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UNION . BLEND TEA

Still stands at the head of the teas being sold in the Maritime Provinces, and while there are a great many new brands being put on the market our sales are steadily increasing. This proves that we are giving

THE BEST VALUE.

SOLD IN LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

Geo. S. DeForest & Sons.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gov. McClelan Received by Band Playing Rule Britannia.

While Provincial Party Was Seated God Save the Queen Was Given.

Premier Emmerson, Dr. A. A. Stockton and breaker. Hon. L. J. Tweedie Replied to Mayor's Welcome.

BOSTON, March 22.—New Bruns-wick day at the Sportsmen's Exhibition in Mechanics' building was a triumph of well directed endeavor on the part of the officials from that Canadian province to make the day remarkable. The provincial party, headed by Lieut. Gov. McClelan, was received with much cordality at the Union station, and escorted to the several hotels, where the members are

now hospitably entertained. During the morning hours the entire party made its first visit to the show, irspecting the various features with

When the time for the reception arrived the New Brunswick delegation formed near their headquarters, and, headed by the National Guard band, which played Rule Britannia, marched into the "Lake Hall," and onto the stage, where the tents of the Indian village are pitched. While they were being conducted to their seats, the band played God Save the Queen.

Mayor Quincy welcomed the guests. and Premier Emmerson in reply said tained, met in this healthy rivalry,

NEW BRUNSWICK DAY congratulation on the completeness of the whole exhibition as a picture of the finer side of recreation, and hoped hat when they came together again it would be under conditions that would be mutually better and more would be mitually better and more illustrative of the sportsman's life. He invited all who were seeking recreation and rest to come to New Brunswick, learn at first hand its beauties, drink deep of its life-giving breezes.

Hon. L. J. Tweedle spoke in a similar strain

Day" at the Sportsmen's show today and the people from the Pine Tree state were much in evidence. The at-

staff, spent the entire forenoon and afternoon at the show and were highly pleased with the exhibition. In the forenoon the party nade the rounds of the building, escorted by the Maine guides, and also held an informal reception in the office. Hundreds of Maine sportsmen came to the city on

During the afternoon special features were presented for the enter-tainment of the Maine visitors. Gov-ernor Powers and staff, under an escort of 80 Maine guildes, in two companies, were escorted to the stage at 2.30 o'clock, when the guides with O. Morse as captain, and Geo. Hunton of Morse as captain, and Geo. Hunton of Rangley and Robert Phillips of Dead River as aides, formed in open file, al-lowing the visitors to pass between them to the stage, the officers of the Spertsman's Association, acting as a

The special feature of the afternoon show was a tug-of-war in canoes, first between Moosehead and Arooetook guides, and second between Kangley and Dead River guides, with the final heat between the winners of the trial races. There was also a realistic exhibition of moose and Premier Emmerson in reply said that where two peoples, with a common history, kindred feelings and the spirit of neighborliness so well mainevents, comprising a canoe upset, log there could not but be a renewing of the bonds of friendship, a re-cement-ing of ties that made the Anglo-Saxon ming.

NEWTON, Mass., March 23.- The Dr. A. A. Stockton added a word of Hon. A. McClelan, lieutenant gover-

nor of New Brunswick, with his staff and other members of the delegation from that province now visiting Massachusetts, were sumptuously entertained at the Newton club this evening by Mayor Cobb and other city officials. The party arrived from Boston this afternoon and after being shown about the city, were driven to shown about the city, were driven shown about the city, were driven to the club at Newtonville, where at six o'clock, a banquet was served in the assembly hall. Mayor Cobb presided and the speeches breathed nothing but the warmest sentiment between the United States and England.

Short speeches were made by the following members of the delegation: Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Hon. L. J.Tweedie. Hon. A. T. Dunn. Mayor White-

Lieut. Gov. McClelan, Hon. L. J.Tweedie, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Mayor Whitehead of Fredericton, R. S. Barker, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, L. B. Knight, Hon. L. P. Ferris and Dr. A. A. Stockton. On the part of the city, besides Mayor Cobb, remarks were made by Col. Kingsbury. Rev. W. A. Davis and Col. A. W. Farquhar. The exercises concluded with cheers on, the part of the visitors for the United States, which were responded to with cheers for the Queen by the Newton gentlemen.

THE FULLER MURDER.

BOSTON, March 22.—The morning session of the Bram trial was devoted to the examination of William A. McDonald, a Halifax civil engineer. who presented and explained various plans and drawings of the Herber Fuller, her deck load, etc. Mr. Mc-Donald was then excused and just previous to the noon recess, Lester H. Monks was sworn.

When the court opened this after-ioon, District Attorney Jones com-menced the direct examinataion of menced the direct examinataion of Lester H. Monks, the passenger of the Herbert Fuller. Monks testified that in July, 1896, he resided in Brooklyn, and that for the benefit of his health he engaged passage on the Herbert Fuller, bound for Rosario, Argenting Confederation, South America. He went on board at 9.30 o'clock the night of July 2nd, and the next morning the of July 2nd, and the next morning the vessel left her dock and proceeded to Nantasket Roads, where she was delayed several days owing to head winds. He explained the various apartments in the after house of the Fuller and by whom each was occurred. The room he accorded was head

drink deep of its life-giving breezes.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie spoke in a similar strain.

BOSTON, March 23.—It was "Maine Day" at the Sportsmen's show today and the people from the Pine Tree state were much in evidence. The attendance during the day was a record breaker.

Gov. Llewellyn Powers of Maine, accompanied by a number of his staff, spent the entire foremoon and

tired. Was awakened about 2-a. m. by screams and heard a strange gurgling sound coming from the chart. room. Took his revolver from under the pillow and went out. The cot was everturned and Captain Nash was lying on the floor. Took hold of his shoulder to arouse him and felt some-thing wet. It was blood. Thinking the captain had fallen from the cot and injured himself, he decided to pall Mrs. Nash. Went into her room and found her dead. He then went to the head of the forward companion-

way and saw Bram walking on deck. Told him to come down at once, Cap-Told him to come down at once, Captain Nash had been murdered. Bram picked up a plank and hurled it at him. Witness repeated: "Come down here, for God's sake, Captain Nash has been murdered."

Bram replied: "No, no, no, no."
Witness then said: "Come down and see for yourself." They went through the cabin and to Monks' room. Bram cid not stop to see Captain Nash cid not stop to see Captain Nash

cld not stop to see Captain Nash. They then went on deck and witness advised calling the steward. replied: "No, the second mase is in the forecastle. The whole crew have mu-tinied and would kill us." Bram got Lis revolver, and each with a revolver in hand, they sat the remainder of the night near the starboard rail. At intervals Bram would cry and ask Monks to protect him from the crew. BOSTON, March 23.—Lester H. Monks was on the stand the entire day. In the cross-examination the witness answered all questions in a clear, strong voice, and in very few instances was he at a loss for an answer. He could give no reason for not informing Bram or any one else that Mrs. Nash as well as the captain had been murdered. He said he went into Mrs. Nash's room and saw dark splashes on the bed clothing. He did not call to her or make any examinanot call to her or make any examina-tion, but as she did not speak when he came into the room he supposed she had been killed. She might pos-sibly have been alive at the time, but he supposed her dead. He said he was selfish enough to hope to save his own life if he could do so by leaving the

Witness said that when the statenent was drawn up and signed by himself and the members of the crew, the theory written out was his theory of the manner in which the crime was committed. He believed so for only a short time, and when he reached Halifax and his deposition was taken by U. S. Consul Ingraham, he did not believe in the truth of the statement. At Halifax the witness said another statement was drawn up by his counsel, and this contained at one point, mention of the first statement, this being used as a part of the document. The witness said he had sworn to the truth of this last state-

ment before the U.S. consul.

Mr. Monks said that although he did not believe in the truth of the insert which was dated July 13, he believed he was right in swearing to the latter statement, of which the one in question was a part. This brought about a lengthy argument between counsel, which was interrupted by adjournment of the court at 5 o'clock.

PARLIAMENT.

Government Afraid to Face Butter Bonus Question.

Vote Will be Taken in Senate on Yukon Bill on Tuesday Next.

It is Reported Traffic Manager Harris is to be Set to One Side The Franchise Bill.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The franchise act was the business which the government intended to bring up today, but Mr. Charlton had other views and as soon as the order of the day was called be moved an odder. called he moved an adjournment and called he moved an adjournment and pitched into the government for the hasty action in prohibiting the importation of United States nursery stock.

The discussion so the parliament would not allow them to fill.

The discussion so started continued most of the afternoon, the minister of agriculture defending his own actions.

Most of the members supported the minister, though some suggested com-

ninister, though some suggested com-

pensation.

Mr. Ellis once more came to Mr. Charlton's relief, showing that the innocent dealers who were in business in good faith would suffer.

Hon. Mr. Foster, while supporting the measure, thought the minister ought to consider the case of dealers who had expended large sums on this season's business. One dealer might have got in his season's goods and would escape, another who delayed a week might be ruined.

The solicitor general mayed the

solicitor general moved the reading of the franchise bill to it is the same as last year, as the provincial franchise and covincial lists for federal elec-

"After Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick had ex-it sined the bill, Sir Charles Tupper, it a brief and moderate speech, con-demned the proposition that members of the dominion should be elected by of the dominion should be elected by a franchise over which parliament should have no control. The proposed bill gave no uniformity of franchise. It subjected the franchise by which members of parliament were elected to the caprices of local governments. Sir Charles gave instances from Nova Scotia and Manitoba history, in which the local legislatures enacted special legislation of various character for Captain Nash, Mrs Nesh and witness were on deck. Captain and Mrs. Mash went below and he soon followed:

Talked a few minutes in the chart ought to be obtained, but he thought that it would be possible without givthat it would be possible without giv-

ing up federal control.

Premier Laurier claimed that as Canada got along very well before the federal franchise bill was adopted, it would be safe to return to the proyincial lists. The United States congressmen were elected by state fran-

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Wood and Sproule, speaking against the bill. The other speakers were Macdonald (Huron), government; Craig, opposi-tion; W. McMuilen, government; Ben-

make life harder for the Yukon miners than it is now. They pointed to the terrible hardships endured by the people who worked in the eternal frosts of the Klendyke country, and showed that the land concessions made to Mackenzie and Mann would simply make life there unendurable. Already the miners were oppressed with harsh regulations, but this contract would still further hem and shut them in. The government might think it was acting in the interest of the miners, but it would be doing them the greatest possible injury by handing over the pick of the gold lands and all the timber to monopolists. They could do without the rall-way, but they begged that the government would not take away all inducement to live in the sountry. The appeal was most impressive and earnest and produced a marked effect. Hon. Mr. Mills this afternoon moved the second reading of the Yukon bill.

He spoke at some length, following the line of the addresses by the ministers in the commons. He thought the senate should not interfere with the measures adopted by the commons relating to the public expenditure and Hon. Mr. Kirkchoffer of Manitobs

ed off in opposition. He protested strongly against the threats made and suggested by the ministers and government press that if the senate did rot pass the bill vengeance would be taken on the senators. These threats were as futile as they were indecent. The senate had independence and courage to deal with this matter on its merits. The senator completed an able criticism of the contract, and the house adjourned.

NOTES. Among the visitors from New Brunswick are John Keefe, E. H. Mc-Alpine, J. D. Phinney and James

OTTAWA, Ont., March 23.-It is believed that tremendous lobby put up the past two weeks to carry the Yukon bill through the senate has failed. Three days ago it seemed possible that the senate might be stampeded and name after name of prominent to Sir Frank Smith's speech spoke volumes. In the course of his speech this evening, the secretary of state made it clear that he regarded the case as hopeless. In a tone of bitter disappointment he expressed regret that a majority of the senators have made up their minds to destroy have made up their minds to destroy

Probably the next thing will be an offer on the part of the contractors to reduce the land grant to one-half and give up the monopoly. The government is frying to discourage them from making this admission of the value they place on their bargain, but the contractors just now are thinking more of themselves than of the govern-

In the house of commons to-fay. Hon. Mr. Blair told Mr. Powell that A. Stewart was dismissed from the position of tankman at Springhill on the representation of Mr. Logan, M. P., for offensive parti-

Mr. MacDonald of P. E. I. said that the curve on the railway at North Wiltshire, in that province, cost \$3,000, so far, but the bills were not yet all

The order of the day was the dis-cussion of Mr. Reid's motion calling cussion of Mr. Reid's motion calling for a bonus on butter of approved quality exported. The discussion was mostly confined to Ontario members. The minister of agriculture expressed doubt whether the farmers would get the benefit and whether it would not go to middlemen, but the supporters of the resolution believed it would be easily possible to frame regulations to meet the case.

The debate was in progress when the speaker left the chair, which places the motion at the foot of the order

the motion at the foot of the order

After private bills in the evening.
Mr. Charlton moved the third reading
of his Sunday bill. Mr. McLean of
Toronto moved that the bill be referrred back to the committee to strike cut the clause forbidding the sale of Sunday papers. The house was di-vided and Mr. McLean's motion was

vided and Mr. McLean's motion was carried by a vote of 65 to 58.

After the house went into committee, Mr. McLean moved that the committee rise, which would have the effect of killing the whole bill. This reopened the whole question and occasioned a whole evening of discussion

At 11 o'clock Mr. McLean's motion that the committee rise was put and carried by 65 to 43. This kills the bill for the present session, unless Mr. Charleon gets it restored to the order pager, which, he says he will try to

THE SENATE.

The Yukon bill was discussed this Sir Frank Smith gave his reasons for supporting the measure. He said he did not profess to understand the question of routes or the value of the land, but he believed that the government had acted for the best and had made such exemptions. made such enquiries as was possible into the matter. It seemed to him to be important to open up a new field for our immigration and for investment. If contractors made money, trey would spend it in Canada. Many people thought this measure improvi-dent, but he heard the same cry when the Canadian Pacific contract was made, but he had stood by the Canacian Pacific from the beginning and would do so still. He hoped to see the day when he would be proud of his support of the government on this

Hon. Mr. Miller regretted that Sir Frank had gone wrong this time, but he had been right so often that he would forgive him, as he knew that he was acting conscientiously. For himself he was convinced that the measure ought not to pass. In an able and well reasoned speech Mr.
Miller condemned the bill on the
ground that it was the result of a secret bargain; that it contained a railway monopoly and a mining monopoly; that it did not furnish a Canadian route and was not the best route; that the price was too high and gave great opportunities for oppres-

ion and corruption.

Hon. Mr. McDonald (B. C.) opposed the measure and moved the six months hoist. In the evening Senator Scott spoke

in defence of the measure. Senator Scott was physically unwell and broke down in the course of his address. He practically gave up the case by saying that he was sorry the senate had made up its mind to throw out the bill

Senator Prowse spoke strongly against the contract, stating that if he had doubts on the question he would vote for the bill, but he could not see a single redeeming feature in

At the close of Prowse's speech Hon. Mr. Boulton moved the adjournment of the debate.

NOTES.

Col. Gibson and all other officers of the Dominion Rifle Association were re-elected at the annual meeting to-day. The colonial rifle men attending the Bisley competition are to be asked to go home by way of Canada.

It is well understood in inner circles that H. H. Cook and John Yeo will be appointed to the senate. The NOTES

will be appointed to the senate. The former will take his seat at once, the latter after the West Prince election.

Major Cook of Montreal was today appointed commandant of the Bisley team, and Capt, Smith, St. John

OTTAWA, March 24.—As soon as the speaker took the chair this afternoon Mr. Charlton proposed his mo-tion to restore his Sunday bill to the er paper. After some discussion motion was lost by a vote of 93 to

The resolution in favor of a butter borus was taken up and was under discussion at six o'clock. The discus-sion on the butter bounty resolution was continued all evening. The govconservatives were given as converts to the measure. But the last day or two the power of the lobby seems to be broken and the cold reception given the cold storage policy.



was no dispute on the subject of cold storage. He thought the government ought to have the courage either to support the bounty resolution or op-pose it.

After midnight a vote was taken, when the amendment was carried by a vote of eighty to thirty-four. The division was on straight party lines.

THE SENATE. In the senate Mr. Boulton of Manitoba spoke strongly against the Yukon bill, and was followed by Mr. Wood of New Brunswick, who had the floor at recess. Mr. Wood's speech was a close analysis of the bargain, which he said commended itself so little to his judgment that he felt obliged to vote against it. He did this against his will, because he was always disposed to accept measures of this class adopted by the other chamber. It was not his place to advise the government, but he was sure that if the sovernment would throw the matter open capital would be found to construct a railway into the Yukon without a subsidy.

Mr. King replied, who followed by Mr. Perley of the senate vote will next Tuesday. In the senate Mr. Boulton of Mani-

Senator Ferguson has paired with Sir Frank Smith, and will leave for P. E. Island tomorrow to take part in

P. E. Island tomorrow to take part in the West Prince election.

L. P. Kribs died at the Russell house this morning. He came to Ottawa two weeks ago and visited the press gallery, of which he was formerly president. He intended to leave in a few days for the maritime provinces to organize a campaign against nces to organize a campaign against prohibition in view of the plebiscite

A conservative caucus this morning decided to move an amendment to the franchise bill in favor of federal control and simple and cheap method it is proposed to do all that is possil in committee to bring about this r

Mr. Corbin of the northern states was here before the railway commit-tee again this morning with his plea tee again this morning with his plea for the privilege of tapping the British Columbia system. Messrs. Van-Horne and Shaughnessy are also here. Dr. Carman with a Methodist delegation waited upon Mr. Laurier today to urge him not to mix other questions up with the plebisoite. The premier spoke at length, but did not shedmuch light, unless by the words. "Everything incident to the issue must go in."

Hon. Mr. Fielding wanted to know if the delegation wanted to conceal, the effects of prohibition.

Mayor Robertson and Ald. Millidge of St. John and B. F. Pearson of Hall-

had an interview with Mr. Blair to-

Your correspondent hears today from apparently an authoritative source that the minister of railways is contemplating the retirement of Traffic Manager Harris. Positive information cannot, however, be obtained

Yesterday a caucus of the liberal, members devoted the whole morning to a discussion to matters of patronage, and the meeting was adjourned to renew the debate tomorrow. The government organ here has a long editorial on the subject. Both the Toronto Globe and Montreal Witne have long treatises from Ottawa on the subject.

Now that the defeat of the Yukon bill in the senate is inevitable, there is some speculation as to the subsequent course of the government and the contractors. What the govern-ment may do is hard to say, but the ment may do is hard to say, but the public need not be surprised if Mackenzie and Mann go on to build without the land grant. They believe they have a good thing without the subsidy if no other road is chartered.

SUNDAY IN SCOTLAND.

(The Presbyterian Review.)

According to the British exchanges, Scotland is rapidly ceasing to be a Sabbath-keeping country, taking Aberdeen as an example. It that city on a certain Sunday lately there were 354 shops open, and on another Sunday 272 blcycles passed along the Deeside road within an hour, while as "many as 300 or 400 young men have been seen playing football near the Bay of Nigg on the Lord's day." This is certainly a serious condition of affairs, and it is well that the churches are being aroused to a sense of their duty. (The Presbyterian Review.)

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN. Wih One Exception, the Oldest Preacher in

MANSFIELD, Mass., March 23 .- The de

MAKEN KARKERA

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS The Hens Lay when Fed en GREEN CUT BONE.

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200% to 400% More than without it. With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. MARKET SQUARE ST. JOHN.

ANNEW MARKET

Eggs will More than Pay for one of MANN'S CREEN BONE GUTTERS WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM

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OTTAWA LETTERS.

Why the Senate Must Investigate the Drummond Railway Deal.

The Grit Members of the House Committee Absolutely Refuse to Permit Witnesses to Answer Most Important Questions.

Legislating the Weight of a Bushel of Potatoes-A Dozen Eggs Ought to Weigh a Pound and a Half, Says McMillan of Huron -Some Points of Forthes Insolvency Bill.

OTTAWA, March 11.-The Yukon bill will be heard of no more in the commons unless the senate send it back with amendments. It got the third reading yesterday and was de-spatched with the blessing of the gov-ernment to the other chamber. Only two members offered any observations at this stage and they gave it no blessing at all. Mr. Kaulback deprived of the chance to attack the me on the second reading, took the late opportunity of testifying against it. He briefly and forcibly offered his objections to the enormous mining monopoly proposed to be established. Mr. Ogilvie's little book, which is an official publication, shows the property to be of enormous possibilities, and naturally Mr. Kaulback objects to a transfer of the choice of all this region to two men. Many hardy sons of Lunenburg will be seeking a share of this wealth, and it is not convenient for them nor to the advantage of the country that the two contractors

The other speaker was Mr. Quinn of Montreal, who has a socialistic theory in regard to the matter. For the last two months La Presse has been urging a three acres and a cow theory in respect to the Yukon. There is no cow in this case and only two acres. But the great organ of French public opinion demands the adoption of some scheme by which every man in Canada might have assigned to him the chance to get two acres of Yukon land. Mr. Quinn does not go so far as this, but he proposes, so to speak, to nationalize the contract. The act provides that ten millions dollars worth of stock may be issued by the contractors in \$100 shares. Mr. Quinn wants to amend it by providing that the shares shall be \$1 and that they shall be offered to the people of Canada with the privilege of taking the whole of them before any are offered elsewhere. He did not divide the house on his scheme, which "passed on division." It is one of the anomales of parliament that a motion "pasout division

Mr. Kaulback was the innocent cause of an hour's debate on Tuesday afternoon. It happened this way some weeks ago he asked the government whether any action was to be taken to prevent the large export of legs to be sawn in the United States, mentioning a statement that from the Georgian Bay alone 330,000,000 feet were to be exported in the shape of logs by some score of operators. The government gave the usual non-committal answer and the matter rested until now, when Mr. Britton moved the adjournment in order to tell the house that the statement was all a lie. He produced a catalogue, prepared, as he said, by a clerk of the crown land office of Ontario, who made up the quantity at 165,000,000 feet, or half the alleged amount. Mr. Britton said that the first statement had been prepared to influence the Ontario election, by mning the Hardy government. He felt it his duty in the interests of truth and soberness to set the matter right. Mr. Britton is a venerable man. whose hair is very white and who takes an active part in the general conference of the Methodist church. He is somewhat given to lecturing the house, which above all things hates to te lectured. He does not come from the neighborhood of Georgian Bay. but from away down east from Kingston. It was he who removed the late postmaster of that town because he was sixty-eight years old, and ap-cointed in his place a frolicsome youth of sixty-nine, the youth being a former liberal member who had stood out of the way of Mr. Britton's nomi-

From Simooe county, near Georgian Bay, comes a young and audaci member whose name is Bennett. He is partly guilty of driving the somewhat notorious H. H. Cook from public life and is one of the few who having been unseated, was able to hold his constituency in spite of the dual government machine which operates in Ontario. Mr. Bennett is a clever man, but does not always show that respect for grit gray hairs which s lad of his years ought to have. He was on his feet when Mr. Britton sat down, and remarked that Mr. Britton in his childlike innocence, had been "stuffed" by some confidence man. He asked the name of the Ontario official who had played the low down game on the venerable aspirant for supre court judgeship. Having failed to get it he ventured a guess. It was an On-tario government officer named Macdonald, who was engaged in that neighborhood. This Macdonald had made a return of the timber cut on crown land by a firm named Moore. He charged them with 15,000,000 feet, by which he swindled the government out of \$15,000, as it was subs found that the firm had shipped just double the quantity. The officer was restored at an increased salary. Now who seemed disposed to make it appeared that he was amusing himhabit among the supporters of the lib- they really were bent on destroying eral ministers, and Mr. Bennett re-minded the minister of customs how cover in Mr. Flelding's tariff some fea-

Mulock had played it on him when he sent him to announce to the people of Toronto a reduction of postage that nad not taken place.

There was a general talk about the shipment of logs and Dr. Sproule showed that as much as 15,000,000 feet had been towed across the lake in one month and that \$5,000,000 was expended in wages in the United States in cturing lumber from Canadian logs that ought to be sawn in Canada. As the debate terminated Mr. Speaker expressed the opinion that too much time was taken up with frivolous motions to adjourn, whereupon Mr. Bennett, with his usual irreverence, hoped that Mr. Britton would take this well deserved rebuke to heart.

The San Jose scale is the result of the operation of an animal of infinitesimal stature and diabolical activity. He comes across the line and invade the fruit trees and shrubs of Canadian farmers and gardeners. Mr. Fisher is after him with a sharp stick. When he brought in his bill to stop the importation of all trees and shrubs from the United States and other infected countries, he asked that the rule be hung up for the time and that the bill be read three times at once. If any time were lost the American nursery men would know what was going on and send whole train loads of goods over the line before the bill be law. The minister of agriculture has the interest of the farmer at heart, and he shows it by explaining his measures with a certain prolixity. He talks and talks. This is contrary to Hoyle, who prescribes that a minister shall not explain too much unless he It is not considered advantageous for a member to obstruct his own measure. So it happened that when Mr. Fisher urged the immediate passage of the bill in a protracted way, Mr. Charlton, who has the interests of the Rochester nursery men at neart, was observed to glance at his telegraph blanks and was thought to be considering whether a few train loads of young fruit trees might not be got over the line before Mr. Fisher was through with his speech.

It was Mr. Fisher's good fortune to be commended by the opposition. Sir Charles Tupper said he was informed that the measure was necessary and offered the minister his best wishes. Dr. Sproule would have been better pleased if the bill had come earlier Mr. Henderson was so prejudiced against the microbe that he rather thought American fruit ought to be stopped, too, lest the creature should come in mounted on an apple. Mr. Cleary, Dr. Montague and all the Niagara peninsula were heard from and from farthest Huron came the Scottish voice of MacMillan in warm mmendation. Mr. MacMillan divides his observations into sections of about ten words each, and rattles along in clank verse at a tremendous rate. Mr. McNeill was sure that the farmers of Bruce were not in favor of microbes. Altogether the San Jose scale was severely dealt with. Dr. Borden had a suspicion that somebody might think the bill was protective in the N. P. sense. He assured the house that ere was no national was the small animal and not the big fruit tree man against whom the policy of protection was to be put in force. Nevertheless he took occasion to say that down about Cornwallis there were nursery men who could supply all the country's necessities. So long as they were protected incidentally, of course, and by an unfortunate accident, as it were, he did not see any harm in their getting the benefit of it.

It was Mr. Maclean of Toronto, an extreme protectionist, who most commended the scheme. He said that the government was protecting the nursery men just as the free trade government of Great Britain protected the cattlemen by raising the pneumonia question, and just as the Germans protected their hog men by accusing the American pig of offensive trichinosis. This government could not adopt a national policy in an honest way, and so they were working round to it by piecemeal. So that the ministers arrived at it, however, he was not going to raise a disturbance.

But Mr. Charlton was not of that frame of mind. He put in a word for Rochester, which was a great nursery place, and had no scales on it. But the San Jose scale was common in Niagara on the Canadian side, and he would consider it safer to buy fruit trees from Rochester than from Mr. Cleary's constituents. Mr. Fisher informed Mr. Charlton that his infatuation had led him astray, for nearly all the discoveries of the pest that Mr. Fisher was after had been traced to Rochester town. Mr. Charlton had the courage of his convictions and he begged the house to pause and consider the grave international questions that might arise if they went on in this hasty way, shutting out the San Jose scale and other great American products. It was in vain that Mr. Charlton was informed by gentlemen opposite that the creaunder under consideration was moral habits, who worked all day Sunday and violated those other rules of society which Mr. Chariton had endeavored to incorporate into the laws of the land. Mr. Charlton was defeated, but he did not surrender. He left his Michigan conscience clear.

So did Mr. Ellis, who was Mr.Charlton's comrade in the controversy. Mr. cilis could not praise the parasite. Contrary-wise he dislikes all parasites, political and otherwise, in which respect he is said to differ from the New Brunswick representative in the min-istry. But he saw protection of the economic sort in the scheme. There were other parasites and pestiferous insects which were not included in the bill, and Mr. Ellis was inclined think that if this were an honest measure it ought to attack potato mosquitoes, cow lice s. The bill went through, bugs. the quantity. The officer was spite of the opposition of the twins led, but he had a pull, and was and the obstruction of the minister ch for each microbe excluded. But lucing the member for King- Dr. Montague got in a final word by This confidence game was a informing the two dissenters that if



as she did then, all beauty and bloom,
So smiling and tender, so fresh and
so fair,
And yonder she sits in my canebottomed chair,"

Many a man sits silent and alone in home of mourning and conjures up before his eyes the face and form of the woman who was once a loving wife and a faithful helpmate. In thousands of such cases the wife might still be alive and well and wife might still be alive and well and happy, had the man been not only a good husband, but a wise adviser. Women shrink from the ordeal of consulting a physician. They shudder at the thought of submitting to the obnoxious examinations insisted upon by most physicians. In the majority of cases they have none of this hesitancy about consulting their husbands. A wise man will understand at once that troubles of this description will soon break down a woman's general health. He will understand that a specialist of eminence and world wide reputation should be frankly consulted the He will understand that a specialist of eminence and world wide reputation should be frankly consulted at once. Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V., is one of the most eminent and widely-known specialists in the world. With the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for many thousands of alling women. He has discovered a wonderful medicine for women, that may be used in the privacy of their homes. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures surely, speedily and permanently, all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, gives rest to the tortun nerves, and checks debilitating drains.

ture almost as dangerous as this one.

It was one of these features that Moore of Stanstead pursued at a later hour. Mr. Moore is a protectionist, but not a bigoted one, and he maintains that a three-cent duty on oil, or say 60 or 70 per cent, is high enough. So he moved a resolution to that effect, supporting it with some moderate remarks of his own, and some very immoderate ones expressed a years ago by Mr. Mulock, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Casey, Mr. Ellis, Dr. Borden and others. Mr. Field ing deprecated these motions. grieved him to see members bringing in tariff reform with a tariff governgovernment in power. It was irregular and highly objectionable for me bers to propose changes, one by one, in this fashion. And while he spoke there was Mr. Mulock, who used to move just such motions. There also was not Sir Louis Davies, for at the mention of coal oil he reached for his hat and went out to see a man, amid the appeals of the opposition to come back and assist in his pet reform. Mr. Casey was there, but he did not say other day, reflecting very strongly on the government and ran away from in a general southeastely dir vote immediately afterwards of now he is punishing himself in the most severe way possible by keeping his tongue still. The finance minister spared his friends the pain of voting for high oil duties by moving the ad-

In the evening a run on the docket

brought the house to Mr. Charlton's Sunday bill. When it arrived it was greeted with the familiarity due to an old acquaintance. This bill is confined to the prohibition of Sunday newspapers. There are no Sunday newspapers in Canada except in British Columbia, where they print them on Saturday and do not issue a Monday paper. But Mr. Charlton has an eye to the future. Having surveyed the whole field of Canadian morality and found no vices that need to be suppressed, he is providing against possible offences in the future. He ex-plains that this bill is the ounce of prevention. Mr. Fisher, who differs from Mr. Charlton on the microbe question, undertook to square himself about Sunday by moving an amendment, providing that no papers are to be sold in Canada which are printed on Sunday. This clause, as he said, was designed to shut out the Sunday newspaper which comes from the United States and is sold later in the week. There are microbes of a moral character, or rather of an immoral character, in these publications, and Mr. Fisher has a care to the public moral health, as well as the health of the orchards. It pains him to see people reading the New York Sunday World when they might be studying cheese publications. But at this stage the matter became complicated. Dr. Montague and the other members from the border towns pointed out that most of the Sunday papers d in their neighborhood were deliv-ed before Sunday commenced. The worst one that Dr. Montague knew was called a Sunday newspaper, but was printed on Friday. It was a very good paper to shut out, but the proposed law would not do it.

By this time it was made apparent that the bill as proposed to be amend-ed was trying to do two different things. One was to stop Sunday labor and the other to keep out bad litera-ture. Unless Mr. Fisher was chiefly concerned to prevent the New York people from working on Sunday, his part of the bill ought to be changed so as to shut out all bad reading, or as much of it as he could get at, irrespective of the day of publi Mr. Charlton's plan to stop Sunday work that had not been com was improved on by Col. Hughes, who proposed a little addition forbidding the sale of commodities on Sunday. Then came up the old question of the powers of parliament. Every province has its own Sunday laws, and the solicitor general is of the opinion that legislation proposed by Charlton belongs to the local legislature, though he does not say that the dominion parliament was no right to pass it, Mr. Charlton meets this with the strong name of the late Sir John Thompson. He says that this same bill of his was introduced years ago and was supported by Sir John and chiefly through his influence passed the house. The late Sir John Th

had many friends and admirers, was rather a surprise that Mr. Charlton came out with a warm eu-logy for his distinguished services to fortunately the good that was then done was destroyed by the senate.

Mr. Charlton accused the critics of his measure of carping and obstructing. He only wanted to protect Canada from things that were sapping the ife-blood of the neighboring nation and they would not let him. It is pos sible that Mr. Chariton may not have as much success with his bill as som other members might have, for he is not an intensely popular man with his own party or the other. This is not due to his plety, for Dr. Christie and Mr. Bain are also plous and not unpopular, and the same might be said of the late Mr. Dupont. There are other reasons.

OTTAWA, March 18 .- The 140 mem

ers who constitute the railway committee of the commons had a tribute paid to their position yesterday when two of the great railway and mining magnates of the continent appeared as suppliants before them. Two members of the Corbin family, will known in the northern Pacific states, were present, asking for a charter to estatblish railway connection between the Northern Pacific railway and the boundary district of British Columbia. The Corbin system of railway in the Pacific states is a very large one, and is connected with the silver mines and copper mines of Washington, Idaho and other states. In British Columbia they have a line extending to Nelson and another from Northport to Rossland. Of course the concern is well known as silver mine owners in their own country. Perhaps for the benefit of the unlearned in these matters a small lesson in geography will be useful. The Columbia River crosses the Canadian Pacific at Revelstoke and makes a southerly course to the United States. East of the Columbia lie the Slocan, Nelson, and still farther east the East Kootenay districts. They have nothing to do with this story. West of the Columbia and right at the border is the Trail district, which includes the Rossland camp. Still farther west is the district known as the Boundary, which extends two or three hundred miles along the border and say two hundred miles northward. It is a country of low grade ores for the most part, but is believed to contain in the aggregate more mineral wealth than any other part of Canada. At present this district is not easily reached There is a lake at the northern and western part of it called the Okanagan, which is reached by a short line connecting with the Canadian Pacific at Sicamous. From the lake to the principal mining camps, such as Midway or Greenwood, there is a wagon road anywhere from 100 to 200 miles. A scmewhat shorter wagon road to a part of this country, or a longer one to another part, leads from across the border. There is a river called the anything. He said something the Kettle River, which rises in this Boundary region, and goes zig-zagging osses the border and reaches the Columbia River in the Washington Territory. The Kettle River in its twistings, crosses the border three or four times. Mr. Corbin's company proposes to build a railway along the course of this stream, which will bring the mining camps of the Boundary district into connection with Spokane and all the rest of North America. He appeared in the committee at first by Mr. Bodwell of Victoria who will be remembered as associated with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Peters in the Behring Sea orbitration. Afterwards Mr. Corbin was personally herad from. The company claims that theirs is the only practicable route, and that as they do

not ask a subsidy, they ought to be allowed to do business. Sir William VanHorne has other ideas. To begin with he says that it is impossible, as business goes, to carry on traffic by a road which goes in and out of the United States. proposes to build a road himself which is all Canadian and will be a part of the Canadian Pacific. He is starting at the west bank of the Columbia River, where the Crow's Nest railway brings him, and is working towards the other connection at Okanagan Lake. Sir William admits that nature is rather against him, as the mountain ranges all run north and south, and so do most of the rivers. He therefore cannot push straight westward, but must go climbing through passes and making various ox bows till he arrives at his destination. His grades will be heavier than Mr. Corbin's and his road will cost more than twice as much a mile. Sir Williaim and Mr. Corbin both say this. Last summer Mr. Heinze, who was then propos to build a road through this co told me that he would have to build about two miles for every mile of distance westward.

Sir William begs the Canadian par-

FOR ALL Itching, Torturing, Distressing, Disfiguring Skin Diseases. there is nothing gives such quick relief and promotes such rapid healing as this wonder-ful Ointment. GEO. LEE, MANSFIELD, ONT., says he was troubled with Eczema on the handsso bad that he could not work. He had dectors treating him, and tried all the remedies he heard of, but of no avail. At night the itching was so severe he could not sleep. Dr. Chase's Ointment being recommended to interest being recommended to begrudge \$50 for the benefit he received.

liament not to let Mr. Corbin in. He says that Mr. Corbin is a gen and a good railroad man, but if he gets into the country he will take out the cause of Sunday observance. Un- all the ore to be smelted elsewhere. This will build up great industries across the line at Canadian expense. Sir William says that the States people are hankering after these Boundary ores, which have got a lot of lime mixed up with them, and are, therefore, self-fluxing, whereas the Rossland ores require to be mixed with large quantities of lime. Sir William rather paralyzed the con tee by telling that if this road were built it would take away one hundred million dollars' worth of trade from Canada in a few years. The merchants of Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster make the same statement, and have filed protests against Corbin's charter. But they have another interest. They want the VanHorne system to be carried straight through to the coast, forming another line south to the C. P. R. On the other hand, Rossland and Nelson and all the mining camps along the border, cry out for Mr. Corbin. They

want competition and cheap rates. Austin Corbin, who looks like the typical Yankee, and is exceedingly plausible in his way of talking, says he does not want to haul a ton of ore out of Canada. He prefers that the smelting should be done near the mines, and is sure that it will be. costs about half as much to carry coke as it does to carry out ore, and therefore coke will be carried in: What he wants, so he says, is to see 10,000 people working underground at the Boundary, and many thousands more employed about the smelters and other surface industries, while his trains will go meandering up the Kettle River, carrying them things eat. But the things he proposes carry will not be American products. They will be Canadian goods. With the present Canadian tariff it is impossible for the United States to hold the market. At first, when there was only one way into the country, min-ing machinery and other goods were supplied from the south, but at present, as Mr. Corbin showed by the returns from the two railways, that he is now running across the border, about four-fifths of the goods he carries in are sent in bond from eastern Canada. He and his counsel paid this tribute to the national policy, which was loudly cheered by the conservative members of the commit-

But Sir William VanHorne did not cheer Mr. Corbin. He assured the committee again and again that Mr. Corbin had designs on the ores, and that his railway would deprive Canada of the future market of the greatest gold field in Canada, a district which, he said, would have population of 50,000 in a short time In the forcible language of the C. P. R. knight, all the talk about smelting ores in Canada and carrying Canadian goods in by Corbin's road was "humbug and rot.'

While this was going on in railway committee, a body of people desiring to carry on nickel works were ching the government to put an export duty on nickel ore, so that no nore should be sent out of the coun try to build up United States industries. The position of Canada in the matter of nickel is a strong one. They don't grow it in the United States and our neighbors will have to take it from us in one form or another, and it is proposed to send it in the most advanced form possible. It was the good liberal member for Hamilton who "steered" the deputation and urged this highly protective doctrine. We are all national policy people in Canada now. The conservatives are in opposition, but they have the comfortable thought that both in their tariff policy and imperial policy they set the fashion of which the present ministry is a pretentious and blundering imitator.

Mr. Bruneau of Richelieu thought it vas all right when Mr. Speaker gave him back his letter of resignation. But Mr. Marcotte is not sure about that. So the privileges and elections committee is invited by him to find out what has happened. Mr. Bruneau may prove to be a properly constituted member, but the facts will be disclosed, for if the government consents to the enquiry he will have to testify to the contents of his epistle to the speaker. So also will the two gentlemen who signed it. Mr. Edgar himself will be called upon to explain why an official notice served upon him as speaker should be unserved again by his kindly act of taking it away from the speaker and giving it back to Mr. Bruneau. On the face of it, it appears that the speaker mixed up his private functions with his official du-

Mr. Charlton's Sunday bill stands for a third reading. It escaped by a majority of two from the terrors of the committee, and now with Mon-tague's amendment, has some meaning to it. Originally it was a bill to prevent the publication of papers on Sunday, but it was so adjusted as not to affect any publication that is now carried on. It was entirely legislation for the future. If Mr. Charlton had brought in a measure to forbid cannibalism or prohibit the Suttee, his bill would be open to the same objection. However, with Dr. Montague's amendment, it forbids a ss that now goes on. The Sunday World and Sunday Journal of New York, and the Boston Herald and Globe must no more be seen in our book stores if this bill gh the senate. Whether this provision is useful or not, it cannot much harm. Mr. Maclean called impressively upon Sir Wilfrid as an ex-ponent of liberalism, not to deprive the people of their freedom, Mr. Powell told Mr. Charlton that though a Presbyterian elder, he was departing from the teachings of Calvin. Mr. Maclean is the proprietor of the Sun-day World of Toronto, but he prints it on Saturday and therefore has no personal interest in the matter. Sir Wilfrid's position is rather a queer one. He says he would condemn this legislation but for the fact that it was accepted some years ago by Sir John Thompson. With the sanction of this great name, Sir Wilfrid concluded that he would not oppose the

asure. This seems to show that Wilfrid is willing to pass laws that believes to be wrong because a previous minister, whom he opposed agreed to them. Dr. Montague could not understand why Sir Wilfrid seted this particular feature of the Thompson policy and rejected other

Sir Wilfrid is also at sea on the question of insolvency. The govern-ment last year gave the country to understand that it would take up the insolvency question and deal with it. Mr. Fielding when in England last summer gave something like an assurance to the same effect. But the Montreal business men have found that the government are doing nothing and have placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Fortin, an able Montreal jurist who sits for Laval. Mr. Fortin's bill was explained yesterday and the members wanted to know what action the government proposed to take on it. It has been pretty well established that a bill in charge of a private member has very little charge to get through. The premier hesitated, and talked, and sat down and still nobody knows whether he is in favor of the bill or not. The finance minister said nothing. The solicitor general kept quiet and the most that could be got out of the premier was that if the house of commons wanted the bill to pass he would help it all he could

This invitation to the members to express their opinion is quite touching and pathetic. Sir Wilfrid is a member himself and professes to be a leader. He is surely as much called upon to express an opinion as any other member. But the trouble with him is that he has no opinion, and wants to catch an opportunity to drop down on the winning side. Mr. Tarte is the artificer of Sir Wilfrid's opinions on most things, but he has not yet constructed a set for the present emergency, therefore Sir Wilfrid waits for somebody else to propel him

There was a mild sensation, follow ed by continuous and uproarious laughter yesterday when Col. Domville made a short speech. This was the speech: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to put myself straight before the Three minutes afterwards with the help of the speaker, Mr.Domville got an opportunity to proceed. Then he said that all the newspapers in Canada and the Hansard man had mis-stated what he said by way of interruption to Sir Charles the other night. By some unfortunate accident he had been made to confess that he had shipped or wanted to ship liquor to the Yukon. He would scorn to transport even a flask toward the Arctic circle. Sir Louis Davies knew that when he wrote his commendatory let-ter. All the country and this house were acquainted with his principles, and he would only state that though all the rest of the world sent liquor to the Yukon, no company to which he was connected would carry a drop in the direction of the polar star. The speaker politely told the Colonel that he was quite sure the Hansard man rectly every word of this last speech of Col. Domville's. So the member for Kings is "straight before the cour

The western members took up the

evening in supporting a bill for the relief of the western farmer. He cannot now get his wheat on the train except through an elevator, and the elevator men make him pay heavy charges and bother him about making his sales. The bill provides that the farmers may be allowed to load cars from their wagons. Mr. Richardson spoke long on the subject. He is the member for Lisgar and the editor of the Winnipeg Tribune, where it will probably be stated that his speech made a strong impression. But a diagnosis of the house taken while this speech was in progress would not support that claim. On the government side, Sir Wilfrid and Dr. Borden were engaged in a whispered conversation, which they afterwards adjourned to the corridor. Sir Richard remained in charge of the government, and was engaged reading one of Mr. Henty's stories for boys. Behind him was Mr. Paterson, who, with excellent intentions, had turned his face away from the speaker and in the direction of Mr. Richardson. this attitude he had unfortunately fallen asleep, and was occupying two chairs and three desks. Mr. Bain, as chairman of the agricultural committee, could not see his way clear to leave the house, but he showed his confidence in the orator by slumbering peacefully within the sweep of his arm. Mr. Scriver alone was attentive. except that Dr. Rutherford made notes for his own speech, which was to follow. The patron member, Mr. Rogers, was reading a letter from Mr. Haycock, explaining the defeat in Frontenac. Three other members were giving Mr. Richardson moral support from behind by reading their favorite newspaper. On the other side Mr. Gillett was alone on the front benches ading the opposition. Mr. Davin was etting ready to speak, and Mr. Henerson was apparently taking a last ong read at a Sunday newspaper before the perpetual banishment. Some times another member or two droppe in and wandered away again. speaker pondered over the matter of Bruneau and read a work on parlia-mentary practice. The Sergeant at arms fondled his sword, and Mr. Richardson went on with his speech.

All the same there is a grievand and the farmers have a right to their redress. Probably they will get it in spite of Mr. Richardson's speech in heir behalf.

S. D. S. OTTAWA, March 19.-It seems no unlikely that the senate committee will feel constrained to take up the Drummond railway investigation on account of the failure of the commons committee to pursue the enquiry in the necessary detail. This failure is not the fault of Mr. Haggart or Mr. Powell or Mr. Borden, who are sufficiently inquisitive to suit Senator Miller's purposes. But Mr.Lister.as chair, man of the committee, restrains his curiosity, and Mr. McIsaac, Mr. Carroil and Mr. Morrison exercise a like self-control. When a majority of the committee informs Mr. Gree that he does not need to answer

rison. Mr. Blair examination of the It is established shields is the ch Drummond Countie was sold to the go last year, but rem hands by reason of senate. The period of the road to the year and the action nessed some import organization of the all the original sto out and Mr. Green place. His purchas seemed to have an half the stock of would be importan

price Mr. Greenshi stock, but the com that information. will not even say v it in cash, and Mr. trio of committeen the table, justifies Greenshields also d the company owes, again justified. the Drummond ever subscribed mo funds, although it large subscriptions sary, and Mr.. Tar the house that Mr. in his hands after of money belonging party against which for La Patrie was be an important pa Drummond railway ally contributed to paign and Mr. Tart here also Mr. Gree to answer Mr. Bord here also Mr. Liste rule that the enquir instruction.

On some other ma shields is not so re he told yesterday c tended sale of the 1 Ryan of Toronto, it to the late gover lowed to go on wi from either side table. It is the disc ministers evidently 1 they told the public posures would be m make the conserva heads with shame. says that in 1894. I well, who was a sh company, procured owners an option five hundred thouse far there is no disput ten paper was prod Greenshields and all to transfer the whol

But Mr. Greenshi was a secret agree the particulars of nitted in docu lown by the evic well. By this agree, undertook to transfe Hugh Ryan of Toro scribed by the witn conservative. Mr. R. was authorized to sel dominion governme valuation was fixed (ly appear by whom as was suggested after 000 a year. The road pleted to Chaudiere presumably it would rolling stock. The a ed that after the cos road was paid from the sale, the balance sidy added, was to b giving the stockhold and Mr. Farwell, for stockholders, one-thi The remaining two-t ance would accrue t

This interesting s ranged in 1894. The not successful and th newed in 1895 and ag til 1896, when the ele til 1896, when the According to Mr. Gr arranged that the op in case the conserva would be naturally would be assumed government would n from a conservative interests of all parti ter served by a tran exactly what took ever the scheme proper ef rewards to middle no such reward from ment. It is highly p wickel tories req funds, but they did from this source, an tain that Mr. Ryan did not get their "r

at Ottawa and a che at Drummondville. shields, who is as ber of the liberal par Montreal, immediat same the positioin had taken in the otl The transfer books day by Mr. Newton in which he acquire option for all the very soon after the ment and before th advanced very far. the principal inter shields prosecuted l Mr. Blair. He was far than the manip other regime, but w due to his superior tiator, to the greater the minister, or to in other directions pear. At all events arrived at his dest his bargain, took ov stood to make any million to a million share in the transa tunate course of the declining to accept cost Mr. Ryan his mpertinent behavio

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e members to quite touching frid is a memsses to be a s much called oinion as any trouble with opinion, and rtunity to drop de. Mr. Tarte Wilfrid's opinut he has not or the present Wilfrid waits ropel him.

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took up the bill for the ner. He canon the train tor, and the pay heavy out making les that the to load cars Richardson . He is the the editor of here it will his speech But a taken while s would not the governispered conerwards ad-Sir Richard the governboys. Bewho, with turned his ker and in ardson. In nfortunately Ar. Bain, as cal commity clear to slumbering ep of his as attentive. ford made which was er from Mr. defeat in bers were ral support side Mr. ont benches Davin was king a last wspaper beent. Somewo dropped matter of on parliaergeant at and Mr. nis speech.

S. D. S. committee te up the gation on commons quiry in failure is are suffienator Miler.as chair. trains his Mr. Carrity of the

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question, Mr. Greenshields accepts the intimation. At yesterday's sitting the minister of railways occupied a seat immediately behind Mr. Carroll and Mr. Tarte was conveniently located in the rear of Mr. Morrison. Mr. Blair took a hand in the examination of the witness.

It is established that Mr. Green-

shields is the chief owner of the Drummond Counties railway, which was sold to the government by him last year, but remained still on his hands by reason of the action of the senate. The period between the sale of the road to the government last year and the action of the senate witnessed some important changes in the organization of the company. Nearly all the original stockholders dropped out and Mr. Greenshields took their place. His purchases in one month seemed to have amounted to nearly half the stock of the company. It would be important to know what price Mr. Greenshields paid for this stock, but the committee is denied that information. Mr. Greenshields will not even say whether he paid for it in cash, and Mr. Lister, with the trio of committeemen on his side of the table, justifies the refusal. Mr. Greenshields also declines to say what the company owes, and his refusal is again justified. He has denied that the Drummond Railway Company ever subscribed money to political funds, although it is known that large subscriptions have been necessary, and Mr.. Tarte has stated in the house that Mr. Greenshields had in his hands after the election a sum of money belonging to the liberal party against which the \$20,000 cheque for La Patrie was 'ssued. It might be an important part of the enquiry to know what the chief owner of the Drummond railway may have personally contributed to Mr. Tarte's campaign and Mr. Tarte's literature, but here also Mr. Greenshields refuses te answer Mr. Borden's question, and here also Mr. Lister and his friends rule that the enquiry goes beyond the

On some other matters Mr. Greenshields is not so reticent. The story he told yesterday concerning an intended sale of the road to Mr. Hugh Ryan of Toronto, who hoped to sell it to the late government, was allowed to go on without interruption from either side of the committee table. It is the disclosure which the ministers evidently had in mind when they told the public that some exposures would be made which would make the conservatives hide their heads with shame. Mr. Greenshields says that in 1894, Mr. William Farwell, who was a shareholder in the company, procured from the other owners an option on the road for five hundred thousand dollars. So far there is no dispute, for the written paper was produced in which Mr. Greenshields and all the others agreed to transfer the whole property.

But Mr. Greenshields says there was a secret agreement in addition, the particulars of which are to be submitted in documentary form or shown by the evidence of Mr. Far-well. By this agreement Mr. Farindertook to transfer the railway to Hugh Ryan of Toronto, who is described by the witness as a prominent conservative. Mr. Ryan for his part was authorized to sell the road to the dominion government. A basis of valuation was fixed (it does not clearly appear by whom), of \$2,500,000, or, as was suggested afterwards, of \$100,-000 a year. The road was to be completed to Chaudiere for this price and presumably it would be provided with rolling stock. The agreement provided that after the cost of finishing the road was paid from the proceeds of the sale, the balance, with the sub-sidy added, was to be disposed of by giving the stockholders their \$500,000, and Mr. Farwell, for the benefit of the stockholders, one-third of the balance. The remaining two-thirds of the balance would accrue to Mr. Ryan.

This interesting scheme was arranged in 1894. The negotiations were not successful and the option was renewed in 1895 and again extended until 1896, when the election took place. According to Mr. Greenshields it was arranged that the option should cease in case the conservative party failed to win the elections of that year. This would be naturally expected, for it would be assumed that the liberal government would not buy a railroad from a conservative promoter. The interests of all parties would be better served by a transfer of the negotiations to the other camp. This is exactly what took place, for whatever the scheme promised in the way of rewards to middle men, they got no such reward from the late government. It is highly probable that the wickel tories required campaign funds, but they did not draw them from this source, and it is equally cer tain that Mr. Ryan and Mr. Farwell did not get their "rake off."

Now came a change of government. at Ottawa and a change of operators at Drummondville. Mr. J. N. Greenshields, who is as prominent a member of the liberal party as there is in Montreal, immediately began to assume the position that Mr. Farwell had taken in the other proposed deal. The transfer books produced yester-day by Mr. Newton showed the dates in which he acquired stock, but the option for all the stock was taken very soon after the change of government and before the negotiations had advanced very far. Having acquired the principal interest, Mr. Greenshields prosecuted his dealings with Mr. Blair. He was more successful by far than the manipulators under the other regime, but whether that was due to his superior ability as a negotiator, to the greater approachability of the minister, or to the pull obtained in other directions does not fully appear. At all events Mr. Greenshields arrived at his destination, completed his bargain, took over his stock and stood to make anywhere from half a million to a million dollars out of his share in the transaction. The unfortunate course of the late ministers in declining to accept a generous offer cost Mr. Ryan his opportunity. The impertiment behaviour of the senate inflicted on Mr. Grænshields a like

misfortune. Yet here again Mr. Greenshields rose superior, for he has at least affected a temporary transfer of his road to the government.

It is considered possible to estimate the profits that Hugh Ryan and his friends would have made if the gov ernment had bought the road on the terms they hoped to make, for the evidence told what Ryan was to pay and what he tried to get. But it is not so easy to get at Mr. Greenshields' gains We know what he was to get, but cannot find out what he was to give. Mr. Lister's curiosity, which led him to accept evidence on the old transaction, draws the line at the new one, and Mr. Greenshields, whose confiding nature urges him to disclose the price at which the other shareholders were to sell the proposed road to Mr. Far-well, does not go so far as to induce him to explain at what price they sold to Mr. Greenshields. So we back to the first statement that the senate committee may yet feel constrained to take a hand in this inves-

There remains a mystery about the purchase of La Patrie. Mr. Greenshields has again stated that he attended the sale merely as the solicitor for Mr. Tarte, and that the cheque he advanced was a temporary accommo dation retired the next day, Mr. Tarte's statement on the record is that Mr. Greenshields attended as the representative of the liberal party and gave his cheque against funds belonging to the liberal party. Mr. Greenshields when asked about it can only say that Mr. Tarbe must have meant that the liberal treasury was relieved afterwards of the money required to retire the Greenshields cheque. Of course the witness knows all about it, because, according to Mr. Tarte, he was the custodian of the party fund; but here again a difficulty arises, for Mr. Greenshields refuses to testify, and Mr. Lister with the trio beside him approves of the silence.

The interest in the afternoon and evening proceedings in the house was limited. The voluminous steamboat inspection bill is now through committee, having been a great part of two days in progress. It is a sort of codification of previous laws, in which many changes are introduced. In a general way it increases the power of ministers to determine whether the laws and regulations should be executed and in what way. It is somewhat remarkable that the features introduced by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, giving discretion to the minister, have been retained by Sir Louis, though they were indignantly condemned by Mr. L. H. Davies, then member of parliament for Queens, P. E. I. Mr. Davies had not the same confidence in the discretion of other people as he expects the public to have in his own. Of course Charles Hibbert Tupper reminded him of his former contention, while he good humoredly conceded that the es ought to remain, notwithstanding the change of government.

Mr. Britton of Kingston does not want floating elevators and other amphibious craft included in the list of vessels required to have their engines be exempt. Neither the minister nor the ex-minister of marine would agree to this, and Mr. Britton subsided. There is a clause which provides that no inspector of engines shall be allowed to engage in other business or hold civil office "without permission of the minister." Sir Louis thought this permissive clause might be necessary where the officers had small salaries, as on the Pacific coast and away up in the Yukon. Several members on both sides were a little timid about giving the minister this much power. Mr. Foster had great confi-dence in Sir Louis, but he was a little afraid that Mr. Tarte might become minister of marine and business might then be business in Montreal. The minister, however, retains the power to permit an inspector at Dawson to be an alderman for Klondyke ward in that town.

They call Sir Henri Joly's weights and measures act "the potato bill," because nearly all the discussion has taken place on the clause which states that the bushel of potatoes shall weigh 60 pounds and that the bag shall weigh 80. A great many opinions were given as to the character of potatoes, the size of the orthodox bag, the possibility of tying up a bushel and a half of potatoes in a two bushel grain bag, and the convenience of handling. Finally the potato clause stood over.

Mr. McMillan of Huron wants eggs sold by weight. In his odd spells he walks down to the By Ward market and amuses himself weighing eggs. Last night he related his experiences. He weighed a half a dozen in a grocery shop and found they were an ounce over half a pound. In the market one old lady offered him some which weighed 18 ounces to the dozen amother lady, presumably of a lower moral character, offered him eggs that weighed a great deal less. The shrewd Scotchman gave the house the benefit of his own profound convictions that these were chicken eggs. The conclusion he has reached is that a dozen eggs ought to weigh a pound and a half. Sir Henri Joly, as a cautious statesman, takes time to consider. He hopes by the time Lent is over to be sound on the egg question.

Mr. Fortin's insolvency bill will be taken up on off days and worked through as far as possible. A few of the provisions of this measure may be mentioned. The proceedings commence by an order of the court commence mence by an order of the court com-pelling the trader to give up his es-state. The sheriff takes the first pos-session, but does nothing more than take care of the property until a meeting of the creditors appoints a liquidator to wind up the estate. The majority of creditors can appoint some one else than the sheriff in the begin-

The discharge of a debtor can only be given by a majority of the number of the creditors and three-fourths in value. The discharge does not apply to debts due others than traders. Farmers and non-traders still have claims which can only be lost by their own consent. consent. Employes may claim three months' wages, but for other sums they are ordinary creditors. The lessor can claim nine months' rent.

P. E. ISLAND.

Meeting of the Presbytery on Tuesday Evening Last.

The Capes Service - Liberal Convention Gone to the Klondyke-General News Items.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 17-A concert and social in connection with the Presbyterian church at Little Lands last week realized \$107.70.

A pound and linen party was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms a few nights ago, and \$70 realized for the P. E. Island hopital. Mathew Smith, proprietor of the Sea

View hotel, was chopping in the woods when a branch fell about 25 feet and struck him on the head, knocking him down and inflicting a severe gash. The following young men have left for the Klondyke: S. A. Nicholson of Eldon, John McLeod of Point Prim Daniel McLeod of Vernon River, and

Murdock McLeod of Lyndale.

Alfred Downing, saloon keeper on
Great George street, died very sudienly on Thursday night at his mother's residence, of heart disease. He was in his 32nd year. The rain on Saturday night and

warm sun since have taken the snow from the streets, and wheels are gen-C. C. Richards of this city has been appointed principal of Colville school, Souris. He has been succeeded in the Southport school by E. Riley.

The first Methodist church of this city is undergoing extensive altera-Thomas Rogers, son of Benjamin Rogers, M. P. P., left last Sunday night for Vancouver, B. C. hoping to

recover his health E. A. Earle of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax had a happy send-off by his numerous friends as he left for the head office at Halifax on Sunday night. It is expected he will be sent cut to a branch in British Columbia. A valuable gold watch and chain and an aldress were presented by St. Peter's church choir and friends at the close of the morning service. He has been a member of the choir for upwards of eighteen years. Chas. B. Earle has entered the Mer-

chants' Bank of Halifax in this city as junior clerk. A new steamer is in course of construction here for Thomas Ronningham and others. The hull is being built by Angus McDonald, and the en-

gines will be made by Bruce, Stewart A telegram from Boston reports the death of Jesse Barns of Freetown, who had gone to a Boston hospital for treatment. Mr. Burns was a well and

favorably known gentleman. Mrs. Michael Hickey, widow of the late Michael Hickey of the firm of Hickey & Nicholson, died on Tuesday after two weeks' illness, in her 36th

John L. Robertson of Glenfinnan, Lot 35, has successfully graduated from the P. E. I. Commercial College. The first wild goose made its appearance in the market on Tuesday. It is reported the local house will

open on the 29th 'nst.

A new armature of 2,000 lights was received by the Royal Electric Light Co. a few nights ago.
L. L. Beer has gone for a six weeks' trip through Canada and the United

On the 12th inst. Herbert Lewis and Miss Mary Ella Crocket were married at the Little York Methodist parson-

age by Rev. R. Opie. F. H. McFadyen and James Bateman of Cairns & McFadyen, marble dealers, are going to British Columbia-Hon. Thomas Kickham is building a three-masted schooner at Souris West, which will be ready to launch early in July.

In honor of St. Patrick the B. I. S. and the A. O. H. jointly attended St. Dunstan Cathedral today, and paraded the principal streets at the clo The Rev. Dr. Monoghan preached the sermon. A programme in the Opera-house was given in the evening. The presbytery of P. E. Island met here on the 15th, Mr. Gunn, modera-

tor. The Rev. Mr. Dill said he had moderated in the call at Bedeque and found it unanimously in favor of Rev. R. S. Whidden of Annapolis, N. S. Provision were made for the induc-tion on the third of May. The representatives in the general assembly are: By rotation, John Sutherland. John Gillis, Adam Gunn, Archibald Gunn. By election, George Millar, T. F. Fullerton, D. Sutherland, ministers, and Messrs. Geo. E. Goff, T. C. James, Jas. Carruthers, Jas. Clow, T. S. Mc-Leod, Hons. D. Laird and B. Rogers laymen. Arrangements were made for the exchange of pulpits for the purpose of presenting the schemes of the church. James McIntosh was recom-mended to be employed as a catechist during the summer months. A committee was appointed to secure two ordained missionaries for charges vacant during the summer. A grant of fund were applied as follows: Cavendish, \$100: Murray Harbor, south, \$75; Tignish, Montrose and Elsdale, \$150; Caledonia, \$100; Woodville, \$80; Mur-Caledonia, \$100; Woodville, \$80; Murray Harbor, north, \$100; Georgetown, \$50. The Gregor bequest of \$200 was applied as follows: Foreign missions, \$100; home missions, \$50; augmentation, \$50. Reports were received and resolutions touching the new book of praise, a recommendataion to members to discountenance the credit system in histogram affairs the adoption tem in business affairs, the adoption of better and more scriptural methods for raising church finances, and prohibition, were passed.

The marriage of John R. Drake of Pownal and Miss Susanna Drake of West River took place yesterday at the residence of Enoch Drake, father of the bride. The Rev. Mr. Dawson of Company and the the Bev. W. of Cornwall, assisted by the Rev. W. J. Howard of Pownal, tled the knot. Miss Howard of Cornwall was bridesmaid, and Wm. Lane of Mount Mellick supported the groom. Only the immediate relatives were prement.

Albert Kennedy and Wm. Flood are

about to join the exodus to British

(Charlottetown Examiner.) Quite a lot of potatoes are being brought to town, for which 28 and 30 cents a bushel are being paid by the dealers, who are awaiting shipment. Eggs are bringing 10 cents a dozen and are being sent to the other pro vinces. The price for eggs will probably drop next week, as the supply is increasing.

The liberal convention for West Prince was held at O'Leary, Saturday Advices received from there inform us that a special train from Charlottetown arrived with about a dozen persons, representatives of the party, gathered along the route. The convention resulted in unanimously nominating Bernard McLellan to contest the district.

It is probable that we shall see the crening of navigation within the next fortnight. The ice in the harbor is not over an average thickness of one foot, and in many places is a good deal less. The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers Northumherland and Princess are being made ready for a renewal of work.

There have been fewer misses this eason with the mail boats than for several years. In 1896 the season began 24th January and ended 18th April, and there were 16 misses; in 1897 the season began 22nd January and ended 24th April, with nine misses; this year the boats commenced running on the 26th January and up to date there have only been five misses. An idea of the expense of this service will be given by the following figures: In 1896 the earnings were \$357.08 and expenses \$7,770.81. There were carried 4.316 bags of mails, 145 strap passengers and 18 hauled, and 1,019 lbs. of extra baggage. In 1897 the earnings were \$372.75 and expenses \$9,112.30. The number of bags of mail carried was 4,721, and 1:1 strap and 14 hauled passengers, as well as 147 lbs. of extra baggage were brought over. If the Stanley succeeds in getting into this port next week, the Capes service will probably be discontinued, in which case the season will have been a very short

ACROSS THE WATER.

The London Chamber of Commerce Ban-

LONDON, March 22.-In the house of commons today, Sir James Ferguson questioned the government as to whether there was any truth in the accusations brought by the United States senate committee on foreign relations against Great Britain in the committee's Hawaiian report to the effect that Great Britain was plotting for the absorption of Hawaiii. George N. Curzon, in reply, said if

the published statement of the accusation was authentic, there was no truth at all in the allegations made. LONDON, March 22 .- At the banquet of the London chamber of commerce tonight, the guests included the Canadians, Lords Strathcona and ber of parliament for Pembroke bor-

The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, in reply to the toast: "Her Majesty's Government," referred to foreign com-petition and quoted figures showing that America was destined to be more formidable than Germany as a competitor. He declared that this was due to the energy and determination displayed by both masters and men in the United States, and that Great Britain would do well to imitate Ame-

rica in this respect.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal echoed Mr. Ritichie's remarks. Other speakers were Lord Selborne, under ecretary for the colonies; Rear Adm.ral Lord Chas. Beresford, membe of parliament for York, and the Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, member of parliament for East Fife and former secretary of state for the home department.

D. C. FRASER, M. P.

(Vancouver World, March 14th.) The rumor current in Ottawa, as well as in the city, to the effect that a legal co-partnership was likely to be formed between the Hon. Joseph Martin and D. C. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, N. S., with a view to practising in this city, is today confirmed by a despatch received at the World ffice from its Ottawa representative, who this morning interviewed the latter gentleman concerning the matter, who informed him that it was quite true that Mr. Martin had invited him to become his law partner, and that while no definite decision had been reached, it was more than probable the partnership would be consummated. It is likewise understood that Mr. Fraser, at the close of the present on, will come to this province, and that he will ultimately make it his permanent home.

With reference to the rumor consecting Mr. Fraser's name with the city: vacant judgship in the supreme court of this province, that gentleman, on being interviewed this morning, stated that he was not in a position to say anything concerning the matter.

NEBRASKA BLIZZARD.

OMAHA, Neb., March 22.-A terrific blizzard prevails throughout Nebras-ka. The r.ercury has fallen 40 de-grees. The wind is 75 miles per hour. Zero weather is announced for tonight. The severe weather is general throughout the west.

Intelligence Agent—"Does madame wish a servant?" Mistress—"The place has just been filled, I'm sorry to say." Master—"Yes—but suppose you come back day after tomorrow!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound pound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 11 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 85 per box. No. 1 or 2 mailed on receipt of price and two 8-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Proc. 1 and 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-gists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West. The following exports of flour, meal,

BOSTON LETTER.

Large Number of Residents of the Maritime Provinces in the City to See the Fair.

A Nova Scotian Becomes Insane - Deaths of Former Provincialists-Exports of Flour and Meal.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, March 19 .- A large number of the residents of the maritime provinces were in the city this week. and the pospects are that they will be here in greater numbers next. Many are here on business, while a large percentage came up to see the Sportsmen's exhibition, which has proved more successful than the promoters had any idea of. The province of New Brunswick as a sportsman's paradise has been freely and generously advertised, although all ner advantages have not been shown in the exhibits. The fresh water fisheries, already famous, are not as well represented as they otherwise would have been two months hence, owing to the season, but there is no room for complaint on this score. The New Brunswick part of the exhibition is fully as interesting as that of any other section, and attracting wide attention. Hon. Mr. Dunn and the other government officials here, as well as the representatives of the St. John and Fredericton tourist associations, have worked hard to make the province an important factor in the big show.

Isaac Marshall, a Nova Scetian, emplayed by Prof. Martin Fisk of Temrle, N. H., became violently insane this morning over the war scare Ever since the blowing up of the Maine he has been wishing for hostilities to open, so that he could get a shot at the enemy. He thought the time had arrived at an early hour this morning. He jumped out of bed, grasped a revolver and entered an adjoining room, which was occupied by a young lady. He took her for a Spaniard and pointing the weapon at her, pulled the triggar half a dozen times. Happily the chambers of the revolver were empty. The other ocpants of the house attracted by the young woman's cries, were soon on the scene and disarmed Marshall. A physician pronounced Marshall insane and he was taken to the asylum. Among the residents of the lower

provinces in the city this week were the following: H. R. McClelan, J. F. Watson, John H. Thomson, James Allen, H. P. Hayward and Mrs. Hayward and child, John M. Wetmore George McCarthy and Mrs. McCarthy, F. Stetson and Mrs. Stetson, W. Malcom McKay and Mrs. McKay, Bayard S. Litchfield, Edward Hubbard, Dr.W. H. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond Miss Drummond, B. S. Purdy, Fred D. Miles, J. M. Johnson, W. H. Mur-ray J. E. Moore, G. E. Biscatel, W. W. White, J. L. H. White, F. P. Pugsley, George H. Hughes, St. John: Wm. Lamont, L. A. W. Lamont, Z. R. Everett, James Weile and Mrs. Weile, Joseph Walker, Dr. R. Mc-Mullin and Mrs. McMullin, Fredericton; Milton Dayton; Miss H. Dayton, Edmunston, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Chatham; H. B. McAllister, F. Murchie and Mrs. Murchie, Gilbert W. Ganong, G. M. Porter, St. Stephen; W. W. Wells, Moncton; Lawson Smith, Sackville; John Naylor, Mrs. Charles E. Stewart, Miss Secton, Jeremiah Desmond, Dr. Finn, W. B. Ross, Thomas E. Kline, Sertg, Rehan, Halifax; Samuel Killam, F. W. McLaugh-lin, Yarmouth; L. A. Masters, Kent-ville; Thomas S. Whiting, Annapolis; J. E. Gillies, Cape Breton; S. E. Mc-Donald, Cherry Vale, Queens County,

N. B. Two North End Hebrews named Woolf Greenburg and Abraham King-man are under arrest on a charge of abusing Emma Thompson, an eight-een year old girl, who came here from Campbellton last month to find em-ployment. It is alleged they hired her to do housework, and that she was allured to a house of questionable

The annual report of the Maine cattle commissioners, which was issued yesterday, states that 415 head of cattle in the state were condemned and destroyed because of tuberculosis during last year. The number is an increase over previous years. It is also stated by the commissioners that the disease is still increasing in Maine, as the legislature has failed to provide funds for the commission, which is badly hampered in its work.

The outlook for an early spring in New England is very promising. The ice went out of some of the Maine rivers yesterday and the snow is melting very rapidly. The ground is bare in southern New England. Southbare in southern New England. South-erly winds have prevailed here for the past ten days, and green grass is appearing on the public grounds of the

Judge McKim of the Suffolk probate court has dismissed the petition brought by Mrs. Amnie Covey for the removal of Rev. C. D. L. Youngkin as guardian of her five children. She is the divorced wife of Colin C. Covey. The children are at Indian Harbor, N. S., under control of their father.

Counsel for Alfred C. Williams, formerly of Summerside, who was re-cently convicted at Salem of the murder of John Gallo, an Italian, today filed exceptions at the office of the clerk of the superior court. A hearing is to be held in Boston on the case

next month.

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: At Somer-ville, March 14, Warren Wollaston Spear, son of John M. and Flora C. (Baillie) Spear, formerly of Pictou, aged 12 years; at West Roxbury, March 14, Ella A., daughter of Howard D. Webster and May A. Webster, aged 9 years, formerly of St. John; at Nashua, N. H., March 16, Mrs. S. Lillian, wife of George E. Richardson, formerly of Woodstock, N. B., aged 29 years; in Roxbury, March 17, Mrs. Ruth Cowperthwaite, widow of Reu-ben Cowperthwaite, formerly of St.

etc., by water to the provinces this week are announced; 150 barrels flour, 150 barrels cornmeal, to Lunenburg, per schooner Zeta; 7,000 bushels corn, to Halifax, per schooner Mystery; 356 barrels flour, 60 bags shorts, 46 bags corn, to Yarmouth, per steamer Boston; 530 barrels flour, 410 sacks flour, 250 sacks oats, 985 barrels commeal, 60 bags corn, to Digby and Annapolis, per schooner Hattie C. The big lumber dealers report that

trade is a little better, fine spring like weather having encouraged building operations. Prices are no higher, although an attempt likely will be made to force them up within the next nonth. There is no great demand for cedar shingles, the market remaining quiet. Hemlock, spruce and pine are selling slowly, with an improvement noticeable in the spruce trade.

The fish trade is quiet just now. The feature of the market has been the record breaking receipts of fresh fish at Gloucester and this port. Prices suffered in consequence. The season for barrel herring is about over, and prices continue steady. The contemplated transfer of the Eastern Maine sardine factories to an English syndicate has had the effect of hardening prices here. Mackerel continue in small supply and high. Live lobsters are not quite as high as formerly, but prices are still away up. Canned lobsters are high and very firm. A Test.—You don't really know how

cold-blooded and heartless the members of your family are unless you wake up with a pain in the night and they sleep on,-Atchison Globe,

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times, when they become worn out.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S (e) : 4 \$ (e) ; (e) b \$ (e) 6 p

THE HAUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple aliments forms its best recommendation."

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DIES B. M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1876.)
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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 26, 1898.

WEST PRINCE.

The government have at last fixed the date for the West Prince election. They have at the same time offered inducements to the people of the isiand province. The delegation which went from Charlottetown to Ottawa was promised a better and cheaper telegraphic service; a subsidy for five trips of a direct steamship to Great Britain, and favorable consideration of the demand for a second steamer for the winter service on the straits.

'The ability of the government' to make promises is perhaps only equalied by their ability to break them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the "guardian of his own honor," has an exceptional record in this regard, but Sir Louis Davies and his other colleagues are by no means without a record. The grit government began its career by so flagrant a violation of all the principles it advocated while in opposition that stalwart liberals the country over have felt constrained to pro-

The Island farmers who are now promised a steamer to take their produce to the British market will not forget that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whife in England as Canada's representative, killed a promising agitation for preferential trade, by declaring that Canada did not want it.

The Charlottetown Examiner directs attention to a number of unfulfilled pledges, and expresses the belief that the electors of West Prince will return Mr. Hackett to parliament on

was deprived of his seat the Examiner

"An investigation was held, party and personal hatreds were stirred up, every act of Mr. Hackett and his agents in the election was scrutinized in open court by lawyers and by judges, with the result that every personal charge against him was thrown out; and every other charge, except that of not warning a man with whom he drove upon a certain day while canvassing not to treat anyone with spirituous liquor—not knowing that the man had a bottle of whiskey in his buggy. At the end of the trial the chief justice of Canada felt constrained and bound to say:

I admit that the offence proved in the present case was of a trivial and unimportant charecter, and the appellant was acquirted of all the other charges, of which the particulars contained a great many. "Moreover, the chief justice: (Sir. William Strong) said:

The bottle of whiskey was in the buggy; but it was not shown the appellant (Mr. Hackett) was aware of the fact.

"It was upon this ground, and this ground only, that Mr. Hackett was deprived of his seat. We feel sure that every man—even Mr. John Yeo him-self, if unbiased by party considerations and the prospect of a senator-ship, will admit that Mr. Hackett ought to be returned to the seat from which he was ejected upon a mere point of law-under the circumstances stated by Sir William Strong."

AN IMPORTANT BY ELECTION.

The West Prince election may prove to be one of the most important of the bounds of reason. the parliamentary term. Many circumstances go to show that the government strength is waning. The most significant sign is the result of the Ontario provincial campaign, where a liberal government majority of forty has been cut down to five. The Yukon deal and other transactions have caused more than one strong liberal member to denounce his leaders and vote against them in parliament.

It may fall to the lot of a Prince Edward Island constituency to lead the way to a change of government. There would be a certain fitness in this, for no other part of Canada has witnessed so many broken liberal promises. Sir Louis Davies pledged his party to many things, as the Prince county people know. They know also that none of these promises have been fulfilled. These pledges are not confined to matters of general policy. They relate also to local matters.

The election of Mr. Hacket would from a local point of view be a good thing. It would show Sir Louis Davies that the people of Prince Edward Island are no more to be trifled with than those of other places. So long as the government has its own way in the province it will not be much troubled about the wefare of that part of Canada. At present the ministers are more concerned to make Mackenzie and Mann rich than they are with plain simple people who are not after contracts. They are more concerned to give Mr. Greenshields a million dollars out of the Drummond deal than they are to give easy freight Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

rates on the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railway. It will do them good if they should learn that contractors are not the only people with a pull. The electors ought to be able to show that they have a pull,

DEFENDING THE SPEAKER.

The Globe's defence of Mr. Edgar's action in returning to Mr. Bruneau his letter resigning his seat for Riche lieu is not very complimentary to the intelligence of its readers. It omits from its narration of what took place. the important fact that a member of the government, or a person acting on behalf of the government, notified Mr. Speaker of the contents of Mr. Bruneau's letter, and that it was in consequence of this information the letter was, when asked for, returned unopened to the writer. To say that Mr. Edgar "had no actual knowledge of its contents" is merely playing upon words. As our contemporary remarks, the letter itself may now be of no great importance from any point of view, but it is Mr. Speaker's conduct and not Mr. Bruneau's peninship that most concerns the public. The presiding officer of the commons is supposed to be a non-partizan and to so act in the discharge of his official duties that he shall be like Caesar's historic wife, above suspicion. The Globe, following Mr. Laurier's lead, conveys in its line of defence the impression that Mr. Edgar has done something which will not stand investigation by the committee of privileges and elections.

HE HAS HOPES.

The St. John Sun last week quoted verbatim the editorial of the Advocate relating
to the Intercolonial increase of local freight
rates, and seems to think that the many influential and wealthy citizens of the North
Shore talked with the traffic manager simply
test hohor, and not for their own interests.
It seems to think that Mr. Harris will not
keep his promises. In reply, the Advocate
must call the attontion of that popular
player to the potent fact that this high efficial
of the Canadian system of railways has already put into execution part of what he
agreed to, and until he fulfils all his promises, the editor retrairs from judging too
havenly—Nev castle Advocate.

The Advocate's inference that this

The Advocate's inference that this fournal intended a reflection on the gentlemen of the north shore is erronous. They simply did what business men all along the line have been do-Of the manner in which Mr. Hackett ing. As to Mr. Harris, his fault is not so much that he finds it necessary to revise the tariff as that he should ever have issued such an outrageous document. With regard to the revision, the Sun, like its contemporary, withholds criticism until the facts are apparent. We shall be glad in addition to concessions made to manufacturers and large shippers, the manager will remove the burden he has placed on the farmers and traders whose business is on a smaller scale, and the effect of an increased railway tariff therefor more disastrous. Of the original tariff, no more vigorous denunciation appeared in these columns than that quoted from the Advocate.

> Those citizens of Halifax who desire to see their port the great Atlantic terminus of the I. C. R., as St. John is of the C. P. R., deserve credit for their devotion to the interests of their town. They will deserve more when their city has spent as much money as St. John has done to develop trade. But even when that has been done, the I. C. R. will still have an excellent deep water terminus at St. John, considerably nearer than Hallfax to the western shipping points. The aspirations of the Halifax merchants must be tempered by a degree of modesty that will keep them within

The Huntingdon Journal is not a tory newspaper. It is an old time liberal journal, and as such has no room in its bosom for the Tartes and Manns and MacKenzies. Nor does it approve of Speaker Edgar's action anent Mr. Bruneau's letter of resignation. It

Seeing the letter was not his private property, but that of the state, what right had the speaker to give it up or Mr. Bruneau to take possession of it? A court of law would probably order Mr. Bruneau to restere the letter. The house would be well rid of Mr. Bruneau and all like him who think obtaining offices for friends the sum

A steamship service from St. John to Manchester in winter will be of great advantage, and doubtless we shall have in time an all the year round service. Not only is Manchester in itself a great market, but it may be made the distributing point for the supply of a near-by population of several millions with the products of Canada. But the service, to be the most effective, should be a direct one, and not a coasting service between St. John and Halifax.

It is the liberal Toronto Star that rises to remark: "If the dominion parliament could pass a bill to prohibit the importation of yellow fever or Asiatic cholera, John Charlton and Mr. Ellis would object on the ground that we were not giving the United States a chance."

quite poorly of late, has sold his pro perty to Asa Beals of Inglisville. Mrs. William Morse of Nictaux is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. Alice DeWolfe, who resides about three miles from here, was stricken with paralysis a short time igo, but is recovering. PARRSBORO, March 21.-The new hook and ladder wagon for the fire department arrived on Saturday. It cest \$375. Parrsboro is coming rapidly

to the front in the way of modern HALLEAX, N. S., March 23.—Traffic Manager Harris met the Halifax merchants today and discussed local freight traffic He complained that Halifax people had not treated him rell in being too ready to jump on him. They grumbled about increases, but never mentioned the decrease The lumber rates, he said, had been satisfactorily arranged. He would not romise a change in such articles as sugar and molasses. He intended to reduce the maximum weight of hay that could be carried in a carload in order to prevent Quebec farmers from pressing it too tight, thereby overoading the car and depreciating the quality of hay. He was asked to make Halifax a divisional freight headquarters, and he said he would do In two months such an office would be opened in this city, with Nova Scotian in charge. speakers in this connection urged that nothing be left undone to make Halifax the great Atlantic port for the L C. R., as St. John has become for the C. P. R. Mr. Harris will visit the deep water terminus tomorrow and leave in the afternoon for Springhill.

HALIFAX, March 24.-A. H. Harris, with a number of steamship men and others, spent the forenoon at the deep water terminus, making a careful examination of the existing facilities and noting what is required. Mr. Harris expressed himself convinced that a new pier, with a wide shed, should be erected on the vacant water space in order to make it possible to handle the ocean freight that may be expected. Regarding an elevator, Mr Harris thought the best place for its ocation would be on the land at the head of the proposed wharf, but he suggested that it be built by the cityof Halifax. He left by the 2.30 train. Furness, Withy & Co., speaking of

the change in the sailing of the Damara, which goes direct from London to St. John, instead of calling here, stated that the Damara would be the only boat to make such a trip. The Halifax City and St. John City Will both call here as usual, and so will the mara on her next voyage. The alteration was made for private reasons, but will not be continued.

There was a sensation today in the Halifax municipal council, now in session in this city. Some friction arose between the council and Judge Johnston of the county court last winter respecting the rights of each to a

respecting the rights of each to a room in the court house which they mutually occupied. The fudge held that the council had treated him discourteously, and the other day he wrote them that while his court was sitting they would have to look elsewhere for a place of meeting.

Accordingly Warden J. E. Shatford and Councillor H. McCallum and Dr. McLean, commissioners for the court house, representing the council, made arrangements for the meeting of the council in a building in town. Other councillors did not like this, and at noon today they adjourned to get in the court house again. This displeased Warden Shatford, who gave orders to lock the petit jury room in which it was the council's intention to sit. Thus baffled the councillors found a small room that had not been locked by the warden and his co-commissioners, and into this they crowded. Warden Shatford became an angry man, and refused to preside at the meeting, which if nevertheless held. Fearing the lock and key of the grands are the attention as the save completed its work of severing the intention to sit. Thus baffled the councillors found a small room that had not been locked by the warden and his co-commissioners, and into this they crowded. Warden Shatford became an angry man, and refused to preside at the meeting, which if nevertheless held. Fearing the lock and key of the grands and the or the court in the council of the council or the lock and the meeting of the council or the lock and key of the grands and the council or the lock and the meeting of the lock and the meeting of the lock and the more of the council or the lock and the meeting of the lock and the more of the lock and the loc which it nevertheless held. Fearing the lock and key of the warden, the council, when they adjourned, locked the door of their room behind them and took the key away. They will thus have accommodation tomorrow in the same place, unless the door is broken open in the meantime and the lock changed.

The steamer Gallia arrived this norning at 11.30 from St. John. She takes on a large quantity of freight here and sails for Liverpool at midnight, being compelled to await the arrival of the late train with passen-

gers and mails. WINDSOR, March 24.-The Windsor relief commission met this morning. Present: Mayor Stephen, George Mitchell, M. P. P., Mr. Reynolds, St. John, and Judge Chipman. Rufus Curry, who was appointed by the government as a member of the commission, refused to act. The resignation was read, but was not accepted. Mayor Stephen was appointed chairman of the commission and J. W.

The opinion is prevalent that Windsor should have more than one representative on the commission. A transfer of the relief fund was made to the commission. A public meeting will be colled on Tuesday, when the suggestions from decisions will be considered. Claims will be filed to the aggregate of \$830,000; money on hand, \$40,000; total receipts were \$59,000. Mr. Reynolds of St. John, J. W. Ouse and Rufus Curry will examine claims and report Tuesday.

RANSOM AS A TEMPERANCE APOSTLE.

(From the San Francisco Wave.) (From the San Francisco Waye.)

Ex-Senator Matt Ransom of South Cerolina prides himself on his self-possession. On the steps of the Metropolitan hotel he stood one morning lecturing a constituent on the evils of alcohol, and extolling his own experience as exhibiting the benefits of abstingence as exhibiting the benefits of abstingence as exhibiting the benefits of abstingence. Hanging on his arm was a light overcoat, which, as he advanced into the hotel, one of the beliboys grabbed and started for the statesman's apartment. In his haste the youngster tripped and went sprawling. A suspicious-looking black bottle slid out of one lof the pockets of the garment and was broken into pieces on the marble floor. "There goes my bottle of catsup," said Mr. Ratsom, without changing a muscle in his face. But the odor that arose from the marble floor was suggestive of the strongest liquor ever brewel by a North Carolina moonshiner.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS. AN ASTONISHING AND MARVELLOUS CURE.

Byron Whitman, a student at the high school, has had to give up his Paine's Celery Compound Saves a Life After Doctors and Hospitals Fail.

> The Man's Limbs Were Lifeless and Useless and He Could Not Stand Alone--- A Most Critical Case of Nervous Prostration and Extreme Weakness---Had Little Hope of Being Cured.

> Mr. Deschamps Says: "After the Use of Six Bottles of Paine's Celery Compound I Am a Cured Man."

THE GREAT SPRING MEDICINE MAKES PEOPLE WELL.

dreds in St. Gabriel ward, Montreal,

At the present time there are many thousands of men and women in Canada who are suffering much the same as did Mr. T. Deschamps of 248 Atwater Avenue, Point St. Charles, Mon-Such sufferers may now rest issured that the same medicine that made Mr. Deschamps a well man will bestow the same gift-good healthto others.

Mr. Deschamps' marvellous cure by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, after failures of doctors and hospitals, is already well known to many hun-

NEW U. S. BATTLESHIPS. The Kentucky and Kearsage Successthe east than he had formerly. He is G. M. Hilman of Canterbury Station.

One Christened With Champagne and the Other With a Bottle of Water.

fully Launched Yesterday.

(NEWPORT NEWS, March 24.—The twin battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge were launched from the yards of the Newport News Dry Dock and Shippuilding Co. today in the presence of an immense crowd. There was not a hitch in the programme, and cheers from thirty thousard throats greeted the latest additions to the United States pavy as they slid from the ways, the prow of one sprinkled with foaming champagie, the other christened with pure water from the home of Abraham Lincoln.

The arrival of the christening parties was the signal for cheers from the impatient spectators, and also for the ship yard employes to commence the work of transferring the ships to the water.

The regular sounds of the hammer could be heard in all sections of the yard as the workmen drove home the all important wedges. In the meantime the guests of the Newfort. News Shiphuilding companys hed

the province. Mr. Swim was twice teaching staff of that city. One son of the deceased gentleman, Henr. Swim, and two daughters, Ars. Jas Russell and Mrs. Geo. Hinton, reside at Doaktown, and a daughter by the second wife lives at Fredericton.

water stern first, and with a graceful dip. first att and then forward, glided into the water.

The Kearsarge gifded out into the channel, where she was picked up by tugs and proudly towed to one of the lower shipyard moored there was a rush to where the Kentucky wastled the honor to be conferred upon her by ome of the Blue Grass state's most charming daughters. The ship launchers were already at work preparing the Kentucky for her baptiem.

Finally the blows beneath the hull of the ship died away, and the throng eagerly awaited the strange spectacle of a ship christend with water.

After an instant of suspense, at 11.35 to be big hill started from its long occupied bed, and Miss Bradley smashed the cut glass bottle, filled with spring water from a spring in Kentucky from which Abraham Lincoln in his youth was wont to quench his thirst, squarely against the sharp prow, and said:

I christen thee Kentucky.''

As the vessel started on its journey to the water, a number of pint bottles of Kentucky whiskey were hurled from the crowd and smashed against the sharp prow, and said:

I christen thee Kentucky.''

As the vessel started on its journey to the water, a number of pint bottles of Kentucky whiskey were hurled from the crowd and smashed against the sharp prow, and said:

I christen thee Kentucky.''

As the vessel started on its journey to the water, a number of pint bottles of Kentucky whiskey were hurled from the crowd and smashed against the shaining side of the betifischip, Amid the cheers of the masses the Vessel started on its journey to the water for a distance or several hundred yards before coming to a full stop.

As in the first case, the new-comer was welcomed with the shrill blasts of the steam whitsles on all the large craft lying in the hardon, and a dress many town to the trade in the trade in the tast of the steam hundred yards before coming to a full stop.

As in the first case, the new-comer was welcomed with the shrill blasts of the steam whitsles on all the large craft lying in the large of th

Many state military organizations came from near-by towns in honor of the occa-sion, and a dress parade was held in the afternoon

ST. ANDREWS. Funeral of the Late Ernest Pelton, Who Died at Harrison, Me.

Died at Harrison, Me.

Died at Harrison, Me.

ST. ANDREWS, March 24.—The remains of Ernest, fifth son of the late Douglass Pelton of St. Andrews, who died suddenly at Harrison, Me., on Sunday, of paralysis of the heart, were, accompanied by his brother, Owen Pelton, brought here by C. P. R. today, and taken to the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Williamson, from which the function of the church, where the service was read by the rector, Rev. Canon Ketchum, and from themee to the Rural cemetery, where the concluding part of the service for the burial of the dead was read by the Rev. B. W. Simonson, curate. Ernest Pelton, who was thirty-two years of age, left St. Andrews four years ago for Kingman, where he got employment. Subsequently he went to Harrison, Me., and entered the employ of the C. P. R. as a painter, He was a member of the ccurt of Foresters at Harrison, and held a life policy for five hundred dollars. The Toresters made all the arrangements for the funeral. Owen Pelton, on behalf of his brothers and sisters, desires to express his grateful thanks to the Harrison Foresters for the brotherly care bestowed on his and their late brother. Ernest Pelton is remembered by the young men of St. Andrews as a kind-hearted, genial companion.

estored him to health. Mr. Deschamps writes as follows: "Having been a great sufferer for four years from nervousness

sing the praises of the remedy that

weakness, and having been completely cured by Paine's Celery Compound after failures with all other means, I desire to make the following statement: "I became so bad from nervousness

and nervous prostration that I was unable to sleep or assist myself in

HE CAME EAST AGAIN.

(Woodstock Dispatch.)

for the west every week, one at least

has returned, with a better opinion of

He went to British Columbia about

five months ago, and found work in

the lumber woods, out of Whatcomb,

a town in the U.S. just south of the

boundary line. Mr. Hilman found

Vancouver over crowded, and says

that there are one hundred men for

working man, in the woods, who may

be fortunate enough to strike a job,

are \$1.75 a day, while the cheapest

board is \$4.50 a week. The western

people do not talk Klondyke. It is

the men from a distance who see eas-

ily won riches in a trip to the Arctic

circle. No one can get on the trail

for the Klondyke without 1,000 pounds

of grub. Mr. Hilman thinks the east

DEATH OF ROBT, SWIM.

The death of Robert Swim occurred

at Doaktown on Saturday afternoon,

after a lingering illness of several

weeks' duration. Mr. Swim was sev-

enty-two years of age. He was one

of the best known men upon the Mira-

erator, one of the largest shareholders

in the South West Boom company,

and for many years foremost in all

business enterprises of this section of

married, his second wife having been

Miss Frances Ross, well known in

Fredericton, and formerly of the

GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, March 23.-Mr. Gladstone

has remained in bed continuously since his arrival at Hawarden.

LORD SALISBURY TO RETIRE.

LONDON, March 24.- The Daily

Chronicle says: "We learn that the long cabinet council on Monday was

to consider an intimation from the

Marquis of Salisbury of his desire, acting under medical advice, to resign

both the premiership and the foreign

"Our news is obtained from a source

usually trustworthy, but the crisis

may take a few weeks to develop, the Queen being abroad. Lord Salisbury's

successors are almost certain to be

the Duke of Devonshire as premier and Arthur J. Balfour as secretary of

"Doctor," said the substantial citizen, as he rushed up to the young physician, "I owe you my life!" "Eh?" "Yes. I was taken suddenly ill two days ago and my wife sent for you—and you were not in!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

state for foreign affairs."

michi, having been a large lumber op-

is good enough for him.

While many young men are leaving

for the cured man has never ceased to useless, and for a long time I was not able to stand alone. I was under the care of several doctors in Ottawa city; but their treatment did not better my condition. After coming to Montreal I was a patient in the Western Hospital, but after three months' treatment I left there no better. I thank heaven that I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. This great medicine commenced to do its good work from the time I used the first bottle, and now, after having used six bottles, I am a cured man."

any way. My limbs were numb and

BIG AMHERST FIRE.

Co. Badly Darliaged

The Planing Mill and Pattern Shop Among the Ruins - The Insurance.

every vacant job. The hotels and restaurants are raising the prices for board. Wages for the fortunate taken place for years, occurred tonight and a large part of the car works of Rhodes, Curry & Co. (Ltd.) are in ruins, the firey element carrying devastation to everything vin its way.

At all o'clock the thread alarm of fire pealed forth and every person was immediately on the alert. A few moments sufficed to locate the fire, and the cry of "car works are on fire," ran from mouth to mouth, and hundreds of people rushed to the scene, which of smoke arising. The watchman on going his rounds, discovered the staging over the cupola in the moulding shop to be on fire. Immediately the efficient fire appliances of the company and well equipped and efficient fire department of the town were hard at work, and although immense streams of water were poured into the building, the flery element spread with lightning rapidity, and in a few minutes the scene presented by the roaring flames was grand in its awfulness and not the slightest chance re-

Strenuous efforts were made to save the large planing mill, with patternmaking shop over head, which contained a large amount of valuable lumber and for a time hopes were entertained that its loss might be averted, but the terrible heat overcame the heroic efforts of the firemen

In the meantime huge burning embers were being carried in all directions, threatening destruction to evcrything they came in contact with, and a most awful conflagration was only averted by willing hands, who poured water on the large stacks of umber and on the roofs of other buildings in the yard.

successful in saving the machine shop, which lies in the three hundred foot building in which the fire originated, only two hundred feet of this building being destroyed.

erecting shop, a building 250 by 100 feet, which almost adjoins this, and the large lumber sheds 100 by 30, were saved.

the old planing mill, 200 by 75, which was saved. The large property of the Amherst Foundry and Heating Company, about 150 feet distant, was also saved. It is almost impossible to tell the amount of the loss, but estimates put it at thirty-five thousand dollars. The insurance is about one hundred thousand dollars, distributed over the

following is the insurance on whole property of the Rhodes, Curry & Co., Ltd., each company to pay about one-third of the amounts of insurance damage: \$16,000, Union; 5,000, union; 5,000 Liverpool, London and Globe; 5,000, Imperial; 7,500, Guardian; 5,000, Queen; 2,500, North American; 5,000, Sun; 8,000, Phoenix of London; 4,000, Phoe-8,000, Phoenix of London; 4,000, Phoenix of Brooklyn; 6,000, Quebec; 5,000, Commercial Union; 6,500, Western; 6,500, Norwich Union; 3,500, Etna; 3,000, Keystone; 2,500, National; 2,500 Atlas; 5,000, British America.

THE RHODES, CURRY & CO. FIRE. AMHERST, N. S., March 23, 1898. To the Editor of the Sun:

The Car Works of Rhodes, Curry &

AMMERSTO N. -Shi tMarch 22. - An immense fire, the largest that has

mained to save the building. and it became a raging furnace.

The efforts of the firemen were

It was simply marvelous that the

The wind was blowing directly on

AMHERST, N. S., March 23.-The

FIRST

CITY Recent Ev

Around Together Wit

from Corr

Exc When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of the which the paper that of the office it sent.
Remember! Toffice must be

ensure prompt o

TO SUB

The following The Sun are now ers, etc.: EDGAR CANN

THE SUN PRI weekly sun, lation of all pape Maritime Provis please make a no

Says the Albert H. V. Wilbur, Ca and Claude Hugh day morning's tra

At Chubb's Corn ert J. Armstrong Maple Leaf for \$1 sale, John R. Dun Ross, served Mars papers forbidding The earliest date

has opened since

1881; the latest d May 7, 1854; the es was Nov. 5, 1833; closed was Dec. 18 open season was 61-2 months. The v as 247 days in 187 Says the St. "Messrs. Armstron son left Vancouver 11th. In a letter

Armstrong says he

mind to push his v

year's provisions

clothes, also a qua dentist's supplies." The death occur creek, Wednesday, van, aged 92 years. among the oldest Brunswick, having ince all his life. D years he has been and his death is d bility. He leaves

Mrs. James Ky Kings Co., N. B., boro, Mass., and wa ill, was cared for M. Carpenter and la that she is now m Kyle's case is a pec she has an invalid h deavoring by her or off a debt on their

H. D. McKay of S has leased the photo merly occupied by J. Cordova and Carroll repaired and remod ing them one of the the province, when ducing photographs assists.-Vancouver

The first carload from Nappan station that sent 22nd inst. Coates of Nappan to butcher, of Halifax. ed of nine pairs of which, with the e pairs, are yet four y weights by pairs 1, 3,375; 2, 3,110; 3, 2,840; 6, 2,710; 7, 2,650; 1,417 1-2.—Amherst Pre

The market as rega English market is sti The principal whole interviewed today by contracting for this as yet they have recagement, and are tol pects are for deals to as shipping commen said he would not be deals sell for six dollar superficial feet, but h thing would turn up present gloomy feetrade in England.

It has been definitel augurate a daily serv ton and Yarmouth, N summer in connection minion Atlantic railw to the steamer Princ on the route, the tw building at the Earl Belfast will be in rea ission before the reaches its heighth George will be the fi placed on the route. his port about July 1, lowed a month later sel, a name for whi been decided upon. will be much larger Edward, will have de more passenger Boston Globe.

BRITISH DECREES ON England uses American lc offices, finding it of the lis decrees, before which and tribes all around the inscribed over the water instead of the lion, which and reinforce their validable or remarked of Great didn't know a good thing or that she did not promp annex it when possible.—N

Advertise in the WI

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Not Stand Extreme

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WELL.

were numb and time I was not was under the in Ottawa city, d not better my ng to Montreal Western Hosmonths' treatetter. I thank dvised to use ind. This great to do its good used the first having used six

ST FIRE.

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ern Shop Among surance.

farch 22.- An est, that has curred tonight car works of (Ltd.) are in carrying dewin its way. d alarm of y person was A few mothe fire, and e on fire." ran and hundreds scene, which ted by clouds ered the stagthe moulding mediately the of the comand efficient wn were hard gh immense poured into ement spread and in a few nted by the in its awfult chance re-

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23.—The des, Curry to pay ints of innion; 5,000, be; 5,000, 000, Queen; 000, Sun: 000, Phoe-Dec: 5,000 Western : Etna: o, Etna; nal; 2.500

. FIRE. 23, 1898.

dry work

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all eases to ensure prompt compliance with you

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscribers, etc.: EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY. issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Says the Albert Maple Leaf: "Capt. H. V. Wilbur, Capt. Avery Anderson and Claude Hughes left here by Monday morning's train for Vancouver,

At Chubb's Corner, yesterday, Robert J. Armstrong bought the yacht Maple Leaf for \$135. Previous to the sale, John R. Dunn, acting for Elijah Ross, served Marshal Humbert with papers forbidding the sale.

The earliest date the St. John river has opened since 1825 was April 2, 1881; the latest date it opened was May 7, 1854; the earliest date is closed was Nov. 5, 1833; the latest date it closed was Dec. 18, 1878. The shortest open season was 196 days in 1832, or 61-2 months. The longest open season v as 247 days in 1878, or 8 months

Says the St. Andrews Beacon: "Messrs. Armstrong, Black and Carson left Vancouver for Dyea on the 11th. In a letter to his father Dr. Armstrong says he has made up his mind to push his way along towards the gold fields. He has purchased a year's provisions and three Myears's clothes, also a quantity of drugs and dentist's supplies."

The death occurred at Gardner's creek, Wednesday, of William Sullivan, aged 92 years. Mr. Sullivan was among the oldest residents of Mew's Brunswick, having lived in the province all his life. During the past few years he has been in failing health, and his death is due to general debility. He leaves two sons and two daughters. rushed to the

Mrs. James Kyle of Waterford, Kings Co., N. B., who moved to Foxboro, Mass., and was there taken very ill, was cared for kindly by Mrs M. Carpenter and latest advices state that she is now much better. Mrs. Kyle's case is a peculiarly sad one, as she has an invalid husband and is endeavoring by her own labors to pay off a debt on their property.

H. D. McKay of St. Stephen, N. B., has leased the photograph rooms for-merly occupied by J. White, corner of Cordova and Carroll streets, and has repaired and remodelled them, making them one of the finest studious in the province, where he intends producing photographs in the most artistic and modern style. Mrs. McKay assists.-Vancouver World.

The first carload of cattle shipped from Nappan station this season was that sent 22nd inst. by R. Thompson Coates of Nappan to George McLellan, butcher, of Halifax. The lot consisted of nine pairs of steers, none of which, with the exception of two pairs, are yet four years old. Their weights by pairs were as follows: 1, 3,375; 2, 3,110; 3, 2,960; 4, 2,900; 5, 2,840; 6, 2,710; 7, 2,650; 8, 2,500; 9, 2,470 Total, 25,515. Average per head, 1,417 1-2.—Amherst Press.

The market as regards deals for the English market is still at a standstill. The principal wholesale dealers were interviewed today by men desirous of contracting for this spring's cut, but as yet they have received no encouragement, and are told that the prospects are for deals to be lower as soon as shipping commences. One dealer said he would not be surprised to see deals sell for six dollars per thousand, superficial feet, but hoped that something would turn up to change the present gloomy feeling among the trade in England.

It has been definitely decided to inlugurate a daily service between Boston and Yarmouth, N. S., the coming summer in connection with the Dominion Atlantic railway. In addition to the steamer Prince Edward, now on the route, the two steamers new building at the Earles shippard at Belfast will be in readiness to go into commission before the tourists' season reaches its heighth. The Prince George will be the first of the pair placed on the route. She will reach this port about July 1, and will be followed a month later by the other vessel, a name for which has not yet been decided upon. The new boat will be much larger than the Prince Edward, will have deeper draft and more passenger accommodations.

BRITISH DECREES ON VANKEE PAPER England uses American paper in her public offices, finding it of the best quality made. Its decrees, before which foreign nations and tribes all around the world bow, are inscribed over the water mark of the eagle instead of the lion, which ought to stiffen and reinforce their validity. It has never been remarked of Great Britain that she didn't know a good thing when she saw it, or that she did not promptly reach out and annex it when possible.—New York Sun. Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

THE LATE ASA DOW.

York county loses an estimable citizen and a public spirited man in the death of Asa Dow, who passed away last week at his home near Meductic, parish of Canterbury. Mr. Dow during his active life was a well known and popular figure along the St. John river. He was a prominent bridge contractor and farmer, and amassed considerable means, stated as high as \$40,000, but he gave much of it away to charitable and philanthropic objects during his life time. His liberal donation to the Victoria hospital and his founding of a scholarship in the New Brunswick university will remain as worthy monuments to his gener-osity and public spirit. Mr. Dow had reached a ripe old are having been born in 1810, and his memory will long remain green and fragrant among the people with whom he dwelt during his long and useful life.—Fredericton Herald.

TIRED OF GRIT RULE.

The spring exodus to the United States is setting in with a greater volume than ever before. A White's Cove, Queens Co., correspondent writes under date of March 31st A large number of young men and women from this place are leaving for the United States. These who have already gone are Geo. Orchard, Os-wald Orchard, Howard Ferris, Warren Molasky, Geo. Palmer, Samuel Ferris, Walter Ferris, Randolph Ferris, Miss Annie Molasky, Miss Belle Reece, Miss Martha Ferris, Miss Maud Hanselpacker, Mrs. Samuel Ferris and Burton Ferris. Several more young men will follow in the course of a few days.

THE COURTS. At chambers, Judge McLeod read

his judgment in Dunham v. St. Croix

Soap Co. This was an action brought to recover the value of piano which Mrs. Dunham al-leges, under the facts as proved, should have been awarded her. It will be bemembered that at the exhibition in this city in September, 1896, the defendants placed there a large cake of soap and the person guessing the nearest to its weight was to be given a Heintzman piano. The contest was to be in charge of George Robertson, Esq., mayor, and Messrs. G. Wetmore Merritt and T. J. McPherson. Certain conditions governed the contest and each guesser was not to vote more than once each day. In case of two or more persons guessing the correct weight or nearest to it, the judges were to have the right to decide the winner by lot in such a manner as appeared to them to be fairest to all concerned. It appears, however, that the contest was conducted by two men in the employ of the company, and that the judges took no part until the counting was commenced. The three judges found, first, that Mrs. Walter Higgins and Miss Courtenay the other with 483 pounds 10 3-4 months. They expressed themselves pounds 10 1-4 ounces. The plaintiff drink of New Brunswick water was a luxury worth travelling for. by her was 483 lbs. 10 ounces. On a re-count the plaintiff's guess was not the debris in the cellar of the house found, but one by John F. Gleeson was discovered as equally near the exact weight as the other two. It appeared from the evidence that Mr. Boreham, who conducted the contest, marked for the plaintiff the coupon which was nearest the weight. Boreham, who examined the coupon, admitted that himself. So far, therefore, as the facts of the case are proved, it appeared that the plaintiff was the nearest guesser of the weight of the soap. The question then was, are the defendants liable for not having awarded the plaintiff the piano? In his judgment, Judge McLeod said he would not discuss how far the company would have been liable had they fulfilled the conditions of carrying out the contest. He thought the company should have had the three judges personally conduct the contest and not employed their own men. The company agreed to give the piano to the nearest guesser, and should have taken precautions to see that the contract they made was fully carried out. He thought the defendants were liable but he believed they acted honestly and fairly, although they did not fulfil the conditions. The plane was valued at \$800, but sold at auction for \$300. He would, therefore, award the plaintiff \$300 as the value of the plano. which should have been awarded her. He would reserve the right to the plaintiff to move to increase the verdict and the defendants the right to

for the plaintiff, and L. A. Currey, Q. C., for the defendants. The case will be appealed. In the probate court in the estate of Wm. L. Prince, probate of the will was granted to Agnes W. Prince, his widow. The estate is valued at \$14,600, of which \$10,000 is real property. E. T. C. Knowles, proctor.

reduce it. Hazen & Raymond were

In the probate court probate of the will of Wm. K. Crawford was granted yesterday to his widow, Amelia B. Crawford and George C. Coster, the executors. The estate is entered at about \$13,000, of which \$2,000 is real. The review case of Maritime Premium Co. v. Johnston, before Judge Forbes, was dropped. This was an action in the city court on a lease contract signed by the defendant, Judgment was given in the city court for defendant, which now stands, Amon A. Wilson for plaintiff; J. B. M. Baxter for defendant.

THE L.C. RATARIFF

(Sussex Record.) The amended tariff is now in operation and restores to a certain extent over-estimating of the weight of live stock has been largely abandoned and old or former rates have been practic-ally restored. Lumber for export will be practically as of old, but local rates for lumber and cordwood are still too high. No change is yet announced on milk, which is now paying three cents rer hundred pounds more between Sussex and St. John than before the change.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Larative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c. PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co. March 20.—Clifford C. West, son of W. A. West, and John W. Peck left yeserday for the Pacific coast.

The remains of Mrs. Geo. F. Wallace, who died at Dorchester last week, were brought to Hillsboro for interment. The deceased was 46 years of age, and was a daughter of the late Wm. Carlisle of Hillsboro. Capt. H. V. Wilbur of Albert, who

intends soon removing to British Columbla, was on Tuesday presented with an address by Court Shepody, I. O. F., of which he has been secretary for years.

An impressive service in memory of the late Frances E. Willard was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. this afternoon at Albert. Letters received from the Pacific

coast state that Norman Woodworth, a former Hopewell boy, has struck it rich in the Klondyke, having recently sold a claim for \$30,000. Mr. Wood-worth is a son of Daniel Woodworth, formerly of this place, and went to the Pacific coast some years ago. For the last two or three years he has been in the gold region.

GRAND MANAN, March 17.—Capt.
John A. Ingersoll of the Flushing and
Mrs. Ingersoll have gone to Boston on a vacation. Capt. W. H. Kent of the fisheries service has taken his place on the Flushing during his absence. Mrs. Albert Wooster has returned from Boston, where she has been satisfactorily treated for cancer, and is much better.

James Mack of Mark Hill died from apoplexy on the 13th inst., at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. Mack claimed to be a subscriber to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal ever since that paper was published, and took it as his mentor in all the public and private affairs.

N. H. Cole, manager of the Burn-ham Morrill Packing Co.'s lobster cannery here, arrived an the 16th inst. to get things in order for the season's work.

Capt. Pratt of the dominion cruiser Curlew came over on the 16th inst. to deliver the fishing bounty checks to the fishermen. He returned on the Flushing on the 17th inst.

WELSHPOOL, Campobelle, March 1.—The funeral of the late Albert Mitchell, sr., took place on the 18th. His remains were interred in the Episcopal cemetery, Rev. W. H. Street officiating. The procession was very large. He was fifty-six years of age. A widow and six children-Joel, Arthur, Albert, William, Burton and Emily survive him. His father, Herbert Mitchell, is still living, at the ad-

vanced age of eighty years.
SUSSEX, March 22.— Lee Langstroth, son of Dr. Langstroth, and Arthur Teakles, son of Clarke Teakles, a farmer in Pleasant valley, who have been studying in the Pennsylvannia College of Dental Surgery in were the nearest guessers, one with a Philadelphia, returned to their homes guess of 483 pounds 9 3-4 ounces, and last evening after an absence of seven

> recently burned down, preparatory to the erection of another fine dwelling, work on which will be begun as soon as the plans are completed.

Rumor has it that new tenders will be invited for the erection of the proposed new edifice on Church avenue for the Roman Catholics, none of those received being quite acceptable. Two sons of E. Hallett, who are to leave for the Northwest in a few days, were entertained by a number of their comrades last evening and a very

pleasant time was spent.

The name of the post office in the dominion building has been changed from Sussex Vale to Sussex, the word 'vale' being taken away. OHATHAM, March 21.—Richard Walsh opened his sash and door factory on the Wellington street exten-

sion today. Frost's Dramatic Company open week's engagement here tonight with

the Passion's Slave. St. Patrick's day was celebrated here and in Newcastle in the usual way. At Newcastle the scholars of the Sisters' school gave their annual entertainment in Masonic hall to a crowded house. In Chatham the St. Michiel's R. C. Total Abstinence Association presented the Irish drama, the Siege of Limerick. Standing room in the Masonic hall was at a premium, and the play well put on. The receipts were in the vicinity of \$300.

James Urquhart, who was suspected of being the thief of St. John church collection, was arrested the other day and sent to jail for ninety days on a charge of vagrancy. The court had no evidence of his being the thief, more than that he was spending money freely the day previous to his arrest. In the absence of Acting Police Magistrate McCulley, who is in Montreal consulting an oculist in reference to his eyes, Mayor Winslow

The Liberal Association of Northumberland intend holding a special meeting tomorrow night. The object of the meeting is to pass resolutions condemning the government for the shabby manner in which it has treatshabby manner in which it has treat-ed the association since it assumed power. Feeling is running high, and the result of the deliberations of the association is looked forward to with some interest. The town council recently passed a

esolution instructing the mayor and town clerk to prepare a bill for the iegislature authorizing the town council to levy a license or tax upon nonresidents who find employment within the limits of the town. The town clerk was sent to Fredericton at the request of Mr. Tweedie, and changed some sections of the bill. It passed and became law, and now it appears that it is not what the council wanted at all, as it only authorizes the council to tax non-residents of the county and residents who are not taxpayers in any parish of the county of Northumberland. The council exercised this authority before the bill was ever thought of. It is a little strange that any legislation introduced in reference to the town of Chatham in recent years has been bungled in some

else has made a laughing stock of our bill to tax outside labor.

UPHAM, Kings Co., March 19.-After an illness of four months, Jas. Currie of Barnesville died at his home on Tuesday evening. He was stricken down in early life, being less than 30 years of age, and only having been married about six months.

Upham division, S. of T., which has not been running for some years, was reorganized on Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bate are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

A very successful and largely at-tended concert, followed by a pie and basket social, was held in the hall last evening. Visitors were present from Hardingville, Titusville, St. Martins and Nauwigegank. Much credit is due the fair promoter, Miss Harper, the popular teacher, for the manner in which the entertainment passed off. A fine programme was admirably rendered. The pies, disposed of by C. N. Gay, realized \$19 towards procuring

much needed apparatus for the school. HATFIELD POINT, Kings Co., March 16.—The Hampton band favored the village with one of their splendid concerts last evening. This band is under the able leadership of Alfred Paisley. The programme consisted of songs, solos and recitations, inter-spersed with excellent selections by the band. A side-splitting farce, "Casey the Piper," was well carried out. George Stratton and John Barr being the principal actors.

Oscar Davis has about completed his rumbering operations and is now getting in his supply of ice. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., March 17.—One day last week while Alex. Reece was hauling hay from Sheffield he fell from his load and broke three of his ribs.

John D. Reardon and George Knight have started their wood cutting machine and are at present operating at John Orchard's. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelly are re-

ceiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter. John McAuley has sold his Clydesdale mare to D. J. Purdy of St. John. The members of the Methodist

church are about to build a new fence around their cemetery. L. P. Ferris has three teams hauling fire wood. A valuable jersey cow belonging to John McAuley dropped dead on Sun-day of George Palmer has bought a span of young horses from parties at Washademoak. Capt. E. M. Young is

repairing his schooner Sea King for

repairing his schooner Sea King for the opening of navigation.

MAUGERVILLE, March 19.—The pupils of the superior school, under the direction of W. Malveszey, save an entertainment in the Temperance hall on Friday night. Ten dollars was realized for contingencies.

Shortly after Easter the junior councillor for Lincoln will join the benedit ranks. The bride prospective is a Woodstock ledy and a sister of a prominent dergyman of an important parish in this county.

James W. Dykeman and his son George will leave next week for Minneapolis, Wis, where lucrative employment has been secured for them. Charles H. White of Oromocto expects to leave shortly for Vancouver, where he will be engaged in putting up copper wire telegraph cables.

Philip Goon of Benton died at his home on Tuesday after a short illness. The deceased

Philip Goon of Benton died at his home on Tuesday after a short illness. The deceased was 70 years of age, and leaves a wife with several children. The remains were interred in the Catholic burying ground, Oromocto, today Mr. Goon was a well known counses at parish courts, and the last important act of his life was to be carried into court on his bed, where he gave evidence before Judge Forbes, in defence, on his own behalf.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., March 21—For the last two weeks we have had real spring, weather, and the maple sap ran freely, and maple honey was made therefrom, bit this week we are having real January weather again and some of the lumbermen have gone back to the woods again.

Henry Alline Bridges late of Boston, is now home visiting his parents and friends in Sheffield and arranging his business in New Brunswick preparatory to going to the Klondyke with his crew of comrades in the schooner Stewell Sherman, that set sail for San Francisco in the month of November last.

John, Dow Bridges of Unper Marcestin.

last.

John, Dow Bridges of Upper Maugerville has the contract for the much needed repairs on the McGowan high water wharf. He is making things pretty lively about here now with men and teams.

The ice in the St. John river has become almost impassable by teams on account of the recent thaws, and horses are dropping through it opposite Sheffield almost every day.

The demand for hay in these parts of late

Thomas McCoy, lumberman on the Burpet raill stream, lost a fine horse in the woods last week.

The St. John Daily Sun of the 17th inst. stated that it was an awful sight to those who were eye witnesses to it to see John Hudlen dragged away from his home in the last of the see John Hudlen dragged away from his home in the last of a balance of a claim of a lawyer for professional services, etc., leaving a small family of young children in their home without a father or mother, brothers or sisters to care for them. Well, John Amos Hudlin passed through Sheffield the last of last week on his way to Maquapit lake with a bland smile on his face. It was a pardonable suit, as Geo. B. Gregory, his attorney, had discovered that the procedure against him was illegal, so Hudlin got clear. He says he is now going to commence procedure against the plaintiff in the suit for false arrest and false imprisonment. It is said that all the goods and chattels sold under the hammer a few weeks ago will be made good to J. Amos again.

Shefffield. Sunbury Co. March 17. On

weeks ago will be made good to J. Amos again.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., March 17.—On the evening of the 15th the young people of the Baptist church and congregation of Lakeville Corner held a successful pie and basket social in the Temperance hall of that place, followed by a very interesting concert gotten up principally through the efforts of Miss Periey Bridges. Mrs. Brown, the parson's wife, is a trained elocutionist, and her readings were appreciated very highly About \$20 were realized by the affair, which was complimentary to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown.

Ward Barker has returned from Carleton Co. with his bride. Capt. C. C. Taylor has gone to St. John in the interest of the Star line steamer boats. Mrs. Taylor has gone to Fredericton to spend a few weeks with her mother.

Mrs. Capt. Garrity and family, since the death of her father, J. B. Stickney, has returned to their own home at Gibson, York Co.

GRAND ANSE. Gloucester Co.

GRAND ANSE, Gloucester Co., March 18.—At a meeting of the directors of the Grand Anse Agricultural society it was ordered that seven pure bred registered month old pigs be rurchased by the society for the benefit of the members, and also to import a quantity of different kinds of improved seeds from Ontario. The chief subject debated on at this meeting was how to enrich the soil so as

some of the different kinds of fertilizers, it would meet the wishes of the people here much more than the bon-using of wheat or flour mills. An effort is being made to have a grist of wheat sent from here to some western mill to be ground, to see whether it is the western wheat or the western

mills that are so much better than curs. Patrick Cushing, brother of Rev. Father Cushing, is visiting here after an absence of over thirty years. St. Patrick's day was generally ob-

served here as a holiday. Notwithstanding the deep snow here this winter, a big amount of lumber has been got out along the line of the Caraquet railway. Chapman & Byrne of Janeville have started their saw mill and expect to have lumber enough to keep sawing all summer. They employ about twenty men. Augustine Cormier is loading some cars with oats here for Jos. Windsor

of New Mills. The snow is fast disappearing and the ice is leaving the bay. It looks

like spring now. MEDUCTIC, York Co., March 19 .-Last evening the members of the Dow Baptist church held a concert in the Town hall. An interesting programme was well received. The proceeds go toward procuring an organ for the

Asa Dow, an octogenarian, died on Thursday. Mr. Dow was born on May 2nd, 1810, and during his whole life he has been one of the leading citizens of Canterbury parish.

Elias Moore, inventor, has interested a number of capitalists in some of his inventions, and a company is be-ing formed to start a factory in Woodstock at once for the manufac-ture of his thill coupling and socket cant-dogs.

WATERSIDE, Albert Co., March 21 .- Capt. Avery C. Anderson of Little Rocher left this morning for Vancouver to take a position on a steamer. Percy, son of Rev. T. Bishop of Harvey, accompanied him as far as Rat Portage, en route to Gladstone, Manitoba

Mrs. Hezeklah Marks, a very old and much respected lady, died yesterday at the residence of her son, West River. She leaves an aged husband, four sons and two daughters. MARYSVILLE, York Co., March 21. Rev. Mr. Parsons is carrying on a series of revival meetings.

John Purkiss, Charles Stafford and George Mann started for the land of is likely to be relieved of several ungold on Wednesday. James Davison died today from con-

Frank Walker of Penniac died March 19th after a lingering illness.

seyere attack of la grippe.

Miss Kirkpatrick of St. John is staying with her sister, Mrs. Gibson. The shingle mill started today and is running at full blast. In order to keep ap with the demand, the cotton mill has been obtained, the cotton run evenings for some weeks past.

The thirteen months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Allen was burned to death a short time ago. The parents went to the city and left some older children in charge, among them a twelve year old daughter, who left the room on an errand, and the little one seeing an oil can near the stove, threw a little in, when the flames entangled her. Mrs. John Hughes, a neighbor, in the other part of the house, heard the agonizing cry and ran to its assistance, but the fire had advanced too far and the little one died yext day. The parents have the sympathy of the whole neighborhood. The wife of Daniel Gregory gave birth to a pair of twins on Monday,

the 14th inst. GREENWICH, Kings Co., March 1.—Capt. S. F. Belyea and wife, and Miss Laura Belyea, who have been spending the winter in St. John, arrived home on the evening of March 16th, and found a very pleasant reception awaiting them. Their many friends in this vicinity, with well filled baskets, took charge of the house, where a very pleasant evening was spent. After partaking of the good things, the national anthem was sung, Miss Laura Belyea presiding at the organ. Prominent among the number present were Capt. John S.

Smith and Capt. H. Belyea. Prospect Lodge, No. 173, I. O. G. T., was re-organized March 17th by D. G. C. T. Gorham, and the following officers installed: C. T., W. L. Belyea; V. T., Edna Bonnell; C., Rev. H. A. Bonnell; S., Irene Short; T., Chas. Bonnell; F. S., J. Mott; M., S. Francombe; D. M., A. Hamilton; A. S., W. Gorham; S., Frank Bonnell; G., F. Belyea; D. G. C. T., C. G. Gorham. MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., March

22. The remains of the late Elizabeth Gibbon were interred in the cemetery at Kierstead Mt. on the 15th. A large number of corrowing friends followed the remains to the grave. Rev. Mr. Swim preached the burial

Several parlor parties have been he in this vicinity in order to raise funds to defray expenses on the Methodist parsonage at Berwick.

Wilfrid Schofield and family, who

have been residing here during the winter, have moved to the ridge. The freshet here has been the highest for many years, the meadows being entirely submerged. The snow has completely left the roads and the people

are again using wheels.

NEWCASTLE N. B., March 23.—The circuit court met here yesterday mor-ning, His Honor Judge Landry, presiding. There were no criminal cases before the court. There was one civil suit on the docket, that of Bridget Mills v. Paller. This case is still before the court. R. A. Lawlor, counsel for plaintiff, and Robert Murray for defendant.

Yesterday morning a lad named Jas. Yesterday morning a lad named sas. Conway picked up a dynamite cart-ridge on the street. While handling it the cartridge exploded, blowing off his thumb and first finder and badly lacerating the hand. It is a mystery how the explosive came to be in the

way. D. G. Smith made a farce of our to make it most productive. If the incorporation act, and now someone government could be induced to give last night, a social was held in their

some assistance towards the raising room at which the members of the of mussel mud, or the importation of society and their friends were present. society and their friends were present.

The programme consisted of songs. instrumental music, recitations, etc. after which light refreshments wer ed around and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Two new members were initiated into the order last night, and several applications received.

A service in memory of the late Francis Willard and Neil Dow was held in the mission hall Sunday night. The principal address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Baker of the Baptist hurch.

FREDERICTON, March 23.- The oldiers detailed for service in the Yukon have not as yet received orders to start. However, evrything is prepared and they are ready to leave at an hour's notice.

It has been rumored on the streets that some of the civic elections will be protested, but as yet nothing has

The city blue book has been received from the printers' hands. It is a rather voluminous affair, containing no less than 244 pages. The increase in size is accounted for by the publication this year for the first time of the assessment roll, together with a list of those who pay water rates. Much valuable information is thus furnished the public.

MONCTON, March 24.-Dr. Minnie A. Charters, formerly of Moncton, but located in Philadelphia since she took up the profession of medicine, has been appointed assistant physician at the state hospital for the insane at Jamestown, North Dakota. Dr. Charters receives this appointment on merit, and her many friends in New. Brunswick will be pleased to hear of

her success. Miss Ben-Oliel, the Jewess, lectured in the Presbyterian basement here last night in aid of the mission in

The hospital project is making progress. The rooms are being fitted up. and the committee in charge are advertising for an experience matron, who must be a graduate of a training school for nurses.

Mrs. Gullen, one of the women of the town, was fined \$25 yesterday for keeping a disorderly house; the alternative being three months in jail. A girl named Ritchle was fined \$10 on conviction as an inmate of the Gullen use. A wife beater named Orr was yesterday fined \$10 for his brutality, and Stephen Beechum was committed for trial for assaulting his brother-inlaw, Thad. Bowser. As money is scarce in the dives just now the town

gestian of the lungs. She was sick THE LADIES APPRECIATE THE a dog ! to BLESSING

Miss Robinson, eldest daughter of A Great Discovery Peculiar to Dia-Duncan Robinson, is suffering from a mond Dyes.

As stated in previous newspaper ar-

Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton and Mixed Goods are amongst the most important discoveries of the day. These special dyes for cotton and mixed goods have been given to the ladies only after the most severe and crucial tests, which proved them to be far ahead of all other cotton dyes. These cotton dyes are perfectly fast to light and soap and water; of no

other dyes is this true. Fast Diamond Dyes for Cotton and Mixed Goods should be used by all carpet makers, and by those who dye rags for mats and rugs. At the country fairs all prize winners for rugs, mats and carpets owe their success to Diamond Dyes. When you are buying dyes take no substitutes from any dealer; ask for and insist upon getting the "Diamond" every time.

ENGLISH STORMS.

Gales, Snow, Hail and Blizzards, and Several Lives Lost.

LONDON, March 14-There have been gales, snow, hail and blizzards throughout the country. At Birmingham a factory wall was blown down. killing four persons.

There have been numerous small wrecks. Seven men went down with the trawler Nellie off Aberdeen.

A yawl capsized off Howth, Ireland. and four persons were urowited. From Marseilles comes the report that the French steamer Lydie has foundered with 30 hands. She beonged at Marseilles and was overdue

CABLED FROM LONDON.

No further details are yet ascertain-

from Constantinople.

TORONTO, March 24.—The Even-TORONTO, March 24.—The Evening Telegram's special London cable says: In the house of commons today, in answer to Boden Powell, Mr. Curzon said the government would endeavor to secure the most favored nation clause in the Lew treaties with Germany and Belgium for the British Germany and Belgium for the British

At the National Artillery Associaticn meeting today, Lord Stadbrooks stated that subscriptions would be asked from the public for the purpose of defraying the expenses of sending the artillery team to Canada.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

WINNIPEG, March 24.—The Tri-oune says the minority has agreed to accept the provisions of the school settlement and inspector Rochon will visit them in the course of a few days to see if they are worthy of the government grant.

LOOKING TO FRANCE.

LONDON, March 24.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: 'I am credibly informed that Spain has informally inquired at Paris whether France, as her largest creditor and traditional friend, would, either alone or in conjunction with other powers, mediate at Washington, and also whether it is possible to place a Spanish loan

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

SOME CLIPPINGS.

The landscape gardener does not always make the path from the front gate to the front door a straight line His object is not to succeed in getting the visitor to the house by the shortest line, but to get him there by the most impressive and picturesque path. We must study to present this truth to our pupils in the most effective way. Lead them up from different sides, but always to the same truth, though it be a different aspect.-A. A. Buxton, in Lookout.

As a business man looking at things from a practical standpoint, I am convinced that none of us can give our hands and hearts and money so effectively to anything that will bless the country to so large a degree as the work of clearing up the mists about 'the Sunday school; of insisting that it shall have a fair consideration, and of finding for it the support that is necessary to spread its blessedness.-John Wanamaker, Phil-

"He who helps a little child helps humanity with a distinctness, with an immediateness, which no other help given to human creatures in any other stage of their human life can possibly give again."—Phillips Brooks. The truth is that the child is robbed of his rights as a child by our everlastingly thinking of him only as the coming man—as a mere substructure, a foreshadowing, a preparation for something yet to be. We trouble ourselves too much with what he may and not enough with what he is At best, the ideal man must have had an ideal childhood. We shall not make a perfect child of him by forcing him into an adult mould. Even Jesus had to be a baby before He could be a man. "It is dangerous," says the immortal Froebel, "to interfere in any way with a ripening process."-Dubois.

It is a blessed truth that in Sunday school activities, seed-sowing and harvest times are always present, and no one need say, "Lo, now I will wait awhile, to see whether this or that which I have done will be nought or will perchance be fruitful of good." Instead, we should say, "Behold, God is good in so quickening my often feeble efforts that the seed shall bear even an hundred-fold in His harvest." The seed is the word of God. The soil is human hearts that may be won to Christ by right cultivation. The quickener is the Holy Spirit, whose power never has and never can by any possibility fail.-Dr. C. R. Blackall, in Baptist Superintendent.

"I guess they don't care much whe ther a fellow goes to that Sunday school or not.' That's what a boy said who had been absent from his class one Sunday and the week had passed without a visit or note from his teacher or superintendent. How could he come to any other conclusion? He was right. Those teachers who pay but easy-going attention to the absentees must not complain if their classes dwindle in size and interest. Make your school hard to get out of.-Marion Lawrence, in Look-

If the superintendent fails to show up at the Sunday school, and sends excuse or substitute, it is an "aw ful" thing. But if a teacher does the same, he adds one letter and makes it a lawful thing.-C. D. Meigs, Indi-

"Methods are instruments: but instruments, however perfect they may be, owe their whole value to the skill of the hand that employs them."-

"Of all the burdens of childhood the greatest and most frequent is that of being doubted."

The open secret in holding scholars is usually the teacher. Not simply a well-prepared teacher, but one also who is interesting. The great attractive power is sympathy. Longfellow said a sermon was no sermon to him if he could not hear the heart-beat in it. There must be a heart-beat in our lessons or we can not hold our class. -Rev. R. W. Miller.

THE TEACHING SUCCESS.

f. The teacher occupies the most important and most responsible position in the school.

2. He should, therefore, be chosen or retained, not for complimentary or accommodative reasons, but because of his fitness as a Christian teacher. 3. Everything possible should be done to secure to him still further fit-

4. Everything in the school should be done so as to contribute to the success of his work.

Nothing should be tolerated that will interfere with his work. 6. The first subject of inquiry should be, how to enlarge the capacity and the scope of the school as a teaching force.-Dr. Kephart, in Sunday School

FIELD WORK. During the past week several parish conventions were conducted the field secretary, notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the roads. At Gibson on Tuesday last the two sessions were of the best kind. There was no tendency to overlook difficul ties, or the work which yet remains to be done, but the progress was marked with gratitude. The conference on the conditions of the work manifested the deepest interest of many workers. Since last semi-annual meeting, normal classes and home department have increased in

influence. Resulting from these,

trachers and uperintendents face the

problems of the work with a higher

intelligence and stronger faith. Marysville has made a faithful house to house visitation, discovering 1,704 persons in the district visited. Of these, 1,330 attend some church service and 374 attend none; 594 are in the Sunday schools and 1,110 are not in any Sunday school. This work he followed by the work of the separate schools in home department and other forms of evangelistic labor. The convention expressed its desire to carry this through the entire parish. Paster J. T. Parsons, E. Turner, Edwd. Bell and W. Kierstead were present and deeply interested.

Much gratitude was felt that Mrs. Dr. Sharp is still in their midst, her cellent band of officers. The follow-ing were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Lockwood Burpee, president; Herbert Lint, vice-president; W. J .Hallett, secretary-treasurer, with two others, forming an executive of five persons

On Wednesday, 16th, Bright and Douglas met at Burt's Corner. An active group of officers had prepared a nost practical programme. Ernest Porter, now a U. N. B. student, led the devotional exercises, and also read a paper on How Teachers Can Help Their Superintendents. Much interest was shown by the teachers as the field secretary led them in How to Prepare the Lesson, and there taught the teachers the lesson for the next Sunday. Examination of condition showed that the officers were still faithfully working out results from their house to house visitation of some lime ago. Rev. Mr. Wass gave an address on How Superintendents Can Helpfully Lead Their Teachers. The church was full in both sessions. Estey presided and Miss Ella Colter

s still their efficient secretary. Because of road conditions on Thursday, Kingsclear convention was not reached. Another appointment will have to be made.

Prince William met in the Baptist church at Lower Prince William on the 18th, Leverett Estabrooks in the hair. Rev. Messrs. Ross and Seely shared in the exercises. Much was done to encourage the schools, which closed in the fall, to re-open quickly, with better ideas about their grea work. No barrier to real work is so great as the antiquated habit of closing in the fall. The field secretary said not one in the province which does this is rising to the higher modern standard.

The new officers are: Leverett Esabrooks, president; John Crewdson, vice-president; Miss Helen C. Ross ecretary; D. W. Fleming and John Carson, additional members of execu-

Running Sore Pronounced Incur able by Right Doctors-Cured by

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, says:—"I had a bad leg, which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me thout benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the scars."

MR. HARRIS PROMISED EVERY-THING.

(Truro News, Saturday.)

The conference here was almost en-tirely on export lumber freight rates, as Manager Harris assured the delegation that all grievances in connection with local lumber rates and rates on farm products, hay and live stock were remedied in a supplementary tariff that had been prepared only the previous day, and that would be ssued at once. Until this tariff is put into effect and tested, further negotiations in the matter will cease. Regarding the promises of the manager to our large lumber exporte justments made between him and m, we can learn little, except that the interview will probably result satisfactorily to the large eastern lummen, including Mr. McGregor of

Glasgow. In this interview Mr. Harris was reminded of the promises of Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways and canals, that Trure men would not be removed from coal trains running on the Pictou line between Truro and Stellarton, and he assured the committee that he would leave instructions with Mr. Price to see that Truro men's interests in the matter were protected. He would also instruct Mr. Campbell, manager of the Eastern Division at New Glasgow, to see that the Truro men were continued

these trains as heretofore. Mr. Harris is in New Glasgow to day; will go to Sydney tomorrow, returning to Truro, thence to Halifax

(Montreal Gazette.) Hon. L. P. Pelletier was in the city yesterday. He states that there has been a wonderful reaction in public sentiment in all the counties below Quebec, the increased rates on the Intercolonial railway contributing in no small degree to the present unpopularity of the Laurier government. Pelletier states that it would be almost impossible to elect a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier along the line of the Intercolonial.



Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowstness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Government Refuses Opposition Access to Accounts.

Mr. Pinder Makes a Serious Charge Against Board of Works.

If Mr. Dibblee Would Keep Quiet Government Press Reports Would be Suppressed.

FREDERICTON, March 11. Mr. Sumner produced a statement showing the number of copies of each departmental report printed last year; the cost of printing the same; and a reasonable price for the same. Sumner said that he had had a disinterested printer to examine and compare the reports, and to give figures at which he would be willing to print

624 00 208 00 95 00 \$5.047 11 6 \$2.641 00

This shows, according to Mr. Sumer, that a saving of \$2,406.11, or 46 per cent., could be effected in the printing of these seven departmental reports. Mr. Sumner said that he was prepared to give bonds for the performance of the contract that he could get the reports printed at the figure he had named as a fair price. The committee waited until noon for the chief commissioner, but as he did not put in an appearance they ad-

journed. In the legislature on Thursday Hon. Mr. Labillois brought down a return, upon motion of Mr. Howe, showing the itemized expense in connection with the recent stock importation. The ceturn shows:

Paid for stock
Gathering stock at Montreal
Personal expenses of delegates...
Rank commissions

The sum for preparing the grounds and buildings here and taking care of

It now seems assured that Mr. Fowler's motion to withdraw the grant to the university cannot pass the legislature. The friends of the university are working hard against the resolution. Meetings will be held temorrow at Moneton, Woodstock, St. John and Fredericton to organize to fight Mr. Fowler's proposition. Delegates from those cities are expected here tomorrow. A canvass tonight of members of the legislature warrants the assertion that the resolution will FREDERICTON, March 12.-The

public accounts committee held a session again this morning. Hon. Mr. Emmerson was on ha explain certain expenditures asked for in connection with repairs upon egislative buildings and upon the

Lunatic Asylum. For fees as architect and inspector of the repairs at the Lunatic Asylum R. C. John Dunn received the sum of \$875, and still claims a balance due of \$552.48, making his charge upon that job \$1,427.48. The chief commis explained that this was an allowance of 10 per cent. on the contract price of the work, which he said is rsual percentage.

The repairs upon the legislative educational buildings cost \$11,557.20, the several sums being:

C. John Dunn was architect of this job is charges being:

Of this amount Mr. Dunn has been paid \$1,100 on account, and he claims balance due of \$361, allowing Mr. Dunn the usual 10 per cent. upon contract price his bill would be only \$1,155.72, and not \$1,461; but he had an inspector upon the work, Joshua Limerick, who was paid \$4 a day for 163 days, a total of \$652.

The Dunn family are quite expensive to the country, the two brothers costing the province the sum of \$6,126.48

last year. Here are the figures,

amily got in cold cash from the protreasury last year. It is but fair to Chief Commissioner Emmerson to say that he thinks this a rather steep figure, and told the public accounts committee that would see that Architect R. C. John Dunn did not get all of the balance of \$913.48 claimed by him. Hen. Mr. Emmerson did not think that Mr. Dunn was entitled to travelling and

Making a total of \$6,126.48 that the

\$2,888.00

hotel expenses. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 15.-The public accounts committee of the legislature met this morning. J. A. McAvity and Mr. Stratton were present. Hon. Mr. Tweedle and Messrs Sumner and Dibblee were not in attendance, Mr. Sumner not having re-turned from Moncton, and the provincial secretary being engaged hear-ing a delegation from Carleton county, who were being introduced by Mr.

Before taking up the work for which the committee had met, Mr. McAvity requested the privilege of making some explanations in regard to certain statements that had appeared in the newspapers regarding prices charged by his firm for bolts for

bridge building. Mr. McAvity said that his firm did not sell bolts by weight, but by the piece. He said that a 12 in. by 5-8 in. bolt would weigh two pounds, and that, as stated, his firm had charged 61-2 cents each for these bolts, which, he claimed, was a fair price.

Mr. Pinder sent out to a hardware store close by and bought two pieces of round bolt iron. He had these pieces weighed and showed that a 12 in. by 5-8 in. bolt would weigh only one pound. He paid 2 cents per pound for the iron at retail. Mr. Pinder then proceeded to show that, according to accounts examined at the previous sitting of the committee, these spike bolts can be made even by a country blacksmith for 1-2 cent each, making the actual cost of the bolts 21-2 cents It was then shown that upon one bridge alone—the Nerepis bridge— Messrs. McAvity had furnished several large quantities of bolts, costing, according to Mr. Pinder's demonstration, 21-2 cents each, and charging therefor 61-2 cents. Mr. Pinder also produced a bar of 3-4 in. round fron, and showed the committee that 24 in. by 3-4 in. bolts cost about 61-2 cents each, McAvitys' charge for which, by the many hundreds, was 11 cents.

The prices of the Record Foundry company, who supplied many hundreds of dollars worth of goods, were about the same as those of Messrs McAvity.

When question as to why he charged 60 cents per gallon for raw linseed oil, instead of 50 cents, the same as other merchants, Mr. McAvity explained that he sold by imperial measure, which is one-fifth larger than wine measure, used by other dealers. The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Robinson

That after explanation made by Mr. Mc-Avity, relative to prices charged for bolts supplied to bridges, it was shown that these bolts were invoiced at a price per bolt and not per pound, as supposed; this misconception having erisen during examination of the accounts, and publicity having been given to the matter through the press, it is only fair and just to Mr. McAvity to make this acknowledgement publicly.

Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee, produced one of Mr. Dibblee's accounts for materials furnished to Florenceville bridge in 1895, and without stating the date of Mr. Dibblee's account, proceeded to read the several items, and compare the prices with Messrs. McAvitys' charges in last year's accounts.

the stock up to the time of the sale. Dibblee had to pay pretty heavy was \$315.99 in addition to the above | freights from St. John to Woodstock, Mr. McAvity said, seeing that Mr. he thought the latter's prices very fair and reasonable.

Mr. Dibblee came in shortly after this had transpired, when his attention was called to the fact that one of his Florenceville bridge accounts had been under review and compared with Messrs. McAvitys.' Mr. Dibblee asked to see the account, and pointed out that it was an 1895 bill, and he claimed that if it had been brought.up for comparison with McAvitys' counts, that the latters of the same date should be brought out. Mr. moved that M Avitys' and sons accounts for 1895 and 1896 be produced before the commit-

Mr. Robinson objected that the committee had no right to go into accounts back of the last fiscal year; but Mr. Dibblee insisted that since the chairman of the committee had produced his 1895 bills in the attempt to prove that he too charged high prices, that he now proposed to have us accounts of 1895 compared with McAvitys of that year.

Mr. Dibblee also informed Mr. Mc-Avity that he was not near through with the investigations yet, but wou have the St. John Suspension bridge accounts examined before he was

Mr. Lockhart was present and was looking over Mr. Pinder's shoulder while the latter was examining some of the accounts. About this time Mr. McAvity accused Lockhart of being a delegate from St. John to bring about an inquiry. Mr. Lockhart re-plied he was willing to take any reonsibility for this investigation, but the fact was he had not had anything to do with it. He was in St. John when it started. Since it had comnenced he had taken an interest in it. He was surprised at Mr. McAvity's coming before the committee and correcting them re manner that their firm had made charges, when it was clearly proved that whether by the piece or by the pound, the fact remained that they had charged the country six and a half cents each for 12 by 5-8 spike bolts, sail bolts only weighed one pound each. In one charge \$26 McAvity had over-charged the province \$14 and \$16. Surely it was time that a thorough investigation was made into the accounts of

his firm. The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. FREDERICTON, March 16 .- The public accounts committee met again this morning. Mr. McAvity was in

attendance, and the full committee present. The chairman said that the first business before the meeting was the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Osman and the amendment thereto of Mr. Sumner. Mr. Sumner said that he did not see how Mr. Osman's resolution, prepared

before the investigation of Mr. Mc-Avity's accounts had been completed. could agree with what had since taken place and been revealed before the committee.

The following amendment moved by Mr. Sumner, seconded by Mr. Dibblee:

Whereas, Reference has been made in this committee and in the press to certain charges for nails furnished by Messrs. McAvity to the provincial Lunatic Asylum in the accounts charged in the auditor general's report for 1897 as being excessive, but on further examination of the accounts it appears that the nails were furnished in 1896 and not paid for until 1897, and the statement that the charges for said nails were excessive was based upon the prices prevailing in 1897. were excessive was based upon the prices prevailing in 1897.
Resolved, That this committee, not wishing to do any injustice to Messrs McAvity, are satisfied that the prices charged for said rails are fair and reasonable; but the committee feel bound to call attention to what they consider excessive charges on other articles, the values of which are readily ascertained and generally known, for instance: Quarter inch bar iron being charged at 12 1-2 cents per pound, the price of which is three cents per pound retail, or \$2.50

the retail price of which is 50 cents; 2-inch galvanized iron pipe, charged at 26 cents, a reasonable price for which is 20 cents, 1-8 inch sheet steel, charged at five cents a pound, for which three cents would be a reasonable price at wholesale.

Further resolved, That in view of the fact that there are many items in Messrs. McAvity's account, which have no designatory number, size or quality whereby values could be determined, the committee recommends that in the future items in all such account should state number, size, make, or quality; and further

Resolved, That on account of the large amount purchased from Messrs. McAvity for the asylum, the committee are of the opinion that all such merchandise should be supplied at lowest wholesale prices, and the committee further recommend that in future tenders be asked for all hardware supplies, as far as practicable, to be furnished the asylum, and where not practicable, that arrangements be made whereby such hardware shall be furnished at the lowest whole-sale prices.

The amendment was lost on the following vote: Yeas-Pinder, Dibblee, Sumner. Nays-Tweedie, Robinson, Osman, Fowler, or by the vote of the chairman. The original resolution of Mr.

Osman was then put and carried by the same vote reversed. It is as fol-

The committee having had under consideration the matter of items embraced in certain accounts for goods supplied to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum by T. McAvity & Son, St. John, and having heard the explanation given by Mr. McAvity touching prices charged for certain articles which seemed, in the opinion of the committee to be excessive, report that unon many of the items in the opinion of the committee to be excessive, report, that upon many of the items in question Mr. McAvity's explanation is in every way satisfactory. The committee recognize that, through a misunderstanding, serious injustice has been done to Messrs. McAvity by, at least, a portion of the public press, especially in making comparisons regarding prices charged for nails and spikes, and feel, therefore, that full justice should be done to Messrs. McAvity in accepting and publishing the explanation made, as satispublishing the explanation made, as satis-actory upon these items.

Mr. Dibblee emphatically asserted that his 1895 bill was designedly placed among the 1897 accounts of the Florenceville bridge for the purpose of discrediting him before the house and before the country.

No person denied Mr. Dibblee's statement, and the committee adfourned to meet at the call of the FREDERICTON, March 17.-The

public accounts committee held its last session for consideration of the accounts this morning. Hon. Mr. Emmerson submitted statements of expenditure upon the

artesian well at the lunatic asylum. That work has cost \$5.970.70 to date. with Mr. Kent, the well-borer, claiming \$500 more, and the pumping machinery yet to be put in. Mr. Pinder claimed that the gov-

ernment was refusing opposition members of the house access to the accounts of the board of works office, while supporters of the government even though only private citizens are allowed to ransack the papers there in an attempt to find something to damage and discredit a member of the accounts committee. Mr. Pinder asserted that Mr. McAvity's man had been in the board of works office counts, while he (Pinder) was not allowed to even look at accounts in that department.

Mr. Fowler was disposed to question the accuracy of Mr. Pinder's statement, when the latter replied that on yesterday morning he gone into the board of works office and asked to be permitted to see the accounts of the Armstrong bridge. The deputy commissioner told him that he must obtain an order from the chief commissioner to do so. Mr. Pinder then went to the chief comnissioner, and made the request.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that he preferred to bring the accounts before the committee. Mr. Pinder did not think that this was fair play. It was an outrage. Information and comparisans of accounts that were derived from the papers in the board of works office were given to the newspapers supporting the government even before they were brought before the committee. This was not right, nor just nor fair play.

Mr. Pinder then spoke of expenditures upon permanent bridges. These accounts showed that many prices received by the Record Foundry Co. were 100 per cent. in excess of what they should be. There was no means at hand of telling whether the Record Foundry Co. was evercharging for steel or not, as they got all the work, and there were no competitors to show up the fair price. However, a comparison of bridge work could be made that would seem to be fair. A 240 foot span of the Woodstock bridge had cost \$5,000, while upon the Campbell bridge the Record Foundry Co. had been paid \$7,300 for a span of the same length. This would go to show that the Record Foundry Co. was receiving excessive prices for its bridge work as well as for its bolts. Mr. Sumner asked what it was pro-

osed to do with the document placed before the committee just before its adjournment yesterday, and purporting to be a comparison of McAvity's and Dibblee's prices for hardware Mr. Robinson had brought it in, and what did he now propose to do with it, and would Mr. Robinson state where he got it?

Mr. Robinson replied that Mr. Sumner had no right to question him as to where he got the paper he had placed before the committee. Mr. Sumner said ine document

placed before the committee by Mr. Robinson, purporting to be a comparison of the prices of McAvity and Dibblee, was no evidence, and it was not correct. If a comparison was to be made, why were not the accounts produced, and not a statement that no one was prepared to accept as correct?

Hon. Mr. Tweedie raised the of order that Mr. Sumner had no right to discuss the paper read by Mr. Robinson, as the committee had only to deal with the public accounts. The chairman ruled that Mr. Robinson had placed the paper before the

committee and it was in order to dis-

cuss it. Mr. Sumner said that Mr. Robinson had brought in what was understood to be an 1897 account of Mr. Dibblee's mittee as such, but which was an 1895

Mr. Robinson said that he had no desire to attack or injure Mr. Dibblee. The account brought in by him was given to him as an 1897 account of Florenceville bridge. He did not know when he read the account and compared it with McAvity's 1897 that it was an 1895 account.

Mr. Dibblee stated that the bill had been smuggled in the 1897 accounts for a purpose, and be believed with the connivance of the government, and it was only done to discredit him before the committee and before the

Mr. Sumner considered it very unfair to have given the statement brought in by Mr. Robinson to the newspapers supporting the government before it was placed before the

It was attempted by government supporters of the committee to make it appear that the statement had been telegraphed to St. John papers after it was read in committee, but Mr. Pinder showed that the editor of the Gazette was showing the document about the legislature during the evening before it was submitted to the committee.

Mr. Pinder argued that the only way to make a fair comparison of the accounts of McAvity and Dibblee was to bring in the two bills and have them compared. It was decidedly unfair to allow Mr. Robertson or Mr. McAvity or anyone else to go into the board of works office and pick out a few items that might show up unfavorably to Mr. Dibblee. Bring in the whole account if a just comparison is wanted. He thought that Mr. Dibblee had been treated most unfairly.

Mr. Dibblee said that the provincial sceretary had stated to the committee that if it could be shown that Messrs. McAvity had charged excessive prices he (Tweedie) would demand a refund. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Yes; I said so.

Mr. Dibblee then said that in the pinion of any fair-minded person it had been conclusively shown that T. McAvity & Sons had largely overcharged the government for hardware supplies furnished to different departments of the public service. Mr. McAvity was a man with many years' experience in the hardware business and knew every part of it most intimately. He came before the committee to try and justify the prices charged by his firm, and he asserted that a 12-in. by 5-8-in. iron bolt weighed two pounds. That statement passed as evidence with the committee until it was proven by producing a bolt of that size that it weighed only one pound. What then can the committee think of Mr. McAvity's statements and evidence? McAvity had charged \$7 for a pair of Brown & Sharp hair clippers that sold at retail for \$4, and when a pair of these clippers had been produced before the committee, Mr. McAvity explained that the kind furnished by him had an extra guard. He (Dibblee) would like to see those clippers produced before the committee, and he had no hesitation in saying that they would be found to be just the same as the other dealers sokern

Mr. Dibblee reiterated his assertion that his 1895 bill has been purp placed among the 1897 accounts to injure him personally, and to place him in a false position. His accounts had not been produced and compared with McAvity's, but only a few items picked out. His bills were, in the aggregate, very small, while McAvity's against the government were among the thousands of dollars every year. He had no personal animosity against Mr. McAvity, although an attempt was being made to make it a personal matter betweed them, and the government were largely responsible for this. He has been elected as a supporter of the government and neretofore given them an independent support, but if the government persisted in its course of abusing him and trying, by unfair methods, to make him appear in an unfavorable light before the legislature and the country, there was but one course for him to pursue in future. He would take Hon. Mrfl Tweedie at his word, and show him where he had a claim for a large refund from Messrs. McAvity. He would quote a few of McAvity's charges, and show to what extent they

were overcharged: Fire clay, per bag.... % in. round iron, per in. round iron, per 02 4-10 300 1/4 in. round iron, per

Mr. Dibblee said many other items might be cited, but he thought that sufficient had been shown to prove that McAvity & Sons were getting exorbitant prices for many goods they supplied to the government.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie argued that it was not feasible to put the hardware supplies up to public tender, but Mr. Sumner pointed out how it could easily be done. Hon. Mr. Tweedie spoke at length.

claiming that he had had supervision over the Lunatic Asylum for only a short time, and it would be his endeavor to administer the affairs as economically as possible. He stated that he considered Mr. Pinder the fairest man on the opposition side of the house, as he was always free to own up when it was shown him where he was in the wrong, Mr. Osman made a very flowing and

smooth address, congratulating everybody and condemning nobody. Mr. Robinson disclaimed any intention of injuring Mr. Dibblee's reputation or good name, and if an unfair advantage had been taken of the member for Carleton in comparison of accounts, he did not mean to be

to consideration of its report to the Mr. Dibblee, M. P. P. for Carleton, who as a representative of that constituency has been doing his duty by exposing the excessive prices being paid by the government for much of and which was read before the com- its hardware, has incurred the ill-will

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of the administrati contemptible and was made and expo that had for its sole Mr. Dibblee and hi unfair comparison those of Messrs. I counts in the boar were ransacked, an ported to be a sta sold and prices cha lee was compiled, a made with McAvit Dibblee now says th

he was approached the house and a sup ernment, and he w given to the paper government, but if assurance that he press the investigat against McAvity & S ernment papers we to suppress and not ment referred to. the government's understand that he lature to serve the threats or bribes of could dissuade him duty; and the mem ed Mr. Dibblee was carry that message whom he was actin for Carleton is ver the treatment he l the government an press for doing wha only his duty. He the interests of the government should they are being impo matter of prices for public services. Carleton states th what was not a ple in the interest of and he thinks that i son is sincere in his desire for economica ministration, the prethanked the accoun pointing out to him ment was being ann

duty. IN MEMORIAM-I

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mittee, who honestly

A correspondent death of Henry Alle occurred at Frederic the 14th inst., Sunb one of its most usefu

icens. Although Mr. Thor flicted with heart tr months, his sudden great shock to every driven to Blissville i and upon his return vine service at the h parently in his a and took his usual a responsive service of was not until leaving became known to hi Thomas was feeling ato his sleigh and driven home by Mr. family, he lost consc moments after reach

about five minutes seized, he passed qui The funeral was b day, the Rev. H. E. ing, assisted by t Roberts of Frederic concourse of people was an eloquent trib esteem in which the

by the community. Mr. Thomas was in year, having been b ton on December 28tl a master Mason and member of the St. A. hood. For many ve Brooklyn, N. Y. Af engaged in newspape John. He came to re ly on his farm at F

tion about one year The deceased had eagerly active in his movement which ma terment of humanity. services of the Church which have quite rec augurated at the Jun large degree the res fatigable efforts in th the church his death will be most deeply f community at large for very genuine reg liest youth he took as in all religious quest endowed with more gifts of ability, he exponent of the funds of the church, to w yielded a loyal and

But, while ever courage of his convi played withal that ea tian charity which winize and admit the good cause wherever may be found. With and generous disposi mind well stored with on all topics of gene easily took a foremore esteem and confidence

In the daily struggl titude and in those ments that are made ing of our humanity miss those elements ter living which so acterized his brave a

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ean to be port to the Carleton.

that conis duty by much of of the administration in so doing. A contemptible and dishonest attempt

was made and exposed by Mr. Dibbles that had for its sole object to discredit Mr. Dibblee and his testimony by an unfair comparison of his prices with those of Messrs. McAvity. Old accounts in the board of works office were ransacked, and what was purported to be a statement of goods sold and prices charged by Mr. Diblee was compiled, and a comparison made with McAvity's prices. Mr. Dibblee now says that a few days ago he was approached by a member of the house and a supporter of the government, and he was informed that this comparative statement had been given to the papers supporting the government, but if he would give the assurance that he would not further press the investigation and charges against McAvity & Sons, that the government papers would be instructed to surpress and not publish the statement referred to. Mr. Dibblee gave the government's representative to understand that he was in the legislature to serve the country, and no threats or bribes of the government could dissuade him from doing his duty: and the member who approached Mr. Dibblee was told that he might carry that message back to those for whom he was acting. The member for Carleton is very indignant over the treatment he has received from the government and the government press for doing what he claims was only his duty. He says that it is in the interests of the country that the government should be shown when they are being imposed upon in the matter of prices for supplies for the public services. The member for Carleton states that he undertook what was not a pleasant duty solely in the interest of good government, and he thinks that if Premier Emmerson is sincere in his professions of a desire for economical and honest administration, the premier should have thanked the accounts committee for pointing out to him where his department was being annually overcharged large amounts, 'nstead of villifying and seeking to discredit the opinions and testimony of members of the committee, who honestly strove to do their

IN MEMORIAM-HENRY ALLEN THOMAS

A correspondent writes: By the death of Henry Allen Thomas, which occurred at Fredericton Junction on the 14th inst., Sunbury county loses one of its most useful and worthy cit-

Although Mr. Thomas had been atflicted with heart trouble for some months, his sudden death came as a great shock to everyone. He had driven to Blissville in the afternoon, and upon his return he attended divine service at the hall: He was apparently in his accustomed health and took his usual active part in the responsive service of the church. It was not until leaving the hall that it became known to his wife that Mr. Thomas was feeling unwell. He got family, he lost consciousness. A few oments after reaching his home, or about five minutes after he was

seized, he passed quietly away. The funeral was held on Wednesday, the Rev. H. E. Dibblee officiating, assisted by the Rev. Canon Roberts of Fredericton. The large concourse of people which attended was an eloquent tribute to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by the community.

Mr. Thomas was in his fifty-seventh year, having been born at Fredericton on December 28th, 1841. He was a master Mason and also a devoted member of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood. For many years he lived in Brooklyn, N. Y. Afterwards he was engaged in newspaper work in St. John. He came to reside permanently on his farm at Fredericton Junction about one year ago.

The deceased had always been eagerly active in his support of every movement which makes for the betterment of humanity. The regular services of the Church of England, which have quite recently been inaugurated at the Junction, are to a large degree the result of his indefatigable efforts in that direction. To the church his death is a loss which will be most deeply felt, while to the community at large it will be cause for very genuine regret. From earliest youth he took an active interest in all religious questions, and being endowed with more than ordinary gifts of ability, he became a strong exponent of the fundamental teaching of the church, to which he always yielded a loyal and devoted allegi-

But, while ever manifesting the courage of his convictions, he displayed withal that eagerness of Christian charity which will readily recognize and admit the goodness of a good cause wherever and whenever it nay be found. With a singularly kind and generous disposition, and with a mind well stored with information upon all topics of general interest, he easily took a foremost place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-

In the daily struggle for moral rectitude and in those sterner movements that are made for the uplifting of our humanity, we shall sadly miss those elements of a larger, better living which so generously char-acterized his brave and useful life.

HONEST HELP FREE!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to ohtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, Frank-

Arouses Suspicion.—When a man Uncle Eben, "dat very purceedin' "bat very rouses suspicion dat he hab a mighty small capital."-Washington Star.

BESSIE.

There was a suppressed hum of conversation in the dressmaking department of the large dry goods house of Maxwell & Son, which the steady whirl of a hundred sewing machines could not wholly drown. Where the resence feminine can be found be sure the tongue feminine will heard. The superintendent of the room, understanding this, did not attempt to enforce silence, so pretty Bessie Lawton and Lizzie Turner, for whose machine Bessie basted, talked confidentally in their corner of the great room, and no one interfered, so ong as fingers were busy as well as

And this was what Lizzie said, Bessie's blue eyes being riveted upon the quilling she was basting into

"I saw her yesterday when I going out to lunch. She was stepping into her carriage, and Mister Charles himself handed her in. She lcoks old, nearly forty, I should say, but they say she is immensely rich, and her dress was splendid, so I suppose her money goes against her

"Did you hear they were to be married soon?"

"Bless me! Didnt I tell you that? My brother is clerk in the stationer's store where the wedding cards are being printed. They are to be married in church on the 27th. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maxwell, and the card of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Potter. Come; we will go for a walk Twelve! for lunch hour."

"No, I am tired!" Bessie pleaded, and her friend left her, never heeding the sudden pallor of the sweet, young face, the dumb agony in the deep blue

When she was alone Bessie stole away to the little room where the cloaks, shawls and hats of the girls were kept, and there, crouching in a corner, hidden entirely by a huge waterproof, she tried to think it all out.

What had it meant? What did Charles Maxwell mean in the long year he had tried by every masculine device to win her love. She had not been unmaidenly; heart and conscience fully acquitted her. She had given her love, pure, true and faithful, to the son of her employer; but he had sought it, delicately and persistently, before he knew that it was given him.

The young girl, now sewing for a living, had been daintily bred and thoroughly educated, her father being a man drawing a salary sufficient to give his only child every advantage. But when he died, and his wife in a few months followed him, Bessie had chosen a life of honorable labor to one of idle dependence upon wealthy relatives. Yet in the social gatherings of these relatives, and the friends of summer days, Bessie was a still welcome guest, and it was at her Thomas was feeling unwell. He got Uncle Leonard's brown stone house into his sleigh and as he was being she had been introduced to Charles driven home by Mr. Dibblee and his Maxwell. After this she had met him frequently, and in her simple dress, with her sweet, pure face, had won marked attention from him. With the frankness that was one of her greatest charms, the young girl had let her admirer know that though she was Leonard Lawton's niece, she worked for a living in the dressmaking de-

partment of Maxwell & Son. Then he had made her heart bound with sudden, grateful joy, by telling her he had seen her leave the stor night after night, but would not join her for fear of giving her annoyance by exposing her to the remarks of her companions. After this, however, she often found him waiting for her at some point farther from the store, and always so respectful and courteous that she was glad of his protection in her long walk.

But he was going to marry an heiress on the 27th, only a week away, so he had but trifled with her after all. Poor little Bessie, crouching among the shawls and cloaks, felt as if sunshine was gone from her life forever, as if her cup of humiliation and agony

was full to overflowing. But the noon hour was over, the girls coming in or sauntering from resting places in the workroom, and the hum of work commenced again, as it must, whatever aching hearts or weary hands crave rest. Bessie worked with the rest, her feelings so numbed by the blow that she scarcely heard Lizzie's lamentations over a sudden flood of "order" work that would keep many of them in the room until after midnight

"We'll have all day tomorrow if can finish these dresses tonight," said one of the small squad of girls told off for the extra work. "Miss Smith says so. But these must be ready to deliver in the morning." Talk! talk! talk! Whir! whir!

Bessie folded and basted, working with rapid, mechanical precision, hearing the noises of voices and machines, feeling the heavy, dull beating of her own heart, and the throbs of pain in her weary head, but speaking no word of repining, excusing her pallid face by the plea of headache.

It was after eleven o'clock when the last stitch was set in the hurried work and the girls ran down the long, dark flights to plod home through a drizzling rain falling upon the remains of a late snow storm. As Bessie passed down the staircase she saw in the counting house her recreant lover busy over some account books. But for the heavy news she had heard she would have felt sure that this sudden spasm of industry was to furnish an excuse for escorting her home at the unusually late hour, but, if so, Bessie felt it was but an added insult to his dishonorable conduct, and hurried on,

hoping he had not heard her step. She had gone a dozen or more blocks from the store, when, passing a church, she slipped upon a treacher-ous piece of ice and twisted her ankle. The sudden pain made her faint for a moment, and she sat down upon the stone work supporting the railing to recover herself. Beside her, not a stone's throw away, a dark, narrow alleyway ran along a high brick wall of the churchyard, and the girl's heart sank with a chill of terror as she

heard a man's voice in the alleyway

"Didn't you hear a step, Tom?"

A woman. She turned off some-"A woman. She turned off some

"He's late tonight," said the first voice, in a gruff undertone "You are sure he's taking the diamonds home?"

"Sure as death. I was at - when he gave the order: 'Send them to my store at nine b'clock,' says he, 'and I will take them home with me.' And he gave the address, Maxwell & Son." "But are you sure he'll pass here?" "Of course he will. He lives in the ext block. He'll come.'

"Suppose he shows fight?" "You hold him and I'll soon stop his fight."

Every word fell upon Bessie's ears clear and distinct in the silence of the

They would rob him, murder him, these dreadful men, if nobody warned lim. They would spring out upon him as he passed and strike him down before he knew there was danger. He must not come alone, unprepared. False lover, false friend as she felt he Thus Giving the News to was, she could not go on her way and leave him to death.

When she stood up the pain of her ankle was almost unendurable, but she clung to the railings and so limped one block. The others seemed interminable; often she crawled through the wet slush of the streets, often on one foot hopping painfully along, till the store was reached at last, and the light in the counting house still burned. The side door for the working girls was still unfastened and Bessie entered there, reaching the counting louse soaking wet, white and tremb ling, to confront both Charles Maxwell

Unheeding their exclamations of dismay and surprise she told her story with white lips, but a steady voice. "Walting for me!" cried Charles Maxwell, "the scoundrels!" "You bought diamonds at -

day?" asked his father. "A parure for Miss Potter, sir. wish to present them, with your per mission, on Thursday.'

"Ah! Look at that poor girl!" For, overcome by pain, fatigue and mental torture, poor Bessie had staggered towards the door and fainted upon the floor. A hasty call summon ed the janitor, and in a few minutes the janitor's wife had appeared, rubbing her eyes, but full of womanly resources for the comfort of the girl. A hack was procured, and, clothed in dry garments furnished by the good

hearted Irishwoman, and escorted by the janitor, Bessie was driven home. The next morning walking proved to be impossible, and Bessie was obliged to call upon her landlady for assist ance to dress, wondering at herself little for caring to get up. But before noon, sitting in the parlor of her boarding house, her lame ankle upon a cushion, she was surprised by two gentlemen callers, none other than Maxwell and his son in person, and a lady who introduced herself as Miss Potter.

the lady said, "and I have come to carry you home with me. These gentlemen owe you their lives; I owe you my diamonds." "But what did you do?" asked Bes-

"We captured the robbers by a masterly stratagem," said the old gentleman. "Charley sauntered past the alleyway, with a revolver allready in his hand, while I, with three policemen, went round and entered the alley softly behind the villains. Taken by surprise, their retreat cut off, they were easily made prisoners. You anderstand we could not arrest them unless they actually tackled Charley. As it is, however, there was a very pretty little tussle before we came up. Bless me, dear child, don't faint! He's

"My foot!" Bessle murmured. "I sprained my ankle last night. It was to rest it that I sat down on the church

"You didn't come all the way, back with a sprained ankle?"

ter. "But, my dear," and here the heiress drew nearer to Bessie and took her hand in a close clasp, "we have been hearing this morning a pretty little love story, of which you are also the heroine, and I have come to see if you will be my guest until Thursday, and then make poor Charley the happiest of men, by assisting at a double wedding."

other lady spoke, were open to their

"Charley!" she said. "I thought he was to marry you on Thursday." A musical laugh answered ner, calling the gentlemen at the same time from the window where they had sauntered during the progress of this

"Convince this young lady, Charley," is only that of a dutiful son, and that shall have a motherly affection for her likewise when I become the wife of your father, Charles Maxwell,

And then Charley took the chair his stepmother-elect vacated, while the other lady and gentleman went outside to arrange a cushion in the carriage for the sprained ankle. What Charley said may be imagined;

but certain it is that Bessie drove home with Miss Potter, and was that lady's guest until the following Thursday, when her wedding cards, too, were distributed, and the bridal party consisted of two bridegrooms, and two fair, blushing brides.

The daily papers, in noticing the wedding, stated that the superb parure of diamonds worn by Mrs. Charles Maxwell, junior, was a wedding present from Mrs. Charles Maxwell, senior.

carry aluminum cooking utensi



Special Notice to Our Readers.

Two Issues a Week, the First on Saturday, January 1st. 1898,

All Subscribers While It Is Fresh and Timely.

Go to Your Post Office Twice a Week Henceforth for Your Favorite Family Journal.

With the opening of the New Year a radical change will be made in the publication of the WEEKLY SUN; a change that we feel sure will be heartily appreciated by all subscribers.

Commencing January Ist 1898, the WEEKLY SUN will be issued in two parts new departure will be continued throughout the year. By this plan read ers of the WEEKLY SUN will receive the advantage of the best news service ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

The WEEKLY SUN fearlessly invites comparison with any of its contemporaries. It is a newspaper, "You are a heroine!" cried Miss Pot- first, last and all the time. It prides itself on its accuracy and truthfulness. Its columns are clean, pure and free from sensational-Bessie's eyes, slowly dilating as the ism, containing no matter fullest extent as this climax was that may not be presented

to the Family Circle. It has been for years a welcome visitor once week in thousands of she said, "that your affection for me homes throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

> It now proposes to double the number of its visits. and to call twice a week instead of but once a week on its patrons.

By issuing the WEEKLY SUN in two parts, Saturdays and Wednesdays, its The French soldier will shortly subscribers will be placed as near as possible on a level with the city readers of the daily papers, and will be furnished with the metabashed with the new who had evidently been taking nitrate of with the blue face?"

Sir. said the lady icily, "that is my husband."

Oh." said X., quite unabashed, "the will use not are obtained is he blue all over?"

from the telegraphic wires as the the mail arrangements of the country will permit.

This great step in advance in the news service of the WEEKLY SUN will not be accompanied by any advance in price. On the contrary the management have decided to make a startling reduction in the annual subscription, and to offer the WEEKLY SUN to Subscribers who pay in advance at a discount of 25 per cent

Henceforth the WEEKLY SUN will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and subscribers who are in arrears can take advantage of this unparalleled offer by squaring their bills and remitting 75cts. for the new

THE ROAD TO KLONDYKE. It is Impassable and Many People are Turning Back.

SKAGWAY, March 8th, via Vancouver, B. C., March 18.—Garfield, one of the United States custom convoys just returned from Summit White Pass, reports trail in fearful condition. No progress is being made by anyone with outfits. It is a safe estimate based on personal inspection and opinion of old and reliable packers who have been here since August, 1897, that not over twenty-five per ent of those now on White Pass Skagway trail, or those on Chilcoot Pass or Dyea trail will reach Summit of 8 pages each,—one part or the lakes. People are returning to Skagway every day and going to Wrangel. A day or so of mild weaon Saturday, January 1st, ther and the trail will be heavy and and the 2nd part on Wednesit. A party who has just returned from Summit states that the trail between Skagway and Porcupine Hill,

day January 5th—and this impassable. No one should attempt about nine miles, is impassable except by pack trains. Continuation of present mild weather will completely destroy White Pass and Chilcoot trails. The Canadian Pacific railway is in

receipt of a letter from Mr. Carter, their Yukon representative, giving the following particulars regarding the situation at Wrangel on shipments lestined to the Klondyke via the Stickeen River: "Everything is landed on the wharf here and customs entry made. are two small steamers, the Louisa, capacity 80 tons, and Alaskan, capa-

city 60 tons, making daily trips to the mouth of the Stickeen River (Cottonwood Island, 7 1-2 miles from Wrangei, with landing for unloading), and tug Mccking Bird handles lighter, capacity 40 tons, making trips as sufficie freight offers. Rates from Wrangel to Cottonwood Island, \$5 per ton, \$5 per head stock, \$1 per dog, passengers 33 each. Féed for stock must be paid for. In reference to facilities for packing up river, Neil Keith, in charge of McKenzie & Mann's outfit, has left with first contingent this week and intends to get up the river at once, making trail. Keith will return here and report progress and say whether freight can be accepted from outside parties for transport to Glenora and at what rate, and will advise you at the earliest possible date. At present each party must pack their own fits and freight, and about 150 have left here this week under these conditions. The river is broken and all conditions are at present most favor-

"Every facility is afforded by the S. customs officials to allow parties to get through quickly, and without any expense being entailed through U. S. customs. The usual brokerage, of course, has to be paid. "Wharfage fees at Wrangel are: merchandise, \$2 per ton; horses, 50c. each; dogs and baggage, free."

WEDDED IN BOSTON.

(Charlottetown Examiner.)

At the residence of Rev. Dr. Pickles, pastor of the Tremont street Methodist church. Boston, Mass., March 8th, 1898, Margaret J. Mcore and George T. Abbott of Prince Edward Island were united in marriage by Dr. Pickles. The bride, formerly of Prince Edward Island, has resided in Boston for a number of years, and curing that time has made a large acquisintance among well connected people, by whom she is highly thought of. Her presents were numerous and costly, consisting of articles of cut glass, sterling silver and decorative china. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the home of Captain Dawsen, Concord square, Boston, where they met their friends and relatives and partook of bounceous repast, after which, with a shower of congratulations and best wishes, they took the train for Prince Edward Island, where they make their future home.

HE HAD NERVE The following story is told of Mr. X., a distinguished memter of the Indian civil service, by the London Telegraph. Being at home on leave of absence, he found himself a guest at a dinner party where all present were strangers to him.

Lord ——, the host, presenting him to a very pretty and vivacious looking woman, he bowed, and professed himself charmed, saving:

THE STONE LADY. The white lady on the grass Beneath the walnut tree, She never smiles to see me pass, Or blows a kies to me.

She holds a cup in both her hands With doves upon its brink, And oh, so very still she stands The thrushes come to drink.

She will not listen when I speak.

She never seemed to know.

When once I climbed to kiss her cheek

And brush away the show.

She never took the daisy ring, I gave her yesterday; She never cares to hear me sing, Or watch me at my play.

Some little child who went away,
Before they knew of me,
Another child who used to play
Beneath the walnut tree.
—Pall Mail Gazette.

TOMB OF THOTHMES III. Mr. Loret Discovers Near Thebes the Burial Place of Egypt's Greatest

Egypt continues to be the land of wonderful discoveries. The news has just come that V. Loret, the successor of J. de Morgan, and the son-in-law of Alexandre Guilmant, the celebrated French organist, has discovered near Thebes, in upper Egypt, the tomb of King Thothmes III. of the eighteenth dynasty. The paintings that decorate this sepulchre are in a perfect state of preservation. The sarcophagus. made of a stone unique in its kind, is nearly intact. In other rooms were found other coffins, probably those of the wife and the daughter of Thoth-

mes III. The mummy, of course, was not met with: it is one of those discovered by Brugsch Bey at Deir-el-Bahri in July, 1881, while Mr. Maspew was in Europe. The mummy of Thomthmes III., the great Egyptian conqueror, one of the curic sities of the Gizeh Museum, was found in the secret vault where the priests had hidden it with many others in order to preserve them from plunder. The mummies of all these kings were carried away by the Theban priests who had charge of them in order to save them from profanation. At the time of the Syrian dynasties the priests had to fly to Ethiopia, and not being able to carry with them the sacred remains of the Egyptian former rulers, gathered them in an outof-reach place, to remain untouched until our days. We have not yet any detailed information about the nature of the paintings found, but if we judge from the ornamentation of Seti L's lypogea we may expect soon some very interesting documents.

BLANCH K. BRUCE IS DEAD. Noted Negro Leader Passes Away at

His Home in Washington. WASHINGTON, March 17.-Blanch K. Bruce, register of the treasury, and came serious. It was then apparent that he could not live long. The funeral will be held Monday, with services at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church (colored). Roscoe C. Bruce, the dead statesman's only child, is here from Harvard, where he

is taking a preparatory course. Mr. Bruce was one of the most prominent of his race in America. He was 57 years of age, born in slavery and educated in Oberlin college, Ohio. He was sergeant-at-arms for the Mississippi legislature, county superintendent of education, sheriff of Bolivar county, Mississippi, and United States senator from 1875 to 1881. In the latter year he was appointed register of the treasury by President Garfield and later recorder of deeds for the district of Columbia. President McKinley made him register of the treasury, a post he filled until his

ONE OF THIRTEEN DIED AT MID-

John Tracey Laughed at Superstition, but Two Days After Party He Expired Suddenly.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 22. Superstition to the effect that if ogether one will die within a year is strengthened by the death of John Tracey, manager of the Poughkeepsie Gas Works, who died suddenly at his home in this city Saturday morning. Mr. Tracey and his wife attended a progressive enchre party at the home of their neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Maher, two evenings before his death. There were just thirteen persons in the party. Mr. and Mrs. Tracey were the first to take their places in the game, Mr. Tracey remarking that he never paid any attention to the thir-

"Why, no," said Mrs. Tracey, "last summer we boarded in the country. and every day there were just thirteen persons at the dinner table, and none of us is dead wet."

"Ah, yes," said another member of the party, "but the year is not up yet. Some of us may die before next sum-

Mr. Tracey, who was a robust, jovial man, laughed heartily at the talk, and the game proceeded. Two days later he was dead. His wife was awakened at midnight by his death strug-gles, and he expired before ald could He was one of the most widely known men in this section.

YUKON WHISKEY.

(Portland Oregonian.)
One drink of Alaskan whiskey will make a man yearn for the return of his money; the second will cauce him to tell all he knows to any one having time and patience to listen to him, and the third will cause him to arm himself with a tomahawk and go on a murderous hunt for his wife's relations.

Yonge Street Fire Hall. Toronto, March :6th. 1897. Gentlemen,—I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Billiousn and Constipation, and have proved them the best that I have ever used— will use nothing else as long as they are obtainable—Remaining yours, re-

THE RUNAWAY SLAVE.

Sermon by Rev. D. C. Hossack of Toronto.

Old Rome and Paul a Prisoner The Power of the Gospel.

Treatment of Criminals-Divine Inspiration and Human Skill-God's Love is Specific -Ninety and Nine.

For perhaps He therefore departed for a season, that thou shouldst receive Him for ever.-Philemon 15. In the beautiful letter of Paul the Apostle to Philemon we perceive how those who constituted the early church tried to deal with the criminal classes of society. Philemon seems to have lived in the town of Colossae with his wife and his son, and to have had in attendance upon him a slave by name Onesimus. Onesimus seems to have stolen from his master and to hurried to Rome that he might hide himself in the dense population of the great city. Paul, who met Onesimus in Rome, and through whose instrumentality Onesimus was converted, wrote the Epistle to Philemon with a a great deal of tact and skill in order that Philemon might receive, in a friendly manner, the runaway slave,

who was the bearer of the letter. There was at that time no agitation by social reformers against the great evil of slavery. Paul the Apostle does not declare against it, although he seems to express the wish that Philemon would receive back Onesimus as a friend rather than a slave. However, Paul advises the slave to return to his master. Philemon was evidently a kind master, and seems to have treated Onesimus in a confidentia way. In writing to Philemon, "Paul "If he hath wronged thee or eweth thee aught, put that on mine account; I Paul have written it with mine own hand; I will repay it."

When Onesimus fied from Colossae to seek refuge in the great city he en account of his sin. He would see When he would see the glitter of gold he would think of his theft. Probably he ran down some alley as some Roman knight swept by in his charlot. If he gazed at the Coliseum while the moon was looking quietly upon it, he would be filled with awe and dread. Perhaps he began to be Heve that there must be some great being who was watching him. In the conversation of the other thieves who at that time were congregated in Rome he might think he heard some covert reference to himself. Probably by his anxiety and worry he was preceive the gospel.

While Onesimus was hiding from the strong arm of justice Paul was a prisoner in Rome. He was two years a prisoner in fetters, but living in ewn lodging, which was hired, and he was comforted by the visits of those fellow-laborers who did not forsake him. Timothy probably served him as a secretary for some time; and more than secretary, for Timothy was as a son to the apostle. Luke was his physician, and the publisher of his his Aristarchus must have close to the Apostle for he was called his fellow-prisoner. Tychicus car ried news of Ephasus to Paul, and be came a letter carrier to the Ephesians and Colossians. Eupaphroditus brought contributions from Philippi Eraphras consulted with him in regard to heresies in Laodicea, Hierapolis and Colassae. Mark was in almost constant attendance upon the Apostle and Demas had not yet sha-

ken Paul's confidence in him. A chained prisoner could not walk about the city with his guard, and during his imprisonment Paul would probably not see a very great deal of Rome, but news from the public life of the great city would find its way to the Apostle. On his way to Prac torian barracks, Paul would see something of the city, but he would learn more from Onesimus, to whom all the sights of the great metropolis would be new and startling. Onesimus would see the great open spaces of the city, the narrow streets, the splendor of the public edifices, the squalor of the poor districts and the contrast between grandeur and pauperism. He would hear of the fall of houses poorly constructed on insecure foundations, and yet reared to a great height. He would see the ampitheater with the fights and butcheries and the populace rushover the weak and helpless in hurry to see the sights. would also become familiar with the fights of the mighty marauders and the numerous and great conflagrations Perhaps he would visit the Jewish quarter over the Tiber; and we may feel assured that he wandered through the Praetorian camp and saw Paul's hired house. He may have seen the British Prince Caradoc, whose brave resistance won the respect of Roman enemies. Onesimus may even have been tempted to join in some insurrection of the slaves.

The condition of the people of Rome was very miserable. We are told that the slave girl who failed to arrange the curl on the face of the Roman lady was branded with a hot iron, and that if a master punished unjustly his slaves he suffered no punishment, but if a slave, goaded by wrong to revenge, raised his hand against his master, he and all the members of his family were put to Senators and knights might loll on rich cushions at banquets, but it is said that if a slave dropped a erystal cup he was in danger of being thrown to the beasts. No wonder the poor and the slaves turned gladly to Christian teachers for rest and hope. The remains of great multitudes of Christians were laid away in the cata-

humble they died with a radiant hope of a blessed land where there would be no war, no slave, no tryant, no bloody amphitheater, no rayenous lions, but the freedom of the truth, and a voice saying, "One is your master, even Christ, and all ye are breth-

On that hard Pagan world disgust And secret loathing fell; Deep veariness and sated lust Made human life a hell. In his cool hall, with haggard eyes, The Roman noble lay; He drove abroad in furious guise Along the Appian Way.

He made a feast, drank fast and fierce, And crowned with hair and flowers; No easier nor no quicker pass The impracticable hours.

Onesimus was lost in the great city. Whether he associated with thieves, or tried to live alone, and, on accoun loneliness, was attracted by Paul's teaching, we cannot say. Thieves sometimes frequent courts of justice, as moths are attracted by the light that destroys them. It may have been that, following this rule, the runaway slave was lurking about the Praetorian camp when he heard Paul preach. It is quite possible that while in attendance on his master on a visit to Ephesus he had heard Paul preach. years before, and in a strange city was glad to find one familiar face. However it occurred, we cannot say, but tired of his way of life, the gracious words of the Apostle made a deep impression upon the heart of the slave, and he became one of Paul's familiar friends.

In the story of Onesimus we see in what a kindly manner the early Christians were in the habit of treating the criminal classes. Paul must have spent a very considerable time in instructing and caring for Onesimus who was a runaway slave, and very probably a thief. The apostle seems to have spent time as he displayed skill in writing the letter to Philemon on behalf of the runaway slave. This is the only private letter of Paul's in the New Testament. A part of the letter seems to have been written by his own hand and possibly the whole letter was written by Paul in this manner. This seems to have been unusual with the apostle. It is pleasan to think that Paul gave such unusual attention to a letter written on beralf of a castaway from society. We are not accustomed to mete out the probably thought he saw on every tentury ago, according to English hand the instrument of vengeance. If law, there were 200 crimes punishable with capital punishment. Some time ego a judge who sat upon the English Roman statues; and tremble as criminal. What the Saviour said to Roman battalions would march those who were at fault was "Go, and sin no more." The early church seems to have more closely followed the Saviour than we are doing at

In the letter to Philemon we have a good example of the combination of divine inspiration and skill on the part of the writer of the letter. We believe the letter to have been inspired by God; at the same time we are able to see clearly the great skill, displayed by the apostle in framing the letter in such a way as to influence the mind of Philemon in favor of Raul displayed before Felix, before Agrippa, and in many other perflous situations, is not wanting in this leter to Philemon

It is evident that a great change was wrought in Onesimus gospel, for he became helpful and pro-Stable to Paul. He ran away from Colossae in disgrace, and in Rome he was the friend of perhaps the greatest of the apostles. He may have had peculiarities of temperament which made him a very likeable man; at all events Paul expressed the desire to have his companionship continued. There should never be wanting hope of the conversion of the heathen, who the gospel is able to covnert such a man as Onesimus. The grace of God is able to save humanity. Is anything too difficult for God?

For while the lamp holds out to burn, The greatest sinner may return.

Faraday, the great chemist, let a silver cup fall into a jar of liquid and the cup was dissolved. By pour ing a certain chemical into the jar the cup was restored, not in its original form, but in a mass of silver. The soul may be led away into evil and be stained by the world, but God is able to restore it and to cleanse it. Onesimus was lost for a season to be restored, we may well believe, to greater favor than he had ever enjoyed. If he had remained in the househould of Philemon at Colossae pursuing the even tenor of his way he might never have experienced con-He was tossed about and endured the storms of life, and out of his difficulties God wrought for him a blessing. Very often the sunshine is orighter after the storm, and joy after sorrow. He was lost for a season to be received forever. Perhaps some who hear these words are interested in some who have wandered. It is quite possible that they have strayed away for a season to be brought back orever. Some kindly person may be caring for them and laboring to re-

There can be no doubt that Onesi mus returned to Philemon a changed man. He was not obliged to go back to Colassae, but he had been led to believe in restitution. While he could have left Rome and gone to some distant part of Rome's dominions, he preferred to carry the letter to Philemon, and to make restitution for the wrong which he had done to his master.

The incident of the runaway slave would do good to Philemon. He seems to have thought it not wrong to possess slaves; but the letter which Paul wrote to him would probably be a lesson for him. We may well believe that Philemon received Onesimus no as a slave but as a brother. Philemon, living in a quiet home in Colossae, was capable of improvement. It does not follow that because one lives in seclusion he is free from the tempta-

tions of the world. Perhaps Philemon, like many another man, would say that his slave could deceive him once, but not the The care with which second time. Paul wrote his letter indicates the difficulty which Philemon would experience in restoring Onesimus to his

that the letter had the desired effect that the letter had the desired effect, and that the slave was given another chance without meeting the demand to pay what he had stolen.

God watches over his own. He cared for Paul when the apostle was

in prison, and when he was wandering over the earth preaching the gospel in the midst of many dangers. He did not forget the runaway slave when he was hiding in thickly-populated Rome.

The eye of the Almighty ranges over continents, and peers into the slums of the cities. He cares for the runaway slave and thief, as well as for the great apostle. Colossae, the town, and Rome, the great capital, are both under the gaze of the Almighty. It is a thought comforting to every sinner that the great Judge of all the earth should journey over land and sea to keep company with a poor slave, to preserve him in all his wanderings, to lead him within the range of the blessed gospel, and to bring him safe home to the fold at

There were ninety and nine that safely lay In the shelter of the fold; But one was out on the hills away, Far off from the gates of gold.

Away on the mountains wild and bare, Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

"Lord, Thou hast here Thy ninety and nine; Are they not enough for Thee?" But the Shepherd made answer: "This of

mine
Has wandered away from Me;
And although the road be rough and steep,
I go to the desert to find My sheep." But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep were the waters crossed.
Nor how dark the night that the Lord par

through,
Ere He found His sheep that was lost;
Out in the cesert He heard its cry,
Sick and helpless and ready to die.

"Lord, whence are those blood-drops all th That mark out the mountain track?"
That mark out the mountain track?"
They were shed for one who had gone astray
Ere the Shepherd could bring him back.
"Lord, whence are Thy hands so rent and
torn?" They are pierced tonight by many a thorn. And all through the mountains thunder

riven,
And up from the locky steep,
And up from the locky steep,
There rose a cry to the gate of heaven: There rose a cry to the gate of heaven:
"Rejoice! I have found My sheep!"
And the angels echoed around the throne:
"Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own.

REPORT COMPLETED

Touching the Disaster to the Warship Maine. ous

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The abinet meeting today lasted over an hour, and was devoted to the Spanish situation in general, and to the forthoming report of the Maine court of inquiry in particular. The tone of the discussion indicated a firm determination that there must come an end to the present state of affairs in Cuba. Secretary Long authorized the state-ment that the understanding before the cabinet was that the report would reach Washington next Thursday or Friday, that it was very valuminous and that its publication and transmission to congress would not occur until next Monday or Tuesday, as the ould require that much time to give the document the mature onsideration its character required. Other cabinet officials stated that the general plan included the sending of a presidential message along with the report, stating that Spain had been called upon to make suitable responses to the case presented by the court of

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Lieut. Commander Marix and his naval companions, bearing the report of the court of inquiry, read Washington at 9.35 toright, the train being exactly on time. The crowd was so dense at the depot that the party left the train outside the shed and took carriages for the Ebbitt house, where the officers will spend the night. They were met at the sta-tion by an official of the navy department, who informed them secretary of the navy would not re-

ceive the report tonight. WASHINGTON, March 24. The president, in conference with some of the house congressional leaders today, stated emphatically that would avert war if possible and expressed his hope that he could do so. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Lima, Ohio, says: "Mrs. Wm. S. Jones of this city has just received a letter from her cousin, Lieut. Jenkins, who lost his life in the explosion of Maine. The letter was written to his mother in Pittsburg a few days before the explosion. He states in the letter that he had discovered a mine under the Maine. He writes much of a startling nature, but the relatives refuse to make it public. They say that it will come out in the report of the board of inquiry. The letter had been forwarded to different relatives of Lieut. Jenkins, and has just reached Mrs. Jones yesterday?

INSPECTOR JONES' GOOD WORK.

GUYSBORO, N. S., March 23.-Fred L. Jones, inspector of customs, arrived here last night and today has started prosecutions against the gang of smugglers who for years have been operating in this county. Among the ost important individuals against whom he has taken action is Captain Tom McDacdonald, whose exploits in evading the customs laws have long paffied the customs officials. Inspecto Jones has so far secured thirty convictions for smuggling in and about North Sydney, not failing in a single case where he started a prosecution. Several cases are yet to be disposed of

Last August Special Agent Converse J. Smith of the United States treasury was instructed by the secretary of the treasury to accompany inspector Jones in one of the Canadian cruiser to the French island of St. Pierre, Miquelon, the rendezvous of the smuggler, to investigate matters there and as a result Mr. Steers, a merchant of that island, who has for years held the position of United States consul general, and who has supplied a large proportion of the liquors and tobaccor which have been smuggled into Can ada and the United States, has been dismissed by President McKinley and While their earthly lot was household. It is probable, however, citizen of the United States. will be succeeded by Mr. Cameron, a

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON I -April 3. GOLDEN TEXT.-Then came she and worshipped Him, saying, Lord, help me.—Matt. 15: 25.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. About the middle of the third year of His ministry, the year of teaching and working amid growing opposition.

HISTORICAL SETTING.-Time Early A. D. 29. Place-The first miracle was performed on the borders of the country of Tyre and Sidon, forty or fifty miles northwest of the Sea of Gaillee; the others in the region of Dacapolis, on the southeastern shore of the Sea of Galilee (Mark 7: 31. Jesus-Nearly 33 years old, in the third year of His ministry.

THE WOMAN OF CANAAN .- Matthew 15: 21-31. Read Matthew 15 and 1 Kings 17: 1-24.

Commit verses 25-28. 21. Then Jesus went thence, and (a) departed into the coasts of Tyre and

22. And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the (b) same coasts. and cried unto Him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is greviously

vexed with a devil. 23. But He answered her not. word. And His disciples came and besought Him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us.

24. But He answered and said, I (c) am not sent but unto the lost heep of the house of Israel. 25. Then came she and worshipped Him, saying, Lord, help me.

26. But He answered and said, It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it (d) to dogs. 27. And (e) she said, Truth, Lord, yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master's table,

28. Then Jesus answered and said unto her, O woman, great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was (f) made whole from that very hour. 29. And Jesus departed (g) from

thence, and came nigh unto the sea of Galilee; and went up into a mountain, and sat down there. 30. And great multitudes came unto Him, having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at

Jesus' feet; and He healed them: 31. Insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk, and the blind to see; and they glorified the God of Israel.

REVISION. Ver. 21. (a) Withdrew into the parts, Ver. 22. (b) Those borders. Ver. 24. (c) I was not sent. Ver. 26. (d) To the dogs. Ver. 27. (e) But she said, Yea, Lord;

for even the dogs. Ver. 28, (f) Was Ver. 29, (g) Omit from.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Circumstances—Jesus failing to ob tain retirement for His disciples in the desert of Bethsadia, where He fed the 5,000, soon after His return to Capernaum took His disciples in another

direction out of the dominions of Herod, and from the pressure of work He first goes to the mountainous region on the borders of Tyre and Sidon. 21. Went thence-From Capernaum. Coasts-Parts, region.

22. A woman of Canaan-Canaanite was an old name for the descendants of the old Canaanite races, as the Phoenicians were. Phoenicia was included in the old boundaries of Canaan, Mark calls her a Greek i. e. in religion and education, and a Syro-Phoenician by race. My daughter is grievously vexed with a devil—The effects are described in another case (Matt. 17: 15, 16; Mark 9: 17, 18), where a boy is described as often falling into the fire and often into the water, and whenever the spirit "taketh him, he teareth him, and he foameth, and gnasheth with his teeth and pineth away."

23. Her answered her not a word-To test her faith, and to lead her to true views. Send her away-Not without curing her, but give her what she wants, and dismiss her.

24. I am not sent but unto the los sheep, etc-Christ's personal ministry was to the Jews. He had only time to train a few thoroughly, so that they might be able to preach His salvation to all men.

25. Worshipped Him-Bowing down at His feet. 26. Chilren's bread . . . cast

to dogs-The household or pet dogs. Jesus repeats a Jewish sentiment or proverb. The Jews called the heathen dogs. Jesus softens it into pet dogs. 27. The dogs eat of the crumbs -She shows how the seeming objection is in favor of her request. only wants a little crumb of His mercy, which will take nothing from

28. Great is thy faith-Great in humility, earnestness, perseverance, trust. 28. Came . . sea of Galilee

Going northward of Galilee, and down the Jordan on the other side, to De capolis.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: The triumphs of the Gospel over the kingdom of evil. Introductory. - To what part of

Christ's life have we come? How long had He been preaching? State the time and place of this lesson. I. A Case of Need (vs. 21, 22).-Where did Jesus go from Capernaum For what purpose? (Mark 6: 31; 7: 24; Matt. 14: 13.) Who came to Jesus here? What is she called in Mark? 17: 26.) How could she know about Jesus, and that He could help her? (Luke 6: 17.) Describe from another

case how the daughter was grievously vexed? (Matt. 17: 15; Mark 9: 17, 18.) From what demons does the world and our souls need to be delivered? 11. Faith Tested and Triumphant (vs. 23-26).—How would this woman's being a stranger and a heathen hinder her? How did Jesus at first treat her

request? Why? What obstacles the disciples put in her way? Are we ever hindered by our companions and friends from coming to Jesus? How would His statement about His mission hinder her? (v. 24.) What did she do next (v. 25; Mark 7: 25.) What did Jesus say when she entreated Him thus again? (v. 26.) Who are meant

by children? Who by dogs? Was this Jesus' opinion, or only a representation of the common sentiments? How many obstacles do you find in her way? Why were these placed there? 1 Peter 1: 7; John 11: 15.) Name some of the difficulties in our

way. How did the woman answer Jesus? How did it show faith? humility? earnestness? What did Jesus say of her faith? In what respects was it great? Had it a good foundation in the nature of Jesus and what He had already done? How was her faith rewarded? What blesings come to us through faith? What is faith? III. Jesus Triumphant Over the

Kingdom of Evil vs. 29-31.—Where did Jesus go from Tyre and Sidon? What good did the well ones do to the sick? Was this a fruit of faith? What did Jesus do for the unfortunate ones? Did He also teach them (Matt. 4: 23.) How did these things glorify How did these miracles show the character of Christ? How did they show the effects of His religion? Is Christianity still doing such works for men? In what ways? How did these miracles symbolize what Jesus is doing for the souls of men?

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

March 22—Str Lake Ontario, 2,741, Campbell, from Liverpool via Halifax, Troop & Son, mase, passengers and mails.

Sch A P Emerson, 231, Odell, from Salem, R C Elkin, bal. R C Elkin, bal.

Chastwiss—Schs Eliza Bell, 30, Wadlin,
from Beaver Harbor; Gertie Westbrook, 16,
Cline, from West Isles; Princess Louise, 20,
Watt, from Grand Manan; Brisk, 20, Wadlin,
from Campobello; str Alpha, 212, Crowell,

Watt, from Grand Manan; Brisk, 20, Wadiln, from Campobello; str Alpha, 212, Crowell, from Campobello; str Alpha, 212, Crowell, from Yarmouth.

March 23—Sch Urbain B, 98, Flewelling, from Parsrboro for Calais, coal.

Sch Tay, 124, Spragg, from New York, Peter McIntyre, scrap iron, etc.

Sch Eric, 124, Harrington, from New York, N C Scott, coal.

Coastwise—Schs Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Greville, 57, Baird, from Wolfville; West Wind, 25, Main, from Digby; Bay Queen, 32, Barry, from Beaver Harbor; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Windsor; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from Parrsboro; Ena. and Elsie, 9, Harwey, from Canning; sch. Willie D, 98, Oglivie, from Canning; sch. Willie D, 98, Oglivie, from Parrsboro.

March 23—Coastwise—Sch L M Ellis, 54, Lant, from Westport.

March 24—Sch. Cathie C Berry (Am), 281, Gayton, from Portsmouth, J A Gregory, bal.

Cieared. March 22—Str Gallia, Stewart, for Liver-pool via Halifax. Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston. Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for City Is-

Sch W H Waters, Beagen,
land f o.
Sch A Gibson, Ward, for Boston.
Sch Avis, Cole, for Boston.
Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for New York.
Sch Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Boston

f o.

Sch F & E Givan, Melvin, for Boston.

Sch Bertha Maud, Wilcox, for Miton.

Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, for New York.

Sch Onward, Colwell, for City Island f o.

Coastwise—Schs Harry Morris, McLean,

for Queao; Brisk, Wadlin, for Campobello;

Lida Gretta, Ells, for Queao; Temperance

Bell, Belyes, for River Hebert; Melinda,

Reynolds, for Parrsboro; Vanity, Murray,

for Musquash. ch 23-Str Keemun, McKie, for Wendall Burpee, Beardsley, for Salem

sch Cora May, Harrington, for City Island Coastwise—Schs Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Maggie Lynds, Christopher, for Hopewell Cape; strs Beaver, Potter, for Canning; Cape Breton, Reid, for Louisburg; tchs Hustler, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Louisa, Hargrave, for Musquash; Frank W, John for Borchester.

for Dorchester. rch 24-Str Cumberland, Thompson, fo Sch Mary George, Erb, for Salem f o. Sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Salem f o. Coastwise—Sch Thelma, Milner, for Annap-

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived. Digby, March 22, sch Greville, from

Cleared. At Clementsport, March 22, schs Josephine, Holmes, for Boston; B B Hardwick, for dc; Emma E Potter, for do.

At Digby, March 22, sch Ann Eliza, Sproul, for Belleveau's Cove; Kedron, Taylor, for St John; Hattie C, Buck, for Annapolis. March 22, schs Jose-Boston; B B Hardwick, otter, for do. Sailled.

From Belleveau's Cove, March 22, sch Amnie G, Leblanc, for Boston. From Meteghan River, March 21, sch Her-bert Rice, for Barbados. From Digby, March 22, brigt Champion, Anthony, for Boston; schs Muriel, Robblee, for do; Orona, Berry, for do.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Queensborough, March 19, ship Avon, Brady, from Ship Island.

At Bermuda, March 7, sch Turban, Bulforf, from New York (and remained 17th).

At Plymouth, March 19, ship Anaurus, Davidson, from San Francisco via Queenstown. town,
GLASGOW, March 22—Ard, str Concordia,
from St John.
LONDON, March 22—Ard, str Livonian,
from St John.
LIVERPOOL, March 22—Ard, str Norse-

LIVERPOOL, March 22—Ard, str Norseman, from Boston.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—Ard, str Lake Huron, from St John via Halifax.

At Shanghai, March 20, arrived previously, ship Oweenee, Burchell, from New York.

At Barbados, March 1, ship Albania, Pye, from Sabine Pass for Buenos Ayres (and sailed 2nd): schs La Plata, Sloan, from Demerara (and sailed 11th for Cuba); 3rd, Mola, Parker, from Buenos Ayres (for Maccoris and New York); 5th, sch Etta A Stimpson, Coombs, from St John, NB; 6th, barks White Wings, Langlier, from New York; Petunia, Nichols, from Bahia; sch Falmouth, Remberg, from Lunenburg (and sailed 7th for Porto Rico); 2nd, brig Venturer, McHenry, from Rio Grande do Sul (and sailed for Boston); 8th, sch Utopis, Wegner, from Demerara; 9th, schs Keewaydin, McLean, from Jacksonville; St. Helena, Zinck, from Trinidad; 10th, Hattle P, Frontain, from Salmon River, NS; W R Huntley, Howard, from Brunswick; 11th, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, from Paranagua.

Saaled.

LONDON, March 22-Sld, str Cherones or St John.
From Liverpool, March 21, ship Andelena,
Gillies, for New York; Vanduara, Purdy, to: From Jersey, E, March 18, brig C R Comeril, for Santos.

Romeril, for Santos.

From Delagoa Bay, Feb 25, bark Merritt,
Gilmore, for Port Natal.

From Barbados, March 2, brig Gabrielle,
Munday, for Porto Rico; sch Erie, Brown,
for do; 4th, brig Falmouth, Fleidem, for
Hantsport, NS; 6th, schs Golden Hind, Landry, for Forto Rico; 8th, schs Minnie, Porritor, for Portland; Evolution, Fitzpatrick,
for Porto Rico; 11th, bark Wildwood, Smith,
for Sandy Hook; brig Plover, Fanning (from
Maceio), for New York.

From Barbados, March 2, bark Gabrielle,
Mundy, for Porto Rico, to load sugar for
Delaware Breakwater for orders; sch Erie,

Brown, from do for do; 8th, bark Matilda, Buchanan, from do, to load for direct port N of Hatteras; 11th, sch La Plata, Sloan, from Santa Cruz, Cuba, to load for New From Liverpool, March 22, ship Warrior

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Elizabethport, March 20, sch Pefetta, Maxweil, from New York.

At Martin Garcia, Feb 11, bark Ontario, Lawrence, from Rosario for Boston.

At New York, March 20, ship A G Ropes, from Liverpool; sch St Maurice, from Azua.

At Norfolk, March 19, sch Sarah C Smith, from New York.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, March 22—Ard, sch Geo H Warner, from Belleveau Cove, NS.

BOSTON, March 22—Ard, str Prince Edward, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Two Brothers, from Weymouth, NS; achs Two Brothers, from Weymouth, NS; achs Two Digby, NS; Hattie Muried, from St John; Advance, from Quaco, NB.

Cld, schs Clifton and Edward Burton, for Louisburg, CB; Valma, for Grand Manan, NB. Arrived.

NB.
Sld, strs Storm King, for Antwerp via
Baltimore; Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs
V T H, for Annapolis, NS; Bonnie Doon, for
St John. V T H, for Annapolis, NS; Bonnie Doon, for St John.

SALEM, Mass, March 22—Ard, schs Garfield White, from St John for New York; Lucy, from Calais for do.
Sid, sch Jas A Stetson, for Eastport.

At New York, March 21, sch Pearline, Berry, from Ponce.
At Martinique, March 22, brigt Curlew, Grundmark, from New York.

At Pascagoula, March 21, sch Walter Summer, McLean, from Mattalzas.
At Mobile, March 21, brigt Ohio, Mitchell, from Vera Cruz.

At Pensacola, March 20, bark Lovisa, from Delagoa Bay.
At Pascagoula, March 21, sch Walter Summer, McLean, from Mantanzas.
At Rio Grande do Sul, Feb 6, brig Electric Light, Edwards, from New York.
At Porto Rico, March 18, sch Sherbrooke, Martell, from Halifax.
At Hollo, Feb II, ship Treasurer, Knowlton, from Manila for Delaware Breakwater.
At Rio Janeiro, March 19, previously, bark Severn, Reid, from Baitimore.
At Manzanilla, March 17, bark Peerless, Saunders, from New York, At New York, March 12, barkin Ethel Clark, Brinten, from Cienfuegos.

Cleared.

At New York, March 19, str Fernfield, Mc-Fee, for Odessa.

At Pascagoula, March 19, brig Estella, O'Neill, from Vera Cruz.

At New York, March 21, seh Howard, for Yarmouth.

At Wilmington, March 21, sch Victory, Munro, for Nassau.

At Philadelphia, March 2, bark Iodine, Thompson, for Ivigtut.

At New York, March 22, ship Wm Law, Abbott, for Shanghad.

Sailed.

PORTSHOUTH NH, March 22—SM, schs Cathle C Berry, for St John; E V Glover, for Rockland.

From Vineyard Haven, March 21, sch Nellie J Crocker, Reading, for Boston.

From Rio Grande do Sul, Feb 6, brig L 3 Grosby, Perry, for Barbados.

From Havara, March 19, sch Helen E Kenney, Mcvrill, for Pascagoula.

From Buenos Ayres, Feb 23, ship Annie M Liw, Bain; for Hokario.

MEMORANDA.

Passed through Hell Gate, March 19, brigt Harry Stewart, Brighton, from New York for Digby, and anchored off Whitestone; sch Neilie J Crocker, for Boston.

In port at Arroyo, March 1, brig Edward D McLean, loading for north of Hatteras. In port at Bermuda, March 17, sch Syanara, discharging.

VINDYAHD HAVES, Mass, March 22—Passed, schs Emma and Roger Drury, from St John for New York; Carrie Easler, from Lunenburg for do; D W B, from St John for Bridgeport; John F Randall, from Portland for Philadelphia; Genesta and Mary F Corson, from St John for New York; Abana, from Quaeo, NB, bound west; Mary Sandish, W R Chester, and Golden Ball, bound west.

west.

TOMPKINSVILLE, NY, March 21—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that a shoal spot, having 21 feet at low water, has been developed at a point about 450 feet to the eastward of black can buoy No 9, west shore, lower bay of New York, and buoy No 9 has been moved out to cover it. Accurate bearings, will be taken as soon as weather clears.

Passad out at Dishard. phine, and B B Hardwick, from Clementsport for Boston.

Passed Tarifa, March 17, bark Barbadian,
Balmer, from Trapani for Gloucester, Mass.
In port at Barbados, March 11, schs Mercedes, Saunders, for Porto Rico, to load for
United States; Utopia, Wagner, for Richmond, Vac. Ennest de Cesta, Ganion, for
Vineyard Haven, Idg; I V Dexter, Dexter,
for Vineyard Haven.

SPOKEN

Bark Katahdin, from St John for Buenos Ayres, March 12, lat 35.18, lon 53.30. Bark Ochtertyrs, Kennealy, from Portland, O, for Quenstown, Feb 22 (location not

NOTICE TO MARINERS. PORTLAND, Me, March 22—Notice is hereby given that Fort Point Reef buoy, spar, black, No 5, reported March 14 as about 75 feet out of position, inside the reef, was replaced March 19. BOSTON, March 22—Nun can and bell buoys, which were taken up beginning of the winter in this district, will be replaced as soon as present

BIRTHS.

CAMERON—At Penniac, York Co., N. B., March 18th, to the wife of John Cameron, a daughter. GREGORY—At Marysville, York Co., N. B., March 14th, to the wife of Daniel Gregory, twins.

MARRIAGES.

Andover, N. B., on March 7th, by Rev. J. F. Estey, Roland T. Brown of Manchester, N. H., U. S. A., to Miss Alice M. Downing of Four Falls. Vicotria Co., N. B. ROBERTSON-GOUGH—At St. Martins, on Feb. 6th, by Rev. S. H. Cornwell, Albert Robertson to Carrie Maud Gough, both of Albert, A. Co.

DEATHS.

WILBUR-At Moncton, N. B., March 22nd, Mrs. Council Wilbur, aged 46 years. FAR EAST VIEW OF FAR EAST QUES-

Russia objects to British men-of-war visit ing Port Arthur, the objection has been po-litely noted by the British government, and France is reinforcing her squadron in these France is reinforcing her squadron in these waters. We learn also from Pekin that China is quite ready to accept the conditions offered her with a lean by Great Britain, but is afraid of Russia. She is begging Great Britain to protect her against Russia. Our prestige depends on the British government being firm now. China is begging for our protection; Japan is begging to be allowed to join us in checking Russia. Is it possible that the British government is going to give in at the crucial moment? If we give Japan an assurance that no other power shall interfere with her, she will promptly put things right in Corea, and the fieets of Great Britain and Japan together can sweep the Pacific of any possible enemies.—North China Daily News.

"I wonder if these American girls are happy with the foreigners they marry?" "I don't know why they shouldn't be. They say the average American girl is never so happy as when she is spending money."— Puck

VOL.

We are lish or Canad fine suits ma breast measu

FRASER

Quee

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the

"Star" 13 bar

When on Wire

Jui

A J. Machum YOR Illegal Slaughterin C. P. R. Hou

McADAM JUN March 22.-The W tion and Sporting nual meeting last ances of the ass perity and careful officers elected Goodspeed; vice-p son; sec., Geo. Ro The highway ro pleted to the lake,

that a number erected on the n summer. The base ball cl front. It met last pointed H. F. Perl election of officers B. Donahoe, capta sec.; S. Tracy, tre to hold a concert to provide funds renses. The com out the resolution

The many friend ner will be please

is recovering.

Mr. Shields was an occupant of houses. His family and at once mov houses are taken. have been boardi families lived else HARVEY STA March 23.—Rumon slaughtering of de during the presen afloat for some morning Deputy ward James, acti supplied him, appl Commissioner Mur search the premis rill and William E was found at The in the barn of W was found a you limb and wind bu rill claimed that th found by him son woods in an exha been taken by hi Upon his agreeing warden decided no deer was set at lil

It is said that in here deer heads ar ful as head of de In regard to the s treatment of a hor rcad between here two young men appears 'hat conc as certain which only probable. It twenty-five miles the journey to St. became useless and but whether, as th stroyed it human died from abuse. Mr. Wetmore of St S. P. C. A., on scene of the occur lieved he will not

QUEE WHITE'S COVE, 21.-Charles D. Titi and mill property Philip White of the Leslie E. Wright

lung trouble.-Mrs. fering from a se White, who has be convalescing. Wm. B. Ferris, woods one day las severe blow on limb which had le Ferris was rende several minutes. is about three incl ed by Dr. M. C. N Christie Kenned frame stuff on Sa

Theorode White cue eight eight do wood in three hou rost are the chan A large moose v lake on Sunday by Reardon is hauling Bernard eKlly ha to do carpenter

gash in one of his

Ferris, who is su trouble, is being a James Leonard