainly expressed approval of every line of it in his speech yesterday. He read an article published editorially a day or two later, stating that he had dictated the telegrams to the French Speaking body in regard to the incendiary article, he mentioned it as his own, and then correcting himself quoted it as the words of La Patrie. After the discussion last night there is no doubt that Mr. Tarte is the author of the article. If there had been it would not make much difference, for Mr. Tarte applauded every sentence when Mr. McNeill read it to the house.

His own speech yesterday was very much in the same tone. Notwithstanding the fact that he still says there is suppressed excitement in Montreal, notwithstanding his own hypocritical professions of a desire for peace, he took the opportunity to charge once more that the conservatives in other provinces were conspiring against the liberties of the French Canadians. He took the opportunity to make a fresh attack upon Clarke Wallace and the Orange order, associating them as usual with the conservative party. He read from the Toronto News and every other extreme paper within reach selected scraps out of their connection, to show that the spirit of intolerance prevailed in other provinces and was cultivated within the Tory ranks. He quoted the affidavit long since contradicted concerning Mr. Hetherington's speech in Quebec county, New Brunswick. In this gentle and persuasive way Mr. Tarte poured his quota of oil on the troubled waters. This was his way of promoting peace and vindicating his own loyalty.

Concerning these Hetherington affidavits there is a story. Some days ago Mr. Tarte was speaking on the question of the investigation which had been pulled these affidavits from his desk and said that he would bring

them up some day for discussion. Mr. Foster took the opportunity to ask Mr. Tarte to discuss this question then, because Mr. Tarte might be gone in a few weeks and there would be no opportunity to hear both sides of the case. Mr. Tarte then said that he would take it up later and give Mr. Foster an ample opportunity to contradict the statements which he intended to make concerning him. Mr. Foster expressed some doubt, suggesting that Mr. Tarte had once before shot his bolt and escaped. But he could not make Mr. Tarte take up the subject. Yesterday, after Mr. Foster had spoken, and in a debate which was not foreseen, Mr. Tarte produced the affidavits and read them. He refused to allow Mr. Foster an opportunity of reply or even to ask a question. However, Mr. Foster passed his papers over to Mr. Davin, who read Mr. Hetherington's specific contradiction of the statements, his own account of what he did say, and the sworn affidavits of eight persons in the audience, who declared that the Tarte affidavits, made by men in the employ of the federal and provincial governments, were false. Mr. Tarte did not stay in the house to hear these affidavits, and thus bore out Mr. Foster's opinion of him, as expressed in the previous debate.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not figure to great advantage in yesterday's discussion. He pleaded for peace, and complained bitterly that the Citizen newspaper, in mentioning the attempt to burn the Star office, had referred to the flag incident as a "riot." Mr. Tarte, who was not in the house to see the flag incident, but who is still alive, but Sir Wilfrid was very much grieved that the name of Mr. Mercier, who is now dead, should be mentioned in this connection. He had not had time to say anything in criticism of Mr. Tarte's attack on the Tories, charging them not only with responsibility of the students' episode, but throwing up to them the burning of parliament buildings sixty years ago, and an assault on the Nelson monument some years ago. The son is still alive, but Sir Wilfrid was very much grieved that the name of Mr. Mercier, who is now dead, should be mentioned in this connection. 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NOTICE.

During the Present Session of Parliament, Mr. Scott will represent the SUN at Ottawa, and will contribute daily letters as in the past three years. THE WEEKLY SUN will be sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1900.

SIR CHARLES IN BOSTON.

The visit of Sir Charles Tupper to Boston recalls another visit, by another Canadian statesman, a few years ago. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on that occasion made a speech to the people, in which he told them that Canada was still under the rule of Great Britain, but as in the case of every dependent country, independence will not last.

The speech of Sir Charles Tupper in Boston was not one of that stripe. It was the speech of a statesman of imperial cast, who could look beyond the exigencies of party and grasp the significance of events and movements that are of vast import not only to the English speaking race, but to the whole world.

THE BRIDGE CHARGES.

Mr. Hazen's motion for the appointment of a committee to investigate his charges in connection with the two price bridges called forth an exhibition of government tactics that was far from creditable. Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Tweedie and Mr. White occupied the time up to six o'clock and then sought to adjourn the house until Monday afternoon, so that the reply of the opposition leader to their gross perversion of facts could not reach the country until some time after their remarks had been spread broadcast by the government press.

The Hon. Mr. Emmerson, to his credit be said, assured the house that he courted the fullest and most complete enquiry. This may be taken to mean that he will discard the methods pursued by investigating committees in the past, when the Wilsons and the Kilbams shut out on technical grounds, and when that was not possible, by brute party force, all evidence likely to be injurious to the case of the accused. It may be taken to mean that the witnesses called by Mr. Hazen will be permitted to tell the whole truth when they are on the witness stand. If this is what Mr. Emmerson actually means when he says he courts the fullest enquiry, the investigation need not occupy many days. A great

deal of evidence can be taken in a short time, if there are no arguments of counsel, no pretful interruptions and no partisan rulings by the chair. As the investigation proceeds the country will have an opportunity of learning whether Mr. Emmerson was sincere, or was merely playing with words, when he taught the members of the house to vote that these charges might be promptly and completely investigated.

THE LESSON OF MONCTON.

The result of the civic elections in Moncton Monday has a peculiar significance at this time, which none will more fully appreciate than the minister of railways. It has been hinted that among the constituencies to which Mr. Blair had been turning a longing eye was the county of Westmorland. If such were the case, a change must come over the spirit of his dream. The Sun's Moncton correspondent states that the liberals forced the fighting on party lines. They have their answer. There was a liberal mayor last year and only two conservative aldermen. Now there is a conservative mayor, and the only liberal alderman has a majority of only one vote. Mayor Ayer, whose change of base on the Transvaal contingent was even more expeditious than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is succeeded by Mr. Sumner, who has defeated the editor of the Transcript by nearly two hundred votes. If it is argued that the sweeping change is due to purely local causes, it must then be admitted that eric rulers are not a success, even in civic politics; but the event has a deeper significance. It is another warning to the government at Ottawa, that rule in Canada is not what the people want. Manitoba and P. E. Island have spoken. So have several Ontario constituencies, and Sherbrooke in Quebec. In this province we have had the example of Queens and Carleton counties, and now of Moncton. The latter is the result of yesterday's election, and conservatives everywhere will rejoice that another evidence has been given of the strength of the party and the weakness of its opponents in a centre where Mr. Blair's influence was believed by his friends to be paramount. The grills are on the run.

A NEW RELATIONSHIP.

The Boston Herald points out very clearly that the possession of the Philippines brings the United States into an entirely new relationship with England. While England did not lend any assistance in securing those islands to the United States, they could neither have been conquered nor purchased had England refused her aid. And now that they are possessed, the Herald points out, "the English could make our hold of the Philippines exceedingly expensive and uncomfortable for us, without absolutely violating recognized international obligations, by permitting ambitious Filipinos to use the islands as environments of Hong Kong, Singapore and other great seaports as centres for stirring up insurrections in one or another of the islands of the Philippine group, ports from which warlike supplies and contributions of money could be surreptitiously dispatched. And lest some should doubt this statement, the Herald recalls "the encouragement that was given to Cuban revolutionists in the various seaports of the United States for many years before Spain abandoned Cuba; and now, from the safe refuge of our country, insurrections were stirred up against Spain among the so-called Cuban patriots."

Thus, in gaining possessions in the far east, so close to the great British possessions in that quarter, the United States has given a hostage to England, and is not in as independent a position as before the policy of expansion was entered upon. And while there is no alliance, there is what amounts to the same thing, a community of interest which should tend to more cordial relations between the two countries. The United States government evidently views the matter in this light, for it has not moved from its attitude of strict neutrality in the present war by the clamor of the pro-Berber press or politicians.

Mr. J. C. Walsh, who came down from Montreal a few weeks ago to assume the editorship of the Telegraph, has returned to Montreal and resumed his work on the editorial staff of the Herald.

LOSS OF S. S. PLANET MERCURY.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 11.—The tug Wanda, cruising off the coast at Pubnico and Cape Sable for traces of the steamer Planet Mercury, today picked up a deck plant in Lobster Bay, between Tunket and Pubnico. It is 20 feet long, white on one side and oiled on the other, and apparently from a ship's bridge. The opinion of many local persons acquainted with the coast, is that the Planet Mercury did not come as far in as generally supposed, and may be lying on the shoals to the southeast of Seal Island, out of the track of both small coasting steamers and ocean going vessels. The search for further evidence of the disaster will be directed to that point. Shipwreck Master Eligh yesterday received a cable from Swansea, asking for particulars of the loss of the Planet Mercury and the fate of the crew. He replied that nothing was known of the crew and they were supposed to be all lost.

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Send for Business and Shorthand (ISAAC PITMAN) CATALOGUES. S. KERR & SON.

Commenting on the statements of General Miles, U. S. A., that Croag's surrender helped the Boers, the Chicago Times-Herald remarks, if the general's reasoning is good, it ought to occur to the Boers that they could make a ten-strike by getting Joubert and Oom Paul to give themselves up to the British army right away.

A large amount of correspondence now on hand will be published as soon as the pressure of news matter eases up. Correspondents are particularly requested to make their letters as brief as possible.

A KISS FOR A BUTTON.

Lord Strathcona's Horse Visited Montreal Monday, for a Few Hours.

Great Enthusiasm All Along the Line of March-Laval and McGill Students Cheer Each Other.

MONTRÉAL, March 12.—Montreal did itself proud today on the occasion of the short visit of Strathcona's Horse. The route of the procession was three miles long, and every inch of space was occupied by cheering spectators. In places the crowd was ten deep. Nowhere was there a single file. It is estimated that close upon one hundred thousand people gave a glad greeting to the men of the plains. The regiment arrived in five trains at the C. P. R. station about three o'clock. The mayor and leading citizens were on hand to extend a welcome to Col. Steele and his men. Only informal greetings were exchanged, when the route of the parade was taken up. A detachment of cavalry led the way, followed by a detachment of police and Strathcona's Horse. Then came detachments from all the local militia regiments, nearly a thousand strong, followed by a thousand of McGill and Bishop's College students. After them came nearly a thousand members of the M. A. A. A. and kindred sporting associations. At the corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets four great, square pillars had been erected, in which were grouped M. A. A. A. figures representing Canadian winter sports. All along the line of parade buildings were decorated with flags. At Laval special decorations were made. Laval students in the balcony cheered the horse as they passed and then cheered the McGill students. McGill returned the cheers and the war of a few days ago was a thing of the past. Loyal demonstrations took place in front of the French newspaper offices. On arrival at the Windsor luncheon was served. Major Prefontaine presided, and after the good things had been done full justice was done to the refreshments. It was then that the buttons especially designed for the uniforms of the Horse began to disappear. Many a Montreal girl now possesses one of them, and the price paid in each and every instance was a kiss. One citizen got into a bit of a row with the price, and the result was that one member of Strathcona's Horse has a black eye. But generally the exchange was freely made. It was 9:05 when the first train pulled out, followed closely by the second. At Point St. Charles, the regiment was met by the cheering of the citizens. The horses will be embarked Friday morning. The men will be reviewed in the afternoon and then embarked. The transport will be in the harbor over night, and on Saturday morning they will steam up the Dartmouth shore and return along the Halifax water front, which will give thousands, including the Irishmen who will be parading as "St. Patrick's day," a chance to cheer and wish "God speed."

As the embarkation takes place at the Dominion government pier at the deep water terminus, General Lord William Seymour has refused to order the militia corps and city police will do this work. Lieut. Frank Harper of Strathcona's Horse arrived here this afternoon direct from the Yukon. He will act as quartermaster of the corps. He brought with him two men of the force, Corporal Nicol and Trooper Lee. Major Bliss of Ottawa, who has been in the N. W. M. P. service on the Yukon for a long time, also arrived here this afternoon. He will act as quartermaster of the force. He brought with him two men of the force, Corporal Nicol and Trooper Lee. Major Bliss of Ottawa, who has been in the N. W. M. P. service on the Yukon for a long time, also arrived here this afternoon. He will act as quartermaster of the force. He brought with him two men of the force, Corporal Nicol and Trooper Lee.

PREPARATIONS AT HALIFAX.

(Special to the Sun.) HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—The D. O. C. of this military district has enrolled fifteen men, which are to form the Halifax quota towards filling the place of the killed in the great contingent of the militia. Together with those from other parts of Canada, will be equipped with the rifle green uniform, similar to that with which the first contingent sailed. Colonel Macdonald, superintendent of stores, arrived this afternoon from Ottawa to see that the equipment of Strathcona's Horse will arrive here late Wednesday night or early Thursday. The horses will be embarked Friday morning. The men will be reviewed in the afternoon and then embarked. The transport will be in the harbor over night, and on Saturday morning they will steam up the Dartmouth shore and return along the Halifax water front, which will give thousands, including the Irishmen who will be parading as "St. Patrick's day," a chance to cheer and wish "God speed."

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON XI.—March 13.

GOLDEN TEXT.

He said unto him, Follow me.—Luke 9: 27.

THE SECTION.

includes the lesson, with the parallels in Matthew and Luke. Chart numbers 32 and 49.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

Matthew's call in May or June of the second year. First half of the great Galilean ministry. The feast is by some placed at the same time; by others, some months later.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—The call of Matthew was in May or June, A. D. 28. The banquet and discourse, either then or, as Andrews, in the autumn of the same year.

Place.—Capernaum, at the custom house, Matthew's place of business, and at his home in the city.

JESUS AT MATTHEW'S HOUSE.

Mark 2: 13-17.

Compare Matthew 8: 9-11. Commit verses 13-17.

13. And he went forth again by the sea side; and all the multitude resorted unto him, and he taught them.

14. And as he passed by, he saw Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting at the (a) receipt of custom, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

15. And it came to pass (b) that, as Jesus sat at meat in his house, many (c) publicans and sinners sat together with Jesus and his disciples; for there were many and they followed him.

16. (d) And when the scribes and Pharisees saw him eat with publicans and sinners, they said unto his disciples, (e) How is it that the eateth and drinketh with publicans and sinners?

17. When Jesus heard it he saith unto them, They that are whole have need of (f) the physician, but they that are sick; I came not to call the righteous, but sinners (g) to repentance.

18. And the disciples of John and of the Pharisees (h) used to fast; and they come and say unto him, Why do the disciples of John and of the Pharisees fast, but thy disciples fast not?

19. And Jesus said unto them, Can the (i) children of the bridechamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them; as long as they have the bridegroom with them, they cannot fast.

20. But the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then (j) shall they fast in those days.

21. No man (k) also seweth a piece (l) of new cloth on an old garment; else (m) the new piece that filled it up taketh away from the old, and the rent is made worse.

22. And no man putteth new wine (n) into old bottles; else (o) the new wine doth burst the bottles, and the wine (p) is spilled, and the bottles will be marred; but new wine must be put into new bottles.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 14. (a) Place of toll . . . and he saith.

Ver. 15. (b) That he was sitting . . . and many.

Ver. 16. (c) And the scribes of the Pharisees, when they saw that he was eating with them.

Ver. 17. (d) (e) Omit How is it that.

Ver. 18. (h) Were fasting.

Ver. 19. (i) Omit . . . in that day.

Ver. 21. (k) Omit also, (l) Undressed, (m) Else that which should fill it up taketh from it, the new from the old, and a worse rent is made.

Ver. 22. (n) Wine-skins, (o) The wine will burst the skins, (p) Persian-skins, and also skins, but they put new wine into fresh wine-skins.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

13. And he went forth.—From his home or from the city of Capernaum.

14. Levi.—Matthew. (See "Bible Dictionary.") Receipt of custom.—Toll-house, or custom house, for the collection of the taxes on fish, or duties on the merchandise that was carried along the great roads to Jerusalem, Tyre, and Damascus, and the Ezeat, which entered at Capernaum. The Romans taxed heavily almost everything, every tree, every house, every door, all property, real and personal.

15. Many publicans.—Tax collectors, who were hated by the people by their method of collecting the taxes. They were very unpopular among the Jews, who hated the Roman rule. Sinners.—Disreputable sinners, outcasts, notorious offenders.

16. Eateth . . . with publicans.—In order to be able to save them. It is still the business of the church to go to such.

17. Used to fast.—Better as R. V., "were fasting" at the time, so that the banquet was held on a fast day, and the contrast between the feasting of Jesus and his disciples and the fasting of the hungry cloak-makers naturally called out the question, Why do the disciples of John . . . fast, etc.?

18. The children of the bride-chamber.—The bridegroom's friends who conducted the bride from her father's house to her future home, amid festivities and rejoicings, to the marriage feast. So Christ the heavenly bridegroom was present with his disciples. Fasting as a form, with no deep reason, was useless.

19. A piece of new cloth.—Unfitted, unshrunk, rather shaggy "pressed," as the R. V. which is an unfamiliar manufacturer's term. But the cloth, just as finished as it ever would be, would yet shrink in the wearing. Taketh away from the old.—The patch, exactly fitting the rent in the old garment, would shrink more and more, till the older and weaker cloth gave way under the strain.

20. Wine-skins.—Wine skins, skins of animals, chiefly kids, the opening at the neck being the mouth of the bottle. New times, new feelings require new forms. Else the new wine doth burst the bottles.—With the pressure of the gases produced by the process of

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD have it in the House To cure the common ailments that may occur in every family as long as life has woes. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been used and endorsed since 1810. To relieve or cure every form of Pain and Inflammation. Safe, Soothing. Sure. Others would not have existed for almost a Century. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT is strictly a family remedy for internal as much as external use. To cure Colds, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Gramps and Colic it acts promptly. ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN. There is not a medicine in use which possesses the confidence of the public to a greater extent than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For almost a century it has stood upon its intrinsic merit, while generations after generations have used it. The best evidence of its virtue is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale is steadily increasing; and you can safely trust what time has endorsed. J. S. JOHNSON, Esq.—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, left me a message, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I have used it ever since, and I can truly say that it has maintained its high standard of purity from that time to this. JOHN S. JOHNSON, Esq., 100 Water Street, Boston, Mass., January, 1893. Send for our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists. Put up in Two Sizes, Price 25c and 50c. A. S. JOHNSON, Esq., Boston, Mass.

FREDERICTON.

Harry Beckwith Elected Mayor. Over John B. Gunter.

Col. W. S. Morris of the Northwest Police in Town—Off to Ottawa Looking for a Thousand Dollar Job.

FREDERICTON, March 12.—Following is the result of today's civic elections. For mayor—Harry Beckwith, 605, elected; John B. Gunter, 300. Aldermen—Wellington ward: M. Ryan, 538, and G. W. Macdonald, 468, elected over W. H. Anderson and John McPherson. St. Ann's ward: A. H. Vanwart, 446, and J. D. McKay, 205, elected over Jos. Walker and N. J. Smith. Carleton ward: P. Farrell, 478, and John Maxwell, 507, elected over M. S. Hall and C. N. Clark. The other wards went by acclamation. Capt. J. H. Hawthorne of the 1st. batt., may secure the appointment of quartermaster of the special service regiment which is to garrison Halifax. The captain left for Ottawa on Saturday night to interview the authorities. The job is worth \$1,000 a year. The U. N. B. mook parliament was formally opened on Saturday night, a large number of visitors being present to witness the ceremonies. The government, led by A. H. McKee, have a majority of six. W. H. Harrison is leader of the opposition. John Kelley of this city, aged 72 years, died at his home, Charlotte street, yesterday morning. A widow, five sons and five daughters survive him. Indications are that the Valentine's Stock Co. will have three crowded houses when they play here next week. Col. Wm. S. Morris of the Northwest mounted police arrived from Regina this afternoon. He is on a tour in connection with the recruiting of the mounted police force. He will proceed to Charlottetown in a day or two, and after he gets through there will return to Fredericton. Col. Morris is a son of the late Thos. Morris of this city. It is thirteen years since he was in his native town, and he is being warmly welcomed by many old acquaintances.

OTTAWA.

The Vacant St. John Collectorship and Senatorship.

W. A. Lockhart Has the Largest City Backing for the Customs—Will Not Risk a By-election in St. John Just Now.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Mr. Blair's mail is loaded down with letters in favor of various applications for the position of collector of customs at St. John. The names mentioned here are Surveyor General Dunn, W. A. Lockhart, W. E. Vroom, A. Chip Smith, John McMillan, James McAvity, George Robertson and John V. Ellis, the member of the city. Mr. Ellis left for St. John today to attend the meeting of Senator Lewin. It is understood that he has no desire for the position. Geo. Robertson stated last week that he was not an applicant, and it is not known that James McAvity has applied. Those really in the race are Messrs. Dunn, Lockhart and Vroom. The surveyor general's interests are pressed by the largest number of representations, but most of these come from non-residents of St. John city, as Mr. Dunn himself is. He has the local government influence, while Mr. Lockhart is said to have the largest share of the influence of the St. John party organization. Already there is some speculation as to the successor of the late Senator Lewin. The names of three members of the commons are mentioned, Col. Tucker, Mr. Ellis and Col. Donmyer. The latter is not likely to be seriously considered, while Mr. Ellis seems to be regarded as the member with the strongest claims and one whose appointment would probably give the greatest satisfaction on personal grounds. Whatever decision is reached it may be taken for granted that the position will be so managed as to avoid a by-election in St. John city at the present critical time.

TO GARRISON HALIFAX.

Major Dunbar enrolled Monday for the provisional battalion, which is also to have the first call for service, the following men: James Stewart, 71st batt.; Leonard Bonnell, aged 21, 62nd batt.; Sutton; Elwood Gamble, 22, 62nd batt.; E. Brin street; Robert H. Raines, 21, 62nd, 29 Britain street; Guy B. Sewell, 71st batt., Fredericton; Michael Kennedy, 33, R. C. A., Ireland; George R. Perron, 25, 3rd R. C. A., 43 Sewell street; George Collins, 22, 62nd batt., 78 Winter street; D. J. McKinney, 19, 62nd batt., 176 Sheffield street; Alfred Perry, 22, 74th batt., Sussex; James McCree, 22, 8th Hussars, Norton station; Arthur O'Brien, 19, 62nd batt., 184 Britain street; George H. Brown, 19, 62nd batt., St. John; Almond Dickson, 19, 3rd R. C. A., 153 Charlotte street; John W. Roberts, 22, 74th batt., Hampton; Horace S. Brown, 3rd R. C. A., 263 Wentworth street; George E. Dixon, 25, 74th batt., 8th Hussars, Hampton; Henry Vaughn, 19, 62nd batt., 136 Broad street.

ASHORE IN COURTENAY BAY.

Sch. Jennie C. Capt. Lee, bound from Black's Harbor for this port, ran ashore about five o'clock on Sunday afternoon in Courtenay Bay, near the foot of Sheffield street. The vessel fell off and sank. Capt. Lee and his crew got ashore without difficulty. The Jennie C. was a vessel of 12 or 14 tons register, and was owned at Black's Harbor. She was recently employed by Connors Brothers.

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KENT CO. NEWS.

RICHIBUCTO, March 10.—The farmers have commenced digging mussel mud and hauling it on to their farms. The assessors for Richibucto parish are getting their lists ready this week. R. Phinney and J. M. O'Brien have gone on a driving tour through Westmorland Co. The friends of Dr. Ruffino at Ollivier of Kingston will be glad to know that he is recovering from his attack of pneumonia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The healthful quality of Castoria is well known to all who have used it. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of infants and children. It is a natural and healthy cathartic, and its use is recommended by the most eminent medical authorities. It is a pleasant and palatable medicine, and its use is not only safe, but it is also a most effective remedy for all the ailments of infants and children.

The mayor has received the following contributions for the costuming fund: \$12.88 from Wm. Inghes, Oak Point, \$11.68 being the proceeds of a patriotic concert, and \$1 from Councilor Palmer of Kars; \$35 from F. P. Layton, Fredericton, being one half of the proceeds of the old folks' concert held in that place.

EVERY DRUGGIST in the land sells Pain-Killer.

The best liniment for sprains and bruises. The best remedy for cramps and colic. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c, and 60c. Thos. Hetherington, ex-M. P. P., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Hetherington has had a small crew at work on his own timber land this winter and got out over 300,000 feet at probably less cost per thousand than any operator in the province. He had an excellent chance and knew how to improve it. Miss Eliza Kennedy of Harvey Station, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Fraser, fell on Queen street yesterday and splintered a bone in her left wrist. Dr. D. E. Berryman prepared the necessary surgical assistance.

Forward M. Briggs of Moncton.

Mr. B. was arraigned in the Bangor municipal court on Saturday for evading his fare on a Maine Central railroad train. He was fined \$10 and costs, and not being able to settle was committed to jail.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces.

In the answer to a correspondent on page 2 of this issue the word "prints" should have read "prints."

A Bathurst letter says the prospect for a pulp mill there are excellent and its erection almost a certainty.

Charles Drury of Drury's Cove, near Sussex, intends moving to the North-west in a few weeks.

Capt. Robinson of the bark Kelvin, which went ashore at Buenos Ayres and was sold, is coming home.

The Church of the Advent, Boston, has given \$104 to the Cottage hospital at Springhill Mines, N. S., in response to an appeal by Rev. Charles Wilson.

Mr. Gibson of Bridgewater, N. S., has arrived in Campbellton, to take a position as wood-moulder in Currie Bros' woodworking establishment.

The Black party from Fredericton, N. B., leave tonight by the steamer Cutch for St. John, in the coming election.

Hon. William Campbell and D. B. McLeod will be the liberal conservative candidates in the first district of Queens, P. E. I., in the coming election.

Ice from up river is running to such an extent at Indian town that the owners of frail vessels are considering the advisability of bringing them down through the falls.

D. W. Reeves, the famous band master of Providence, R. I., who was leader of Gilmore's band when it visited St. John, is dead. He was a renowned cornet player.

IT IS NONSENSE to say that because you have a bad cough you are going to have consumption, but it is safer and better to cure it with Adams' Eucalyptic Cough Balsam than to let it run. See all Druggists.

Harry B. Sears, son of Harris Sears of the I. C. R., Campbellton, sailed from New York on Thursday, March 1st, for the Transvaal. He will spend a day or two in London and will endeavor to enlist. Failing in that he will proceed to Cape Town and look out for himself.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Rowley, the bride's sister, Harris street, when Thomas Havelock Cox of Canning, Hants Co., N. S., and Miss Bertha Whitney McNeill of this city were united in the bonds of matrimony.—Vancouver World, March 2.

An entertainment was held in Hennessey's hall, Joggins Mines, on Tuesday, 6th inst., in aid of the Canadian patriotic fund. The Rev. I. M. Parker in the chair. The programme was as follows: Soldiers of the Queen, chorus of mixed voices; recitation, The Absent Minded Beggar, Miss Bird; lecture, The British Empire and What It Means, Hon. A. R. Dickey; chorus, The Red, White and Blue; God Save the Queen. At the conclusion of the programme a vote of thanks for his able and interesting address was tendered Mr. Dickey, who responded briefly. The sum of \$28.25 was realized.

BOER WAR MAP.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

We have been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the Golden Grove Woollen Mills, and are now in a position to handle any amount of wool that may be sent to us. We will give in exchange for wool, not only the products of the mills, but anything in our store, in

GENERAL DRY GOODS, Gentlemen's Furnishings AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS AT REGULAR CASH PRICES.

We Have but One Price on Everything.

Custom Carding and Weaving a Speciality.

We can assure our Customers and the Farmers in general that they will achieve the best results by sending their wool to us.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

Notice to Subscribers.

John E. Austin is travelling in the interests of the Sun.

The Pictou Standard notes that Rev. E. E. England has been called to the Methodist church, New Glasgow.

The Digby hotels are beginning to get out their advertising literature and are planning to have a large number of tourists this season.

Total apple shipments from Halifax this year reach 238,694 bbls., 13,351 bbls. from Annapolis, and 52,935 bbls. from St. John.

F. H. Hale has recommenced operations at his works at Plaster Rock. About 150 men and a large number of teams will be engaged.

J. M. Clarke of Clarkstown, P. E. Island, has gone to Alberta, and his family will shortly follow.

THEE D. & L. EMULSION benefits most those having lung troubles with tendency to hemorrhages. A few bottles taken regularly make a wonderful improvement. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The cable of the marine railway has broken again in attempting to draw up the bark Ashlow. Some difficulty will be experienced in moving the vessel, as the cable was forced into the mud when she slid back after the cable first parted.—Yarmouth Times.

The young people of Barnesville gave a very entertaining concert and social on the evening of Wednesday, March 7th. The sum realized far exceeded the expectations of all, owing to the cleverness of the auctioneer, A. S. Campbell, and also to the willingness of the young people to help along a good cause. The proceeds will be used to refurbish the school house.

THE JAPS DID IT.—They supplied us with the menthol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol, which relieves instantly headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sprains. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

MEDAL CONTEST.

The standing of the leaders up to yesterday in the competition in practical arithmetic for a gold medal at the Currie Business University is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Includes Beatrice Thorne, Mannhurst, N. B., 265; Alicia Wood, City, 259; Laura Haslett, City, 254; John Hughes, City, 253; Roy Crawford, City, 251; Bliss Smith, Hopewell Hill, N. B., 246; A. L. Folkins, Millstream, N. B., 242; Alex. Lutz, Wheaton Settlement, N. B., 238; Fred Grant, City, 235.

HAY AND OATS.

A Carleton county correspondent writes to the Sun with reference to the market quotations in this paper, so far as they relate to hay and oats, expressing the view that the figures given are too high.

In explanation it may be said that the quotation on hay, \$7.75 to \$10, is the St. John dealers' selling price. There is some hay here now that cost \$9.70 landed here. The market is very dull at present, however, and the supply on hand is so large that dealers are not buying.

With regard to oats, the quotation, \$1.12 to \$1.30, is the selling price for Ontario oats. Carleton county oats are sold by St. John dealers now at \$5 to \$6.

UNION BLEND TEA was first put on the market 13 years ago. Now it is poured into the cups of more than 250,000 people daily, and its sale is increasing very rapidly. A chance for a premium with every pound package.

GRAND LAKE.

GRAND LAKE, QUEENS CO., N. B., March 3.—The Baptist people of Cumberland Bay are having the inside of their church repaired.

Subscribers are being taken in this neighborhood for the Canadian contingent in South Africa. Mrs. Fanjoy, sr., of Bagdad, who was severely hurt by a fall from a horse on Hill street, D. Ferris, at the station, Young's Cove road, being too weak to be moved.

SIDES SORRY FROM A HACKING COUGH.—Take Fvy's-Pectoral, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

RECENT DEATHS.

Andrew McIntyre, who died at Dalhousie recently, aged 89 years, was the father of David McIntyre, superintendent of city schools of Winnipeg; Rev. Peter McIntyre of Falsoun, North Carolina; Jas. M. McIntyre, barrister, Sussex, N. B.; Mary, wife of Jas. B. Mitchell, residing at Dalhousie, and Annie, wife of Stewart Scott of Mordean, Manitoba.

Rev. P. O. Reese, formerly a Baptist clergyman at Upper Keswick, N. B., died on March 5th at Milford, Mass., aged 75 years. His remains were brought to Upper Keswick for interment.

Edward C. Kay, Moncton manager for H. Horton & Son, died there on Thursday, aged 36 years. He leaves a widow and family of four small children. He was a son of the late Robert Kay of Sableburg. Three sisters survive him—Mrs. Geo. Forbes, Moncton; Mrs. Warren Taylor, Sableburg; Mrs. John Philbrick, Boston.

Mrs. Ann Conner, residing at Burton, Sunbury county, died at her home at that place on Wednesday, aged 88 years.

Holmes Morton of Somerset, N. S., died recently at the age of 69 years. He was the father of twelve children.

John J. Wright, eldest son of the late Captain William J. and Mrs. Fanny Wright of this city, died at his residence of his son, Dr. Charles D. Wright, New York, on the evening of March 6th of heart disease. Mr. Wright had been in failing health for a year, and since last spring had only been able to partially attend to his business. His physicians some months ago ordered perfect retirement from business, and since the first of November he had been a confirmed invalid, confined to his bed and room. Mr. Wright, who was 69 years of age at the time of his death, was a merchant several years ago on South Market wharf. He afterwards removed to New York and did business there as a commission broker. In 1855, at the urgent request of the Standard Oil company, he came to St. John as an auditor, having done business for this company previously in his own office for years. He remained in St. John nearly three years, when, at the company's request, he was recalled to New York, where, however, he soon entered into business on his own account.

Mr. Wright was one of the founders of the North New York Baptist church, one of its most active deacons and superintendent of its Sunday school. As his whole life testified, he was a humble, devoted Christian, whose name who knew him best.

Years ago he married Miss Bryant of Portland, Maine, who survives him. Beside his sorrowing widow he leaves an only son, Charles D. Wright of New York, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Barker of Parkville, L. E. He is survived by one sister, Miss Fanny M. Wright of Quispamsis, Kings Co., N. B. John H. Wright of Quispamsis is a cousin of the deceased. His only brother, W. J. Wright, died in Berkeley, California.

Mr. Wright's old business friends in St. John will bear of his death with regret.

The Hon. James D. Lewin, senator, died on Sunday at his residence, Lancaster Heights, aged 88 years. He had been quite ill for some time. His death was not unexpected. Mr. Lewin was descended from the Lewins of Womaston, Radnorshire, South Wales, where he was born, April 1st, 1812, his father, Samuel Lewin, jr., and his grandfather, Samuel Lewin, sr., being in their day private country gentlemen. His mother was Mary Furlmage, a native of Middlesex Co., England, member of a family largely represented for generations in the British army or navy. Mr. Lewin was educated in the King's College school, Herefordshire, England. At 18 years of age he entered the English civil service, and in 1830 came to New Brunswick in that service. His first station was at Chatham, whence he was transferred to St. John, and then residing here a number of years was moved to St. Andrews. A few years later he was sent to St. Johns, Newfoundland. After the abolition of the imperial customs, consequent upon New Brunswick obtaining responsible government, Mr. Lewin returned to St. John and went into the insurance business. In 1855, he was selected as president and manager of the Bank of New Brunswick. Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Lewin resigned the position of manager, but was retained as president of the bank, which enjoys an envied name throughout the length and breadth of the land, is a tangible monument to his sound commercial judgment and financial foresight. Mr. Lewin was called to the senate of Canada in 1876, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. John Robertson. In politics he was a Liberal.

Mr. Lewin was one of the foremost men in the financial world, and his work that great religious body. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church and has held several offices in connection with the work that great religious body. He married in 1832, Sarah Ann, a daughter of Richard Samuel Clarke, for many years sheriff of Northumberland Co. His eldest son, Samuel Lewin, M. D., a graduate of the University of New York, practiced his profession for some time in Chatham, dying at about forty years of age. Another son, Percy L. Lewin, is now in business in New York.

Inspector Carter informs the Sun that there is a movement going forward in several of his St. John and Kings Co. school districts towards supplying school flags. This object is very greatly assisted by the patriotic sentiment existing at present, and by the proclamation of an Empire day in the schools. Up to this time there are comparatively few school flags in country districts in St. John and Kings counties, while in Charlotte county more than half of the schools are provided with them.

James Voight, late of the firm of Voight Bros., North Sydney, was a passenger on the steamer Parisian from Halifax on Monday for Liverpool. He will remain a short time in England with his brother, and will then take the steamer from Southampton for Cape Town, South Africa, where he will stop six weeks. He intends to be away about four months.

MONCTON IN LINE.

John T. Hawke Leads the Grits to Their Waterloo.

The Conservatives Elect Summer Mayor, and Return Eight Out of the Nine Aldermen.

(Special to the Sun.) MONCTON, N. B., March 12.—The civic elections today were fought on division party lines, with two straight tickets in the field. The liberals forced the fighting and met their Waterloo.

Last year's council was seven liberals and two conservatives. This year the council stands eight conservatives and one liberal.

The liberals saved one man in ward 3, where the voters are nearly all railway men. The returns are as follows:

- For mayor—Summer, conservative, 475; Hawke, liberal, 281. For aldermen at large—Givan, conservative, 464; Martin, conservative, 425; Robinson, liberal, 346; Patterson, liberal, 244. The vote for the ward aldermen was: Ward 1—Reid, conservative, 88; Bourque, conservative, 87; Cochrane, liberal, 45; Flanagan, liberal, 35. Ward 2—Smith, conservative, 252; Wilson, conservative, 225; Grant, liberal, 153; Purdy, liberal, 138. Ward 3—Gross, conservative, 430; Ryan, liberal, 124; Weldon, conservative, 123; Magee, liberal, 122.

Robinson, who is defeated at large, is a brother of C. W. Robinson, M. P. F., and the leading liberal in the county.

FOUR GOLDEN WEDDINGS.

It is not often that four members of one family are permitted with their wedded partners in life to see the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Four of the children of the late John and Hannah Flewelling of Kingston, Kings Co., namely, William H., Deborah A., Harriet and Margaret have been so favored.

William H. Flewelling and his wife, Margaret J., celebrated their golden wedding at Upper Clifton, Kings Co., on October 16th, 1851. Deborah A. (Flewelling), celebrated their golden wedding at Clifton, Kings Co., on Sept. 14th, 1856.

Justus Wetmore and his wife, Harriet (Flewelling), celebrated their golden wedding at Upper Clifton on January 30th, 1855. George Carpenter and his wife, Margaret (Flewelling) celebrated their golden wedding, at Washademoak Lake, Queens Co., on January 19th, 1855.

All of the contracting parties are living yet with the exception of Mrs. Wm. Flewelling, who died Sept. 2nd, 1858.

OAK POINT NEWS.

A largely attended and enthusiastic patriotic meeting was held in the Methodist church at Oak Point on the evening of the 9th inst. The church was neatly trimmed with British flags. Odour Flewelling was chosen chairman, and addresses on various phases of the war were made by Revs. J. B. Gough, H. A. Cody, J. Puddington and L. Cosman. On the platform also were Geo. Inch, Geo. Pickett, Chas. Gorham, Ludlow Belyea, Albert McKel and Sention Belyea. Appropriate patriotic music was well rendered. Mrs. Walton acted as organist. Patriotic readings were given by Mrs. J. B. Gough and Misses Agnes and Jessie Flewelling. At the close a collection was taken up for the patriotic fund amounting to about \$12.50. J. N. Inch is local treasurer for the fund.

MOADAM JUNCTION.

MOADAM JUNCTION, March 12.—Price Webber and his popular company paid McAdam a visit on Saturday evening.

A. L. Hoit, who has been acting as secretary for Treasman Burpee, has resigned his position. He leaves for a vacation trip through some of New England towns by this morning's train. His popularity was attested by a number of his friends meeting in the train to have a last hand shake and presenting him with a handsome car-buckle ring. The presentation was made by A. W. Grass, section foreman. Mr. Hoit made a short but touching reply.

CAUSE UNKNOWN.

Finally Found to Lie in the Coffee.

"We have had a curious and unpleasant experience with coffee drinking, husband and I. I have been a great sufferer for several years with indigestion and heart trouble, and did not know the cause of it until I finally came to the conclusion that it was the use of coffee. So we abandoned the coffee and took up Postum Cereal Food Coffee, which I had seen advertised in the daily papers.

"Since using it, I have, to my great surprise, improved wonderfully. Husband has gained 11 pounds in two months since he left off coffee and began the use of Postum. He sleeps soundly at night now, which he does not remember having done for several years before an account of nervousness. It is remarkable that people go on in ill health and do not discover the cause of their trouble.

"You may depend upon it we know how to make Postum good and that is easy, if one will use a sufficient amount and boil it long enough. It is really an elegant and delicious drink. I don't want my name to appear in the papers, if you should publish this testimonial."—Chattanooga, Tenn. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., are permitted to give the name of this lady by letter, if desired.

RETURNED TO WINDSOR.

LONDON, March 10.—Queen Victoria brought her visit to London to a close this evening and returned to Windsor after an inspection of two battalions of the Guards.

Throughout the day vast crowds gathered outside Buckingham palace and along the selected routes to the railroad station, and when the royal carriage started for Hyde park, on its way to Paddington, the enthusiasm broke out in a roar of cheer which was almost unbroken until the train departed.

Previous to leaving the palace there was a brief but interesting ceremony on the grounds, where 2,000 hand-picked guardsmen in full marching order were drawn up for the final inspection of Her Majesty before their departure for South Africa on Wednesday.

Queen's weather calmed the scene with breezes and the temperature was as mild as May. The Queen, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and Princess Beatrice, drove slowly along the yellow line and to the Duke of Cambridge, who was present as honorary colonel of the Grenadier Guards, Majesty expressed admiration for the splendid appearance of the men. After the inspection, cheers for the Queen were called for and an enthusiastic hurrah rent the air, the soldiers waving their helmets on their heads and the Queen, who the public was excluded, but the Queen especially invited the wives and children of officers now in South Africa to be present.

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AGAIN WE GIVE OF OUR BEST!

Ten of New Brunswick's Loyal Sons, Start for the War.

Given a Royal Send-off Last Evening—Speeches by Mayor Sears, Colonel McLean, Colonel Markham and Major Dunbar.

On Monday New Brunswick again contributed of her best, to stand in the ranks of those who have fallen in Africa, and to share the trials and glory of the empire. There was no difficulty in obtaining volunteers; there were far more applicants for the places made vacant in the now famous Canadian regiment than there were positions to fill. The dashingly brave of the Canadians on the battlefields of Africa has made their name a famous one throughout the empire, and a place in their ranks is one to be coveted if active service and dangerous glory is desired. New Brunswick has every confidence in the boys she now sends out, that if the occasion offers they will add lustre to her name.

The men selected from the numerous applicants are: Henry Phillips, 24, 2nd, laborer, Catholic, no next of kin, St. John. James Robertson, 25, clerk, C. of England, son of A. C. Fairweather, St. John. Duncan Robertson, 25, clerk, Presbyterian, son of George Robertson, M. P. P., St. John. James Jones, 25, 1st, laborer, Presbyterian, son of James S. Edwards, Pleasant, P. Q., Fredericton.

John Jones, 24, 1st, Catholic, son of Margaret Jones, Fredericton. Thomas Stewart Wright, 22, 1st, Baptist, school teacher, Fredericton. John Finlay Wandless, 22, 1st, school teacher, C. of England, son of Thos. Wandless, Fredericton. James Tennant, 22, 1st, laborer, Presbyterian, son of James Tennant, Fredericton. James Robertson, 22, 1st, laborer, Presbyterian, son of Mrs. Martha Robertson, Fredericton. Duncan Robertson was formerly a junior lieutenant in Capt. J. O. Sharp's company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Regiment, and held his commission about six months ago.

T. M. Wright, of Fredericton, was junior lieutenant of No. 1 Co., 71st York. He resigned his commission in order to get to the John Jones, of the Fredericton men, is well known among the baseball men, having played on the team of the Fredericton club with the Tartars. He has a brother serving at present with the first contingent.

James Jones, of the Fredericton party, has served for two years as a color-bearer of No. 7 Co., 71st York. He holds a certificate of service from the infantry school.

At nine o'clock last evening the ten men gathered in the Postum's club room, and there many of their friends met to have a last hand shake and say the last words of farewell before the men started on their long journey. About ten o'clock the men were formed up, and Mayor Sears briefly addressed them. He said this was one of three or four times that he had spoken words of farewell to the boys going to the front, but never had he spoken to a more representative company than those going now, coming forward, as they did, after knowing the arduous labors of the men whose places they were to fill in South Africa. He felt that each would do his duty. They were sons of New Brunswick, and to them was entrusted the honor of their country. You must be firm, he said, not only in your allegiance to Queen and country, but in your allegiance to each other. You go to bear forward the flag of power, justice and generosity, and to meet a foe man worthy of your best treatment. Show that you are able to fight the best, but do not forget that justice is over-ruled justice with mercy (Cheers.) His worship then presented each man with the sovereign souvenir. Cheers were given for Major Dunbar and Mayor Sears.

Lt. Col. McLean felt proud that the 52nd was again represented. In Mr. Robertson the battalion lost one of its best officers, and all regretted his departure and that of Corporal Phillips. But they go to join a regiment which has made a name for itself that every one is proud of; they go to take the place of those who have fallen for the Queen, and all expect and know they will do their duty. (Cheers.) Lt. Col. Markham wished the men God-speed. He hoped that it would not be necessary to send more men out to fill up gaps made by wounds and death. He felt that this company would do its duty. (Cheers.) Major Dunbar wished all good luck. He had picked out what he thought were the best ten men, and evidently the people coincided with his judgment. "Do your duty," he said, "and your province and your country will be proud of you. My only wish is that I could go with you." (Cheers.) Cheers were given for the Queen, the contingent, the friends present, the absent friends and home.

Ptes. Wright and Wandless were appointed acting sergeants to take the men to Halifax.

After a last hand shake the company again formed up and with the band band started on its march for the station, a march which was, but the

beginning of a long journey to the scene of action.

Though word of their departure had hardly gotten all around town yet many enthusiastic citizens had gathered along the streets leading to the station to cheer the men as they went past, and right royally they did their part. The cheers were loud and long, and as the crowd passed on up Charlotte street it gathered to itself all those standing by until it had assumed somewhat larger proportions.

The good spirits of the departing men were reflected in the crowd that accompanied them, and with shout and song, as for an instant stopping, they marched to the inspiring music of the band to the depot.

There the scene was similar to those made familiar by the departure of other men for the same place, and for the same cause. The crowd indeed was almost as large as at any previous time, and the enthusiasm displayed was certainly not one bit behind. Men and women, waving flags and wearing ribbons, joined in the grand rush to catch the last glimpses of the men for Africa. And the friends near the company caught the different members on their shoulders and in this triumphant manner the corps of substitutes were carried to the train. And the cheers never ceased till the train bore away another offering of New Brunswick's sons to the cause of the empire.

Duncan Robertson was presented by the clerks in Merritt Bros. & Co.'s establishment with a gold ring. The watchman gave him a pipe, tobacco pouch, etc.

Henry Phillips is a member of No. 5 division, A. O. H., Father Matthew association. He was one of the association's minstrel circle, which will miss him at the performance to be given in the Opera house next Monday night. It was the intention of his associates to have presented him with a farewell token of their esteem. His sudden call to duty, however, robbed the presentation of its public character.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, J.A., March 9.—The municipal election yesterday resulted in a discomfiture for those who are charged with municipal corruption and as a result, the city of Kingston is en fete.

There is intense dissatisfaction here at the refusal of the British chamber of commerce to petition parliament to remove the sur-tax on West India rum or impose a countervailing tax on sugar. It is proposed to organize meetings throughout the West Indies in order to fight the question. The citizens of Demerara, enraged at the middle of the finances there, have called a public meeting to protest against the extravagance of the government.

CONTINGENT FUND.

H. D. McLeod Appointed Permanent Treasurer of the Fund.

At the meeting of the Transvaal contingent fund on Monday afternoon there were present: Dr. Daniel, H. D. McLeod, Lt. Col. Markham, Lt. P. D. Tully, Lt. Col. Armstrong, Lt. Col. McLean and Mayor Sears.

After the reading of the minutes, the mayor expressed the opinion that the date of payment for the second contingent should begin, not on Feb. 1st, but in January, when the troops sailed.

Dr. Daniel said that it made no difference; there was only so much money to be divided, and it didn't matter when payment began.

Mayor Sears moved that the motion passed at the last meeting, to begin payment Feb. 1st, be reconsidered.—Carried.

He also moved that payment date from Jan. 8.—Carried.

Seconded by Col. Armstrong, his worship moved that the treasurer pay over two months' pay to the contingent from Jan. 8.—Carried.

Col. Armstrong asked how much money was necessary before the sixth month's pay of the first contingent would be made up. The treasurer replied that \$150.00 were needed.

Dr. Daniel, seconded by Col. Armstrong, moved that the sovereigns be taken from the fund as souvenirs for the men leaving Monday night.—Carried.

Orders were requested to be sent to the armory for the men to sign. A committee, consisting of Mayor Sears, Dr. Daniel and Col. Armstrong, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions respecting the late treasurer, J. R. Ruel, and forward them to his relatives.

On motion of Col. Armstrong, seconded by Col. Markham, H. D. McLeod was appointed treasurer.

Mayor Sears moved that the offer of Mr. Hamilton to sell his picture, with the endorsement of the committee, be accepted if 10 per cent of the gross receipts go toward the fund.

H. D. McLeod read a letter from Mrs. Withers, acknowledging the receipt of the amount due her son, the late Corp. Withers.

The treasurer reported that over \$300 was needed to pay the amount guaranteed the two contingents. The ten men leaving Monday night would increase the amount needed by at least \$900.

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 11.—At the by-election in Beautiful Plains, yesterday, J. A. Davidson, provincial treasurer, was elected with a majority of 20 over Crawford, independent Liberal. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Mr. Bennie (liberal) during the session of the legislature. At the general election in December, Mr. Bennie was elected by a majority over Davidson, who had been without a seat up to the present time.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy second-hand Water Wheel Shaft, not less than six inches diameter. Address C. W. BACON, Round Hill, Greenwich, Kings Co., N. B.

VIOLIN STRINGS.

Silvered Steel, extra, each 6 cents; set 24 cents, postpaid. Address J. C. TODD, Glasgow, P. E. I.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

QUEENSTOWN, Queens Co., March 5.—The good news of the relief of Ladysmith was received here with the greatest manifestations of joy.

HOPEWELL HILL, March 7.—Thos. McLaughlin of Curryville died last night. He was about 70 years of age.

MONCTON, N. B., March 11.—The civic elections tomorrow promise to be the most hotly contested in the history of the city.

HAVERLOCK, Kings Co., March 7.—Despite the terrific storm of last Thursday evening the villagers celebrated the relief of Ladysmith by a bonfire.

FRIDEBERTON, N. B., March 11.—There is every reason to believe that another government shuffle is imminent.

GRAND MANAN, March 7.—On the 20th ult. Mark Daggett, keeper of the Grand Harbor light, died at the age of 64 years.

Head Amateur club gave a very creditable performance of the drama entitled "A Noble Outcast" at the Grand Harbor and Grand Harbor a few nights ago.

MONCTON. A Great Snap—No Outsider Need Apply. MONCTON, March 10.—Some of the friends of the minister of railways have a snap in supplies for the I. C. R.

Principal Fred Worrell of the Grand Harbor schools held a school concert on the 24th ult., which proved a complete success financially and otherwise.

Through the efforts of the congregation and the late rector, W. S. Coyne, and Rev. Canon Hamilton of Ottawa, a very handsome marble baptismal font has been placed in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Grand Harbor.

HAVERLOCK, Sunbury Co., March 7.—The capture of Cronje and his army and the relief of Ladysmith were rightly royally celebrated by the loyal and patriotic villagers of Oranmoot in a very enthusiastic manner.

They are both handsome and economical—outlast any other style of interior finish—are fire proof and sanitary—can be applied over plaster and—

Write us—we'd like you to know all about them. If you want an estimate send outline showing the shape and measurements of your ceilings and walls.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

have "some sport with Oom Paul's" people. HOPEWELL HILL, March 8.—Miss Ruth Peck, widow of the late John Peck of Riverside, died today, aged 79 years, after a very short illness of typhoid pneumonia.

FRIDEBERTON, March 8.—Judge Vanwart delivered judgment this morning in the divorce case of James Miller v. Anastasia Miller, ordering a decree for absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

His honor said he was still unprepared to deliver judgment, but would adjourn the case until the first Thursday in April to give plaintiff's proctor an opportunity of supplying the defects and of supplementing as well the evidence on the merits.

FRIDEBERTON, March 11.—The city has skipped out for parts unknown, with about \$200,000 in cash. On 15th of February he obtained a short, furious outburst of visiting a sick relative, and never came back.

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SEVEN TIMES ONE.

There's no dew on the daisies and clover, There's no rain left in heaven; I've said "seven times" over and over, Seven times one are seven.

FRANK FENWICK McLEOD.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. There has been a further very sharp advance in butter, which is very scarce.

Beef (butcher's), per car. 0.07 0.08 Beef (country), per quarter. 0.02 0.03 Mutton, per lb (per carcass) 0.05 0.10

BOSTON.

Sir Charles Tupper Addressed Large Audience in Tremont Temple.

Is Dined by the Canadian Club, and Given a Reception at Harvard.

It may be that the arrival of the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper in this city marks the end of an epoch in the strengthening ligatures of Anglo-Saxon sentiment of unity and co-operation within the America borders.

There is still a great scarcity of fresh fish and dealers cannot fill their orders. Blotter is firm. There is no other change.

There has been a further very sharp advance in butter, which is very scarce. A few small tubs choice fresh dairy butter were sold one day last week for \$70, but of course this is an extreme price.

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AND The Co-operative Farmer

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PARLIAMENT.

Gerrymander Passed by Commons on Straight Party Vote.

Another Instance of Laurier Eating His Policy of a Few Years Ago.

Keeping Back One of Executioner Wilson's Reports - Venerable Senator Walk on Deck for Duty - Notes.

OTTAWA, March 5.-Col. Domville introduced his militia bill today.

Col. Prior also introduced a militia bill to authorize the promotion of Canadian officers to the rank of full colonel. He explained that the law did not authorize promotion above the rank of lieutenant colonel.

The minister of militia said the government was preparing a measure to the same effect.

Mr. Ganong re-introduced the bill he brought in last year to regulate the sale of fish.

On orders of the day, Mr. McNeill brought up the Montreal flag incident of last week. He said that the students' demonstration was not greatly different from the conduct of students in Oxford and Cambridge.

He referred to the insult to the British flag and compared the temperate conduct of Archbishop Bruchesi and Principal Peterson, who tried to bring about a state of good feeling, with the incendiary article of La Patrie.

This article was a wicked production. Such an article printed at such a time was little less than criminal.

He did not know whether Kruger had been successful in subsidizing a portion of the press of Canada, as he had been in other countries, but he had no doubt that for such an article at such a time Kruger would be willing to pay a big price.

McNeill read the Patrie article, every paragraph of which was cheered as he said, by Mr. Tarte and a score of his followers. It was as follows:

THE HOUR IS DECISIVE.

(La Patrie, French ed.)

The (press of the French newspapers were invaded yesterday by a crowd numbering a couple of thousand men of English origin.

All this on the part of persons whose programme is evidently that of the news-papers and of the Star in particular.

It is not necessary to express our regret on ascertaining that the students of a great English university should have taken part in the aggressive movement directed against us.

Much must be forgiven to youth, but at the same time, it is a grave symptom that, will bring us not, we have diagnosed.

This is a repetition of the events of 1849. Lord Elgin was all but assassinated in the streets of Montreal because he had consented to confer justice to the French Canadian.

The houses of Mr. Lafontaine and other important citizens were demolished by the English mobs.

It becomes more and more plain that the best spirit of these days still survives in the hearts of today.

We are the great majority in this city of Montreal and in the province of Quebec.

We have but to wish for signal vengeance for these insults of which we are the victims, and to insist that our country should not be allowed to be a national police.

But we do advise, for instance, the organization of resistance, of vigorous resistance to such measures as would be taken by our compatriots have the right to compel the respect of their persons and property, and to demand that the government should not tolerate the invasion and destruction of their houses and property, this country would soon become uninhabitable.

It is not a painful spectacle to behold ourselves, so to speak, with our steps of civil war.

But we are not the aggressors, but we are strong enough to be afraid of no one.

We do not hold the majority of the population at this moment, carrying the British flag in Africa. He condemned an article in this morning's Citizen on the flag incident, and hoped that there would be an end of these recriminations.

Mr. Foster said he would wish from the bottom of his heart that an end would be put at once and forever to these appeals to race feelings.

He approved of the peaceful utterances of the premier, but regretted that he did not find words of condemnation for the incendiary appeal of La Patrie.

He agreed that the whole affair was a students' frolic. Probably the students of McGill and Laval were now food friends again and he was sure both were loyal. But the La Patrie campaign was another matter.

That paper was known to be an organ of the government and within a few days Mr. Tarte had stated that he still wrote for it. Mr. Foster showed that on the day of the disturbance, La Patrie, in a fair and just article, treated the whole affair as a students' frolic, but next day the same paper, inspired, apparently from Ottawa, treated it as an organized attack on the French race by English speaking Tories from all parts of Canada.

La Patrie had in this article called on the crowd to organize against the English. They took his advice and that night they tore down the British flag. All this while other French papers in Montreal were calm, discreet and tolerant. Mr. Foster protested

against the statement that the country was within two steps of civil war, and the threat that confederation should be smashed. For these utterances Tarte had made himself responsible by applauding today every paragraph as it was read.

Mr. Tarte began his reply by suggesting that the spirit which animated the perpetrators of the riot inspired the speakers on the other side of the house.

He said there were two thousand men in the first procession, which was led by medical students. Forcibly might encourage future riots by making light of the invasion of private property.

Then taking up the La Patrie article, he defended each paragraph. The Star organized the original demonstration by furnishing barrels of coal tar for the bonfire in Dominion square. It was at this point that the procession started.

The Star was glad to have the British flag torn down, but Tarte regretted that occurrence. Laval students went to the Star office because Montreal people regarded the Star as one of the most dangerous papers in the country.

Unfortunately a foolish man tore down the British flag. The assault was not made on the flag but on the Star, but since it was committed on the flag he would apologize for this act of his countrymen, if it was one of them who did it. Mr. Tarte went on to read the affidavit concerning H. B. Hetherington's speech in Queens, New Brunswick.

Mr. Foster, interposing, reminded Mr. Tarte that in a previous debate he had challenged Mr. Tarte to make good a statement based on these affidavits, and had informed him that he had affidavits contradictory to them.

Mr. Tarte had then refused to come into the open, but he produced the statement now after he (Foster) had spoken, and had no reply. Mr. Foster insisted that Mr. Tarte after making this statement, would try to get away to France before an opportunity would be allowed to show how false his statements were.

Mr. Tarte refused to allow Foster to go further or to reply, but when he read the affidavits. He declared that the appeal made to create prejudices by Hetherington were the same as were expressed by the conservative press from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Foster asked him to quote, but Mr. Tarte told him he must sit still and take his punishment. He accused Clarke Wallace of stirring up religious strife and closed by declaring that he was himself loyal. He accused the opposition of attacking him last year "when I was lying on my death bed."

"I shall not be lied out," he added, "and I will not leave parliament." (Loud opposition cheers greeted this statement.)

Mr. Davin read an affidavit signed and sworn to by eight men who attended Hetherington's meeting at Brunswick, and finally explicated the account of that meeting as given in affidavits read by Tarte. Mr. Davin pointed out that Laurier and Tarte had both spoken, and neither of them could find a word of condemnation for La Patrie's article, which in another country would have sent the writer to prison. It was not surprising that those inspired by these utterances should have torn down, trampled upon and burned the British flag. These outrages were the natural result of the appeals that Tarte had made and was making to the people of his own province.

After dinner Mr. Charlton spoke at some length, lecturing the opposition with great solemnity and expressing his high appreciation of Mr. Tarte.

Mr. Monk (conservative) of Jacques Cartier, who is a professor of Laval, strongly denounced the conduct of the McGill students for their attack on Laval, and declared that the man who hauled down the British flag was not a Laval student. After condemning the conduct of the students (mob as he called it), Mr. Monk said that the incident might have closed with apologies from Principal Peterson and the calm address of Archbishop Bruchesi had not Tarte's paper adopted the course it has followed and made it an occasion for reviving ill-feeling. Tarte's speech of today was on the same line. This was surely an unfortunate time for him to select to launch his charges that the liberal conservative party of Canada was trying to exterminate the French. Tarte's speech today would certainly not be welcomed by those good citizens of Montreal who were trying to restore harmony between the races.

Mr. Bourassa followed, reading all the extracts that he could find in Ontario papers reflecting on French-Canadians, Tarte cheering him at every stage. He asserted that French-Canadians were loyal, but refused to take their loyalty from such men as Clarke Wallace.

Clarke Wallace, who followed, quoted the Toronto Globe of today, which in its leader said that Tarte's appeal in La Patrie was "hysterical and passionate nonsense." It was more than this, said Wallace. It was treasonable and criminal.

The debate was continued by Dr. Sproule (conservative) and by Mr. Penny (liberal) of Montreal. The latter said that both parties had been too anxious to make capital out of such incidents as this. He condemned the conduct of the McGill students, most of whom, he was sorry to say, came from Ontario.

Mr. Clarke of Toronto argued that the cause of this discussion was not the forth by the behavior of the students either of McGill or Laval, but by the mischievous and incendiary appeals of the Tarte organ. Mr. Clarke closed with the declaration that so long as the Tarte organs continued in this strain, the press of other provinces would not hesitate to express their opinion of such ministers.

Mr. Fraser expressed the opinion that dangerous political agents were at the bottom of the McGill outrages. The students adopted the Tory course and that was the reason why they attacked the French papers and the French schools.

Mr. Holmes, the alleged member for West Huron, closed the debate at midnight, and the house adjourned on McNeill's motion.

NOTES.

James Hannay, lately editor of the Telegraph, is here, and will remain for the session to represent that paper in the press gallery.

It is officially announced that men

would be enlisted for Africa to fill the places of the killed, wounded and otherwise disabled of the first contingent.

OTTAWA, March 6.-When orders of the day were called Col. Prior, conservative M. P. from British Columbia, brought up the situation in his province. He read a description of the prorogation proceedings, when all the members of the house withdrew from the chamber to hear the governor's message. Mr. Martin, who had been selected by the representative of the sovereign if the people and their representatives had not good reason for their attitude towards the governor. The one man who remained in the chamber to hear the governor's message was Mr. Martin, who had been selected by the representative of the sovereign if the people and their representatives had not good reason for their attitude towards the governor.

He found when Gov. McInnes read his address, Col. Prior said this disrespect would never have been shown to the representative of the sovereign if the people and their representatives had not good reason for their attitude towards the governor. The one man who remained in the chamber to hear the governor's message was Mr. Martin, who had been selected by the representative of the sovereign if the people and their representatives had not good reason for their attitude towards the governor.

He pointed out that the custom duty on foreign leaf was now double the value of the article, and that the present rate led to increased smuggling. The excise duty had the same effect. Official returns represented that less tobacco was consumed in Canada than ten years ago. As a matter of fact, the consumption had increased, but smuggling had increased still more.

Mr. Gillies showed that the duty had been increased by fourteen cents per pound on tobacco used by the fishermen. The fishermen of Richmond county were each taxed one cent a day or \$3.65 per year additional by the existing tariff, amounting to \$6,000 a year. Mr. Fraser had stated through the county of Gysburo a few years ago promising a reduction in tobacco duties under liberal rule, but the 2,750 fishermen of Gysburo were paying, in addition to former tobacco taxes, less than \$2,700 per day in tobacco taxes, making \$50,000 during the parliamentary term.

Mr. McIsaac interrupted to declare that a plug of tobacco which under the old tariff cost eight cents now costs only five. He was willing to go to the country on that issue.

Mr. Gillies-Then you will stay there, for the price has been increased just one cent per fig, and the people know it.

Sir Henry Joly appealed to the house to justify the present tariff, after he should explain how the duty had increased the production of Canadian tobacco by reason of the increased protection. Three years ago only 688,000 pounds of Canadian grown tobacco was manufactured. Three years ago this had increased three-fold, and last year it had grown to 2,451,000 pounds. In view of this result of additional tariff encouragement, he thought the farmers at least would justify the policy of the government. He said that any farmer who would use as much as a fig of tobacco per day did not deserve the sympathy of the house.

Sir Henry Joly continued his speech until six o'clock, thus talking the motion out, as the order of business changed in the evening.

After dinner and private bills, the Ontario transportation debate was resumed.

NOTES.

Colonel Otter telegraphed the militia department that Lieut. McLean of St. John has been appointed aide-de-camp to Gen. Colville, and Surgeon Col. Ryerson reports the wounded improving.

The minister of militia has received the following letter from Sir Robert Cameron, New York, a native of Glen-garry, Ontario: "New York, Feb. 26.-I will pay freight on any New York and all articles for use of colonial troops by steamer Maria, sailing hence on Monday to South African ports. I can also provide experienced care on delivery, free of expense."

Sir Charles Tupper with Mr. Gillies, M. P., returned from Boston this morning. The function at Boston included the public meeting at Tremont Temple, reception at Harvard, dinner with the British American Society, and other entertainments. Sir Charles speaks in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Boston people, and of the loyal enthusiasm of the New England folk of British and colonial birth.

The following ladies were entertained at luncheon last week by Mrs. G. E. Foster: Lady Laurier, Lady Davies, Lady de Lotbiniere, Mrs. Amrose, Mrs. G. Caird, Mrs. H. A. Powell, Mrs. Garong, Madame Ferguson, Mrs. Dobell, Mrs. Keirchreiter, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Gwynne, Mrs. Crombie, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. C. A. E. Harris, Mrs. Lorne Macdougall, Mrs. G. King, Mrs. Burbridge, Mrs. N. F. Davin, Mrs. Cochrane, Madame Lamotte, Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mrs. Thos. Hearn, Mrs. David Mills, Lady Caron, Mrs. Gemmill, Mrs. Corby, Mrs. U. Wilson, Mrs. Cargill, Mrs. R. Pope, Mrs. R. L. Borden.

Since the defeat of the Farquharson government by Prince Edward Island in two recent by-elections that ministry has been devising various schemes by which it may continue to exist without a majority in the house. The latest device is the request to the Laurier government to appoint one of its opposition members to a position in connection with the Paris exhibition which will keep him out of the province during the coming session. The member is Mr. Pineo, who in one of the Prince county by-elections captured the seat from the government. If he could thus be kept away from the government, by leaving vacant the seat lately occupied by ex-Premier Peters, would have a majority of one. Sir Louis Davies is said to be giving his most favorable attention to the request of his friends in distress. Mr. Pineo, who is at present in this city, has a natural desire to visit the land of his ancestors, though his desire to carry out the wishes of the people who elected him would lead him to prefer a postponement of the engagement until after the provincial session. This, however, does not meet the views of the two governments.

OTTAWA, March 8.-When the house met today Mr. Borden and Hallifax stated that the matter yet been able to get the report of Commissioner Wilson's enquiry which led to the dismissal of Peter Archibald, chief engineer of the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair quoted this evidence two years ago, and the house ordered the papers to be printed. Mr. Borden had not yet been able to get the report of Commissioner Wilson's enquiry which led to the dismissal of Peter Archibald, chief engineer of the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair quoted this evidence two years ago, and the house ordered the papers to be printed. Mr. Borden had not yet been able to get the report of Commissioner Wilson's enquiry which led to the dismissal of Peter Archibald, chief engineer of the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair quoted this evidence two years ago, and the house ordered the papers to be printed. 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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 3—Str Cumberland, Allan, from Boston, N. G. Lee, mds and pass.

March 9—Sch Elie, Morrell, for Vineyard Haven 10.

March 10—Str Menant, Wood, for Cape Town.

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CATARH.

NEARING BLOEMFONTEIN.

Mr. John Quinlan, of Lunenburg, N.S., has almost lost his voice from the effects of Catarrh.

CATARH CURED. Mr. Quinlan says: "For years I have been a victim to one of the most dreaded ailments of the human system."

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imperial government. Equal political rights will be granted to all the white race, subject to these conditions.

A large amount of local independence will be conceded when South Africa has settled down after the war.

It is believed in the house that one important object, which the government must have in view in publishing the papers, is to make the fact clear without delay that they have no intention of permitting anything in the shape of European intervention with respect to the settlement with the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

The overtures which have been made by the presidents are believed to aim in the first place at testing the feeling in the European capitals.

Such confidence is now felt in the military operations that interest rather centres in the political aspects of the war.

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—The light-house inspector of the Third district writes that repairs having been made, the lamps of all the electric buoys in New York lower bay have been relighted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 9.—Notice is given by the Light-house Board that on Feb. 25, 1900, light vessel No. 71 was reported replaced on her station, about 6 1/2 miles east-southeasterly from the eastern end of the Outer Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, and 14 1/2 miles SE 1/2 E from Cape Hatteras light-house.

NEW YORK, Mar. 10.—The inspector of the Third light-house district gives notice that the Outer Diamond Shoal light, damaged by collision, has been brought in and repaired.

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added that he believed an understanding actually existed between Great Britain and Germany, by the terms of which Emperor William should appear on the role of pacificator when English military prestige shall have been sufficiently restored.

England owes the Emperor a debt of gratitude for his action in defeating the plan to get the Sultan to re-open the Egyptian question, which will be repaid by England and by the magnanimity in her treatment of the conquered republics at Emperor William's request.

WHAT CECIL RHODES WILL DO. CAPE TOWN, March 12.—The publication of President Kruger's appeals to the Boers has received joyfully by the British, as it proves to their satisfaction that the Boers have been disorganized by their recent defeats.

THE CAPE TIMES discourages an active agitation in support of the annihilation of the two Boer republics. It advises the people to have confidence in the British government.

OFF FOR SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTHAMPTON, March 2.—The transport British Prince, with engines, muzzars and artillery and equipments for the cavalry, sailed from here for the Cape today.

GERMANY WILL NOT INTERFERE. DURBAN, Monday, March 12.—The "Financial Review" says that Germany will not mediate or intervene in the war with Great Britain, Germany has replied that she declines to interfere, as she is in no way concerned in the conflict.

BOERS MAKE ANOTHER STAND. VENTERS VLEI, Orange Free State, Monday evening, March 12.—The fighting at Driefontein has been marvellously rapid.

LATEST WORD FROM MAFEKING. LONDON, March 13.—The Daily Telegraph, in its evening despatch, dated Monday evening, March 12, from Venters Vlei:

"We left Aasvogel Kop this morning, preceded by cavalry, and marched here, a distance of about 15 miles. The army has been following Kruger's camp, and we are now rather close to Bloemfontein and only about twelve miles off.

PARIS, March 13, 4.45 a. m.—The Gaulois publishes the following from its London correspondent: "According to a reliable authority President Kruger and President Steyn have not made a formal proposition of peace, but have asked the British government through the United States the conditions it would accept for the opening of negotiations on the basis of the independence of the republics."

What is CASTORIA

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Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers.

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through an interpreter. Gen. Cronje expressed himself as greatly satisfied with his treatment. Mr. Stov subsequently visited the prisoners' camp ashore, and was shown where the Boers had made a tunnel twenty-five yards long with tin dishes and cups.

BOERS MOVE TOO FAST. KIMBERLEY, March 12.—The Russian and Dutch military attaches with the Boer army at Poplar Grove, who were accompanying the retreating line, and were thus nominally captured by the British, have arrived here. They say that the Boers moved so rapidly that it was impossible for their cart to keep up with them.

THEY WANT PEACE. LONDON, March 12.—Leonard H. Courtney, M. P., and others, in behalf of the South African committee, will memorialize Lord Salisbury to make peace, now that the Boers are submitting to the Queen's authority.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. LONDON, March 12.—The list of London subscriptions to the new £30,000,000 loan has been closed. The bonds are now quoted at 2 1/2 per cent premium.

OTTAWA. OTTAWA, March 9.—Lord Sturton has called the militia department objecting to the transport of the recruits for the first contingent by the Montereys. He says that all recruits must be transported by the Montereys, and he does not want the ship over-crowded.

A POSSIBLE FORTUNE. In this land of teeming industry and business activity no young man or woman can do a better thing in the way of preparation for life than to attend a good practical business training, such as is offered at the Currie Business University of this city.

Should J. V. Ellis, M. P., decline to accept the office of collector of customs, there is said to be a dark horse in the running—a gentleman who is understood to have a strong claim upon the government and upon the St. John members of the commons.

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Newest, Greatest and Best Wall Finish Known.

A. M. ROWAN, Agent, 331 Main Street.

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