



PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—A decision of far-reaching importance to labor unions was made by the house of commons this afternoon, when it declared itself in favor of the incorporation of labor unions and practically refused to grant any privileges to those bodies so long as they remained irresponsible by avoiding incorporation. The declaration was made during the discussion of the bill introduced by Mr. Smith, the labor member from Nanaimo, providing for the registration of union labels and the punishment of unfair users of those labels.

The strongest part of it all was the admission by Mr. Smith himself that he personally agreed with the decision and that, at the request of the unions, he was introducing a bill which he did not altogether approve.

Before this came up several questions were asked, this being private members' day.

Mr. Letourneau was informed that the government did not propose to safeguard the farmers by providing for inspection of wire sold for fencing.

Mr. Martin, who asked a question concerning the age and infirmities of the steamer Stanley, was put off with a request to move for a return.

Mr. Blain, of Peel, learned that since February 9, 1904, the following salaries had been paid to railway commissioners: Blair, \$9,045; Mills and Bernier, \$6,200 each.

Emmerson informed Foster that the expenses of the L. C. R. for the current year up to Dec. 31, 1904, were \$1,040,018, receipts \$3,621,263; expenditure on capital account from June 30 to Dec. 31, 1904, was \$732,321, and for the whole year 1904 it was \$1,380,856, as against \$1,416,142 in 1897.

Fatterson told Letourneau that he was exporting from Quebec to Boston as follows: 1904, Oct., 3,337 tons; Nov., 2,606 tons; Dec., 4,327 tons.

Mr. Letourneau is again bringing to the attention of parliament the necessity for the building of a pier at the water near Carleton Point or Cape Traverser, P. E. I., to facilitate communication with the mainland. He is moving for all correspondence referring to the matter.

In response to a motion recently passed, Laurier brought down correspondence re the Northwest autonomy.

Mr. Borden directed the attention of the minister of railways to a telegram stating that three trains containing passengers had been stalled at Springhill Junction for 12 hours. Emmerson had just heard of it at noon, and was making inquiries. Later he informed Mr. Borden that the trains were through.

Mr. Martin protested against the lack of a special train at Cape Tormentine to accommodate winter passengers from P. E. I., who by irregularity of the boats were now causing great loss and inconvenience.

In reply to a question from Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Laurier said that the seat on the G. T. P. commission had been made to Premier Parent of Quebec.

The house then went into committee on a discussion of Mr. Smith's bill. Before this began, Mr. Borden made the contention, and backed it by a quotation from legal and parliamentary authorities, that no such legislation had ever been passed by any country, and that he felt it his duty to oppose certain portions of it.

The discussion of the bill was interesting and general. Objection to it was based almost altogether on the part that it proposed to grant privileges to organizations which by refusing to become incorporated were avoiding commensurate responsibilities.

Insistence on this point by several speakers brought to the remarkable admission from the introducer of the bill that personally he agreed with the objection. Personally he thought all unions should be incorporated, and thought the bill would be fairer if it only granted the privilege to incorporated unions, but the labor unions which he represented did not hold this view, and he was introducing the bill at their request. He said that the reason union men generally were against incorporation was because they were afraid they could not get justice in Canadian courts.

After some further discussion, Members of St. Johns and Irberville, moved an amendment making the term "labor union," as based on the bill, applicable only to duly incorporated workmen's associations. This was carried with only the formally dissenting voice of Mr. Smith, and the bill, so far as the original intention is concerned, was effectually killed.

The committee then rose and reported progress and the house adjourned.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Though the house was a lot of demerol talking to-day, the government was successful in passing a few appropriations in connection with the public works estimates. It being private members' day again several questions were asked by the government's benches by Dr. Roche of the G. T. P. Co. had proposed to the government any route west of Winnipeg, was answered in the negative.

Mr. Lauder asked if the government had yet obtained the authoritative interpretation of the C. P. R. contract re the exemption of that company's lands from taxation in the Northwest, and was informed that the case was now pending before the supreme court.

The minister of public works informed Mr. Crockett that the contract for stables on the officers' barracks grounds, Fredericton, was let by ten-

der, the only tenderer being C. J. B. Simmons, at \$2,210.

He also said the contract for the renovation of the hall was signed Dec. 7, 1904 by C. J. B. Simmons, his being the lowest tender, \$12,955. Other tenders were Willard Kitchen, John Maxwell and Chas. A. Hall, jointly, and D. McLaughlin. The building is to be completed Nov. 15, 1905. Tenders were called in the first instance in five newspapers and the second in fifteen.

Mr. Crockett moved for all correspondence re the purchase of the Canada Eastern railway, also for returns showing the number of officials and wages of each when the transfer took place and now, and for the cost of operation and gross earnings of that railway from the date of transfer to Feb. 1, 1905. The motion was passed, though Emmerson waited until he could not furnish the last information as no separate account was kept for this section of the I. O. R.

The house went into committee to read Mr. Fisher's bill to amend the act respecting the safety of ships so that Atlantic steamers could carry a deck load of lumber in the winter between the main and sheltered decks.

Mr. Martin, who submitted the bill to the British board of trade and he did not wish to press it till its approval had been received.

Mr. Borden's suggestion the consideration was postponed pending the board of trade's decision.

APPLE-BOX BILL.

Mr. Fisher's apple-box bill came up this morning at the request of members from agricultural districts who desired to get the opinions of their constituents, was laid over for a week or so. It is the government's intention that the bill shall come into force June, 1905.

Fitzpatrick's bill regarding the responsibility and retiring allowances of judges who are appointed to the chairmanship of the railway commission was also laid over at the request of W. F. MacLean, who announced that he was preparing some important amendments to the bill.

Mr. MacLean drew the attention of the government to the recent decision of the American government that 99 per cent of the duty on raw materials imported into the United States was refunded when such materials were manufactured into goods for export.

He contended that this would tend to cause more Canadian raw materials, such as wheat, nickel, ore, etc., to be exported into and manufactured in the States, when, in the interest of Canada, they should be manufactured at home. He advocated the establishment of export duties on such raw materials to counteract the effect of the new American move.

PUBLIC WORKS ESTIMATES.

The house then went into committee on the public works estimates. The item under consideration during the afternoon was \$250,000 more for the construction of the Victoria Memorial Museum, for which \$170,000 was voted last year. Acting Minister of Finance stated that the estimated total cost of the building would be \$1,250,000.

The contract for building alone had been let at \$600,000, lowest tender to Goodwin & Co. The next lowest tender was M. Conroy, \$1,157,955. The building is to be 420 feet long, to be constructed of stone similar to the parliament buildings, and is to contain an art gallery, geological and geographical exhibits, etc. It is to be finished in about four years.

Mr. Laurier said he was not objecting to the construction of the building, but he was objecting to the government's way of dividing up the contracts and quite a sharp debate took place over the item passed.

Another item, \$115,000 for the addition to the western block to provide more offices for the government business, was passed before the committee rose at 6 o'clock.

OTTAWA ELECTRIC CO.

By a vote of 27 to 16 the private bill committee of the house of commons this morning passed the bill to incorporate the Ottawa Electric Co., enabling it to buy out the Consumers' and Metropolitan companies and form a monopoly, but stipulating that in the event of the acquisition of these companies the rate of electric light should not be increased beyond the maximum which those companies are entitled to charge, 52 cents per ampere hour. This was the amendment proposed by Mr. Laurier, and to it was added a rider to the effect that this limitation as to prices shall not apply if the Ottawa company is compelled by the city to put its wires underground. This is a compromise between the city and the company and is apparently fairly satisfactory to both. It will probably result in an increase in the light rates that now obtain, but as the city had reason to think that the company had enough influence to put the bill through the house even without the amendment, the increase in the light rates, the majority seem to think that they got off easier than they expected. Some, however, hold that they were sold out by the compromise.

House and representatives who, they contend could have defeated the bill had they so desired.

The discussion of the public works estimates dragged through the evening, nearly three hours of talk being consumed in passing two items, \$107,000 for harbor improvements at Quebec and \$195,000 for river and harbor improvements at Port Arthur and Port William.

The opposition in connection with these items wasted a good deal of time and energy in the attempt to induce the government to give expression to some definite harbor policy instead of continuing their present shiftless and uncertain course, but it was to no avail. Mr. Hyman admitted that perhaps the government had been dilatory with respect to this question, and thought it would be a good idea for it to be fully discussed by parliament when the proper time came, but he thought that time would be he was dubious.

Dr. Stockton of St. John, N. B., compared these large grants to Quebec and Port Arthur with the government's persistent neglect of St. John, whose citizens had spent \$800,000 out of their own pockets to equip their port for the export trade of Canada and had received very slight encouragement in return for their expenditure. With so much money for other ports, which did nothing for themselves, he thought there should be something to spare for St. John.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Replying to a

WEAVER'S SYRUP. It purifies the Blood and cures Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

violent attack upon Mr. Foster by Sir William Mulock, who in his latter speech made unfair and unfounded charges against the former minister of finance, in connection with the resignation of that gentleman and six of his colleagues from Sir Mackenzie Bowell's cabinet in 1896. Mr. Haggart and Mr. Foster made their first public explanation of their part in the affair in the house this afternoon. Their explanation brought out facts never before made public in connection with this chapter in Canadian history. Of these facts the most interesting was that Sir Charles Tupper came to Canada from England in 1896 at Sir Mackenzie Bowell's request; that Sir Mackenzie was at party to an agreement by which the resignation of the cabinet was postponed pending the board of trade's decision.

Mr. Fisher's apple-box bill came up this morning at the request of members from agricultural districts who desired to get the opinions of their constituents, was laid over for a week or so. It is the government's intention that the bill shall come into force June, 1905.

Fitzpatrick's bill regarding the responsibility and retiring allowances of judges who are appointed to the chairmanship of the railway commission was also laid over at the request of W. F. MacLean, who announced that he was preparing some important amendments to the bill.

Mr. MacLean drew the attention of the government to the recent decision of the American government that 99 per cent of the duty on raw materials imported into the United States was refunded when such materials were manufactured into goods for export.

He contended that this would tend to cause more Canadian raw materials, such as wheat, nickel, ore, etc., to be exported into and manufactured in the States, when, in the interest of Canada, they should be manufactured at home. He advocated the establishment of export duties on such raw materials to counteract the effect of the new American move.

PUBLIC WORKS ESTIMATES.

The house then went into committee on the public works estimates. The item under consideration during the afternoon was \$250,000 more for the construction of the Victoria Memorial Museum, for which \$170,000 was voted last year. Acting Minister of Finance stated that the estimated total cost of the building would be \$1,250,000.

The contract for building alone had been let at \$600,000, lowest tender to Goodwin & Co. The next lowest tender was M. Conroy, \$1,157,955. The building is to be 420 feet long, to be constructed of stone similar to the parliament buildings, and is to contain an art gallery, geological and geographical exhibits, etc. It is to be finished in about four years.

Mr. Laurier said he was not objecting to the construction of the building, but he was objecting to the government's way of dividing up the contracts and quite a sharp debate took place over the item passed.

Another item, \$115,000 for the addition to the western block to provide more offices for the government business, was passed before the committee rose at 6 o'clock.

OTTAWA ELECTRIC CO.

By a vote of 27 to 16 the private bill committee of the house of commons this morning passed the bill to incorporate the Ottawa Electric Co., enabling it to buy out the Consumers' and Metropolitan companies and form a monopoly, but stipulating that in the event of the acquisition of these companies the rate of electric light should not be increased beyond the maximum which those companies are entitled to charge, 52 cents per ampere hour. This was the amendment proposed by Mr. Laurier, and to it was added a rider to the effect that this limitation as to prices shall not apply if the Ottawa company is compelled by the city to put its wires underground. This is a compromise between the city and the company and is apparently fairly satisfactory to both. It will probably result in an increase in the light rates that now obtain, but as the city had reason to think that the company had enough influence to put the bill through the house even without the amendment, the increase in the light rates, the majority seem to think that they got off easier than they expected. Some, however, hold that they were sold out by the compromise.

House and representatives who, they contend could have defeated the bill had they so desired.

The discussion of the public works estimates dragged through the evening, nearly three hours of talk being consumed in passing two items, \$107,000 for harbor improvements at Quebec and \$195,000 for river and harbor improvements at Port Arthur and Port William.

The opposition in connection with these items wasted a good deal of time and energy in the attempt to induce the government to give expression to some definite harbor policy instead of continuing their present shiftless and uncertain course, but it was to no avail. Mr. Hyman admitted that perhaps the government had been dilatory with respect to this question, and thought it would be a good idea for it to be fully discussed by parliament when the proper time came, but he thought that time would be he was dubious.

Dr. Stockton of St. John, N. B., compared these large grants to Quebec and Port Arthur with the government's persistent neglect of St. John, whose citizens had spent \$800,000 out of their own pockets to equip their port for the export trade of Canada and had received very slight encouragement in return for their expenditure. With so much money for other ports, which did nothing for themselves, he thought there should be something to spare for St. John.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Replying to a

for the purpose of defending my honorable friend. When the whole history of that transaction is written there will not be a single man from one end of the country to another who can point a finger at any of those gentlemen and charge them with having done wrong."

Foster said that considering Mulock's remarks, and in view of the fact that that gentleman had followed him for years like a sleuth-bound with the version of the affair, it would be just as well if he stated what he did at that time. Since 1896 he had had such charges as Mulock had just made thrown in his face everywhere, but had never once allowed himself one word in explanation or reply, because he deemed that his silence, if injurious to himself, was better for the public life of this country than a full revelation. Besides he considered that he had done his duty in giving the explanation only to the governor general.

First, Mr. Foster referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

Mr. Foster then referred to the "moment of weakness" charge, and denied that he had ever been elected on a prohibition platform. Personally, he had always been a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, but he did not make any plea for his first election, as had been charged. He still held the same principles, but it was not possible always for a member of a government to be a prohibitionist in his way of thinking and he was not fool enough to think he could make his opinions law until the majority of the people held the same opinion.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—On Monday in the house of commons as in every other well regulated house, the better but smaller half in the Whole Thing and the lords of the house sit around with that tired expression provoked by a plodded-up dinner and wonder at the foolishness of it all. But also, like Mondays, generally, though the day is uninteresting, it frequently sees a lot of work hustled through. That was the case yesterday and much of the work though not of general interest, was of an important nature. Twelve private bills were given a second reading, an unusually large number of questions unanswered and a number of notices of motion disposed of in a very short time. Then the house in committee took up the public works estimates.

Only two items were discussed, the expenditure on the proposed Dominion archives building, which is to be a three-story stone building, costing about \$90,000, and the much-wronged-about mint, for which the country will pay in the close vicinity of half a million before it is completed. There was little talk about the first building, as all are heartily agreed that proper housing is needed for the invaluable papers and books which the archives contain. The topic was strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

However, the matter has been before the house many times during the last four years and the pros and cons have been pretty well threshed out. The members on both sides who are interested and but for Messrs. Foster and Bergeron the appropriation would have slipped through without much opposition. Both were strongly predicted by the various public buildings in Ottawa. But upon the value of the mint as compared with its great cost, opinion is by no means uniform.

Children Play or No-sh-day Surprise Soap cleanses so easily that wash day is like child's play. It cannot injure the clothes and gives the complexion a softness. To wash the Surprise Soap. Read the directions on the wrapper. You can use Surprise in any and every way.

as he puts himself within reach out of the case. That was the case again yesterday. Though the purpose of this new bill could hardly arouse general disapproval the fact that it involved the expenditure of any money provided for by the present law, in general, and there was sufficient fault-finding in detail to provide the others with excuse for an attack upon the bill in particular and Mr. Fisher in general. And great was the opposition's delight when it was ascertained that the minister had probably made a technical error in its introduction. The bill, as it stands, involves the expenditure of public money, should have been introduced by resolution it was claimed, and consequently all debate upon it was irregular. However, for they were loath to let Fisher go, the opposition agreed to let him continue explaining it, pending the definite decision of the chair on this technical point. So he kept it up under an incessant fire until about nine o'clock at night. The tone of the discussion is well illustrated by the last speech given, that of Mr. Lennox of Addington, who gave his opinion backed by arguments of length that if the minister of agriculture would let other people's business alone and confine himself to the consideration of purely agricultural questions for a while, he might learn something about farming, and be able to do something in the interest of the farmers, whereas at present the minister was spreading himself over so much territory that his pressure on any one point was very light.

The bill provides for a permanent census and statistics office with a chief, a secretary and such other clerks and employees as the minister may see fit to employ. The minister is also to appoint census enumerators and assistants, and employ persons from time to time in the collection of industrial and other statistics, and to employ temporary clerks.

# FOR GREEN OF GOLD.

(Weekly Irish Times.)

It was a bleak, raw day; heavy clouds hung low on the horizon, and a bitter wind swept over the small farm lying in a rugged valley, shut in by lofty mountains, on whose crests the snow lay thickly while swirling streams hurried down from their steep sides, foaming through the dark ravine till they are lost in the gloomy lough to the south of Glenamona.

On the north the gate suddenly opened out into a great bog, which bore evil reputation in the district, for not only was it supposed to be haunted by such malignant beings as pookas and will-o'-the-wisps who lured travellers to destruction in its deep pools and quagmires, but twice already a portion of it had moved through the valley, which at one time had been thickly inhabited, sweeping away houses, inhabitants, flocks, and crops, and never stopping till it plunged into the lough beyond.

According to tradition, the bog would move once more through Glenamona, bringing death and destruction as of yore, and the farmhouse in the glen—the one dwelling that had escaped the ravages of the bog—was accordingly doomed. Everyone shunned it, and it had been unvisited for many years, when Shaun McGuire—the miser—was born. He was called the miser, for he soon came to be called in Glenamona, because he had hoarded up money, and no one knew, nor would he tell, where he had hidden it.

"But, Terence, dear, he'll never allow me to marry you," faltered Kathleen. "Arrah, thin, we'll only have to do without it," laughed the young man. "But what he'll do with it, sure he'll have one less to feed!"

"Because we never borrowed from him," answered Terence shrewdly. "See here, Kathleen, I'll kill you to go on like this—doing the work of a horse with no pay, and starved into the bargain. Make up your mind and leave me, promise you'll never regret it, and don't mind what the old man says."

"Oh, how can I do that?" the girl said, tears filling her dark eyes. "But maybe I'll say a word to him some of these days when he isn't very cross. I must go on, Terence. I have to travel to the village with the milk, and I wouldn't say but we'd have the snow before night. I'd like to be home before that."

"That reminds me, Kathleen, they say the bog is going to move again, and if it does it's sure to come down this glen—there's no way else for it to go, for it couldn't run up the mountains. They tell me it's boiling and bubbling up just the way it did before the last time, and this northerly wind will be apt to give it a start. You should warn the grandfather, Kathleen, and make him move out of Gortnamona, or maybe to a fitful bog, but where she came from was more than they could discover. Though she attended the school in the nearest village, even her young companions failed to learn where she had been before she appeared at Gortnamona. "She had come a long way," she said, and then closed her rosy lips, having evidently been forbidden to give any further information.

"Well, if we are, sure we can only die once, I suppose," Kathleen said wearily. "It would be an else for me to be getting whatever I'm jaded from your work, and I'm sure you'll be glad to see me."

self, when the old man can well afford to pay for help?" "Oh, but, grandad, the—the 'supper' is just ready, and I'm sure you'll be glad to see me."

"Get out of this, is it, and leave me to my bed!" she said, and she snatched up the long, thin, and stout scoundrel below to come in and state it. That's why they have med up their stories about the moving bog, and 'tis only a fool like yourself that would be taking in the old man's words."

"But, Terence, dear, he'll never allow me to marry you," faltered Kathleen. "Arrah, thin, we'll only have to do without it," laughed the young man. "But what he'll do with it, sure he'll have one less to feed!"

"Because we never borrowed from him," answered Terence shrewdly. "See here, Kathleen, I'll kill you to go on like this—doing the work of a horse with no pay, and starved into the bargain. Make up your mind and leave me, promise you'll never regret it, and don't mind what the old man says."

"Oh, how can I do that?" the girl said, tears filling her dark eyes. "But maybe I'll say a word to him some of these days when he isn't very cross. I must go on, Terence. I have to travel to the village with the milk, and I wouldn't say but we'd have the snow before night. I'd like to be home before that."

"That reminds me, Kathleen, they say the bog is going to move again, and if it does it's sure to come down this glen—there's no way else for it to go, for it couldn't run up the mountains. They tell me it's boiling and bubbling up just the way it did before the last time, and this northerly wind will be apt to give it a start. You should warn the grandfather, Kathleen, and make him move out of Gortnamona, or maybe to a fitful bog, but where she came from was more than they could discover. Though she attended the school in the nearest village, even her young companions failed to learn where she had been before she appeared at Gortnamona. "She had come a long way," she said, and then closed her rosy lips, having evidently been forbidden to give any further information.

"Well, if we are, sure we can only die once, I suppose," Kathleen said wearily. "It would be an else for me to be getting whatever I'm jaded from your work, and I'm sure you'll be glad to see me."

"That reminds me, Kathleen, they say the bog is going to move again, and if it does it's sure to come down this glen—there's no way else for it to go, for it couldn't run up the mountains. They tell me it's boiling and bubbling up just the way it did before the last time, and this northerly wind will be apt to give it a start. You should warn the grandfather, Kathleen, and make him move out of Gortnamona, or maybe to a fitful bog, but where she came from was more than they could discover. Though she attended the school in the nearest village, even her young companions failed to learn where she had been before she appeared at Gortnamona. "She had come a long way," she said, and then closed her rosy lips, having evidently been forbidden to give any further information.

business," he said loudly. "Oh, but, grandad, the—the 'supper' is just ready, and I'm sure you'll be glad to see me."

"Get out of this, is it, and leave me to my bed!" she said, and she snatched up the long, thin, and stout scoundrel below to come in and state it. That's why they have med up their stories about the moving bog, and 'tis only a fool like yourself that would be taking in the old man's words."

"But, Terence, dear, he'll never allow me to marry you," faltered Kathleen. "Arrah, thin, we'll only have to do without it," laughed the young man. "But what he'll do with it, sure he'll have one less to feed!"

"Because we never borrowed from him," answered Terence shrewdly. "See here, Kathleen, I'll kill you to go on like this—doing the work of a horse with no pay, and starved into the bargain. Make up your mind and leave me, promise you'll never regret it, and don't mind what the old man says."

"Oh, how can I do that?" the girl said, tears filling her dark eyes. "But maybe I'll say a word to him some of these days when he isn't very cross. I must go on, Terence. I have to travel to the village with the milk, and I wouldn't say but we'd have the snow before night. I'd like to be home before that."

"That reminds me, Kathleen, they say the bog is going to move again, and if it does it's sure to come down this glen—there's no way else for it to go, for it couldn't run up the mountains. They tell me it's boiling and bubbling up just the way it did before the last time, and this northerly wind will be apt to give it a start. You should warn the grandfather, Kathleen, and make him move out of Gortnamona, or maybe to a fitful bog, but where she came from was more than they could discover. Though she attended the school in the nearest village, even her young companions failed to learn where she had been before she appeared at Gortnamona. "She had come a long way," she said, and then closed her rosy lips, having evidently been forbidden to give any further information.

"Well, if we are, sure we can only die once, I suppose," Kathleen said wearily. "It would be an else for me to be getting whatever I'm jaded from your work, and I'm sure you'll be glad to see me."

"That reminds me, Kathleen, they say the bog is going to move again, and if it does it's sure to come down this glen—there's no way else for it to go, for it couldn't run up the mountains. They tell me it's boiling and bubbling up just the way it did before the last time, and this northerly wind will be apt to give it a start. You should warn the grandfather, Kathleen, and make him move out of Gortnamona, or maybe to a fitful bog, but where she came from was more than they could discover. Though she attended the school in the nearest village, even her young companions failed to learn where she had been before she appeared at Gortnamona. "She had come a long way," she said, and then closed her rosy lips, having evidently been forbidden to give any further information.

"Why should he hear it? I'll drive you to the end of the glen, and you can get out there, if you like, and carry the milk round the village, and I'll wait on the road and take you back. If he does hear it, what harm? He wouldn't like it if you fell in the snow and split the milk, or couldn't get down to the village at all, sure he'd lose the sale in either case!"

"That's a dare more likely I'll marry you of 'Tibs' Ewe—rather before nor after, and notwithstanding her dead best Shaun would suddenly appear and be thoroughly enjoyed her outing and Terence's company, as the sure-footed gaiter, and the young man laughed and joked as merrily as if there were no 'Shaun, the Miser' in the world."

"I'm after telling the mother you'll marry me of 'Shrove' Tuesday, and she's proud to hear it," Terence said, as he helped Kathleen out of the cart, close to the village.

"It's a dare more likely I'll marry you of 'Tibs' Ewe—rather before nor after, and notwithstanding her dead best Shaun would suddenly appear and be thoroughly enjoyed her outing and Terence's company, as the sure-footed gaiter, and the young man laughed and joked as merrily as if there were no 'Shaun, the Miser' in the world."

"I'm after telling the mother you'll marry me of 'Shrove' Tuesday, and she's proud to hear it," Terence said, as he helped Kathleen out of the cart, close to the village.

"That's a dare more likely I'll marry you of 'Tibs' Ewe—rather before nor after, and notwithstanding her dead best Shaun would suddenly appear and be thoroughly enjoyed her outing and Terence's company, as the sure-footed gaiter, and the young man laughed and joked as merrily as if there were no 'Shaun, the Miser' in the world."

"I'm after telling the mother you'll marry me of 'Shrove' Tuesday, and she's proud to hear it," Terence said, as he helped Kathleen out of the cart, close to the village.

"That's a dare more likely I'll marry you of 'Tibs' Ewe—rather before nor after, and notwithstanding her dead best Shaun would suddenly appear and be thoroughly enjoyed her outing and Terence's company, as the sure-footed gaiter, and the young man laughed and joked as merrily as if there were no 'Shaun, the Miser' in the world."

house, which rocked and creaked with each furious blast. The duck gathered, and still the girl spun on in the flickering fire-light, not daring to stir a candle lest she should be scolded for her extravagance. The storm grew worse every moment—it was useless to think of getting to the village this evening. Suddenly there was a still more violent gust, which burst open the shaky door, sending a shower of snow over the floor. Immediately after there was a deafening crash, and then a brief lull—more alarming than the storm. Kathleen sprang up and ran to the door in terror, wondering what had happened. "Was that a loud peal of thunder that echoed through the roof? It was strange that she had seen no lightning, and strange too that thunder could accompany the snow!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

"Shut the door, you fool! The roof will be blown off. Then you'll come along and help me to pack up some papers and things, in case the house would come down about our ears—it seems rickety like!"

Declaration of Woodman—Call of the Wood Pigeon or the Wood Dove is Supposed to Bring Them Good Luck.

Many and curious are the superstitions of the guides and hunters of the northern woods of Quebec province. An old half-breed woodman who was in the lead of a shooting party the other day, stopped, after they had traveled a hundred yards from camp, with the declaration that his companion would direct the party that day, as he was obliged to return.

"Maybe he heard something," was the only explanation the younger man would give for his action.

At night when the sportsmen came back empty handed the gray beard gave his reason for his failure and also for their non-success. "I never heard of a wood pigeon or wood dove in front of us, and that always means bad luck, you know," he said.

"The man who hears the bird's song first must always go back or some accident may happen. The others might as well accompany him, for they will get no game."

"Newspaper in the accidental shooting of a cousin of one of the guides. He had been taking sportsmen to a good place for ducks.

He had been taking sportsmen to a good place for ducks.

He had been taking sportsmen to a good place for ducks.

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 10.—Under the wise and efficient management of Principal DeWolfe, Acadia Seminary is at present more prosperous and successful than in any previous year of its history. The registration for this year is 210. Of this number 113 are residents. The senior class numbers 21. To accommodate all the pupils in piano Miss Portia Starr of Wolfville has been appointed to the staff. Prof. Maxin has already five assistants, and the addition of Miss Starr will add materially to the strength of the school. She was graduated from the seminary in 1901, receiving the Pysant prize for efficiency in music and the governor general's medal for excellence in English essay work. Since her graduation she has spent two years in Germany, where she had the advantage of study with Madame Teresa Correno, called the queen of pianists, and her artistic standing is on an equality with D'Albert and Godowsky. She was also a pupil of Prof. Jedrej Gyzka, who died last August. This great musician was a pupil of Von Burion and Liszt. He also studied and toured with Rubenstein. Miss Starr is well equipped and full of enthusiasm will without doubt make a success of her work.

A new department has been added which gives a course in tool leather under the charge of Miss Janet Pride.

HOARSE SQUAWK OF THE RAVEN often means good sport for hunters. Although the most common of trees in most shooting districts, poplar is never used about the camp. Many a time have young fellows on their first expedition undertaken to lend a hand in setting up the tent at night, and to that end have brought in forked sticks of the clean, white wood.

On one occasion or another they are almost invariably laid on one side and tent poles obtained from another tree. Or a green hand will set up poplar sticks on which to swing the pot. The cook always has a reason ready for discarding this wood.

If by any chance he should not notice it, and the pot tilts over, the bouillon burns or the tea is smoky, there will be a hasty malediction upon the hunter's poplar sticks. The men are by no means ready with an explanation of these superstitions, and when questioned will content themselves with a laughing rejoinder.

But the probability is that the red men noticed the children's restless movements of the leaves of the poplar and feeling his sense irritated by the incessant motion set it down as bad medicine. The poplar is a brittle, quick rotting wood, which, if it wishes a further reason for discarding it.

Tent poles are never drawn from the ground when camp is struck. The old idea of helping the next man to a home was almost a crime. Poplar stakes, pretty sure to decay at the bottom within a month or two, would be a poor gift to make a party of travel. Some sharp-tongued guide will laugh in his peculiar way.

"Couldn't expect anything better firing at a poplar tree." It would be rash, however, to assume that the superstitions of the guides are any connection between the superstition of woodsmen and a tradition that the leaves of the poplar tree have quivered ever since the crucifixion because the hunter's poplar sticks. The men are by no means ready with an explanation of these superstitions, and when questioned will content themselves with a laughing rejoinder.

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 10.—While driving from Bale Vert towards Amherst this afternoon, Stephen B. Andrew, monument manufacturer, Amherst, expired in his sleigh. The horse continued on its way until met by several persons, who made the ghastly discovery that the driver was dead. The remains were taken to the home of Miss Elms. Mr. Andrew was about sixty-five years old, and leaves a wife and grown up sons. He was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties.

AMHERST, Feb. 10.—A deputation from the Prince Edward Island Club held a ball recently. About 700 persons were present. Dr. William Johnson was director, assisted by John E. Cameron and Peter Swanson.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY BOTH LOOKING For the Honor.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—A deputation from Calgary, introduced by Mr. McCarthy, the member for that constituency, interviewed the government this morning and asked that a temporary capital other than Edmonton or Calgary be selected for the new western province while its government is being formed. Both Calgary and Edmonton seek the honor, and the former is anxious that the latter place should not make its appearance, such as might accrue from its temporary selection. They suggest an interim capital such as Banff, and then desire it to be left to the new legislature to make its permanent choice, rather than having it done by the federal parliament. Sir Wilfrid in reply to the deputation said that a deputation from Edmonton was on its way here, and he would hear their side of the case and afterwards give the matter very careful consideration.

SUDDEN DEATH.

AMHERST, Feb. 10.—A deputation from Calgary, introduced by Mr. McCarthy, the member for that constituency, interviewed the government this morning and asked that a temporary capital other than Edmonton or Calgary be selected for the new western province while its government is being formed. Both Calgary and Edmonton seek the honor, and the former is anxious that the latter place should not make its appearance, such as might accrue from its temporary selection. They suggest an interim capital such as Banff, and then desire it to be left to the new legislature to make its permanent choice, rather than having it done by the federal parliament. Sir Wilfrid in reply to the deputation said that a deputation from Edmonton was on its way here, and he would hear their side of the case and afterwards give the matter very careful consideration.

AMHERST, Feb. 10.—A deputation from Calgary, introduced by Mr. McCarthy, the member for that constituency, interviewed the government this morning and asked that a temporary capital other than Edmonton or Calgary be selected for the new western province while its government is being formed. Both Calgary and Edmonton seek the honor, and the former is anxious that the latter place should not make its appearance, such as might accrue from its temporary selection. They suggest an interim capital such as Banff, and then desire it to be left to the new legislature to make its permanent choice, rather than having it done by the federal parliament. Sir Wilfrid in reply to the deputation said that a deputation from Edmonton was on its way here, and he would hear their side of the case and afterwards give the matter very careful consideration.

AMHERST, Feb. 10.—A deputation from Calgary, introduced by Mr. McCarthy, the member for that constituency, interviewed the government this morning and asked that a temporary capital other than Edmonton or Calgary be selected for the new western province while its government is being formed. Both Calgary and Edmonton seek the honor, and the former is anxious that the latter place should not make its appearance, such as might accrue from its temporary selection. They suggest an interim capital such as Banff, and then desire it to be left to the new legislature to make its permanent choice, rather than having it done by the federal parliament. Sir Wilfrid in reply to the deputation said that a deputation from Edmonton was on its way here, and he would hear their side of the case and afterwards give the matter very careful consideration.

lay day rise Soap

So easily child's play. Soap

ERER HANGED. Killed His Divorced Wife.

PROVINCIALISTS

DRIVEN ASHORE

N. F.—Crew Badly Frozen.

Where Men Get Hurt. This one and only... ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

NOTICE.

6.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertising. Sample copies cheerfully sent at any address on application.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 15, 1905

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

Quebec province returned eleven conservatives at the general election for the house of commons. The number has been increased to twelve by the by-election held in Wright yesterday.

This by-election was made necessary by the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was elected to two constituencies. Having to sit for Quebec East and a new writ was issued for Wright.

The premier's candidature grew out of the fact that a dispute had arisen about the government nominee. A majority of the liberals did not take kindly to the selection of Mr. Devlin, who was the Laurier candidate and as there was likely to be trouble in the convention it was decided that Mr. Devlin and his rival should both withdraw in favor of the premier.

This was a way of putting off the settlement of the trouble, and Sir Wilfrid, who is a man of temporary expedients, concluded that peace could be made after the election was over. Or perhaps he argued that if his government should be sustained he would then be in a better position to impose his will on the party.

As a piece of political tactics the plan was a failure. When the seat was once vacant and Mr. Devlin appeared as the government nominee without the call of a convention the revolt was more pronounced than ever. Sir Wilfrid used his personal influence as far as he could. Two of his colleagues addressed meetings in the county in favor of Mr. Devlin. Yet all their efforts could not keep the second government candidate out of the field.

Nor, if the returns are correct, has it been possible to prevent the election of a conservative in a riding which gave a government majority of more than twelve hundred last November and of nearly nine hundred in 1900.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PORTS.

Mr. Hyman, who as acting minister of public works was called upon to explain the position of the government in respect to the Atlantic ports of Canada, could give no rational account of the situation. This is not surprising for the course of the government is inconsistent with itself, and altogether indefensible from any possible standpoint.

The question immediately before the house was the vote for Quebec harbor improvements. This year the vote is \$170,000, which is part of an appropriation of \$400,000 to be expended in two or three years. The work on which this money is expended is the extension of the Princess Louise embankment. This is an extensive pier, corresponding exactly with the wharves at Sand Point.

The Quebec harbor works, of which this is a continuation, include a dry dock. They cost in all \$6,000,000. Every dollar of this is a dominant charge, though the works were constructed by the Quebec harbor commission and the money was provided by an interest-bearing loan from the Dominion. No interest has been paid on these advances, and now after fifteen years it is safe to say that none ever will be paid.

That fact seems to be recognized by the government, which no longer but with the harbor board by extending the pier as a government work under the management of the department of public works.

When the subject was before the house for the first time, Mr. Hyman was asked for an explanation of government policy with regard to the chief Atlantic ports. He pointed out that the city of St. John has spent some \$800,000 of the money of the citizens for exactly the same sort of service as that the Dominion was providing for Quebec.

"It seems to me," said the St. John member, "that the time has come when the government should have some well-defined policy with respect to the harbors of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax. The government is requiring aid from the government. In St. John the people have spent \$800,000 of their own money for the purpose of providing terminal facilities for the export trade of Canada."

"If we expend money on one port without having any control over the commission having charge of the harbor, some greater responsibility should be extended to a port where the people have expended \$800,000 of their money to make it suitable for the export trade of the country."

Mr. Foster held that since the government had already spent \$5,000,000 of public money on Quebec harbor, the time had come for the government to carefully consider its whole policy with regard to harbor works. He was taking this further work. The government has no uniform or consistent policy. It follows one course in Quebec, another at Montreal, another in St. John and Halifax. The contention is so reasonable that no reply or defence was made except the statement of Mr. Hyman that the government has spent money in St. John harbor. This was pointed out that the expenditure was either for the protection of navigation or for government railway terminals.

This was also done elsewhere, but the work for which the people were not paying at Quebec was the construction of wharves for traffic, exactly the same service as that which the citizens of St. John were obliged to provide at their own expense.

The case in respect to Quebec was well stated by Mr. Foster. "This government came into office in 1896, yet it has not had time to take the most important questions and settle them on some basis of consistency, right and just, as regards the different ports of the country. They have no confidence evidently in the harbor commission of Quebec, or they would let that commission have the spending of the money in its own waters. If the government had full confidence in it, they would have given it the money to spend as they considered mission ought to know best, which is necessary. There is no principle, no consistency, no method in their expenditure, and that is a good illustration of the lack of business methods which characterizes the present administration. I am sure that my hon. friend would not justify in his own business the course of procedure which is followed with regard to our different ports. Instead of devising some general, reasonable plan which would be uniformly and consistently carried out, we have these haphazard methods followed, followed apparently to suit some political or other caprice or exigencies."

Mr. Monk followed up the discussion, saying: "I have no doubt that tomorrow we will see in the Quebec papers that with extraordinary narrow-mindedness the opposition were anxious to prevent any improvements being carried out at Quebec. That is not at all the object. For my own part I think that the four principal harbors interest me all in an equal degree, but I do not notice that there has been the slightest change, the slightest announcement of policy since 1896. Take the harbor of Montreal. In 1896 the department of public works had almost completed its plans of improvement. These plans with some very small modifications have been completed and have taken an extraordinary long time in being carried out, largely on account of difficulties that have arisen between the government and the harbor board, and the department of public works during the innumerable of my hon. friend's predecessor, and the department of marine and fisheries since. I mention this because for my own part—and I think it is the feeling expressed on this side of the house—we are improved. I believe the government ought to nationalise our principal ports. We are all the time advancing money and in some instances we do not get back our money while in other instances the harbors pay the interest on the advances or guarantees. I think it would be fairer to these ports, fairer to Montreal at any rate, if we were not always kept in a state of uncertainty, and if we knew that the government did not intend assuming the harbors. We ought, I think, after eight years to have a declared policy."

"Table these estimates; we are voting \$207,000 for the harbor of Quebec and

FOR PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM \$185,000, \$500,000 in round figures for the River St. Lawrence channel improvements, and for Montreal harbor, the lower division where we have been spending very considerable sums every year, that is on the wharves below St. Mary's current, \$30,000, and at Port Colborne harbor, improvements including the eastern breakwater \$150,000. We have been spending money within measurable distance of these figures every year since 1896, and I say that we have no declared policy from the government as to what it intends doing for these ports, whether leaving them under the control of the harbor commission or assuming the responsibility for these ports and making them national harbors."

But Mr. Hyman had no statement of policy to make. He did not know whether the harbor would be made a national charge, whether Quebec would still be managed by the commission, or whether the government were considering or would consider a general policy.

A SYDNEY ENTERPRISE. The city of Sydney, pursuing the policy of offering subsidies, has agreed to pay a bonus of \$10,000 in five per cent bonds to the Sydney Cement Company, a concern which proposes to manufacture "slag cement." This is a material now much used in construction, and it is said that the Sydney steel works furnish abundant raw material. It is proposed to add to the cement works a plant for the manufacture of cement brick and also a paving material called scoria brick. The city undertakes to contribute the \$10,000 in five yearly payments, beginning after the works are established. These works and equipment are to cost not less than \$175,000, and to be capable of producing 500 barrels of cement daily. There is to be a co-opering capable of producing 25,000 barrels. One of the conditions of the payment of the yearly instalments is the production of 25,000 barrels of cement annually, with that number of barrels to contain it. There are conditions also that the water supply shall be \$300, and that the concern shall pay \$300 in annual tax for the next twenty years. An arrangement like this seems to be a good one for the city. The industry has the elements of stability in the management and in the nature of the business.

P. O. DEPARTMENT PARALYZED.

The post office department is not dealing effectively with the situation in this province. A certain delay is inevitable in the delivery of mails after snow-storms, but there is no reason why mail matter should fall to reach its destination until long after a way is open for travel and traffic. A case in point is the situation at St. George. From that place a resident telephones the Sun to say that all through the stormy weather of the last few weeks the mails have been needlessly delayed. From one day to one week the people have waited for mails which could in most cases have been forwarded to reach the destination when due or only a few hours late. All that was necessary when the Shore Line was not open, and that was a good deal of the time, was to forward the mails by C. P. R. to Chamcook station, which is not a long drive from St. George. The Canadian Pacific and the high road are both open while the mails are piled up at Charlton or waiting for Shore Line trains that do not come for days. If necessary the mails could have been driven from St. Stephen by the route which was open soon after every storm.

THE DEPARTURE OF PROFESSOR JACK.

Dr. Jack, dean of the engineering faculty of the University of New Brunswick, has been offered an engagement as city engineer in the United States, and it is said that he will accept the proposition. It is further reported that Dr. Jack would have remained at the University for a salary much lower than the one which he is accepting, but considerably larger than he has received. This increase does not include the salary which he will have to seek another professor. While this conclusion is unfortunate it seems to be inevitable. The university senate has a small and fixed income. Matters may as well be arranged for other colleges which offer greater attractions in material rewards, better facilities and larger opportunities. It is impossible to bid against these offers of advancement and the university has to be satisfied with the staff which it receives them, leaving other equally useful and faithful men with smaller incomes. Even if the college were much richer and the salaries much larger it would be impossible to retain some men who are more ambitious than their fellows or more available for particular purposes. Dalhousie, which is in a position to pay the staff rather more than any other eastern school, has had to part with some well known professors. The professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh, and the president of Cornell are among these.

SO LONG AS WE KEEP UP A NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES WITH THE PRESENT INCOME FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, WE MAY AS WELL RECONCILE TO THESE EVENTS. ESPECIALLY MAY WE LOOK FOR THE DEPARTURE OF INSTRUCTORS WHOSE PROFESSION EXPOSES THEM TO COMFORTABLE OFFERS LIKE THAT WHICH DR. JACK HAS RECEIVED. THERE IS NO WAY OF ESCAPE EXCEPT BY THE ADOPTION OF A NEW UNIVERSITY POLICY AND THAT SEEMS OUT OF THE QUESTION.

THE QUEBEC TROUBLE.

Notwithstanding the disclaimer of the Dominion ministers the other day, it is clear that the Quebec government dispute has been referred to Ottawa for adjustment. Some federal ministers have gone to Quebec, others have

Treated by Three Doctors

for a Severe Attack of Dyspepsia, Got No Relief From Medicines, But Found It At Last In Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Frank Hutt, Morrisburg, Ont., was one of those troubled with this most common of stomach troubles. She writes:—"After being treated by three doctors, and using many advertised medicines, for a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and receiving no benefit, I gave up all hope of ever being cured. Hearing Burdock Blood Bitters so highly spoken of, I decided to get a bottle, and give it a trial. Before I had taken it I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken the second one I was completely cured. I cannot recommend Burdock Blood Bitters too highly, and would advise all sufferers from dyspepsia to give it a trial."

HOPEWELL HILL

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 9.—Albert county has not yet got fairly out of the grip of the late winter. It is as far as railway communication is concerned. No mails were received since Monday night until tonight (Thursday), and it is needless to say the daily papers were seized with considerable eagerness. The railway is still blocked, the train, which reached Salisbury two days ago, being still only a mile or so from the station. Richmond Steeves of Curryville died at his home at that place on Monday, after a long illness of stomach trouble. The funeral took place today. The deceased leaves a wife and grown up family.

AT FIRST GLANCE

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT LOCAL REMEDIES WOULD BE BEST FOR CURE OF CATARRH.

It would seem at first glance that catarrh being a disease of the mucous membrane, that salves, sprays, etc., being applied directly to the membranes of the nose and throat, would be the best and most effective remedy. But this has been proven not to be true. The mucous membrane is made and repaired from the blood and catarrh is a blood disease and any remedy that does not act on the blood, and when the blood is purified from catarrhal poison, the secretion of the mucous membrane will become normal and healthy. Thousands of people seem scarcely ever free from some form of catarrh; it gets better at times but each winter becomes gradually deeper seated and a time the sufferer resigns himself to it as a necessary evil. Catarrh cures are almost as numerous as catarrh sufferers, but are nearly all so inconvenient and ineffective as to ender their use a nuisance nearly as annoying as catarrh itself; anyone who has used douches, sprays and powders will bear witness to their inconvenience and failure to really cure. There are a number of excellent internal remedies for catarrh, but probably the best and certainly the safest is a new remedy, composed of Red Gum, Blood Root and similar antiseptic remedies and other valuable catarrh specifics.

AS A CONVALESCENT FOOD.

Mr. Wyman N. Thomas, Ombudsman, Addington Co., Ont., writes:—"My wife had congestion of the lungs along with other troubles, and became very weak and lost weight. By the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food she was made as strong and well as ever. Of course I had a doctor, but she was weak, and it was Dr. Chase's Nerve Food which built her up."

A SERIOUS FIRE

In Premises of Tufts & Sons, Germain St. Large Building Was in Great Danger of Destruction—Flames Spread Rapidly.

A destructive fire broke out about 12.25 o'clock yesterday in the three-story brick building at the corner of Germain and Church streets, occupied by James A. Tufts & Sons, wholesale fancy goods, W. O. Dunham, upholsterer and A. E. Clark, photographer. An alarm sent in from Box 23 brought the department quite speedily to the scene, considering the condition of the streets.

The fire originated in the premises of James A. Tufts & Sons on the third story on the Church street side of the building. Fed by excellent and other light inflammable material it quickly spread until it reached an elevator shaft which it shot up with an irresistible whirl. The western end of the upper story was a mass of flames and before the efforts of the firemen to check it had availed anything the entire story had become affected. The story just beneath was also filled with flames and smoke, and the fire was beginning to work its way to the street flat when the firemen offered an effective check to it.

The fire from the outset was a particularly hard one to cope with, owing to the fact that it had to be battled with practically from the street. Volumes of thick suffocating smoke drove the men away a number of times and recourse had to be had to ladders. A stream of water from the roof of the McLaughlin building was poured into the fire, but this was also hindered with flames and smoke, and the fire was a stream on Germain street was not so effective until it was carried into the building on the third story.

About one o'clock for some unaccountable cause the water supply suddenly stopped and the fire burned away with added brilliancy. After an escape of two minutes the water came back. A fourth stream was then hoisted to the roof and turned down a skylight.

Four engines were working, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. No. 1 was stationed at Oak Hill, No. 2 at the corner of Germain and Church, No. 3 in front of Trinity church and No. 4 in front of C. Flood & Sons. The chemical engine was about the last piece of apparatus on the scene. It was put in operation, but the fire was too big for chemicals.

For a time it looked as if the fire would gain headway sufficient to destroy the building, but the firemen, and might even work into the building to the south, occupied by Messrs. Hutchings & Co. Smoke poured in streams from all the windows of the building, and at the Church street side the flames could be seen in the two upper floors. These gradually ate their way to the front of the building, and were confined to the northern end over Messrs. Tufts' place.

The goods kept by this firm are all of a perishable nature—china, glassware, crockery and fancy goods—and what was not damaged by the fire suffered from water and smoke, so the loss will be a heavy one. The Messrs. Tufts & Sons had done a very great deal of damage, particularly in the upper floors of the Messrs. Tufts' place.

The goods kept by this firm are all of a perishable nature—china, glassware, crockery and fancy goods—and what was not damaged by the fire suffered from water and smoke, so the loss will be a heavy one. The Messrs. Tufts & Sons had done a very great deal of damage, particularly in the upper floors of the Messrs. Tufts' place.

The apparatus was slow in arriving, the chemical not reaching the scene of the fire until about five minutes after the alarm was rung in. The firemen worked vigorously, however, and did the best they could.

By 2 o'clock the fire had been practically extinguished, and it was then apparent that the building had been badly damaged. The floors were broken through, and the roof of the northern corner and the floors were burned through.

The Salvage Corps did good work in removing and covering up goods. The building is insured for \$8,000 in the North-West Union. The goods were insured for \$10,000, distributed as follows: Anglo-American ... \$2,000 Western ... \$3,000 Alliance ... \$1,000 Connecticut ... \$1,000 Atlas Co. ... \$1,000 Ottawa Co. ... \$1,000 They also carried \$1,000 in the Anglo-American on the office furniture and fittings.

Frank Tufts said the loss of his firm would be in the vicinity of \$14,000. All their spring samples were burned. W. O. Dunham had \$600 in the Hartford on his stock, and A. E. Clark has \$2,000 on stock. Water and smoke damaged these somewhat, but not seriously.

Insurance on furniture stored in the building includes the following: Eight hundred dollars in Phoenix, of Hartford by H. B. Wardrop; \$300 in North American, H. C. Christie; \$125 in Queen and \$175 in Western, E. N. Abbott; \$300 in Connecticut, Mrs. Anderson; \$1,000 in Connecticut, Mrs. Wilder; \$500 in Norwich Union, Mrs. Fullerton.

AS A CONVALESCENT FOOD. Mr. Wyman N. Thomas, Ombudsman, Addington Co., Ont., writes:—"My wife had congestion of the lungs along with other troubles, and became very weak and lost weight. By the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food she was made as strong and well as ever. Of course I had a doctor, but she was weak, and it was Dr. Chase's Nerve Food which built her up."

Provincial News

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 10.—Dr. Trotter has returned from several weeks spent in Moncton and other points. He will take a well-earned rest for a few days. Mrs. Ruppert Harris has gone to Boston, where she will meet Mr. Harris, who sailed from London this week. Messrs. Esterbrook and Foster of St. John, were here attending to the sale of the goods of John E. Hales, who has assigned to them.

Messrs. Illsley and Harry of Port Williams, who have been engaged in a large hardware and grocery business here, have closed out their establishment and will give their whole attention to their business in Port Williams.

Conductor Ritchie of the D. A. R. is confined to his home by illness. His train is in charge of Conductor McIver. An interesting event took place at Lower Wolfville, when Miss Florence Tremblay, daughter of Edward Tremblay, was united in marriage to Henry Tremblay of Wolfbrook. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. D. Moss in the presence of a number of friends.

Martin Lightfoot was arrested on a charge of arson, being accused of burning the barn and cattle of Mrs. Parker at Wolfville. At the preliminary trial he confessed and will be tried at the supreme court.

Millidge Bowser, of Sackville, is spending the winter at Wolfville. Prof. J. F. Tufts has gone to Boston for a few days on business.

William McGregory, a well-known young man, died at his home in Tremont on Sunday after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Mary Smalley, after forty years continuous teaching in the Digby schools, has resigned to take a well-earned rest.

The many friends of Miss Etta Phillips Acadia, '84, who sympathized with her in the illness of her mother at Fredericton. Mrs. Phillips was Miss Rosa Bentley, a graduate of Grand Pre seminary.

Prof. E. B. Farrell, the first professor in charge of the horticultural school here under the auspices of the Fruit Growers' Association, is now editor of an agricultural paper at Sioux City, Iowa.

Mrs. (Dr.) Sailer of Oxford, is visiting her brother, Rev. George Johnson, pastor of the Methodist church.

A business change has recently been made in the boot and shoe business of N. M. Sinclair, which has been purchased by Walter Mitchell, formerly of St. John. The stand is an excellent one and success is predicted for the new firm.

A well written article in the last Acadia Athenaeum, on a Glimpse of the Unknown, is from the pen of Mary I. Currie of this town, daughter of the late missionary, the Rev. George F. Currie.

The following Acadia men are taking a post graduate course at Harvard: P. B. Giffin, L. W. Cox, Roy E. Bates, B. W. Rosscoe, Clement L. Vaughan, Roland B. Sandford and J. Clarence Hemen.

The organ recital in the Baptist church on Friday evening of last week by Prof. Maxim, assisted by Miss Treddale and Miss Lillian Morse, was thoroughly appreciated by a cultured audience. The organ is a splendid instrument, the gift of Richard Pines of this town, and in the 27 years since it has improved in tone. The professor in his selections showed himself to be a perfect master of the instrument, excelling in his harmonious combinations.

A very pretty wedding took place at Woodlawn on Wednesday, when Miss Nora Morris was united in marriage to Walter A. Palmerston of Elliotown. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. H. Simpson. The bride, who is very popular, was presented with a dinner set and a set of glassware from the Baptist church, in recognition of her services as organist.

Mayor Rosscoe has been elected mayor of Kentville by acclamation for a second term. Miss Marguerite Shaw, daughter of Leander Shaw, formerly of this town, has distinguished herself as a pupil of the new High School at Vancouver, by winning the Governor General's gold medal. This institution is affiliated with McGill.

The marriage of one of Wolfville's young men, Percy S. Benjamin, to Miss Bessie Waterbury of St. John, adds another to the long list of N. B. people who have made their home in this town and vicinity.

Ralph S. Eaton, president of the F. G. Association, has gone to Toronto for a few weeks. Miss Sadie Schofield of Canning was married on Wednesday to Clifford Webb of Kingsport by the Rev. Dr. Wilson. They will reside in Annapolis.

G. L. Abbott, who has been in Sydney for the past year, is visiting his home here before leaving for Vancouver, where he has a good position.

JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 10.—The young people of the village gave Rev. Joseph and Mrs. Cahill on Tuesday evening a pleasant surprise party in the form of a basket social. After music, instrumental and vocal games and refreshments, the party broke up feeling they had spent a very enjoyable time.

The W. M. S. auxiliary was held last Thursday at the residence of Mrs. John Harper, when a profitable and instructive hour was spent in the study of missions. A very interesting paper was read by Mrs. A. Plummer. Albert Smith was the caller on friends here. He leaves shortly for Kingston, Ont.

A terrific drifting storm is raging here today.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Peru-na—Other Prominent Men Testify.



Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St. N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peru-na has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

"The highest men in our nation have borne Peru-na a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally recommended."

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

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

SCHOONER SAFE

After a Tempestuous Voyage—Much Ice Encountered.

THE OVERLAND schooner Stephen G. Lout, of Brunswick for Boston with a cargo of yellow pine, arrived here late last night and anchored in the ice off West Chop. The load sailed from Brunswick on Jan. 20th, and owing to her long delay fears were entertained for her safety.

She encountered the heavy northeast blizzard of January 25th when off Cape Hatteras, and was blown many miles off shore.

Although she had a very rough experience she sustained no damage.

SPOOK PLAYS FOOTBALL

The Caretaker of Bradford Football Grounds Sees a Ghost at the Club House.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Bradford football club, one of the best known in the Northern Union, has its ghost. It was discovered by John Jennings, the groundman at the well known Park avenue football enclosure, on the outskirts of the Yorkshire town. He lives in a house which overlooks the ground. Just before midnight, looking out of his bedroom window, he was startled to see a light burning in the pavilion. Only an hour before he had visited the building and was convinced that everything had been left all right.

GHOSH PUTS ON JERSEY. His thoughts immediately turned to burglars, who were apparently making free with the club's property. Dressing himself in haste, he left the house, and, crossing the ground, approached the pavilion, where the light was still burning. Through the window he distinctly saw the form of a man, who had donned a red, amber and black jersey, the well known colors of the Bradford club. Wondering what the burglar could be doing in a club jersey, Jennings at once sought the aid of a policeman, and the two stealthily returned to the pavilion. The light had gone, however, and no sign of the burglar could be seen. The door was tried. It was locked. Jennings produced the key and entered the pavilion with the policeman. A careful examination showed that everything was in order. Apparently nothing had been touched, and there was absolutely no evidence that any one had been in the building.

THEY KNOW IT.

Thousands of people throughout the country know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories, applications—will not cure. The best of them only bring passing relief.

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at \$1.00. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Flyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Campbellton Events would not be surprised if George Robertson, M. P. of St. John, should be made a member of the Tweed government's weak cabinet. We suspect that Mr. Robertson would not be particularly grateful for such an apology from the leader of the government.

HEREDITARY. Whether Consumption is inherited or not, the only safe way is to check the first signs of decline or loss of weight. Physicians everywhere recommend "The D & L" Emulsion for this purpose.

CITY

Recent Events in Job To cure Headache Kumfort Headache Rev. R. W. Wedd transfer into the N Prince Edward Island conference, which he held when he was trans Scotia conference, a Gratton street church

The bark Aurora which went ashore at Bahls Island, floated in badly cargo will have to

MORE MEN In Connection with York V. E.

KITTYRY, Me., were arrested in connection with the cock village, which was in off Atholgate late Sa men arrested tonight

regained in the Kildare was fined \$25. A number of I men are alleged to have been in and a cat will, it is said row. In the event mouth men refuse and stand trial, it that application for of them will be made McNamee of New Hi

CROUP ABSOLUTELY "There is no remedy that can act more Chase's Syrup of L time. It cured my lately, in one night case when he was with choking. I got relief and cure."—M Wright Ave., Toron

MILLIONAIRE LENOX, Mass., lack Schenck, a retired captain in the Army, try house in this Mr. Schenck was 5 occupied a beautiful since 1902.

NOT "That any man can experience by an sceler if he possess Holland Log Rule, contents of all logs inches in diameter, 500 to any other dollars and fifty ce H. B. HE

RECENT (From Tuesday) The death took place, Bridge street, of the widow Mrs. Duffell, who was 70 years of age for some time, but not become serious ago. Mrs. Duffell, the late John McGee and had made a long life, having for prominent worker St. James' church, five children, and a daughter, Mrs. Sandall, Mrs. George Mary E. Duffell, 71 of St. John and WATKIN

PATRICK Patrick Quinn, a of Pleasant Point, was in the city attending over several was a man of some middle age and had Pleasant Point for a watchman at his survived by his McManus, and several children.

WALTER Walter Welsh, a resident of the home in Brooklyn Welsh is survived by Mrs. Margaret Welsh, a daughter, and a son, James E. Welsh, of this city, and a member of the of carrying on a here, and in 1875 ward Council as a ward. Mr. Welsh in the life of the respected.

MRS. FRANCIS The death took place, of Mrs. Francis, after an illness of Mrs. McLellan, of St. John, Leavelle, and on this city, and a son, James E. Welsh, of this city, and a member of the of carrying on a here, and in 1875 ward Council as a ward. Mr. Welsh in the life of the respected.

MRS. ROBT. Her many friends of the death of Mander, wife of which occurred at Mrs. Calland the late Alexander years a well known sally grew weaker married in Decem being electrician Croix. Mrs. Calland's death was a great loss to the community.

MEN We want one or two articles, local, and expenses \$1.00 show-cards and matter in all of introducing new Dr. BALUS MEDICINE



PROVINCIAL NEWS

ANDOVER, N. B., Feb. 8.—On Monday evening the Rev. Mr. Hartman, of Hartland, Carleton Co., delivered a very interesting lecture in Beveridge's Hall. His subject was "The Story of the Bible." In a pleasing and interesting manner he described his trip from Liverpool to Africa, and as well as his stay in that country and his return voyage. He described the characteristics of the surrounding country and the peculiarities of the natives. Rev. Mr. Alder acted as chairman and the Rev. Mr. Bedell had a seat on the platform.

On Tuesday evening in the Temperance Hall the County Orange Lodge held a public installation of its officers. Harry H. M. subject matter, Mr. Thomas from Fredericton were present. Mr. Thomas officiated as worthy grand master and installed the officers. Jonathan Bridges was installed as county grand master; Harry Hopkins as deputy grand master; Mr. Sears as secretary; Mr. Wiggins as chaplain. A. Turner, treasurer and Frank Baird two past county grand masters, were presented with beautiful new regalia, as a token of esteem and appreciation of their services to the order. Mr. Thomas then gave an address explaining the benefits of the order, its object, its growth and its prospects. Mr. McLeod was the next speaker, who gave a history of the order, what it had accomplished, what it was intended to accomplish and the necessity for its existence. It was very unfortunate that the night was stormy and the walks almost impassable, so that people from outside the village could not attend. A large attendance was expected from Fairville and Four Falls. Messrs. McLeod and Thomas were the guests of Mr. Wiggins. Rev. Mr. Denny drove them to the early train at Perth this morning.

On Friday evening last the Presbyterian choir made their annual sleigh ride to Robert Ennis, where a social evening was spent. Robert Watson, formerly of Upper Kintore, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

At two o'clock Sunday morning James Scott was aroused from his slumbers by a man seeking shelter from the cold. The man was lying on in with both his feet badly frozen. He proved to be a demented man from Fort Fairfield who had evidently wandered away and got lost.

CREATON, Feb. 8.—This has been a fairly wild day and is in marked contrast to the weather which has prevailed for two months. The snow storm of Tuesday did not develop such proportions in this section as have marked its progress to the south and in Nova Scotia, instead travel was very little affected by it here. Notwithstanding the quantity of newly fallen snow and the continuation of a fierce north wind, the children's carnival had fully a hundred participants on the ice in costume, but the number of spectators was not in proportion. Owing to some mishap the electric light went out about half-past nine, but the services of several lanterns and other expedients made of illumination allowed the merry revel to go on, and so "let joy be unconfined" was the word.

Our smelt fishers report better catches down river and the prices ruling high, owing to competition between the dealers, as high as five cents a pound being paid on the ice, but these were chiefly speared fish and consequently of larger size.

A still alarm was received by the fire department last night when a fire broke out in the pulp mill. Fortunately the apparatus was not required, as the small conflagration was easily extinguished by the use of such appliances as were available at the factory. Not many hands are being engaged just now, as things are not fully in shape yet. Quite a quantity of pulp wood is being hauled from the country. It is rumored that Thomas Allison is about returning to Chatham, and it is supposed that he is to resume his position in the factory.

It is expected that the proposed shoe factory will soon materialize. The old gas works property in the vicinity of Richard's mill has been under consideration, and it is likely that this will be the location, as it has some buildings and a large chimney which can be utilized.

Diphtheria has broken out in a settlement back of Nelson. One child has died and some other children have been affected. The disease is said to be under control.

Last week was "lecture week" in Chatham. Rev. Mr. Rainnie opening on Monday night with a very entertaining and instructive lecture on Robert Burns. The audience was a large one for Chatham and the programme was varied by musical selections. On Tuesday Michael Kelly, the blind orator, delivered a stirring address on temperance topics, and on the evenings of Thursday and Friday Sergt. Major School held forth to small audiences in Masonic Hall.

The cadet corps has been engaged for some time in the preparation of an entertainment of a musical, literary and dramatic character, which will be presented to the public in the course of two weeks, the proceeds to be devoted to the needs of the corps.

Prof. Clarke, organist of St. Luke's church, has been busily engaged for some weeks training a selected choir of young ladies and gentlemen, with the object of presenting a cantata.

The town folk are likely to give Rev. Dr. Rabinowitz a good reception at his lecture on Russia and Japan, which is billed for the 15th at the town hall.

The death of Donald McBeath, J. P., which occurred at Black River on the 8th, removes one of the oldest residents of the Miramichi. He was an honorable man and a good, loyal citizen. He was nearing the age of ninety years, and is survived by his partner, who has already passed that age.

Myer Moss, who conducted a jewelry business here about twenty years ago, is again taking up his abode among us, and was in town the other day seeking a suitable store in which to open up business.

Rumor has it that the by-election is to take place on the 25th inst.

MILLTOWN, N. B., Feb. 9.—The death occurred last evening at her home, near the upper bridge, Main street, of Mrs. McDonald, widow of

FERROVIM TRADE MARK A Tonic Wine, made to take. Gives strength. Makes new blood. Builds up the system. Throws off all weakness. A boon to those recovering from wasting fevers and long illnesses. Sold by all medicine dealers. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

the late Charles McDonald, after a long illness. Four daughters, Mrs. J. Casey, Water street; Mrs. William Tyrrell, Water street; Miss Flora and Margaret, residing home, and four sons, Hugh, James and Will, living here, and Dr. Charles of Pittsfield, Me., are left to mourn their loss. The sympathy of all is extended to the mourners.

Albert Keating, about 12 years of age, son of Wm. Keating, Water street, met with a painful accident last Monday afternoon at his home. He was sitting in a chair in which he was seated, when he lost his balance and reaching out for something to save himself from falling, caught hold of the tea-kettle, which was sitting on the stove nearby, overturning its contents of hot water on himself. His body and legs were badly scalded and he will be confined to the house for some time. Dr. Deacon is in attendance.

One of the most interesting games of backgammon witnessed in this town in these parts for some time was played last Monday evening at Milltown opera house, between teams from Milltown, Me., and Milltown, N. B. Milltown came out the victors with a score of 9 to 7.

Winsor Dewar arrived home from Boston Tuesday noon, where he underwent treatment for his eyes, and his many friends are glad to learn that his sight has been greatly improved.

The pie social held in the St. James Presbyterian vestry last Tuesday evening was a success in every way, and a large number were in attendance despite the cold and blustering wind. The sum was announced to be over \$45.

A large crowd of young folks enjoyed a drive to Meddybemps last Saturday afternoon. Upon arrival at that place a bean supper was served. A dance was held in the evening, after which the party left for Milltown.

John N. Wall of this place succeeds his father, who has retired from active business as proprietor of the bookstore on King Street, St. Stephen.

The marriage took place recently of Miss Alice Smith and Chas. Ross, both of Church street, this town. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Canon Newham. Congratulations were extended to this young and happy couple and all wish them a prosperous future.

Percy M. Smith, who has been confined to his home on Pleasant street the past few weeks with erysipelas in the face, is fast improving and will be out around in a short time.

JOSEPHVILLE HILLS, Feb. 7.—Another sleigh ride was given on Tuesday, and prevailed all day today, drifting the roads badly and causing more trouble with the railway. The train left Albert at an early hour this morning and reached Salsbury, but will not return tonight.

The death has been reported of John Molins of Salem road, about a mile from Hillsboro, who died at his home while walking across the floor of his house. The deceased was about 55 years of age, well known, and leaves a grown up family. One of his sons lost his life in South Africa at the time of the war.

The dwelling of Wm. Steeves at Curryville was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The fire was first noticed as the people were gathering for church, but was so far advanced that all efforts to extinguish the flames were useless. The barn was saved, and the contents of the house, including the house, but the effects in the upper story were destroyed. It is understood there was no insurance. The fire started in an ash barrel in the outside kitchen.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Feb. 8.—At the manse last evening, Rev. A. W. Mahon united in marriage Miss Lilith McQuid and Shier Johnson, both of Ministers Island.

The steamer Eaton makes her regular trips from Calais, Me., lower wharf, calling at St. Andrews, going and returning from Eastport, making regular connection with the E. S. S. Co.'s steamer every trip.

The steamer Viking, from Deer Island yesterday, had to tie up at her wharf here. Her mails were forwarded to St. Stephen by a sloop, and she proceeded today as usual on her regular trip to Deer Island and Campobello.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Feb. 10.—An adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the J. S. Henderson Company Limited, was held on Tuesday, 7th inst. The following directors were elected: J. S. Henderson, Moses Hatfield, Clarence Fullerton, Dr. F. A. Rand, Capt. N. G. Nordby, B. H. Tucker, D. A. Huntley. The operations of the company during the past year resulted in a very severe loss to the stockholders, and the factory has been closed since the first of January. The new board of directors are empowered to carry on the business in any way they may see fit, or to close it up if they deem it advisable. Without another meeting of the shareholders, it is understood that the directorate are in favor of continuing the business, and it is believed the factory will soon be reopened. It is to be hoped that this will prove to be the case, for the business of the town is seriously affected by the suspension of operations, and some of the employees of the company are suffering severely from their enforced idleness.

The first fancy dress carnival of the season was held in Cecelia rink on Wednesday evening. Notwithstanding the drifted streets and unpleasant weather there was a fairly large attendance.

Mayor J. W. Day started yesterday for a visit to Colorado Springs, where Mrs. Day and three of her children are spending the winter for the benefit of their health.

There were no trains to or from Parrsboro on Wednesday, and the only mail that reached town was the one from Port George.

The Parrsboro Dramatic Club are preparing a drama which they expect to put on the stage early in March. The production will be for the benefit of the Citizens' Cornet band.

Court Yuvan, I. O. F., will celebrate their anniversary next Tuesday by a turkey supper in the Hotel Evangelina.

SACKVILLE, Feb. 10.—A building will be erected soon near the science hall to contain the gasoline tank, for the new engine in the basement of the hall. A trench is being prepared now to lay the connecting pipe between the tank and engine, and will be so constructed that as soon as the pump ceases to work the gasoline will flow from the engine back to the reservoir. This arrangement will reduce the fire risk to a great extent.

The university authorities have recently made a valuable addition to their library, purchasing a complete set of 117 volumes of the Annual Register, the first instalment of which was published in 1753, and has been regularly succeeded by annual volumes up to the present date. The complete set of the historical occurrences of the year. The remaining volumes will be secured at an early date.

President Hannah of King's College, is expected to give a lecture at an early date under the auspices of the university faculty.

Mrs. Harmon Humphrey entertained at the W. M. S. Reading Club this week. There were twelve ladies present. Dr. Baker presided. She also gave a summary of the work gone over on previous evenings. Mrs. B. C. Borden gave an interesting paper on the Red Cross Society. Miss Archibald gave an excellent paper on the W. C. T. U. work in Japan. Refreshments were served at the close.

Dr. Morton was formerly principal of Middlesexville Central school, and has many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Blenkhorn entertained the Sackville Cornet Band to an oyster supper on Thursday evening.

A pastor concert at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fawcett on Tuesday evening next promises to be very enjoyable. The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to St. Paul's rectory. The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of Westmorland Co. Orange Lodge, which convened in Sackville this week: C. M. Thos. Glendonning, D. C. M. J. W. Duke, chaplain; D. C. M. J. Pascoe, financial secretary, Charles Blakeley; recording secretary, H. Wadman; treasurer, S. C. Alward; Dr. C. Martin O. Crossman, lecturer; Mrs. E. McKay, deputy lecturer; O. Bayley and C. Chapman. A banquet was tendered the Orangemen at the Temperance House. Salsbury was selected for the next place of meeting.

The sudden death of Stephen B. Andres occurred at Point de Bute last evening. He was driving in his sleigh when he suddenly expired. Deceased is a student of Amherst, where he carried on a marble and granite business. He was twice married, his first wife was a Miss McDonald of Amherst, and his second wife, who survives him, was a Miss Baird of Amherst. He is also survived by four children. The sons are William, of Amherst; George and Lloyd of Boston, and a daughter, Mrs. Chapman, of Amherst.

Mrs. Harmon Humphrey entertained at the W. M. S. Reading Club this week. There were twelve ladies present. Dr. Baker presided. She also gave a summary of the work gone over on previous evenings. Mrs. B. C. Borden gave an interesting paper on the Red Cross Society. Miss Archibald gave an excellent paper on the W. C. T. U. work in Japan. Refreshments were served at the close.

Mrs. E. Borden of Moncton, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. S. Black.

D. Cameron, lately manager of Sackville branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, is visiting her son, E. Cameron, assistant inspector of that institution.

The following officers were installed at the last meeting of Crystal Council, Royal Arcanum, by Grand Secretary J. F. Allison: vice president, J. F. Allison; vice regent, S. B. Atkinson; secretary, W. I. Goodman; collector, C. G. Steadman; treasurer, J. F. Allison; reader, Geo. F. Esterbrook; guide, R. B. Reid; wardens, H. C. Reid, C. G. Steadman, J. F. Allison; trustees, A. E. Wry, J. E. Hickey and Seth Bulmer.

Many a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia dates his ailment from the time he began to feel "drowsiness after meals." The blood is weak, and there is not sufficient nerve force to carry on the work of digestion and supply the vital force required for mental and physical activity.

Headache, dizzy spells, defective memory, inability to concentrate the mind, brain fag, and nervous depression, nervousness and sleeplessness are the resulting symptoms.

Owing to defective digestion the body is not deriving proper nourishment from the food, and some other method of obtaining strength must be employed.

In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the most effective blood-building and nerve-strengthening elements of nature are contained in condensed form, so as to be easily taken into the blood.

Under this treatment you soon find severe indigestion, nervous depression, and the vitality of mind and body greatly increased.

It takes time to thoroughly cure dyspepsia and its accompanying symptoms, but you can be certain that each dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of some benefit to you, and that the cure will be complete and lasting.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all druggists, or direct from Edmondson, Bates and Company, Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder has been ruined through the interference of Catarrh. To sing well, one must have perfect control of the lungs and throat, which is impossible when afflicted with Catarrh.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder cures catarrh of the throat in ten minutes, than two years study in deep breathing and chest development. The same rule applies to Catarrh of the Lungs and Bronchitis. Lawyers of anyone appearing in public. Suffering, coughing speakers or singers, are never appreciated, no matter how much natural ability they possess. A short treatment with Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder will cure the most desperate cases.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRH POWDER cures all cases of Catarrh of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchitis. It is the best remedy known. DR. AGNEW'S PILLS cure all liver ailments in 10 to 15 days.

BOOMING NEW BRUNSWICK. Tourist Association Heard Good Reports from Lecturers—N. B. Scenes Shown in Keith's Theatres.

A meeting of the Tourist Association was held last evening in their room in the Board of Trade building. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. H. Bullock, president; W. B. Raymond, first vice pres.; C. D. Markham, second vice pres.; W. S. Fisher, treasurer.

The question of getting up provincial booklets, city booklets, booklets on canoeing trips of the province, and postal cards, was discussed and committees were appointed to arrange for them.

The booklet on canoeing is a new undertaking for this association and they will very thankfully receive any canoeing or outing photographs taken in any part of the province.

The secretary read communications from Rev. A. T. Kempton, one of the lecturers of the association engaged by them to lecture on the province of New Brunswick. He had lectured at Riverview, a town in a Canadian club at Boston, at the Lunenburg high school, at Bennington, N. H.; at Grove Hall Universalist Church; in the Y. M. C. A. at Fitchburg, Mass.; in Amherst city hall, and at the commercial department of the public schools at Williamsport, Pa.

Miss Tenney, another of the lecturers of the association, has given several lectures and in every case met with good audiences.

The secretary received word that a set of twenty colored lantern slides depicting the provincial scenes had been prepared by A. D. Handy of Boston, specialist in the slide business, and supplied to M. J. Keating, of Keith's theatres. They will be on exhibition in Boston, Salem, Providence, and New York, beginning about the last of April. They will be exhibited one week in each theatre.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding, Swelling or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

THE LATE REV. J. DE SOYRES. At a meeting of the rector, wardens and vestry of Trinity church the following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, it has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst the Rev. John de Soyres for almost seventeen years rector of the parish of St. Mark, in this city; therefore

Resolved, That the rector, wardens and vestry of Trinity church do hereby express and place on record their sense of the serious loss sustained by the city and by the church at the death of the Rev. John de Soyres, a man of sound scholarship and broad, sympathetic mind, and spared no pains to make the community in which he lived sharers in the riches of his learning. His place will be hard to fill.

Further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the corporation of St. Mark's parish, to Mrs. de Soyres, and to the daily papers."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

ACCIDENT ON I. C. R. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 10.—The Intercolonial night train from Halifax for St. John, met with an accident at Haldon, near Truro, tonight. The train was an hour late and running at a good rate of speed when an axle broke and one of the cars was badly wrecked, but beyond a severe shaking up the passengers were unhurt. A wrecking train has been sent out from Truro.

"COMPULSORY" SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. At the meeting of the education section of the Farmers' Association at Fredericton, the other day, Mr. Wetmore, the chairman of the Macdonald Consolidated School at Kingston, told this little story:

While driving through a section where a small poor school had been closed up, Mr. Wetmore was hailed by a leading farmer of the district, who



MANY A SWEET VOICE has been ruined through the interference of Catarrh. To sing well, one must have perfect control of the lungs and throat, which is impossible when afflicted with Catarrh.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRH POWDER cures all cases of Catarrh of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchitis. It is the best remedy known. DR. AGNEW'S PILLS cure all liver ailments in 10 to 15 days.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces. RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. SERMONS, STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

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

\$4.00 The ST. JOHN DAILY SUN

The subscription price has been reduced for subscribers receiving the paper by mail to \$4.00 a year—Cash in advance. This is an excellent opportunity.

Sun Printing Co. ST. JOHN, N. B.

\$4.00

FOR SALE. One Horizontal Centrifugal Pump! One Submerged Centrifugal Pump!

These pumps are driven by a belt from an engine and will throw more water with mud, sand, gravel and stones than any other pump made.

One EDSON HAND PUMP, and 20 feet 3 inch Rubber Suction Hose with brass couplings. Can be seen at E. Stephenson & Co.'s Machine Shops, 17 and 19 Nelson street, St. John.

MARRIED THIRTEEN WOMEN IN TEN YEARS.

Johann Hoch Admitted This Much, but Denied That He Poisoned Any One of His Many Wives.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Confronted by living witnesses of his duplicity at the coroner's investigation today into the death of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch, Johann Hoch, the much-married man, according to the police, has admitted his marriage to 13 women in the last ten years. Eight of these women, who at one time bore the name of the alleged bigamist, are now dead, but Hoch declares they died natural deaths, and is firm in his denial that he poisoned any one of them.

With the exception of the identification of Hoch by several of his victims or their friends, nothing new developed at today's hearing of the coroner's jury, and at the conclusion of the examination of witnesses tonight Coroner Hoffman announced that the inquiry would be postponed until next Wednesday.

The principal witness at today's examination was Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, a sister of the woman over whom the inquiry was being held. The witness is the woman Hoch married a few days after the death of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch. In her testimony the witness explained in minute detail all the circumstances surrounding the death of her sister, but there was nothing in the evidence to prove that Hoch was responsible for the woman's death.

During the investigation Jacob J. Nees of Cincinnati identified Hoch as the man he had known in that place in 1896, who married two German widows under the name of Schmitt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—At the afternoon session Mrs. Fischer-Hoch was called to the stand and told of having spent a night at her sister's house, when the latter was one of Hoch's wives.

"I had quarrelled with my sister," she said, "and lay awake until three o'clock, crying, and heard my sister and Hoch exchanging angry words upstairs. At 5:30 o'clock in the morning Hoch came down to the kitchen and said his wife was worse and that he was going for a doctor. He went out and when he returned he went up to my sister's bedroom and found that she was dead."

Witness then told how Hoch courted her, married her within four days of the sister's death and then fled with \$750 of her money.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Hoch was positively identified today by Henry Nees of Cincinnati, as a man who, under the name of Henry Hartmann was married there July 23, 1897. This is a new case, Mrs. Hartmann never having appeared before in the list of wives. Hoch was taken to the bureau of identification to be photographed and measured as a confessed criminal.

It is interesting to note that in driving a printing development of the news, but the dog pup of 1,000 papers in a trifling animal is what unworthy name owned by the property weekly newspaper-old English pounds and does it round in a wooden diameter. To the belt connecting with the room.

One of the most in which dogs eng the blind. The m cling to those who guiding their poor or back to his ho pavements and o never passing th about to turn, an their disapproval out warning too a young animal a pulling of the m man. Then he is pavement and to side streets. One dog, which takes a dim view of the only four years of his provisions ever home and his do when told that he takes his ma commanded to p does so without f

NOTICE. The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co. N. B. J. E. AUSTIN in Sunbury & Queens

Doak's Cotton Root Compound is necessarily used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies seek relief from Doak's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are alike. Doak's Cotton Root Compound. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in all St. John Drug Stores.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

USEFUL LIVES LED

They Are Much The Klondike

On the Sheep Ranch is Well Proven

The most recent "transferability" of dog idleness to strenuous life on the Yukon and other dikes. As the gold fever gathered all sorts and kinds and set them to the work which all differences sunk, so the search for gold brought out all sizes and occupations to work hauling heavy loads.

No one cared much for the Klondike, but an ex-acrobat or a tight-rope walker who were most particular into the antecedents of the value of these was by in inverse ratio.

What was preferred was Indian dog, a civilization and education. But in the end man performing dog, the result was that the Indian "huskies" as teams.

One set of fine moose of large Scotch than weighing more than a load of 3,000 pounds. "Laird Bennett" they drew a start for their set in motion they kept a half-breed, a hound and out of a dog by voice only and by words.

As an animal of dog found to be decidedly though the men pruned grumbling. A man of weight and travel fit. The dog would pull to his own weight as a dog.

The dog language is a mixture of French, used mainly for no idea meant, but as they heard Indians use it they order to start was "marche" which was found to be "march on" and it into "march on".

It is commonly believed carriage dogs are these creatures of the tained only for show is a mistake. Coach dogs are the best of dogs constantly in it as runs by its side of its stable con it is far less shy than when taken.

The ancient and dusty of sheep-herd in full vigor as a man in demand. On the great west as well as on the dog plays every part in its demand.

The Argentine men complete, for by part of the flock. Suckled by a ewe are size fed only on what for which they visit having devoured it, flock, pursued by "When they reach the at once to gain con their pursuers. The both night and day shepherds to drive the sheep to the mountain d.

In the mountain d dogs have been impo as far distant as N scended from a pair their offspring hav of sheep herding.

A six-month-old pup weighs about 10 pounds and does it into a corral before the snow began to that 200 sheep were the puppy was also sired by a dog of the next day, when found driving into puppy standing on "hours without fo later on exhaust much feeding from sons.

It is interesting to note that in driving a printing development of the news, but the dog pup of 1,000 papers in a trifling animal is what unworthy name owned by the property weekly newspaper-old English pounds and does it round in a wooden diameter. To the belt connecting with the room.

One of the most in which dogs eng the blind. The m cling to those who guiding their poor or back to his ho pavements and o never passing th about to turn, an their disapproval out warning too a young animal a pulling of the m man. Then he is pavement and to side streets. One dog, which takes a dim view of the only four years of his provisions ever home and his do when told that he takes his ma commanded to p does so without f

SUN. YEAR. They Are Much Employed in The Klondike. On the Sheep Ranches Their Utility Is Well Proven in Divers Countries. The most recent evidence of the "transferability" of dogs from complete idleness to strenuous industry occurred on the Yukon and other trails to Klondike. As the gold fever brought together all sorts and conditions of men and set them to the roughest jobs, in which all differences of class were sunk, so the search for the yellow metal brought together dogs of all kinds, sizes and occupations and set them all to work hauling heavy laden sledges. No one cared much whether the individual dog was a navy, a clerk, an ex-acrobat or a storekeeper. But they were most particular in inquiring into the antecedents of their dogs and the value of these was appraised usually in inverse ratio to their civilisation. What was preferred was the half-savage Indian dog, while the dog of civilisation and education was despised. But in the end many of these, even performing dogs, proved their worth. The result was that the dogs of civilisation were soon in competition with Indian "huskies" and other native teams. One set of fine mongrels, about the size of large Scotch terriers, none of them weighing more than 40 pounds, drew a load of 5000 pounds over the ice of Lake Bennett. The sledge was always started for them, but when once set in motion they kept it moving. The owner, a half-breed, led to follow a hand and out in sight, moving by voice only and by a system of rewards. As an animal of draught, man was found to be decidedly inferior. Though the men pulled sledges without grumbling, a man could draw his own weight and travel fifteen miles a day. The dog would pull a load equivalent to his own weight and travel 30 miles a day. The dog language used was quaint. It was a mixture of English and Canadian French, used by persons who mainly had no idea what the latter meant, but as they heard the Canadian Indians use it they adopted it. The order to start was "mashin, which on analysis was found to mean "marche chien." The English converted it into "march on!" It is commonly believed that the spotted carriage dogs are about the most useless creatures of the dog kind, maintained only for show and fashion. This is a mistake. Coachmen say that these dogs are the best of aids in training spirited young carriage horses. The horse constantly looks out for the dog as it runs by its side, pays attention to it and is so much engaged in thinking of its stable companion, the dog, that it is far less nervous, fidgety and shy than when taken out alone. The ancient and honorable dog industry of sheep-herding will probably be in full swing as long as mutton remains in demand. On the great sheep ranches of the west as well as on those of Argentina the dog plays every year a more important part. The Argentine method is the more complete, for by it the dog becomes part of the flock. The puppies are suckled by a ewe and when grown up are fed only on vegetable food and milk for which they visit the house, and, having devoured it, rush back to their flock, pursued by the farm dogs. When they reach the flock they stand at once to gain courage and turn on their pursuers. They guard the sheep both night and day and also assist the shepherd to drive them or collect them on the pastures. In the mountain districts of Colorado and in the far northern states sheep dogs have been imported from countries as far distant as New Zealand. The most noted breed in Colorado is descended from a pair of these dogs and their offspring have an inherited gift of shepherding. A six-month-old puppy was employed with other dogs in driving sheep into a corral before a blizzard. When the snow began to fall it was noticed that 200 sheep were not there and that the puppy was also missing. The herdsmen hunted all that night and part of the next day, when the 200 sheep were found driven into a gully, with the puppy standing on guard. It had been hours without food or water and died later from exposure. The puppy was much feeding from sympathetic persons. It is interesting to know that there is one dog who makes his living by driving a printing press. It is only a development of the old turnspit business, but the dog prints a whole edition of 1000 papers in an hour. This industrious animal is known by the somewhat unworthy name of Gipsy and is owned by the proprietor of a Wisconsin weekly newspaper. He is a two-year-old English mastiff, weighs 100 pounds and does his work by running round in a wooden wheel eight feet in diameter. To the wheel is attached a belt connecting with the presses in the next room. One of the most humane occupations in which dogs engage is that of leading the blind. The manner of their education, which is highly specialised, is puzzling to those who see them resolutely pushing their poles against the curb or back to his home, along crowded pavements and over the cross-streets, never passing these when a cab is about to turn, and sometimes barking their disapproval if a cart comes within warning too near to their charge. A young animal is taken out with the old dog and soon imitates him by pulling on the string in front of the man. Then he is told not to go off the pavement and to be careful in crossing side streets. One particularly clever dog which takes his master daily on a circuitous journey and returns only once every four years. His master buys his provisions every evening on the way home and his dog takes him to the shops. When told to go to the baker's he takes his master there, and when commanded to go to the grocer's he does so without fail.

USEFUL LIVES LED BY DOGS.

They Are Much Employed in The Klondike. On the Sheep Ranches Their Utility Is Well Proven in Divers Countries.

The most recent evidence of the "transferability" of dogs from complete idleness to strenuous industry occurred on the Yukon and other trails to Klondike.

As the gold fever brought together all sorts and conditions of men and set them to the roughest jobs, in which all differences of class were sunk, so the search for the yellow metal brought together dogs of all kinds, sizes and occupations and set them all to work hauling heavy laden sledges.

What was preferred was the half-savage Indian dog, while the dog of civilisation and education was despised. But in the end many of these, even performing dogs, proved their worth.

One set of fine mongrels, about the size of large Scotch terriers, none of them weighing more than 40 pounds, drew a load of 5000 pounds over the ice of Lake Bennett.

The dog language used was quaint. It was a mixture of English and Canadian French, used by persons who mainly had no idea what the latter meant, but as they heard the Canadian Indians use it they adopted it.

On the great sheep ranches of the west as well as on those of Argentina the dog plays every year a more important part. The Argentine method is the more complete, for by it the dog becomes part of the flock.

It is interesting to know that there is one dog who makes his living by driving a printing press. It is only a development of the old turnspit business, but the dog prints a whole edition of 1000 papers in an hour.

It is interesting to know that there is one dog who makes his living by driving a printing press. It is only a development of the old turnspit business, but the dog prints a whole edition of 1000 papers in an hour.

MONCTON NEWS.

Bank Manager Transferred—A Pretty Wedding—On the Sick List.

MONCTON, Feb. 10.—Avarad S. Knight, formerly of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, but lately manager of the same institution at Wetskiwin, Alberta, N. W. T., has been transferred to Windsor, N. S.

Dennis Hogan, who was for some time engaged in the hotel business at Sydney, has returned to Moncton and will make his home here once more. Though it is some years since Mr. Hogan left Moncton he retained some of his property interests here and is warmly welcomed back.

General S. Steepker Palmer of the I. C. R. and G. P. McNally of the High School teaching staff have been on the sick list for some days.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of James Ward, Sunny Brae, on Wednesday, when his youngest daughter, Margaret D., was united to Richard W. Phillips, a leading photographer at West Somerville, Mass.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Baird, assistant pastor of the Moncton First Baptist church. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will reside in West Somerville.

Mrs. Maudie Steeves died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. K. Brown, this city, aged 72. Brunswick and Gordon Steeves of Indian Mountain, parish of Moncton, and Sherman of Salsom, Maine, are sons of the deceased, and Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Horsman are daughters.

P. S. Archibald, C. E., has returned from Montreal, whither he accompanied Mrs. Archibald, who is on a trip west.

Mr. Chaffee of the Canada news agency, Montreal, is here in connection with the making of a new contract with the I. C. R.

The Story of a Russian Rip Van Winkle.

Dr. Rabinowitz Tells How a Neighbor Was Sent to Siberia for Another Man's Crime.

"I also take occasion to recommend to your excellency, George Goluboff of the 3rd Gendarmes corps, for promotion or decoration, as this is the 25th anniversary of his faithful and assiduous service in the Czar's secret police department."

The above was the contents of a postscript to a letter from the colonel of gendarmes stationed at Vilno to the governor general of the province. The gendarmier in Russia is not like his original prototype of France, simply a force of uniformed and armed police, but a powerful machine of espionage, whose tentacles reaches out to every cranny of the vast empire.

In every village there are at least a couple of gendarmes who dress well, live well, and walk leisurely in the streets, with apparently nothing at all to do (as all police duty is done by the regular police). Chances are that nine or ten of the residents of that village will not be able to tell you what the gendarmes are there for.

George Goluboff's modest residence is situated at the end of a quiet street, and is known by the name of Garden street. (Possibly because it was the site of the garden of Eden, as there are not and never have been any trees in the vicinity of that section of the town.)

The thick gloom with which the gendarmes' house is surrounded at this particular time (12 o'clock at night) is faintly penetrated by a distant street lamp. The shutters are down and a solitary figure is walking up and down the front side walk. If you try to open the gate the figure will tell you in a peremptory voice that no one is in. But if you have the temerity to follow me to the rear entrance and peer through a crevice in the shutters of the basement, which is a slight thing to do, you will see a man in a large square room, almost bare of furniture, stands a rough, long table, around which are seated about a dozen men.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—(Special.) Mr. Ben Rafferty, I present known C. P. R. engineer, whose home is at 175 Maple street, is one Winnipeg man who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Although Portland Skating Folks Are Having Delightful Skating on the Harbor.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The advantages which the ports of St. John and Boston hold over some of their competitors are brought to mind by the partially ice-blocked condition of the Laurier-Grand Trench harbor in Casco Bay and by the disaster to the steamer Danara off the Halifax county coast. It is not doing justice to Halifax, however, to blame that port for the loss of the steamer, although the Boston Herald is unkind enough to observe that "Halifax is still a tough and treacherous road to navigate."

NILSSON FELT BAD. Much Chagrined at Defeat by Baptie.

Former "Pro" Champion Says He Was Confident—Robson and Wood at Meet at Toronto.

(Brooklyn Eagle.) The American speed skaters who invaded Montreal last week to participate in the championships of this continent all left the Canadian city Sunday evening and most of them arrived in New York yesterday afternoon.

Wood was not as well satisfied with his record as he might have been. The fact that he was beaten by J. J. Price of St. John, N. B., in the final heat of the mile event, nettled the champion, although it was apparent to all that Wood would have had no trouble in annexing that race to his score if he had not been called upon to do an almost impossible amount of racing throughout the afternoon.

Wood's manager, Frank Slayback, was entirely satisfied with the result and was the recipient of a challenge from Robson before he left Montreal. The result was that a series of races has been arranged to take place at Toronto on February 16. The men will skate a half-mile, a mile and a 220-yard dash.

After competing at the indoor meet for the indoor championships in Pittsburgh on February 24 and 25, Wood will in all likelihood make a tour of the country on an invitation from Johnny Nilsson, who has a long trip marked out. A report was current a few weeks ago that since Wood had been recently married, he would drop skating after this year.

Two weeks later I was taken before a criminal court and sentenced to twenty-five years' exile to Siberia with hard labor.

On a certain spring morning a feeble old man was seen wending his way through the narrow lanes of Kamany. He made straight for the residence of John Alexiewitch, which he seemed to know very well.

On the 10th of February, 1905, the facts of the case as I succeeded to learn afterward from my guards, were the following: "In the year 1883 a plot was discovered to dynamite a government ammunition depot at Orel."

John Alexiewitch, although born and brought up in the town of Kamany, was registered in the government registers as a native of the town of Kroy, in the province of Orel, about a thousand versts distant from Kamany.

Allen's Lung Balm.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon the discovery of one's life, ALLEN'S LUNG BALM contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of COUGHS, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it now, and be convinced.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM Fredericton Business College. A complete new outfit of Typewriters. Seating capacity increased by one third. Largest attendance yet in history of College.

NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5. It is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.

S. KERR & SON Oddfellows' Hall. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick for the purpose of amending Chapter 66, 34 Victoria, by which Section 3 of the Act (Chap. 33, Victoria) incorporating The President and Directors of the Home for Aged Females in the City of Saint John is amended.

Dr. Daniel Draws Attention of the Government to Them. OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—During the evening session of the house the following estimates were passed: The mail service between Great Britain and Canada, \$250,000; steamboat service, Canada and Mexico, \$50,000; service between St. John and Halifax and St. John, Nfld., to Liverpool, \$15,000; service between St. John and Belfast, \$7,500.

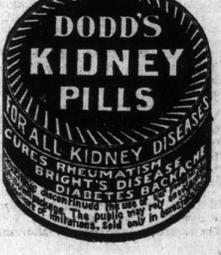
Mr. Paterson said the matter had not yet received the consideration of the department, and it was allowed to stand. Under the item of \$12,500 for the Digby-St. John service Dr. Daniel presented the request of the maritime board of trade for an increased subsidy for a daily service on this route.

Mr. Paterson said the matter was under consideration. Whether it would be provided for in the supplementaries he would not say. The subsidy for the West India service was allowed to stand at Mr. Ames' request.

Another communication from the maritime board of trade asking for a subsidy for the service between St. John, Miramichi, Magdalen Islands and North Sydney was presented by Dr. Daniel and supported by Mr. Martin. Paterson promised to consider. House adjourned at 11.15.

WILL TOUR CANADA. BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the str. Saxonia were Lieut. General Sir Henry C. Wilkinson, K. B. C., who will make a tour of Canada; Lieut. R. D. Wilkie, of the Royal Sussex Regiment, who is on a furlough to his home in Canada; and Major and Mrs. B. R. Ward of Halifax.

TO OURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



CHARLOTTETOWN.

Storms Are Causing Usual Trouble.

Trains Moved With Difficulty.

Winter Boats Tied Up—Passengers Tied Up.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 14.—After one of the fiercest snow fights in the history of the road, the whole railway line is now open, though much of the road is through snow cuttings from ten to fifteen feet deep.

At the annual meeting of the Charlotetown Temperance Alliance, the following officers were elected: President, D. Schurman; vice-president, G. E. Full; secretary, J. D. Seaman; treasurer, F. S. Moore.

The volume of sickness in this province continues very large and the alarming number of cases fatal results follow. On Sunday evening Hector C. McMillan, government engineer, died very suddenly, having been ailing for some time.

The Delaware Pilot has published a lengthy illustrated article regarding the career of Charles W. Johnson, of that town, who has been engaged in the diving business and the removal of wrecks for a quarter of a century.

The annual meeting of the Charlotetown Exhibition and Driving Park Association was held Thursday night.

Several fatal accidents occurred here during the past week. A ten year old son of Mrs. Kirby on Grafton street broke his leg above the ankle, while walking on the sidewalk.

ST. MARTINS. Feb. 11.—The Guild of Holy Trinity church held their annual business meeting and social at the home of J. B. Hodson.

The following young men have gone to Truro to take a course in the agricultural school there: Thos Linkletter of St. Eleanors, W. J. Montgomery of Port Hill, Alex. Hamilton of New Perth, W. M. Lea of Victoria, David McDonald of Glenfawn, John A. Amicar of Lower Montague, C. B. Clay of Bridgetown, Artemus Moffatt of New Glasgow, John Moore of Crapaud, Robert Agency of Williams Valley.

A PLUCKY RESCUE. A plucky rescue of a drowning man was made before the Rolling Mills wharf on Saturday. Oberlin L. Oram, a laborer at the mills, fell over the wharf, and being unable to swim, was in imminent danger of drowning.

AS FIRE SPREADS in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat, grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with colds and with-ars, and when you begin to cough use Allen's Lung Balsam.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 13.—Ar. str Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Wheat, Corn, Beans, and other agricultural products.

IS A SURPRISE

Came News of Ambassador McCormick's Promotion to the Paris Embassy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12, 11.40 p. m.—The official announcement of Ambassador McCormick's promotion to the Paris Embassy.

At Liverpool, Feb. 12, str Devonian, from Boston. At Liverpool, Feb. 12, str Mantonia, from Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb. 10.—Fresh west winds; clear at sunset.

IN HARD LUCK.

George Mupro Has a Broken Arm But No Money or Food.

A rather touching case of hardship came to light Sunday evening, when George Mupro, a young man about 19 years of age, sought protection in the police station.

A PLUCKY RESCUE.

A plucky rescue of a drowning man was made before the Rolling Mills wharf on Saturday.

AS FIRE SPREADS.

As fire spreads in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 13.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 13.—Ar. str Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Feb 10—Str Evangelina, 1417, Heeler, from London, Wm Thomson and Co, general.

Str Cape Breton, 1109, Kemp, from Louisbourg, R P and W F Starr, coal, and cleared.

Coastwise—Sch Effort, 63, Milner, from Annapolis; barge No 5, 443, Warlock, from Parrabro.

Feb 13—Str Bengore Head, 1,619, Campbell, from Newcastle, Eng, Wm Thomson and Co.

Coastwise—Scha Clara A Benner, 37, Phinney, from Back Bay; Harry Morris, 98, Loughery, from St Martins.

Feb 10—Coastwise—Tug Springhill, Cook, from Parrabro; for Liverpool, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Str Lake Manitoba, Murray, for Liverpool.

Str Manchester Merchant, Foots, for Manchester.

Str Tritonia, Abernethy, for Glasgow.

Str Briardene, Crowe, for West Indies via Halifax.

Feb 11—Str David, Warnecke, for Philadelphia.

Feb 12—Str Cape Breton, Kemp, for Louisbourg.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, Feb 10—Ar. str Lake Michigan, from St John, NB.

At Halifax, Feb 11, str Cacouca, from Louisbourg, CB; str Arthur H Whight, Fredericton, from St Croix, D.W.I.

From Halifax, Feb 11, strs London City, Furnace, for Liverpool via St Johns, NF; Gulf of Anoud, Foxworthy, for London via Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbados, Feb 7, bark Kate F Troop, Brown, from Rosario.

BROW HEAD, Feb 10—Passed, str Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 10—Ar. strs Baltic, from New York; Ivernia, from Boston.

KINSALE, Feb 10—Passed, str Roman, from Portland, for Liverpool.

BROW HEAD, Feb 10—Passed, str Sachem, from Boston, for Liverpool.

INSTRALL, Feb 10—Passed, str Sardinian, from Boston, for Glasgow.

From Barbados, Jan 24, brig Devona, from St Johns, NF.

At Liverpool, Feb 12, str Devonian, from Boston.

At Liverpool, Feb 12, str Mantonia, from Boston.

At Barbados, Feb 11, bark Robert S Bannard, Andrews, from Buenos Ayres for Tuxet.

MOVILLE, Feb 10—Str, str Parisian, from Liverpool, for St John, NB.

From Pernambuco, Jan 21, sch Evelyn, for St Johns, NF.

From Barbados, Jan 24, brig Devona, from St Johns, NF.

From Barbados, Jan 24, sch Percy Bartram, for St Johns, Nfld.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb 10.—Fresh west winds; clear at sunset.

BOSTON, Feb 10—Ar. strs Coronada, from Buenos Ayres via Cuban ports; Lancastria, from London; sch Edward H Cole, from Salem (in tow tug Leader).

NEW YORK, Feb 10—Ar. str, ship Timandra, from Buenos Ayres, bark Edwanda, from Boston; brig Berthel, from Macoris.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Feb. 10—Passed out, str Buenos Ayrense, from Philadelphia, for Glasgow via St Johns, Nfld.

CALAIS, Me. Feb 10—Ar. sch St Anthony, from Parrabro, NS.

At Macoris, Jan 8, sch Mineola, for Lancaster, from London; sch Edwanda, for San Domingo to discharge ballast of cargo.

At Boston, Feb 12, strs Tannenfeld, Thelsson, from Calcutta; Wermald, Andros, from Genoa; Daltonhall, Gordon, from Fowey, Eng, via Portland.

At New York, Feb 12, schs John I Snow, from Macoris; Silver Leaf, from Lancaster, from London; sch Edwanda, from St John, NB.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 18, bark Eurydice, from Campbellton, NB; Gulespeing, from St John, NB.

At New York, Feb 12, str New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, near Chester, from London; Pannonia, from Trieste, Flume and Palermo (Nantucket).

PORTLAND, Me. Feb 10—Cld, str Welshman, for Liverpool; Glencoe, for Newport News; sch Oakley C Curtis, for coal port.

Sid, str Cambrian, for London; Boston, for Yarmouth; schs Alice M Colburn, for Newport News; Grace A Martin, for Norfolk.

Sid, str O N Brown, for Fernandina, Antwerp, Feb 9—Sid, str Mount Temple, for Halifax and St John, NB.

Sid, str Hilda, for Parrabro, NS. C B Pherson, for New York; 29th, brig C B Lochart, Porter, for do.

From Manzanillo, Jan 14, bark White Wings, Godfrey, for Santa Cruz and New York.

From Boston, Feb 11, str Sarmatian, for Glasgow; bark Snowdon, for Rosario.

REPORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb 12—Light southeast winds; cloudy at sunset.

Passed south, str Manhattan, from Portland for New York.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass. Feb 12—Increasing south-southeast wind at sunset.

Passed in at sunset, a four masted schooner.

SPOKEN.

Str Saxonia, from Liverpool, for Boston, Feb 5, lat 45.01, lon, 39.42.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Feb 10—Str Evangelina, 1417, Heeler, from London, Wm Thomson and Co, general.

Str Cape Breton, 1109, Kemp, from Louisbourg, R P and W F Starr, coal, and cleared.

Coastwise—Sch Effort, 63, Milner, from Annapolis; barge No 5, 443, Warlock, from Parrabro.

Feb 13—Str Bengore Head, 1,619, Campbell, from Newcastle, Eng, Wm Thomson and Co.

Coastwise—Scha Clara A Benner, 37, Phinney, from Back Bay; Harry Morris, 98, Loughery, from St Martins.

Feb 10—Coastwise—Tug Springhill, Cook, from Parrabro; for Liverpool, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Str Lake Manitoba, Murray, for Liverpool.

Str Manchester Merchant, Foots, for Manchester.

Str Tritonia, Abernethy, for Glasgow.

Str Briardene, Crowe, for West Indies via Halifax.

Feb 11—Str David, Warnecke, for Philadelphia.

Feb 12—Str Cape Breton, Kemp, for Louisbourg.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, Feb 10—Ar. str Lake Michigan, from St John, NB.

At Halifax, Feb 11, str Cacouca, from Louisbourg, CB; str Arthur H Whight, Fredericton, from St Croix, D.W.I.

From Halifax, Feb 11, strs London City, Furnace, for Liverpool via St Johns, NF; Gulf of Anoud, Foxworthy, for London via Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbados, Feb 7, bark Kate F Troop, Brown, from Rosario.

BROW HEAD, Feb 10—Passed, str Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 10—Ar. strs Baltic, from New York; Ivernia, from Boston.

KINSALE, Feb 10—Passed, str Roman, from Portland, for Liverpool.

BROW HEAD, Feb 10—Passed, str Sachem, from Boston, for Liverpool.

INSTRALL, Feb 10—Passed, str Sardinian, from Boston, for Glasgow.

From Barbados, Jan 24, brig Devona, from St Johns, NF.

At Liverpool, Feb 12, str Devonian, from Boston.

At Liverpool, Feb 12, str Mantonia, from Boston.

At Barbados, Feb 11, bark Robert S Bannard, Andrews, from Buenos Ayres for Tuxet.

MOVILLE, Feb 10—Str, str Parisian, from Liverpool, for St John, NB.

From Pernambuco, Jan 21, sch Evelyn, for St Johns, NF.

From Barbados, Jan 24, brig Devona, from St Johns, NF.

From Barbados, Jan 24, sch Percy Bartram, for St Johns, Nfld.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb 10.—Fresh west winds; clear at sunset.

BOSTON, Feb 10—Ar. strs Coronada, from Buenos Ayres via Cuban ports; Lancastria, from London; sch Edward H Cole, from Salem (in tow tug Leader).

NEW YORK, Feb 10—Ar. str, ship Timandra, from Buenos Ayres, bark Edwanda, from Boston; brig Berthel, from Macoris.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Feb. 10—Passed out, str Buenos Ayrense, from Philadelphia, for Glasgow via St Johns, Nfld.

CALAIS, Me. Feb 10—Ar. sch St Anthony, from Parrabro, NS.

At Macoris, Jan 8, sch Mineola, for Lancaster, from London; sch Edwanda, for San Domingo to discharge ballast of cargo.

At Boston, Feb 12, strs Tannenfeld, Thelsson, from Calcutta; Wermald, Andros, from Genoa; Daltonhall, Gordon, from Fowey, Eng, via Portland.

At New York, Feb 12, schs John I Snow, from Macoris; Silver Leaf, from Lancaster, from London; sch Edwanda, from St John, NB.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 18, bark Eurydice, from Campbellton, NB; Gulespeing, from St John, NB.

At New York, Feb 12, str New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, near Chester, from London; Pannonia, from Trieste, Flume and Palermo (Nantucket).

PORTLAND, Me. Feb 10—Cld, str Welshman, for Liverpool; Glencoe, for Newport News; sch Oakley C Curtis, for coal port.

Sid, str Cambrian, for London; Boston, for Yarmouth; schs Alice M Colburn, for Newport News; Grace A Martin, for Norfolk.

Sid, str O N Brown, for Fernandina, Antwerp, Feb 9—Sid, str Mount Temple, for Halifax and St John, NB.

Sid, str Hilda, for Parrabro, NS. C B Pherson, for New York; 29th, brig C B Lochart, Porter, for do.

From Manzanillo, Jan 14, bark White Wings, Godfrey, for Santa Cruz and New York.

From Boston, Feb 11, str Sarmatian, for Glasgow; bark Snowdon, for Rosario.

REPORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb 12—Light southeast winds; cloudy at sunset.

Passed south, str Manhattan, from Portland for New York.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass. Feb 12—Increasing south-southeast wind at sunset.

Passed in at sunset, a four masted schooner.

SPOKEN.

Str Saxonia, from Liverpool, for Boston, Feb 5, lat 45.01, lon, 39.42.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Feb 10—Str Evangelina, 1417, Heeler, from London, Wm Thomson and Co, general.

Str Cape Breton, 1109, Kemp, from Louisbourg, R P and W F Starr, coal, and cleared.

Coastwise—Sch Effort, 63, Milner, from Annapolis; barge No 5, 443, Warlock, from Parrabro.

Feb 13—Str Bengore Head, 1,619, Campbell, from Newcastle, Eng, Wm Thomson and Co.

Coastwise—Scha Clara A Benner, 37, Phinney, from Back Bay; Harry Morris, 98, Loughery, from St Martins.

Feb 10—Coastwise—Tug Springhill, Cook, from Parrabro; for Liverpool, for Liverpool via Halifax.

Str Lake Manitoba, Murray, for Liverpool.

Str Manchester Merchant, Foots, for Manchester.

Str Tritonia, Abernethy, for Glasgow.

Str Briardene, Crowe, for West Indies via Halifax.

Feb 11—Str David, Warnecke, for Philadelphia.

Feb 12—Str Cape Breton, Kemp, for Louisbourg.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, Feb 10—Ar. str Lake Michigan, from St John, NB.

At Halifax, Feb 11, str Cacouca, from Louisbourg, CB; str Arthur H Whight, Fredericton, from St Croix, D.W.I.

From Halifax, Feb 11, strs London City, Furnace, for Liverpool via St Johns, NF; Gulf of Anoud, Foxworthy, for London via Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbados, Feb 7, bark Kate F Troop, Brown, from Rosario.

BROW HEAD, Feb 10—Passed, str Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 10—Ar. strs Baltic, from New York; Ivernia, from Boston.

KINSALE, Feb 10—Passed, str Roman, from Portland, for Liverpool.

BROW HEAD, Feb 10—Passed, str Sachem, from Boston, for Liverpool.

INSTRALL, Feb 10—Passed, str Sardinian, from Boston, for Glasgow.

From Barbados, Jan 24, brig Devona, from St Johns, NF.

At Liverpool, Feb 12, str Devonian, from Boston.

At Liverpool, Feb 12, str Mantonia, from Boston.

At Barbados, Feb 11, bark Robert S Bannard, Andrews, from Buenos Ayres for Tuxet.

MOVILLE, Feb 10—Str, str Parisian, from Liverpool, for St John, NB.

From Pernambuco, Jan 21, sch Evelyn, for St Johns, NF.

From Barbados, Jan 24, brig Devona, from St Johns, NF.

From Barbados, Jan 24, sch Percy Bartram, for St Johns, Nfld.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb 10.—Fresh west winds; clear at sunset.

BOSTON, Feb 10—Ar. strs Coronada, from Buenos Ayres via Cuban ports; Lancastria, from London; sch Edward H Cole, from Salem (in tow tug Leader).

NEW YORK, Feb 10—Ar. str, ship Timandra, from Buenos Ayres, bark Edwanda, from Boston; brig Berthel, from Macoris.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Feb. 10—Passed out, str Buenos Ayrense, from Philadelphia, for Glasgow via St Johns, Nfld.

CALAIS, Me. Feb 10—Ar. sch St Anthony, from Parrabro, NS.

At Macoris, Jan 8, sch Mineola, for Lancaster, from London; sch Edwanda, for San Domingo to discharge ballast of cargo.

At Boston, Feb 12, strs Tannenfeld, Thelsson, from Calcutta; Wermald, Andros, from Genoa; Daltonhall, Gordon, from Fowey, Eng, via Portland.

At New York, Feb 12, schs John I Snow, from Macoris; Silver Leaf, from Lancaster, from London; sch Edwanda, from St John, NB.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan 18, bark Eurydice, from Campbellton, NB; Gulespeing, from St John, NB.

At New York, Feb 12, str New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, near Chester, from London; Pannonia, from Trieste, Flume and Palermo (Nantucket).

PORTLAND, Me. Feb 10—Cld, str Welshman, for Liverpool; Glencoe, for Newport News; sch Oakley C Curtis, for coal port.

Sid, str Cambrian, for London; Boston, for Yarmouth; schs Alice M Colburn, for Newport News; Grace A Martin, for Norfolk.

Sid, str O N Brown, for Fernandina, Antwerp, Feb 9—Sid, str Mount Temple, for Halifax and St John, NB.

Sid, str Hilda, for Parrabro, NS. C B Pherson, for New York; 29th, brig C B Lochart, Porter, for do.

From Manzanillo, Jan 14, bark White Wings, Godfrey, for Santa Cruz and New York.

From Boston, Feb 11, str Sarmatian, for Glasgow; bark Snowdon, for Rosario.

REPORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass. Feb 12—Light southeast winds; cloudy at sunset.

Passed south, str Manhattan, from Portland for New York.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass. Feb 12—Increasing south-southeast wind at sunset.

Passed in at sunset, a four masted schooner.

SPOKEN.

Str Saxonia, from Liverpool, for Boston, Feb 5, lat 45.01, lon, 39.42.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

Str Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool, Feb 6, lat 41.26, lon, 52.58. Ship Anaurus, Henderson, from Tacoma for Queenstown, Jan 28, lat 23 N, lon 86 W.

DISASTERS. Str Orinoco will resume her place on the West Indian service, sailing from Halifax for London and Havre, on Saturday, bound south.

THE NORTH WIND DOTH BLOW and with it come the twinges of rheumatism. Dress warmly, stay indoors as much as you can and rub the swollen, tender muscles with Perry Day's Painkiller, 25 and 50 cents.

MARRIAGES. CARR-WALKER—At the residence of Alexander D. Walker, Beckwith, Lancaster, N. S., on 7th February, by Rev. W. H. Cann, E. Arthur Carr of St. John, N. B., to Miss Steele, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Walker.

DEATHS. ARMSTRONG—Mr Fairville, on Feb. 8th, an wife of the late John Armstrong, aged 74 years.

ARMSTRONG—Mr Fairville, on Feb. 8th, an wife of the late John Armstrong, aged 74 years. BARKER—Miss Mary E. Barker, daughter of the late Judge Barker, died at