

OTTAWA LETTERS.

Tate, Having Forced General Hutton Out of Canada,

Will Soon Sail for Paris, to Participate in the Festivities Connected With the Great Exposition.

Another Example of Sir Wilfrid's Utter Contempt of Principal-A Yukon Official Who Figured at the Public Expense in the Manitoba Elections—Mr. Sifton Cutting a Wide Swath This Winter.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—This is the language used by General Hutton to the officers of the Ottawa brigade on Wednesday last. "I have used my utmost endeavor to create a national militia worthy of the responsibilities which are peculiarly its own and which to ensure success must be played upon a plane above all possibility of party political interference as regards its discipline, its personnel and its military machinery. I should, however, feel more hopeful of the future of Canada if the government had even shown active interest in our recent efforts for a higher efficiency, or indicated their approval and their principles upon which our efforts are based. I would ask you not to suppose that the severance of my ties with you is due to petty misunderstandings with the minister of militia upon minor issues of appointments or disciplinary matters, but that it is due to broader and vastly more important issues."

Concerning this statement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a declaration yesterday which has been telegraphed. A part of this declaration may, however, be repeated here. Sir Wilfrid said in reference to General Hutton's intimation that the government desired to exercise improper political influence: "I desire on the part of the government to say there is absolutely no foundation for such a statement. The causes of difference between the government and General Hutton were not over any broad questions of general policy. The cause of Hutton was subordinate and indiscreet, and he liberally ignored the authority of the minister in the administration of the department. The government states that while it will at all times be prepared to give the most careful consideration to any representations which may be made by the officer commanding the militia, it must be distinctly understood that any such officer on accepting the position, becomes from that time an officer in the employment of the government of Canada, and that he is to be regarded as the adviser, but not as entitled to control the department of militia."

In conclusion the premier observed that the government would permit any subordinate official under any circumstances to take upon himself to disregard the instructions he may receive from the constitutional chief of this department. This statement was made on February 19th. It is simply an expansion of the statement made by Mr. Tarte through La Patrie so long ago as October 17th, when he was threatening General Hutton with dismissal. It should be remembered that on October 4th and October 6th, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte had issued their respective statements, declaring that no troops should be sent out of Canada to assist in the wars of the empire. About the same time Mr. Chamberlain had invited Canada's official co-operation and accepted offers of troops made through General Hutton by individual officers of the Canadian militia, and individual offers made direct to the war office. Mr. Tarte had heard that General Hutton and the governor general were working up the enterprise of sending a Canadian contingent. This is the warning issued through La Patrie to General Hutton: "The commandant is named by the imperial government, but he is paid by the taxpayers of Canada. It does not belong to him to meddle with the military or civil policy of the government. He is simply an executive officer. All attempts to assume any other role can have no other result than his recall to England. There must be no misunderstanding about this. The general, we hope, has no such purpose. Above all, we hope that he has not taken it into his head to enter into such an adventure with the government of this country. For if such were the case, he would get out of the country very quickly and with much the worst of it."

It will be seen that Mr. Tarte has not only punished General Hutton, and through him the militia service of Canada for his alleged interference on behalf of the empire, but he has actually put into the mouth of the premier, in vindication of General Hutton's lambastment, the identical sentiments which he had expressed by way of a threat in his own newspaper, paid for by Mr. Greenshield. In a fortnight Mr. Tarte is going to Paris—to his own dear France—but he has not ventured to go until he has swept the country clear of the imperial influence to which he attributes the failure of his own and the premier's attempt to check the loyal impulses of the people of Canada. Unfortunately for Mr. Tarte, he has entirely over-estimated the service in this respect done by General Hutton. The people of Canada, who were the real coercive force in this case, are here yet, and Mr. Tarte will hear from them in the proper time.

A question of taxation of railway lands in the Northwest took up a considerable part of the day yesterday. The discussion was raised by western members, who think it is high

time that lands granted twenty years ago to the Canadian Pacific, and lands voted to branch railways should now take their share of municipal taxation. The Canadian Pacific lands have 20 years exemption, but it is a disputed question whether the 20 years should date from the passage of the act granting the subsidy, or from the time when the subsidy was earned, or from the date when the lands are selected and the patents issued. Under the last contention the exemption may continue for a generation to come, as the patents for the greater part are not issued yet. The other railway land grants had no exemption from taxation, but the companies have not selected their lands, and Mr. Sifton says they cannot agree with the government as to the quality or location. Therefore they are still exempt from taxes. The western members, including those who sit behind Mr. Sifton, are apparently not very well satisfied with the progress that the present minister is making in the settlement of the question.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says the government is still considering the Chinese question. Nearly four years ago, when he was running the general election, Sir Wilfrid sent a campaign telegram to Vancouver, which was read in all the public meetings. He clearly said if he came into power he would carry out the wishes of the British Columbia people in the matter of excluding Chinese. There is no doubt that the wishes of the British Columbia people are that the Chinese should be kept out. Sir Wilfrid Laurier at least he continues to keep the subject under consideration. The influx of Chinamen doubled in 1899 over that of 1898 or 1897. It is another case of humping and Sir Wilfrid's utter contempt of his own promises and of principle.

Last session there was some discussion about a Yukon officer named J. D. McGregor. Mr. McGregor was a near relative of the member for Essex of that name. He had gone to Manitoba and become a horse dealer, and with this training had been sent up to the Yukon by Mr. Sifton to supervise certain mining matters. His name appears in the discussions of the Yukon charges. Yesterday Mr. Sifton was asked how this officer of his had conducted himself, and where he had been between the middle of November and the middle of December. Mr. McGregor had left his work and returned to the scene of his horse-trading operations to assist Mr. Greenway and the rest of the machine in the Manitoba elections. Mr. Sifton admitted that Mr. McGregor had left his work during the period of the Manitoba campaign. He admitted that Mr. McGregor was seen in Manitoba during that period, but that the government had no knowledge that he took part in the Manitoba elections. Mr. Sifton said that Mr. McGregor was seen in Manitoba during that period, but that the government had no knowledge that he took part in the Manitoba elections. Mr. Sifton said that Mr. McGregor was seen in Manitoba during that period, but that the government had no knowledge that he took part in the Manitoba elections.

Speaking of Mr. Sifton, it is remarked that he is branching out with a greater magnificence. Last year he was content with one span of horses. Now he drives two pairs and keeps up an establishment of like character throughout. When it is remembered that on leaving Winnipeg he was beset with the obligations to the city by paying a certain number of cents less than a hundred on the dollar, it will be observed that he has passed three rather prosperous years in the capital of the dominion. Notwithstanding all the contradictions, it is a fact that Mr. Tarte is going away. His departure will take place soon for him to explain any of the matters in his department concerning which there is public curiosity. Doubtless he will cut a pretty wide swath at the exposition, and France will be charmed with his compliments and his magnificence. But it would be convenient to have him here during supply, so that the public could have him explain certain contracts and expenditures. We know from the experience of last year what the nature is of the explanations given by the acting minister. In the absence of the minister of public works I am unable to explain the exact situation, but I will make a note of it.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—There was good speaking on the South Africa question yesterday. The solicitor general, ex-Archbishop General Casgrain, Mr. Bergeron and Dr. Montague, all from the bench members, addressed the house. But the chief interest and the main topic of conversation afterwards was the remarkable address of Mr. Tarte. It overshadowed in interest the other speeches, because while their speeches were expressions of opinion and arguments, Mr. Tarte's utterances were the declarations of a member of parliament and an exposure of some important events in Canadian history.

When a minister makes a speech in discussing a government matter, one naturally expects to find him supporting the course which his government has taken. But from start to finish Mr. Tarte's speech was an attack on and a condemnation of the government to which he belongs. He seems to be in perfect agreement with Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monet as to the right and wrong of the matter. He disagrees as strangely as they do with the course adopted, and he tells the house, in violation of all the usages of responsible government, that he fought the matter out in council and did everything he could to prevent the government from taking the course

which he and his colleagues are supposed to be asking parliament to ratify. Not only does he condemn the course adopted, but he blames the opposition for having forced it on the government. His showing that the ministry gave way to two influences, one was the initiation, amounting, as he contends, practically to a request of the home government. The other was the popular clamor which was raised by the opposition leaders and by the Montreal Star for selfish motives. Mr. Tarte has already condemned the colonial secretary for his share in the transaction. Yesterday he was unsparring in his attack on those Canadians who raised the popular clamor. A creditable report of Mr. Tarte's speech has already appeared in your columns and it is unnecessary to repeat it.

The speech of Mr. Tarte would have been appropriate if it had been made by an ex-minister who had resigned from the cabinet on the issue which he was discussing. It was remarkably inappropriate in a minister who was accepting the responsibility for the course adopted and whose colleagues were going about the country demanding credit for their patriotic action. What would have been thought of Sir Charles Tupper if in 1879, when parliament was called upon to ratify the national policy, if he had said that he had resigned the policy in the cabinet, that he believed in free trade, that he considered the protective tariff unconstitutional and dangerous, that he still held to the opinions which the cabinet had rejected, but that he held his seat in the government because he did not now take resignations, and because his resignation would have been a help to the other party? What would have been thought of Sir Leonard Tilley, when the Canadian Pacific railway contract was made, if he had told the house that he had resigned, and agreed with those who condemned it, but was holding on to his cabinet position for the sake of expediency? What would have been thought of Mr. Chamberlain if he had conducted himself in the manner which Mr. Tarte is conducting himself in parliament by declaring in parliament his conviction that home rule would bring about the destruction of the empire and was a vicious and dangerous policy? Yet here is Mr. Tarte standing up with his colleagues in the cabinet, and declaring that it is a dangerous and unconstitutional course.

The government press and some of the ministers have repeatedly denied that there was a disagreement in the government over this matter. Mr. Tarte has put that question at rest. There was not only a disagreement, but a severe contest. Mr. Tarte, supported by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, succeeded in standing the matter over while all the other colonies agreed. They succeeded in resisting the demand of the people for a change in the policy, and Mr. Tarte calls a demand from the home government, but which was an acceptance of private offers of service. Then they succeeded in delaying the matter for a fortnight, without reply, and then they succeeded in getting the whole matter out of their hands. Mr. Tarte calls a demand from the home government, but which was an acceptance of private offers of service. Then they succeeded in delaying the matter for a fortnight, without reply, and then they succeeded in getting the whole matter out of their hands.

From first to last Mr. Tarte's speech was a protest. He insisted in the anti-British in his claim that Britain is not justified in its demands on the Boers. He expresses the opinion that Britain is engaged in a war not for redress, but for conquest. He tells of Mr. Chamberlain's conduct, and says that the failure of these demands was declared. He absolutely ignored the fact that Britain never declared war, and that it was the Boers who began the conflict by the invasion of Natal territory, where the British troops of Cape Colony. Mr. Tarte has also protested against Mr. Chamberlain's messages to the colonies accepting the offer of troops and laying down the line of organization in 1899. They raised the question against Sir Charles Tupper that he was buying rifles and spending millions to assist Britain in her foreign wars. They circulated through all French Quebec, a few days before the election, that infamous pamphlet, asking the people to turn out "old Tupper" who wanted to send them away to fight the battles of the empire, but they were careful enough not to send out this document until it was quite safe to circulate in the English provinces.

Mr. Bergeron gave similar testimony. He declared that in his meetings in Quebec he found no difficulty in getting popular assent to the idea that the English ought to help England in this emergency. The people were ready to accept that teaching. But when men like Mr. Tarte and the premier himself and journals like La Patrie steadily, day after day, sought to create a prejudice among them and to make them feel that their liberties were in danger, it was natural that many should have been alarmed. Mr. Bergeron gave some entertaining instances of the style of argument presented to the French Canadians. He charges that Mr. Tarte is not a brave man. If he had been he would have either fought the matter out with the government and retired holding his own opinions, or else he would have adopted the policy of the government, and gone among his own people to defend and justify it. Instead of that, he has not the courage either to fight it out with the government in favor of his own opinions or to fight it out with the government in favor of the government's course. According to Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Tarte is a bold man, but not a brave one. Mr. Bergeron explains that the line of defence now taken by the government organs in Quebec is that the premier had to yield in this matter of the contingent, or else Lord Minto would have dismissed the government and sent for

Mr. Charles Tupper, who would have at once despatched 10,000 Canadians to Africa. S. D. S.

Time Cannot be Delayed

Opportunity Neglected is Dangerous and Expensive.

A Cough demands prompt attention. You cannot recover the time you have wasted trying worthless remedies, or can you recover the money you have expended on them. The Cough is all you have left to show. Your Doctor prescribed—you got the medicine and took it. Still your Cough remained! The Doctor tried another tack and prescribed another medicine. Suppose you say again, with no better result. Suppose you say to him: "Doctor! your treatment has done me no good, I am worse, I am dying, I am suffering, I am in pain, I am in distress, I am in agony, I am in despair, I am in death. Give me a cure, or I will die!" This is the situation in which you are now. The Cough is all you have left to show. Your Doctor prescribed—you got the medicine and took it. Still your Cough remained! The Doctor tried another tack and prescribed another medicine. Suppose you say again, with no better result. Suppose you say to him: "Doctor! your treatment has done me no good, I am worse, I am dying, I am suffering, I am in pain, I am in distress, I am in agony, I am in despair, I am in death. Give me a cure, or I will die!"

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There is not space to deal at length with the admirable speeches of Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Bergeron. Mr. Casgrain, who has been attorney general of his own province, and represents a county entirely French, is not afraid to make a speech in the house of commons as he would make in Montserrat or in the greatest Orange stronghold of Canada. He is emphatically of the opinion that the French Canadians ought to be the strongest friends of Britain in every land. He declares that the foe who strikes at the British empire in any part of the world, strikes French Canada at the same time. He asserts that French Canada and the Canadians, if left to themselves, would respond with alacrity to any demand made upon them to assist the empire in all parts of the world. Then he turns on the government and charges the ministers before him with attempting to mislead the people of Quebec into hostility to the imperial cause abroad, and to their own best interests. They began it, he said, when they hounded Sir George Cartier, calling him a valet of the British government. They repeated it when they raised an agitation over the execution of Louis Riel and made it almost impossible for any English speaking man in Quebec to take any part in the provincial government. They brought about a state of things when Mr. Mercier established a government in Quebec which he could get no Protestant to join. And when in 1898 they raised the question against Sir Charles Tupper that he was buying rifles and spending millions to assist Britain in her foreign wars. They circulated through all French Quebec, a few days before the election, that infamous pamphlet, asking the people to turn out "old Tupper" who wanted to send them away to fight the battles of the empire, but they were careful enough not to send out this document until it was quite safe to circulate in the English provinces.

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Kings Orangemen

Meetings of the County Lodge West and Scarlet Chapter.

The county lodge of Kings west held its annual meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 21st, with Dominion lodge, No. 26, of Greenwald, Worsburgh County Master James A. White in the chair. The county master's report showed the lodge in his jurisdiction to be in a very flourishing condition. After the general business was transacted the county master invited David Burgess, a past county master, to preside during the election and installation of officers. The following officers were elected and installed: James A. White (re-elected), worshipful county master; Robert Pegg, deputy county master; James T. Brien, county chaplain; Captain W. A. Pitt, county recording secretary; W. L. Belyea, county financial secretary; Francis McKel, county treasurer; David E. Miller, county director of ceremonies; Robert Chedley, county lecturer; Howard W. Clark and Charles H. Gorham, deputy county lecturers. County lodge closed in due form, after which luncheon was served by the members of Dominion lodge.

THE SCARLET CHAPTER. On Feb. 14th the Royal Scarlet Chapter Kings west opened at the Wallace lodge, Long Resch, and adjourned until Feb. 17th, when they met with Dominion lodge, No. 26, at Greenwald, James A. White, worshipful companion in command, in the chair. After routine business was transacted the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: James A. White, worshipful companion in command; David E. Miller, excellent companion; James T. Brien, companion chaplain; W. L. Belyea, companion scribe; James Crawford, companion treasurer; Charles W. Nichols, sir herald knighted arms; Fred Pitt and Charles H. Gorham, inner and outer heralds. After a few brief remarks the chapter adjourned. God Save the Queen.

TUMORS

Are Readily Removed by Our Constitutional Treatment Without the Necessity of Operation.

Many people are afflicted with lumps or tumors on various parts of the body, that do not seem to cause them much pain or inconvenience. Tumors, it must not be forgotten, are serious, and should not be neglected for several reasons. In the first place their growth may involve or impair some vital part of the body, in the second place they constitute a drain on the system, and in the third place they frequently develop into cancers, as any physician will substantiate. Few people care to have their growth removed by the surgeon, as they dread the pain of an operation. With our painless home treatment it is different. You simply take the remedy internally. It goes through the system, searching out and neutralizing and destroying those poisons from which cancers and tumors develop. You have nothing to suffer, nothing to dread. After a time you will notice the tumor lessening in size and gradually disappearing, till it is completely cured. Send two stamps now. We will mail you treatise and testimonials. STOUT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

LAWRENCE TOWN NEWS. LAWRENCE TOWN, N. S., Feb. 20.—The remains of the late Calvin Marshall of Williamson were interred in the new cemetery on Friday. Rev. Low Wallace conducted the funeral service. Mr. Marshall leaves five sons and four daughters to mourn. Mrs. Andrew Stevenson, who has been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism during the past three weeks, is still confined to her home. The sum of \$35 was realized at the social held at William McCombs on Wednesday evening, for church purposes. Generally when a man thinks success is in sight he has just begun to travel over the rough road leading to the foot of the ladder.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA.

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NOTICE.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARCHEM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1900

IMAGINATIVE WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

More powerful and far reaching than the naval guns is the imagination of the war correspondents.

It may be that ere this General Cronje has surrendered or has been crushed; but the lurid stories about the havoc wrought by the artillery, and the glowing eulogies heaped upon the Boer general must be expunged from the record.

General Cronje has not manifested any supernatural powers. He remained around Kimberley till it was time to go.

He remained around Kimberley till it was time to go. Then he went. He went pretty fast, but not fast enough to get away.

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capture and refusing to surrender. What privations his gallant force, now estimated at but four thousand, has already undergone will not be known till a later stage in the war, but in the natural order of things it cannot hold out much longer.

Along Dunbar's flag is drooping and our banners are on the rack.

For they tell us that the empire is fast falling to decay.

And the British power is waning, and all Britons had their day.

The hairy man from Africa, and the hairy man from Asia, and other nations standing by.

So, you see, you want us, and we're 'gamble' we'll be there with bread crumbs in our whiskers.

Then fling the banner over us—The grand old Union Jack.

That doesn't put up a bluff, and the day we let the British flag fly.

We want no gilded lace or straps, no bugle call or fife.

Just plain us, in our blue and buff, and leave the rest to us.

SECOND CONTINGENT HEARD FROM.

The following is taken from a letter to J. W. Howard, one of the St. John boys of the second contingent.

Dear Will—We have had only one rough day since we left Halifax.

Mid-Atlantic, Jan. 29th, 1900.

"THE TRUCE OF THE BEAR."

Russia Was Anxious to Spring at England's Throat.

The Gloomy Forebodings of English Statesmen Explained.

Emperor William Said Hands Off, and the Deal Fell Through.

The Idea Was to Induce the Sultan of Turkey to Re-open the Egyptian Question.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The correspondent of the New York Sun has received from a high diplomatic source, not French, which is entitled to respect and credence, information which fully explains the gloomy forebodings of English statesmen a fortnight ago and the consequent non-effect of British successes in South Africa in reviving public confidence in England.

The presence in Paris of M. Constant, French ambassador to Turkey, is generally attributed to personal reasons.

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THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Sketches of Some of the Canadians in South Africa.

OUR DEAD.

Dead by the Modder they lie, Under a southern sky.

Happy it is to die For country and Queen.

The south their bones shall hold, But here in the north, behold.

Their dead hands clasping their guns, Dead! while the enemy runs.

Dead, but our flag sweeps along! Now, we know all, we are One people beneath every star.

One blood, one steel, and are The nations know NOW we are strong.

ONE OF THEM KILLED.

Zach R. E. Lewis of the Northwest Mounted Police, who volunteered and went to the front with the first contingent and was killed, was a nephew of Archbishop Lewis and a brother-in-law of the late J. S. Fadyevender of St. John.

QUEBEC.

Edward McQueen, killed in South Africa, was a former pupil of the Quebec High school, aged about 21 and a shoemaker by trade.

James Halkett Findlay was the eldest son of Rev. Allan Findlay of Barrie, Ont., superintendent of Presbyterian missions, and was born in Granton, a small village near St. Mary's Ontario, in 1874.

He was in his 27th year. While he was yet a child his parents moved to Barrie. He was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of the town and took a three years' course in the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

He was appointed by the government instructor in the dairy school at Qu'Appelle station, N. W. T., where he worked during the summer and in the winter had charge of a dairy class at the Guelph College.

In the summer of 1898 he was seriously hurt in a game of polo at Qu'Appelle, which necessitated a year's rest. He returned home and had barely recovered from that accident when he went to Toronto and applied for service for South Africa. He was readily accepted, the officer saying, "I wish I had a regiment of men of such fine physique."

He was a member of the Guelph Field Battery.

Corporal Goddell, reported killed, was a native of Kingston, Ont., just thirty-six years ago, and was educated in the public schools of that city.

He became a railway clerk at an early age, and later entered the service of the Grand Trunk railway as a conductor. At the time he joined "Egmont" he was a member of the Dominion and Quebec Rifle associations.

Corporal Goddell leaves a wife and two small children. A pathetic incident connected with his death is the receipt of the sad intelligence by his mother on the anniversary of his birth. Two brothers of the deceased resided in Montreal.

Cecil Lester, reported killed, aged 23, was born in North Devon, England, his father being the Rev. Cecil Lester, vicar at present of Bishop Nympston, England. He has been in Canada for several years, and served three years with the regulars at "C" school, Toronto. For the past few years he has been a resident of Montreal, having been employed by a prominent lumber firm as a checker. He was very highly connected in England, and was a graduate of Oxford university. He has two brothers in Australia.

A KIMBERLEY EPISODE.

Lord Kimberley, it appears, grants pension of £1,000 a year to a member of the pension from his lordship, who was entitled to out-relief from the guardians.

Accordingly he made an application, which was refused on the ground that he was already in receipt of a sufficient pension. The old man went straight to Lord Kimberley and asked if it was fair. On being assured that it was, he at once offered to resign his pension, and to go into the workhouse, "for," he declared, "I won't see your lordship done over this." The story was cited as a proof of the old man's desire to save his pension from the expense of his own feelings. Happily, however, he did not so.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.

Gossip has been well defined as putting two and two together and making it five.

MARINE MATTERS.

Bark Ashlow, Capt. Donovan, has reached Yarmouth from Barbados.

Bark Wolfe, Capt. McDonald, from Buenos Aires, was wrecked at Queen's Head jetty of a portion of cargo.

The material saved from bark Thomas Foulkner, which was wrecked off Bonaventure, was taken to New Brunswick, and removed to that place.

Sch. La Plata, when leaving the Boca Bianca, was wrecked at the Cape of Good Hope, was towed by another vessel and suffered slight damage forward in rigging.

Bark Anson, Capt. Nowgreen, which left Cape Agulhas for Hobart, arrived at Barbados on Feb. 27 for stores, and proceeded for destination.

Ship Andromeda, from Liverpool, was fouled the other day by bark Henry Crosby, from Macao, at quarantine (New York), and had to be damaged to the amount of \$150. No damage to the Crosby.

Capt. John W. Snow of Granville Annapolis county, has purchased from Charles & Lettense the fishing schooner Charles Haskell. Capt. Snow takes command.

Cable steamship Minis has been chartered at Halifax for \$5,000 at the instance of the owners of the tug H. L. Cann of Yarmouth. The Minis was chartered for the last month and was assisted off by the tug.

The stranded schooner Howard Young was sold at Lunenburg last week at auction. Hull, sails and outfit were bid in by Capt. Young at \$3,000.

Sch. Sebago, 22 tons, built at East Young, Me., in 1883, has changed ownership at the first New Brunswick killed in South Africa, was a former pupil of the Quebec High school, aged about 21 and a shoemaker by trade.

James Halkett Findlay was the eldest son of Rev. Allan Findlay of Barrie, Ont., superintendent of Presbyterian missions, and was born in Granton, a small village near St. Mary's Ontario, in 1874.

He was in his 27th year. While he was yet a child his parents moved to Barrie. He was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of the town and took a three years' course in the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

He was appointed by the government instructor in the dairy school at Qu'Appelle station, N. W. T., where he worked during the summer and in the winter had charge of a dairy class at the Guelph College.

In the summer of 1898 he was seriously hurt in a game of polo at Qu'Appelle, which necessitated a year's rest. He returned home and had barely recovered from that accident when he went to Toronto and applied for service for South Africa. He was readily accepted, the officer saying, "I wish I had a regiment of men of such fine physique."

He was a member of the Guelph Field Battery.

Corporal Goddell, reported killed, was a native of Kingston, Ont., just thirty-six years ago, and was educated in the public schools of that city.

He became a railway clerk at an early age, and later entered the service of the Grand Trunk railway as a conductor. At the time he joined "Egmont" he was a member of the Dominion and Quebec Rifle associations.

Corporal Goddell leaves a wife and two small children. A pathetic incident connected with his death is the receipt of the sad intelligence by his mother on the anniversary of his birth. Two brothers of the deceased resided in Montreal.

Cecil Lester, reported killed, aged 23, was born in North Devon, England, his father being the Rev. Cecil Lester, vicar at present of Bishop Nympston, England. He has been in Canada for several years, and served three years with the regulars at "C" school, Toronto. For the past few years he has been a resident of Montreal, having been employed by a prominent lumber firm as a checker. He was very highly connected in England, and was a graduate of Oxford university. He has two brothers in Australia.

HARVEY STATION.

Will Float a Flag on the School House.

HARVEY STATION, York Co., Feb. 22.—The neekie party and social held in the school house last evening proved a success, in spite of the rough weather.

Robert Thompson, who acted as auctioneer, cake and coffee were served in Principal Jewett's room, and games of different kinds were indulged in.

The proceeds, amounting to about ten dollars, are to be used towards purchasing a flag for the school house.

Much credit is due to the Misses Robinson, Ella Thompson and Patience Ballentine, who started this movement.

CROUPS, COUGHS AND COLDS ARE

all quickly cured by Fry's Peppermint Cure. It lessens the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 20th, a pretty wedding took place at Arherst in which Joseph Legget, son of John Legget of Dorchester, and Miss Nettie Howland, daughter of Mrs. William Howe of Dorchester, were the contracting parties.

On Feb. 20th, at the home of Robert Boyver of Clifton, Lot 45, P. E. I., his eldest daughter, Miss Ella Boyver, was united in marriage to Stephen Haslam of Springfield, N. B.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

DEFINING A MALADY. (Indianapolis Journal.) "What is tobacco heat, Harvey?" "Oh, it is heart disease which women get who continually gettate themselves by bagging their husbands for smoking."

THE SUMMER CATALOGUE. Business and Short-hand (PITMAN) Catalogues to any address. S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall

CITIZEN... Recent... Together... When ord... WEEKLY... the NAME... which the... that of the... it sent... Remember... Office must... ensure pro... request... THE SU... tending we... WEEKLY S... tion of a... Maritime I... please mak... We cure a... use Kumfon... Str. Taym... goods, from... grow yester... fore coming... C. H. Evill... been teller... of the Hal... shortly for... of the app... the "Trio a... Bentley's... form of in... for external... sions with e... lery's and ta... The marri... brose chure... John C. Ros... Alex. Ross... Emma Flor... month... Good enou... enough for... ment, (ten... cure... Prowse B... P. E. T. w... Riddick... Rott and P... have had p... story wood... feet in size... The large... at their w... St. was rec... contents by... occupied as... was filled w... was little in... The citizen... sented Llen... squire and... weighing 1... Sectia gold... and engrav... Canning frie... The Dorches... the Monco... Shalworth S... sister of Mr... been appoint... patry, at a s... William Sa... Miles, who... caught in th... the hand... was driven... hospital, ... to the amp... part of the... While two... George Fric... and brea... McAdam Sa... they were u... ploded, burn... severely th... the hospital... yet it is no... injuries are... THE D. C... LIVER OIL... beneficial re... down or suff... a gripple, M... Co., Ltd.,... Str. Strath... ter January... ney, has put... She was spo... the Amarty... to have load... FROM ALL... letters telling... derived from... Menthol Plas... rheumatism, Lawrence Co... We hav... Go... and are no... may be se... only the p... GEN... G... H... We Hav... We c... achieve the... SHARP

PROVINCIAL NEWS

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 24.—The Maritime Prohibition Association, organized here today with the following officers: Rev. E. Crowell, Yarmouth, president; Rev. A. B. Fletcher, Truro, vice-president; W. L. McFarlane, Fredericton, vice-president for New Brunswick; L. N. Fowler, vice-president for P. E. Island; W. T. L. Reid, Fredericton, secretary; J. A. Simpson, Amherst, treasurer.

Resolved, that we recognize the parliament of Canada as the supreme political authority in this province, and that we urge upon the prohibitionists in every constituency the necessity of electing men from themselves in the various parliaments. That we recommend the prohibitionists to press their interests in every constituency by working for the nomination of prohibitionists by the party caucuses, or refrains from voting.

A resolution was also passed memorializing the government to enact a prohibitory law in accordance with the vote of the electors of Canada in the plebiscite poll September, 1898. The convention decided to engage a paid temperance organizer for the three provinces, to go to work at once.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.—D. E. Haalan of the Barker Hotel, Brockton, Mass., died of the death of his brother, William D. Haalan, from heart disease. Death was sudden after a long illness. He was buried in the city yesterday afternoon.

MILLTOWN, N. B., Feb. 22.—The cotton mill has men working all night, in order to keep up with the rush. The total raised up to date by the Milltown Methodist church for the twentieth century fund is \$247.

James Crisp, W. P. E., is expected on March 9th, when he will be asked to reorganize Wilberforce Division, No. 3, Sons of Temperance.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 23.—At the regular meeting of the Fredericton board of health held this afternoon, the members of that body testified in a very substantial way to the esteem in which they held the late Mr. McCready, who had been elected president of the board with a magnificent silver cup. This gentleman was well known in the city as a citizen and the board for their beautiful gift.

NAUWIGWAUK STATION, Feb. 24.—"The Deacon" made his appearance in good style last night in the hall at this place to a crowded house. The Deacon is a play put on by the Hampton dramatic club. It is needless to say that every part was well and creditably taken, and your correspondent can commend it to the good people of Kingston, Kings Co., where it will soon be produced.

There is considerable activity in the lumber business here. Langret's rotary mill is sawing for Ross Fowler, who expects to get out several cords.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. In meats, pork is a little higher and mutton has a higher range. There is no other change quotations. The advance in butter in the west has not yet affected prices here.

Beef (butcher), per car, 0.07 0.08 Beef (country), per quarter, 0.07 0.08 Mutton, per lb (per carcass), 0.05 0.06 Pork, fresh, per lb, 0.06 0.07

Beef, corned, per lb, 0.08 0.10 Beef tongue, per lb, 0.08 0.10 Ham, per lb, 0.08 0.10

FISH. Fresh fish are scarce, owing to the bad weather. In cured fish there is no material change.

CHEESE. The list is generally without change. Cheese, per lb, 0.00 0.12 1/2 Matches, per gross, 0.23 0.28

GRAIN, ETC. Oats are higher, but there is no other change to note.

FRUITS, ETC. Oranges are higher. This is the only advance on the list.

It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect.

HUMAN BITS.

A Radical Departure by which the Overdraw Check Bit is dispensed with, also a sure cure for check fighters, side pullers, tongue rollers and all Bad Headed Horses. The most stubborn horse will take kindly to them.

Leather mouth jointed, nickel plated, \$1.75. Plain " " " " " " 1.25.

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The Semi-Weekly Sun AND The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one year in advance.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairy-men's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash, Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Agricultural and Dairy Meetings at Gagetown and Lower Jemseg.

The Cambridge Cheese and Butter Company Formed at the Last Named Place—Address by J. F. Tilley, Saxby Blair and W. S. Tompkins.

The New Brunswick department of agriculture held two farmers' meetings at Gagetown, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22nd. The one at Gagetown was addressed by Saxby Blair and W. S. Tompkins; that at Lower Jemseg, a cheese meeting, by J. F. Tilley.

A large audience greeted the speakers at Gagetown. Among those present were: Wm. Hamilton, John McKenny, W. H. Babbitt, H. B. Hall, T. S. Peters, Geo. McAlpine, Wm. Simpson, Rev. Mr. Parker, Wm. Holmes, Howard Weston, and many others.

On the stock list being opened, a good response was made, totalling \$500, in 25 shares.

The company was then formed and the following officers elected: Geo. B. Slipp, president; Capt. Wagoner, vice-president; E. P. Dykeman, secretary; George B. Nevins, treasurer.

MEMORANDUM.

American Students Celebrate Anniversary of Washington's Birthday.

MEMORANDUM, Feb. 23.—Yesterday, Feb. 22nd, being the anniversary of Washington's birthday, was duly celebrated by the American students of St. Joseph's University.

The special musical programme arranged for the Mass reflects great credit on Mr. Bourbeau, the leader of the choir.

At 1.30 p. m. the American students, about 25 in number, and a large number of invited guests met down to a sumptuous banquet in the college refectory.

March, Patriotic American (Fisher), orchestra. Address, Welcome, Francis A. Coccolia. Duet, instrumental, Benjamin Poitner and Mr. Larivie.

The entertainment was a musical and literary entertainment, given by the American boys in the evening. The following is the programme: Part I. March, Patriotic American (Fisher), orchestra.

Selection, National Airs of America, orchestra. Essay, America of the Future, Edward Walsh. Vocal solo, Holy City (Adam), Francis Coccolia.

Declaration, Fraternal Love, Benjamin Poitner. American quartette, Sweet and Low (Tennyson), Messrs. O'Brien, Barrett, Hayes and Coccolia.

During the afternoon the Rev. Fr. Doucette of Grand Anse, delivered a lecture in French, in Lefebvre Hall.

THE MARKETS.

Malaga clusters, 2.25 2.75 Malaga blue baskets, 2.00 2.10 Malaga Donatissimo, 2.10 2.25

Beef (butcher), per car, 0.07 0.08 Beef (country), per quarter, 0.07 0.08 Mutton, per lb (per carcass), 0.05 0.06

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Mr. Bourb Wallace in been made Col. Prior communication government spread of the Hawaii umbra. Sir Wilfrid find out. The prem Neill of No try to tell going to be Halifax.

Sir Wilfrid was confid crossing the number was 4,366, v bor of the Hon. Mr. of Dawson 4,446.

The prem from third no returns Replaying no order in dismissing o munication government Prior had attention General H in reference enment to the in the Sir Wilfrid "Yes, the ment had b of Major c tioned in portions al "There are opinion bet Gen. Hutt disposed, n led for ser difference ment. The believe the with Gen fore when in the hou ernment re statement now no re any further has in the with the Gen fore when in the hou ernment re statement now no re

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The associat urges upon citizen the desirability of support and coop- eration. Dear the drawing room, Jane: I'm glad to have a visitor. Shall I dust it for a lady or for a gentleman.—LIT.

PARLIAMENT.

The Debate on the South Africa Resolution.

Mr. Ethier of Two Mountains Furiously Charged Conservative Party With Hostility to the French.

Sir Charles Tupper Explains That His Influence of Members of Canadian Contingent is in Full Effect—Proceedings of Council of D. A. A.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—On orders of the day, Mr. Casey, liberal of West...

Mr. Ethier of Two Mountains furiously charged the conservative party with hostility to the French...

Sir Charles Tupper explained that his influence of members of Canadian contingent is in full effect...

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duty if they were to permit any subordinate official, under any circumstances, to take upon himself to disregard the instructions he may receive from the constitutional chief of the department.

After questions, Colonel Donville made his motion asking for papers concerning General Hutton. He made a characteristic speech, in which he said that if Gen. Hutton had remained another eighteen months, there would have been no militia in Canada.

Mr. McCreary, conservative of West-Wellington, Ont., supported the demand for papers. In the meantime he would testify to his belief that great injustice had been done to Col. Hughes, who was a thorough imperialist and a splendid soldier.

Other Northwest questions occupied the balance of the evening. Before adjournment Mr. Foster asked Mr. Fielding when the house might expect the estimates.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—In the house this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to Mr. McNell, said that the war office had not replied as yet to the offer made by the Canadian government to garrison Halifax.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—After routine, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it seemed the proper time to call the attention of the house to the news which had been received from Africa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—In the house this afternoon Mr. Taylor of South Leeds asked whether large numbers of Cartwright's speeches had been sent out with the department frank, contrary to law.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The debate was continued by Mr. Blair's opposition to the proposal of the government to purchase the land property, which his friends denounced the late government for purchasing.

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French. Mr. Hetherington, the Tory organizer in New Brunswick, as he could show by affidavits, had threatened to invade Quebec.

Mr. Foster asked leave to correct the minister and stated that he had, in his desk affidavits of eight persons who heard Hetherington speak on the occasion referred to, and who swore that Hetherington never said the language quoted.

Mr. Tarte said he would discuss that point further at a later day. He claimed to be intensely French and intensely British. There were 25 years since confederation, and Canada had taken part in none of them.

Mr. Casgrain—Was any of them comparable to this one? Mr. Tarte—Many of them were more important.

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duty. It was the nature of war that its triumphs were mixed with tears. Twenty of the Canadian volunteers were dead and sixty were lying between life and death.

Charles Tupper said the Canadian troops in Africa had realized what was expected of them. Those who fell have given their lives for their country and for a righteous cause.

Mr. Tarte did not reply, but declared that the population of the Transvaal did not exceed 80,000. Having been brought up in the conservative school, Tarte said it was surprising that he should have hesitated on this occasion before taking the plunge.

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OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—After routine, Sir Charles Tupper read an article from the government organ here, suggesting that the government might at this time arrange for insurance of the lives of the Canadians in Africa, as there was some doubt of the genuineness of Sir Charles Tupper's insurance.

WITH AGE COMES WISDOM from childhood to ripe old age since 1810. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been used by generation after generation. Relieves Every Form of Inflammation for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

Many old couples relate that ever since they were boys and girls together, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been used and grown in favor with them for many family ills from infancy to old age.

KNOW HIS BUSINESS. (Ohio State Journal.) Photographer (to young lady)—There is no need of telling you to look pleasant, miss. Such a face cannot be otherwise than pleasant.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The little child who is crying and restless is made happy by a few drops of Castoria.

UPPER WESTFIELD. Miss P. Parker has quite a large crew operating in the vicinity of Bald Mountain, and expects, despite the unfavorable weather, to have a larger lumber cut this season than in previous years.

Geo. McBeard, violinist, treated his young friends to a sleigh drive and dance one night last week.

Mrs. Eva Douglas of Cheyne Settlement wishes, through the medium of the Sun, to thank those friends who so kindly assisted in replacing her recent loss.

Special Trial GRAND PANSIERS Offer Now only 7 strands of circular rosin of any size ever so soft and pliable. Did you ever see such a different color? It is called Grand Pansiers, made in the best way and tried to make it so soft and pliable that it will melt in your hand.

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Book's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 1,000,000 Ladies. It is the best remedy for all kinds of female ailments. It is a pure vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe for the most delicate. It is sold in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Feb 23-Castrols-Schs Ida M. S. G. O. from Annapolis; Schs B. Parker, 28, Out-house, from Truroton.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Quaco, Feb 23, schs Rex, Sweet; Evelyn, McConough, and Advance, Shand, from St. John; Earnest Fisher, Gough, from do.

BRITISH PORTS.

At Barbadoes, Jan 23, schs Julia, George, from Barbadoes; schs Harry Smith, George, from do.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Philadelphia, Feb 22, schs Chronos, Hansen, from Rio Janeiro via St. Lucia.

BE CURED.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma.

How many thousands are there to-day who would gladly pay almost any reasonable sum to be cured of either one of the above diseases, but who, knowing so many remedies and treatments, are at a loss to decide which one to try.

WASHINGTON, DC.

Feb 23-Notice is given by the Light House Board that on or about Feb 28, 1899, a fixed red lantern light will be established in the red square.

BIRTHS.

BARKER-In this city, Monday, Feb. 28th, to the wife of G. J. Barker, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BULMER-STEVENS-On Feb. 22nd, at the residence of William H. Bulmer, Esq., of St. John, by Rev. James L. Gordon, pastor of the Congregational church.

DEATHS.

ALLISON-On Monday morning, Feb. 28th, Helen Gertrude, only daughter of Joseph and Helen M. Allison.

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HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Feb. 23. -W. H. Perry is holding special meetings with the church at Upper Farmstead, and is assisted by Harry Ferguson.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from First Page)

new by-law for the same purpose shall afterwards be passed by the council, and submitted to the electors within the municipal year.

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ment to pay or has already paid the damages and costs awarded in said suit against the defendants, and what is the amount of such damages and costs?

Hon. Mr. White answered: The government having issued the grant to test the validity of which this suit was brought, decided under the circumstances connected with the matter that it should pay the principal part of the costs connected with the defence.

WASHINGTON, DC.

Feb 23-Notice is given by the Light House Board that on or about Feb 28, 1899, a fixed red lantern light will be established in the red square.

BIRTHS.

BARKER-In this city, Monday, Feb. 28th, to the wife of G. J. Barker, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BULMER-STEVENS-On Feb. 22nd, at the residence of William H. Bulmer, Esq., of St. John, by Rev. James L. Gordon, pastor of the Congregational church.

DEATHS.

ALLISON-On Monday morning, Feb. 28th, Helen Gertrude, only daughter of Joseph and Helen M. Allison.

HAMPSTEAD NEWS.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Feb. 23. -W. H. Perry is holding special meetings with the church at Upper Farmstead, and is assisted by Harry Ferguson.

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What is CASTORIA? Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chat. H. Fletcher APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

and tell them how to get to Lady-smith, but do deliver us from these "chambers." Or if you must forge them, send them to Kruger and Joubert.

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.-A awful tragedy happened off Narragansett Pier shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, when the tugboat Wilely was wrecked during a southeast gale.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHAPLAIN CLUB.

A correspondent of the Standard writes: Dear Friends-I know you mean many other things do not concerning suffering.

ARRIVING FOR SPRING TRADE.

Pris Oil Brand Ready Mixed Paints, and Varnish Stains, for Roof and Waggon Paints, B. Genuine White Lead, Decorators' Pure White Lead, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, etc.

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