

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 18, 1899.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Premier Emmerson Counts St. John City and York County

Safe For the Government—Victory Assured All Along the Line—“Purist” Pinder, the Father of the Crown Land “Scandal”—How the Charge Was Exploded in the Legislature Two Years Ago.

MONCTON, Feb. 14.—THE TELEGRAPH correspondent had an interesting chat today with Premier Emmerson, whom he found enjoying the best of health and in the best possible spirits. In answer to inquiries Premier Emmerson said:— I would, indeed, be hard to satisfy if I were not delighted with the government's prospects in the coming campaign. Every day gives me further evidence of the good feelings of the people of the province towards our government, and I am now satisfied that the opposition do not reasonably hope to have a large following in the next legislature as it has had in the last. Undoubtedly there are two constituencies from which the opposition derives about the whole of their strength that will be against them in the coming contest. Of course I refer to York county and the city of St. John. There is no manner of question but that York county will return in the government ticket by a majority of several hundred. After the general convention in the city of St. John I have very great hopes that we will win there, but this feeling has passed beyond the stage of hope, and my information is that the opposition speech of the minister of railways, on Monday night, placed beyond doubt the question that the future government ticket will be returned in the city of St. John. My information from other counties is equally encouraging, and I can truly say that I have no anxiety with respect to any one of the constituencies throughout the whole province. I had intended reviewing for publication the interview of the Honorable Mr. Foster as published in the Sun of Saturday last, but Mr. Blair so thoroughly parodied the interview in his speech at St. John that I need not refer to more than one or two points in it. Mr. Foster is reported as saying:— “Take the bridge matter, for instance. Is there any doubt that well up to \$100,000 have been expended without competition, by private arrangement made with favored firms and in defiance of the simple, well acknowledged and safe system of tender and contract? There is none.” Mr. Foster is about as far astray with respect to the total amount we paid for bridges built by New Brunswick concerns and erected by days' work as the opposition and their papers are with respect to the price which we paid for permanent bridges. The total amount which we paid for permanent bridges of which has not been the subject of criticism, has not been well up to \$100,000, but \$61,000, or a little more than six-tenths of the amount stated by the ex-minister of finance. Considering Mr. Foster's connection with the Harris land job and with the work of repairing the custom house in the city of St. John, one might have reasonably expected that he would hesitate before entering upon a discussion of the bridge matter. Mr. Foster in his interview also asks this question:— “Is there any doubt that at least 60 cents per pound has been paid for steel in these bridges to these firms? There is none.” Would it not be well for the ex-minister of finance to inform himself with respect to this matter? In the statement just quoted he betrays a woeful want of information that might have been excused in his young friend, Bacon, or in his wise-looking friend, Stockton, but in the ex-minister it is scarcely pardonable. Mr. Phelps Johnson, of the Dominion Bridge Co., on record in his interview with the Sun as published a few days ago as having stated that the cost of freight, erection, etc., was about 3 1/2 cents per lb. and as the price paid by the New Brunswick government to the provincial concern for their steel bridges included these items the amount of 2 3/4 cents per lb. would have to be deducted from the 60 cents per lb. in order to be perfectly fair. The great trouble with Mr. Foster and all the other opposition speakers in the province of New Brunswick has been that they have been comparing the prices of bridges furnished by upper province concerns as delivered at the site of the place of manufacture with the prices paid in New Brunswick for the bridges as manufactured, erected and finished. I think the opposition are fairly well satisfied that their bridge charges are not sufficiently durable to inform themselves with respect to this matter. In the statement just quoted he betrays a woeful want of information that might have been excused in his young friend, Bacon, or in his wise-looking friend, Stockton, but in the ex-minister it is scarcely pardonable. Mr. Phelps Johnson, of the Dominion Bridge Co., on record in his interview with the Sun as published a few days ago as having stated that the cost of freight, erection, etc., was about 3 1/2 cents per lb. and as the price paid by the New Brunswick government to the provincial concern for their steel bridges included these items the amount of 2 3/4 cents per lb. would have to be deducted from the 60 cents per lb. in order to be perfectly fair. The great trouble with Mr. Foster and all the other opposition speakers in the province of New Brunswick has been that they have been comparing the prices of bridges furnished by upper province concerns as delivered at the site of the place of manufacture with the prices paid in New Brunswick for the bridges as manufactured, erected and finished. I think the opposition are fairly well satisfied that their bridge charges are not sufficiently durable to inform themselves with respect to this matter.

are the thieves that it tries to make them appear. Last night a leading lumberman ships more lumber than he has paid stumpage on is no evidence that he has robbed the province of any sum or sumptuous because, as Hon Mr. Dunn was able to make it appear, these lumber operators often include in their shipments logs purchased from other operators, who have paid their own stumpage. This attempt to make appear that the province was being swindled out of large sums of money by the lumber operators of the province is no new charge. During the session of 1897, Mr. Pinder, one of the representatives from the County of York, and by the way, the same gentleman who made the insinuations with respect to the cost of permanent bridges, made an attack on the Crown Land department of the province, and hinted that the province was being robbed by the lumbermen. Mr. Pinder on that occasion did not confine his attack to the lumbermen of the North Shore. His charge was very general, and included lumber operators of the whole province. Mr. Pinder at that time professed to be surprised that we only received \$77,000 stumpage for spruce and pine cut on crown lands, and expressed the opinion that a great many lumber operators did not pay for within two millions of what they cut, and that they were not called upon to pay stumpage differently and the official debates bear out my remark. At that occasion Mr. Pinder, then Surveyor General, Dunn rose to his feet and demanded from the member for York the names of the parties. Did Mr. Pinder give him the names of the parties? No, he did not. He contented himself with the declaration that it was the duty of the Surveyor General to ascertain and to know the parties. Later on in the same debate I myself called upon the member for York to give the names of parties who, according to him (Pinder) did not pay all the stumpage due. He was unable and unwilling to do so; but that did not prevent the sum of his gentlemanly remark from making the following statement:— “There is the small amount of 77,000,000 reports cut on crown lands, and a large amount of 400,000,000 total cut, leaving some 323,000,000 not cut on crown lands.” Of course the impression which Mr. Pinder desired to convey was that we received stumpage dues on less than one-quarter the amount of lumber that was cut on crown lands. The Surveyor General, who followed Mr. Pinder in that debate, exposed the falsity of Mr. Pinder's statements, but when Mr. Sivewright addressed the house in the same debate a day or two later he completely demolished the case that had been set up by Mr. Pinder on behalf of the opposition. He showed as a matter of fact that the amount reported was not 400,000,000, as stated by Mr. Pinder, but \$386,000,000, and he (Mr. Sivewright) proceeded as follows:— “If there is deducted from this 77,000,000 cut upon crown lands there remains 309,000,000 to be accounted for. This amount of lumber that came down from Aroostook and was cut in the St. John mill is about 100,000,000 superficial feet. The amount cut on the New Brunswick Land Co. was 55,000,000 feet. Mr. Gibson's export was 35,000,000 of which a very small portion was cut upon crown lands. Then there was about 400,000,000 cut in Albert and 300,000,000 that were cut on the titles upon the lands of the Nova Scotia Land Co. and on the Bay Shore and other localities. All the lumber is thus accounted for, and the statement of the honorable member, for York vanished into air. The statement of the honorable member, if sent by the country newspapers or uncontradicted, would leave the inference that the scalars were negligent or corrupt in the performance of their duty. As far as his knowledge went the scalars in the northern part of the province were capable and reliable men, and the charge that they would deceive themselves without any foundation at all. If there was any crooked work on the part of the scalars there were the estimates of the critics to read them by, and whenever there was any wide difference between the two the department asked for an investigation. Then, if it was concluded that the scalars had done their duty the inference would be that the government had done wrong; that they had been conniving in some way at the operations of some of the lumber kings of the province. The old government gave away millions of acres of the choicest lands in Carleton, York and Victoria, whereas this government has exercised a paternal control over the Crown lands and managed them efficiently and well.” And I may here mention that this latter opinion of Mr. Sivewright's, as expressed in the legislature in 1897, with respect to the excellent management of the crown land department, was very much in line with the opinion of our own scalars. I have read the report of Surveyor General Dunn's statement with respect to this latest scandal, and am satisfied that those who have read that report must feel that there is not the slightest foundation for the Sun's charge that leading lumbermen of the province

under the late surveyor-general was certainly not in the public interest. In one year he sold \$17,000 worth of public lands of the province; another year \$19,000 worth; still another year \$18,000 worth of the public lands to meet current expenses of the public service that was decidedly wrong. His government followed that course, instead of having the floating debt of \$21,000 at the end of the last fiscal year, they would have wiped out entirely the floating debt of \$58,501.21 on current account, due on the 31st December, 1894, and had a surplus of \$38,000 besides. But the government did not believe in eating up the resources of the country in that way for current expenses, and he thought the people at large would say that they had exercised a wise judgment in this regard. Had the old government been left in power a few years longer no difficulty would have arisen as to the rate of stumpage, as there would have remained no public lands on which any rate of stumpage could be imposed.” But to return to Mr. Pinder's insinuations, I would like to say that Mr. Sivewright drove home the case against Mr. Pinder so strongly that the latter gentleman squirmed, and said that he would not be expected to misrepresent him in this matter. That did not, however, prevent him from at different points in his speech, insinuating his insinuations, but when called upon by Surveyor General Dunn, Provincial Secretary Trevellick and myself to make a definite statement with respect to any of his insinuations he was unable to do so. The opposition may consider it very profitable business to slander the leading lumbermen of the province and charge that our scalars and other officials in charge of the crown land department of the province were perjured themselves, and also that our leading lumbermen are thieves or something worse, but I am somewhat under the impression that the right thinking people of the province will show their disapproval of the method which depends entirely upon slander. As I have stated on several occasions in the Record Foundry and Machine Co. is composed of gentlemen, many of whom have been opposed to our government and myself politically, and the books of the company are open to all its stockholders for their inspection at any moment. There was a meeting of the company recently, and the following correspondence and resolution will be interesting at the present time:— Office of Record Foundry and Machine Company, Moncton, N.B., Feb. 10. Dear Sir:—The shareholders annual meeting 7th last at the Record Foundry and Machine Co. of the company. As you were not present we deem it advisable to give you a brief report of the proceedings. The annual statement of the company which we enclose you a copy shows a surplus of \$17,041.42, from which the directors have authorized an appropriation of 10 per cent, and recommended that the balance of the surplus, amounting to about \$10,000, be allowed to remain on foot to provide for contingencies. The recommendation was approved by the shareholders. The business of the company is in a most satisfactory position. We are pleased to have secured a success and in view of such a balance of the capital stock, viz. \$20,000, to provide additional working capital, and an excessive and unjust proposal to dispose of the stock at not less than par, first offering the same to the shareholders. It is your desire to obtain any portion of the same you will kindly let the Record Foundry and Machine Co. know at once the number of shares you want. In view of the slender articles published in the press with reference to this company's connection with the building of steel bridges, the subject was fully discussed by the shareholders at the annual meeting, and after careful examination of the books and statements the enclosed resolution was unanimous. We deem it advisable to refer to this matter and send you a copy of the resolution as the inference has been spread abroad to the public that this company had an excessive and unjust proposal for the bridges they have built. Nothing can be more ridiculous. The quality of the work we have furnished fully explains the difference in price from other bridges quoted. You will readily see that it is not unreasonable to have two, three and four times the price of nearly all articles of manufacture. Because sewing machines are similar in appearance it does not follow that they should all be the same price; or because boots and shoes are similar, that they should all be the same price, or furniture, or clothing, or any other articles we may name. You will readily see how absurd it is to expect that all iron and steel bridges should be the same price per pound. The company follows a well established system for computing the cost and selling price of every article it makes, and in the manufacture and sale of bridges we have not received within fifteen per cent as much as we do from ordinary articles of manufacture. The parties for whom we have done the work received good substantial honest bridges that had lasted for centuries if protected by paint, and they have paid only an honest price, and are satisfied with the work supplied. You can therefore rest assured that the newspaper articles are simply slanderous, to which we do not feel called upon to make any public reply, but we shall be glad to have your name as you are interested. Yours respectfully, A. E. Rogers, President.

year had placed before us the books and accounts of this company, which have been and are at all times open to the inspection of the stock-holders, and any information we have desired has always been cheerfully given;— “Therefore resolved, That this meeting of the stock-holders do authorize the Record Foundry and Machine Company express its full confidence in the management of the company and do renounce as false the slanderous utterances made openly by enemies of this enterprise and calculated to injure it in the eyes of the public. As I stated in my Moncton speech, Mr. Ogden, who moved the above resolution, is the chief business man of Senator Wood, a leading stockholder of the Record Foundry, and a gentleman who has always been opposed to me politically.” CAMBRIDGE. Mr. Mayes McCrea and Miss Eppie Pugsley Married. CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 11.—A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Gilbert Pugsley on Wednesday, Jan. 25, when his daughter, Miss Eppie, was united in marriage to Mr. Mayes McCrea, of Shannon. Rev. Mr. Blakey (Baptist) tied the knot in the presence of over 60 guests. After the ceremony the guests assembled in the dining room where they partook of a fine tea prepared for the occasion. After they had done ample justice to the repast, Mr. McCrea and the remainder of the evening was spent in social games and amusements of different kinds. Both the bride and groom were very popular, and were seen by a large number of presents the bride received. They are as follows:— The groom's present, a gold brooch set in emerald; china tea set, Mrs. Gilbert Pugsley; \$10 cash, Mr. Gilbert Pugsley; dinner set, Mrs. J. McCrea; \$5 cash, Mr. J. McCrea; tidy, Stella M. Colwell; handsome parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dunlop; Moncton linen table cover, Fred Vraderburg; linen towels, Mable Straight; handsome fruit dish, Miss Mary McCrea; one dozen napkins, Misses E. L. and G. W. McCrea; linen towels, Misses Pugsley; ladies' suspenders, Laura Hunt, Boston; butter dish, George C. Huppert; silver salt cellar, Willie Dancan; silver ear shell, Gerty McCrea; lamp, Maud McCrea; berry set, John Foster; tray cloth, Ethel McCrea; silver pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McCrea; pitcher, Master Hugh McCrea; flower vase, Master Johnny McCrea; one dozen silver spoons, Wesley Pugsley; fruit dish, Margery E. Mott; cup and saucer, Calvin Pugsley; fancy tin, Mrs. J. McCrea; silver ear shell, Misses Mott. Also, a very pleasant evening was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea of Shannon, on Tuesday, Feb. 8, reception was given on that evening for their son Mayes and bride. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner, the company, which numbered over 70, spent the remaining part of the evening listening to speeches by Mr. J. A. Jones and James McCrea; on Tuesday, Feb. 8, Mr. and Mrs. E. McCrea presided at the organ, accompanied by Thomas Dunlop with banjo and cornet music. Games of different kinds were indulged in by the young people. The company left for their homes after 11 o'clock, wishing the happy couple a pleasant voyage through life. The following are the presents received by the bride and groom at this auspicious occasion:— Mr. and Mrs. Catherine Barrie and family, St. John; beautiful parlor lamp, Manfred Jones; \$400, no insurance; \$300, no insurance; stand, Emma Greig; linen table cloth, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Webster; one pair towels, Manie and Alex. Urquhart; handsome dower vase, Mary McCrea; parlor lamp, George B. Jones and Richmond Coleman; one pair towels, Mrs. E. H. Reicker; ironstone set, Hugh McCrea; parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McDonald; china set, Miss and Charles Coleman; silver ear shell, Mr. and Mrs. J. DeLong; stand cover, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Urquhart; lamps, John Logan; silver salt cellar, Mrs. J. McCrea; set of pitchers, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jones; set of glass, Horatio Lawson; mantle ornaments, Mr. and Mrs. John Logan; one pair towels, Eliza Coleman; towels, Sarree Jones; towels, Susie Foster.

never try to force my belief down any one's throat. I have been holding a strict reign of discipline over the men. Someone has taken offence and circulated false reports about me by sending anonymous letters to the police board.” Roundman Nesbitt explained to me that he led the evangelistic services in Grace Methodist Episcopal church in Wakefield on Sunday evening, January 15. The church people had begged him to preach for them. He told them it would be impossible. On that Sunday evening his best led by the door of the little church. He was unable to resist the temptation to enter. He tethered his horse and went in. There for 10 minutes he addressed the flock, telling them that by the will of God he believed it his duty to continue on his round. A short prayer was offered and the policeman preacher left the church for his post. THE DIGBY FIRE. Some of the Best Business Houses Swept Away. Digby, Feb. 14.—An unusually high wind had sprung out of the northeast last night about 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock R. G. Monroe, passing along Water street detected smoke and located it as issuing from the Lettney block on the east side of the street. He immediately gave the alarm, and the fireman quickly responded, but they were unable to prevent the destruction of a large amount of property. Business men are unable at the time of writing to give more than an approximate idea of the insurance and losses, but a conservative estimate places them as follows:— Water street, east side, going north: Henry Titus building, \$600; insurance \$400. T. B. Patten & Co. stock fancy goods, \$1,500; insurance \$800. E. Turnbull, building, \$3,000; insurance \$1,500. G. I. Lettney, building, \$4,000; insurance about \$5,000. J. A. McNeill, tailor, loss \$300, no insurance. George Trohon, barber, \$100, no insurance. Mrs. Adelaide Sandera, store and dwelling, \$800, no insurance. Gault & Young, stock of dry goods, \$1,500, no insurance. G. I. Lettney, building, \$4,000; stock, \$15,000; insurance about \$5,000. J. A. Snow, building, \$300; insurance, \$500. W. Webber, stock, \$1,500; no insurance. F. Stone, shop, \$2,000; stock, \$4,000; insurance, \$4,000. Jas. Dillon, two buildings, \$1,000; stock, \$400, no insurance. \$300, no insurance. Water street, west side:— W. H. McMillin, building, \$300; no insurance. Edmond Jenner, drugs, \$3,000; insurance \$800. Miss Jane Wright, \$1,500; building and stock, insurance \$500. E. H. Dennison, library, \$600; no insurance. H. P. Smith, sheriff, furniture, \$200; no insurance. E. Brien, building, \$1,000; insurance \$600. O. H. Warren, stock of confectionery, \$1,500; no insurance. E. Brien, building, \$125; no insurance. R. G. Monroe, law library, \$2,500; no insurance. John Post, building, \$800; insurance \$600. Fred Robinson, furniture, restaurant, \$500; no insurance. Chas. E. Young, stock of confectionery, \$500; no insurance. Dr. Morgan, dentist, \$800; no insurance. J. Russell, building and harness, \$750; no insurance. Miss Forsythe and Mrs. Joseph Merritt, Waverly house, \$3,000. Miss Woodman, Waverly, furniture, \$1,500; insurance \$500. F. B. Shurey, \$4,000; building, insurance \$2,000; law library, \$2,000; insurance \$500. H. B. Short, boots and shoes, \$5,000; insurance \$3,000. Mrs. John Bacon, building and furniture, \$1,200; insurance \$800. R. G. Monroe, fixtures, \$500; no insurance. C. Jamieson, furniture, \$500; no insurance. Estate G. Stalling & Son, stables, \$1,500; no insurance. Jonathan Lettney, wharf property, \$300. Stormy Passage. New York, Feb. 14.—The Anchor Line steamer Anchora arrived at day from Glasgow and Mollie after a severe passage across the Atlantic. John Smith, a seaman, was dashed to the deck by a huge wave and so badly injured that he died shortly afterwards.

Are You Raising Horses for Sale? If you are you can very greatly enhance their value by a judicious use of Dick's Blood Purifier. It will enrich the blood, loosen the hide, gloss the coat, raise the spirit and put on flesh and muscle amazingly. One package is worth dozen of so-called condition powders. 50 Cents a Package. Trial Size, 25 Cents. LEEMING, MILES & CO., Agents, Montreal. DICK & CO., Proprietors.

WHITE'S COVE. Welcome Home of Percy McLean and Bride. WHITE'S COVE, Feb. 11.—On Wednesday January 18th, a very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLean, of Robertson's Point, the occasion being to welcome home their son Mr. Percy McLean, who was married on the same day to Miss C. O. Farris, of Wakefield, in Queens county. About fifty guests were present and all enjoyed the supper prepared. The stillness outside was agreeably broken by the small boys who rendered a very pleasing serenade with guns, cow bells, horns and accompanying voices, etc. The bride received numerous and handsome presents. Among others were: One dozen silver spoons and pair of pillows, Mrs. Alex. McLean; silver pickle dish, Mrs. Mabel McLean; lamp, A. L. Gault; walnut cabinet holder, Mr. and Mrs. Dan; mirror, Mr. Alex. McLean; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. F. Farris; blisque ornaments and salt and pepper shakers, Mr. and Mrs. H. White; fancy tea pot, Mrs. C. W. White; angel pillow, Mrs. Chas. Farris; carving cloth, Marjory Farris; cake plate, Martha Farris; glass set, (four pieces), Mr. and Mrs. S. Farris; dinner set, B. McLean; toilet mate, Miss Amy Farris; pickle dish, Roy Dunn; glass fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robertson; butter dish, Jackson Farris; fan, Miss Mary Donaghy; butter dish, Fred Dunn; cash, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Springer; cash, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dykema; Bible, Mr. Butler; picture and easel, Mrs. Butler; sporgin, N. S. Springer; cup and saucer, Mrs. Farris; cup and saucer, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart; fancy tea pot and jardiniere, Mrs. Alex. McIntyre; cup, saucer and plate, Mrs. Robertson. “Happy is the bride that the sun shines on” is an ancient saying, and should it prove true in this particular case the pathway of this amiable couple will, indeed, be bright. Dame rumor says they will reside among us. Their many friends hope this may be true, and add best wishes for their future success and happiness.

STILL IN SIGHT. Steamer Gaspesia Fast in the Ice, But Has Changed Her Position. HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The storm which raged here all Monday moderated about 1 o'clock this morning, but before daylight the wind was howling again and more snow was falling; and it continued more or less during the day. About midday the wind, which had abated somewhat grew strong again, having swung around to the north, and it became a perfect blizzard. All railroad traffic in the lower provinces in every direction is seriously impeded. A special from Meant Cove, C. B., says that at dark last evening the Gaspesia was still in sight in the ice off Stan Du Nord, Magellan Islands, but had changed her position from the morning three miles to westward, having drifted that much during the day. A strong east northeast wind was blowing this morning and a heavy snow storm was raging, so that observers could not see any distance and the Gaspesia was not sighted. When last seen yesterday the Gaspesia was showing three flag signals, likely indicating something about the condition of the ice, as three flags refer to “general communications.” Signals of distress would be made with two flags.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, Etc. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pills. 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.

POLICEMAN PREACHER. Must Appear Before the Police Court. New York, Feb. 14.—The Rev. William Nesbitt, the “policeman preacher,” will appear before the police court next week, on the serious charge of being absent from patrol while preaching in Grace Methodist Episcopal church, in the White Plains road, Wakefield, on Sunday evening, January 22. Captain John B. Herlihy, of the Wakefield police station, filed charges yesterday against Roundman Nesbitt for neglect of duty. It is the first time in the history of the New York police board that charges have been preferred against a policeman officer for preaching the gospel. President York, who has received the charge, said that the roundman had no business to preach the gospel while on duty. He acknowledged having received friendly letters from persons who first called attention to the fact that Nesbitt was a preacher. These letters were not in the form of charges, but had intimated the trial of the clerkman in uniform. It will be held on Thursday, February 16. Attached to the complaint are the names of Sergeant John McDermott and Policeman John O'Brien and George D. Grimshaw, as witnesses. “I believe that a man can preach the Gospel more by precept and example than by any form of sermon. Therefore,” said the Rev. Mr. Nesbitt, as he stood by his horse in Wakefield last evening, while he was swinging the saddle for a long patrol road across the country through the sleet and snow. “I never broach the subject of religion to the men under me, as it is in violation of the rules. I

FATAL TO ALL TICKS.

Medicated Dip for Cattle—The Practice Will Benefit Stock Raisers—How to Use It.

The United States Government has issued new regulations concerning the dipping of southern cattle, which went into effect January 1. The modifications of the existing restrictions relieve the southern stock raiser and northern buyer of many difficulties prevailing under the old rule.

That Government seeks by this action to preserve northern cattle from Texas fever, to which southern cattle are subject. The fever is transmitted from beast to beast by means of ticks. In midwinter there is no danger of infection in the north because frost, which is fatal to the fever tick, protects infected cattle.

With the new regulations there will be a boon in the shape of a special treatment for ticky cattle, which will provide all the immunity given by frost as a cleansing agent. All infected or suspected cattle must be dipped in a medicated bath, and the dip will give each particular cow, bull, calf or steer a clean bill of health.

There are as yet only three authorized dipping stations. They are Fort Worth, Tex.; Mammoth Springs, Ark.; and East St. Louis, Ill. Experiments with applications of the dip and its effect were conducted at Fort Worth under Government supervision during the summer. In September the dip was pronounced a decided success, and a dipping station was established at Mammoth Springs and Missouri, which is the quarantine line in that section.

The operation of dipping consists in driving the steer into a short alley, or chute, which is here closed behind the animal. The steer is thereby left standing on a heated platform. This gives way to the animal, which is undressed, and the dip is poured into the tank, saturating the animal with the mixture. The dip is applied to the neck, head, and body, and the animal is then washed with clean water.

Under present Government regulations southern cattle cannot be shipped at all below the quarantine line, except under a permit issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for immediate slaughter. The shippers have to sell for what they can get, or have the cattle inspected by the Government inspectors at each station.

The dip is made by mixing kerosene with a solution of arsenic. The dip is applied to the neck, head, and body, and the animal is then washed with clean water.

The dip is made by mixing kerosene with a solution of arsenic. The dip is applied to the neck, head, and body, and the animal is then washed with clean water.

The dip is made by mixing kerosene with a solution of arsenic. The dip is applied to the neck, head, and body, and the animal is then washed with clean water.

FARM POULTRY.

A. G. Gilbert, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Discusses the Comparative Merits of Cross-Bred Poultry.

So much has recently been said about the English farmer, of the cross sold by him and which he in such demand for fattening purposes in England, that it may be useful to our farmers to give the subject some attention.

First, the English and Canadian farmer are in entirely different positions. The difference is in this way:—The English farmer. The English farmer rears chickens to sell to the big game, or fattener, at a handsome margin of profit. He sells alike pullets and cockerets when three or four months of age. With him egg production is of no moment. The big game, or fattener, calls upon him for the big game, or fattener, to sell to the city market.

The rearing of the chickens by the farmer and fattening of them by the big game, are two distinct occupations. Reviewing the latest English work on "Poultry Keeping," by the well-known expert, Edward Bloor, F. L. S., the editor of Farm Poultry of Boston, A. F. Hunter, says: "We cannot fail to notice the absence of egg production from the table of contents. This, however, is less surprising in an English book, because in that country the production of poultry for the table is everywhere, every other poultry question, notwithstanding the fact that several millions of pounds worth of eggs are imported into that country every year."

We can understand, then, why certain crosses which make heavy weight, but are not good egg producers, should receive first consideration in England.

Our Canadian farmer has not the same large demand upon him for chickens to fatten for a nearby market. The rearing of a superior quality of poultry has been with him a comparatively undeveloped department. He has had little encouragement to breed the superior article, for sometimes his customers have been more exacting than quality. If he has taken up poultry culture it has been with an eye to a winter market of high prices. He finds a rapidly changing condition of affairs. The railway car, steamboat and cold storage routes have brought him near the great London, Eng., market.

He does not sell his pullets, for he desires them for early layers. He does not sell his cockerets, for he desires them for early layers. He does not sell his cockerets, for he desires them for early layers.

So much for the relative positions of the English and Canadian farmer. Now to see what certain crosses of thoroughbred birds are doing. During the past year a number of crosses have been made at our Experimental Farm poultry department, and the most successful are as follows:—Indian Game and White Game—This cross turned out large in body, compact in shape, and taking the game type. Color of feather, light brown.

Average layers of eggs of medium size and light in color. During the past year a number of crosses have been made at our Experimental Farm poultry department, and the most successful are as follows:—Indian Game and White Game—This cross turned out large in body, compact in shape, and taking the game type.

THE FARM GARDEN.

It Should Never Contain Less Than Half an Acre—Some Valuable Planting Hints.

The garden should never contain less than half an acre, and better be two acres. A garden of this size can easily be worked with a horse, saving much hand labor, which is required in smaller ones.

If more is grown than required for home use it can usually be disposed of at some nearby market, or to some neighboring farmer who has a garden. The area can be devoted to potatoes, or roots for stock can be increased. Being near the house, it is of easy access, and the farmer can spend many half hours working his garden, when he would not think of going to the field for that length of time.

The garden should contain all the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far apart, so that the plants can be easily cultivated. The space between can be devoted to some vegetable, which will come working around the small fruits.

More space should be given to the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far apart, so that the plants can be easily cultivated.

The garden should contain all the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far apart, so that the plants can be easily cultivated.

The garden should contain all the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far apart, so that the plants can be easily cultivated.

The garden should contain all the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far apart, so that the plants can be easily cultivated.

The garden should contain all the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far apart, so that the plants can be easily cultivated.

MASSAGE.

It Benefits Persons Who Are Too Fat, Too Thin or Too Old.

Massage has in many cases taken the place of medicine of late years. It is the only safe method of reducing fat and is also, contra-contrary as it may seem, employed for building up thin, emaciated persons.

This contradiction is only apparent, for as a matter of fact massage tends to promote a healthy state of the system, and excessive fatness and excessive thinness are alike unhealthy conditions. An experienced operator must always be employed.

Massage has in many cases taken the place of medicine of late years. It is the only safe method of reducing fat and is also, contra-contrary as it may seem, employed for building up thin, emaciated persons.

This contradiction is only apparent, for as a matter of fact massage tends to promote a healthy state of the system, and excessive fatness and excessive thinness are alike unhealthy conditions.

An experienced operator must always be employed. Massage has in many cases taken the place of medicine of late years.

This contradiction is only apparent, for as a matter of fact massage tends to promote a healthy state of the system, and excessive fatness and excessive thinness are alike unhealthy conditions.

An experienced operator must always be employed. Massage has in many cases taken the place of medicine of late years.

This contradiction is only apparent, for as a matter of fact massage tends to promote a healthy state of the system, and excessive fatness and excessive thinness are alike unhealthy conditions.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Old Fashioned Jewels—Fremontary Intentions of Spring Styles.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

Coral, cameo and miniatures are never out of date as jewelry, provided that they are of fine workmanship. They are refined and classical and give an old time dignity to the costume.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

Elaborate and Costly Aprons to Be Worn by the Attendants.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

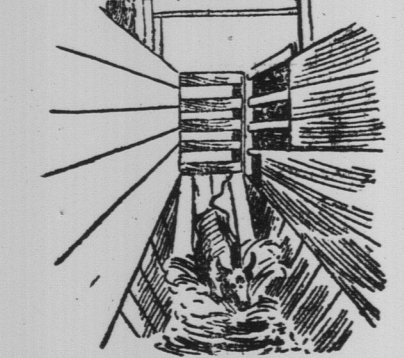
Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.

Five o'clock tea gowns are of the utmost elegance. For the young girls who usually have charge of the tea table and refreshments aprons are a fashionable necessity.



THE DIPPING PLUNGER.

PRIZE FROM ABROAD.

The Evolution of a Bristly Farmer and Dairyman.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Canada, is a good illustration of the evolution of a farmer into a dairyman.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Canada, is a good illustration of the evolution of a farmer into a dairyman.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Canada, is a good illustration of the evolution of a farmer into a dairyman.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Canada, is a good illustration of the evolution of a farmer into a dairyman.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Canada, is a good illustration of the evolution of a farmer into a dairyman.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson of Lancaster, Canada, is a good illustration of the evolution of a farmer into a dairyman.

STREET GOWN.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good. Massage of the body should be applied, not downward, and general massage of the face should follow the same direction.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good. Massage of the body should be applied, not downward, and general massage of the face should follow the same direction.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good. Massage of the body should be applied, not downward, and general massage of the face should follow the same direction.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good. Massage of the body should be applied, not downward, and general massage of the face should follow the same direction.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good. Massage of the body should be applied, not downward, and general massage of the face should follow the same direction.

choosen, as unskillful rubbing may do injury instead of good. Massage of the body should be applied, not downward, and general massage of the face should follow the same direction.

STREET COSTUME.

By pure white, but vary in style and material.

By pure white, but vary in style and material. They incline more to handkerchiefs and ornamentation than do the shirts of the past two summers.

By pure white, but vary in style and material. They incline more to handkerchiefs and ornamentation than do the shirts of the past two summers.

By pure white, but vary in style and material. They incline more to handkerchiefs and ornamentation than do the shirts of the past two summers.

By pure white, but vary in style and material. They incline more to handkerchiefs and ornamentation than do the shirts of the past two summers.

By pure white, but vary in style and material. They incline more to handkerchiefs and ornamentation than do the shirts of the past two summers.

By pure white, but vary in style and material. They incline more to handkerchiefs and ornamentation than do the shirts of the past two summers.

BRIDAL FASHIONS.

Various Styles of Wedding Gowns and the Materials Employed.

Wedding gowns are never profusely trimmed, as the effect always aimed at is dignity and gracefulness, and these are better secured by long, flowing lines than by the chippy, broken lines produced by lavish drapery and decoration.

Wedding gowns are never profusely trimmed, as the effect always aimed at is dignity and gracefulness, and these are better secured by long, flowing lines than by the chippy, broken lines produced by lavish drapery and decoration.

Wedding gowns are never profusely trimmed, as the effect always aimed at is dignity and gracefulness, and these are better secured by long, flowing lines than by the chippy, broken lines produced by lavish drapery and decoration.

Wedding gowns are never profusely trimmed, as the effect always aimed at is dignity and gracefulness, and these are better secured by long, flowing lines than by the chippy, broken lines produced by lavish drapery and decoration.

Wedding gowns are never profusely trimmed, as the effect always aimed at is dignity and gracefulness, and these are better secured by long, flowing lines than by the chippy, broken lines produced by lavish drapery and decoration.

Wedding gowns are never profusely trimmed, as the effect always aimed at is dignity and gracefulness, and these are better secured by long, flowing lines than by the chippy, broken lines produced by lavish drapery and decoration.

TRAVELING WRAP.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

bolts are also worn. There is always a long train, and satin is the conventional fabric most frequently chosen. White velvet, ribbed silk, even broadie, is sometimes employed, however.

PRINCESS GOWN.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

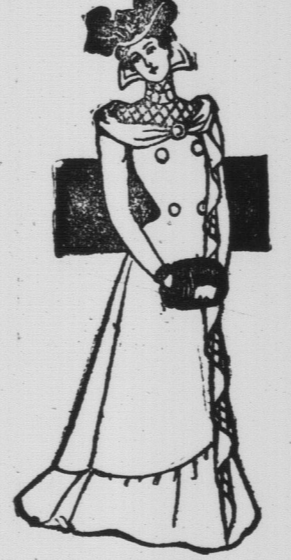
running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.

running crosswise or lengthwise; also printed bias plaids and woven straight ones. The newest skirt waists are made like a man's shirt, not plaited in at the waist, and there are in the more expensive qualities, longwale bands of lace and embroidered insertions.



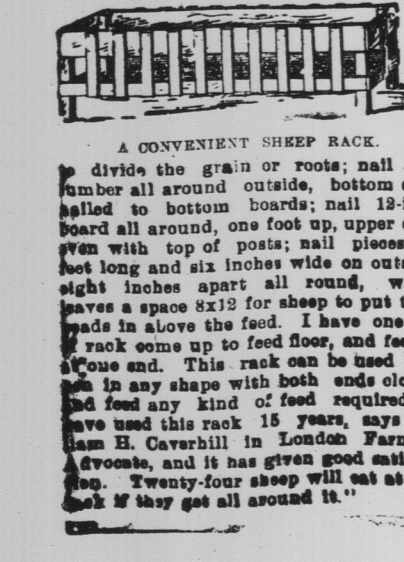
STREET GOWN.



STREET COSTUME.



PRINCESS GOWN.



A CONVENIENT SHEEP RACK.



TWO FAMOUS BUFF COOHINS.



TRAVELING WRAP.



PRINCESS GOWN.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
Published every Wednesday and Saturday at 3 1/2 cts. a copy.
Advertising Rates:
Ordinary commercial advertisements...
Important Notice:
Without exception names of no new subscribers...

THE SUN'S CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER
The Sun's wall of despair on Saturday last has been followed by the publication of a new set of falsehoods which equally indicate the demoralized condition of the party of which it is the organ.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS
Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.
Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS
Write plainly and take special pains with names.
Write on one side of your paper only.
Write nothing in an angry or abusive tone.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 18, 1895.

MR. BLAIR'S INSTITUTION SPEECH

Under the lurid heading "Attempted bribery and intimidation by wholesale," the Sun charges the minister of railways with "taking this constituency by the throat" and threatening the people of St. John with the vengeance of the Dominion government if they do not support the provincial government candidates.

He threatens in effect that if the citizens decline to vote against the representatives whom they have thought worthy of their trust in the past, the government at Ottawa will refuse to carry out its own policy, and will cancel its plan for the railway terminus.

Mr. Blair's speech was heard by the largest audience that the Institute has contained for years, and every man in that audience knows that he did not say one word to justify the charge which the Sun makes against him.

He warned the people that failure to elect these candidates would weaken his hands at Ottawa. If in St. John the government candidates were defeated, when he went back to Ottawa his colleagues would naturally ask what claims have you on the Dominion when the government candidates were defeated in St. John?

It will be observed that the above report from the Sun does not in any way support the editorial statements made in that paper. Mr. Blair did not "take the constituency by the throat."

Such things, said the minister, ought to make his hearers pause and consider whether they should, at the call of a political convention, forget their own interests and welfare.

policy rather than the Liberal policy was acceptable. How would a verdict in this case be viewed by his colleagues at Ottawa? Was it to the interest of St. John to have a strong minister representing them from New Brunswick, one who had their interests at heart and was trying to serve them, or to have his hands weakened by an adverse vote in a campaign such as Mr. Foster had introduced?

THE SUN'S CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER
The Sun's wall of despair on Saturday last has been followed by the publication of a new set of falsehoods which equally indicate the demoralized condition of the party of which it is the organ.

Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not.

Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B. FEBRUARY 18, 1895.

MR. BLAIR'S INSTITUTION SPEECH

Under the lurid heading "Attempted bribery and intimidation by wholesale," the Sun charges the minister of railways with "taking this constituency by the throat" and threatening the people of St. John with the vengeance of the Dominion government if they do not support the provincial government candidates.

He threatens in effect that if the citizens decline to vote against the representatives whom they have thought worthy of their trust in the past, the government at Ottawa will refuse to carry out its own policy, and will cancel its plan for the railway terminus.

Mr. Blair's speech was heard by the largest audience that the Institute has contained for years, and every man in that audience knows that he did not say one word to justify the charge which the Sun makes against him.

He warned the people that failure to elect these candidates would weaken his hands at Ottawa. If in St. John the government candidates were defeated, when he went back to Ottawa his colleagues would naturally ask what claims have you on the Dominion when the government candidates were defeated in St. John?

It will be observed that the above report from the Sun does not in any way support the editorial statements made in that paper. Mr. Blair did not "take the constituency by the throat."

Such things, said the minister, ought to make his hearers pause and consider whether they should, at the call of a political convention, forget their own interests and welfare.

many of whom are Conservatives and opponents of the provincial government, evidently feel that they have been grossly insulted by the charges made against them by the opposition, and at their annual meeting, which was held on the 7th inst., the following resolution was moved by Mr. A. L. Ogden, seconded by Mr. J. C. Patterson, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has come to our notice through a portion of the press and by political speeches upon public platforms that this company has and is being misnamed, slandered and vilified in connection with the building of steel bridges by being called a political opportunist manufacturing concern, etc.; and whereas, we have examined the statements prepared by the management and adopted by the directors and have each year had placed before us the books and accounts of this company, which have been and are at all times open to the inspection of the shareholders, and any information we have desired has always been cheerfully given;

Therefore resolved, That the meeting of the stockholders of the said Record Foundry and Machine Company express its full confidence in the management of the company and denounce as false the slanderous insinuations made apparently by enemies of this enterprise and calculated to injure it in the eyes of the public.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

THE OPPOSITION ARE BEATEN
Dr. Stockton, the leader of the opposition, made a speech in the North End on Wednesday evening and another in Charlottetown, which was duly reported in the Sun.

main in the field. Mr. Dunn has denied on oath that he had any part in trying to induce Mr. Dean not to run. Mr. James Kelly went to Toronto last Saturday, but when he returns he will have something interesting to say to Mr. Dean. Mr. J. Fred Watson has been confined to the house by illness, but yesterday he made a solemn declaration before Mr. Gerard G. Reel, totally denying the charge made against him by Mr. Dean, in the following terms:

I, J. Fred Watson, of the City of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, merchant, do solemnly and sincerely declare and say—
1.—That I am familiar with the statement published in the issue of the "St. John Daily Sun" on the thirteenth instant, to the effect that I had offered to William J. Dean certain sums, ranging as high as one thousand dollars, to induce him to withdraw his candidature for election in the county of Saint John.

2.—That I did not at any time offer to the said William J. Dean any amount or amount whatever, or hold out to him any inducement of nature, either to influence, or to effect, his retirement as such candidate aforesaid.

3.—That I did not make any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

4.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

5.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

6.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

7.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

8.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

9.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

10.—That I do not believe in any such offer, and was not authorized or directed, either directly or indirectly, by either of the government candidates for the said county of St. John, to make any such offer or to conduct any negotiations whatever looking towards that end.

two hundred and fifty persons. This is the result of his visit to England last year. Word has been received by the last English mail that two-thirds of the stock of the Cushing pulp mill has been subscribed there, the balance having been obtained here, so that the building of the mill will be proceeded with as soon as the front is out of the ground.

The despicable and desperate tactics of the opposition afford the best possible evidence of the fact that they are beaten in this constituency, and that they know it. Their plan of action has been to show slanders right and left, to throw mud at the government, in the hope that some of their many falsehoods would be believed.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.

The Opposition have issued a lurid circular to the non-resident electors of this county, inviting them to vote for Messrs. Carson and Dean. Across the circular is stamped, in red ink, the statement that Messrs. Kelly and Watson tried to buy off Mr. Dean, and that Mr. W. E. Skilken threatened Capt. Carson if he did not retire.



HARP'S
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP AND COUGHS
AND
WHOOPIING COUGH
AND
COLDS.
Over 50 years in use. Price 25 cents a bottle. - ARMS & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our System
Business Practice is the latest development in Scientific Methods, and gives the student the actual handling of almost every conceivable kind of business paper.

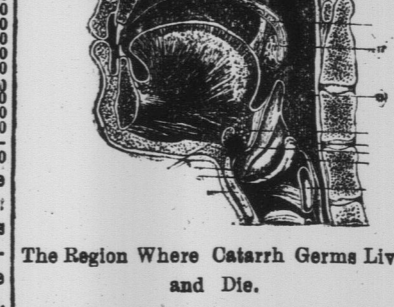
Send for samples of these papers, also for our Business and Short-hand Catalogues.
S. KERR & SON.

EPPE'S COCOA.
GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties.

Death at the Feast.
Boron, Feb 16—Frank E. Tait, of North Bridge, Mass, died while sitting at a table at the Home Market Club banquet tonight. President McKinley was among the guests.

DR. SPROULE ON CATARRH.

The Gateway of Consumption.
A remedy for catarrh must be used constitutionally, and it must possess a direct affinity for the mucous membrane, and of being absorbed by the parent mucous membrane located. It must be homogeneous and each individual case requires treatment adapted to its conditions.



The Region Where Catarrh Germs Live and Die.
Twenty years ago catarrh was comparatively unknown. Now, no age, sex or condition is exempt from it, and no climate or locality is a cure for it.

When the late Dominion government was in power Mr. George E. Foster and Mr. J. Douglas Hazz, at a cost of \$200,000 to the country drove a foundry that employed five hundred men from this city, and compelled the persons who worked in it to seek employment elsewhere.

When the late Dominion government was in power Mr. George E. Foster and Mr. J. Douglas Hazz, at a cost of \$200,000 to the country drove a foundry that employed five hundred men from this city, and compelled the persons who worked in it to seek employment elsewhere.

Do you have a cough?
Do you have a cold?
Do you have a sore throat?
Do you have a headache?
Do you have a chest pain?
Do you have a difficulty in breathing?
Do you have a loss of voice?
Do you have a hoarse voice?
Do you have a dry, hacking cough?
Do you feel worn out on rising?
Do you feel all stifled up inside?
Do you gradually losing strength?
Do you have a disgust for fatty food?
Do you have a sense of weight on chest?
Do you have a scratchy feeling in throat?
Do you cough worse at night and morning?
Do you get short of breath when walking?
Do you have some of these symptoms?
If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

Do you have a cough?
Do you have a cold?
Do you have a sore throat?
Do you have a headache?
Do you have a chest pain?
Do you have a difficulty in breathing?
Do you have a loss of voice?
Do you have a hoarse voice?
Do you have a dry, hacking cough?
Do you feel worn out on rising?
Do you feel all stifled up inside?
Do you gradually losing strength?
Do you have a disgust for fatty food?
Do you have a sense of weight on chest?
Do you have a scratchy feeling in throat?
Do you cough worse at night and morning?
Do you get short of breath when walking?
Do you have some of these symptoms?
If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

Do you have a cough?
Do you have a cold?
Do you have a sore throat?
Do you have a headache?
Do you have a chest pain?
Do you have a difficulty in breathing?
Do you have a loss of voice?
Do you have a hoarse voice?
Do you have a dry, hacking cough?
Do you feel worn out on rising?
Do you feel all stifled up inside?
Do you gradually losing strength?
Do you have a disgust for fatty food?
Do you have a sense of weight on chest?
Do you have a scratchy feeling in throat?
Do you cough worse at night and morning?
Do you get short of breath when walking?
Do you have some of these symptoms?
If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

Do you have a cough?
Do you have a cold?
Do you have a sore throat?
Do you have a headache?
Do you have a chest pain?
Do you have a difficulty in breathing?
Do you have a loss of voice?
Do you have a hoarse voice?
Do you have a dry, hacking cough?
Do you feel worn out on rising?
Do you feel all stifled up inside?
Do you gradually losing strength?
Do you have a disgust for fatty food?
Do you have a sense of weight on chest?
Do you have a scratchy feeling in throat?
Do you cough worse at night and morning?
Do you get short of breath when walking?
Do you have some of these symptoms?
If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

Do you have a cough?
Do you have a cold?
Do you have a sore throat?
Do you have a headache?
Do you have a chest pain?
Do you have a difficulty in breathing?
Do you have a loss of voice?
Do you have a hoarse voice?
Do you have a dry, hacking cough?
Do you feel worn out on rising?
Do you feel all stifled up inside?
Do you gradually losing strength?
Do you have a disgust for fatty food?
Do you have a sense of weight on chest?
Do you have a scratchy feeling in throat?
Do you cough worse at night and morning?
Do you get short of breath when walking?
Do you have some of these symptoms?
If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

AT FAIRVILLE.

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS.

The County Government Candidates and Messrs. E. H. McAlpine, A. G. Blair, Jr., and W. H. Trauman Make Enthusiastic Speeches Reviewing the Political Situation - Opposition Meeting Was a Fiasco

Two political meetings were held in Fairville Wednesday. One was a success, the other was not. The government candidates had a large and enthusiastic audience, while the opposition only got together a handful. The latter meeting adjourned early and those present added themselves to the large crowd listening to the government candidates and friends.

Orange Hall was filled with a large and enthusiastic crowd, awaiting well for the success of the government ticket in Lunenburg.

Councillor Lowell was chosen chairman and called the meeting to order. Before introducing the first speaker he referred to the injustice of the by-laws of the city of St. John, which imposed a tax upon residents of the county who wished to work in the city and concerning which it was time to seek legislation. He suggested that Messrs. Dunn and McLeod be asked to pledge themselves to the matter. What the county wanted was to pass similar legislation regarding persons coming from the city to work in the county.

Mr. McLeod said he was in sympathy with the citizens of Fairville in this matter, and would have much pleasure in supporting a bill allowing them to tax residents of the city working in Fairville. He referred to the improvement in the roads and bridges of the county. Previously the money had been wasted but it is now economically expended. He was in harmony with the policy of the government. The steps taken in the direction of encouraging agriculture met with his approval as did the mining laws. He had received requests from an English syndicate for iron ore, and was sure the ore was great mineral wealth in the county if developed.

Mr. Dunn was received with loud applause. He mentioned first a case before the police court. It had been stated that certain parties went to Mr. Dean to buy him off. If so he knew nothing about it, and he said so under oath. Another statement appeared which had been a simple editorial statement would have been taken as notice of. But coming as it did calculated to injure him in the people's estimation. He said he had been committed for trial and would counsel him to state what he knew about it and what Mr. Dean (Dunn) did to represent the people of the County of St. John. (Applause.)

Mr. Dunn dealt with the so called crown lands scandal. He quoted Messrs. Knowlton's circular and showed that the excess of their lumber over the amount which stumpage was paid was purchased from others or out on private lands. He described the system and the work of the government sealers, who if their work did not come up to the average, were sharply looked after. It was absurd to suppose that any farmer could feel millions of lumber. To do so they would have to pay the sealer so much that he could drive a horse and cart.

At the court house Saturday the opposition promised to again join the county committee to the city. Then also a meeting was held at the present luncheon system came up who would fight the battles of the residents of the county. They would then simply be swamped by the city vote. At present a man going into the city to work was taxed \$7.50, while the city laborer worked in the county and got out free. The Dominion government subsidised steamers to come to St. John, why should not the citizens of Fairville have a right to work about the wharves? He promised to heartily support any measure calculated to get the obnoxious license tax removed. He urged those present to vote the ticket.

He was given hearty rounds of applause on closing. A. G. Blair, Jr. received hearty applause. He had welcomed the invitation to speak in Fairville, not only because of his pleasure in meeting the people but because of the opportunity to show himself a hearty supporter of the honorable surveyor general. Mr. Dunn, though not an orator, was a worker and an honored and influential member of the government. He (Blair) was not expected to any political party that if a policy of any party was not in the interests of the community he would certainly oppose it. It was first in line to consider the interests of the community. The agricultural policy of the government is one deserving of approval. He described the increase in the amount of wheat grown between 1898 and 1897. In the latter year the returns show over 400,000 bushels of wheat grown. At present the province pays over \$3,000,000 to Ontario for flour. Though Dr. Stockton does not want wheat it might be possible that others in the country do. Now the province is shipping large quantities of cheese where formerly it was imported from Ontario. These are other things a man might well consider before casting his vote.

He compared the crown land system of the present government with that of the old. Between 1868 and 1883 the province was only a little over \$180,000 or about \$50,000 annually. Under the present system of long leases there is received \$150,000 annually, and still the debt is intact.

It came with a very poor grace from Dr. Stockton to talk of the increase in the public debt. For some years he has been in the legislature and loyally supported the government there in power, when the public debt increased two to one to what it has under the present government. A large portion of the indebtedness was on the railways, a large handed down from the Fraser government. An evidence of the financial straits of the province is the fact that the last issue of provincial bonds was for three per cent. The bonds were also made payable in Fredericton, a considerable saving in bank fees.

The same laws, Mr. Blair said, were another instance of Mr. Dunn's careful management. When Mr. Dunn took office the revenue was \$200. Last year it was over \$500,000. The deficit of government in advertising the province resulted in the visit of many tourists who, it is estimated, spent in the province last season upwards of \$40,000.

In developing the mines the government has secured a company to develop the coal mines in Albert county without expense to the country.

It must be a patent fact, he said, to all that the roads and bridges of the county were better than ever, that so long as the citizens of St. John vote in the county election the county vote will be swamped.

In conclusion he pointed out that the true interests of the people lay in supporting the government in which they had a representative—the surveyor general—and that their interests would be best served by sending Messrs. Dunn and McLeod to Fredericton.

E. H. McAlpine was received with loud applause. He referred to the fact that six members were already elected, and all over the province were the most flattering prospects of a government victory. Two finer men than the present county representatives he never met (applause). He did not believe either of them ever told a lie. If Mr. Dean was as patriotic as he states why did he not show it? Why did he not go to the court House and tell the hundreds there? Mr. Dunn swore that he knew nothing of any bribe, and every man in the county will believe Mr. Dunn without an oath. (Applause) In last July Dr. Stockton (who was formerly a Liberal) with Mr. Foster and others went to Moncton and passed a resolution that provincial politics must be run on a union line. Why, then, have we been coalition governments in New Brunswick ever since Confederation, and Dr. Stockton supported them. It would be an outrage to bring Dominion politics into local government affairs.

Mr. McAlpine said if the province was to maintain its present position, it must give more attention to agriculture. Before the Blair administration no government had ever given assistance to agriculture. The increase in better and cheese, the dairy school and the sending out of lecturers was touched upon. Canadian butter in the English market is taking the place of Danish butter, which formerly brought the highest price. This is all owing to the assistance of the local government there are five flour mills in operation in the province. Seed wheat of the best quality was brought here, and in spite of the bad year there was an increase in the amount raised. Dr. Stockton's speech could stand in his manifesto but the local government had already passed a bill to subsidize a cold storage plant. Read the two manifestos. In that of Mr. Emmerson was a spirit of hope, while Dr. Stockton's would give everyone the blues.

Mr. McAlpine contrasted Dr. Stockton with Mr. Blair. It would be a bad thing for the government if the doctor was defeated or he was bound to be a day in opposition, and while he was there the government was safe. The debt of the city of St. John is greater than that of the province, so why should Dr. Stockton so burden the debt. The debt had been incurred partially through carrying out the sale of its properties. The people themselves put on the debt because of demanding aid for railways, and it was a good thing, because it had opened up the country.

He referred to the statement in the Gazette that the Cushing pulp mill was really and that it was a great public enterprise for Fairville. The city was assisting Mr. Cushing in this and the government the same. It was the policy of the people of Fairville to assist by sending government representatives to Fredericton.

For six years Dr. Stockton was in the legislature supporting the government when bridges were being built by day's work. Now he denounces the government for giving work to the poor man. They did not do so when they built the bridges at Salisbury, Sussex and Hampton, which cost \$6,000,000 a year per pound. In the first year after the Hampton bridge required repairs. These are the bridges built by the present Canadian firm. It was Mr. Emmerson's policy to give work to New Brunswick workmen. The idea of these companies was to kill the New Brunswick workmen. Mr. Mitchell tried to get wealthy firms in St. Stephen and Waring, White & Company to take up the cost of transportation. He thought there was no money in it at \$6 cents a pound. The price of the bridges varied from \$100 to \$150 per pound. Dr. Stockton tried to impart that Mr. Emmerson benefited because his wife was a stockholder in the Record Co. She had \$500 in stock. The principal stockholders in this company are Conservatives, and where could the benefit come for Mr. Emmerson. Why did Dr. Stockton not discover this in the house instead of leaving it for Mr. Hazen to discover? Mr. Hazen perpetrated the Harris land job. He is a pretty man to talk about deals. In fact he should hide his head. He assisted Mr. Wilson to get a contract and when he could not make enough money had it changed to day's work, the very kind of work he now denounces. He dared not face the people of St. John, but got to St. John to try and buy a seat. In 1896 W. H. Thorne got over \$900 for interest alone and got enormous prices for his material.

The way the government had handled the resources of the province was shown by the raising of Mr. Tweedie's loan at three per cent to retire old four per cent bonds. This was one of the most successful loans ever made. Mr. McAlpine spoke of a visit to Ottawa since the present Liberal government assumed the reins of power. He felt proud while there of New Brunswick's representative, Hon. A. G. Blair, and approved their choice. He knew the electors would assist in strengthening his hands.

W. H. Trauman dealt with the scandalous producing policy of the opposition, every one of which was called as rapidly as issued. The latest was that of 7-wheeler, when Mr. Dunn allowed an attempt at bribery. This was disposed of by Mr. Dunn in his evidence at court denying all connection therewith.

At the meeting he tried to connect him with it. These were the means in which they were trying to hoodwink the people. The true character of Mr. Dean was shown by the fact that Mr. Dean had not made any display of moral indignation. Instead he says "I laughed, showing either that the offer was not serious or that he was working in moral principle. He believed that the Sun newspaper used the statement, that it would circulate in the province where the true character of the parties is not so well known as here, and thereby injure the government. The charge, however, has misled the public and rebounds against the opposition, only adding one more to the list of exploded charges.

Mr. Foster, Mr. Trauman said, has brought no movement for provincial party politics, and is charging the government with corrupt bargains, and making pleas for purity in politics. He is the man who had great influence in his party when its name was stained with corrupt acts and did nothing to correct them. Mr. Trauman contrasted the do nothing, no progress policy of Mr. Foster to that of Mr. Blair, who in his efforts to bring about commercial development should be supported and his hands strengthened.

A vote of thanks was given the chairman, Messrs. Blair and the candidates and the Queen, and the meeting adjourned.

WILLIAM J. DEAN

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL IN THE CASE BROUGHT BY HON. A. T. DUNN.

The police court proceedings Wednesday were very interesting, for the charge of defamatory libel, brought by Hon. A. T. Dunn against W. J. Dean, an opposition candidate in St. John county, was taken up. A large crowd attended. Mr. Dunn had Dr. Pagsley and Mr. G. G. Reel as counsel, while Mr. Dean was present with Dr. Stockton and Mr. J. B. M. Baxter to look after his case.

Mr. Baxter was called as first witness and told of drawing up the Dean affidavit. He produced the original signed by Mr. Pagsley read from the declaration the section complained of by Mr. Dunn, and asked Mr. Baxter if this were an exact copy of Mr. Dean's words. Mr. Baxter said it was.

The witness said he knew Hon. A. T. Dunn, candidate for the county, and said he was the person to whom Mr. Dean referred.

The witness said he read the whole declaration to Mr. Dean. He read the sworn statement of the conversation between Mr. Dean and Mr. James Kelly, and Mr. Baxter said he read it over to him. He also said he read over the sections relating to the alleged attempt of Fred Watson to bribe Mr. Dean to resign.

Hon. A. T. Dunn was called. He said he referred to the paragraph in the Sun that Mr. Dean had been guilty of a private character about himself that was so vile that if the public knew it they would be shocked. Mr. Pagsley asked the witness if he authorized James Kelly or J. Fred Watson to make any offer. Mr. Dean, to resign, or have any negotiations with him, either directly or indirectly. Mr. Dunn swore positively that he did not.

To Mr. Baxter, Mr. Dunn said he was not aware of any attempt to bribe Dean until he heard some rumors. He said he had no conversation with him, and that he had no intention of taking the nomination and he heard a rumor on Saturday that Dean might resign, but he had no intention of doing so.

Mr. Baxter questioned Mr. Dunn as to the issue would hurt him politically, but that the libel was a slur on his private and business character.

The case was argued by the counsel and the magistrate took the view that the words were libellous.

Mr. Baxter suggested at this point that he would explain the statement only referred to by Mr. Dunn in his public capacity.

Mr. Dean's father and brother again went ball for the defendant.

Carried Out to Sea.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb 15.—Daniel Brown, Edward Tutill and Herman Keene, young men who belong in East Marion, L. I., and who were carried away on an ice floe Monday while duck hunting, were found today at the fortifications on Gardiner's Island. Apart from being hungry they were little the worse for their experience.

Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all the leading Dispensaries. Only reliable medicine discovered. It is a cure for all the ailments of the chest, throat, and lungs, and is especially valuable in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the ailments of the respiratory system. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all the Dispensaries. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold in St. John by Messrs. W. C. Williams & Co., St. John, N. B.

The Way to be Well. If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are a man or a woman. The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down—if you are at all unwell, take DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone. CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE. From Farrabro, N.S., Leader. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. B., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Eos, the trusty agent of A. R. Fisher, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Eos, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that falling health first induced Mr. Eos to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and so tired, that he felt that he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and he has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the Enveloping. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED. At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

A HARD TIME.

WILLIAMS' CONCERT BAND SNOWED UP.

The Shore Line Did Well to Get Through the Storm-Snow Drifts About 16 Feet High.

The Williams' Concert Band, which made up a party of about 40 people, were ready to play a concert at the St. John ball, Calais, on Monday night last, and accordingly the happy party left by their own special train from the Shore Line station, West End, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was storming at that time and the storm increased every hour. St. Stephen was reached in good time, and after the musicians had been comfortably put up at hotels they got ready for their concert. It was one of the wildest storms that the border towns have experienced in a long time, and despite this fact Prof. Williams and his band were there in the building of the concert hall. As it was those who were present greatly enjoyed the concert and enjoyed every selection on the excellent programme. The St. John boys were to have left St. Stephen by their special train about midnight and the majority of the men here should have been on duty at their own homes. A meeting of the band was called at the Windsor Hotel shortly after midnight and on the advice of Supt. McPeak of the Shore Line, the band decided to wait over until daylight in order to make the journey through the heavy drifts of snow, not so dangerous after an early breakfast Tuesday morning, the concert of the band drove to the Shore Line station, and it was 10:30 o'clock before Supt. McPeak was able to make a start. A snow plough was placed ahead, a gang in the rear, and the engine and passenger coach in the centre. This was the band's train. Everything went well after the start for about an hour, and Engineer Moore was pushing the plough through the snow drifts in good shape; the plough was testing the snow-clearer of the engine and cars until the train reached a part of the line near Oak Bay, and with a violent jar, which upset those who were standing, and shook everything the train was stuck for the first time. A glance out of the car windows told the tale—"the train was in a snowbank." The passengers went to the car platforms to see what had happened and the sight that met their gaze astonished all, for there, on either side of the car, was a bank of snow which was level with the roof of the passenger car.

WORKED, OPENED THEIR ROAD AND BROUGHT THE PASSENGERS THROUGH UNHARMED.

It was an experience for nearly all that was never before encountered, and though they would not like to try it again, it was in a way enjoyed by the fully-crowded audience.

PARNERS' MEETING.

Bad Roads Interfere With the Attendance.

MIDDLE SOUTHAMPTON, Feb 15.—The luncheon meeting held in Canterbury on 10th inst, was not as large as expected owing to the fact that the roads were almost blocked with snow and that it was one of the coldest days of the season. But there was a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen to greet the speakers, Messrs. A. G. Gilkins, J. M. Hopkins and W. S. Thompson and gave an attentive ear to the different subjects presented by the speakers. Mr. Gilbert treated on the poultry question, and showed that even to make this branch of agriculture a success it requires close attention, but when the right principles have been followed there is no question but what poultry raising will pay well on the farm. He also dwelt a short time on the importance of producing eggs in the winter and how to have the hens lay that time of year.

WORKED, OPENED THEIR ROAD AND BROUGHT THE PASSENGERS THROUGH UNHARMED.

It was an experience for nearly all that was never before encountered, and though they would not like to try it again, it was in a way enjoyed by the fully-crowded audience.

PARNERS' MEETING.

Bad Roads Interfere With the Attendance.

MIDDLE SOUTHAMPTON, Feb 15.—The luncheon meeting held in Canterbury on 10th inst, was not as large as expected owing to the fact that the roads were almost blocked with snow and that it was one of the coldest days of the season. But there was a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen to greet the speakers, Messrs. A. G. Gilkins, J. M. Hopkins and W. S. Thompson and gave an attentive ear to the different subjects presented by the speakers. Mr. Gilbert treated on the poultry question, and showed that even to make this branch of agriculture a success it requires close attention, but when the right principles have been followed there is no question but what poultry raising will pay well on the farm. He also dwelt a short time on the importance of producing eggs in the winter and how to have the hens lay that time of year.

MORE DUNKHOBERS.

Those at Cyprus May Be Brought to Canada.

TORONTO, Feb 15.—The Globe's special cable from London says: The Canadian government having intimated its willingness to receive more Dunkhobers and set them in the northwest, a committee is preparing to despatch another contingent of about one thousand. These are now settled in Cyprus, but the climate has proved unsuitable, and in any event they desire to avoid dispersion in various quarters of the world. The Hamburg-American line intends to put on seven ships to ply between Hamburg and Halifax between April and June, carrying immigrants, mainly Gaiacians and Hungarians. The high commissioner for Canada is now receiving from a hundred to a hundred and fifty letters daily, inquiring as to the conditions obtaining in Canada and its suitability as a field for emigration.

SWIFT BY STORM.

UNITED STATES UNDER A GENERAL DRIFT.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 13.—The coal region is now bound to the depth of several feet. The snow has drifted in a manner never equalled before.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13.—One of the worst storms of the season has been raging in this section since noon today, the wind blowing 50 miles an hour, accompanied by blinding snow from the northeast.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13.—The blizzard raged here today in full force and vigor. It has moved incessantly since Saturday afternoon.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13.—A special despatch from Cumberland in the morning has been of unprecedented violence and duration, having lasted 48 hours without cessation.

A coal famine is threatened in Cumberland and the suffering among the poor of the city is intense.

CLOVERSVILLE, Mass., Feb. 13.—The most severe storm since the blizzard of February last prevailed here last night and today, and much anxiety is felt for the feet of coasters and fishing vessels which had anchored in the cove.

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.—A regular old-time northeast snow storm commenced here early this morning and continued up to about 5 p. m. when the snow changed to hail.

SUREN PLAINS, Cal., Feb. 13.—Many people living in the mountains on the sides were moving today in order to avoid possible death in the snow slides.

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 13.—The blizzard is sweeping over this territory with great force. The general direction is from the northeast, and the fall of snow will be a record breaker.

LANSBURG, Mass., Feb. 13.—The fierce northeast snow storm which prevailed here all day compelled a suspension of all the electric car traffic, while on the steam railroads no trains arrived from Boston after one o'clock this afternoon.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Mass., Feb. 13.—The northeast blizzard at New Bedford this morning, following the northeast snow storm which has prevailed since Sunday morning.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 13.—Owing to the intensely cold weather, the thermometer has dropped below zero, the Birmingham Carnival Society has called off the Mardi Gras celebration, which was to have been held today and tomorrow.

LEWIS, Feb. 13.—Terrorific gales are again prevailing on the coasts of the British Isles. Many ports have suffered serious damage from the waves.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The outgoing trains got under headway good shape, but once out of the train sheds their troubles began.

The in-bound trains had the same conditions to meet in the yards after reaching the city limits one to three hours late.

Tonight orders were issued to suspend all operations on the main line and branches of the Long Island Railroad until the storm subsided.

Drifts nearly 10 feet high were prevalent throughout the island and the wind blew the snow on the track almost as fast as the plows could remove it.

ALBANY, Mass., Feb. 14.—Garnet Light reports a lumber laden schooner is adrift and helpless. Several men have failed to launch a boat on account of the ice.

The schooner Massillon has drifted from where she struck at Plymouth Beach to the Cove. A bob tide tonight the ice carried her to Brown's Island.

GLoucester, Mass., Feb. 14.—Schooner Ellen M. Gleason and Elsie M. Smith still remain ashore at Rocky Neck. Three men pulled on the Gleason this afternoon, but they were unable to pull her off.

A train arrived in St. John at 7.10 o'clock tonight, it being the first since the blizzard.

annihilation from the outside world since 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning when the train left Boston at 10.45 yesterday morning and was due to arrive here at 11.45.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Silver Spray, (British schooner) from St. John's, Nfld., for Porto, has been abandoned at sea.

The crew were picked up on the eastward of the Newfoundland Banks by the British steamer King David, which arrived here today from Baltimore.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A large quantity of wreckage including bullocks, bales of cotton and timber, is scattered along the Waterford coast. A portion of a life-boat has been picked up off Annetown, which is believed to be from the boat that put out from Youghal, subsequently reaching Dunbarry.

SEARCHING was made by a lifeboat that put out from Youghal, subsequently reaching Dunbarry.

THE BRIDGE QUESTION.

Mr. Ruddock of Chatham Says the Price Paid Is An Equitable One

In his nomination speech at Hampton, on Saturday, Mr. Pugsley read the following letter from Mr. Ruddock of Chatham:—

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 9, 1898. Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiries as to the price paid for the bridge over the provincial government, I would say that the price paid was \$25,000.

That the 6¢ cents per lb. included not only the cost of the material but also all other items of cost of the bridge when fully completed.

BLACKVILLE BRIDGE, 1897. Blank eye bars, 475 lbs., at \$25.00 \$11,875.00. Ropes, 12,000 lbs., at \$1.25 \$15,000.00. Brackets, angles and plates, 4,000 lbs., at \$1.00 \$4,000.00.

On Friday evening the Rev. James Crisp, G. W. P., and the Rev. G. W. Fisher, M. W. Chap., organized a division of the Sons of Temperance at Welsford.

The W. P. installed the officers, after which the grand officers addressed the division. A very cordial reception was given Mr. Crisp and Mr. Fisher, and a vote of thanks for their interest in this good work in Welsford.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch would like to say that if there are any communications without temperance on the part of those who would be quite willing, when able, to visit such and speak on temperance and explain the working of the Sons of Temperance.

JUVENILE TEMPERANCE WORK. At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

At the regular meeting of the Band of Loyol Crusaders on Saturday afternoon a very pleasing session was held. About seventy children were present.

DEATH AND SUFFERING.

PERSONS EXPOSED TO THE INCLEMENT WEATHER PERISHED.

New York, Feb. 10.—John Fields, seventeen years old, a truckman, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the seat of his truck, in Paterson, N. J.

Peter Matthews, seventy-four years old, who lived in the Valley road, West Orange, N. J., was found nearly frozen in a room at his home yesterday morning.

William Doland, nineteen years old, was found freezing early yesterday morning in the snow on his way to school.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

Patrick Byrnes, sixty-five years old, of No. 629 American avenue, was found frozen to death yesterday morning on the cold near the West 100th street station.

Mr. Murphy, fifty years old, of No. 344 Water street, was found suffering from exposure by a policeman of the Central station and was sent to Governor Hospital.

room on the second floor, they were horrified to find Mrs. Monroe's dead body lying on its side on the floor in the centre of the room.

Closed against the mother's breast and with his face pressed against the cold face, was the little crippled son of Mrs. Monroe, a child of two years, who has never walked on account of a deformity in his feet.

The baby was crying pitifully. Its face was pinched from cold and hunger. It turned to Mrs. Allison, whom it recognized.

Mrs. Allison's fall asleep! It lapsed over and over again. Mrs. Allison took the child in her arms to warm it. Dr. Weisbeck, who lives near by, was called in and said he thought the woman died of apoplexy.

Corner Delap was notified, and the police of the Stage street station, but the coroner had not reached the house at a late hour last night.

Mr. Monroe, if he was, was separated from her husband, who is now living in Canada.

It is likely, although I could not verify it last night, that inquiry was made for Mrs. Monroe at her home by somebody connected with the school where she taught, when she did not report for duty on Wednesday. If so, they got no answer.

It is thought the woman died soon after Mrs. Allison left there Tuesday evening.

TO BE MARRIED.

The Engagement of the Wealthy Bachelor to Miss Romola Dahlgren Announced.

New York, Feb. 11.—An engagement, the announcement of which will cause something of a stir in society, is that of Miss Romola Dahlgren and Mr. Lispenard Stewart.

Only a privileged few has as yet been let into the secret, and this announcement will first tell the story to many friends of the pair. The date of the wedding is not yet decided upon.

Miss Dahlgren is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren, and granddaughters of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren, of Washington.

Her maternal grandfather was the late Rev. Dr. Morgan, for many years pastor of St. Thomas' church. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Annie Sutherland Morgan.

Miss Dahlgren, who is an aristocratic looking girl of the blonde type, was born in Rome, Italy, where her father at the time filled the post of consul general.

For that reason she was christened Romola. The greater part of her life has been spent abroad, but last summer she returned to New York and was the recipient of no end of attention.

Her fiancé is accounted one of the wealthiest bachelors in New York, and is immensely popular in society.

Mr. Stewart is a son of the late Lispenard Stewart, one of the pioneers of the north-east and a member of the Union Rhineclander and other clubs.

Mr. Stewart has been looked upon for a long time as a poor match, and for this reason his engagement will cause all the greater surprise, not only here, but in New York, where he has had his home since he came to this country.

He has a large fortune, and has been married to a woman of the name of Rhineclander, who is a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

Mr. Stewart's father was a member of the same family.

SCHOOL OF WHALES.

Captain Mistakes the First of the Leviathans for Canalboat.

New London, Conn., Feb. 14.—Twenty whales, each apparently more than sixty feet long, in the waters of Long Island Sound, off this harbor, yesterday afternoon, caused no end of talk among marine gossips here.

News of the mammals' visit to local waters was brought by the crew of the tug Alert, whose members had a fine view of the whales for several hours.

Captain Thomas A. Scott, a veteran wrecker, was aboard the Alert, on his way to Little Gull Island to leave a gossamer carriage on a lighter in tow of the tug. When the tug, with her tow, was within half a mile of the island, the captain discovered about two miles to the eastward, in the "Rip," what he thought was a canalboat overturned.

Capt. Andrews, of the Alert, had his attention called to the supposed derelict, and was on the verge of changing his course and picking up the prize when the floating object disappeared.

While Capt. Scott and the Alert's crew were pondering over the sinking of the strange vessel they were surprised to find that several more "canal boats" were bobbing about on the waters of the Sound.

"Well, if there isn't a school of whales," ejaculated the wrecker, "and they're big ones, too. I never saw the like before in these waters."

Captain Andrews said he steamed within a mile and a half of the Leviathans, but was unable to tell their species. When the tug was returning from the island the whales were noticed slowly moving toward the ocean.

FIRE AT BATHURST.

Big Brown Block and Other Buildings Go.

BATHURST, Feb. 14.—About 9.30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the drug store owned by A. Chipman Smith & Co., St. John, adjoining the office and store of Messrs Adams, Burns & Co. on one side, and Henry White's saloon and dwelling house on the other.

A fierce wind was blowing, and soon the offices and warehouses were in flames. It now looks as if a serious conflagration has started. The block is one of the principal business places in town.

The fire has crossed the street and the residence of the late Senator Charles L. Levesque was destroyed.

Henry White's saloon and dwelling house has been burned. It is now said the fire is thought to be under control.

3.55 p. m.—It is said the fire did not originate in the drug store, as at first reported, but came by a stove falling down in one of the offices.

The Alliance Assurance Company has \$2,000 on the Burns block, the Western has \$3,000 and the Atlas \$2,000. The Imperial had \$1,500 on the stock of Adams, Burns & Co.

BITTEN BY A HORSE.

Animal Had Been Attacked by a Dog and Rabies Was Detected.

New York, Feb. 14.—William Franks of Newark, N. J., was bitten by a horse suffering from rabies on Saturday. He was employed in the stables of Fleischman & Co., yeast manufacturers, at No. 175 Broadway, and was going about his work when the animal bit his hand severely.

The wound was cauterized, as it was feared that the horse was mad. Examination proved that the fear was well grounded. Arriving at that port the cargo was hurriedly discharged and the Italia was sent to this port and put into dry dock at the Erie basin.

The leak was small, but it kept the pumps going throughout most of the voyage from Antwerp to Philadelphia. Into a Plate Causes the Steamship Italia Trouble.

New York, Feb. 14.—The lack of four rivet bolts brought trouble to the German steamship Italia, which was recently repaired at Antwerp. She began to leak as soon as she floated out of dock. The leak was small, but it kept the pumps going throughout most of the voyage from Antwerp to Philadelphia.

Into a Plate Causes the Steamship Italia Trouble.

New York, Feb. 14.—The lack of four rivet bolts brought trouble to the German steamship Italia, which was recently repaired at Antwerp. She began to leak as soon as she floated out of dock.

The leak was small, but it kept the pumps going throughout most of the voyage from Antwerp to Philadelphia.

Into a Plate Causes the Steamship Italia Trouble.

New York, Feb. 14.—The lack of four rivet bolts brought trouble to the German steamship Italia, which was recently repaired at Antwerp. She began to leak as soon as she floated out of dock.

The leak was small, but it kept the pumps going throughout most of the voyage from Antwerp to Philadelphia.

Into a Plate Causes the Steamship Italia Trouble.

Toronto and Victoria instruments showing the records of two earthquakes that originated in Mexico or Central America and which were felt by these sensitive instruments, although they were not strong enough to be generally noticed as earthquake shocks in Canada.

The first of these occurred on the night of January 13, and was recorded by the Toronto instrument as a preliminary tremor at 2h 42m 18s, on the 14, Greenwich mean time and at Victoria only 12 seconds later.

The other earthquake was one which was felt severely in Mexico on the 24th of January. It reached Toronto within 10 minutes of the time of the reported quake in Mexico, and reached Victoria 45 seconds later.

The seismograph makes a photographic record on a revolving cylinder of sensitized paper.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Causes Considerable Trouble and Loss to Creditors.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Capt. Trippe, Fall River, Mass., who was connected with the Atlantic Transportation Company, the affairs of which are now in the hands of a receiver, is in Montreal. He states that eighteen boats belonging to the company, which are now lying in the canal at Valley field will have to be returned to the original owners, the company's receiver having declined to accept them.

The boats were to have been used in trade between the lower waterways and the Atlantic coast and with about as many more were purchased in Upper Lake ports. The return of the boats to the original owners means a serious loss to the latter and they propose to sue the receiver of the estate of the Atlantic Transportation Company for damages.

This company is composed of a number of wealthy Americans with a capital of \$3,000,000.

GRABBED HIS WATCH.

Cookman Robbed While Toting Passenger the Time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's cookman, John Tynan, appeared yesterday in the west side police court against Kate Grady, twenty-two years old. Tynan said that on Monday night at Eighth avenue and Forty-fourth street a well dressed woman, hurrying along in the storm, asked him the time, and he handed his coat and drew out his gold watch.

"Oh, I like that," exclaimed the woman. "That's mine!" She grabbed the watch and ran, with the paring salutation, "You're it."

Tynan started in pursuit, but slipped on an icy spot and went down. Detective Cohen hearing the cries and seeing the woman running, soon caught her. The woman declared it all a case of mistaken identity but Tynan was positive in his identification and she was held in \$1,000 bail.

INSURANCE IN WAR.

Question Arising Out of the Restoration of the Restormel's Capture.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An interesting question pertaining to insurance in time of war was before the court of Queen's bench today, when the owners of the steamer Restormel, coal laden for the Spaniards in Cuba, and which was captured by the U. S. auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, as she was attempting to enter the harbor of Santiago, sought to recover £4,000 of ocean marine insurance.

The company defendants claimed that the Restormel's adventure was illegal, and that the fact that she was engaged in an attempt to supply coal to the Spanish navy was suppressed at the time the insurance was taken out.

After the evidence of seizure of the Restormel had been submitted the case was adjourned.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Freight Cars and Contents Burn—No One Hurt.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—A special Canada Atlantic train bringing the Ottawa hockey team and excursionists home from Montreal yesterday, ran into a freight train on the Grand Trunk beyond Coteau. The freight was stuck on a grade when the passenger train ran into it. Two freight cars and the contents were burned. No one was badly hurt although J. E. Walsh, assistant passenger agent of the Canada Atlantic, was slightly bruised about the head.

The funeral of Archibald Lammiman, post, took place Sunday. The interment was at Beechwood cemetery.

WEST HURON.

Nominations for the Dominion Election.

GODFRICH, Feb. 14.—Nominations for the West Huron dominion by-elections was held here today. The candidates nominated were: Robert Holmes, editor of Outlook, of the Liberals, and Robert McLean, brother of Godrich, for the Conservatives.

Hon. Wm. Mulock and Dr. Landerkin, M. P. spoke for the reform candidate, W. H. Bennett, M. P. and George Taylor, M. P. for the Conservative standard bearer.

STEAMER WROCKED.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 13.—Merchant and Miners line steamer Wm. Lawrence, wrecked off Port Royal, S. C., Saturday. One boat with two assistant engineers arrived at Port Royal yesterday. Three boats missing.

All Over New Brunswick

CHARLOTTE CO. MILLTOWN.

MILLTOWN, Feb. 8.—The business done this season on the Indian town branch, I. O. R., has been the largest known for several years.

MILLTOWN, Feb. 15.—There is very great activity here in election matters. The government rooms are swarmed with every night. Saturday is awaited with great interest.

GLOUCESTER CO. BATHURST.

BATHURST, Feb. 15.—Insurance men place the risks at Bathurst as follows:—Barns building—\$7,000; Western Assurance Co., \$3,000; Atlas, \$2,000; Alliance, \$2,000.

KINGS CO. SUSSEX.

SUSSEX, Feb. 15.—Messrs S. H. White are getting out a considerable quantity of large hardwood timber for export to England.

VICTORIA CO. TR. LEONARD STATION.

TR. LEONARD STATION, Feb. 4.—Election is the topic of the day. We are having very cold weather, the thermometer registering from 32° to 42° below.

There is to be a big ball at the St. Leonard's Hotel on the 6th of February, and one at Bourgeois's on the 13th. Miss Kewick of Hartland, who arrived here a short time ago, intends to go home for her father and brother.

WESTMORLAND. MONCTON.

MONCTON, Feb. 14.—Reports from all over the Intercolonial show that the storm was general and one of the most severe experienced in years. Snow fell to the depth of about sixteen inches here and drifts six feet high are to be seen on the main street.

MONCTON, Feb. 15.—A splendid committee meeting was held by the government workers tonight, addressing Messrs H. W. Fraser, M. P. for Guysboro, who is staying in the city tonight.

MEMRAMCOOK.

MEMRAMCOOK, Feb. 12.—The opposition held a meeting on Friday evening at McGinley's corner. Owing to bad roads the attendance was small.

YORK CO. FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 14.—The storm of last night was the worst experienced for several years in this section. The country roads in all directions are blocked, and it will be several days before regular travel can be established.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 16.—Four rinks of the Thistle Curling Club of St. John are coming here tomorrow and will play the home club afternoon and evening. The death took place at Kingslear last night of a widely esteemed lady in the person of Charlotte, widow of the late Mr. John Dennison.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Encouraging News From Every Part of the Province.

Looks as Though Emmerson Would Make a Clean Sweep in New Brunswick as Murray Did in Nova Scotia—A Solid Front Presented From the Quebec Border to the Bay of Fundy—Opposition Not Certain of a Seat.

In response to inquiries the TELEGRAPH has received the following messages from the different counties of the province. In asking the information wanted we requested that our correspondents should make no attempt to paint the government prospects more hopefully than the facts warranted.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—In conversation with a leading business man this morning he stated that too close competition from the upper provinces had very seriously injured many New Brunswick enterprises, particularly those of boots and shoes and carriage building, and that the people of New Brunswick could be depended on to stand by the government that would be willing to give a preference to New Brunswick concerns.

CHARLOTTE.—The friends of the government in St. John and other counties need have no fear but that Charlotte county will give the government a substantial majority on next Saturday. After all their boasting the opposition candidates have not a chance of their candidates being made.

YORK.—The friends of the government in York county are well satisfied with the outlook in this county. He would be very much mistaken in his estimate, he said, if the whole government ticket was not cleared. Mr. McInerney, who hopes some day to be a cabinet minister in a Conservative government in place of Mr. Costigan, does not seem to have brought to the assistance of the opposition ticket the strength he pretended to possess.

WESTMORLAND.—The battle in Westmorland is a most interesting one, and both sides are putting forward their best efforts. It is believed a very large vote will be brought out here, and that Mr. Emmerson's government will be handsomely endorsed by the election of the full ticket. It is felt among many that the opposition have made a handsome attack on a leading Westmorland county industry in connection with their permanent steel bridge charges, and that the people of this county will resent the reflections cast upon the Moncton enterprise and the attempt that has been made to injure it.

MEMRAMCOOK.—The friends of the government in Memramcook are well satisfied with the outlook in this county. He would be very much mistaken in his estimate, he said, if the whole government ticket was not cleared. Mr. McInerney, who hopes some day to be a cabinet minister in a Conservative government in place of Mr. Costigan, does not seem to have brought to the assistance of the opposition ticket the strength he pretended to possess.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y. IN ORDER to show our implicit faith in our treatment, we will send a course of remedies and appliance for a free trial of reasonable time to any man whose sexual vigor is gone or is going. Not a dollar to be paid for the trial. If it is satisfactory then we are to be paid. If unsatisfactory, send the outfit back at our expense. New medical book on request by mail, plain sealed, without charge.

GUARD REINSTATED.

Result of the Finding of the Dochester Penitentiary Commission. DORCHESTER, Feb. 15.—Yesterday the acting warden of Dochester penitentiary received a despatch from the minister of justice telling him to reinstate Patrick Connell, an ex-guard, who had been dismissed from the staff over a year ago on a report of Surgeon Mitchell that his health was not good.

OPPOSITION MEETING HELD IN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE THURSDAY EVENING.

There was a large attendance Thursday evening, at the meeting held under the auspices of the Junior Liberal-Conservative Association at the Institute. The presiding officer was Mr. James McKinney, jr., president of the Association. There was much enthusiasm at times, and the four city candidates, who occupied seats on the platform, were greeted with cheers.

AT PISARINCO. GRAND RECEPTION TO MEMBERS. DUNN AND McLEOD.

An excellent meeting was held at Pisarinco Thursday, when Surveyor General Dunn and John McLeod, M. P., accompanied by R. H. McAlpine, W. Trueman and Alex. Heron addressed the meeting on the general political situation. Mr. Robert Evans presided and the meeting was quite large and enthusiastic.

ALMOST FOUNDREED. The Steamship Grand Lake Has a Rough Passage From St. John's to Halifax.

HALIFAX, Feb. 16.—The Allan steamer Namudien arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon from St. John. She sailed tonight for Liverpool with the mails and passengers. Steamer Halifax City arrived from St. John at 4:45 this morning, and will sail for London tomorrow morning.

HALIFAX. Raymond Campbell Marries Mary E. Wardrop—Lagrippe Claims a Victim.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 16.—Last evening there occurred an interesting event, when Miss Mary E. Wardrop, eldest daughter of the late Councillor Wardrop, of Miramichi, was united in marriage to Mr. Raymond Campbell, of the same place. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. A. H. Campbell, A. B., of Waterford, N. E., a brother of the groom, who was assisted by Rev. A. B. Dickie of Miramichi.

NO WOMEN WORKMEN.

TONOMO, Ont., Feb. 17.—The Grand Local of Ontario A. O. U. W. in annual convention here today, after a long and spirited discussion, rejected by a large majority the proposition to admit women membership. George Graham, member of the Ontario legislature from Brockville, was elected grand master.

THE STORM'S FURY.

UPPER MERSEY, N. S., Feb. 16.—This village suffered serious disaster in the fierce snow storm and gale on Tuesday. Much property was destroyed, many of the inhabitants sustaining severe losses, which they can ill afford. The fury of the storm, which was felt at this place, can be imagined when it is known that wind and sea moved a great rock weighing, it is said, three tons, and carried it inland from a spot near the shore, a distance of half a mile. Fishing wharves were torn away and carried out to sea.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mr. Wm. Morrison, who has been a long time resident in St. John and the proprietor of a successful grocery business on Brunel street, died Thursday afternoon at the age of 73 years. He was a native of his 73rd year. He had been ill quite a time of heart trouble. Mr. Morrison was a native of P. E. Island. He leaves two sons—Messrs John F. and James L.—and two daughters, who are in the Order of the Sacred Heart. He was held in general esteem.

THE STORM'S FURY.

UPPER MERSEY, N. S., Feb. 16.—This village suffered serious disaster in the fierce snow storm and gale on Tuesday. Much property was destroyed, many of the inhabitants sustaining severe losses, which they can ill afford. The fury of the storm, which was felt at this place, can be imagined when it is known that wind and sea moved a great rock weighing, it is said, three tons, and carried it inland from a spot near the shore, a distance of half a mile. Fishing wharves were torn away and carried out to sea.

NO WOMEN WORKMEN.

TONOMO, Ont., Feb. 17.—The Grand Local of Ontario A. O. U. W. in annual convention here today, after a long and spirited discussion, rejected by a large majority the proposition to admit women membership. George Graham, member of the Ontario legislature from Brockville, was elected grand master.