



PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Enquiry Respecting Law Clerk-- Amendment of Game Laws.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Resumes the Debate--Compiments Mover and Seconder of Speech in Reply--Pays Some Attention to Mr. Hazen and the Opposition, Also to the Late Opposition Leader Dr. Stockton.

PREMIER'S SPEECH RECEIVED WITH CHEERS.

FREDERICTON, March 24--Mr. Shaw gave notice of inquiry: Is it the government's intention during the present session to appoint or employ a law clerk?

Hon. Mr. Dana committed a bill amending the game law--Mr. Birchall, chairman. Mr. Dana explained that the bill merely proposed to extend the close season on hares for two additional years.

Hon. Mr. Dana introduced a bill to encourage the discovery and development of oil and mineral gas in the province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Hazen introduced a bill in amendment of and in addition to the act relating to elections to the general assembly.

Mr. Tweedie submitted the report of the Boys' Industrial Homes. A return from the municipality of Kings county, showing indebtedness and assessed value of property, a return showing the indebtedness of the city of St. John, also returns showing the bonded indebtedness of the city and county of St. John; also a report of the lunatic asylum for last year.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, from the committee to nominate all standing and general committees reported as follows--

House Committees. Contingencies--Farris, Dana, Carvell, O'Brien (Charlottetown), Veniot, Barnes, Lafort, O'Brien (Northumberland), Mott, Giasler, Lawson, Robinson, Gibson, Whitehead, Shaw, Scott, Osman.

the survivor of the fittest--would thus go back upon the strong testimony he had heretofore given in favor of the wheat policy of the administration.

The honorable leader of the opposition had spoken of the government's agricultural policy as though it was hollow mockery, and said the speech dealt only with dead issues. It might be that the speech was open to criticism for its length, but it was not true to describe it as dealing with dead issues.

What much had been done in the past for the dairy interest, for instance, a great deal yet remained to be done. The field opened up by new shipment facilities was almost limitless in this line.

Mr. Hazen--I don't know that what year it was brought up, but I know as a matter of fact that the government was not going to do anything in the way of party considerations. There are a number of gentlemen holding high positions in this province today who could give a very full and complete answer to the question as to the reasons and motives which prevailed at the time, and presented the matter in the way of being paid.

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the government had been in the best interests of the province. Mr. Emmerson said he did not agree with the honorable member (Hazen) that it would be impossible to divert any considerable portion of the tide of immigration to New Brunswick.

Mr. Hazen--That has been continuing from year to year. Hon. Mr. Emmerson--Yes, but I am afraid the tide of immigration is not entirely what it used to be. He thought it would be necessary for the government to have a survey such as had been made in the past, and to take the natural resources and features might be accurately indicated.

It was a well-recognized fact that the tide of immigration was now almost a thing of the past, and therefore the effort of the government should be directed to encouraging our own young men to remain at home. The government did not assume to be a paternal government, but it did assume to be a government that was to be a blessing to the people.

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port. The honorable gentleman (Hazen) must know that at present and in the past this government had been contributing to the success of the winter port scheme by an annual subsidy. He said that the present government, not only by its professions, but by its every action, had shown its deep sympathy with the efforts made to uphold the port scheme.

One of the strong claims put forward in support of the government's ticket in St. John was that if the action of St. John proved to be hostile to the dominion government and its friends, naturally the strong arm of the minister of railways and canals, our representative in the cabinet, would be paralyzed--not in the province, not so much to avoid St. John, but that he would be unable to overcome the prejudice that might be created in consequence of the hostility shown him and his friends.

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they might discuss this question face to face, for the sake and nothing but the sake, would be presented to the consideration of the one and the other. He did not wish to discuss this matter at length, but would lay down the principle that in the construction of public works it was not wise, and against the public interest, that any contractor should be allowed to have the right of veto in referring to Mr. Hazen's connection with having the repairs on the custom house done by day's work, he did not wish to be understood as reflecting on that honorable gentleman. There are times when it is in the public interest to have public work done by tender, and there are times again, because of the character of the work, and other circumstances, when money can be saved by having the work done by the day.

The platform of the opposition, as laid down by the new leader, contained little that had not been heard of generally in the house before, and it looked as though the new leader had been loaded by a gentleman not now a member of the house, the references to the offices of solicitor general and auditor general had been made from the opposition side of the house. The leader of the opposition had been in the house for a time, that the policy of the government in every respect was consistent with economy, having regard to the great services of the country. (Applause.)

Mr. Robertson moved and Mr. Lawson seconded that the address be engrossed, signed by Mr. Speaker, and presented to his honor by a committee of the house. Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs Robertson, Lawson and Farris as such committee.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie, supply was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

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the bridge the plans and specifications upon which tenders were called for were altered after the contract was awarded, and if so what were the changes in such plans and specifications and under what circumstances were they made? Has any application been made in the construction of the bridge in places where the original plans and specifications called for hard pine, and if so, who authorized the change? Is it true that some of the braces or other timbers of the bridge have fallen down or gone out of place?

Mr. Humphrey gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Giasler, for a statement in detail showing what public works are now under construction, and not appearing in the public accounts for 1898. The amounts paid down to this date on account of any such public works or contracts--by warrant check, accounted draft or drafts or otherwise. If any such public work let by tender, then the names of the several tenders for each work, the amounts of the respective tenders and the names of the tenders to whom each contract was awarded, with the amount of the contract in each case.

Mr. Veniot rose to a question of privilege. There had appeared in the St. John Star the statement that Mr. Veniot, of Gloucester, has been using his influence to make Mr. Johnson remain in the house hoping thereby to get a position in the executive of an Acadia representative.

He wished to give this statement a full contradiction. He had in no way sought to interfere with Mr. Johnson in the discharge of his duty and would add that during the election campaign he (Veniot) had seen into the country of Westmorland and did all he could to elect Mr. Richard and no member of the house regretted that gentleman's defeat more strongly than he did.

MR. GORDON'S CALL. What a Western Paper Has to Say of It. The Victoria Colonist of March 17th has the following--

The congregation of Calvary Baptist church, from the pasture of which Rev. Ralph Trotter recently resigned to go to the Boundary Creek country, last evening extended a unanimous call to Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., pastor of the Main street Baptist church of St. John, N. B., the salary offered being \$1,500 a year. Rev. Mr. Gordon is looked upon as one of the strongest ministers in the maritime provinces, he having been very successful in every field which he has worked, and in each was the means of largely increasing the congregations, building new churches and leaving his charge in splendid standing financially and otherwise. Before going to St. John he was at Yarmouth, N. S., and previous to that at Charlottetown, P. E. I. Three years ago the British Columbia congregation extended him a call to take the position of superintendent of missions, and he would have accepted but for the fact that his congregation had just completed a new church at a cost of \$30,000 and he did not consider it fair to leave them until the building had been paid for. He is very anxious to come to British Columbia and has four sons, all graduates of eastern universities, who are desirous of coming west.

The decision of the congregation was telegraphed to Mr. Gordon last evening, but it is not expected that he will send an answer until he receives the secretary's letter giving particulars.

Racing at Woodstock. Woodstock, March 25--There were three very exciting races in the roller rink on Thursday evening last. The 6 st was a two mile race between Harry Havel, Arthur Glew and William McDonald, which was won by the former, who also came in in the order named. The second race, 1 mile, was between Wilton Lister and John Brown, was a tie. Geo. Grier and Ed. Crossin contested the third race, the former winning easily. About 300 people witnessed the races.

Floisy I don't care, I think Jack Towlany is real mean! Floisy--Why, Floisy? Floisy--He wrote to me from Florida, saying he had shot an alligator seven feet long and said when he shot another he would have a pair of alligators made for me. (Barren Life.)

Binding of Wear S.H. & M. Bias Brush Edge. This is the best brush edge binding of wear. It is made of the finest materials and is bound with the most durable of wear. It is the only binding of wear that is made of the finest materials and is bound with the most durable of wear.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY! DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN. "Handsome is the word--somehow," is the old theoretical adage, but after all it's the skin-deep beauty that's attractive. It would take a big lot of handsome doing to compensate for a skin that is diseased and whose appearance is distasteful to all who see it, and the torment of the patient whose daily burden it is to bear it about. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a wonderful cure for all sorts of skin diseases--itching, burning, stinging sensations, which are accompanied--tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, eczema, itch, ulcers, erysipelas, liver spots, and all eruptions of the skin--one application allays the irritation, and perseverance in its use results in a speedy cure. For blind, bleeding, itching, and ulcerating piles it's a magical balm; one application gives comfort and relief in an instant, and in from three to five nights the trouble disappears. Price, 35 cts.



FARMER'S GARDEN

THE HESSIAN FLY.

The Next to the Greatest of Farm Pests in the United States.

An insect that can adapt itself to all the climatic conditions and crop variations between North Dakota and Texas must necessarily present an entertaining if somewhat disconcerting variety of habits and elusive life history.

In the autumn the eggs are laid upon the early appearing leaves, and the passage of the larvae down the sheath carries them down to or below the surface of the ground, often very near to the root itself.

The attack in spring being made usually after the stalks are well formed, the eggs are placed on the lower leaves, and the larvae, as a rule, will be found just above the first joint. Their presence once here so weakens the stalk that it bends over, the upper part of the stalk falling to a horizontal position and at right angles to the base.

By weight an allowance of 14 pounds is usually made for cob—that is, 14 pounds of grain is regarded as equal to 10 pounds of ear corn.

Planting Corn For the Silo. For the silo corn may well be planted in drills about 3 1/2 feet apart and with kernels from two to six inches apart in the row.

Distance Apart For Turnips. From the results of experiments with Swedish turnips conducted six years in succession at the Ontario station the general conclusion is drawn that as the distance between plants in the row increased from 8 to 20 inches the average yield decreased.

FLOOR BOARDS IN HIVES.

How They May Be Loose Usually, but Fastened When Necessary.

Some hives have the floor boards at bottom fast, and some have them loose. There are times when one kind is better, and times when the other is better.

It is not a very hard thing to have hives so made that the floors shall be loose most of the time, but fastened securely to the hive when needed.

The first hives I had were so constructed that the frames came within half an inch of the bottom of the hive.

As the weather begins to brighten and the days to lengthen the handling of this crop becomes much less troublesome, and there is much less danger of damping off, yet, for all that, plenty of seed should be allowed to guard against possible blights.

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CANNING YOUNG PLANTS.

A Successful Gardener Gives a Very Useful Hint.

There is absolutely nothing, no matter how insignificant or apparently worthless, that may not be put to some useful purpose if we but know how.

Without disturbing the string from the can, dig hole and place can a trifle below the general surface, pulling soil well around it.

A New Use for Barley Malt. A French authority states that farmers are wasting their time in using barley malt or refuse as a fertilizer.

The Director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille has devised a means of using these germs to his end in a very clever way.

The Preservation of Eggs. A fresh-laid egg is never improved by being served, but its good qualities may be preserved, if not wholly, by suitable handling.

Great care should be taken in packing eggs not to use any substance which has in itself a disagreeable odor or flavor, and that will likely be imparted to the eggs.

Milk Strains Among Hogs. Too little attention has been paid by breeders and farmers to the milking qualities of their brood sows, and yet of all things to be taken into consideration the most important.

Consider your market when selecting varieties of tomatoes. Some consumers have very decided preferences in the matter of color.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.

That some of our remarks in the initial article in this department are already proving themselves to be correct, are shown by the way orders for eggs for hatching have been coming in during this month.

The robins have not come, but we have heard of numerous clutches of chickens. To a prominent resident of Mount Pleasant we must give full credit for having the first in the year.

The other day we heard that a farmer living in a large county (that county which flows with milk and honey) had made the statement that he made more profit from his poultry than his cows.

Remember that the early bird who catches the worm, in the case of chickens, is obtainable, and also the pullets which lay early in the fall.

WEIGHT OF BREEDING STOCK. A young tom weighing from 20 to 30 lbs., can be used without injury to the hens.

Many of the poultry breeders in the United States build their hen houses with what is known as an open scratching shed attached and arranged for each flock of fowls.

It is all right to have a shed attached for the fowls to scratch in. It has to be by all means, if you can. But the climate is much too severe a one to have the front open.

He always make it a point to profit by the mistakes of others. She—I got weary of George Britton because he never seemed to know when to stop.

He then bade her good-night.

MALINTA CAPTURED.

The Americans Had Hard Fight Before They Secured It.

Gunboats Shelling Malabon for Hours—Filipino Fleet.

Manila, March 26-4 p m—Our casualties today are much lighter than yesterday. The total reported since the engagement began is 45 dead and 145 injured.

Manila, March 26-6 p m—The Americans today took the town of Malabon after a sharp fight, in which Col. Egbert of the 22nd Infantry and several others were killed.

Manila, March 26-7 30 p m—Prince Loewenstein, formerly honorary aide-de-camp of the staff of General Miller at Iloilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was killed.

Manila, March 26-8 10 p m—United States gunboats have been shelling Malabon for several hours and the Filipinos are apparently withdrawing.

Washington, March 26—The war department has received the following cablegrams: Manila, March 26.

Adjutant General Washington: 4:30 p m—MacArthur has driven the enemy, strongly entrenched in large force, north of Polo; will continue to press him; insurgents have strong entrenchments in Calocoon to Malabon, which have taken months to construct.

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The flames of the burning rice mills and large buildings could be plainly seen from Calocoon despite the strong sunlight.

By 11 o'clock in the morning the only building of importance not destroyed in the entire town was a large stone church but even at noon fresh fires were started among the native huts in the outskirts of Malabon, although the general exodus took place much earlier.

Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casag, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Galos, Nangapan and LaCruz De Bay.

In the meantime Gen. Wheaton's brigade held the railroad to the river but was unable either to repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the opposition, or to advance owing to the opposition and the hills on the other side.

The calculations of both General Hale and General Harrison Gray Oia, whose brigades constituted General MacArthur's main force, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of both, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this so that the operations against Navaliches and Polo were delayed, though the right wing of the division swung out, sweeping the enemy in a northerly direction.

General Wheaton's headquarters last night was a half mile south of the river on the railroad. The opposite bank was protected by the blockhouses and entrenchments. Occasionally the artillery and infantry fired across the stream. Finally the engineers moved a construction train up to the bridge, the iron framework of which remained, and began to replace the floor.

While this was going on the second Oregon regiment crossed the river on the left, and the 22nd on the right, with four companies of the 23rd Infantry, support of the latter regiment. Arising, clear from the ground, stretched away a distance of half a mile to Malinta, situated on its crest.

In front of the village were strong Filipino entrenchments, but no Filipino were to be seen. Apparently they had fled. The 22nd regiment approached diagonally, with General Wheaton's division close behind, and soon closely advanced up the slope through the thick grass under the hottest fire.

General Wheaton and his staff were all the time under a rain of bullets. Col. Egbert, who was in the thickest of the fighting, was shot in the abdomen. He was placed upon a stretcher and an attempt was made to carry him to the rear, but he died on the way.

General Wheaton's division was a most affecting scene. Gen. Wheaton, baring his head, said: "You have done nobly!" Col. Egbert said in reply: "I must die, I am too old!" The Filipinos were found in the trenches. Though apparently their force was much smaller than that of the Americans they had an immense advantage in position and in opportunity to retreat.

Gen. MacArthur's advance guard, the 3rd Artillery and the Twentieth Kansas regiment, joined Gen. Wheaton's brigade shortly after Malinta was taken, apparently after the Navaliches road was destroyed.

The soldiers were very much exhausted and there were several prostration cases from the heat, which was intense. The dead and wounded were collected in the shade of the trees and carried on stretchers by Chinese across the river to the train.

After lunch Gen. MacArthur's division advanced toward Polo. The Second Oregon Regiment encountered the Malinta, west of Malinta, who were retreating from Malabon. The enemy had taken up positions behind four rows of entrenchments, but was driven out after a heavy firing. One Oregonian was killed and five wounded.

The 3rd Artillery, acting as infantry with two guns of the Utah artillery, and the Kansas, had been taken to Malinta. The American camp had but slight loss; five Filipinos were found dead, and several were taken prisoners.

General MacArthur's division is advancing upon Polo along the railroad. As the bridge is destroyed, and as the river cannot be forded, the advance is temporarily checked tonight.

The surgeons from the fleet and the British cruiser Powerful volunteered their assistance and were indefatigable in their efforts at the front.

Great Finds of Copper. SAN FRANCISCO, March 20—A special report from Tacoma, Washington, says: "Immense copper ledges have been discovered on Prince William Island in Alaska."

The copper ledge, 3,000 feet long, four feet wide, extending from tidewater to back of a high bluff.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes. BEECHAM'S PILLS FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushing of Face, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Itches on the Skin, Colic, Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOES WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system, such as BILIOUSNESS, FORAWEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN. Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival.

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Brunswick, Thomas H. Purvis, Business  
Manager, James Hannay, Editor.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.  
Owing to the considerable number of com-  
plaints as to the misrouting of orders, we  
have to request our subscribers and agents  
to send money for this TELEGRAPH to us  
by post office order or registered letter,  
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Write plainly and take special pains with  
the copy.  
Write on one side of your paper only.  
Attach your name and address to your  
communication as an evidence of its genu-  
ineness. Write nothing for which you are not  
prepared to be held personally responsible.

This paper has the largest  
circulation in the Maritime  
Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph,  
ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 29, 1899.

THE OPPOSITION PLATFORM.

The opposition platform, as put  
forward by Mr. Hazen in his speech on  
Thursday, is not a very formidable docu-  
ment and is made up of rather ancient  
material. It would be a waste of time to  
go through the several items of this  
platform and take them up one by one,  
but there are one or two of them that  
may be worthy of a moment's attention.  
Mr. Hazen's first plan is the reduction  
of the number of members of the house  
of assembly. This is a singular propo-  
sition to come from one of the members  
of a county which is so large-  
ly over represented as Sunbury  
is. Sunbury which with 5,761  
inhabitants has two representatives,  
while St. John city and county with 50,  
000 inhabitants has only six representa-  
tives. If St. John had the same repre-  
sentation as Sunbury according to its  
population it would have seventeen  
members. This statement shows the  
absurdity of the contention that there  
are too many members in the house of  
assembly. It may be that an improve-  
ment could be made in dividing them  
among the several constituencies but  
certainly the number could not well be  
reduced without doing great injustice to  
the larger counties. If Sunbury were to  
be allowed only one member it would  
still have more than its share according  
to population for 7,000 is the number of  
inhabitants to each representative with  
forty-four members in the house, while  
Sunbury has 1,200 less than that number.  
The suggestion that the office of solicitor  
general be abolished has been heard  
of before. It is by no means certain that  
anything is to be gained by the step pro-  
posed by Mr. Hazen. The crown busi-  
ness must be done and it costs no more  
to do it with a solicitor general than to  
entrust it to local lawyers, for the sol-  
icitor general under any circumstances  
can only do a part of it. The proposal to  
increase the provincial grant to school  
teachers is a cheap device to win popu-  
larity in the counties at the expense of  
the treasury of the province. The pro-  
posal that one-half the bye road money  
should be expended by the county  
councils will probably not commend  
itself to many members of the legislature  
so that Mr. Hazen must be looking some  
distance ahead when he makes such a  
suggestion. We would like to be able to  
congratulate the leader of the opposition  
on the excellence of his programme,  
but we cannot in honesty do it. Some  
of his suggestions are good, but these are  
such as are in line with the policy of  
the government. The others have very  
little to recommend them, and some of  
them are positively bad.

A FRENCH INVASION OF ENGLAND

It is quite like the French that now  
after all their difficulties with Great  
Britain have been satisfactorily ar-  
ranged, they should be discussing with  
apparent seriousness an invasion of  
England. The latest proposal for an  
invasion of our mother country comes  
from no less influential a publication  
than that best known of French period-  
icals the Revue des Deux Mondes. It  
proposes that 1,500 steam pinnaces be  
built and collected in the canals and  
rivers leading to the French coast; that  
each of them be armed with two  
quick-firing guns, and that they convey  
an army of 170,000 men and 500 cannon,  
etc. The cost of their construction  
is estimated at 150,000,000 francs and  
the pinnaces are to be provided with tor-

pedoes to keep off hostile ships, while  
the quick firing guns are to repulse tor-  
pedo boats attacks. The writer of the  
article says there will be no difficulty in  
getting the boats across, pointing out that  
Napoleon had a far more difficult task at  
Wagran, where he crossed the Danube  
in the face of the Austrian army. The  
English coast defences are classed as being  
a negligible quantity and the operation  
is looked upon by the writer as being  
merely a matter of a few hours. Two  
divisions of 14,500 men each are to be  
landed in Ireland and the Irish are to  
be armed with the old Gras rifle.

We have no doubt that if the British  
people desired to inflict the greatest pos-  
sible injury on France they would let  
this wonderful flotilla with its 170,000  
men and 500 cannon cross over and land  
on their shores without being molested.  
They would then have a French army  
in a far more secure trap than the  
soldiers of that nation were in at Metz  
or Sedan. What would this French  
force of 170,000 men cut off from its base  
of supplies by the British fleet be able  
to accomplish in England? Could a  
French force of that size subdue the  
British Islands or hold any considerable  
area of territory under them? At Sedan  
McMahon's army of 124,000 men was  
captured by the Germans, and at Metz  
Bismarck's army of 137,000 men was  
captured by the Germans, and at the  
forces of Prince Frederick Charles  
That was the greatest capitulation in  
all history, but it would be equalled, if  
not surpassed, if the scheme proposed by  
Revue des Deux Mondes should ever be  
attempted.

The British army could deal with a  
French invading force of 170,000 men  
with the greatest ease. There are now  
in the British Islands at least 150,000  
soldiers of the regular army besides  
80,000 seasoned soldiers belonging to the  
Army Reserve, or altogether 190,000  
regulars. Besides these there are 140,000  
militia, 12,000 yeomanry cavalry and  
260,000 volunteers. Here we have a  
total of 600,000 men to match the French  
invading army of 170,000 men, and no  
one doubts that man for man the Brit-  
ish force would be superior to the  
invaders. After providing in the most  
liberal manner for garrisons and reserves  
the British could confront the French  
with an army of 400,000 men, thoroughly  
trained and fully equal to any emer-  
gency.

As for the plan for a French invasion  
of Ireland that has been tried before  
more than once, but with very poor suc-  
cess. What reason is there for suppos-  
ing that any considerable number  
of Irish peasants would accept arms  
from them to fight against Great Britain?  
The Irish are now seeking the redress of  
their grievances by constitutional means  
and they are not likely to abandon that  
attitude.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

Some of the Conservative papers have  
been pretending to feel a great deal of  
alarm over the fact that the exports of  
Canada this year will not exceed the  
imports so largely as they did in 1898.  
They claim that this is a point against  
the government. In 1897 our exports  
exceeded our imports by \$18,700,000,  
and last year the excess of exports over  
imports was \$24,000,000. This year the  
so called favorable balance of  
trade will be smaller than it  
was in 1898 and hence the tears of  
the Conservative editors. The Toronto  
Globe makes a good point when it refers  
to the fact that from 1881 to 1894 in-  
clusive, while the imports were in ex-  
cess of the value of the exports, the  
excess of the exports, thereby creating  
an unfavorable balance of trade. In the  
fourteen years referred to this unfavor-  
able balance of trade against Canada  
amounted to the enormous sum of \$269,-  
300,000 or not far from an average of  
\$20,000,000 a year. Yet during all that  
time the Conservative papers were  
constantly boasting of the great pros-  
perity which Canada enjoyed under Con-  
servative rule.

THE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST  
CANADA.

It appears that there is no falsehood  
too silly for the opposition papers to tell  
when it is against the government. The  
latest is from the Montreal Gazette,  
which, in an editorial paragraph, says—  
Referring to the decision of Lloyd's  
to raise the rate of insurance on ves-  
sels sailing to Canadian ports, the Toron-  
to Mail asks what is the reason of this  
injust discrimination? The reply is  
that the Dominion government has  
omitted to survey its coastal waters  
thoroughly, and vessels have gone  
ashore in consequence, for which the  
sailors are not regulated by patriotic  
considerations, but by business prin-  
ciples.  
The Gazette must be very ill informed  
if it believes this story, and yet to ac-  
count for the publication of a paragraph  
like the above we must either pronounce  
it to be grossly ignorant or shamelessly  
mendacious. The "coastal waters" of  
the Dominion, as the Gazette terms  
them, were surveyed thoroughly long  
ago under the direction of the British  
admiralty, and the charts prepared, as  
the result of these surveys, are never  
likely to be superseded. It would take  
the Dominion government many years,  
and the expenditure of a very large sum  
of money to go over the same ground  
that is covered by the admiralty charts.  
The British warship Columbus was sev-  
eral years in the Bay of Fundy making  
surveys and taking soundings, and no  
error has ever been discovered in any of

the charts prepared or revised as the  
result of her survey, nor, indeed,  
in any of the Admiralty charts,  
except that of St. John harbor, the chan-  
nel of which became four feet deeper  
years after the chart was made owing to  
the scouring operation of the ebb tide  
and the river current, which were in-  
creased in strength because of the build-  
ing of the breakwater on the west side.

LOYDS AGAINST CANADA.

THE TELEGRAPH was the first paper in  
Canada to call attention to the fact that  
the new policies issued by Lloyd's  
Underwriters would include the ports of  
Canada. The shipping men of Montreal  
viewing their frozen river and their  
snow covered wharves did not seem to  
realize what was in view but slept on as  
if the matter was no concern of theirs.  
If the people of this maritime province  
might feel troubled at such a  
prospect, but why should Montreal con-  
cern itself about navigation in the  
month of February. We are glad to see  
that this feeling of indifference has  
passed away, and that it has been suc-  
ceeded by active interest and real  
alarm. Some of the papers of Ontario  
and Quebec when they referred to the  
Telegraph's articles on this subject treat-  
ed the matter as if it only concerned  
the ports of Nova Scotia and New  
Brunswick, but they know better now.  
The discrimination applies to all of  
the ports of British America, and it will  
hit Montreal and Quebec quite as hard as  
it will St. John and Halifax. The under-  
writers at Lloyd's have made no dis-  
cussion in favor of any Canadian  
port; they are all treated alike, they are  
all excluded from their policies. This is  
truly English method of procedure, for  
why should a London underwriter con-  
cern himself as to whether St. John is in  
the Bay Chaleur or the Bay of Fundy, or  
whether Montreal is at the mouth of the  
Miramichi or on the St. Lawrence. Our  
Montreal despatch, which we published  
yesterday, states that the reason of the  
action of Lloyd's is the number of wrecks  
which have recently taken place in the  
Gulf and River St. Lawrence. This we  
believe to be the truth, but we do not  
think that any sufficient cause  
has been shown for increased rates even  
in the Gulf. Assuming, however,  
that increased rates in the Gulf can be  
justified, why should the whole of Can-  
ada be placed under the ban and ex-  
cluded from the policies of Lloyd's? Why  
should the Bay of Fundy suffer for the  
wrecks of the Gulf of St. Lawrence? Why  
should Bangor be preferred to St. John  
or Esposito to St. Andrew's? The new  
policy of Lloyd's does a gross injustice to  
the ports of Canada and should be with-  
drawn.

The Montreal Star of Saturday con-  
tains a three column cut under which is  
written the following legend, "Sir  
Charles Tupper and Mr. Henry Dalby,  
the Conservative organizer, a moment  
together in the lobby of the house." The  
striking feature in this work of art  
is the remarkable humility which  
is shown by the leader of the  
Conservative party as he listens  
to Mr. Dalby. The latter has an  
aspect of supreme wisdom on his  
face, and is evidently bestowing  
some of it upon the Cumberland baronet.  
The Conservative organizer has evidently  
grown to be a very great man since  
he emerged from the Star office, where,  
it is said, he was sometimes compelled  
to act a much humbler part in the pres-  
ence of the proprietor of that journal. It  
is very kind, certainly, of Mr. Hugh  
Graham that to exalt his late editorial  
writer, but Sir Charles Tupper will hard-  
ly thank him for doing so at his ex-  
pense.

The editors and editorial writers of  
some of the opposition papers seem to be  
becoming weak minded since the Con-  
servative party went out of power. Here  
is the Montreal Gazette's latest effort—  
On the 4th of March Liberal organs  
printed a statement to the effect that the  
close of February the government  
had a surplus of over five and a half  
million dollars, and that the Liberal  
party had lost the election. The bank statement  
just out shows that all the cash the gov-  
ernment had on that date was \$2,883,-  
702. Who got away with the missing  
three millions? What suspicious char-  
acters have been looting about the treas-  
ury lately?

If the Gazette will refer to the official  
returns it will see that on the date it re-  
fers to the capital expenditure had  
reached the sum of \$6,824,729, so that  
the government was very lucky to have  
as much as \$2,883,702 in the bank.

Mr. Hazen has evidently been reading  
the Sun too much lately for he seems to  
have come to the conclusion that there  
is no hope for New Brunswick. He does  
not believe that anything can be done to  
promote the welfare of our crown  
lands by the "native born," or by immi-  
grants from other countries. The Sag-  
uinaw's declared that the number  
of immigrants to New Brunswick could be  
expected to increase, but must be  
diminished. Mr. Hazen should not show  
such a pessimistic paper, for it was too  
much reliance in the Sun that ruined  
the late leader of the opposition in a  
political sense.

The refusal of successive Conservative  
governments at Ottawa to adjust our  
Eastern Extension claims, because to  
have paid these claims would have given  
prestige to the government of Mr. Blair,  
a Liberal, is one of the worst illustrations  
of the demoralizing effects of partisan-

ship that has ever been seen. Yet the  
people of New Brunswick were expected  
to give their support to the Conservative  
party which denied them justice. It is  
in a very different spirit that the gov-  
ernment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier ap-  
proaches a public question or deals with  
the people of the several provinces.

Referring to the recent loss of the  
Castilian, Commodore Stewart, in his  
paper, the Chatham Star, says—  
The St. John Telegraph is battling  
vigorously against the press pirates who  
are trying to rob the Bay of Fundy of  
its good name by claiming that its sides  
and currents are responsible for the loss  
of the Allan Blair. Castilian. The  
ship was from Portland, Me., and bound  
for Liverpool, the Bay of Fundy is surely  
not responsible. If so, why did the  
York for Liverpool should run up to the  
mouth of the Bay of Fundy and moor  
there? The vessel there would be a  
paper pilot ready to change the vessel to  
the water in which it occurred.

The gallant Commodore makes no  
mistake when he is dealing with a  
nautical subject, and we welcome him as  
a valuable ally in defence of St. John.

The Montreal Gazette publishes an  
interview with Hon. Mr. Richard, in  
which that gentleman is made to state  
that the Acadians now number about  
two-fifths of the population of this pro-  
vince. Of course Mr. Richard never  
made any such statement. The Acad-  
ians of New Brunswick numbered  
61,767 at the last census, the total popu-  
lation of the province then being 321,-  
983. They therefore numbered some-  
what less than one-fifth of the popu-  
lation. They have now eight representa-  
tives in the legislature, a fact which  
speaks most eloquently of their progress  
in recent years.

Mr. Hazen and his four followers in  
the legislature have already put so many  
questions to the government and asked  
for so many returns as to demand the  
labor of a large corps of extra clerks to  
enable them to be answered. This is an  
old dodge, but we have never known it  
to answer any useful purpose for those  
who employed it. All the information  
now being asked for in the shape of ap-  
petizing returns will be before the com-  
mittees in its original form and in full,  
and that ought to be enough to satisfy  
reasonable men.

It is a remarkable fact that Mr. Hazen  
should have been so ill informed in re-  
gard to the rules of the house as to  
attempt to introduce a bill to amend the  
election laws, and therefore involving  
the expenditure of public money, with-  
out the consent of the government. The  
initiation of all money votes by the  
executive lies at the very heart of the  
system of responsible government, which  
prevails in this province, and it is dif-  
ficult to believe that Mr. Hazen was  
ignorant of that fact. Mr. Hazen's bill  
got on the files of the house but it had  
to be taken off again.

Why should the House of Commons of  
Canada be at the mercy of a bore? Yet  
that was what happened to it when it  
had to listen for five hours to Mr. Davin  
on the other evening. This is the val-  
uable privilege of Parliament wasted. No  
one pretends that Mr. Davin had any  
valuable or original views to place be-  
fore the house. The whole of his speech  
was simply devoted to abuse of the gov-  
ernment, and it was a mere rehash of  
the articles which have been appearing  
in the opposition press during the past  
two years.

Canada is rapidly becoming a great  
railway country. At the close of the  
last fiscal year there were 16,870 miles of  
railway in operation in the Dominion, in  
addition to 2,848 miles of sidings. The  
later figures would about represent the  
entire mileage of Canada at the time  
of Confederation. The great Russian  
empire, with a population twenty times  
as great as that of Canada, has only 26,-  
756 miles of railway, so it will be seen  
that our railway progress compares most  
favorably with that of other countries in  
which the conditions are similar.

A Guaranteed Asthma Cure.

Clark's Kola Compound Cures.  
Some years ago this would have been con-  
sidered an impossibility, but Dr. Clark has  
solved the problem since completing his ex-  
periments with the wonderful Kola plant  
in England. In December, 1888, he found that  
other extracts made from the same plant,  
which grows in California, that the  
compound would cure the severest cases  
of asthma. Upon experimenting in one of the  
leading London hospitals he cured 85  
per cent. of the cases cured in from 40 to  
60 days' treatment. Since his introduction  
of this remedy into Canada in 1889 there have  
been over 80 cases cured in Canada alone.  
Mr. R. N. Hume, C. E. E. engineer, Western  
rifer from asthma in its worst form for over  
10 years, and never succeeded in getting any  
relief, until he was persuaded to try the  
Kola Compound, and he is now  
personally acquainted with at least six per-  
sons who have been cured from asthma  
by Clark's Kola Compound, and he is  
duly recommended to it by all who may be  
troubled with this disease.  
These bottles are absolutely guaranteed to  
cure. A few sample bottles will be sent to  
any person troubled with asthma.  
Address the Ontario Dispensary Co.,  
Sole Canadian Agents, 121 Church street,  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Others may relieve, but Clark's Kola Com-  
pound for asthma permanently cures.  
A place where "fall birds" are caged  
should be called "a knave-lary."  
TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
All druggists refund the money if it fails to  
cure. 25c.

THE PASSOVER

IS NOW BEING DULY OB-  
SERVED IN ST. JOHN.

At the close of Friday last, that  
Saturday morning, the great Hebrew  
holiday of the year, the Passover, be-  
gan and is now on in this city, to be ob-  
served for eight days.

The following utensils and crockeries  
that have been used during the entire  
year must be replaced by new ones that  
have not been touched by leaven for  
Passover.

Every household should have a supply  
of matzo to last eight days, and some  
Passover wine, distilled especially  
for the occasion, for the Sederim, or  
ceremonial feasts of the first two nights,  
which form the most striking feature of  
the entire holiday.

These are symbolical suppers. On  
Saturday evening the first Seder takes  
place. The tables for this feast are pre-  
pared during daylight, though the  
meal does not begin until nightfall. On  
a table these matzo are placed, and on  
them are placed in order the bitter  
herb—horse radish or lettuce—which is  
eaten in commemoration of the bitter  
form in Egypt; raw parsley, dropped  
in yellowish electrolyte, which is per-  
manence in the clay which they  
had to stamp in the lands of the Pha-  
roahs; the shank bone, which is a mem-  
orial of the sacrifices brought during the  
Passover when the Hebrews dwelt in  
their own land.

The orthodox Hebrew at the Seder  
wears his "kittel," a full-flowing white  
muslin death robe. Thus he is ready to  
follow the call of the Messiah, like his  
forefathers in Egypt.  
During these feasts many prescribed  
prayers are recited and songs chanted,  
which seem with the wonders of the Ex-  
odus. Each person participating in the  
Seder must acknowledge the receipt of your  
letter, dated 23rd ultimo, requesting a  
repeal of the act imposing an annual tax  
of \$10 on commercial travellers seeking  
to do business with Prince Edward Is-  
land and merchants. In reply, I desire to  
state that there is no prospect of my  
government complying with your re-  
quest at present.

A Publisher's Statement.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our  
family as a spring medicine, and our blood  
has been purified. Hood's Pills for biliousness,  
and have found both very remedial. We  
believe for impure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla  
is a good medicine." S. P. Paterson, Publisher  
of the Bee, Atwood, Ontario.

INCREASE IN INSURANCE.

Some Commotion Caused in Ship-  
ping Caroles.

MISSING MAN.

AN AGED RESIDENT OF NORTH  
END DISAPPEARS.

Mr. Frederick Thomas, of 19 Portland  
street, left his home Sunday morning  
about 11 o'clock and since then has not  
been seen, and relatives and friends are  
greatly concerned for his safety. Mr.  
Thomas is over 70 years of age. His  
wife left him in the house about the  
last of the year, and he is now at the  
Portland Methodist, she going to service at  
the North End Baptist. When she re-  
turned the house was found locked and  
Mr. Thomas was gone. Inquiries were  
made but no one could be seen by any  
no tidings were received the alarm of  
his relatives grew, and inquiries were  
made in every place where there was a  
likelihood of his having strayed. The  
police were notified and joined in the  
search, as did the firemen of No. 3 Hook  
Ladder station, who made a diligent  
canvass of the wharves and of that part  
of the city back of Fort Howe and down  
to the wharves. Members of the Portland  
street Methodist church also joined the  
searchers.

When Mr. Thomas left home he was  
dressed in night shirt, summer coat,  
trousers, hat and overcoat. Late in the  
afternoon word was received that Mrs.  
Burns, who lives at Suspension bridge,  
this description walking towards  
the bridge. Mr. F. C. Thomas,  
North End Baptist, who is a son of  
the missing man, drove to Fairville but  
could not locate his father there. Later,  
word came that the man Mrs. Burns had  
seen was not Mr. Thomas.  
So the search had, to a late hour last  
night, been fruitless, but will be continued  
today. Mr. Thomas had a slight stroke of  
paralysis some short time ago.

Mohammedan Rebellion in China.

London, March 27.—According to a de-  
spatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail  
it is said there that a Mohammedan re-  
bellion has broken out in the province of  
Kan Su, the most northwestern province  
of China, between the provinces of Suen  
See and Se Chuen on one side and Mon-  
golia and the desert of Gobi on the  
other.

With Ten Million Capital.

New York, March 27.—J. H. Headley  
announced yesterday that charter papers  
and contracts had been finished in this  
city for the incorporation of the Boston  
Auto-Track Company with \$10,000,000  
capital.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

THERE IS A PROBABILITY IT  
MAY NOT MATERIALIZE

OTAWA, March 26.—There is a prob-  
ability that the Dominion Conservative  
convention which it was proposed to hold  
during the present session, may not  
materialize. A number of the party  
leaders met the other day and discussed  
the advisability of holding a convention,  
but did not come to any definite conclu-  
sion. The general opinion is that there  
will be no convention. The leaders are  
calling for re-organization and the rank  
and file are howling for a leader.

A telegram was received tonight from  
Detroit, stating that F. C. Clemons, son of  
Senator Clemons, dropped dead there.  
Mr. Clemons left here a few days ago for  
Detroit, where he and his cousin Wm.  
Fowles, in a mill. Mr. Fowles  
left by the 10:35 train tonight for De-  
troit. Mr. Clemons was a barrister, but  
was interested in a mill. Mr. Fowles  
leaves a widow and family in this city.  
He was about 50 years of age.  
Another telegram was received tonight  
stating that Mrs. John M. Garland, wife  
of Mr. Garland, wholesale dry goods dealer  
at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Garland has  
left for there.

THE TRAVELLERS' TAX

Will Not Be Repealed By P. E. I.  
Electors.

MONTREAL, March 26.—The Dominion  
Travellers' Association, as well as mer-  
cantile houses doing business in the  
maritime provinces, have met with keen  
disappointment. They have been mak-  
ing strenuous efforts for some time past  
to have the law repealed which imposes  
an annual tax on commercial travellers  
doing business in Prince Edward Island.  
But their efforts have been futile, as is  
shown by the following letter received  
by Max Murdoch, president of the Do-  
minion Commercial Travellers' Associa-  
tion, from Premier Farguharson: "I  
beg to acknowledge the receipt of your  
letter, dated 23rd ultimo, requesting a  
repeal of the act imposing an annual tax  
of \$10 on commercial travellers seeking  
to do business with Prince Edward Is-  
land and merchants. In reply, I desire to  
state that there is no prospect of my  
government complying with your re-  
quest at present.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our  
family as a spring medicine, and our blood  
has been purified. Hood's Pills for biliousness,  
and have found both very remedial. We  
believe for impure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla  
is a good medicine." S. P. Paterson, Publisher  
of the Bee, Atwood, Ontario.

Watches For Boys.

BOYS can earn a Steam-Wind Watch and Chain  
during the Summer Holidays, by selling \$2.50  
worth of our goods, and we will send them  
to the States for goods here to pay  
for the goods sold. Write at once, stating your location,  
and we will mail you a good watch.  
Manufacturers' Agency Co., Toronto, Ont.  
Died Sunday.

The death is announced of Thomas  
Murphy of Greenhead, who died Sunday,  
at the age of 80 years. He leaves a  
widow and daughter.

Watches For Boys.

BOYS can earn a Steam-Wind Watch and Chain  
during the Summer Holidays, by selling \$2.50  
worth of our goods, and we will send them  
to the States for goods here to pay  
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THE HESSE CASE.

ANOTHER INTERESTING DAY IN THIS IMPORTANT TRIAL.

What the Witnesses Said as to Prof Hesse's Ability As a Musician—He Tells of His Own History and Facts Respecting His Education—Jury Will Examine Car Motors.

The first witness examined Thursday morning was Mr. J. D. Landry, organist of the cathedral here. He testified to meeting Prof Hesse last July. Had heard all of the leading organists and thought Prof Hesse the finest he ever heard. It would be impossible to play the organ without the left foot which was the principal foot in pedal playing.

Witness took of his shoes and illustrated the movements of the feet necessary. Knew of the Gregorian or Cælian style of music. Had never used it as it was above him. It would take years of special study to become proficient in it.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley he said musicians were rarely good business men. Had never heard of Prof Hesse before he came to St. John but had seen his name on some music. Unless a man could move heel and toe he cannot play the organ and it is not as if he could not play it well.

Jerome McRobley, formerly of St. John, but now a resident of Providence since 1888, where he was organist and choir master at the cathedral of St. Peter and Paul. Began to study piano at the age of 17 and took up organ at 19 years.

Prof Joseph Hesse, the plaintiff, said he had resided in Providence since 1888, where he was organist and choir master at the cathedral of St. Peter and Paul. Began to study piano at the age of 17 and took up organ at 19 years.

He then detailed the evidence. Witness was on the left hand side of the open car. The car went up a hill and he noticed a man jumping off. Descending the hill the speed increased. Noticed conductor and motor man working at the brakes. Learned on to see if there was a curve and seeing one thought of the best possible way to escape injury.

Received an allowance of \$1,000 a year up to this time, but did not know how long the authorities of the church would continue that. So far as he knew the company had done nothing for him or even inquired after him. What had been done was by his friends. Know of no way by which he could make a living.

Prof Hesse was under cross-examination by Mr. Pugsley during the whole afternoon session. He said he immediately sent for a lawyer after the accident and kept acting constantly in view in case no settlement was offered by the company. He never personally made any request to the company to do anything in the matter. Was kindly treated in the hospital and did not know of anything that was refused him by the officials of the hospital. His memory had much impaired since the accident.

ident. Was conversing with Father Raftery in the car when standing at the foot of King street. Had travelled frequently in electric cars. He stood on the step of the car and did not prepare to jump. After the injury and after he was taken to the hospital Fr. Raftery went for Dr. Quigley. Dr. Broderick's min. employ. Dr. Quigley's suggestion, but he did not know that Dr. Broderick could not take any part as he was not a member of the hospital staff. Had used it occasionally. Had purchased this wooden foot from a man in Providence. It every day. Had been told that it would be two years before he could manage this wooden foot.

educated man. Did not think it necessary to keep account of all the monies received because he was always paid for his services monthly. He was connected with the Cathedral since 1888, about six years before his marriage. He paid \$25 a month for his rent before he was married. In answer to the judge he thought the made between \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year. Had some \$1,000 saved the six years before his marriage. Witness was not a speedbrift and had been reasonably careful in saving his money during that time. Did not know what it cost him to live after his marriage. It had cost him all he earned, say about \$4,000. His rent after his marriage for three years was the same as before marriage. He had kept a servant and his living expenses outside of his rent were about \$200 a year. Had saved about \$300 prior to his accident. His living expenses cost him about as much as he earned. Could not say how many high masses he had been paid for during 1897. Could not tell whether he had been paid for more than 68 months' min. masses had been sung. He had kept a servant and his living expenses outside of his rent were about \$200 a year. Had saved about \$300 prior to his accident.

As to the question of damages, the defence proposed to show that the plaintiff was negligent in not trying to make out. Persons with artificial limbs can get along fairly comfortably, and it will be shown that they can occupy various positions. It will be shown, too, that a person with a wooden leg is not prevented from playing a piano and doing other things. The defence will be able to show that the plaintiff said he jumped, and the evidence of some of the witnesses is to the effect that he did not jump. The defence will be able to show that the plaintiff said he jumped, and the evidence of some of the witnesses is to the effect that he did not jump.

Charles H. Watts was then called. He said he was an employee of the company, was conductor of car 41 on the day of the accident. During the time he noticed nothing wrong with the car whatsoever. Had there been he would have called a doctor. He treated Hesse as an expert electrician, but followed his instructions given to him and met with no trouble.

Re-examined by Mr. Pugsley witness said he had run cars for six years and never met with accidents. Was not an expert electrician, but followed his instructions given to him and met with no trouble. The judge concurred in this view.

The next witness called was Henry A. Kinnear. He said he was a motor man in the employ of the Street Railway Company, and made six round trips on car 41 the day of the accident. He had been ordered to reverse the power of his car at Indian town and it worked all right. If the field were burned out in the controller he would have noticed it by the smell, and the car could not be started in the usual way from three poles.

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or. Mr. McLean then asked witness whether he had not got off the car because a young lady had beckoned to him. Mr. Palmer was convulsed with laughter at the idea of such a question being asked and objected to it. The question was withdrawn. Mr. McLean then asked the judge if he intended to sit on Saturday afternoon. He said yes and Judge Hesse said now I held a recess on Saturday afternoon and that the jury were summoned to be allowed to attend to their business on the afternoon. Several of the jury here urged his honor to allow them a half holiday on Saturday to attend to their business. Mr. Gillespie said they were unanimous in the request.

Judge Vanwart said he could not grant the request. He could not see any reason for it. It was never done in the county circuit and he would not do it in St. John. Mr. McLean and Mr. Palmer and the jury continued to urge their request and finally the judge said he would open court for a half holiday on Saturday afternoon. That was the best he could do. Court then adjourned until Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

On Saturday morning J. S. Roberts, the shoe fitter, was recalled and produced the broken pieces of the brake rod which was on the car on which the accident occurred. The rods were submitted to the inspection of the jury. Henry Wiley, a constable, was then called. He said he was a motor man on the day of the accident. He had a conversation with the plaintiff, one of the plaintiff's witnesses. Mr. Pugsley then asked the witness if Gibbons did not say to him that he had seen Prof Hesse jump from the car. This question was objected to and ruled out on the ground that when Gibbons was on the stand on cross-examination his attention should have been called to the time and place of the alleged conversation, and that this not having been done sufficient foundation had been laid for contradicting him. The evidence of the witness was not admitted. The judge concurred in this view.

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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and C. E. Colson & Co., Montreal.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, etc. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS Sept. 23, 1886, says: "If I were asked which medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be generally useful in the event of any of the above, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00. Read Carefully This Great Offer. The Gentlewoman. America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women. HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16), Published MONTHLY in New York City.

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B. Special Departments, Cooking, Home Dressmaking, Fashions, Fancy Needlework, etc. The Gentlewoman is filled each month from cover to cover with delightful reading matter and beautiful illustrations. Its characters and short stories, sketches and poems are all original and by the most popular authors.

FREE FOR ONE DAY'S WORK. WE GIVE for setting 2 dozen gold-tipped, mounted Lever Cutlery knives, 40 pieces, 100 pieces, 200 pieces, 300 pieces, 400 pieces, 500 pieces, 600 pieces, 700 pieces, 800 pieces, 900 pieces, 1000 pieces, 1100 pieces, 1200 pieces, 1300 pieces, 1400 pieces, 1500 pieces, 1600 pieces, 1700 pieces, 1800 pieces, 1900 pieces, 2000 pieces, 2100 pieces, 2200 pieces, 2300 pieces, 2400 pieces, 2500 pieces, 2600 pieces, 2700 pieces, 2800 pieces, 2900 pieces, 3000 pieces, 3100 pieces, 3200 pieces, 3300 pieces, 3400 pieces, 3500 pieces, 3600 pieces, 3700 pieces, 3800 pieces, 3900 pieces, 4000 pieces, 4100 pieces, 4200 pieces, 4300 pieces, 4400 pieces, 4500 pieces, 4600 pieces, 4700 pieces, 4800 pieces, 4900 pieces, 5000 pieces, 5100 pieces, 5200 pieces, 5300 pieces, 5400 pieces, 5500 pieces, 5600 pieces, 5700 pieces, 5800 pieces, 5900 pieces, 6000 pieces, 6100 pieces, 6200 pieces, 6300 pieces, 6400 pieces, 6500 pieces, 6600 pieces, 6700 pieces, 6800 pieces, 6900 pieces, 7000 pieces, 7100 pieces, 7200 pieces, 7300 pieces, 7400 pieces, 7500 pieces, 7600 pieces, 7700 pieces, 7800 pieces, 7900 pieces, 8000 pieces, 8100 pieces, 8200 pieces, 8300 pieces, 8400 pieces, 8500 pieces, 8600 pieces, 8700 pieces, 8800 pieces, 8900 pieces, 9000 pieces, 9100 pieces, 9200 pieces, 9300 pieces, 9400 pieces, 9500 pieces, 9600 pieces, 9700 pieces, 9800 pieces, 9900 pieces, 10000 pieces.

HUMAN REMAINS FOUND. Searching the Windsor Hotel Ruins For the Dead. New York, March 26.—The work in the ruins of the Windsor Hotel was continued with a fall force of men today, and the piles of debris were heaped up faster than the carts could take them away. It is thought now that the foundations and cellars will be cleaned out by the end of this week.

Brown-Jones has a great deal of moral courage. "Jenkins—How has he?" "Brown—Yes. The other night his wife thought there was a burglar in the house, and Jones owned up that he would rather not meet that burglar." —(Puck.)

All Over New Brunswick  
x Brunswick

CARLETON.  
WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, March 23—The young ladies of Mrs. Warburton's class gave a clipping social in the basement of St. Paul's church on Tuesday evening last. The room was very prettily decorated and the tables were well filled with good things. After tea a musical programme was rendered as follows: Chorus, by the choir; recitation, Helen Wolverson; solo, by Mrs. H. P. Wetmore with violin obligato by Mr. Williams; reading, Mrs. E. S. Dalling; solo, Harry Dunbar; organ solo, Bessie Sanderson; solo, Mrs. H. P. Wetmore with obligato by Mr. Williams. Miss M. Henderson played the accompaniments. The proceeds, amounting to \$30, will go for repairing the basement.

Mr. J. S. Garden, of the firm of Garden Bros., left today for Beville, B. C., for the benefit of his health, which has been poor for some time.

At a special meeting of the town council Tuesday night it was decided to apply for legislation to put the mill on up to date driving park before long. The following committee was appointed, viz: Mr. J. T. Prescott, E. A. Charters, O. P. King, H. R. McManis, J. H. Robinson and G. H. Barnes.

CHARLOTTE CO.  
ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, March 27—Mr. Fred Rigby is occupying the Windsor College to spend his Easter vacation.

Mr. G. D. Grimmer has the contract to furnish the lumber for St. William Van Horn's big barn on Ministers Island. Several car loads have already arrived and are being discharged at the Bar Road crossing of the C. P. R. Mr. James Cummings has the job to haul the lumber across the bar and on to the ground and is busily employed in the work now. Carpeners will begin work just as soon as we get some spring weather.

Mr. George Mowat went to Fredericton this morning to attend the meetings of the Good Roads Association and the convention of the Provincial Farmers' Association, to take place there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Robertson are visiting friends in St. John this week.

Mr. G. D. Grimmer is on a business trip to Boston, where he will spend several days.

Several crews of Nova Scotia clam diggers are working on the Chamcook clam flats, procuring clams for bait.

Dr. Alexander and Mr. Philo A. Hanson of St. George, spent Sunday in town with friends.

Mr. Geo. F. Hibbard, registrar of deeds, drove to St. George on Saturday evening last to pay a short visit to his friends in the granite town, and returned on Sunday night.

Measles still lingers in town. The houses of Mr. James Cummings and Capt. Harry Silson are now adorned with "measles" placards.

Turnip shipping from this place for the season is about wound up, all the stock being pretty well cleared out. The total shipment from this section has been 258 cars and nine vessel loads, making a total shipment of 187,000 bushels. This represents for the farmers about \$30,000 from turnips shipped to Boston.

ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, March 24—The many friends of Hon. G. F. Hill are pleased to learn that he was elected speaker of the house of assembly and feel that it is a worthy tribute to his ability as well as to the many years of his service as a member.

The Republicans held their caucus on Thursday evening and nominated Mr. O. S. Barber, of Sed Beach, as their candidate for mayor of Calais. A Republican nomination means an election, as that party are very strong in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Young started for New York yesterday, where they will remain until after Easter. Their daughter, Vera, who is attending in Providence, will accompany them to New York. Mr. Young will visit Nebraska before he returns.

Mr. J. Fred Collins is a guest at the Windsor, and will return home today. Mr. Collins has been making arrangements to present the drama, "The Rebel of '66" in Calais some time in the near future.

The municipal elections will be held at Milltown for mayor, councilors, and assessors on Monday next, 27th.

George J. Clarke left yesterday morning for the lower end of the county on a professional trip.

The many friends of Mr. John Stevens have been greeting him this week on his visit to his home. He will return to Edmundston in a few days.

SEAL COVE.

SEAL COVE, March 23—Mrs. John K. Foster, an aged and highly respected lady, passed away on Sunday morning, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. Rev. S. A. Baker conducted the funeral services.

Captain Wm. Ingersoll left today for Boston to have an operation performed on his eye.

Mr. Kelly, the dominion light house inspector, is making his semi-annual tour of the island.

KINGS CO.  
NORTON.

NORTON, March 23—The friends of the Rev. G. F. Currie gathered at the bar on Monday evening, the 20th inst., to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the reverend gentleman's marriage. The presents were numerous. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

A very large wildcat was killed by the Armstrong boys about three miles from the village. Wellie Campbell, who has been ill

for the last six months, was taken much worse on Saturday last. Two doctors from Sussex held a consultation on Sunday, and decided there were no hopes for his recovery.

A summons for violation of the Canada Temperance Act, was served on Gilead Second, proprietor of the Central Hotel in this village. The case will be tried before Justices Robertson and Heine this afternoon.

SUSSEX.

SUSSEX, March 23—The Alhambra skating rink will close for the season on Tuesday evening next.

The hockey club benefit on Monday night was well attended, the proceeds amounting to about \$30.

The first course in cheese-making began at the Sussex dairy school on Tuesday, with a good attendance which has been considerably increased.

A calico ball will be held in Odd Fellows' Hall on Easter Monday night, by the members of the quadrille assembly.

Robert Hunter, brakeman on the Sussex express, has sold his house to H. S. Sinnott. He intends moving to Moncton and will hereafter act as a conductor on special trains having been promoted.

Sussex will in all probability have an up to date driving park before long. The following committee was appointed, viz: Mr. J. T. Prescott, E. A. Charters, O. P. King, H. R. McManis, J. H. Robinson and G. H. Barnes.

Rev. Mr. McNeill, of Hampton, will occupy the pulpit at the F. C. B. church here on Sunday next at both services.

William Fagan, an old Sussex boy who has been a resident of the United States for a number of years, is visiting friends here.

NORTHUMBERLAND  
CHATHAM.

CHATHAM, March 24—A congregational meeting of St. John's church was called on Wednesday evening to discuss the advisability of repairing and enlarging St. John's church, securing the same and buying the McCurdy property.

The meeting was adjourned until next week, Rev. A. H. Foster, of Albert county, will occupy the pulpit on Sabbath.

His worship Mayor Winslow was able to be in his office yesterday, for the first time since his accident.

Mr. Ernest Flegler is receiving callers at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Flegler, Queen street.

Mr. W. H. Stevens, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been removed to Campbellton. Mr. Stevens has made many friends in Chatham and will be greatly missed.

WESTMORLAND.  
SACKVILLE.

SACKVILLE, March 24—Edwin Oulton, of Westmorland Point, died at six o'clock yesterday morning. He had been poorly all winter but nothing serious was anticipated until a few days before his death came. Mr. Oulton, through a long life, has been a good citizen in every sense of the term. He was a Conservative in politics and had kept the post office for many years. He leaves a wife and six children many friends in his loss. His family was as follows: Alfred, former judge of probate for Westmorland, who died seven years ago; Charles of Philadelphia; George of St. John; Mrs. Samuel Freeman, of Joggins Mine; Mrs. Clark and Mrs. East of St. John, and Mrs. Clarence Knapp of Sackville. The deceased was 84 years old.

The Missisquoi Marsh Company, who have been digging a canal up through the bog and poor marsh back of Point de Bate, have nearly completed their work. The distance to a small lake, the extreme end of the canal, is only a matter of 500 or 600 feet farther. By this canal many lakes will be drained and no doubt the tide will soon make what was previously a barren waste a tract of marsh land worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. A movement is on foot to form another company for the purpose of running a canal up through the marsh in the parish of Sackville whereby Long Lake will be drained and converted into marsh land.

YORK CO.  
FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, March 27—When the county court closed this evening the Gilks-Armstrong case was still on. This is the assault case that arose out of the Armstrong divorce suit. The afternoon was taken by Mr. Gregory for the plaintiff seeking to rebut the evidence of Arthur Staples, who testified to having learned of a conspiracy to beat Armstrong at the conclusion of his evidence before the divorce court in August last.

The Bank of Montreal opened today with S. L. Ritchey, Manager; W. Norton Taylor, accountant; P. S. Stevenson, teller, and Richard Pinder, messenger. The appearance and fittings of the bank are unsurpassed in the province.

James F. McMurray received a telegram informing him of the death of his nephew, Scott McMurray in British Columbia.

The minister of railways is expected in town the first of the week.

Constipation  
Hood's Pills

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, headache, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, indigestion, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all the results, early and thoroughly. See Ad. Sold everywhere. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Catarrh Pills.

THE FORESTRY PROBLEM  
IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

By Prof. W. Strong, Head Secretary of the Natural History Society on March 7th, 1893.

The great natural source of wealth of New Brunswick is her forests. These are steadily increasing. The public is uniformly ignorant of the extent of these three facts: (1) that a large portion of the province is still unexplored; (2) that the forests are being rapidly destroyed; and (3) that the forests are being rapidly destroyed.

Probably there is no other part of the earth's surface that originally bore so noble a forest on a land so richly wooded. The most valued timber trees of the Northern Temperate Zone completely clothed New Brunswick's hills and valleys from her farthest inland waters all around to the sea. Every part of the Province is penetrated by streams which have not stopped to become torrents, and which the melting of the abundant snows of winter makes passable for the lumber which thus may be carried cheaply into the many large rivers and down these to the fine harbours at their mouths. Immense tracts are admirably adapted for tree-growing and are waiting for the axe to be applied.

Sussex will in all probability have an up to date driving park before long. The following committee was appointed, viz: Mr. J. T. Prescott, E. A. Charters, O. P. King, H. R. McManis, J. H. Robinson and G. H. Barnes.

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Mr. W. H. Stevens, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been removed to Campbellton. Mr. Stevens has made many friends in Chatham and will be greatly missed.

The Missisquoi Marsh Company, who have been digging a canal up through the bog and poor marsh back of Point de Bate, have nearly completed their work. The distance to a small lake, the extreme end of the canal, is only a matter of 500 or 600 feet farther. By this canal many lakes will be drained and no doubt the tide will soon make what was previously a barren waste a tract of marsh land worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. A movement is on foot to form another company for the purpose of running a canal up through the marsh in the parish of Sackville whereby Long Lake will be drained and converted into marsh land.

YORK CO. FREDERICTON. Fredericton, March 27—When the county court closed this evening the Gilks-Armstrong case was still on. This is the assault case that arose out of the Armstrong divorce suit. The afternoon was taken by Mr. Gregory for the plaintiff seeking to rebut the evidence of Arthur Staples, who testified to having learned of a conspiracy to beat Armstrong at the conclusion of his evidence before the divorce court in August last.

The Bank of Montreal opened today with S. L. Ritchey, Manager; W. Norton Taylor, accountant; P. S. Stevenson, teller, and Richard Pinder, messenger. The appearance and fittings of the bank are unsurpassed in the province.

James F. McMurray received a telegram informing him of the death of his nephew, Scott McMurray in British Columbia.

The minister of railways is expected in town the first of the week.

Constipation Hood's Pills Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, headache, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, indigestion, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all the results, early and thoroughly. See Ad. Sold everywhere. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Catarrh Pills.

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Under a purely democratic government as that of New Brunswick, no legislative body should take steps not backed by public opinion. Any important enactment which would unduly burden the people should be preceded by a public hearing and a full discussion of the subject by the people. It is, however, the duty of the government to take the first step which should be towards the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge upon the subject of forestry in all its aspects and its relations to allied interests, such as game preservation, fishing licenses, water-powers, location of settlements, etc., and following this, should come the formation of a broad plan for the economic management of these great public interests. The experience of other countries shows that such a plan should be made independent of the exigencies of local politics, which can be done only by placing the whole matter in the hands of a commission, unpaid except for expenses, composed of the most public-spirited and able citizens. Surely New Brunswick has not so poor that she cannot command this service from her sons.

THE UP-TO-DATE WEDDING.  
It is More Like Theatrical Show Than a Religious Ceremony.

The modern up-to-date thoroughly fashionable wedding is unlike a religious ceremony as can be imagined. The on-lookers regard it as a theatrical entertainment arranged for their personal gratification; they apparently forget that they are in a sacred edifice, and it is no unusual sight to witness a jostling mob of women doing their best to stand upon the backs of their neighbours to get a good view of the parties before the altar.

To the credit of the men it should be said that they never make such exhibitions of themselves, perhaps for the reason that they are not possessed with that peculiar form of curiosity that makes a woman look upon a wedding as something to be noted in every detail.

If the churches were arranged on the order of an amphitheatre then the great difficulty would be avoided, and perhaps there could be maintained a modicum of manners.

As it is, however, the fight and the scramble will go on until the end of time. Strangers who have no business there at all will monopolize the choicest seats and gaze on the holy rite with a cold and unfeeling eye.

It appears to one who regards a wedding as a solemn event, the import of which must necessarily make itself felt in the heart of both bride and groom, that the ceremony should be conducted as little as possible in public. Among close friends only, without the distracting influence of a horde of idle sight-seers, that is where a marriage should take place.

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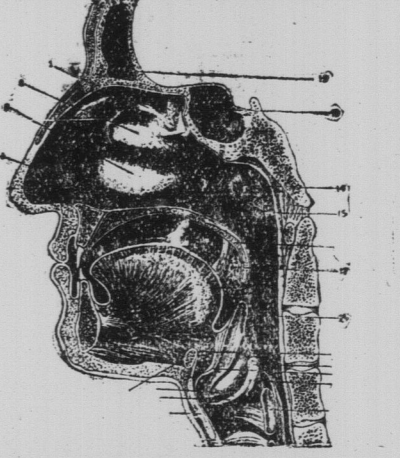
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CATARRH

THE GATEWAY OF CONSUMPTION.



THE GATEWAY OF CONSUMPTION. The Commonest Abode of Catarrh Germs.

There is no disease in America so common as Catarrh. There is no disease so easily contracted. As a result it has increased over 200 per cent in the last five years. Its germs fill the air. Lastly they have little effect on healthy tissues. But let a man take cold in the head and at once these germs attach themselves to the lining of the nose and throat. The man who contracts this cold sets so long before it is gone he catches another one. The watery secretions of the ordinary cold change to a thick slimy mucus, streaked with green and yellow. The head and throat become stopped up. The man has to hawk and spit continually. He cannot breathe comfortably unless his mouth is open. His breath grows offensive. He has Catarrh of the Head and Throat. He tries snuffs and washes. They clear his head for an hour or two but do not cure. The catarrh runs on.

Perhaps it travels into the Eustachian tubes and causes strain on the ears and a gradual deafness. More dangerous in its course if it moves down the throat into the bronchial tubes and chest. A slight hacking cough is Nature's first warning of this. The Gateway of Consumption is slowly opening.

Even at this stage the cure, under proper treatment, is easy. But let the disease run into the lungs and the end is inevitable—Catarrh of the Lungs—Consumption—Death. Patent medicines will not succeed. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane. The treatment must kill the germs and drive them out of the system.

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes. When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and in time attacks the lungs and develops into catarrh of consumption.

Do you take cold easily? Do you breathe too quick? Do you raise frothy mucus? Is your voice hoarse and husky? Have you a dry hacking cough? Do you feel worn out on rising? Do you feel all stuffed up inside? Are you gradually losing strength? Have you a disgust for fatt food? Have you a sense of weight on chest? Have you a scratchy feeling in throat? Do you cough worse night and morning? Do you get short of breath when walking? Do you have some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head and throat.

If you have some of the above symptoms, answer the above questions, cut them out of the paper and send them to me with any other information you may think would help me in forming a diagnosis, and I will answer your letter carefully, explaining your case thoroughly and tell you what is necessary to do in order to get well.

Dr. Sprule, B. A. (formerly Surgeon British Naval Service), English Catarrh Specialist, Nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 Doane St., Boston.

56 PIECES FREE Full Size, for Families. Every one who sends an address at once, together with a recent photograph, will receive 56 pieces of the most beautiful and useful of all the goods that can be made. The goods are of the highest quality and are of the most useful and beautiful of all the goods that can be made. The goods are of the highest quality and are of the most useful and beautiful of all the goods that can be made.

MILITIA ORDERS. HONORS AND SALUTES TO BE GIVEN BY TROOPS ON PARADE.

Ottawa, March 24—Militia general orders, issued today, has the following in regard to the honors and salutes to be given by troops on parade: To a victory and to a governor or lieutenant governor of a colony or special royal command, acting on behalf of the sovereign, opening or closing the session of a colonial legislature, royal salute, standards and colors lowered, officers saluting, men presenting arms, bands playing the first six bars of the National Anthem.

Twelve hundred and sixty dollars has been credited to the governor's fund towards the Gordon memorial fund.

It is contemplated to create an army medical department from the existing regimental medical service. With a view to framing an organization which shall meet the case the following voluntary committee will be formed: St. John—Col. H. MacLean, commanding 62nd Battalion; Surgeon Major J. W. Daniel, 3rd regiment, C. A.; Surgeon Major Theo. Walker, 62nd Battalion; Surgeon Lieut. Murray MacLaren, 62nd Batt., Fusiliers.

PLUNGED TO HIS DEATH. Insidious Disease Lurks Everywhere. A bright young man in Grey County, Ont., thoughtlessly plunged into the lake at a summer resort when the blood was above the normal heat. The shock stopped the kidneys work. Poisons which should have been carried off were circulated through the system. Droopy was the result, and one bright autumn morning the man was found dead on the shore. He had been suffering from a disease which had been lurking in his system for some time. The disease was insidious and had been lurking in his system for some time. The disease was insidious and had been lurking in his system for some time.

Quebec, March 20—Yesterday afternoon an I. C. R. freight train, consisting of an engine and several cars, was passing Hadlow, Que., about the spot where the great avalanche of last year occurred, an immense snowslide took place and completely buried it in.

Since yesterday at noon no trains have come into or left Bellevue, and none may be able to do so before tonight. On this side the Quebec and Lake St. John and Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railways are also blocked, the C. P. R. being the only line open.

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Provincial Appointments. R. Traven D. Aitken to be a notary public.

Queens—Robert W. McLellan, barrister, to be judge of probate, pro hoc vice, in the estate of Maria Cowper-Peterson, late of the parish of Peterborough.

St. John—John J. Wallace to be a justice of the peace.

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