ferch 13, schs Clayola, for St John; Cathie C St John; E V Glover, Emerson, for Salem. Emme R Emma R Schr Shenandoah, Gib-Bianca, for St. Croix, farch 15, bark Glentary for St John, 10, bark Highlander,

tion, Feb 16, bark W, for Falmouth, th 5, bark Barbadian, 6th, bark Aquilla, for

March 13, schs Forest Annapolis; Nugget,

, March 14, schs Bel-ers, loading for Bos-

March 12, schs Bonny Boston; Rondo, from

iver, March 14, schs loading for Boston. , March 15—Passad er from New York for

R, Feb 22, sch Delight, to sail in five days, yres, Feb 4, bark Mis-elaware Breakwater. , March 15, sch Sera-mentsport for Boston; Thelma and Wanita, anolis.

Cove, March 15, sch

bark Snowden, Row-le for Bangkok; 9th, awrence, from Hiogo Blosscap, Spicer, from

March 8, sch Walter

, March 2, sch Delta,

from Montevideo for St Lucia.

Y., March 14.—No-the Lighthouse Board ned iron buoys have York Lower Bay for Shoal (west end), No. 6; b), No. 3, and South-No. 10.

No. 10. —Marine and Fish-

nce a steam foghorn f of Fundy, will be asts of 5 seconds dur-t 25 seconds between

trch 14.— Notice is t Point Reef buoy, eported about 75 feet the reef. Vessels erth, It will be re-

d Deaths occur-

subscribers will

n THE SUN. In

any the notice.

ont House, Torry-th, to the wife of W.

t the residence t the residence of unt Pleasant, by the McCready of Jack-nty, to Charlotte R.

on March 15th. 26th year of his g wife, father and three brothers to

ease copy.

11, at her mother's, after a short illhine Celina (Lily),
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orth end. March

Queens Co., N. 15, after a short beloved wife of 20th year of her

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aving four sisters

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Mass., on March
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8th, of consumped 22 years. She Fairville Baptist peaceful and hope-

Mass., March 14, ar, beloved son of

t. John, on March ged 65 years. Cence of W. Van-I. E., on March 16, ate L. S. Vanwart,

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Ella A., beloved
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Being Made on a

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a carload of hac-

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are making pre-

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dfish or herring.
Anse breakwaters
boats along the
t benefit to fisher-

ednesday morning to the Catholic Anse, the Rev.

a good many

Many Years.

ths, 14 days.

CO.

name of the

BSCRIBERS.

MARINERS.

ANDA.

VOL. 21.-NO. 12.

### SEND US \$3.00

And get one of our Young Men's Suits. Sizes run from 32 to 35. This greatly reduced price will last till 26th inst.; 250 of them—a great many worth double.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., . . CHEAPSIDE. 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

#### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

OTTAWA, March 18.-The supreme court adjourned today. In connection with the appeals to be heard during

OTTAWA, March 20 .- The Manchester, Eng., deputation is here. They hope to meet some of the ministers

The proclamation prohibiting importation of nursery stock from the United States exempts bulbs and tubers, conisers, certain greenhouse and herbacioius plants, but not roses. A. C. Bertram and Mr. Moore of A. C. Bertram and Mr. Moore
North Sydney are here. They expect
to get the money paid by the Russian
LONDON, March 18.—Replying in

The amount is \$21,000. The diestion of the British Columbia chief justiceship is still in agitation. It is not safe to make prediction. tions in matters of grit patronage, but your correspondent ventures a confident opinion that if the justice department finds no legal objections on the ground that Mr. Fraser is not qualified to practice law in British Columbia, there will be a vacancy in Guysboro when the appointment is made. Of the four British Columbia members supporting the government, Messrs. Maxwell and Molnnes sup-

port Mr. Fraser, while Messrs, Morrison and Bostwick demand, the appointment of a resident. A prominent British Columbian is authority for the statement that at the close of the present session of the British Columbia legislature, dissolu-British Columbia legislature, dissolu-tion is to take place, and it is current-ly reported that Remier Rumer will appeal to the province with a re-organized ministry, in which Joseph Martin, the ex-Manitoban will be at-

BRUMMONDVILLE, Que, March 17.—The R. G. prasbylery here was burned last night; loss about \$5,000.

MONTREAL, March 17.—James W. Southern, deputy chairman of the Manchester ship canal and ex-alterman of that city, accompanied by Sir Bosdin T. Leach, director of the company, are in the city today, having come to Canada for the purpose of bringing the advantages of the route to the attention of the shippers in this country. A deputation of Montreal bankers leave for Ottaws in the morning to protest against the granting of Bank of Commerce special favors in the Klondyke district as proposed by the government.

MONTREAL, March 18. The last election in Ontario took place today, when the liberal candidate, Guibord, carried Russel, defeating the conservative opponent, Marier, by about 800. The result was not unexpected, as both the Ontario and dominion governments

cure the result.

Eighty-five cigar makers employed by L. O. Grothe & Co. struck today. The dispute was over wages.
KINGSTON, March 15.—E. F. King,

used all the resources possible to se-

late post office inspector of Montreal, died here last night. PALMERSTON, Ont., March 15.— The meeting of the Orange grand lodge opened here today. Grand Master Lockhart in his address spoke strongly against the proposal to appoint a papal ablegate for Canada, and expressed the hope that Manitoba would grant no special privileges to Roman Catholic schools.

TORONTO, March 18.-The report that Commissioner of Public Works Harty is to leave the cabinet is de-

MONTREAL, March 21.—The water is going down and the apprehension of a flood is nearly passed. The Ho-chelaga cotton mills have been compelled to shut down on account of the water extinguishing the fires underneath the boilers, and twelve hundred people have been thrown out of emment until the water falls. urther damage is reported.

### ACROSS THE WATER.

LONDON, March 15 .- The house of commons was occupied for some time today in an academic discussion of a proposal to grant home rule all around, put forward by John Herbert Roberts, radical, and supported by the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, radical, and a few other radicals, The proposal was opposed by John Dillon, anti-Parnellite, Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite, and W. H. K. Redmond, Parnellite, all of whom claimed priority for Irish home rule. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house, opposed the proposal with the usual unionist argument, characterizing it as "absurd and eccentric."

The house was finally counted out.
MONTREAL, March 15.—The Star's London cable says. Canada's growing importance in international affairs is emphasized by the present mission of Lord Strathcona and J. G. Colmer, secretary of the Canadian office here, to Berlin, though no information on the subject is obtainable at the Cana-Glan government offices. The visit is connected with the lapsing in July next of the Anglo-German treaty of

commerce, which Canada induced the British government to denounce. The Kaiser is himself taking the keenest interest in the question, and it is stated in Berlin that the termination with the appeals to be heard during that term, notices have been posted to the effect that the last day for filing cases is the 12th April. The last day for filing printed factums is 16th April, and the last lay for inscribing appeals for hearing is the 18th April of the Anglo-German treaty had much at this moment is the fact that on and after August 1st German goods will be excluded from Canada's preferential tariff, and under which British

goods can be imported.

The Berlin Hamburgisher correspondent says that this implies that German and all non-British goods have to bear the differential tariff of 33 1-3 per cent. These matters Lord Strathcona is no doubt discussing with

government as indemnity for sealing the house of commons today to a vessels to a dat Copper Island, wherefor the foreign office, George N. Curzon, said the British ambassador at Madrid would be instaructed to enquire into the report that the Span-ish minister at Washington had received instructions to discuss the preferential treatment of American products in the Spanish West Indies, as under the existing treaty British goods were entitled to the minimum colonial tariff.

While the house was in committee discussing the estimates, Dr. Tanner, anti-Parnellite, membr for Cork, was twice called to order for irrelevant and somewhat incoherent remarks about the unprotected condition of Hong Kong. As he kept on shouting and defying the rulings of the chairman of the committee, Jas. W. Lowther, conservative, Mr. Lowther finally or-dered him to leave the house. Dr. Tanner exclaimed: "With greater pleasure than I ever entered it."

Then sauntering slowly toward the door and scornfully pointing to the chairman he hissed out: "I hope the French will beat you. Cecils, Saliss-STOTTSVILLE, Que., March 17.—St. Valentine R. C. church was struct by lightning last night and burned to the ground. Only the four walls reached to the ground.

Joe Darling must be glad that he gave up farming for cricket. Joe was a good cricketer at school—he made 252 for his college on Adelaide Oval tut his father, a prominent South Australian politician, and, in business, a keen wheat-buyer, apprenticed him to a farmer in the dry northern areas of South Australia. Joe, however, after about two years of the shout the ter about two years of farming, re-belled, returned to Adelaide, and star-ted a cricket depot, much to the par-ental disgust. Gradually the old man relented, and he much astonished his family by her beautiful and the standard of the st family by happening down to cricket matches when his lad was batting. By and by there came a reconciliation.
On top of a big score the Hon. John
D. walked into his son's dressingdoom. "Joe, ma boy, I think you're best at cricket. Here's a gold watch and heque to ve representing one poon per run of your score today."

Joe was speechless. And now the Hon. John—who five years ago had never seen a cricket match—is always there, provided that Joe is there too; and the score of 178 against England brought a cheque for £78. The old man makes it £1 a run over the hundred now—"one has to be canny wi'
Joe, who bats better when the siller is
up."—Sydney Bulltin.

### MARINE MATTERS.

Str. Buskara comes here to load timber and deals in June or July for Liverpool at 20s. and dis. 3d.

Barks Maiden City and Ashlow, now in port, will load deals for Bristol and France respectively. respectively.

Brig Venturer, Capt. McHenry, from Rigrande do Sul, Jan. 4, for New York, puinto St. Thomas on the 16th with loss of

Grande do Sul, Jan. 4, for New York, put into St. Thomas on the 16th with ioss of sails.

Coastwise freights have advanced. It was reported yesterday that owners are asking \$2.75 for New York.

Stim. Tyrian, at Boston from Hayti, reports March 15, twelve miles NE. from South Shoal Lighthouse, passed through a quantity of wreckage, consisting of pieces of vessed's rails, deck planks and portions of a vessed rails, deck planks and portions of a vessed rails, deck planks and portions of a vessed rails, deck planks and provided for the safety. No insurance on the vessel or cargo. Both are owned by J. H. Porter & Co. of Tusket Wedge.

Since the new shears have been placed on Rankin's wharf there is considerable friendly rivalry in regard to quickness in taking out and replacing masts. At Dunlop's shears on Wednesday a mast was lifted out of a schooner in fifteen minutes and another placed there in sixteen.

A telegram from Mosers river states that the schr. Atalanta, from Louisburg for Yarmouth, with coal, went ashore rear Liscomb and would be a total loss.

Steamer Myrtledene, Capt. Milburn, from Dunkirk for New York, was spoken (by steamer Belgenland, at Liverpool from Philasdelphia) March 11, ist. 15, ion. 41, with machinery broken down, but required no assistance. She was repairing.

S.S. Simonside, Capt. Kish, sailed from Genos on Saturday night for St. John.

The Italian bark Angelo Castellano, Capt. The Italian bark angelo Castellano of March

The British houses of parliament are rartly lighted by 40,000 electric lamps. which number is being constantly increased. Fifty experienced electricians are employed to keep the system

Moscow's orphan asylum, founded by Catherine II., is supported by a tax on playing cards.

### PARLIAMENT.

Laurier and Blair Refuse Investigation Bruneau's Case.

West Prince P. E. I., Election is Fixed April Thirteenth.

Senate Finding House Drummond Enquiry Farce Will Take Matter Up.

OTTAWA, March 18.—The house signation to the committee of privileges and elections. Sir Adolphe Caron seconded the motion.

Premier Laurier said the only purpose of the reference to the committee of privileges and elections. Sir Adolphe Caron seconded the motion. weights and the evening on Joly's weights and measures bill.
For the fourth time Sir Wilfrid was asked tonight whether the return of officer had been appointed for West Prince, and for the fourth time the premier explained that nothing field been done. The thing is getting mon-

THE DRUMMOND RAILWAY IN-

VESTIGATION The Drummond railway committee this morning met with its first obstacles to a full investigation, when Mr. Greenshields refused to answer questions asked him, Chairman Lister and a majority of the comm supporting him in a refusal. Mr. Greenshields was the first witness. He was asked to explain the transaction about the purchase of the Patrie newspaper. He said when Mr. Tarte declared he mail for the committee. declared he paid for the paper with money belonging to the liberal party the minister must have referred to the money with which the Trie family covered Mr. Greenshields check next day. Mr. Greenshields refused to give information regarding the party funds in his hands. He went on to tell of the negotiation from the sale of the Drummond railway to the late government. He stated that in 1894 Farwell, who was a member of the company, obtained an option or the whole property. But Mr. Green-shields said there was a private agreeshields said there was a private agreement for the transfer of the line from Farwell to Hugh Ryan of Toronto, who expected to make a sale to the government, and who agreed to give to Farwell for the shareholders one-third of any additional sum that the government might pay. This arra ment, made in 1894, was apparently unfruitful of results, for when the government changed the government changed the railway was still in the hands of manipulators.

After the change of government Mr.

Greenshields seems to have taken
Ryan's place and took an option on A FAMOUS AUSTRALIAN BATS. was made with Blair, but before oll was submitted to parliament, the actual transsfer of these shares to Mr.

actual transsfer of these shares to Mr. Greenshields took place. Mr. Greenshields took place. Mr. Greenshields in his testimony explained the price at which Ryam was to acquire the property under the previous agreement. He refused to reply when asked what he paid for the railway, of which he is now two-thirds owner. Chairman Lister and a majority of the committee ruled the question out. The date of transfers of the stock to Mr. Greenshields were proved by Secretary Newton of the Drummond company, but he was not able to give all information required, and has sent for more books.

MILITIA MATTERS. The royal regiment Canadian in-tantry—To be lieutenants, Captain John Kaye from the 62nd, St. John Fusiliers, battalion, vice Gray, re-tired, and Arthur Pierce Baines Nagle from the 66th battalion, Princess Louise Fusiliers, vice Eaton, trans-ferred. These officers are posted on appointment to No. 4 and No. 2 regi-mental depots respectively. nental depots, respectively.
69th, 1st Anappolis battalion of in-

fantry, No. 2 company To be captain, Lieut. Arthur Jenry Bishop, vice Morse, retired.

No. 5 company—To be captain, and
Lt. James Alfred Whitman, vice L. Cain, promoted.

No. 6. company-To be captain, Lt. Arthur A. Nicholl, vice Kelley, re-

THE MANCHESTER TRADE. Among arrivals today vas S. H. Schofield of St. John, who is the fore-

runner of an important delegation that is due tomorrow from Montreal. The prospective visitors are directors of the Manchester ship canal, including Deputy Chairman Wilson, Southern and Sir Bosden Leech, formerly lcrd mayor of Manchester. They want to impress upon the business men of Canada and the dominion government the importance of cultivat-ing the Manchester trade. Incidentally they will interview Sir Richard Cartwright about a subsidy for a line of ships to connect Manchester with Montreal in the summer and with one or both maritime ports in winter. Fortnightly sailings are promised. with ships now under construction capable of carrying 8,000 tons of freight and 800 head of cattle, which is about the capacity of the best Do-minion line boats. Mr. Schofield is

arranging for an interview with the THE SENATE.

The governor general came down to the senate today to give his assent to the San Jose scale bill. The collectors of customs were at once ordered to enforce it. The Yukon bill was introduced in

the senate today. No discussion took place on the measure, but most of the sitting was occupied with a debate on the motion for the correspondence about Hamilton Smith, Sir Mac-kenzie Bowell, Almon, MacDonaid (Nova Scotia), Lougheed, Miller, Mac-Donald (British Columbia), each had a fling at the premier who was so ashamed about his message to Loro Strathcona that he refused to produce it. The British Columbia men

mier had at the same time done this shabby thing and broken a solemn

Laurier informed the Quebec delegation today there will be no railway bonuses this session.

The critical condition of the Hardy government has caused a general drift of the practical campaign operations to be mustered from all over Ontario and placed at convenient points in Russell county. It is believed that the election of today was not less costly than some of H. H. not less costly than some of H. H. Cook's campaigns in Simcoe.

OTTAWA, March 21.-The first business of the session was Marcotte's motion for reference of Bruneau's re-

pose of the reference to the committee would be to determine whether Bruneau's action amounted to a resignation. There was nothing to refer unness Mr. Bruneau had drawn up his resignation according to the statutory form and had caused it to be delivcred to the speaker. Premier Laurier said that even assuming Mr. Marcotte's statement to be correct, it did not show a resignation, because Mr. Bruneau's declaration was not delivered. Mr. Bruneau had prevented the delivery by recalling his declaration before the contents came to the speaker. The premier went so far as to say it was allowable for a member to withdraw his resignation any time before the speaker had brought the matter before the house and it was entered upon the journal. Therefore there was nothing to refer, and he saw no reason for giving further attention to it.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper thoughf the premier's position quite unsatis-factory in saying that Mr. Marcotte's motion showed no cause of action.

Hon. Mr. Laurier overlooked the clause which declared that Mr. Bruneau had caused his declaration to be delivered according to statute. So if the gavernment assumed the declaration correct, there was a clear cause for reference. The custom of this house, and the English house, was to refer to committee any representa-tions which even seemed to cast a doubt on the right of a member to hold his seat. Sir Charles Hibbert pointed out that the premier's conpointed out that the premier's contention would place the speaker in a delicate position. If the speaker could by delaying action on the resignation of a member, render that resignation of the dought to a make it operative, he would obtain a dangerous power. Mr. Tupper went on to argue that on the speaker's own it back. showing there was such delivery of the document as the statute Such a process of transfer would con-titute delivery of a deed or a letter signifying acceptance of contract. Sir Charles would not say at this stage that the resignation was completed.

That was a matter to be determined by the privileges committee. Mr. Casey argued that there was no reason for a reference to the commit-tee, and distinguished the case from that of Speaker Anglin. Mr. Bennett read articles from sev

eral papers containing reflections on the conduct of the speaker, and de-clared that it was commonly alleged that the speaker knew the contents of Mr. Bruneau's letter. To him, the statement of the speaker suggested a tre-arrangement of his own meeting with Mr. Bruneau. Under these circustances it was absolutely necessary custances it was absolutely necessar for the sake of the speakers own re

for the sake of the speaker's own reputation that an investigation should take place. Mr. Bennett was once called to order by the speaker, who said he was charged by Mr. Bennett with uttering a falsehood.

Mr. Melnerney went over the circumstances, showing that the speaker must have had a reasonable ground for the knowledge of the contents of Mr. Bruneau's letter. He contended that Mr. Bruneau had done all that the law required of him to constitute a resignation, and that the speaker having received such resignation having received such resignation should have declared the seat vacant, and issued his flat for a new election This was the effect of the allegations before the house, and what was now required was the committee to deter-mine whether the allegations were

correct. Sir Louis Davies contended that even if the speaker had known the contents of Mr. Bruneau's letter from any other person than Mr. Bruneau, it was not adequate knowledge. He argued that the delivery of the resignation was not effective unless the knowledge of the contents came to the speaker's mind, and that comprehension must come by reading a ter-ter, or by a personal statement of

the writer.
Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asked whether the seat would become vacant if the speaker had allowed the paper. to remain unopened for a month.

Sir Louis Davies refused to con-

sider hypothetical cases.

Mr. Borden of Halifax presumed Sir Wilfrid Laurier would not contend that any resignation sent to the speaker and stolen or burned after its receipt would not be good. It was one question whether Mr.Bruneau had resigned, and another whether the speaker was sufficiently informed by the facts to issue his writ for a new election. The purpose of motion was to determine whether there had been a resignation, and there was certainly ground for an enquiry on that point. The debate was continued by Mr. Quinn of Montreal, who claimed that the case called for inquiry.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis could not understand why the government should

derstand why the government should object to inquiry. He held that if Mr. Bruneau wrote out his resignation and caused it to come to the speaker's pebble and on striking the speaker's hands, he had resigned. The only question to be determined was what

that Mr. Bruneau had sent his resignation through the mail; he had resigned past retraction. He might be signed past retraction. He might be subject to a penalty for sitting in the house. A good deal had been read in the press already, but much more and worse would be said if the investiga-

tion were now refused. Mr. Bergeron reminded the govern-ment that they had a majority of the privileges committee and had no reaon to fear that the committee would be unfriendly. Mr. Flint pleaded for a liberal con-

struction on behalf of Mr. Bruneau. Sir Adolphe Caron maintained when Mr. Bruneau's letter reached the speaker it became the property of the house, which the speaker represented, and he had no more right to give it back than a minister would have to return to the sender a letter contain-

ing the lowest tender for public ser-Following Mr. Menk, who though the resignation could not possibly be depended on the action or whim of a speaker, Mr. Russell said the queson whether the resignation was com plete was not so simple as some thought, but he had reached the conclusion that the matter had gone fur-ther than Mr. Bruneau had the power to take it back. He was not willing to call the committee to determine whether the speaker had given the exact statement of the case, nor did he see anything in question of the act, which was to be determined. The

only question was one of law, which could be determined by the house. Hon. Mr. Foster observed that the subject had been postponed twice to enable the law officers of the crown to be consulted. How was it that the law officers had not been heard from today ? How was it that Mr. Bruneau was not here to state to the house the facts of the case? Mr. Foster did not question the truth of the si eaker's statement, but claimed the right to analyze his statement, as well as that of any other man. As to the resignation of Mr. Bruneau, the the resignation of Mr. Bruneau, the common sense view of the case was that when any member carried out the requirements of the statute so far as he could, his resignation was complete, no matter what the speaker might do afterwards. If the speaker Lave back the letter five thousand times, it could not put Mr. Bruneau

back into his seat. Hon. Mr. Fielding contended for the most generous construction of the laws relating to the position of members. He thought that if the speaker was in doubt what he should do, he ought to give Mr. Bruneau the ber of the doubt and the letter back. Any gentleman would return the unopened letter from a friend if the latter re-gretted having written it and wanted

nothing to solve any difficulty that existed and could no nothing for Mr. Brunesu, who ought to have the privilege of taking a second thought if in a hasty moment he determined to resign.

Mr. Powell, referring to Mr. Blair's reflections on the capacity of the laymen to discuss legal questions, reminded the minister of the recent occasions when he was himself nonsulted by H. H.Pitts, a layman who conducted his own case. Mr. Powell was himself in doubt on some points and would like to see them cleared up in committee.

The positival parsonage, has been put on the lot on which the building is to stand.

Dr. Thomas Byrne, who has been visiting his parents and relatives at the old homestead for the past few days, left for St. Stephen this evening. He was bid added by many warm friends glad to see him.

Fight To A Finish.

The War in the Grit Ranks Has Reached and the positival scalps of Mesars. Ellis and Tucker appear to hand to be past few days. If the past few days, left for St. Stephen this evening. He was bid added by many warm friends glad to see him.

After remarks by Mr. Casgrain, a. division took place, resulting in a straight party vote in a thin house, when the motion was lost by 39 to 79.

After the introduction of a few bills

the house adjourned.

Replying to Hon, Mr. Foster, Premier Laurier said Mr. Gallant was appointed returning officer in West Prince, P. E. I. Nomination day is on April 6th and election, April 13th. THE MANCHESTER DELEGATION.

This morning the Manchester delegation, with S. Schofield, Messrs. Ellis, Tucker and Russsell, M. P.'s, waited upon Hen. Messrs. Cartwright, Fielding, Fisher and other ministers. The delegation stated the case with delegation stated the case with great fullness and clearness, and replied to Cartwright's questions. The government made no declaration, but the steamship men appear to be well satisfied with their prospects. THE SENATE

THE SENATE.

The senate has lost confidence in Mr. Lister's Drummond rallway committee. Today Sir Mackenzie Bowell renewed his motion to refer all matters concerning these transactions to a special committee. Sir Mackenzie explained that he had been willing to suspend action and allow the investisuspend action and allow the investisuspend action and allow the investi-gation in another place to perform the service, but he had observed that some important witnesses had declined to answer pertinent questions, and a ma-jority of the committee has instifled the refusal. Therefore he would ask

the retusal. Insertion he would ask the senate to take up the matter of the investigation.

The minister of justice contended that the senate had no right to investigate matters relating to government contracts.
Mr. Miller said that the powers of the seante, as defined in the B. N. A.

act, gave full power. The motion passed.

Senator Poirier wanted to know if
Lord Strathcona was going to Berlin
to discuss and renew treaties.

Hon. Mr. Mills replied in the nega-

Meteors rush through space at the rate of twenty-six miles a second.
They are not usually larger than a pebble, and on striking the earth's at-mosphere they immediately dissolve

Strathcena that he refused to produce it. The British Columbia men thought the most humiliating thing in the chair.

It being six o'clock, the speaker left thought the most humiliating thing in the chair.

In the evening, Mr. Mills contended ing out of the kitchen."

Was in the letter.

How She Assisted.—"Bridget. does your mistress assist you in cooking?" "Yts; very much." "How does she do it?" "By keep-ing out of the kitchen."



MOUNT ALLISON.

The Work Being Accomplished by the Harmony Department.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 21.— To give some idea of the work done in the harmony department of Mount Allison conservatory by C. L. Chis-holm, who three years and six months ago founded its present advanced school, may be of interest to music teachers and students. He has corrected over twenty-three thousand individual examples for the students and has given public illustrations of every section of the treatises used in his department in the form of original composition by himself and has now a number of bright girls, who write original composition with facility, using the finest material in their work.

#### IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LONDON, March 21.—In the house of commons today the Irish local government bill passed a second reading without division and amid loud

SUSSEX NEWS

SUSSEX, March 21.—Rev. Mr. Harrison of Newcastle, N. B., preached in the Sussex circuit vesterday, preach-ing to a well filled house in Sussex in

Rev. Mr. Steel of St. John will fill the Sussex circuit next Sunday.

There were no services in the Church
Avenue Baptist church yesterday.

Wm. H. Culbert, merchant, who has

Wm. H. Culbert, merchant, who has been absent in Ontario since March 3rd, returned home Saturday evening. Rev. Mr. Hamilton continues to improve and hopes are that he will be able to leave his bed about April 1st.

I. C. R. Constable O'Rourke was in Supervised and April 1st.

Sussex today and during his stay vis-ited the office of the stipendiary on Mr. Bell replied that the speaker's position was not quite the same as that of private persons writing letters to each other. He saw great danger in the suggestion that the speaker might treat the formal resonance of poultry men, which is to take place of poultry men, which is to take place of poultry men, which is to take place of poultry men.

speaker might treat the formal resolution as a private letter of his own.

After remarks by Mr. Sproule and Mr. Clancy, Mr. Blair opposed reference to the committee, as it could do nothing to solve any difficulty that extends and could be nothing to solve any difficulty that extends and could be nothing for the foundation of the new Free Baptist parsonage, has been put on the lot on which the building is to

The War in the Grit Ranks Has Reached and Aorth Stage.

The positival scalps of Mesars. Ellis and Tucker appear to hang by a hair.

This seems to be the view of most of those who attended less night's meeting of the Eiberal association. The Blairles are in a very fierce rood, and the breach between the two wings of the party has been serious, by widened.

The announcement in yesterday morning a Sun that a lively time would occur at last night's meeting had the effect of filling the hall with the largest growd that has been seen there since the annual meeting. The Blairites were very largely in the majority, and ready for war.

The executive presented a report dealing with the division in the party relative to appointments and stating that they had communicated with Mesars. Ellis and Tucker, but had got no reply. But a verbal report immediately followed, stating that yester-day's mail had brought letters, in which the members rather dodged the issue, but nevertheless intimated that the demands of the Blairites would not be acceded to.

This roused the fury of the opponents of the Blairites would not be acceded to.

This roused the fury of the opponents of instructed to formulate a plan of campaign and report back to the association.

A large number of members were in favor of calling a public meeting of the liberal party and throwing down the gauntlet in the form of a resolution calling upon Messre. Ellis and Tucker to resign.

This action may yet be decided upon, if those gentlemen remain obdurate. The executive held a protracted meeting last evenging, after the association adjourned, and it is understood there was some very flerce in the second of the second of the day. Both sides now say the fight will be to a finish.

A local merchant put his elbow through a pame of glass in Manager Harris' privats car at the station Saturday,—Amherst News.

only three vicars since 1760. The prea-ent vicar has held the place since 1869; his predecessor held it for sixty-two years, having served as curate for ten years before, and succeeding an incumbent who served thirty-seven Wears.

A novel flower has been found at the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. In the morning it is white, when the sun at its zenith it is red, and at night is blue. The red, white and blue flower grows on a tree about the size of a guava tree and only at noon does it give out any perfume.

### PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co March 14.—The six months' old child of Mr. and Mrs Howard Stevens of Memel, died on Saturday and was buried today.

Abram Bray of Lower Cape fell from a load of wood, a day or two ago, and sustained severe injuries.

Soft weatther and the very heavy rain of last night caused tremendous streams, particularly in the Saw Mill Creek. J. C. Wright's steam mill was

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., St. John on Monday to bring his schooner, the Victory, up the bay. The Corinta will carry kilnwood to Rockland Me

Frank H. Tingley of Albert has been appointed collector of rates for the parish of Hopewell, in the place of Hugh Wright, deceased.

A resolution has been passed by tized.

in St. John. Mrs. Alex. Rogers returned yesterday from Petitcodiac, where she has been visiting friends.

WOODSTOCK, March 18.—The annual dinner of the 67th batt. was held last evening at the Riverside hotel, Hartland. Col. J. D. Baird presided, and there were present besides: Majors Boyer and Hartley, Capts. Kupkey, Kirkpatrick, Anderson and Carvell; Lieuts. Ross, Bull, Kirkpatrick, Taylor, D. L. Ross, Sgt. Major Curtis. The guests were Lieut. Charles Carman (ret.), P. L. Holyoke and Lt. Chas. Appleby of the Brighton engineers. After the usual loyal toast, Our Guests was responded to by Lts. Carman and Appleby: The Press by G. L. Holyoke and F. H. Stevens; Co. No. 6 by Capt. Kupkey; Staff, Majors Bayer and Hartley; No. 3 Co. by Capt. Kirkpatrick; Absent Officers by Col. Baird and Capt. Carvell; Boys' Brigade, Lieut. Bull; Ladies, Lieuts. Taylor, Kirkpatrick and Ross; Our Host by Mr. Thornton. The Woodstock officers returned on the suburban.

It is definitely announced that Geo. A. Taylor, agent of the Merchants bank, will leave on Tuesday next for Victoria, B. C. where he will take charge of the Merchants' agency there. Mr. Taylor's departure from Woodstock is keenly regretted by a large circle of friends.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 20. turned yesterday from Petitcodiac,

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 20 .-The small building on Water street owned by D. Regan and occupied by Vanstone Bros. as the Klondyke restaurant, was damaged this morning by fire to the extent of about one hundred dollars.

A gentleman from Calais was the rominent young men and is likely to cut of the woods. be aired in the police court.

of which she is the teacher. The financial result was satisfactory.

The members of the St. Andrews Klondyke party sailed from Vancouver on the lith inst. for Dyea, from whence they will proceed by the Chilcoot Pass to the gold fields. They were all enjoying good health. The health of the party will be looked after by Dr. It. T. Armstroms.

The steamer Rose Standish will on or about the first proximo resume her trips between Calais, St. Andrews and Eastport.

The numerous friends of Theodore Holmes, sardine packer, are pleased to see him able to be out after being housed all winter by rheumatism.

Thomas Wren, now in his ninetieth year, is recovering from a recent attack of illness. RICHIBUCTO, March 19.—Mr. McRae, inspector of Indian agencies, arrived in town least week from Ottawa to investigate charges made against W. D. Carter, Indian commissioner. One of these arose from a communication sent to Ottawa about six weeks ago, containing the names of twelve citizens setting forth that the Indians were openly purchasing liquor; that drunkenness was increasing among them, and that the Indian commissioner was not endeavoring to prevent it. Mr. Carter was duly notified from Ottawa of the receipt of this communication, and about the rame time some of the parties began to repudiate the letter containing the charges, and one of them wrote to Ottawa saying that to his knowledge the statement made in the letter could not be endersed by him, and expressing regret that he had placed his name to them. When Mr. McRae reached here he notified the leaders in this matter that he had come to investigate their charge against Mr. Carter, but the parties refused to make a formal complaint, so the matter had to be dropped so far as an investigation was concerned. Mr. McRae cailed on Rev. Father Bannon, who looks after the spiritual interests of the Big Coveband, and learned from him that drunkenness had greatly decreased among the Indians since Mr. Carter was appointed commissioner, and that in his opinion no better official had ever filled the office. Further evidence also proved that Mr. Carter had instructed constables to arrest any Indian they found under the influence of liquor, and that he had notified all liquor dealers that if they sold to the Indians the full force of the law would be administered.

Mr. McRae held an investigation concerning some charges originating among the Indians the melved to remain so. With the first time of the band and trying to place Mr. Carter in a false light. These petitions are said to have been prompted by Miramient residents, who was made to the making than ever with the government. T

dollars.

Two hotel proprietors of Kingston received lengthy collect telegrams on Wednesday sent from Montreal and signed "Broncho."

The sequel to this is that a prominent church and temperance where took his

Macky morning bound for the west. His resations with the hotel men were somewhat unpleasant during the past few months on account of the prosecutions he had against them for alleged violation of the liquor law not succeeding. So he took this mode of getting even with them. The hotel men wan now join the long procession of mourners who have vacancies in their pockets since the departure of "Broscho." Hugh Jarõine, C. E., Fred Déherty and John Palmer of Kingston left on Wednesday for British Columbia. They expect to work on the Mann & Mackensie contract. "Collector B. E. Johnson sowed five pounds of clover on the 14th inst.

BELLEISLE CREEK, Kings Co., March 11.—In spite of the very bad

March 11.-In spite of the very bad considerably damaged by the rush of roads, the afternoon and evening sessions of the Sunday school convention HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., in the Methodist church were well at-March 16.—Capt. Albert Stiles went to tended. Rev. Mr. Lucas discussed the coming Sunday's lesson in effective style for the benefit of the teachers She will carry piling to Boston. The present; Rev. Mr. McLean gave a use-Victory is owned by Sheriff Lyads of ful address on What Constitutes an Hopewell Cape. Capt. Edmund Kin-ney left this week for Advocate, N. S., the normal class of this place present to assume command of the schooner were reviewed by Rev. Mr. Bailey. Corinta, which he recently purchased. | and a thoughtful paper on The Relation of the Home to the Sunday School was read by Mrs. James Men-

> Rev. Mr. Ganong has been holding Baptist services here for some time. Seven persons were recently ban-

golden Rule Division, S. of I., and parliament to have the prohibition ple-parliament to have the prohibition ple-biscite untrammelled by any side ing from a severe attack of inflamma-tion of the stomach, contracted when PARLEEVILLE, Kings Co., March Mrs. C. A. Peck is visiting relatives getting well of the measles.

A very remarkable display of northern lights was witnessed last evening.

MONCTON, March 20.—A new Orange lodge was organized at Berry's Mills, parish of Moncton, last Friday night, with a good membership. The organization was effected by County Master Saunders, assisted by Past County Master Saunders, assisted by Past County Masters McLaren and Leaman of Moncton, County Treasurer Heine and County Secretary Clarke and ethers of Moncton. The following were elected and installed as officers: E. Steeves, W. M.; B. Trites, D. M.; F. K. Trites, chaplain; A. J. Wilson, rec. sec.; F. A. Barbour, fin. sec.; C. B. Keith, treasurer; W. Horsman, D. of C.; S. O'Blennis, lecturer; committee, J. R. Lutes, James Brown, W. Rogers, Geo. Sherwood, R. Cudmore.

Some changes have recently been made in the I. C. R. offices here. C. C. Weldon has been sent from the freight house to the claims department and Geo. F. Croasdale, lately of the claims department, has gone to the freight shed. P. J. O'Rourke of the district passenger agent's office at Hallifax has been dismissed.

The Grenadier Guards band of England will give a concert in Moncton on the 17th of May. The concert will be under the local management of A. E. Holstead.

Instances of the loss of traffic to the I. C. R. as a result of the new freight tariff are coming to light daily. A. McBeath had a contract for supplying the Moncton schools with wood, about one hundred and fifty cords. In consequence of the excesive rate he cancelled all contracts by the I. C. R. and had the whole lot brought in by the Moncton and Buctouche. The traffic on this branch has been greatly benefitted by the arbitrary arrangements on the I. C. R. PETITCODIAC, March 14.—The recent warm weather has caused a great freshet here. The lumbermen are all A very remarkable display of northern lights was witnessed last evening.

victim last evening of an assault on cent warm weather has caused a great Water street. The affair concerns freshet here. The lumbermen are all

Many persons, especially those who have small portable saw mills and ST. ANDREWS, March 18.—The celebration of the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint in St. Andrews was confined to the wearing of the Shamrock.

In the evening an entertainment by the children of the catechism class was given in Memorial hall, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, tableaux, etc., at which a large and delighted audience was present. The staging of the performance was under the management of Miss Brennan, and it gave evidence of her good taste as well as the skill and patience that was for \$32, and on which, under the new tariff, he had to pay \$28 freight, leav-

ing him only \$4 for peeling, hauling and loading it. Measles and mumps are very preva lent in Petitcodiac now.

Joseph Lewis, recently of Havelock has opened a blacksmith shop here. Rev. Dr. Macrae of Quebec was her on Saturday last, visiting his sister

Mrs. Smith. A. Steeves, shoemaker, of Waterford, Kings county, has opened a shor in the building here occupied by S. R.

Wartman, lately deceased. MONCTON, March 18.—The new city cuncil had an initial meeting tonight. After Mayor Cole had delivered his inaugural address various committees were appointed to represent the city at the county council board. This was the only business transacted.

If men are always judged by their company it's pretty rough on some men who are alone.

# Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They r store or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life. issue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap They quickly stop drains on the system that sap it the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits. excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trias without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no expenser—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper,

### THE MARKETS

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Eggs are again marked lower. Potato's are easier. The Nova Scotta schooners have begun to arrive, and are bringing some small lots of produce. Meats, poultry and butter show no change. Maple candy is now on the market, also lettuce. The market is generally well supplied in all lines.

Wholesale.

waoscatte.	2000255		
Beef (butchers') per carcass	0 07	**	0 08
Beef (country), per qr lb	0 02	5 44	0 05
Lamb, per lb	0 05	41	0 06
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 06	"	0 07
Shoulders	0 08		0 09
Hame, per lb	0 11	**	0 12
Butter (in tubs), per lb	0 12		0 15
Butter (lump)	0 12	44	0 14
Buter (creamery)	0 18		0 20
Dairy (roll)	0 16	44	0 18
Apples, per bll	2 00	- 44,	4 00
Fowl	0 40	44	1 00
Chickens	0 40	**	1 00
Geese	0 50	**	0 80
Turkeys	0 14	-	0 16
Eggs, per doz	0 10		0 12
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	-	0 80
Mutton, per lb., )percarcass)	0 03	44	0 06
Potatoes, per bbl	1 25"	- 44	1 50
Potatoes (Copper):	1 60		1 90
Turnips	0.75	41	0 90
Calf skins, per lb	0 09	**	0 10
Lamb skins, each	0 80	41	0 90
Hider, per lb	0 07	44	0 78
Beans (yellow eye)	1 50		1 60
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	44	1 10
Carrots, per bbl	1 00		1 25
Beets, per bbl	0.00		1 50
Parsnips, per bbl	1 50	44	1 75
Squash, per lb			0 02 4
	0 08		0.09
Cranberries, per bbl	4 00	10	0 09 5 50
	\$ 90	66	1 00
The second secon	-		-

Clamberries, per bot	4 00		9.1
Horse radish, per doz bot	\$ 90	8 55	1
Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25	**	21
Maple candy	0 00	**	0 :
Retail.			
Beet, corned, per h	0:08	3.44	0.1
Beef tongue per Ib	0 08	1.44	0 1
Roast, per lb	0 10	45	0 1
L→ mb, per lb	0 07	**	0 1
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07	200	0 1
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 07		0 1
Hams, per Ib	U 12	**	0 1
Shoulders, per lb	9 08	44	0 1
Bacon, per lb	0 12		0 1
Sausages, per lb.	0 10		0 1
Pripe	9 08	**	0 1
Rabbits, per pair	0 15	•	0 2
Butter (in tubs)	0 14	41	0 1
Butter (lump), per lb	0 14	**	0 1
Datter (lump), per lu		46	0 2
Dairy roll	0 20	44	
Butier (creamery)	0 20		0 2
Eggs, per doz	0 12		0 1
Eggs (henery), per doz	0 14		01
Parantpa, peck	0 25	-	03
Celery	Q 05	••	. 0
Squash, per M	0 03	46	00
Turnips, per peek	0 16	**	0 1
Beets, per peck	0 25	44	0 3
Horse radish, small bottles.	0 00	**	0 10
Horse radish, large bottles.	0 00		0 2
Cranberries, per quart	0 00	-	0 0
Apples, per peck	0 20	44	0 4
ard an (uba)	0 12	44	0 1
Mutton, per lb	0 08	44	0 12
Beams, per peck	0 25	44	0 50
Potatoes, per peck	0 20		0 30
ottosoon, por poon	0 00		0 0

Lettuce. 0 06 0 07
Cabbage, each 0 05 0 17
Cabbage, each 0 05 0 12
Chickess, freeh 0 50 1 25
Turkeys, per lb 0 15 0 17
Cerses 0 70 10 10 Medium cod are higher. The rest of the

market is firm. The largest to be for dry cod, which are ply, and will be for some ti	in s	id a	ppear l sup
Wholesale.			
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dev	3 40	**	3 60
	3 25	44	3 50
Codfish, small	0 00	**	2 00
Shad, per hf bbl	6 00	44	5 50
Pollock	1 90	-	2 00
Smoked herring	0 06		0 07
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 90	86	2 00
Finnen haddies, per 1b	0 04	**	
Canso herring, bbls	0 00	44	5 00
Canso herring, of bbls	0 00	46	2 75
Shellurne herring, bbls	3 75		4.00
Cod, freeh	0 02	**	0 024

	3 25	SECTION.	3 50
Codfish, small	0 00	**	2 00
Shad, per hf bbl	6 00		5 50
Pollock	1 90	-11	2 00
Smoked herring	0 06	**	0 07
Grand Manan, hf bbls	1 90		2 00
Finnen haddies, per lb	0 04		0 043
Canso herring, bbls	0 00		5 00
Canso herring, of bbls			2 75
Shellurne herring, bbls	3 75	104	4.00
Cod, fresh	0 02	**	0 024
Haddock, fresh	0 02		0 02%
GROCERIES.			
There is no change to note	this	We	ek.

		DELECTRACE SEE		Elia Riverda
	GROCERIES.			
τ,	There is no change to not cargo of new Porto Rico n last week. Sugar is steady.	e this	We	ek. A
e	Coffee-			19 A
	Java, per lb, green	0 24	**	0 26
	Jamaica, per lb	0 24	44	0 26
•	Matches, per gross	0 26	**	0 30
	Rice, per lb	0 031/2	*	0 035
P	Barbados	0.04	**	0 26
.93	Poro Rico (new), per gal		-	0 20
	Fancy Demerara	0 41		
100	Salt-	0 35	2 0	0 36
7		-		
30	Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00		00
26.53	Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0/44		0 48
5 .	Liverpool butter salt, per			
3	bag, factory filled	0 90	*	1 00
100	Cream of tartar, pure, bbls	0 19	44	0 20

	Triverboor, bet saek, ex store	0/44	Silling	0 48
8	Laverpool butter salt, per			
	bag, factory filled	00 0		1 00
	Spices-	0 00		7 00
			-	
ä	Cream of tartar, pure, bbls	0 19		0 20
	Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 21	**	U 40
8	Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	**	0 70
	Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18		0 20
	Cloves, whole	0 12	**	0 15
	Cloves, ground	0 10		0 20
	Ginger ground	0 10	30	
	Ginger, ground	A 10	1000	0 20
ñ	Pepper, ground	0 14	$\mathbb{Z}_{\mathbb{C}}$	0 17
	Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	<b>59.44</b>	2 40
	Sal seda, per lb	0 00%	200	0 01
	Sugar	<b>Distribute</b>	d500	<b>Basses</b>
8	Standard granulated, per lb	0 041/	-	A 041
ä	Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb	0 017	JM.	0 04
ä	Vallow bright	0 04%	1986	0 04
8	Yellow, bright, per lb	0 08.		
8	Yellow, per lb	0 03.	70*	0 03.8
ä	Dark yellow, per lb	0 08.	60**	0 03.7
ä	Paris lumps, per box	0 05%		0 06
g	Pulverized sugar, per lb	0 051/4	4	4 00
9	Tea-	0 0072		0 00
d			37.30	
1	Black 12's, short stock, p lb.	0 41	1995	0 44

Congou, per 1b, finest 0 22 " 0 28
Congou, per lb, good 0 18 " 0 22
Congou; per 1b, common 0 11 " 0 15
Ocolong, per 1b 0 30 " 0 40
Plack 12's, long leaf, per lb. 0 57 ." 0 61
Black, highest grade, per lb. 0 61 " 0 62
Bright, per 1b 0 57 " 0 78
PROVISIONS.
There is no change in quotations. The market remains firm with stocks light.
American clear pork 15 50 " 16 00
American mess pork 0 00 " 0 00 Oid American light clear

GRAIN, SEEDS, HA Hay is abundant and there All the dealers complain of	Y, ET	d	million at
in the hay market. Oats a are active.	re fire	n.	Seeds
Oats (Ontario), car lots Oats (Carleton Co.)	0 24	a	0 41 0 35
Beans (Canadian), h p Beans, prime Improved yellow eye	0 95	**	1 10 1 05
Split peas	3 60	44	1 75 3 70 3 40
Hay, pressed, car lots	3 40 8 75	**	3 50 9 50
Clover, Mammoth	0 07	44	1 90 0 071/2 0 07
Alsike clover	0 07%	**	0 081/2
FLOUR, MEAL, I The market is quiet and st	STC.		生物力

ckwheat meal, gray .... 0 00 ckwheat meal, yellow ... 1 40 nitoba hard wheat .... 5 90 nadian high grade family. 5 10 Corpmeal 0 00
Middlings, bulk, car lots 19 00
Middlings, bald, small lots 21 00
Bran, bulk, car lots 17 00
Bran, small lots, bulk 18 00
Cottonseed meal 26 00 FRUITS ETC This list is without change this

# 

Malaga clusters ..... 3 25
Raisins, Malaga, Muscatels 

 /elencia, new
 3 50

 Lemons, Messina
 3 50

 Figs, per lb.
 9 08

 Figs, bags
 6 08

 Almonds
 0 11

 Cocoanuts, per sack
 0 00

 Occoanuts, per dos
 0 60

 Filberts
 0 08

 Pecans
 0 12

 0 00
 0 00

 Honey, per lb 000 "020
Bananas 150 "200
Cal. Navel oranges 275 "400
Can. onloos, per bbl 275 "300
Val. oranges, case 550 650
Cal. Seedlings 300 "350
Oranges, per bbl 000 "500

LUMBER AND LIME. Quotations are nominal, as there is practically no buying as yet. During last week over 2,000,000 ft of long lumber, 2,000,000 laths and 1,508 pcs piling cleared for U. S. ports, and about 2,000,000 ft. of deals, etc., for British ports. A large operator tells the Fredericton Herald that the log cut on St. John waters is the smallest for years.

Birch deals ..... 0 00 Hemlock boards 0 00 Hemfock boards (9 0)

do, planed (0 0)

Bird timber (0 0)

Spruce deals, B Fundy mis, 0 00

Spruce deals, city milis (0 0)

Shiggles, N. 1. (0 oc. 1)

Shiggles, N. 1 oc. 10 oc. hingles, No. 1, extrs..... ingles, extra ..... 0 00 roostook P. B., shipping ... 0 00 FREIGHTS

It was rumored last week that a vesel nadbeen fixed to load for New York at an advance on 42.50, but there has not been a general advance. Laverpool (intake measure).. ondon ......

Coast Ireland...... 45 " 50 Warrenport
Belfast
Corl Quay
New York 

TOTAL PRINCE	0 0474	120 m	UV	
Boston, piling	0 00	46	0 0	-33
Boston lime	8 00		0 1	•
New York lime	0.00		0 2	-23
TOTAL TIME	0 00		UA	-23
OILS.	是為其			
American water white, Ches-				
ter A (bbl free)	0 19	-44	0 2	180
Canadian water white Arc-		resi 1	10.00	360
light (bbl free)	40 17	44	01	9
Canadian prime white Stiver	A 7.		0.1	3
Creative buttle white shire	N. E. YELLEY		3.95	
Star (bbl. free)	0 15			6
Linseed oil (raw)	0 45	**	0 4	6
Linseed oil (boiled)	0 48	44	0 4	9
Purpentine	0 50		0 5	
	0 27		0 2	
Seal oil (steam refined)	0 21		0 4	465
cat off (steam renned)	U 44		0.4	b
Seal oil (pale)	0 40		0 4	
Dlive oil (commercial)	0 85	14	0 9	
Extra lard oil	0 55	44	0 60	188
No 1 lard oil	0.50	ie.	0.6	馏
Contract of the Contract of th	2 22	1909	Marie Co.	6673

Olive oil (commercial) 0 8	5 "	0 95
Extra lard oil 0 5	5 4	0 65
No 1 lard oil 0 5	0 "	0 60
Castor oil (commercial) pr lb 0 0	9 "	0 10
IRON, NAILS, ETC.		
Natls (cut), base 0 00	0	1 85
Naith wire (base)	0 4	2 00
remned, per 100 lbs. of ordi-		ELECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
nery size 1 60		1 80
Common, 100 lbs 1 50		1 70
Ship spikes 3 1	0	3 90
Patent metals, per lb 0 0	0 "	0 13
Anchors, per ib 0 0		0 05
Chain cables 3 6	)	7 00
Rigging chains, per lb 0 00	31/4 "	0 04

### TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Bythe Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the igner-ant, the good and the bad—with the graves questions, and in the end you educate the

The W. C. T. U. of St. Martins are to hold a memonial service in St. Martins on Sunday, the 20th.

Mrs. Stevenson writes: The annual minutes and Miss Willard's address are now ready, and I hope there will be no delay in the sending in of orders. The price of each will be fifteen cents, which in the case of the minutes, only covers the postage. I regret that a misunderstanding caused the price of the address to be wrongly given in a former issue of the Union Signal. Please take note that it is fifteen cents instead of ten, and that all money should be sent directly to Mrs. Helen M. Barker, 1115 The Temple, Chicago. I hardly need say to all white ribboners that to receive Miss Willard's yearly message at this price, is to receive much for very little. You cannot afford to be without it. You could make no better gift to your friends during the year. should see that it is placed in your public libraries, that it is made a study in the local union; in every possible way you should utilize golden utterances, which mean so much, not for our own work alone.

but for the uplifting of humanity. Some ten years ago Miss Willard sent the documents of the W. C. T. U. to Count Leo Tolstoi and has beeen in correspondence with him and his daughter ever since. He has always shown a great interest in the organization, and became a total abstainer not long after this literature was sent though it is not known that it had special influence. These words of his show his advanced position on the

"The use of wine, or abstinence from it, is no longer a private, but a social matter. All men are now divided whether they will or not-into camps. Some fight against the use of this worthless poison, both by word and deed, abstaining from it themselves, and not entertaining their friends with it; others support by precept, and still more forcibly by example, the use of this poison. Whoever thou mayest be, thou canst no longer remain between two camps; thou must inevitably choose one or two courses-either to resist drunkenness or to support it-to serve God or mammon."

Eczoma Relieved in a Day

Dr. Agned's Chiment will cure this disgusting skin cisease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Sait Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents.

### P. E. ISLAND.

Annual Meeting of Bedeque Branch of Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

Kings County Temperance Alliance For the Klondyke-General News.

service, held in the basement of the First Methodist church under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. on Friday night, was a grand success. Addresses were delivered by the chairman, Rev. G. M. Campbell, and also by Revs. Dr. Sutherland, C. W. Corey and W. J. Kirby.

route for British Columbia on Sun-

James DesBrisay, an old and well known citizen of Charlottetown, died Bantist church.

British Columbia a few days ago, Captains Dominick McDonald, D. A. McCrae and P. Ledwell, all of Souris. met at Vernon river last week. The election of officers resulted as follows: D. C. T., D. P. Irving; D. coun., Ephraim Leard; D. V. T., Miss C. M. Stewart; D. S. J. T., Miss Mary Ross; D. sec., G. M. Phillips; D. A. S., Miss Minnie Cook; D. treas., Mr. Irving; D. chap., Rev. J. W. McConnell; D. mar.. R. E. Mutch; D. guard, Miss McLeod;

Kings county Temperance alliance held its annual meeting at Georgetown last week, and after an amount of business the following officers for the year were elected: The president, Rev. R. W. Stevenson; vice-presidents, Revs. J. W. McKenzie, A. W. K. Herdman, H. Penna, W. Phelan, J. A. Ives, A. Gunn, and Messrs. D. Mc-Kinnon, Theo. Robertson, Wm. Mc-Leod, H. Nelson, Murdock McInnes. Rev. D. McLean was recently pre-

road part of his congregation. Joseph Rogers of Central Bedeque and Mrs. Isabella J. Hyde of this city were married by the Rev. C. W. Corey on Tuesday afternoon. Geo. J. Rogers was groomsman and Miss Estella Schurman of Bedeque bridesmaid.

Rev. A. F. Browne was inducted into his new charge at North river Baptist church on Monday night, the Revs. W. H. Warren, J. C. Spurr and C. W. Corey officiating. , The agricultural meeting held in the

remain a fourth term. The board also granted him the months of July and August as a delegate to the world's Sunday school convention to be held in London. A dairymen's association has been organized at Dundas with the follow-

ing officers and directors for the year: President, Roland J. McKenzie; directors, John McLeod, John J. Campbell, Thomas Wiggington, Charles B. Clay, Lewis G. Ross and Wm. Mc-The contract for building the dairy has been let to Nell Ross. BEDEQUE, P. E. I., March 16.-The

annual meeting of the Bedeque branch of the Farmers' and Dairymen's as-Middleton, Chas. Craig presided. Jas. Carruthers was elected president and Colin Craig secretary-treasurer. The following delegates, were elected to attending the next meeting of the central association: Jas. Carruthers, T. Moyse and Charles Craig. An interesting paper on The Education of Farmers' Sons was read by Colin Craig. Following this were speeches along the line of feeding, breeding and caring for cows and pigs. The evening session was taken up with music by local talent, recitations and speech making. The national anthem closed the last of a valuable series of farmers' and dairymen's meetings.

Mr. Burns was active in temper work, and for a number of terms held division, S. of T., of the province. A meeting of the directors of the drawing opened. The tenders pres-Caull, Marshal Wright, R. Robblee,

AT ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

half cents a hundred. Jesse Schur-

man was engaged as cheese maker for

resided at the organ.

The annual entertainment of St. Patrick's Literary and Dramatic So- fit your wife's second husband.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 10 .-The saloon of Daniel McDonald on the north side of Queen square was entered on Friday night last and about \$15 worth of stock stolen. The Francis E. Willard memorial

T. C. James, jr., left by the Capes

day. on Saturday, aged 80. He was for many years engaged in business here, and for the past fifteen years has been in the insurance business under the firm name of Desbrisay & Stewart. He was a consistent member of the

Three more Islanders started for Pownal district lodge, I. O. G. T.,

D. sent., Chas. Rankin; D. P. C. T., F. B. McRae.

sented with a beautiful pair of fur driving mitts by the New Glasgow

Kindergarten hall on Tuesday was a great success. Messrs. Dr. Patrick.

Robertson and Blair delivered addresses, which were highly interesting and instructive to farmers. Grace Methodist church has unanimously invited Rev. W. J. Kirby to

ciation was held on Friday at

On Monday R. B. Auld of Freetown received a telegram announcing the death of Jesse S. Burns, which occurred at Boston early Sunday morning. The deceased had been in Boston for about a year, under medical treatment, and had a surgical operation performed which failed to cure. His friends will regret to hear of his unexpected death. For many years the office of grand scribe of the grand Dunk River Dairying Co. was held yesterday, and the tenders for milk ented by the following men were accepted: Patrick McBride, Art. Mc-Chas. E. Taylor, N. Pearson, D. Mc-Donald, John Stetson and Allen Mc-Donald. The average cost of hauling the milk will be about seven and a

the coming season.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, March 17.—St. Patrick's day opened inauspi-clously and about nine o'clock the proverbial St. Patrick's storm began. High mass was celebrated in the village church by the Rev. Fr. Leger of Fox Creek. Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C. S. C., delivered a sermon appropriate to the day, and spoke with his usual eloquence. The college choir under the leadership of the Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C.S.C., sang Archambeau's Mass in F. Master Bencht Politier

clety, which took place last evening (Wednesday), was a great successs dramatically and otherwise. This year's play was Celt versus Saxon, a four act drama, but notwithstanding the name, was altogether free from any bitterness or prejudice that the title might seem to suggest. The play itself though somewhat too intricate in plots to be fully appreciated, abounded in striking situations, the force of which was brought out with telling effect by the splendid scenery with which the stage is now equipped. One especially deserving of mention was the blacksmith shop, the forge, anvils, tubs, red hot shoes, etc., gave a very realistic touch to the scene, and when the anvil chorus began, drew forth tremendous applause. The cast was a large one, and the characters in general well chosen, but no particular one could with perfect justice be called a star, Mr. Sutton made his short, though difficult part conspicuous by a good voice and very distinct articulation, while a lack of this quality somewhat detracted from Mr. Kelleher's otherwise perfect rendering of a true Irish ladiy. Mr. Kelleher's dancing and singing were also much admired. The character, however, which proved most popular in the eyes of the audience was Mons. Lebeau, and though the part called for some dramatic ability, Mr. Kelly, who played the role, proved himself equal to the task of supplying it, and more-over, by a careful attention to small details merited the praise of any who might consider themselves critics. Mr. McInerney took a long and difficult role remarkably well. The characters Gerald O'Rourke, Belgrave, his rival, and Snyder, Belgrave's accomplice, were portrayed well, but with perhaps

his dancing and acting in the blacksmith scene. Perhaps the most pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was the music by the college orchestra, under the direction of Rev. Father Arsenault. As the reverend father's talent is so well known, we can readily account for the success and appreciation which attended his efforts.

hardly sufficient warmth by Messrs.

Mulvey, Bresuahan and Gillen. Mr.

Carleton was loudly applauded for

The cast of characters was as fol-Gerald O'Rourke, suitor of Rose Mr. O'Dwyer, father of Rose......T. J. McLaughlan Philip O'Rourke, brother of Gerald..... Monsieur Lebeau, a son of "La Belle France"......J. Kelly Tom Clifford, a jolly tar.....D. McInerny Corney Regan, a blacksmith. C. P. Carleton Tim Flannigan, a fiddler.....B. Gaudet Capt. Lawless, master of the Sea Bird," 

THE COURTS.

The case of Peters v. British and Foreign Insurance Co. yesterday after five o'clock with a verdict for plaintiff for \$477, the full ount claimed. Leave was reserved to defendants to move to enter a verdict for them, the court to draw inferences of fact. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., for plaintiff; L. A. Currey, Q. C., for

In the admiralty court on Thursday the Maple Leaf matter came up again on an application by the plaintiffs, alleging that Elijah Ross had thrown the vessel on her beam ends. Mr. Ross denied the charge. The yacht was shored up, and from five o'clock in the evening until ten next morning he did not see the yacht not enter the shed in which she is stored. A heavy gale blew during the night, and it is probable that the vibration of the building loosened the shores, which then allowed the vessel to fall over.

His honor ordered the marshal to have the yacht repaired sufficiently to float and then to take her out at once. After that it will be for the purchasers to say whether they will take her. His honor resumed the question of damages, and ordered the costs of the application to be paid by Mr. Ross. In the circuit court, in McNutt v. Wetmore et al, a verdict was given for \$2,326.65 for plaintiff, the case being undefended. Scott E. Morrill for plaintiff.

Troop v. Everett was then taken up. This action was first tried in November, 1892, before Judge Fraser, and since then has been before the supreme courts both of the province and dominion, with the result that a new trial has been ordered. The action is brought to recover about \$2,200, the value of outfit supplied for the schooner Beaver, while in the course of construction. The plaintiffs claim that they sold to J. H. D. Eagles on the faith that he was associated with the defendants in the construction and equipment of the vessel. At the previous trial defendants alleged that they purchased shares in the vessel for value and had not authorized Eagles to act for them. To meet this the plaintiffs added a count in trover for the value of their goods, which had gone into the defendants' vessel. C. A. Palmer, Q. C., appears for plaintiffs, and W. Pugsley, Q. C., is expected to be present this morning on the same side; A. H. Hanington, Q. C., and L. A. Currey, Q. C., represent the

In the probate court, in the estate of George F. Leonard, administration was granted to his father, John Leonard. The estate is \$2,500 personalty. George E. Fairweather, proctor. In the estate of John J. Waring, probate of will was granted to his widow, Alice E. Waring, the execu-

If a man would have an untarnished name he should keep his doorplate well polished.

trix. The estate consists of \$1,500 per-

sonalty. A. P. Barnhill, proctor.

If you want to get on to the latest wrinkles in clothes sit on the tails of a damp coat.

If all the good had not died young there would be a lot of cranky old people on earth today. If you intend to drown yourself, always remove your clothing. It may I.C.R.FRE Manager Ha Board

A Number of Con West Rul

Merchants Advised -Cases of Dis Rates

The interest w tariff was very w day. On ordinar: always easy to quorum of the b but when the wo terday morning t would like to mee was no need of a The secretary ha get chairs enoug representing ev wholesale trade. And in many came down hands

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D. J. McLaughl board, called the r Mr. Harris, wh by Divisional Fre son, expressed the to again meet th he expected to co every month or so of weeks knocking all the patrons of up the new tariff when he took ch regular system exi different rates w same lines of goo vored to frame a that would be fai velop trade to United States poi had been found ne rate on what are the first and secon ly increase those and fifth class, dec of the remaining maritime province of rebates in force with them he had new rate as near It had been necess weight system, wh erywhere else, bee that in many section

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> was there as low a of 1,750 cars of lun from three statio Portland for export, to 270 miles, at 10c. 35,000 to 40,000 lbs., lowed for excess, as I. C. R. rate of 71 with 6,000 lbs. allow Harris condemned which he claimed p ing and escape from just charge. He t to denounce the stee who in carrying de and St. John charges tionate rate than t and Montreal. Peor for the steamship Harris grew empha and banged the ta would inform the that he would with tariff unless they shippers here the san gave to shippers fr Quebec. He would get the facts and question. Proceeding

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### I.C. R. FREIGHT RATES

### Manager Harris Before the Board of Trade.

SECOND PART.

A Number of Concessions Made-The West Rules the Roost.

Merchants Advised to Take a "Broad View -Cases of Discrimination-Four Rates on Lime.

The interest which St. John merchants take in the new I. C. R. freight tariff was very well illustrated Thursday. On ordinary occasions it is not always easy to secure more than a quorum of the board at short notice, but when the word went around yesterday morning that Manager Harris would like to meet the members there was no need of a special messenger. The secretary had some difficulty to get chairs enough to seat the crowd, representing every branch of the wholesale trade.

And in many respects Mr. Harris came down handsomely. The tariff is not nearly so bad as it was. Still. it will be seen that Mr. Harris was not unmindful of the interests of Mon-D. J. McLaughlin, president of the

board, called the meeting to order. Mr. Harris, who was accompanied by Divisional Freight Agent Robertson, expressed the pleasure it gave him to again meet the citizens, and said he expected to come to the provinces every month or so and spend a couple of weeks knocking about, so as to meet all the patrons of the road. Taking up the new tariff, he explained that when he took charge he found no regular system existed, but that many different rates were charged on the same lines of goods. He had endeavored to frame a tariff on some basis that would be fair to all and to develop trade to Upper Canada and United States points. To do this it had been found necessary to lower the rate on what are known as goods of the first and second class, and slightly increase those on the third, fourth and fifth class, decreasing again those of the remaining classes. In the maritime provinces he met a system of rebates in force, and in doing away with them he had tried to make the new rate as near the old as possible. It had been necessary to establish the weight system, which is in vogue everywhere else, because it was found that in many sections the rolling stock was being damaged by being heavily

Mr. Harris then went quite fully into the lumber tariff. He said the minimum of a car was 30,000 pounds. On logs for spool wood, etc., or on deals or other heavy lumber an allowance of 6,000 lbs. per car w ade. The tariff was framed on the basis of what the road earned under the old tariff. In some cases there would be an increase and in some a decrease, but on the whole the charge was not more than before.

With regard to shingles, where the minimum weight was stated to be 30,coo lbs., if a car would not carry more than 24,000 lbs. the charge would be for that quantity. The new tariff lowered the rate on shingles to United States points so much that north shore shippers said they could now resume the business the U.S. tariff had crippled. By special arrangement with connecting lines he had been able to give rates to Boston, New York and interior points in the eastern states that would be of great advantage to shippers of shingles and railway ties. He was trying to find markets for his railway and give the people an outlet and a chance to develop their resources. And the greatest consumption of shingles was at interior points, not at coast ports. He spoke particularly of New York state. As to St. John, he had not known that there was a special rate on mixed cars of merchandise. He would, therefore, give a special rate on mixed cars of classes 1 to 5, and would of course give the same concession out of Halifax. But as the cars were now being made larger, he would like to see the minimum rate raised from 20, 000 lbs. to say 24,000 lbs. He would

like to hear their views on that point As to the rate on lumber for export, the roads west of Montreal were getting a higher rate for hauling sawdust and mill waste. The rate for 50 miles was 3c. per 100 lbs., or \$12 for 40,000, and 6,000 lbs. excess of weight was allowed. The rate was nearly 100 per cent, lower than on other roads, and was a reduction on former rates As to shipping lumber by weight, he could see no difficulty. It was done everywhere else, and nowhere else was there as low a tariff. He spoke of 1,750 cars of lumber being shipped from three stations in Quebec to

lowed for excess, as compared with an I. C. R. rate of 71-2c. per 100 lbs., with 6,000 lbs. allowed for excess. Mr. Harris condemned the former system, which he claimed permitted overloading and escape from a portion of the just charge. He took occasion also to denounce the steamship companies, who in carrying deals from Halifax and St. John charged a higher proportionate rate than those from Quebec and Montreal. People here went for the railway, but he proposed to go

for the steamship companies. Mr. Harris grew emphatic at this point, year to make it 24,000 lbs. and banged the table, declaring he would inform the steamship people that he would withdraw the export tariff unless they gave the lumber shippers here the same advantage they gave to shippers from Montreal and Quebec. He would like the board to get the facts and take hold of this question. Proceeding, he said a great

deal of Quebec lumber went via Portland to South America. He did not see why it should not go via St. John. tariff a fair trial, and he was satisfied the result would be all right. James F. Robertson remarked that the present rate on dry goods to provincial points was lower than the old

J. Willard Smith pointed out that the rate on lime to Halifax had been increased \$6.60 per car, and when the tariff under which that had been done was withdrawn he could not get any rebate. He would like to know if any change had lately been made in the

Mr. Harris replied that since March 1st the rate to Halifax was 10c. per 100 lbs

Mr. Smith replied that would be \$3 per car lower than the old rate, of which he was very glad. But he had also got some plaster from Hillsboro. The old rate was 35c., the new one 56c. The rate by water was 10c. per

Mr. Harris did not think the rate had been increased. However, Mr. Robertson, the divisional freight agent, was always available and could make a special rate if necessary to secure business. They were here to get business, not to lose it.

Mr. Smith further observed that a Nova Scotla furniture company had a lot of their goods to ship to St. John, but the new rate was prohibi-tory and they had arranged to have it brought by waer. Mr. Harris made no comment on

W. H. Thorne said he was very glad to hear that there would be a special rate as before on mixed cars of goods from St. John. Mr. Thorne drew atention to the case of Mr. O'Leary of Richibucto, who, as stated in his letter to the Sun, had to pay the first class rate on a whole car. Under what class, asked Mr. Thorne, would mixed cars now go?

Mr. Harris-Fifth class. Mr. Thorne-Then the rate on Mr. O'Leary's oar would be 13c. instead of 20c., which he paid. But Mr. O'Leary states that the old rate was only 9c. to Kent Junction.

Mr. Harris replied that there was an increase in fifth class goods. While in others the rate is the same or lower on classes 3, 4 and 5, it has been advanced. They had to be governed by the basis adopted by other roads or they could not make through rates. They wanted to get into closer contact with the west and develop through business. They had made concessions. The rate on classes 1 and 2 and some others had been owered, and the merchants would have to come up to meet him in the case of 3, 4 and 5. The present basis was necessary in dealing with western

Mr. Thorne directed attention to the fact that St. John's chief competitor was Montreal, and while our rates had been raised, those of Montreal had not. We were, therefore, handicapped. For instance, the rate on less than carload lots to Campbellton was 27c. from St. John, and 25c. from Mon-

Mr. Harris thought not. The rate from Montreal was 32c. pointed out that what he stated was

Mr. Harris said the rate on cement, drain pipes, fire clay and some other goods from St. John was only 10c. Mr. Thorne said the rate was less on some goods, but what our merchants were most interested in was

classes 1 to 5. Mr. Harris here explained that the tariff which Mr. Thorne had was really the summer tariff, which had been issued about a month earlier than usual. That tariff had to reckon with water competition. Montreal had not the privilege of making up mixed cars. Montreal merchants might ask him

for that privilege. W. S. Fisher said the commodity tariff on an article which his firm manufactured placed that article in class 3, while the same comes from Montreal to all provincial points as goods of class 4. This was a discrim-

Ination against us. Mr. Harris replied that this had been remedled on Wednesday in Moncton, and the goods would now go as class 4. (But there is no reduction as compared with the old tariff, for class 4 under the new tariff has the same rate as class 3 under the old). Mr. Fisher read the following statement that had beeen placed in his

"Formerly lumber from Hampton cost 2 1-2c. per 100 lbs, with 20 per cent rebate, making a cost equal to 50c. per M. Present tariff rate equal 75c. per M. It will cost less to car lumber to St. Martins and freight to St. John by schooner. Total cost at present from say Parker's Road to St. John via Hampton, \$1.37 1-2; formerly, \$1.12 1-2. Can put car to St. John via St. Martins for \$1.25, saving 12 1-2 cents. Two hundred cars will be brought this way."

Joseph Finley said the old rate nolasses to Moncton was 11c. Now, based on the highest class goods in a car, it would be 18c. It was an inorease of nearly 2 1-2c. per gallon. He had lost a sale through the increase. Mr. Harris said the rate had been changed. Moncton is a water point and the rate is now 10c. He proposed Portland for export, a distance of 250 to fight water competition and drive it out. He predicted that in twelve months the railway would capture a great deal of business from water

Mr. Finley pointed out that the C. P. R. would take molasses to Montreal for 15c, and the I. C. R. asked 18c, Mr. Robertson had said 15c, was a through rate on molasses from the West Indies and did not apply to goods warehoused.

It was intimated by Mr. Harris that this matter could be adjusted. Continuing, he said for this year he would make the minimum weight on car lots 20,000 lbs., but would ask them next Mr. Harris discussed the rates on coal. He said he had cut the old

rate one-third in some cases. Halifax had already contracted for over 100,000 tons by rail from the Intercolonial Mining Co., from Springhill, Maccan and Joggins. The miners were standing by him, and coal would be cheaper to the people in consequence. He expected to bring a great deal more to St. John. The Dominion Coal Co. complained in Nova In conclusion, Mr. Harris said he Scotia, but he was after business. As would like the merchants to give the to the whole tariff, there were reductions in many instances, and he thought the people should not com-plain because there were some increases. They should look at it from a broad basis. He would like to feel that the board of trade was at his

back. Geo, McKean at this stage produced a statement of freight paid on ten cars of lumber, which showed an increase of \$21. Taking Amherst as an nstance, Mr. McKean said that the Amherst man's deals were not worth over \$7.50 in Halifax. The railway had no right to increase the rate. The trade could not stand it.

Mr. Harris figured it out, and showed that with 6,000 lbs. allowed for excess the rate from Amherst to Halifax would now be about \$16.50 per car, compared with \$17.50.

Mr. McKean said that 6,000 lbs. of course would make a difference, but the rate on short distances was too high. He further remarked that Mr. Harris was talking through his hat when he talked about the steamers getting a big share of the freight. The regular steamers took very little. Deals were taken by steamers and sailers chartered by the shippers themselves, and the rate had no relation at all to the railway rate. He also raised the question of demurrage on cars of lumber waiting for dis-charge, and the possibility of having lumber on hand when steamers came. Mr. Harris said that could all, be

had authority to settle it. J. A. Likely asked why the rate on coal from Springhill to Sussex was \$1 when the rate to St. John was 85c. An industry about to be started there had asked for a rate and he had quoted \$1. They had asked why they could not get the St. John rate. Mr. Harris replied that at St. John

they had water competition. At Sus-

arranged with Mr. Robertson, who

sex they had not. Continuing, he pointed out the cheap rate at which coal is carried to Montreal. He had reached out to Chicago and captured the corn carrying business, and knocked out the Boston route. He believed there would be from one to two thousand cars of corn brought by the I. C. R. to lower province mills this year. The cars had to go west again, and he had abolished the flat car in the through coal trade, and carried it in the box cars. He thought that was sound business, even if he had to accept a low rate on the coal. The business he would take away from water competition would make the road pay. If points like Sussex got a fair rate they could not complain. The present rate was lower than the old one

Mr. Likely said he would give Mr. Harris credit for one thing. It had never been possible before to get a lumber rate from the north shore, but this winter lumber had been brought here from New Mills for export.

J. F. Robertson remarked that this was a gratifying statement. There had long been a desire to get a rate that would enable north shore men to ship through St. John in winter. Mr. Thorne produced a tariff and the discrimination against St. John pausion engines by the builders, nts in favor of Montres connection with the rates on less than carload lots of general merchandise of classes 3, 4 and 5.

Mr. Harris contented himself with talking around the question and urging the merchants to consider the whole tariff and its purpose and look at the question in a broad way. There were reductions on some classes, and there was the privilege of mixed carlcads, which Montreal did not enjoy. He thought the merchants ought to stand by him.

James Robertson asked if it would not be possible to restore the old rate on the classes referred to.

Mr. Harris said it would not without raising the rate on others and upsetting the whole plan of the tariff. They had to do certain things in view of what they were doing in the west. J. F. Merritt discussed the lumber tariff, and hoped it would be made satisfactory; also the matter of demurrage. He also referred to the increase of the minimum charge; on small articles from 25 to 35c. Mr. Harris replied that this was

done without his knowledge, and had at once been cancelled when he heard

Mr. McLaughlin pointed out that under the system by which lumber was carried it was not possible, as Mr. Harris had suggested, for shippers to overload cars and evade paying full freight.

Mr. Merritt, Mr. Robertson and Mr. McLaughlin expressed appreciation of Mr. Harris's courtesy in going into all these questions with the board, and the meeting then adjourned.
THE RATE ON LIME.

Mr. Harris stated in reply to J. Willard Smith, that the rate on lime to Halifax since March 1st was 10c. per 100 lbs. At four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Smith called up the I. C. R. and asked the rate on lime to Halifax. He was told it was 12c. per 100 lbs. This was a flat contradiction of Mr/ Harris's statement.

To a Sun reporter who called on him yesterday afternoon, Mr. Smith said there had been three different rates on lime from St. John to Hallfax since January 1st. The old rate was \$27. The next one was \$33.60. He paid that on three cars and could get no rebate. Then a rate of \$28.80 made. Now Mr. Harris says it is \$24. which the people at the L. C. R. freight office had not yet learned yesterday,

though Mr. Harris says it has been in force since March 1st. Mr. Smith also pointed out that several carlods of furniture from Bass River are to be brought here by the steamer Beaver and stored for shipment to St. John river points. The company could not ship by the I. C.

R. because of the rates. The rate on plaster from Hillsboro had been raised, despite Mr. Harris's doubt on the point.

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

If a foul keeps his mouth shut he can pass for a weather prophet. If a girl is pretty and unable to marry, she is a matchless beauty. If a man tries to teach a pretty girl to ride a wheel he has a good, steady

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 18.-It is reported that the steamer Alpha, the former Bermuda mail boat, and the steamer City of Ghent are chartered to go to the Klondyke.

Traffic Manager Harris of the I. C. R. was at Truro today, and met the lumber kings, who strongly protest against the new export freight tariff on lumber, which is 25 per cent. higher than as before. Mr. Harris promised to re-arrange it satisfactorily. He also met the board of trade delegation in reference to local freight rates on hay, cattle and farm produce. said a supplementary tariff had been issued within twenty-four hours,

which would straighten matters out. NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., March 18. The owners of the schooner Willie McGowan, illegally seized by the Russian government in the Pacific waters, have been notified that the full amount of the award and costs, \$24,-000, has reached Ottawa.

FREDERICTON, March 18.—Eight Scott act cases were acknowledged at the police court today, and the two meh from Williamsburg under arrest for violation of the game laws were discharged. The prosecution failed to produce any evidence against them.

James S. Neill and wife and Joseph
Walker and others went to Boston this evening to attend the sportsmen's show. Tomorrow afternoon the Governor and Mrs. McClelan, with Mr. Barker, his honor's secretary, Premier and Mrs. Emmerson, Attorney General White and some other members of the government, will also leave for the hub. They will be present on Tuesday next, which has been specially set apart as New Brunswick's day at the fair.

Most of the members of assembly have gone home, and all will be off omorrow. The next to leave will be the half company of the Infantry School ordered to the Yukon. They go to Ottawa to outfit some time next

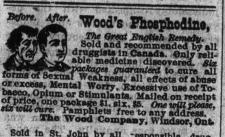
HALIFAX, N. S., March 20 .- The steamers Osborne is off this port with a tail shaft broken, having broken from the steamer Duffield, which towed the Osborne nearly a thousasnd miles, only to be separated from her prize in a stiff gale three miles from a haven. A fleet of tugs have gone after the Osborne, which is known to be at anchor, as she broke adrift within the forty fathom line. The Osborne's shaft broke Friday, March 11th. An allan liner declined to tow her. The Duffield was spoken Monday. The vessels were both bound for Philadelphia originally, but on March 18 threatening weather induced them to change the course for Hali-

NEW STEAMER FOR THE DON-ALDSON LINE.

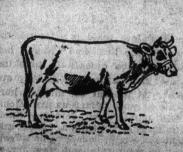
Donaldson Bros. have contracted with the London & Glasgow Engineering company to build at Govan a steamer for their Canadian service of over 7,000 tons fitted with triple exdrive the vessel at a speed of over twelve knots. The vessel will be fitted with Howden's system of forced draught, Weir's pumps, feed-heater and evaporator, Napier's windlass and capstan on forecastle head, and Caldwell & Co.'s steering gear. Ten large winches will be supplied by Clarke, Chapman & Co., fitted on raised platforms, leaving the deck free for the carriage of live stock.

Accommodation for the captain, officers, and all the crew, cattlemen, and horse attendants, will be provided on the bridge deck. This is a feature which has been found eminently suited for the general working of such a ship.

We understand this is the first of neveral large steamers which will be built shortly for the Donaldson Bros.' increasing Canadian trade.



Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-gists, and W C. Wilson, St. John, West.



### A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given

## Dick's Blood Purifier

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed toobecause a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 CENTS A PACKAGE. LEEMING, MILES & CO., DICK & CO.,

### "The Alaska-Yukon Gold Placer

### And Quartz Mining Company.

Organized Under the Laws of the State of Washington.

VIS STOCKET IN THE STOCKET	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON	Application of the second	(10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)	
OL. W. W. D. TU	RNER (also presider	nt of the Le Roil	Short State of the same	
E CRICHTON	so vice-president of	the Le Roi)	lst Vice-I	President
NUKEW CHILD	FPG Danis . A		· · · · · · ZMU VICE-I	resident
D. HELM, Seatt	le, Wash	dinavian-American	Bank, Seattle]	reasurer
			***********	ecretary

The ALASKA-YUKON CO. owns the following valuable properties in the KIONDIKH," viz.: Claim "51," 500x1500 feet, on the Bonanza Creek; the "Buckley" claim, 500x1500 feet, at the junction of Forty-Mile Creek and Nugget Gulch; three quartz claims, the "Emma M.," "Despondent" and Tenderfoot," and have had twenty men at Dawson City for six months.

This is not a speculation, as is the case with "prospecting" companies, for the value of the properties owned by the Alaska-Yukon Co., has already been demonstrated.

The present price of treasury stock is 25 cents per share, and we only ask the public to invest after they have fully satisfied themselves that there is nothing better in the market. A complete prospectus, and an authentic map of Alaska, furnished free, upon application to the Company's authorized Brokers.

### MOORE KELLY & CO. 220 Board of Trade, ...... MONTREAL

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS. DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

GEN. MOORE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 20.-Gen. Montgomery Moore, commander in chief of her majesty's troops in North America, accompanied by Mrs. Moore, Miss Moore and his aide-de-camp, Captain Colborn, arrived in Boston today from Halifax. He said to an Associated Press reporter: "I am on my way to Washington to pay a visit to the British ambassador. There is no political significance to be attached to my visit. ()f course it may seem to some that it is strange that I should visist him just at this time, when the shadow of war seems to be over the United States, but it is only a conci-

CONSUMPTION CURED An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East india missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Coasumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with staup, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 320 Powers' Blook, Rochester, N. Y.

### THE COTTON STRIKE.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 20 The decisison of the manufacturers given Saturday leave the great cotton strike where it was before, and at the beginning of the tenth week the end can be predicted with no more certainty than at the beginning of the first. The sentiment of the more prominent unionists as expressed today are fh favor of continuing the fight in-

THE I. C. R. TARIFF.

How It Hits the Farmer and Manufacturer in Kings County.

(Sussex Record.)

The Record, in conversation with G. J. Armstrong, manager of the Sussex Mineral Spring Co., finds that on the basis of last year's business the increase in the rates will mean to the company an expenditure of from \$400 to \$500. Mr. Armstrong is making a systematic inquiry into the prevailing tariff, and does not express himself as very favorable to its adoption. The rate on his goods from Sussex to Montreal is one cent per 100 points less than from Sussex to Quebec, although the former is 170 miles further away.

The new tariff for a time threatened to interfere seriously with the Electric Light Co. They receive all their coal from Queens county, which is shipped over the Central to Norton. The former cost on a 25-ton car was \$7.30 from the latter place, but under the new rate it was raised to \$22.75. This is at the rate of 90 cents per ton. When it is shown that by the new tariff coal will be hauled from Springhill and Joggins to Sussex at \$1 per ton, the disadvantage under which the local shipper was laboring, is plainly manifest. The authorities evidently realize that a mistake has been made in this instance and the rates on coal from Norton here have been reduced to nearly the old basis.

Perhaps no one will feel the effects of the

here have been reduced to nearly the oid basis.

Perhaps no one will feel the effects of the increased rates more than the milk companies operating at Sussex, Apohaqui, Bloomfield and Hampton. To the Sussex, Milk Co. elone the increase of from it cents under the old tariff to 14 cents per hundred, pounds under the new, will mean over \$500 a year. This amount the farmers will have to lose, as the prices now prevailing in St. John will not permit of an increase. The total excess freight on this one article alone from Kings county will amount to \$1,200 a year. James Lamb, local manager for the Sussex Milk Co., says that under the new tariff they could drive their milk to \$1. John and effect a considerable saving.

On beef, butter, cheese and pork, the rates from here to \$1. John have been advanced two cents per 100 lbs., and on live stock the present tariff is almost prohibitory. From Sussex to 3t. John the rate on a single animal, which was formerly \$1.70, is now \$3.50. This is explained by the railway people by the fact that a single animal will received.

Sussex to 3t. John the rate on a single animal, which was formerly \$1.70, is now \$3.50. This is explained by the railway people by the fact that a single animal will require a whole car, the same as several. It has been suggested as a remedy for this that a cattle car be run on certain days in the week to accomedate this traffic, on the same basis oil is now handled.

Another peculiarity of the new tariff is that on commeal, which can be brought from Moncton to Sussex for 13 cents per barrel, if brought from a mill which brings its corn from the upper provinces by way of the I. C. R. The old rate was 16 cents per barrel, which is still in force on meal purchased from mills getting their corn over other roads than the I. C. R. The rate from St. John on this article has been increased from 16 to 18 cents per barrel.

On lumber the rates have gone up over fifty per cent, which at the low price that article is bringing, makes it a source of loss instead of profit.

A DELICATE POINT.

We understand that in con We understand that in connection with government's request to be furnished by heads of departments with lists of the ladies employed under them, the delicate point has been raised by one chivalrous official as to whether female sweepers are to be classed as "ladies." The point is one that requires a bold answer from the government. Mrs. Raddle, the landlady of Bob Sawyer, resented being called a "woman" by Benjamin Allen, and it is possible that the ladies referred to by the chivalrous official above might equally resent being omitted from the roll of honor.—Madras Mail. ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

An Arabian Pack Peddler of Bangor Under Arrest.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 20.-Amanda Joseph of Bangor, an Arabian pack peddler, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff J. B. Bean of Augusta at Windsor, today, charged with the murder of her newly born baby at South Vassalboro, Friday. She admits the child's as her's, but claims that it was born dead. An autopsy on the remains shows that the child was killed by a pair of shears or some other sharp instrument being thrust into the throat in four different places. The woman was brought here and lodged in the county jail to await the action of the grand jury next month. A pair of shears were found in the woman's pack, with stains, supposed to be blood, on them. The remains are in charge of the county physician, Dr. Burt Andrews, who performed the autopsy.

THE GREAT ART EXHIBITION.

The committee appointed to wait on citizens who have paintings of more than ordinary merit will do their work in the next few days. Our own citizens will doubtless be no less public spirited than the Montreal gentlemen who responded so generously to the committee's request.

ENGLAND'S GAME.

On the banks of the Niger England desires to play the same game as she does everywhere. She avoids the ofligations of treaties and conventions, and occupies without any right foreign territories in order to lay claim to them prior to other countries. In the basin of the Niger England has found that the French have no fear of her menaces. We hope that this will serve in the future as a lesson to England, as well as to other nations.—Glasnost (St. Petersburg).

### SEED OFFER.

The Baird Company, Ltd., Woodstock, N. B., on receipt of a wrapper of either of the following well-known and reliable remedies, viz:

Kendrick's White Liniment,
Baird's Balsam of Horehound,
McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup,
Bowman's Headache Powders,
Wheeler's Botanic Bitters.
Baird's Extract Jamaica Ginger,
Granger Condition Powders.
and 25 cents will send postpaid either
of the following lett as a strait of the following lots of ctrictly firstclass seeds, the retail price of each lot

is 60 cents. Both lots for two wrappers of either of the above remediand 50 cents. LOT No. 1, VEGETABLE SEEDS Beans, Wax; Beet, Eclipse and Tur-nip; Cabbage, Fottlers; Carrot, Nautes; Cucumber, Long Green and Early Frame; Lettuce, Drumhead; Parsnip, Student; Radish, Turnip; Squash, Hubbard; Turnip, Garden.

LOT No. 2, FLOWER SEEDS. Aster, Large Flowering; Everlastings, mixed; Pink, Double China: Pansy, new large mixed; Petunia, mixed; Sweet Pea, mixed; Garden Wild Flower; Zinnia, double mixed; The seeds are selected for Maritime Provinces climate - lists cannot be changed. Address:

THE BAIRD COMPANY. LIMITED.



Colic, Horse Ail and Spinal Diseases IN HORSES.

For Men It will cure Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lame Back. Burns, Neuralgia, Headache, Sore Throat, Toothache, Earache, Stiff Neck, Contracted Cords, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Runions, Cold Sores and anything that requires a Liniment; also sure cure for Cough.

Dr. S. A. Tuttle, Sole Proprietor, Veterinary Surgeou.

PRICE 50 CENTS. \$5,000 Reward to the person who can prove this Testimonial bogus.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. Sth, 1897.

Dr. S. A. Tuttie.

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in recommending your Horse Elixir to all interested in horses. I have used it for several years and have found it to be all it is represented. I have used it on my running horses and also on my trotting Stallion "Special Blend," with the desired effect. It is undoubtedly a first-class article.

I remain, yours respectfully,

E. LEROI WILLIS,

Prop. Hotel Dufferin. ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 8th, 1897.

Puddington & Merritt, St J hn N. B. General Agents for Canada and the Provinces for Tuttle's Elixir and Veterinary Remedies.

ADVERTISING RATES

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transiend

mple copies cheerfully sent to any

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager

### THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 23, 1898

ANOTHER CASE FOR RECONSID-ERATION.

The bargain now proposed with the Drummond Railway company is \$600,-000 better to the country than the one which Mr. Blair tried to force through parliament last year. It is still far too bad a bargain for the country. But we have still no statement of an improved bargain with the Grand Trunk company. The contract made last year required the payment of \$100,000 a year for the railway to be used in common and for the Intercolonial share of the terminus As the government now borrows money, this is equal to a cash payment of \$3,400,-000. The total value of this railway and terminus is estimated by Mr. Schreiber and Mr. Blair at \$3,750,000that is \$2,500,000 for the station, freight house, part of the workshops, and that part of the yard used in common This means that the Intercolonial assumes \$3,400,000 of the burden of providing property for the joint occupation, while the Grand Trunk assumes \$350,006. Now the Grand Trunk business handled at Montreal will be from five to ten times that handled there by the Intercolonial.

Thus we see that one of the joint owners bears about ten times the burden that the other does. Also, one of the roads makes ten times as much use as the other of the property. But the railway which makes ten times as much use is not the one that pays ten times as much of the cost.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS INVESTIGA-

The unanimous finding of the public accounts committee is a complete justification of the attitude of Messrs. Pinder, Dibblee and Sumner and an emphatic answer to the attacks made on these gentlemen by the subsidized government press. It goes further. It shows that the ministers have not exercised a due regard to economy in the purchase of supplies for the institutions of the province under their control. The majority of the committee are supporters of the government, and are not therefore open to the charge of having been actuated by partizan feeling in their condemnation of the acts of the executive. The members of the assembly were with a few exceptions elected to support the administration. Yet the house unanimously concurred in the report of the committee, which was as follows:

"The committee to whom were referred the public accounts for the fiscal year ending 31st October last. beg to report:

"1. Your committee have carefully examined all accounts placed before them and have found the vouchers to correspond with the various items in the auditor general's report.

"2. We wish to call attention to the fact that a considerable number of bye-road commissioners have not made returns of expenditure before the end of the year and we are of the opinion that steps should be taken to have such returns duly filed before the close of the fiscal year.

"3. Your committee, after som examination into the matter, are of the opinion that the amount paid for public printing might be somewhat lessened without serious injury to the public service, and would respectfully direct the attention of the provincial secretary to this matter.
"4. From evidence produ

the committee it appears that the prices charged for bridge boits were is some instances higher that curren market prices. We express the hope that the department of public works will make minute inquiry into this matter and endeavor to obtain all supplies required for the public ser-vice at a fair uniform rate.

"5. Your committee has made a serious investigation of the accounts of the lunatic asylum and have found all items properly ouched for and the charges fair and reasonable except in the case of some Items of the hardware accounts, in reference to which a resolution was unanimously passed by the committee, a copy of which is hereto annexed. We highly approve the course adopted by the chief comioner in sinking an artesian well for the purpose of procuring an independent water supply for the institu-

Your committee find on examination that large amounts have been paid out for the supervision of repairs to public buildings, both to the architect and inspector, and are of the opin- always excepting those cases where

ion that such work should be perform- | the interests of Montreal and the west ed at a somewhat lower rate. The resolution referred to in section

of the report is as follows: solved, That after careful examination Resolved, That after careful examination of the bills for supplies to the lunatic asylum, it is the opinion of this committee that while most of the prices charged are fair and reasonable, some of the items in the account for hardware are excessively high as compared with current prices, and this committee recommends that a system of competition be adopted which will insure purchase at current market prices.

How public opinion will regard the report of the committee is very clearly voiced by the St. Stephen Courier, a newspaper that is decidely friendly to e government:

The public accounts committee of the legislature have been doing some hard work this session. They have been carefully scrutinising charges made against the government for various services and find that in many instances, the country has been paying pretty steep rates for much material supplied. Some of the members of the legislature and a section of the press are inclined to attempt to belittle the work done by representatives of the opposition on the committee. That won't do. The temper of the country just at present stands for a strict economy in the administration of public affairs, and while partisans may rail at effairs, and while partisans may rail at orts of the committee to let the people just what is done with their money different departments of the govern-its members should be satisfied with surance that in their work they have proval of the great body of the elec-

THE LUMBER TRADE.

The facts set forth in another part of today's Sun, relative to the lumber market of the east coast of England, are of great importance to all engaged in the lumber business. The east coast has never been systematically exploited by our shippers, perhaps because that market required a more evenly manufactured lumber than has been cheerfully accepted on the west coast, and also partly because the Baltic shippers took particular pains to secure and hold the east coast market. But now the denudation of Baltic forests has enhanced their value, and English buyers have turned eyes this way, with the result that already quite large orders have booked for provincial spruce. Of course the present low price of spruce is a special inducement. But the opportunity now offered should be turnlumber and there is the market. That market requires certain specifications in cargoes purchased, and also requires the high standard of manufacture set by the Baltic mills. Our manufacturers cannot hope to dictate to the buyers as to the sizes or the of manufacture. They must earn what the market wants, and produce it. The present outlet offered for spruce will not be likely to enhance prices here, at least for some time, but it will help to relieve the congestion, and benefit the business of the latter part of the year. If a profitable market for spruce can be secured on the east as well as the west coast of England it will be of very great benefit to the trade of these provinces. The figures which we give of 4 (a (few of the east coast ports shows what an immense yearly consumption there must be at the coast ports and the interior markets which they supply These provinces should have a re of that trade, and they never had so good an opportunity to exploit that market as they have this season.

THE I. C. R. TARIFF. The process of tinkering with the I. C. R. tariff goes merrily on. Manager Harris began with a supreme contempt for the old tariff. If we may judge from the changes made in the last few days, he now regards his own first effort with equal scorn. But on one point Mr. Harris is firm. The low rate from Montreal is not to be disturbed. Neither is the increased rate from St. John, on those classes of goods in which Montreal now has an advantage. Montreal and the west are the object of Mr. Harris's ambitions and desires. With the fear of Montreal criticism before his eyes he gravely counsels the St. John merchants to take a broad view. The Sun's prediction has been fulfilled. The L. C. R. is to be managed with regard solely to Mr. Blair's ambitious scheme to develop through traffic. If the interests of the local patrons of the road stand in the way, so much the worse for them. The new tariff, Mr. Harris states, was arranged with regard to those of connecting lines in the west. Mr. Harris also observes incidentally, that he intends to make the road pay its way. He expects great things from his competition with water routes. It will not be much consolation to the farmer or trader, who pays higher rates, that Mr. Harris has been able to put a few schooners out of business. But as a matter of fact the owners of coastwise schooners expect to reap no little advantage from the very tariff which he thinks will be fatal to them. It is ifficult just now to discuss the tariff itself. It presents some new feature every day. Mr. Harris has been very accommodating in some respects. He has made some important concessions. Possibly he will make more, in so far as those changes will not adversely affect Montreal and the west. The most interesting instance of lightning changes yet brought out is in the case of the rate on lime to Halifax. If Mr. Harris's statement that the rate is now ten cents is correct, there have been four different rates in force inside of two and a half months. In view of that fact, there is of course unlimited scope for the imagination in respect to future changes. The ele-

ment of permanency does not obtain,

are concerned. The people along the line of the I. C. R. in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have been sold out by Mr. Blair.

MR. HARRIS'S PROGRESS.

Manager Harris of the L. C. R. appears to have been an object of much interest at Amherst on Saturday. He held the train for half an hour, in order to hear the complaints of the representatives of a dozen industries eriously affected by the new tariff. The News, which is a grit paper, states that he "gave all the promise that where actual increases had been made there would be a substantial reduction made in the tariff now being prepared. He assured the delegation that it was the intention to give manufacturers who did considerable business a reduction, and assured them that if they by actual experience found that there was an increase, a special rebate would be given on writing to Moncton.". It will be remembered that at St. John Mr. Harris talked about the rebate system as one that should be discontinued. The comments of the News are especially interesting. It says: "The delegates as the train pulled out were somewhat puzzled as to who had got the best of the encounter, and were all of the cpinion that Manager Harris was an oily customer, who would have made a grand success as a politician. They are now on the look out for the revised tariff and in the meantime they will try the effect of writing to Moncton about the next freight bill that is unusually high."

The Amherst Press discusses the interview in much more caustic terms, observing that "one of their servants appeared among them in all the paraphernalia of state and in lordly style discussed affairs of interest to his masters; and even condescended to a stay of their train a little longer than usual, so that they might be able to realize the magnificent effect his palace on wheeels would have upon their imagination."

The Moncton Times says: "A large leputation of farmers from Westmorland and Cumberland was expected to meet him in Moncton on Wednesday, but only one or two put in an appearance. One of them, a good liberal, asked as to why the others had not put in an appearance, replied that their time was too valuable to spend chasing after a traffic manager who did not keep his word, and that Mr look to for satisfaction."

branch under the new timetable is not at all satisfactory. It says that passengers are often unreasonably delayed and no consideration whatever is given to traffic on branch lines. The New Glasgow Enterprise gives a number of instances of outrageous freight charges, and adds that a great deal of lumber and produce awaiting shipment will not be shipped unless the rates are lowered. All along the line there is complaint, and Mr. Harris and his palace car are promised

But the people will not forget that Mr. Blair, not Mr. Harris, is the real author of their woes.

TO B AND WELL OF THE Sir Henry Bessemer, whose name is ndissolubly connected with the derelopment of the world's steel industry, is dead. His discovery of the means of rapidly and cheaply converting pig iron into steel, by blowing a blast of air through the iron when in a state of fusion, was the result of ostly and laborious experiments. Prioir to this invention the entire production of steel in Great Britain was only 50,000 tons annually. The manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process in Great Britain in 1889 rose to 2,140,791 tons, and in the seven principal steel making countries 3.278.813 tons.

The San Jose scale is a power for evil across the line, and Canada has moved none too quickly in invoking the aid of the statute book to keep out the pest. At present the states where the scale is most numerous are Michigan, Maryland, New Jersey, Illinois and California. Virginia, Georgia have been considerable affected, but in California and New Jersey the scale is widespread, and in the latter state it has baffied all attempts at extermination. The San Jose scale was the cause of the exclusion of Callfornia apples and pears from

Mr. Dibblee has been read out of the ranks of the government party. The job was performed by Mr. Fowler of Kings, who has been engaged to do that class of work for the present adtrusted to the notorious William Wilson of York. Mr. Fowler can see in Mr. Wilson's fate at the polls the pit he is digging for himself.

### Great Advances

ing commercial subjecting and Correspondence Our methods are not those of five or even two years ago, but the very latest, embracing the latest features at the close of 1897.



NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of the Lake Ontario at Halifax-

She brought the following passengers:

TRURO, March 21.-The agricultural college building at Bible Hill was burned to the ground at 1 o'clock to-The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark on the roof. The flue had "burned out" this morning, and all sparks were thought to have been extinguished. Part of the furniture and the valuable laboratory apparatus were saved. The loss is \$7,000 to \$10,000. The Truro fire alarm was sounded and the firemen vere soon at the fire, one mile from the town, but the building was seven years ago, and cost \$9,000. The ir surance is \$5,000 on the building and \$4,000 on the contents, in A. J. Bell's

carnival was held in Aberdeen rink on the night of St. Patrick's day. The attendance was fairly good, but cotton was not very much in syddence.

CORNWALLIS, N. S. March 17,-A CORNWALLIS, N. S., March 17,—A recent trip to Windsor has revealed to your
correspondent the following facts: There are
eleven lumber mills at work in Falinouth
and vicinity. The lumber is being used
chiefly fer the arection of buildings in Windsor. The court house and post office, which
were built of brick and only partially
burned out, have been refitted in good style.
The stores consist of small shantles, at burned out, have been refitted in good style. The stores consist of small shantles; at some of which one has to bend the head to enter. There is no lack of dry goods and groceries in them, however. Churches by the different denominations will be erected in the spring. The Methodists intend building a particularly fine one. A few of the trees were left, and those on Chapel road were uninjured. Chappell Bros. have bought out the land where the tanners once stood and will build a door and saish factory. About fifty good houses have been built, also a number of small shantles to last for the winter. The residence of Mrs. Edward Dimock is being handsomely built of brick. Doran has built a big hotel that cost \$22,000

Blair was the man he was going to building to be built by John Redden. They will use all of the upper flat and will have a reading from in connection.

The Railway News states that the worville Coal Co. have bought the

(Kentville Advertiser.)

On Wednesday atternoom a young lad named Beech, aged 15, and another boy Lamed Veinot were in the barn of Rey, P. M. Helden and were having some fun with sach other. Veinot had a knife with a very small sharp blade opened whittling a pin for a hay cutter. Some scuffling took place between the two boys, when Beech fell on the sharp blade. He had no coat on, and the blade pierced the shirt and reached his heart. He started out of the barn, but fell against a fence and soon expired. Medical help was sent for, but it was useless, as the lad died about ten minutes after the accident.

ST. MARTINS, March 19 .- The lum ber operations in the woods are about completed for the season, and the harbor presents unusual signs of activity loading the lumber into vessels. present time there are nine s loading for different points on the diamerican coast, among them large three-masted schooners. The shippers are Bentley & Co., Capt. G. R. McDonough, Capt. R. Carson and others.

It looks now as though a cheese factory will be established here in the worked up largely through the te one of the stockholders.

William Smith, one of our merchants, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is improving. Dr. Gillmor has attended him through his

parties who left here a few weeks go for the Klondyke. They purchas ed their outfits and supplies at Vancouver, and proceeded up the coast en route for the gold fields.

REV. MR. PICKLES EXONERATED.

An arbitration case was held here this week. The parties mostly interested were the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, formerly pastor of the church at Fort Lawrence, and a number of the people connected with the Fort Lawrence Methodist church. It seems that when the church was being built Mr. Pickles, their pastor, wished certain rooms added. The committee objected to the cost, and Mr. Pickles offered to be responsible for the additional expense, which was placed at \$50. Subsequently at a meeting of the board one of the leading officers in connection with the church told Mr. Pickles, it is stated, that they did not require his money, havids done much better than they had expected. Later again, it seems, the Fort Lawrence people came to the conclusion that they had a right to the \$50, and consequently the matter was subjected to arbitration. The arbitrators were Rev. Dr. Brecken, C. S. Chapman and Albert Carter. This board, aftended, all day yesterday, declared in Rev. Mr. Pickles' favor.—Sackville Post.

I C. R. FREIGHT RATES.

Take a typical case, the way the thing works at one of the stations along the line, and from one learn all. A merchant in Pugwash imported a cas of phosphate, the terms with the shippers being to prepay the freight. The freight was prepaid at the old rates as agreed upon, but when the car arrived the new rates were in force, and the man had to pay \$12.50 additional. Another, a losister canners when had the pay \$12.50 additional. man had to pay \$12.30 additional. Another, a lossier cannery man had three bundled of lobster "shocks" sent him from a station along the line, and when he went to pay the freight he found that he had to pay 30 cents more for freight than the goods cost him. A "aw Clesgow meat man who formerly got his cattle up by freight from Antigonish, now says he will drive them up the load; as it is cheaper. All along the line at every station there are piles of lumber, hay and all kinds of products waiting shipment, and which will not be shipped unless the rates are lowered. New Glasgow Enterprise.

Agricultural College at Truro Burned.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 21.-The Beaver liner Lake Ontario arrived from Liverpool at 1.45 o'clock this af-Lieut. G. A. Miller, R. N., Lieut. H. J. Meikleichn, R. N., and child: E. M. Jackman, A. Moss, R. Templeton, Miss Muir; thirty-one intermediate, and one hundred steerage. The saloon

sailed at 5 o'clock for St. John, N. B. a mass of flames, with a high wind prevailing. The building was a two story one, isolated. It was built about

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 19 .- A cotton

died on Wednesday of pneumonia, aged seventy-two. His funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended.

The bankrupt stock of James Taggart, the abstending Parraboro merchant, has been purchased by O. L. Price and James W. Day.

Not a single vessel has yet been chartered to load deals at West Bay this season. This is something unusual in the history of this port of late years, for sometimes a dozen or more charters are made before the season is any further advanced than it is now.

William Robinson and John H. Trahey leave on Monday for Victoria, B. C., where they are offered four dollars a day each a

The Methodist church of Kentville held its first anniversary on March 18th. The Young Men's Christian association in

(Kentville Advertiser.)

ST. MARTINS NEWS

near, future. This enterprise has efforts of Mr. Kelly, who purposes to

Letters have been received from the

RUSSIANS AND BRITONS AT PORT

The Russian naval officers at Port Arth

- MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.

FREDERICTON.

The Government Stables Destroyed by Fire -Prof. Davidson's Lecture.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 21.-The government's stables were burned this afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock. They were erected some years ago at a cost of about \$2,500. It is understood that there is \$2,000 insurance on the buildings. Prof. Davidson delivered a lecture

at the university tonight, his subject being, "Luxury and Extravagance."

CABLED FROM LONDON. Meeting of the Colonial Party-To Consider

MONTREAL, March 21.-The Star's condon cable says: At the request of Sir Charles Dilke and other members, a meeting of the parliamentary colonial party has been convened for Tuesday, to consider the action of the government in bringing pressure upon Canada for the withdrawal of the Canadian proposal to reduce the postage from that colony from 21-2d. to 11-2d. per letter.

the Postage Question.

THE SUBMARINE BOAT.

NEW YORK, March 21.- The Holand submarine boat made another trip from Perth Amboy, N. J., this afternoon. At a depth of fifteen feet under water she showed good speed, and was handled with ease. After she came to the surface the boat grounded in the mud and was hauled off by a tug. The boat's conning tower will be fitted with electric lights before another trip is made.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 21. Speaking at the reception in St. Norbert concert last evening, Archbishop Langevin stated that he had hopes a settlement of the school question would be reached in a short time. It is said a greater latitude will be allowed the Roman Catholics in a not too strict interpretation of the law.

NEWS FROM WRANGEL.

A Vancouver despatch of March 11 says: Steamer Coquitlan arrived from Wrangel to-day. Capt. Newcombe says there are 5,000 people in Wrangel and 3,000 on the ice six miles off, commencing to get through on the trail. Dega, have been abandoned, the ice being too rough and horses are in use instead. Pneumonia is prevalent, and many Pneumonia is prevalent, and many are therefore coming out. The Dyea The C. P. R. will make Wrangel island The C. P. R. will make Wrangel island a live place. C. B. Perry, the engineer who had charge of the Slocan branch of the C. P. R., has located at Wrangel, at which place the C. P. R. has acquired Sylvester's interest in the water front, paying for it the sum of \$11,000, in addition to which the residents of the place paid \$5,000. Within nmedays after, the purchase the population of Wrangel was increased by 900 people. A number of the civil engineers who worked with Mr. Petry on the Slocan branch will also make Wrangel their home for the time being.

N. B. POULTRY ASSOCIATION. Provincial Organization Effected and Officers

A number of gentlemen interested in poultry raising met at the Dufferin hotel last evening and took preliminary steps to-wards forming a poultry association for the wards forming a poultry association for the province. There were present: Dr. John Berryman, W. W. Hubbard of Sussex, Dr. W. S. Morrison, W. A. Jack, J. B. Jones, L. M. Coll, Seth Jones of Sussex, J. B. Armstrong, R. P. Hamm, Frank Merritt, J. G. Burke, Wm. Crulkshank, John Magee, F. R. Butcher, R. D. Damery, Geo. Snider.

J. S. Armstrong was appointed chairman of the meeting and John Magee secretary.

Upon discussion it was unanimously resolved to form a Provincial Poultry association and to enlist the assistance of an throughout the province who would be inand to enlist the assistance of all out the province who would be in-

ommittee to prepare a constitution and by-wa for the association: John Magee, R. P. lamm, Seth Jones, W. A. Jack and W. W.

Hamm, Seth Jones, W. A. Jack and W. W. Hubbard:

It was resolved that a provisional board of officers he appointed, and on resolution the following gentlemen were elected: President, Dr. John Berryman; ist vice president, Dr. John Berryman; ist vice president, Dr. W. S. Morrison, St. John; secret?", Harry Gilbert, Rothesay; treasurer, John Magee, St. John; directors, W. A. Jack and W. W. Hubbard, with power to add five more from different parts of the province.

The president, secretary and W. W. Hubbard were appointed a committee to seeme the publication of such articles as world bring our poultry interests before the propie, and to interview the provincial government with the object of getting a grant to assist in carrying on the work of the association in the way of holding a winter show and in otherwise working up a widespreadinterect in the possibilities of poultry raising in New Brunswick.

The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the president, which, it was understood, would be as soon as the committee on by-laws was ready to report.

The Russian neval officers at Port Arthurare very triendly with the Chinese, constantly inviting and entertaining them on board the Russian ships; but I fancy the Chinese see through this profuse courtesy. If an Anglisman goes on shore he is shedowed everywhere by Russian officers. A China merchant's steamer called in the other day, and two of her passengers came or shore for a stroll; they were followed everywhere by two Russian officers until they returned on board their vessel. The Russians tried to get the Chinese general to issue an order that no Englishman would be permitted to land at Port Arthur.—North China Dally News.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING Lloyds' registered statistical tables

show the state of the British mercantile marine from year to year. The tables for 1897 are peculiarly interesting, because they make it clear that the British fleet has suffered in number and tonnage by reason of the great labor strikes. There were added to the British shipping register during last year 505 steamers of 736,-274 gross tons and 301 sailing vessels of 49,637 gross tons, making a total of 806 vessels of 785,971 gross tons. The great bulk of these were newly built vessels, only about ten per cent. of the additions being bought from foreign countries or transferred from the colonies. But the addition of steamers is the smallest since the year 1893, and the addition of sailing ships is the smallest on record since steam began to take the place of sail. The decrease in sailing vessels was to be expected as in keeping with the tendency of the times, but the decrease in steamers finds its only explanation in the engineers' strike. A statistician, writing in the London Mail points out that 1897 was a prosperous one for the shipping trade, and the certainty was that, had the engineers' strike not intervened, the output of new tonnage and the additions to the British fleet would have greatly exceeded those of the previous year. The first half of the year, which did not suffer from the dispute was, as a matter of fact, the most productive six months British shipbuilders ever experienced. So that a decrease of thirty-two steamers of 92,089 tons does not represent the whole of the deficiency arising from the engineers age. And this is proved, Mail's writer contends, by the fact that British shipowners, finding new ships unobtainable, bought from foreigners eighteen steamers of 47.597 tons, and had transferred to then from the colonies eight more steamers, representing 13,663 tons, which, in both cases, is the largest quantity of tonnage secured from outside source for ten years past. It is fair to conclude that had new British-built ships been obtainable, the majority of these foreign and colonial vessels would have remained foreign and colonial. and would not have been purchased by British owners. The writer goes on to show that according to Llodys' figures 1897 has been a year of underproduction, and from a cargo-carrying point of view the British fleet has for the first time in half a century remained stationary. But the strike is over, trade is good

and the demands on the carrying power of the world are increasing, so that the present year will be a period of heavy production in the shipbuilding trade. It is stated by a London journal that the majority of shipbuilders cannot promise to deliver any steamboats before at least eighteen months from the present time. The same journal adds: "Doubtless the admiralty orders will impart additional briskness to the shipbuilding trade, as we notice that it is proposed commence this year three battleships, four armored cruisers and four sloops. Altogether, including new orders, there will be under construction or completed during year, 12 first-class battleships, first-class cruisers, 6 second-class cruisers, 10 third-class cruisers and 41 torpedo boat destroyers, besides other

The Carleton Sentinel cannot be styled an opponent of the Emmerson government, and the Sentinel knows Mr. Dibblee. It informs its readers that Mr. Dibblee was "acting quite within his right and in discharge of his duty" as a member of the public accounts committee, and adds that he has been, "in some quarters and by some papers, abused in terms extreme and uncalled for." On the question of printing the Sentinel quotes Mr. Sumner's statement of what the departmental reports could have been printed for last year, and adds: "The tinel has always advocated having these reports printed by tender and contract as being the fairest and most omic way."

Mr. Tarte is reported to have punshed the Montreal Witness by cutting it off the patronage list. The Witness's offence lay in telling some plain political truths to its readers. But the Telegraph still draws its pay.

CITY

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Excl When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of the which the paper that of the office it sent. Remember! T

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The following The Sun are now ers, etc.:

EDGAR CANN THE SUN PRI issuing weekly i lation of all pape Maritime Provi please make a n

hill on March 14 ish Columbia. The river at Ind running ice Frie

Twenty-eight p

which came down The St. John S pany will have eig main line this co of the new cars car house Friday.

The loss on th manufacturing but fire some few day justed at \$2,600. total loss.

Hon. C. H. La

Sumner, of Montr the business of Dalhousie, and wi April 1st. Hon. manage the busine . The river is sai about fifteen mile and the ice may

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any day. The riv

rington and Shelb Sackville people,in prospecting expec to charter a tug, or Port Elgin. Th month or perhaps

Eleven burial by the Board of H causes of death w eroup, 1. dropsy, plexy, 1; pneum pneumonia, 1; tub 1; cancer of laryn

There was a ve farewell to M. G. I G. Berton and H party are bound to the train moved exploded and hear

A largely atten-meeting Friday nig week in the series vices in the Cobu church. H. W. St earnest sermon on man. He was as vices by J. C. B. A will be continued when the ordinan be administered.

The death occurr day morning of h ton. The deceased week ago to under at a Homeopathic derwent an operat never recovered, above on Sunday ceased was a Mi city. The remains this city for intern

The bark Antioc day afternoon for has been ready to days, but has been a crew. Part of cured here and the down from Boston ing. Crews are ve now in all seapor tributable to the w caused so many navy.—Portland Pr

At Chubb's corne W. Gerow offered for estate lots, situate and vicinity. No. 5 100, on the corner Golding streets, Wm. Shaw, M. P. lot No. 3, with woo on, situate on Wa knocked down to \$1,200. The rest we sale of the Jardine

The Vancouver says: "The remains McDonald, who wa way by a blow from the Richard III., in Ross Bay cen Deceased, who was tigonish, N. S., an was very popular a portion of the con in view the erect gravestone as a to his memory."



BUILDING.

statistical tables

British mercanto year. The uliarly intereste it clear that iffered in numreason of the There were adipping register eamers of 736 sailing vessels naking a total gross tons. The re newly built n per cent. of ught from forferred from the since the year of sailing ships ord since steam e of sail. The sels was to be with the tenit the decrease nly explanation A statisti-London Mail a prosperous rade, and the the engineers the output of dittons to the ve greatly exious year. The which did not

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cannot be e Emmerson ntinel knows ts readers acting quite discharge of of the public adds that he ers and by erms extreme e question of tes Mr. Sumthe departest and most

to have puness by cutre list. The telling some its readers.

### CITY NEWS.

SECOND PART.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish

demember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with you

#### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscrib-

EDGAR CANNING in Albert Co.

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

Twenty-eight persons left Springhill on March 14th and 15th for British Columbia.

The river at Indiantown was full of running ice Friday and Saturday. which came down from South Bay.

The St. John Street Railway company will have eight open cars on the main line this coming summer. Two of the new cars were delivered at the car house Friday.

The loss on the Lordly furniture manufacturing building, destroyed by fire some few days ago, has been adjusted at \$2,600. The stock was a

the first of July for Labrador on a prospecting expedition. Their plan is to charter a tug, to leave Bale Verte or Port Elgin. They will be absent a month or perhaps six weeks.—Post.

Eleven burial permits were issued by the Board of Health last week. The causes of death were: Consumption, 3; croup, 1. dropsy, 1; old age, 1; apoplexy, 1; pneumonia, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; cancer of larynx, 1; total, 11.

There was a very large crowd at the lepot, Saturday afternoon, to say farewell to M. G. B. Henderson, C. W. Henderson, H. F. Hall, W. Wright, F. G. Berton and H. A. Francis. The party are bound to the Klondyke. As the train moved out, torpedoes were exploded and hearty cheers sent up.

A largely attended and interesting meeting Friday night closed the fourth week in the series of evangelistic services in the Coburg street Christian church. H. W. Stewart preached an earnest sermon on God's invitation to man. He was assisted in other services by J. C. B. Appel. The services vices by J. C. B. Appel. The services are is to be laid in a few days at at Centreville, Digby. She is to be built to the order of Boutlier & More-

The death occurred at Boston Sunday morning of Mrs. John A. Stanton. The deceased left here about a week ago to undergo special treatment at a Homeopathic hospital. She underwent an operation on Friday and never recovered, dying, as stated above on Sunday morning. The de-ceased was a Miss Sugrue of this city. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

The bark Antioch cleared Wednesday afternoon for Rio Janeiro.
has been ready to sail for set days, but has been obliged to wait for a crew. Part of the men were secured here and the remainder came of Annapolis is the master builder of the new boat.—Spectator. down from Boston yesterday morning. Crews are very hard to get just now in all seaports, and this is at-tributable to the war talk, which has caused so many enlistments in the navy.—Portland Press.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, Geo. W. Gerow offered for sale several Irish estate lots, situate on Waterloo street and vicinity. No. 5 lot, size 41 1-2 by 100, on the corner of Waterloo and Golding streets, was purchased by Wm. Shaw, M. P. P., at \$1.450; and lot No. 2, with wooden building there-on, situate on Waterloo street, was knocked down to L. P. D. Tilley at \$1,200. The rest were withdrawn. The sale of the Jardine property was post-

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "The remains of the late Joseph McDonald, who was killed at Skagway by a blow from a steam winch on the Richard III., have been interred in Ross Bay cemetery, Vancouver.
Deceased, who was a native of Antigonish, N. S., and in his 35th year, was very popular among the seafaring portion of the community, who have in view the erection of a suitable gravestone as gravestone as a token of respect to

TO CORRESPONDENTS

During the sessions of the dominion parliament and the provincial legislature, which make heavy demands on our space, correspondents are request-ed to condense their contributions to the smallest possible limit.

A handsome granite monument to mark the resting place of the late H. C. Ketchum was a few days ago conveyed across the Bay to the Ship Railway terminus. The monument weighed ten tons, and was moved under the supervision of Wm. Prescott.

D. Buchanan of Apohagui is at work re-fitting the machinery in the Mc-Lean mill at Chipman. It is expected to have the gang in operation to do some sawing in a short time, but the mill will not be in full swing for some weeks. There are several million feet of logs to be cut by this mill during

Harvey Lawrence was in the city today upon important business, says Saturday's Fredericton Gleaner. In conversation with friends he stated that he proposed starting almost immediately for the Klendyke. His sons Edward and Beverly will accompany him, and also several picked men.

A Medicine Hat, N. W. T., letter of March 15th says that among those hurt in a railway accident west of Moose Jaw were L. Leretin and J. H. Smith of Amherst, N. S. It was added that all the injured would be able to continue their journey in a day or

At a Truro town council meeting last week it was decided to recommend the purchase of the McRober property, at a cost of \$8,500, for new fire department buildings. The same question was voted out by the ratepayers a short time ago, when the price of the property was \$10,000. It wall & Son was also decided to build a lockup tive notice. near the railway station, and have regular jail at the opposite end of the

THE 8TH HUSSARS.

Hon. C. H. LaBillois and Ernest Sumner, of Montreal, have purchased the business of George Haddow of Dalhousie, and will take possession on April 1st. Hon. Mr. Labillois will manage the business.

The river is said to be open for about fifteen miles from Indiantown, and the ice may start to run almost any day. The river has risen during the last week about two feet at Indiantown.

Contractor Townshend of New Glassow has received words from it is also will the very man in the corps are incompellion of the road to Barrington and Shelburne.

It is understood that about a dozen Sackville people intend to leave about the first of July for Labrador on a canadian Military Gazette.

The Sun can assure the editor of the Gazette that he is misinformed in at least one

HAMPTON INQUEST

of the statements made above.

The Enquiry Further Adjourned Till Tuesday Next

HAMPTON, March 18.-The oner's inquest was opened in due form, according to adjournment, at 10 a. in. at the court house. The constable, Robert Hodgin, together with Constable A. J. Sproul produced in court the box containing clothes. The witnesses examined were Hiram Chute, Albert J. Sproul, William Otty, Jas. Beatty and Howard Seely. their evidence bearing more or less directly on the fact that the box containing clothing found on the child had been tampered with while in cus-

Court adjourned till Tuesday, 25th inst, to enable the coroner to consult Attorney General White.

FOR THE ST. JOHN ROUTE.

The keel of a new steamer of 40 tons house of that place, a firm doing a large fish business. The new boat is to be completed by the last of May, and will at once be placed on the route between Digby Neck and St. John for general freighting purposes, but principally for the fresh fish carrying trade. She will be 50 feet keel, 74 feet over all, 7 feet hold, 17 feet beam, and is expected to steam eight knots. The order for the boller and er gines has not been given out, but the Burrill Johnson company of Yar-mouth will likely get the contract. She is to be constructed after the model of the steamer W. M. Weatherstoon, built at Digby several years.

ST. JOHN MAN IN LUCK,

The many friends of J. Fred McMillan in this city will read with pleasure the followthis city will read with pleasure the following from the Aspen (Colorado) Tribune:

"The dawn of a new era of industry appears on the horizon of enterprise for this camp. This is the opening of the vast Conundrum marble beds, the successful operation of which is now assured. The machinery has been bought and shipped and will immediately be placed in position for active work. The company's manager, W. H. Camp, is on the ground and is most enthusiastic over the prospects. The beneats which Aspen will reap from this new departure are incalculable. It means the placing on the markets of the world another of our natural resources, which has a commercial value second to nothing that we can produce. These marble beds are said by experts to be practically inexhaustible, while the quality of the product is equal if not superior to any in the world. The demand for the stone promises to exceed the fondest hopes of the owners of the quarries, and they have, in purchasing their machinery, equipped themselves with such as will enable them to fill orders very rapidly. Too much cannot be said for the entarprise, and its promoters, Nathan Oakes, J. F. McMillan and James T. Stewart, are certainly to be congratulated on their good fortupe, while the people of Aspen have good reason to rejoice over the prospects of new life which this industry will instill into the arteries of business here. Let us all shake hands with ourselves, and with everyone we meet." ing from the Aspen (Colorado) Tribune:

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

#### THE SPORTSMEN'S FAIR:

The New Brunswick Exhibt One of the Features of the Show.

iome Additional Facts About New Brunswick's Great Display.

Shooting and Fishing, the New York sportsman's journal, of March 12th, devotes several pages to the Boston fair, and New Brunswick comes in for a large share of attention. There is a fine portrait of Philip Sellick, and another showing his three moose, the pictures being from photos taken on the spot. The writer of the article gives an interesting interview with Mr. Sellick. The New Brunswick exhibit is described in detail, in an article that sets forth very strikingly the advantages of the province as a resort for the votaries of sport in woods or on streams. One paragraph "To reach St. John one need waste but a day from Boston, while to Woodstock or Fredericton it is slightly farther. The region is easily accessible from New York and other cities near-by. Not only have the most famous sportsmen written miles of columns of charming description of this country, but the practical angler and the big game shooter have given graphic accounts of the success achieved by them." New Brunswick is also alluded to as "this northland province of Canada that has become better known each year to the hunters of big game and the angler who would make a record for himself by ecuring the finest specimen to be had in America." This sort of description in such a journal is bound to be of advantage, whether the reader goes to the Boston fair or not. J. H. Carrall & Son come in for an apprecia-

(Saturday's Boston Herald.) One looks for hunting skill in the Indian, but, as the Sportsmen's show goes on, the resources lying dormant in the lidian village, which looms up so picturesquely on the stage of Me-(hanks' Hall, becomes more and more in evidence. The race of red men were never loquacious, and are probably as far removed as possible from a vain glorious display or their unique talent; yet, when called upon, they are equal to any emergency, provided always it has a hunting turn to it.

Just what an Indian would do in the woods, for example, in a pinch, tal utensils of life, would be interesting to know, if for no more than to be ready to apply the knowledge some time when a day or two of discomfort in the woods could be avoided. The ing out of the fundamental textures of comfort, is a lesson in adaptability that the Indians at the Sportsmen's

A little drama was given as a part of the stage show, outlining this primitive chapter in means of living, and met with the prompt approval of the thousands of onlookers who followed the red man's movements. The quick, deft building of a hut, the ready method of building a fire and the general hint of rough housekeeping shown in the brief object lesson touched a chord in the human nature assembled in the hall that went far to assure the adage that we are all of us but one or two removes from the savage. The story was of a white man lost in the woods, and found and cared for by the Indians, who were able to live in plenty where their Caucasian friend would starve.

An interview with Louis Michel and Peter Sewell, the two guildes of the Micmac tribe, from the Restigouche region, carried the lesson into further chapters, not easy placed upon a moose," said Sewelle "It would be a poor hunter who could only bring down the animal by that trick. In the proper season, when the moose will answer a call, we call him, but that is only a brief period, and until vithin a few years we had to catch him in some other way. If the moose won't come to us, then we go to him. We know his haunts, the places where he is most likely to go for food or shelter, the routes he will take if he decides to run, the regions where he must be found if found a all, and we go there, prepared to show the 'gentleman' a moose if he will take the

trouble to go.'
"Besides, a great many of the 'gen tlemen' "-and by this term the fa-mous guides appeared to class all the visiting sportsmen who employ their services—"often object to tramping around in the forest in the dark, the only time a moose will answer a call. They don't feel they are having all the pleasure there is in it if they don't see the moose or caribou or deer. They want to watch for him coming, to see what they are hitting, to feel that they, too, are hunting a little bit, in-stead of being led around by a guilde.

"Another thing, the killing of moos is only a small part of the work of a guide. In February, March and April we are trapping and catching trout; in June comes the salmon fishing; later the mouse and deer and caribou. Bear are outlawed, and we catch him all the time."

Michel did most of the talking of approval or explanation now and then. Michel is one of the most widely known guides in the Restigoucheregion, the worth of his character being indicated in a measure by the fact that he is retained by the Vanderbilts, whether they go hunting and fishing or not. There are about 500, he says, of Micmac Indians in the Restigouche region, all of whom are guides, and to be one of the leaders in the cult is no small distinction. They have a number of bits of wild life to illustrate and the province of the control of the cult is no small distinction. proaching and dazziing the game by the glare of a burning torch, behind which lurks the hunter and his rifle."

In Everybody's Mouth. By April every Canadian who reads will have his

"thinker" full of hard reasons why he should buy "Fitreform" Clothing. There will not be a tailor whose clients

won't cite Fit-reform standards when the question of price or of fit is being considered. There won't be a clothier whom daily in-

quiry will not force to explain why he has or has not "Fit-reform" garments to sell Many merchant tailors of national repute have said that Fit-reform hits the nail on the head,

that the market is ripened and ready. The clothing trade wondered why sombody didn't start this before.

Some of the high class clothiers in the U. S. were looking at the Canadian field with longing eyes. Applications for "Fit-reform" agencies

came in rapidly-many of which were from the best Merchant Tailors The field is now covered, only one agent in

each place of ordinary size and importance, and the largest and best merchants got it.

This "Fit-reform" clothing is now on the way-some of it has already arrived.

By April first the stock will be ready to show. The new "Fit-reform" Parlor will be opened, and we will be ready for business



A booklet, "The Logic of Dress," is ready for distribution, and tells you all about "Fit-reform" and more about clothing than you ever knew before. Write for it at once.

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soon settled, though there came one of whole of next week. The residents the best competitive events of the week in the final of the tug-of-war wick with war canoes, paddled by crews of day at the big show tomerrow, and nine men each. The Lawrence Canoe club and the Wawbewawas of Newton were the contestants, and three heats were needed to settle the question. Both won a heat on the closest possible margins, and in the final the Wawbewawas got a yard on a spurt, but were unable to gain. Their holding the lead won them the cup. The blindfold canoe race was won by Geo.

In the matters of attendance the show promises to eclipse anything ever held in Mechanics' hall. The daily average has been over 12,000, yesterday's attendance being estimated at over 14,000, though the figures had not been made up in the box office at the time of writing. There has been a noticeable frequency of returns, few earnest and intelligent people being content with one view of the show. Today has been set apart as a school children's day, many of the school having planned to go in a body under idance of the teachers. It is sters will view the sights, and the programme in the tank will be designed to meet their notions of the correct

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)
Today is New Brunswick day at the
Sportsmen's fair in Boston, and the
provinces will be well represented.
Hon Messrs Tweedle and Dunn have
been at the Hub for some days. Yesterday afternoon the government
party and some others left on the Boston express. Those going from here (From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) were His Honor Lieut, Gov. McClelan, Premier Emmerson, Hon. Messrs. Farris and Richard and Dr. Stockton M. P. P., A. C. Smith and Thomas Hetherington, ex-M. P. P., and C. I Harris of Moncton. At Fredericto Junction, Hon. Mr. White and John Black, M. P. P., Robert Barker, the governor's secretary, Capt. McDonald, A. D. C., and Dow Simmons, Premier Emmerson's secretary, joined the party. In addition to the above, who occupied a private car, there were on the train John Montgomery, Struan Robertson, John Collins, Mrs. E. L. Jewett, Geo. Calkin, John McMillan and wife, the Misses Sturdee and Miss Gilbert, Isaac Burpee and J. Fred Shaw.

to be one of the leaders in the cult is no small distinction. They have a number of bits of wild life to illustrate, one of the most striking to come being a mimic shooting of deer from a cance at night by the light of flambeaux. There are many things done by the uncann, hunting trick of approaching and dazzling the game by the glare of a burning torch, behind which lurks the hunter and his rife.

The other sports in the tank were into estimate the new beginning of the second week of the New England Spontsmen's exhibition finds the interest as good as at the opening, and the show continues to be well patronized. The undertaking has turned out to be so successful that a suggestion to extend the exhibition another week is being considered by the which lurks the hunter and his rife.

The other sports in the tank were into effect on March 1898.

The same in the cult is no small distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable distinction. They have a number of (From Our Own Correspondent.)

they expect to have at least two members of the local government, members of the provincial house, and other officials with them. A reception will be held and probably there will be a banquet at one of the hotels.

The New Brunswick people who have attended the exhibition are well

pleased at the showing made by that province. The exhibit is situated in Heckel of the Institute of Technology.

The professional features were all trance, and attracts the attention of done in the handsomest style, Tustin's backward dive, Rideout's jump, in a sack, McFall's log rolling, the walking on the water, floating suit, and so on, all going through with admirable smoothness and denghting the largest sieged by a throng anxious to obtain mans and literature and general inwho holds forth in the log cabin, is probably the busiest man of the delegation. For hours at a time he is besieged by a throng anxious to obtain maps and literature and general information of the province. Hon. A. T. Dunn, Game Commissioner L. B. Knight, Fish Commissioner D. G. Smith, Fred B. Edgecomb, C. F. Chestnut of Fredericton, R. E. Armstrong, H. H. Bray, S. E. McDonald of Queens county, and Walter Carto make the people of Boston and vicinity better acquainted with New Brunswick and the advantages it offers to tourists and sportsmen. A valuable book, issued by Mr. Dunn's department, is being widely distributed. It describes the fifteen counties of the province and contains much

valuable information which has been sadly lacking here. The former New Brunswickers in the Boston newspa-per offices have aided the New Brunswick delegation considerably, and most all the local papers have praised the exhibit. An eagle which was killed near St. John two months ago, the New Brunswick cabin, has been presented to the Boston Press club. The exhibit of stuffed birds from St. John and the live wild geese are at-John and the live wild geese are attracting a large share of attention, and undoubtedly part of the former will be sold here. Phillip Sellick, the Irishtown hunter, who together with his moose and other animals occupy a large enclosure in the centre of the hall and in near proximity to the New Brunswick cabin, is probably the most unique figure in the entire building. He has a crowd about him constantly and has undertaken lecturing. stantly and has undertaken lecturing. He has enlightened hundreds concern-He has enlightened hundreds concerning the shooting and trapping of the province. Sellick has had his picture in the Boston papers as well as several interviews. The enterprising artists sketched his animals for the benefit of the reading public. A brown cub is also one of the attractions. The salmon fishery is ably the presented, and a number of Indians and guides add to the admirable dis-

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Hop. A. T. Dunn, surveyor general; Hop. A. T. Dunn, surveyor general; Hop. J. P. Burchill, speaker of the legislatures C. J. Osman, M. P. P. for Albert Co.; John Black, M. P. P. for York Co.; J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P. for Carleton Co.; Hon. Geo. F. Hill, M. P. F. for Charlotte Co.

trains, or has Manager Harris decided that in the "interests of economy" the public can get information by making the Mie of Station masters,

THE LE

Gov.

It Was Prorogued

### OTTAWA LETTER.

Facts Already Devoleped by the Drummond Counties Enquiry.

The Bargain Now Proposed is Over Half a Million Better for the Country Than the One Originally Made by Mr. Blair.

Greenshield's and Tarte's Stories Differ Materially as to Where the Money Came from With Which Israel's Sons Purchased La Patrie.

OTTAWA. March 14.-Now that the Yukon bill has been accepted by a majority of the commons attention is turned to the senate. For that matter, it is to the senate that the atten tion of the parties interested in the transaction has been devoted during the greater part of the last two or three weeks. The fate of the bill in the commons was of course foreseer and all the effort was made to hold the government vote together. It has gradually developed that this was a larger contract than was supposed The number of kickers was at least a score, and it required all the efforts of diplomacy, coercion and persuasion to induce the half of them to fall into line. Half a dozen others compro mised by abstaining from the vote, while five either spoke or voted against the measure in the house.

There is a strong conservative majority in the senate. Making all possible allowances for doubtful men, there remains a working majority of over 30, but it is supposed that several conservatives from Ontario and Quebec will not oppose the bill. Some of these are men associated with the contractors in other large enterprises, such as street railways and Rainy river railways. Others are connected with the Canadian Pacific company, and it may be that one or two are open to different influences. Yet when all is done it 's supposed that, allowing a solid government vote in favor of the bill, the majority against it in the senate would not be less than 15. Again it is said that at least three senators who have been accustomed to vote with the liberal party will not support this measure. Senator Boulton and Senator O'Donahue, who have been lately counted as government supporters, have already spoken against the contract. So it seems clear enough that the senators opposed to the bill have the power to give it a six months' hoist. Whether they will do so or will adopt the meas ure with some important amend-ments, taking away the monopoly both of railway construction and of mining, is perhaps a matter not yet

They might for example strike out the monopoly clause, reduce the land grant to the number of acres for which Hamilton Smith offered to build the road, and take away from the contractors the priority of choice which enables them to "scoop in," as Mr. Oliver says, all the gold lands in the country. Perhaps the government would refuse to have anything more to do with the bill if so amended, but in that case the responsibility would rest with the minister. It is under stood that a definite offer is now or will be here from Hamilton Smith accompanied by a sufficient cash deposit to make it quite unneces sary for the government to make any further enquiry into his financial standing. Of course it is possible that a check accepted by the Bank of England might be questioned by this gov ernment. Sir Wilfrid Laurier con no doubt, telegraph to Lord Strathcona to know whether the Bank of England was a recognized financial institution, and whether the Rothschilds firm were owners of the bank. Or he might telegraph to Li Hung Chang to know whether it was that the Bank of Engwere the London agents Chinese government. Afterwards he could produce cables from his old friend in Victoria street or Sir Henri Joly's friend on the Yang Tsi Kiang to show that the Bank of England is a bogas concern. In these great days everything and everybody is bogus on Parliament hill except William Mackenzie and Donald D.

One of the great political parties in Canada is entirely inarticulate on the Yukon question. The McCarthyites neither spoke nor voted. Dalton Mc Carthy having issued written instructions to the electors of his own riding to vote for the patron candidate for the legislature, which they refused to do, fled incontinently to England, and was there when the Yukon vote was taken. It has been previously remarked that Mr. McCarthy is only incidentally a member of parliament He has not been present at a single important vote in the last two sessions and has taken no part in the discussion of any of the large matters that have been before the house during that time. During the present session he has only been seen in the chamber two or three times, and then only when he had dropped in during the session of the supreme court, where he had business. The head of the party being away, its body did not know what to do. So Mr. Stubbs is not counted in the vote. He was seen occasionally moving in a vague way through the chamber, or wandering absently about the corridors. But apparently he was not able to discover what he ought to do about it, and therefore he didn't do anything.

The vote given by Mr. Costigan Mr. Hale and Mr. Blanchard against the Yukon amendment has been repre-

Montreal Star even goes so far as to say that the three N. B. members were influenced by Mr. Blair. Why Mr. Blair should desire to influence them not only to vote against his own bill, but also against immediate railway construction to the Yukon on any terms, is not clear. The position taken by the three men from this province is even more extreme than that S. D. S.

OTTAWA, March 15.-Every day hereafter when Mr. Bruneau, young and impetuous member for Richelieu, takes his seat he will give thanks that Mr. Speaker is less impetuous than he. If Mr. Edgar had been a young lover he would perhaps not have left his mail unopen long as he did last Friday, and if he had opened his mail Mr. Bruneau would not now be the member for Richelieu. The story was told by the peaker himself and wired to the Sun. But there are some things which the speaker did not know, and possibly some things which he did know and did not tell. Mr. Edgar says that Mr. eau came to his office and asked whether a letter from him had been received, and that when the letter was found in the unopened mail if was given back to Mr. Bruneau, who carried it away with the cover on. This letter contained a duly attested and statutory resignation, made by Mr. Bruneau and sent to the proper authority. As the statute does not require that the speaker should read the resignation in order to make it valid, but that the receipt of it alone vacates the seat, it is an interesting question how much the speaker knew when he gave up the letter.

Possibly if Mr. Speaker could have

told the whole story, as known to other people, and had told also what had come to his ears during the morning in question, the story would have been better worth his telling. It would have begun with a serious quarrel between the minister of railways and the minister of public works on the one side, and Mr. Bruneau and Mr. Bourhonnais on the other, concerning the patronage of their respective districts. Then would have come in the wrath of Bruneau and the threat of a resignation. When this threat was treated with scorn, as the story would go on to tell, the member for Richelieu wrote out his surrender of the seat, carried it to a French-speaking friend of his, as one of the witnesses, and then to Mr. McMillan, the farmer from Essex, who innocently added his signature in his best Scotch brogue. Having dropped the letter in the house of commons post office, Mr. Bruneau made an occasional visit to the restaurant, and afterwards proceeded to unburden his mind. Even it he might have observed that it was the gentleman who shaved him down stairs was informed of what had happened. The matter naturally came to the ears of the ministers, and then its seriousness was evident. Nothing would be more natural than that some member of the government, or perchance the party whip, should wait upon the speaker to know if the story were true. Absolute candor would compel the speaker to observe that were true. Absolute candor would compel the speaker to observe that not yet having opened his mail he was all its control and command of the not prepared to say

The speaker is an impartial officer, of course. All speakers are. But there vas no particular reason why, when the bird in the air brought the matter to him, that he should rush impetuously to his office and tear open all his letters. It was more reasonable that he should prepare his mind by a long cool stroll in the open air. While the speaker's mind was being prepared, the mind of Mr. Bruneau was also undergoing a metamorpho sis. Several people talked to Mr. Bruneau. It is too soon to say what was promised, but it is generally unlerstood that affairs in Richelieu will reafter be managed very much more to Mr. Bruneau's liking. The letter tint was never opened has vastly improved Mr. Bruneau's influence with the government. The speaker may hereafter find large mails in his box, if the members can persuade themelves that Mr. Edgar's curiosity has not been increased since last Friday. As was remarked, the speaker is imartial, and yet one would not advise miserable tory to try Mr. Bruneau's experiment. His letter might happen to fall on a day when the speaker had business to settle before the bank closed, or when urgent correspondence was pending over Mr. Edgar's Yukon expedition. Procrastination, that thief acres of land, but that is not enough, of resignations, might thus have failed to get in its work.

Various things are suggested by the resignation is valid and the seat for Richelieu is vacant. The Star but the other bill is not yet law, and finds that if the speaker by not opening his letters can postpone or destroy a resignation, he will be able to keep a member in his seat the whole term against his will, simply by losing his spectacles. Dr. Bourinot, the constiutional adviser of everybody, is pon lering over this whole matter. Pending a decision from him, it will be imprudent for a layman to discuss the awful possibilities, the hairbreadth scapes, the surprises and shocks that are involved in the question.

Mr. Jameson of Winnipeg wants a commission which shall make railways give better privileges to their customers. He is tired and of monopolies in Manitoba. a railway monopoly, they elevator monopolies, have they land monopolies. The Canhave adian Pacific was a monopoly until Mr. Greenway set himself destroy it. He and Mr. Martin attempted this purpose by pouring out an immense contribution from the province to bring in the Northern Pacific road. It is said that people connected with the Northern Pacific made their contribution, too. Martin knows about the \$1,000 a mile for incidental expenses, and Mr. Sifton is not wholly ignorant of the matter. But unfortunately the government in bringing in the Northern Pacific forgot one thing. They neglected to provide that the new railway should not form a combination with the old one, and impose the same high rates and the same unpleasant regusented in some quarters as a sort of lations. By reason of this slip of the

of course of farmer Greenway, get no benefit of all the public expenditure. On the contrary, the business of the province has to maintain two great lines of railway while if it all went to one it would no doubt have a result of decreasing the

And now Mn Jameson wants government to intervene by appointing a ission to prevent railways taking advantage of the absence of competition. The idea is not a new one: It is very much older than Mr. Jameson and was discussed in the house many times before he entered it. Professor Weldon wanted a commission to manage the government railways. Other members before and after him have been desirous of giving it still larger powers. Mr. Maclean in yesterday's debate declared in favor of nationalizing all the railways, but he was willing to begin with public influence in a smaller way, as the resolution provided. Every person who spoke supported the resolution except the minister of railways, who did not oppose it. It was remarked by Mr. Maclean that in former days Dalton McCarthy was a strong advocate of this restraint on the powers of railway companies. But Dalton McCarthy for the last three years has not een hoard from on this question. is said to be devising a scheme for Protestantizing the roads, but he has not explained it yet any time that he happened into the chamber. Mr. Mulock is another anti-corporation man who has been silenced. Dr. Sproule went so far as to suggest the personnel of the commission. He did it seriously, but evoked some little laughter when he proposed that the commission should include a competent railway lawyer, an experienced railway manager and a man of common sense. It was apparently impossible to combine the qualifications of the third gentleman with those of the

other two. Mr. Blair was non-committal. was afraid the commission would not be as useful as the promoters hoped. but nevertheless the government expected to take action in that direction. Earlier in the day in answer to a question Mr. Blair had stated that nothing would be done about it this year, but the result of the pondering that was going on might be a propo sition next session. He declared that it was a radical error that the late government should have allowed transcontinental railway to pass into private hands. He was fair enough not to blame the late government, but rather the public opinion which made it impossible to expend a larger sum of money. While Mr. Blair was about equally improvident for the government of the present day to put the avenue to the Yukon into private hands, flinging along with it all the gold fields of the Yukon itself. If Mr. Oliver had been given a chance he would have said something in this connection. He would also have reminded the minister that only last situation, out of private hands.

Discoursing on monopolies, a thing occurred in the senate yesterday bearing on the subject. Smith is not a stranger to your readers. He had a bill before the senate. It was a plain, simple application for the right to build a road into the Yukon by the route which he preferred, which is very much shorter than the Stikine route. He says that a man coming out of the Yukon by the road he proposes will be at the Pacific Ocean before he could arrive near the Yukon terminus of the Stikine road, if he had done the other way: The Dalton road is much shorter would consequently be a cheaper and easier route. The promoter has a trong company behind him. The names on his application repr nany million pounds sterling. He is not asking for land. He is not asking for money. He is only asking for the privilege of building a railway and operating it. Yet in the senate the minister of justice is heading him off in all possible ways. He is taking advantage of rules of order and when they fail is obstructing by dilatory tactics and finally declares that the bill must not pass the senate because it comes in conflict with the government policy. The government is giving Mackenzie and Mann four million In their behalf they must shut out other companies which get no land from doing business within 500 of Mackenzie and Mann. It is true this incident. One paper thinks that that the senate charter conflicts with the monopoly clause of the other bill. the government has contended the monopoly clauses were of no account. Why, therefore, should not the senate go on and the other bill changed to suit?

Senator Kirchhoffer is impressed with a dispatch which has appeared in the Toronto World to the effect that a fund of \$300,000 has been raised to carry the Yukon bill through the senate. The Manitoba senator computes that as there are twenty liberal enators who have to vote for the till without pay, the appropriation will give \$4,700 each to the other 64 senators. This calculation is entirely too modest, because Mackenzie and Mann have no ambition to secure a unanimous vote. For their purpose 50 senators will be quite enough and therefore ten thousand dollars would be the appropriation each of the 30 required. The Hon-David Mills is not an arithmetician. He is a great jurist by the act of nature and a barrister by act of legisla ture. So, instead of raising the estimate, he pitched into the newspaper and declared with all the authority of the minister of justice that the story was palpably untrue. He proc that the senate was above and that no person would dare to approach that body with a dishonest proposal. It is needless to remark that Mr. Mills did not repeat the statement he used to make in the house of com mons that the senate was composed of bloated capitalists, appointed reason of their political contributions, and of defeated politicians. Being approval of the government. The mind the farmers in Manitoba, with tuency of Bothwell a slightly discredited politician, Mr. Mills leaves these reflections to be made by Mr. Clancy, who has succeeded to the grace and

Yesterday evening was partly devoted to an address of Mr. Bostock's on libel law. Mr. Bostock, as I may have stated some other time, is young Englishman who came out to this country to grow up with it. He brought a snug fortune with him, and a Cambridge University degree. is said to have \$50,000 a year from home and to be spending the most of it in his constituency. He has cattle ranches and interests in various mines throughout his riding. Incidentally, he went into the newspaper business establishing first of all an elaborate weekly paper after the style of Labouchere's Truth. The country is not quite equal to this costly journal, has accordingly somewhat diminished in size in the place of growing up, like the pro-prietor, with the country. Mean-while, it is said that it cost a few thousand dollars a month for the fun of having a paper. Then there was another paper in which Mr. Bostock, Senator Templeman and others were directors, and by reason of something which appeared in its colums the member for Yale, the senator and a half dozen other people, were charged with oriminal libel.

Mr. Bostock solemnly denies that he s a criminal. He thinks what the paper said was true, but he was some hundreds of miles away when it was said and had never seen it until he was informed of the criminal process gainst him. At present he is out on bail and he makes complaint that the magistrate who held the preliminary examination would not at that stage allow him to justify the statemen contained in the alleged libel. He has an impression that somebody is going to drag him away from parliament and deprive his constituents of his valuable services while he goes to be tried at the assizes. Nothing of the kind is likely to happen, because members of parliament are not so easily dagged away. But in the meantime Mr. Bostock talks about it. He talked about it at the press association till it became rather wearisome, reeing that he did not propose any amendments or changes in the crimiral law, or the law of libel. The association is composed of practical people who want the speakers to arrive at results. The process of law in toria may have been somewhat abused. But Mr. Bostock is in parliament, and there is no reason why he should not take hold of the criminal law and amend it. The house of commons does not appoint magistrates in Victoria and if the man there is hopelessly bad, Mr. Bostock should attack him at However, Mr. Edgar, Clerk home. Bourinot, and the Hansard men heard Mr. Bostock out, and no harm has been done. Having the privileges of parliament, Mr. Bostock may got his revenge by slandering the Victoria magistrates, the prosecuting counsel and everybody connected with the wrong side of the action. Nobody

OTTAWA, March 16 .- The most interestsing business that happened yesterday was the Drummond county enquiry. The evidence was not sensational, but it was instructive. Mr. Blair gave an exposition of the contract and the reasons for it. First he took up the Grand Trunk end of the bargain. He explained that Mr. Schreiber had valued the road from Montreal to Ste. Rosalie at \$1,500,000. Having decided that it was worth this much Mr. Blair agreed that the government of Canada should pay to the company five per cent, a year on onehalf of that valuation. Similarly the property at the terminus in Montreal, used by the two roads in common was valued at two and a half millions. Five per cent. was allowed on the half of that sum. In this way it was arranged that the government should pay the company \$37,500 a year for the use of the line to Ste. Rosalie and \$62,000 a year for the use of the terminus.

This arrangement is obviously open to condemnation on two grounds. In the first place there is no reason why the government of Canada should pay five per cent. on the cost of the rail-Mr. Fielding's last loan was way. floated at two and a half per cent., so that the government is paying just double the interest to the Grand Trunk that it pays to its creditors in London, and two per cent. more than it pays to the depositors in the savings banks. Considering the rate of interest at two and a half the people of Canada are not only paying for the part of the road that the government uses but for the other half that the Grand Trunk uses. In fact the Canadian people are paying the whole cost of the road and the Grand Trunk gets the use of it for nothing. same thing applies to the use of the station buildings in Montreal. Moreover, the agreement is that the country pays five per cent. on the cost of all increases and additions that the Grand Trunk company may consider

necessary, even to double tracking. In the second place it is well known that the Grand Trunk does a very heavy business on the railway to Ste. Rosalie, which is part of its main line, The buildings and grounds about the Bonaventure station at Montreal form thte greatest centre there is to the whole traffic of that great corporation. At least six times as much business will be done on these premises by the Grand Trunk as by the Intercolonial. So the Intercolonial is paying interest on the whole cost of the property used jointly and giving the Grand Trunk the use of five-sixths of it. In the course of the enquiry some questions were asked Mr. Blair on this matter. Mr. Haggart, Mr. Powell and Mr. Borden tried to find out whether the department had not asidered the question of propor tionate use. Mr. Blair explained that they had to deal with the company on the basis of equal use, as the Grand Trunk refused to entertain any other

The arrangement about the bridge was reached on another basis. seems to have been based on the tolls

the department figuring on the quantity of freight and the number of passengers that would probably be transported. Mr. Powell pointed out that the government, by this agreement, was also charged with the share of the maintenance of the bridge, which is not the case at Niagara. Mr. Blair proposed to offset that by the immense increase of traffic that he expected. Again he went back on the general defence that no other arrangement could be made with the Grand Trunk. It was shown that the offer first made by the Grand Trunk was the one accepted.

On Mr. Blair's statement the arrangement was a perfect bonanza to the Grand Trunk company. They get practically the whole use of their line and terminus, while the government of Canada pays interest at two and a half per cent. on the whole of it and interest likewise on any increase that may be deemed necessary. They also get a \$300,000 cash subsidy. Whatever bargain Mr. Greenshields may make with the government he can not be said to have made a better one than the accomplished American manager of the Grand Trunk railway

Now as to the Drummond road The basis of that agreement was explained by Mr. Blair last year. The \$64,000 which was to be paid is foun per cent, on the assumed valuation of \$1,600,000. This valuation differs from two others. Mr. Schreiber made an estimate of a value of \$1,365,000, but this, as he explained in his testimony yesterday, was on the basis of a better road than the government was getting. He figures on the standard of the Intercolonial, and on grades very much less than those of Drummond county. According to other figures given it would require about \$100,000 to bring the Drummond read up to that standard. The third estimate was made by Mr. Greenshields, the chief owner of the Drummond road. He said that the road would costs when completed \$2,100,000. He proposes to bring the books by and by to show how this amount is made up, but remembers now that this is the amount charged to construction. It includes the rolling stock, which the government does not buy. It also included the expenses of promotion and other allowances made to directors of the road. The actual cost of constructing borne by the parties building the road would probably be two or three hundred thousand dollars ess. As the company has received from the dominion and local governments some \$800,000 in subsidies, it is perhaps possible that the road as delivered over to the government would eost a million dollars of Mr. Greenshields' money.

Mr. Blair made the interesting announcement that has already been mentioned in your columns. stated that he now had an option on this railway for \$1,600,000 in the place of the \$64,000 a year for 99 years provided in the original contract. He used this as a text of a short address to the commission, in which he argued that the willingness of the company to accept this sum instead of the annuity would not be worth to them \$2,200,000, which was the estimate some persons had put upon it. But it is quite certain that the company would have made no such offer of compromise if they could have got their original proposition accepted by parliament. Besides, any actuary can demonstrate that on the basis of the last government loan the \$64,000 annuity would cost \$2,000,000 to the people of Canada, whatever it may be worth to Mr. Greenshields.

It therefore comes about that the country is offered the road now for \$600,000 less than the offer which Mr. Blair accepted last year. This much the action of the senate has saved to the people of Canada. Even then, seeing that Mr. Greenshields has spent only \$1,000,000 of his own money on this road, he will get a clear profit of over half a million, though of course that is not so good as the million or million and a quarter that would have fallen into his lap if the senate had not risen to the occasion.

The case may be stated in another way. The proposition involved the payment of \$64,000 a year. Now under the present option, supposing the crecit of the country remains as it is today, \$47,000 a year will pay the interest on the cost of the road and leave enough to repay the principal at the end of the lease. This means a saving of \$17,000 a year, or more than 25 per cent .of the whole amount. But of course the interest rates will continue to go down and the saving will thereby increase as time passes. Under these circumstances it must be admitted that the people of Canada are under some obligation to the senators, or at least to a very consider able majority of them.

There is one thing more. Mr. Blair explained that under the provisional agreement by which the roads are now operated the company is under obligation to spend \$100,000 to bring up the standard of the road. The standard now fixed is above that of a subsidy rcad, and even above that arranged for in the contract which the senate threw out. The estimate is that on the 73 miles of road which had been completed last year \$35,000 would have been enough to bring the line up to the original agreement. But by the present agreement the company bliged to spend \$65,000. The other \$30,000 may also be put down to the credit of the senate.

Mr. Blair's declaration as to the norality of the transaction has ready been given. He declares that he made the whole agreement himself with Mr. Greenshields, referring of course from time to time to his coleagues, adding, "at no time and under no circumstances did Mr. Greenshields say to me nor I to him one syllable in reference to any election or other contribution in any shape or form." This declaration was repeated by Mr. Greenshields himself, who also declared that the Drummond County railway did not contribute anything to ministers or to elections. At a later stage Mr. Greenshields will be cross examined, when it will be discovered of the Niagara Falls rallway bridge, how much, if any contributions may

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have been made by some owners of the railway.

Now we turn to the statement of Mr. Greenshields. He stated that the negotiations were conducted on business principles, and gave the estimate mentioned above as the cost of the road. But the most interest attaches to his statement in respect to the nurchase of La Patrie newspaper, now under the control of Mr. Tarte's sons, the same young gentlemen who are expected by their father to appear by and by in parliament. Mr. shields' statement 'n regard to that purchase was that not a dollar of the Drummond County railway had gone into the paper. Mr. Tarte had telephoned him from Ottawa that his boys were desirous of buying the paper from Mr. Beaugrand, and had asked Mr. Greenshields to act as solicitor for them, as he had been acting for Mr. Tarte in other legal matters. Subsequently Mr. Tarte himself came to Montreal, and they together went with the two young gentlemen to Mr. Beaugrand's house. Mr. Beaugrand asked too much for the paper, but towards evening they got him down to a fair basis and the bargain was closed. As the bank had then closed, Mr. Tarte asked Mr. Greenshields to give him a cheque for the \$20,000 cash required, because he feared that Mr. Beaugrand might change his mind before morning, and it was then too late for Mr. Tarte to get his own cheque marked. Mr. Greenshields was assured that the cheque would be covered by the Tartes in the morning. He gave the cheque on the Bank of Commerce, and that same night Mr. Tarte paid by one of the sons in the morning, and the other \$10,000 was arranged cheque on the Bank of Hochelaga Where the Tartes got the money Mr. Greenshields did not know.

According to Mr. Greenshields' account, Mr. Tarte had simply taken Lim in there as his own solicitor and the Grenshields cheque was a mere after-thought, to meet an emergency that had not been foreseen. It was merely required because the dealings with Mr. Beaugrand had lasted until after banking hours, and was arranged by him as a personal accommodation. There was not even an advance of money, but only the use of his name.

This is an intelligible story, but it is not very easy to understand in connection with the account of the transaction given a year ago in the house of commons by Mr. Tarte himself, Mr. Tarte was then meeting the charge that Mr. Greenshields had bought a paper for him or his boys. We quote from the official report: "The leader of this government had begged me over and over again to arrange to have a liberal organ in Montreal." Mr. Tarte then went on to explain the advantage of party organs and their necessity, which he said would be admitted by gentlemen opposite. Then he went on: "I arranged that Mr. Greenshields, who was my lawyer in many other cases, should act as the purchaser of La Patrie, as the lawyer of the party. They speak of the cheque that Mr. Greenshields gave. There is no secret about it. Mr. Greenshields had a cheque in his hands, not of his own money, but of the money of the party, and he paid that cheque.

Next Friday when Mr. Greenshields romes back he will perhaps reconcile the direct action attributed to him by Mr. Tarte with the indirect and inidental action claimed by himself. He will perhaps explain whether the cheque was his own private paper or represented party money, and whether the matter was arranged beforehand, as Mr. Tarte thinks, or only came up casually, as he now testifies.

S. D. S.

HAMILT N GROANS

Are Turned to Song—And Pains are Effectually Despelled by the Great-est of all Pain-cures South Ameri-can Rheumatic Cure

Mr. I. McFarlane, 216 Wellington Street
Mr. I. McFarlane, 216 Wellington Street
N., Hamilton, says: "Was very had with
rheumatism for many weeks—cured with
two bottles of South American Rheumatic
Cure." Mrs. Phillips, Sr., corner Hunter
and Gaith streets, Hamilton, says: "South
American Rheumatic Cure is the quickost
relief for rheumatism I ever tried." Mrs.
Parkin, Binbrook, says: "I had sciatica so
badly I could not put my feet to the floor;
pains were intense. Great relief from one
bottle— 4 bottles completely cured." Mr. J.
S. Bates, Grandford, writes: "South American Rheumatic Cure is the best remedy
in the world for acute rheumatism. Have
tried it and know."

An exchange says Miss So-and-So is matronized by Miss Smith, who is her aunt when in town. Pray, what relation is she when not in town?"

Jean—Why do you never speak to Mr. Outre? He is uncouth, but I feel sure he is a diamond in the rough. Katherine—So do I. That's why I am cutting him.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN

FREDERICTOR Mr. Tweedie sub report from the COMMITTEE

The contingent comm. Present: Hon. 1 Mr. Porter, Mr. Chi Mr. Farris, Mr. Scov umberland), Mr. Mo Smith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Osmith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Shaw, sui, stank L. Mage
junior pages, each, \$
Biggs, D. J. Stock
\$5; E. Segee, A. Tur
\$3; James Ryan, cos
count of T. Amos Wi
sidered excessive and
that he be paid \$40 in
account.

that he be paid \$40 I account.

The account of W. considered excessive ed that he be paid it ment of said account. Toner for \$2 extra ed not to be paid, a the committee that the department of a paid by that depart It was recommended. It was recommendation M. McDade, the house, the sum addition to the amou And your commi further report. (Signed)

The motion to a the contingent cor ed without division Hon. Mr. White consolidating and relating to the cou Mr. Dibblee com ing the acts incor ing to the town

Davidson in the with amendments. Hon. Mr. Tweed public health act, chair. Mr. Twee the bill as already the appointment the local boards provincial board further considerat thought best that should be with the nor in council, and Lill be amended in

This was oppose der, Black, Howe, and Stockton, who that such appointr the hands of the would have to pa curred by local bo Hon. Mr. Emme expenses.

Hon. Mr. Tweed had been well tho believed to be in that appointments should be divided tricts, and appoint of local boards sho posed.

The amendment Mr. Tweedie was Yeas-Emmerson. Richard, Smith. Russell. Bertran O'Brien (Northun Scovil. Fowler. O'Brien (Charlotte) Venoit, McLeod, P Nays-Stockton,

Shaw, Lockhart, A der, Black-9. Other amendmen were adopted and t agreed to. Mr. Dibblee con porating the Free tion of New Bruns the chair.

Progress was repo sit again. Mr. O'Brien (Ch. a bill to authorize of district No. 1, pa to issue debentures, chair. Agreed to Hon. Mr. Tweedie consent of the hous by Hon. Mr. White

Resolved, That rule and the following subs of:

1. No private bill sh house after the 10th to of the session, both it 2. A typewritten or private bill so to be fyled with the clerk three days before the session, and in case with this provision, the duction of this bill sh provided for in rule bill.

The motion was and adopted without Mr. Davidson comm corporate the Alexa way and Manufa (limited), Mr. Shaw During the disuc Hon. Mr. Tweedle s of the great ene displayed by Mr. years past, and the ner in which he had try. He well deser lumber king of the connection Mr. Tw statistics of the arr and business transa Mr. Gibson in the v his operations. Mr. the bill to bond hi 000,000. The volume by Mr. Gibson w Tweedie thought the cilitate the bill in than place any obs It was a significant years Mr. Gibson h brought against his Hon. Mr. White capital amount sho bill and protested making the mortga upon property by st The bill was agree

Hon, Mr. Tweedie relating to the tru drew's Presbyteria Gov. McClelan.



re now being st desirable rate Houses, lic Buildings, ry handsome ll not crack mpare favorany good

catalogues stimates furplans.

Roofing Co.

ome owners of

e statement of stated that the lucted on busive the estimate e cost of the iterest attaches espect to the newspaper, now r. Tarte's sons, en who are r to appear by Mr. Greenregard to that a dollar of the lway had gone Carte had teleawa that his

f buying the and, and had ds to act as he had been in other legal Mr. Tarte himand they towo young genad's house. Mr. much for the ning they got is and the harthe bank had te asked Mr. a cheque for d, because he ugrand might morning, and Mr. Tarte to marked. Mr. ared that the ered by the He gave the

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Mr. Tarte paid

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Greenshields aps reconcile ted to him irect and inby himself. whether the te paper or and whether beforehand. nly came up S. D. S.

hat cheque.'

nd Pains are

llington Street very had with s-cured with an Rheumatic an Rheumatic corner Hunter says: "South the quickost tried." Mrs. ad sciatica so t to the floor; life from one ured." Mr. J. "South Am-

outh Ameri-

EKLY SUN.

FREDERICTON, March 16.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the following report from the contingent commit-COMMITTEE ROOM, March, 16, 1898.

COMMITTEE ROOM, March, 16, 1898.

The contingent committee met at 10.30 a.m. Present: Hon. Mr. Tweedie, chairman; Mr. Porter, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Wells, Hon. Mr. Farris, Mr. Scovil, Mr. O'Brien (No.thumberland), Mr. Mott, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Morrow, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Osman. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The committee recommended the following accounts to be paid: H. B. Rainsford, clerk (hire telephone), \$20; Miss Beverley, \$6.50; Willard Kitchen & Co., \$2.45; Daniel O'-Brien, \$9; Mrs. Flynn, \$35; J. Bebblagton, \$5; J. H. Fleming, \$15.00; James W. Biggs, \$25; Kitchen & Shea, \$2.25; G. Y. Dibblee (sundries for house), \$7.25; Charles Toner, for ice and trucking during session, \$10; N. B. Telephone Company, hire telephone use of house, \$20; Hon. Mr. Hill, deputy speaker, \$30; clerk of committees, G. Y. Dibblee, \$50; Douglas Bigs, senior page, \$10; Frank L. Magee and James H. Dever, junior pages, each, \$5; John F. Payne, J. W. Biggs, D. J. Stockford, messengers, each \$5; E. Segee, A. Turner, door keepers, each \$3; James Ryan, coachman, \$25. The account of T. Amos Wilson for \$53.35 was considered excessive and it was recommended that he be paid \$40 in settlement of the said account.

The account of W. S. Carvell for \$20 was

account.

The account of W. S. Carvell for \$20 was considered excessive and it was recommended that he be paid the sum of \$15 in settlement of said account. The account of Chas. Tomer for \$2 extra cartage was recommended not to be paid, as it was the opinion of the committee that the work was done for the department of agriculture and should be paid by that department.

paid by that department.

It was recommended that the government allow M. McDade, the official reporter of the house, the sum of \$1,000, this to be in addition to the amount paid on contract ac-And your committee ask leave to make L. J. TWEEDIE.

The motion to accept the report of the contingent committee was adopted without division.

Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill consolidating and amending the law relating to the courts of probates. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill amending the acts incorporating and relating to the town of Woodstock, Mr. Davidson in the chair. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie recommitted the public health act, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Mr. Tweedie explained that the bill as already agreed to placed the appointment of the chairmen of the local boards of health with the provincial board of health. Upon further consideration it had been thought best that such appointments should be with the lieutenant governor in council, and he moved that the Lill be amended in that way.

This was opposed by Messrs. Pinder, Black, Howe, Pitts, Lockhart and Stockton, who took the ground that such appointments should be in the hands of the municipalities, who would have to pay the expenses incurred by local boards.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson-Not all the Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the matter had been well thought out. It was believed to be in the public interest

of local boards should be as now pro-The amendment proposed by Hon. Mr. Tweedie was adopted, the vote

Yeas-Emmerson, Tweedie, Farris, Richard, Smith. Carpenter, Poirier, Bertrand, Leger, Russell. Hill O'Brien (Northumberland), Osman, Fowler, Wells, Robinson Scovil. O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes,

Nays-Stockton, Pitts, Sumner, Shaw, Lockhart, Alward, Howe, Pinder. Black-9. Other amendments on similar lines

were adopted and the bill as amended Mr. Dibblee committed a bill incorporating the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Black in

the chair. Progress was reported with leave tosit again.

Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) committed a bill to authorize the school trustees of district No. 1, parish of St. George. to issue debentures, Mr. Sumner in the chair. Agreed to with amendments, Hon. Mr. Tweedie with unanimous consent of the house moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. White:

Resolved, That rule 78 is hereby repealed and the following substituted in licu thereof:

1. No private bill shall be received by the house after the 10th day from the opening of the session, both inclusive.

2. A typewritten or printed copy of every private bill so to be introduced shall be fyled with the clerk of the house at least three days before the opening day of the session, and in case of failure to comply with this provision, the fee for the introduction of this bill shall be doubled the fee provided for in rule 84 applicable to such bill.

The motion was put to the house opted without division. Mr. Davidson committed a bill to incorporate the Alexander Gibson Rail-

way and Manufacturing company (limited), Mr. Shaw in the chair. During the disucssion upon the bill, Hon. Mr. Tweedle spoke in high terms of the great energy and enterprise displayed by Mr. Gibson for many years past, and the remarkable man-ner in which he had built up the country. He well deserved the title of the lumber king of the province. In this connection Mr. Tweedle gave some statistics of the amount of wages paid and business transacted last year by Mr. Gibson in the various branches of his operations. Mr. Gibson sought by the bill to bond his business for \$2,-000,000. The volume of business done by Mr. Gibson was such that Mr. Tweedie thought the house should facilitate the bill in every way, rather than place any obstacles in the way. It was a significant fact that in forty

years Mr. Gibson had never an action brought against him. Hon. Mr. White claimed that the capital amount should be fixed by the bill and protested against legislation making the mortgage on the first lien upon property by statute.

The bill was agreed to with amend-Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed a bill relating to the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian cnurch, Chat-

ham, and to the trust fund held by character, it is necessary to go into said trustees under the last will and the equity court at a great deal of said trustees under the last will and testament of William Kirkpatrick, deceased, Mr. Porter in the chair. It Was Prorogued Friday Afternoon by

Hon. Mr. Emmerson introduced a bill amending the provisions of act 54 Victoria, chaper 11, so far as it relates to aiding harbor improvements at the ledge, Dufferin, Charlotte county. Hon. Mr. White re-committed a bill further amending the New Brunswick Elections Act, Mr. Hill in the chair.

Agreed to with amendments. Hon, Mr. White committed a bill authorizing the board of school trustees of St. John to issue debentures for the payment of current indebtedness and to amend chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes, Mr. Wells in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill in amendment of and addition to the law authorizing the acceptance of guarantee policies for the faithful conduct of public officials, Mr. Robinson in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending the law respecting the administration of trustees and liability of trustees, Mr. Robinson in the chair.

Hon. Mr. White committed the bill amending the law respecting the arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors, Mr. Hill in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments. Hon. Mr. Emmerson committed a

bill amending act 54th Victoria, chapter 11, so far as relates to aiding harbor improvements at Dufferin ledge in the county of Charlotte, Mr. Hill in the chair. Bill agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie committed the appropriation bills, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Agreed to

The house adjourned at 11.15 o'clock. FREDERICTON, N. B., March 17 .-Mr. Lockhart said that the return brought down on March 12th by the hon, provincial secretary in answer to this motion far as to the cost of the departmental reports did not furnish the information desired, especially as

to the cost per page.

Hon. Mr. Tweedle said that if the hon. gentleman had been in his place attending to his public duties when the returns were brought down the other day, he would have had the explanation. The cost per page of the different reports was given as far as The reason some of the information asked for was not given was that the bills for the reports were not all settled for.

Mr. Pinder-I have not received full returns of the sale of produce at the Lunatic Asylum farm. Hon. Mr. Tweedle-I may say that as soon as the hon. member told me that the return was not satisfactory

I sent down to the asylum for more rarticulars and have not yet received Mr. Lockhart, seconded by Mr. Pinder, moved his resolution for a detailed statement of the lands licensed to the Muskoka Land and Lumber Co.,

with particulars as to lumber cut and correspondence with the department. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I may say that the information will be furnished. Dr. Alward-When?

that appointments should rest with the governor in council. The province should be divided into health dis-under license to the Muskoka Land tricts, and appointments of chairmen and Lumber Co. We receive stumpage from them and have no account with them whatever, and no correspondence. However, I think I may be responsible for the error my hon. friend had made because I treated the Muskoka company, in my remarks the other day as holding lands, In 1893, the company applied for lands, but the lands were purchased in the name of A. H. Campbell & Co., and all the accounts appear in his name. I have Venoit, McLeod, Beveridge, Davidson got the deputy surveyor general to supply all the information. I think

my hon. friend desires. Mr. Tweedie then read a memo. to the house in response to the motion referred to

Mr. Lockhart-I certainly thank the provincial secretary for his prompt-

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill amending the law relating to courts of probate, Mr. Chipman in the chair. Hon. Mr. White explained that the bill was largely a consolidation of the existing law relating to courts of probate. With reference to those features of the law which have been consolidated, there were some amendments in matters of details. Under the law as it has stood heretofore, where it was necessary to sell real estate the law was in a very unsatisfactory condition, because while the testator might by his will leave dif-ferent lots of land to different parties, when land was sold for insufficiency of personal property to meet the debt, the judge would order the whole of it to be sold. The present bill provides that a certain piece of land may be sold, the legaties to bear the burden pro rata. Another difference in this law is that it increases the jurisdiction of the judges of probates. In the matter of guardianship from infants having an estate of \$2,000 to \$5,000, as the law now stands in cases of that



THE COUGH OURE

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Good for Children and Adults (1)

expense. Another evil under the existing law has been that connected with the passing of trustees' accounts. As the law had been hitherto, an executor passed his accounts in the probate court. After his accounts were passed as executor, then he becomes trustee under the will. From that time forward he had to go into the equity court to pass the accounts there. That meant expensive machinery and a great burden upon the estate. Under the present bill the trustee passes his accounts in the probate court. Another feature of the bill is that fixed salaries are provided for the judges of probates in the various counties, based upon their earnings during the past two years. There was no opposition to the bill

WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 23, 1898.

until section 77 was reached. Dr. Stockton then stated that he would take a vote on that section against the principle of paying over any surplus to the province. In his opinion any surplus under the bill should go to the municipalities. Dr. Alward-And if less, the deficit should be made up by the municipali-

Dr. Stockton-I would not go that far. If the judges or registrars did not do the work they could not exrect the counties to pay the difference between the fees and the salaries fixed; but if the fees amount to more than the salaries then the counties should get the surplus.

Hon. Mr. White said this was a case where it was not intended, taking one year with another, that there would be any surplus. There might be a little surplus one year and a deficit the other. If the counties would be responsible for the salaries of the judges and the registrars, there would not be any serious objection to the principle suggested by the leader of the opposition. The principle contained in this bill had long ago been decided by this legislature. Dr. Stockton-Under the act with

respect to registrars of deeds any surplus goes to the municipalities. Why not the same under this bill? Hon. Mr. White-The cases are entirely different, and the question with

respect to both was well threshed out a few sessions ago. Dr. Alward said it was a wrong principle to take from one county fees to pay the salaries in other counties where the fees were not large enough to pay the salaries of judges and registrars.

After recess Mr. Fowler presented the following report from the public accounts committee:

Committee Room, March 17, 1898.

The committee to whom was referred the public accounts for the fiscal year ending 31st October last beg to report:

1. Your committee have carefully examined all accounts placed before them, and have found the vouchers to correspond with the various items in the auditor general's report.

3. Your committee after some examination with the matter are of opinion that the amount paid for public printing might be somewhat lessened without serious injury to the public service, and would respectfully direct the attention of the provincial secretary to this matter.

4. From evidence produced before the committee it appears that the prices charged for bridge bolts were in some instances higher than current market prices, and we express the hope that the department of public works will make minute inquiry into this matter and endeavor to obtain all supplies required for the public service at a fair and uniform rate.

5. Your committee have made a searching investigation into the accounts of the lunatic asylum, and have found all items properly vouched for and the charges fair and reasonable, except in the case of some items of the hardware account, in reference to which a resolution was unanimously passed by the committee, a copy of which is hereto annexed. We highly approve the course adopted by the chief commissioner in sinking an artesian well for the purpose of procuring an independent water supply for the institution, and feel satisfied that it will result in the obtaining a far superior quality of water and will at the same time affect a considerand will at the same time affect a considerable saving to the province.

6. Your committee find on examination that large amounts have been paid out for supervision of repairs to public buildings both to the architect and inspector, and are of the opinion that such work should be performed at a, somewhat lower rate.

Your committee would respectfully submit the following suggestions:

1. That wherever practicable the contracts for the construction of the superstructure of permanent bridges should be put up to ten-der with preference in favor of province manufacturers.

permanent pringes should be put up to tender with preference in favor of province manufacturers.

2. That in view of the large amount paid annually for public printing the provinctal secretary and auditor general should carefully revise the scale by which payments for this service are made, with a view to a possible reduction of the expense.

3. That when possible a system of competition should be adopted for all supplies furnished the various departments in order to insure purchase at current market prices.

4. That in future no amount shall be paid to any commissioner on account of by-road appropriation nor to any supervisor on great road account until all previous amounts paid to said commissioner or supervisor have been duly and fully accounted for.

5. That the auditor general's report should show the names of all the counties receiving a share of the free grants fund.

6. That in the auditor general's report instead of the names of supervisors being alphabetically arranged, such names should appear under the healing of their respective counties.

In conclusion, your committee desire to

appear under the healing of their respective counties.

In conclusion, your committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the highly satisfactory manner in which the honorable chief commissioner of public works and the honorable provincial secretary furnished all information in their possession asked for by the committee with respect to the expenditure in their several departments.

All of which is unanimously and respectfully submitted. (Signed)

GEO. W. FOWLER, Chairman.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Osman, seconded by Mr. Dib-

Resolved, That after careful examination of the bills for supplies to the lunation asylum, it is the opinion of this committee that while most of the prices charged are fair and reasonable, some of the items in the account for hardware are excessively high as compared with current prices, and this committee recommends that a system of competition be adopted which will insure purchase at current market prices.

Mr. Pinder said he had a few remarks to make before the report was adopted. The position of a member of the public accounts committee who tried to do his duty was not one to be coveted. If he tried to deal fairly with matters that came before him, he was exposed to criticism by the public and press. He believed it was the duty of the committee as far as possible to inquire into all the items connected with the expenditures for the fiscal year. The committee on this, as on other occasions, had found

where large sums of money could be saved, if a disposition for economy existed on the part of the government. In reference to the Lunatic Asylum accounts, some of them, such as the grocery bill and medicine account, were put up to competition, and the irices paid reasonable, but in regard to the very large item of hardware, the opposite was found to be the case. Many of the items charged by Messrs. McAvity ranged from 40 to 50 and even 100 per cent. nigher than they should have been. In regard to bridge repairs, too much of which was done by the day's work, a few people appeared to have quite a pull. The prices paid for bridge bolts, spike bolts, etc., in some cases were 100 per cent, higher than they should have been. The government could not disclaim responsibility for this. The country looked to them as guardians of the public funds entrusted to their care, to see that every dollar was honestly expended. He (Pinder) thought it was peculiar that out of \$66,000 expended under the head of permanent bridges over \$36,000 had been expended on the purchase of materials without competition from the Record

Foundry and Machine company of

Moncton. The chief commissioner

had not, with few exceptions, furnish-

ed the accounts as to these expenditures. The question might be asked, who were the stockholders of the Record Foundry company? Rumor connected them very closely with the department of public works. It was said that one of the stockholders of that company was the same gentleman who certified these accounts. He (Pinder) found that Mr. Ruddick of Chatham had received \$3,505 for material without competition. He would not say that his charges were too high, but assumed that they were on the same basis as the other. Altogether, out of this expenditure of over \$66,000 upon permanent bridges, there was only \$22,988 that may have been done by contract. The province was not getting anything like value for the money it expended. He (Pinder) thought that the amount paid for architects' charges upon the repairs to the parliament building, \$1,461, was excessive, in view of the work done. He had been informed by a first-class architect that it was only customary to charge 5 per cent., while this charge amounted to 10 per cent. The same criticism applied to the expenditures upon the Lunatic Asylum. As to the work done upon these steel bridges, he had found that steel laid down here and freight paid ought to cost about \$1.50 per 100 lbs., yet the material purchased by the government came to 61-2 cents per pound. What

it was worth to work the steel he did not know, but judging by the cost of the work upon the spans of the Wcedstock bridge, which was said to be first-class work, some report.

2. We wish to call attention to the fact that a considerable number of by-road commissioners have not made returns of expenditure before the end of the year, and we are of opinion that steps should be taken to have such returns duly filed before the close of the fiscal year.

3. Your committee after some examination with the matter are of opinion that the amount paid for public printing might be amount paid for public printing might be revising the statutes were all improrevising the statutes were all improperly paid, or else improperly entered in the accounts. He thought that Mr. Dibblee, a member of the public accounts committee, has been most unfairly treated by the press. It was most unfair that some parties had obtained access to the accounts and presented for comparison some items of Mr. Dibblee's account or 1895 with that of Messrs. MoAvity for 1897. When members of the oppositioin wished in-

formation from the department of public works, they could not obtain it without an order from the chief Hon. Mr. Emmerson replied at some Mr. Dibblee followed, and then came speeches from Messrs. Osman, Sum-

ner, Robinson, Stockton, Tweedie, Smith, Alward, Fowler, Black and Lockhart. The house then concurred in the report. Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented further report, of contingent committee, re-

commending payment of Amos Wilson's bill (\$58.30) for book-binding in full.—Adopted. Hon of Mr. White re-committed the

bill amending the law relating to courts of probate, Mr. Hill in the Progress was reported, with leave

to sit again. Mr. Dibblee committed a bill incorporating the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick, Mr. Lockhart in the chair.—Agreed to with amendments and an emended title, the word "Primitive" being substituted for the

Mr. Fowler committed a bill amending the law relating to rates and taxes throughout the province, Mr. Venoit n the chair.-Agreed to.

At three o'clock this (Friday) mornng the house adjourned until 11 clock this foreneon. FREDERICTON, March 18.-The

touse met again at 11 o'clock.

Mr. White recommitted the bill amending the act respecting courts of Mr. Mott opposed the readjustment of salaries and the plan of distribu-

Agreed to with amendments. Recess till 12.45 this afternoon. The house met again at a quarter before one o'clock, and Provincial Secretary Tweedie announced that prorogation had been fixed for three

clock this afternoon. He moved that the house take recess till a quarter to three .- Carried. The legislature was formally pro-ogued by the lieutenant governor at hree o'clock this afternoon.

During the session, which covered thirty-six days, some eighty bills were passed, the longest of which is that consolidating and amending the municipalities and probate acts.

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Centrol.

The remedy known as South American Kidney Cure never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidneys or bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, consumptien, hemorrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. It purifies and regulates the urine, removes sediment in urine and prevents scalding. It is worth a thousand times its cost for prostatic troubles in the old, such as enlargement, inflammation and ulceration of the prostrate gland.

### THE LUMBER TRADE

The spruce lumber manufacturers and shippers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have now an opportunity to reach out and take at least partial possession of a new market.

Heretofore the trade with England has been practically altogether with the west coast ports of Liverpool, Bristol, Cardiff, Manchester and others, while the east coast of England has never figured except for an occasional cargo.

And yet the east coast, with its enormous ship building and other industries, imports annually immense quantities of lumber. The place that might have been taken, and it is hoped may hereafter be largely taken provincial spruce, has been filled by whitewood, chiefly from Sweden, but also from Finland, and German and Russian ports.

But during the last couple of years the price of Baltic lumber, owing to the increased value of the forests, has risen in price, until today whitewood deals are from £1 to 30s. higher than spruce deals, and battens 15s. to £1 higher than spruce. The result has been that the east coast importers have turned their attention to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

At the Royal hotel yesterday (Monday) morning, a Sun man had an interesting interview with James Miller, representing Robson, Miller & Co., timber importers, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Mr. Miller is here to look into the prospects for a continuous supply of spruce suitable for the firm's trade. The firm has already bought two cargoes in Nova Scotia, one on the Mira-

michi and one at Campbellton. "The spruce ports," said Mr. Miller, 'are now on their trial. The consumption of lumber on the east coast of England is enormous. Hitherto the supply of whitewood has come from the Baltic. The mills there are more careful in manufacturing lumber and make it in sizes to suit the trade. The objection to spruce has always been that your mills do not make as gcod a class of lumber, or make sizes to suit. But the increase in the price of Ealtic lumber has turned attention to spruce. What your manufacturers must do is to turn out well sawn lumber in the sizes needed—and nearly all sizes are required. I have talked with some of your mill owners. say they have been accustomed cutting 3x7, 3x9 and 3x11 in. deals, and driving their mills. In my opinion, if they would cut more slowly and get more out of the logs it would be better for them and for the lumber interests of your province. It would certainly give them a better chance to secure and hold the east coast market. The gang saws that I have seen

communication, the wants of the mar-ket must be studied and suited. The Baltic people have been careful to do that. Your people now have the chance. I believe that four or five thousand standards of spruce have already been booked for the Tyne alone. Remember, spruce is, comparatively speaking, unknown on the east coast. It must make its way, and careful manufacture of all lumber sent there is the only means of cultivating the market. The people here have it in

their own hands. "There is an immense variety of sizes suitable to the market, ranging from 4x3-4 inch boards to 12x4 inch planks. Such sizes as 4x2, 5x2, 5x2 1-2. 6x1, 7x1, and 21-2 and 3 inch thicknesses in various sizes are required. There is a very large demand for 21-2 inch stuff.

"This (21-2 inch) is the size used by shipbuilders. And the ship-building industry is extremely active. All the companies and firms are filled up with orders for the year for steamers, while in the yards building warships there is three years' work booked. Though built of iron and steel, there is a great deal of lumber used in ceiling and the internal fittings of vessels. In this work 11x21-2 inch stuff is used, and that is a size seldom asked for on the west coast. You must remember, and manufacturers must remember, that different markets want different sizes. What suits the west coast will not suit the east. What suits the east will not suit the south coast. The sizes used in house-building on the south coast, for example are not the same as ours on the east coast. A market will not take any size you choose to cut. You must cut the size it needs."

"The activity in shipbuilding has caused a corresponding activity in house building, and this creates a further demand for lumber. The price of Baltic lumber is likely to remain high, owing to the enhanced value of the forests. Our firm import lumber from the Baltic, white pine from Quebec, pitch pine from the south, and we also import from Vancouver. We do not see why New Brunswick and Nova ould not have a share in the trade of the east coast. It rests with the manufacturers.

"There are ports on the Tyne, Wear, Blyth, Tees and Humber, and interior markets like Leeds, Bradford, Hulderafield and others having an enormous consumption of lumber. Such cities as Newcastle, Shields, the Hartlepools, Sunderland, Stockton, Middlesboro, Hull, Grimsby and others afford a large market."

Mr. Miller, when asked about the market for birch, said that cabinet

makers, who formerly used large quantities in furniture making, now rarely ask for it. It has been superseded by iron and by American manufactured goods. Mr. Miller has been interviewing shippers here, and goes also to the Miramichi, Marysville and Nova Scotia before returning home Nova Scotia before returning home.

It was stated recently that Alfred Dickie, who is one of the most enterprising of Nova Scotia lumbermen, shipping from Halifax, Tusket and Pictou, had sold fifteen million feet of deal for shipment to east coast of England in competition with the Baltic trade. Mr. Miller's firm have pur-

chased two cargoes from Mr. Dickle, who was himself in England a few, weeks ago in the interests of his busi-

The Timber Trades Journal's Tyne correspondent on Jan. 15th said: "Canadian houses are said to have done well with their spruce in this district during late weeks, and appear to have captured the local market, to the exclusion of Norway and Riga battens, etc. The lower prices of our brethren over the Atlantic is the factor that accounts for the walk over." The same correspondent said a month later; "Liverpool being overstocked with spruce, it has been freely offered on the market here, and we understand about five cargoes, say 6,-00 standards each, has been sold to Tyne, British North American ship-Such a thing has not been done for twenty years, and hardly a cargo into port for fifteen years." The import of lumber of all kinds in

1897 into three of the east coast ports was as follows: 

are not at hand, but that port, exclusive of North and South Shields. which are also Tyne ports, imported 278,292 loads in Sunderland, Middlesporo and various other ports. Newcastle with North and South Shields ogether have a very large trade, and was much larger last year than in

But let us deal only with Hull, the Hartlepools and Grimsby. Their combined total in 1897 was 1,709,684 loads. A load is 50 cubic feet, and the total would be 85,484,200 cubic feet, or 518,-086 St. Petersburg standards; or in language better understood here, over

a thousand million superficial feet. This is the total of all kinds of lumber received at only three east coast rorts last year. Take the total for all of them, the Tyne included, and exclude all but the whitewood, and there would evidently still remain an enormous market for provincial spruce, which has now a chance to replace the whitewood from Baltic ports. It is, of course, a question of price and manufacture, and these must be met

by the manufacturers themselves. A Type letter in the Timber Trades Journal of Feb. 26th says: "Big stock notes have come to hand this week from the various agents, and the prices asked show great firmness on the part of shippers for nearly all kinds of wood goods. It is understood that sprace is a little firmer in tone than has been recently the case, and also that some of the Baltic shippers are beginning to recognize that they will have to come down in their prices for whitewood before being able to effect sales of any great magnitude of this article in this district."

The Shipping World announces on good authority that an important extension is contemplated at the Walker yard of the Armstrong company, to enable the building of 600 feet steamers. Such a berth would be the biggest on the Tyne, and the acquisition points big ships that will startle the shipt in the building of building world when the facts become

Timber News of March 5th says: "At the present moment the minds of Nova Scotian operators are much exercised by the dispiriting position on this side. Some good lines have been placed by them on the east coast, and they are well situated to give the sizes asked for by buyers, and also to supply long average lengths, which are new so much wanted. But to manufacture east coast specifications economically they require a proportion of ordinary sizes, and they are anxiously looking forward to a substantial revival of the demand on the west coast and in Ireland to provide them with the business desired. Last year good stocks realized up to \$11 per 1,000 superficial feet, whereas today, at west coast present values, they will not produce more than \$8.50 to \$8.75 per 1,000 superficial feet. This is a very severe drop, and would leave no profit, if it did not result in a loss. Taking the business altogether, the Nova Scotian operators may be relied upon to rursue a cautious policy, and to adapt themselves in a large measure to the position of the markets; besides, being mostly substantial men, with plenty of storing space, they are not forced to rush their deals over for sale, but can hold them for a season if the prospects appear to warrant their doing so."

# Pure Blood CELERY KING POWERFUL

ABATTOIR FOR WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg is to have an abattoir and cold storage warehouse. Gordon & Ironside of that city have received from the council a permit to build, and they will erect a main building 160x60, and so constructed that it can be extended at any future time for slaughtering and cold storage pur-poses. Separate compartments will be built for the slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs. The yards will cover ten acres, and will be furnished with the most modern conveniences for un-loading and management of animals. The storehouse will be capable of holding over 1,000 carcases. It is not intended to go in for the export trade at once, the purpose being to supply the local trade, the demand between Winnipeg and North Bay, in the lumber and mining camps, the Kootenay myring country and Montreal.

SUNBURY CO. FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Sunbury Co., March 16.-The funeral of Harry A. Thomas was held from his late residence this afternoon. The long procession which followed the remains to the grave evinced the high place

#### SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Sch Avaion, 116, Wagner, from New Yora, W Smith, general.
Coestwise—Schs I H Grady, 26, Sullivan, from Meteghan; Vanity, 11, Murray, from fishing; Beulah Benton, 86, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Henry Nickerson, 70, Brewster, from Economy; Alice, 17, Trahan, from Freeport; Wanita, 42, Magarvey, from Annapolis; Whistier, 23, Faulkner, from Noel; Wood Bros, 64, Fulmore, from River Hebert; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Quaco,

Keans, for Digby; Susie N, Merriam, for Vindsor.
March 19—Sch Georgia E, Barton, for March 19—Sch Georgia E, Barton, for New York.
Sch Ira D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for New York.
Sch Adelene, McLennan, for City Island 6.
Sch Eltie, Howard, for Vineyard Haven 6.
Coastwise—Schs Juno, Kingston, for Muscussh, NB; Walter Miletr, for St John.
Coastwise—Schs Juno, Kingston, for Muscussh, NB; Tyrian, for Louisburg, City Report of Canadal, for Parrssor; Virgin Queen, Morse, for Grand Haron; Tethys, Johnson, for West Isles; Zina f, Newcomb, for Parrsboro; barge No 2, alter, for do; schs Aurelia, Scovil, for land Manan; Victory, Styles, for Quaco; Sailed.

Coastwise—Schs Juno, Kingston, for Quaco; Annie Blanche, Randall, for Parraboro; Virgin Queen, Morse, for Grand Harbor; Tethys, Johnson, for West Isles; Zina M. Newcomb, for Parraboro; barge No 2, Salter, for do; schs Aurelia, Scovil, for Grand Manen; Victory, Styles, for Quaco; Wascano, Baker, for Parraboro.

March 21—Sch Cora B, Butler, for Vineya d Haven Loo, 1000.

Sch Charles J Willard, York, for New York.

CANADIAN PORTS

Barbados; ss Boston, for Boston; sohs illa, for Louisburg; L P Chirchill, for sburg; Wapiti, for fishing. Quaco, March 19, sohs Lexington, npson; Ellen M Mitchell, Bryant, for York; Friendship, Seely; Ida M, Cam-

Decarteret, for sea; Lake Ontario, for St John. Brudenell, King, for Demerara.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Demerara, Feb 21, schs. Ida, from Haltfax (and sailed 25th for Porto Rico); 28th,
sch Utopia, from Halifax.
At Queenstown, Mar 16, ship Aneuras,
Davidson, from San Francisco.
At Swansea, March 18, ship Troop, Fritz,
from Tacoma—136 days.
At Newcastle, NSW, March 17, bark Swanhilda, Frazer, from Cape Towa; for San
Francisco. rancisco.

At Jersey, March 16, brig Union, Davey, rom Rie Janeiro.

MOVILLE, March 21—Ard, str Lake luren, from St John via Halifax, for Liver-YMOUTH, March 21, 11 a m-Ard, atr

From Demerara, Feb 19, schs Gypsum Emperor, for Cientuegos and north of Hatteras 2th, La Plata, for Barbados.

LIVERPOOL, March 19—Sid, sirs Umbria, or New York, Lake Winnipeg, for Halifax, MOVILLE

FOREIGN PORTS

Arrived. At Portsmouth, March 18, seh Cathie C Berrie, Gayton, from New York. At New York, March 16, bark L M Smith, w London, March 17, sch Mary, from

Paccagouit. March 17. ship Record.
t. from Cape Town.
two York, March 17. bark Ancyra,
from Marilla.
the Lanelro, Feb 14, ship Qanada,
Hha v

John CHITY ISLAND, March 20—Ard, Sch Watter M Young, from Rastport, Me.
PORTLAND, Me, March 19—Ard, Schs. E H Foster, from St John for New York; Advance, from do for do; istr Springhill, from Parrsboro, with two barges.
Cleared 19th, strs. Vancouver, Jones, for Liverpool via Halifax; Springhill, Cook, for Louisburg, and safled.
BOSTON, March 20—Ard, Str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS.

BOSTON, March 20-Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS.
Sld, strs. Prince Edward, for Yarmouth, NS; Trylan, for Hallfax, NS; brig May, for Lunenburg, NS; schs Bessie, for Belleveau Cove, NS; Bonnie Doone, for St John; Zeta, for Lunenburg, NS: Mystery, for Hallfax, SALEM, Mass, March 20-Ard, sch James A Stetson, from Boston for Eastport.
Sld, schs David Torrey, for Portland; Tay, for St. John.

York.
MACHIAS, Me, March 21—Ard, sch Canary, from St John for Salem.
Sid, sch A P Emerson, from Beverly for

Stijohn.

BOSTON, March 21—Ard, schs Silver Wave, from Quaco; Seraphine, from Clementsport; Abane, from Quaco; E H Foster, from St John.

Cld, str Storm King, for Antwerp via Baltimore; schs Rondo, from St John; V T H, from Annapolis.

VINESYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 21—Ard, brig Ethel, from St Johns, PR, 16 days, for orders, reports: Had moderate winds and weather entire passage; sch Sierra, from New York for St John.

EASTPORT, Me, March 21—Ard, schs William Taylor, from Boston; Annie Laura, from St John.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, March 21—Ard, sch Blanche M Thorburn, from Shelburne, NS.

CREARGE.

Cleared.

Clessred.

At New York, March 16, bgt Salina, Johnson, for Ivigiut; sch Winnie Laurie, Smith.

At Nortolk, March 16, stmr Micmac, Meikie, for Westport; schs Starbuck, Reid, for
laco; Dora, Canning, for Parrsboro; Heila, M, George, for Maitland; Josie L Day,
sans, for Digby; Susie N, Merriam, for
indsor.

At New York, March 16, bgt Salina, Johnson, for Boston.

At Nortolk, March 16, stmr Micmac, Meikie, for Avcumouth,
At Pascagoula, March 16, schr Sirocco,
At Pascagoula, March 17, schs Sadie Wilcutt, Dixon, for Philadeiphia; Gladstone,
sans, for Digby; Susie N, Merriam, for
indsor.

St. John.

Sailed.
From Dunkirk, March 15, ship Andora,
Passmore, for Liverpool,
From Las Palmas, March 18, str Arbela.
Smith, for St John.
From Rosario, Feb 3, bark Ensenada,
Toye, for Port Natal; brigt Aldine, Heaney,
for Rio Janeiro; 12th, bark Skoda, Lee, for
Colastine.

From Boston, March 17, bark Salicon, Eaton, for Ivigtut.

From Norfelk, March 17, str Micmae, Meikle, for Avonmouth:

BOOTHBAT, Me, March 20 Sid, schs Three Sisters, for New York; W B Chester, for do; Hattle Muriel, for do; Garfield White, for do; Lizzie D, for do; George M Warner, for Gloucester.

MEMORANDA

SPOKEN.

NOTICE TO MARINERS NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., March 16.—The shiftonse Board has issued the following

notices:

A first class sper buoy, painted red and surmounted by a conical stape, has been placed for experimental purposes near Gowanus Fats (SW) belt buoy, New York Harbor, in .25 feet at low water, and nearly opposite the General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsyille. Masters of veesels are specially requested to keep clear of this buoy. The following from buoys have been replaced for the season in lower bay, New York: Gedney entranca (main channel), GHI, black, first class can buoy. Bayside Range Cut, B3, black, first class can buoy. Midohannel, black and white perpendicular stripes, first class can buoy. False Hook Shoaf (NW part), red and black horizontal stripes, second class can buoy. East Knoils (NE end), 83, black, second class can buoy. BELAWARE BREAKWATER, March 16—Capt, Gibbons, of tug North America, recorts buvoy of the stripes of the second class can buoy.

NEW YORK, March 21—The crew of the British bark Ancyra called today at the of the British consul to prefer charges of cruelty against the vessel's master, Captain Morris, They alleged that he kicked and beat them and did not give them sufficient food on the voyage from Hong Kong to New York, No official hearing was had as Captain Morris was not present. His whereabouts are unknown. Consul Bennett has issued a consular summons for him ing will take place

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths oc the families of subscribe all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

SOD.

SUTTLAND—At Alma, Albert Co., N. B.,
March 18th, to the wife of Samuel Buttland, a daughter.

DOWNTT—At Alma, Albert Co., N. B.,
March 14th, to the wife of Cheslie Dowsett GILCHRIST—At Central Norton, on March 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Gilchrist, a son.

WILSON—At Pine Ridge, Kent Co., N. B. Glasgow on the 26th.

DEATHS.

FATAL BUTTE, MONTANA, FIRE.

BUTTE, Mont. March 21.—The Haie house, a large three story brick building on Bast Broadway, used as a lodging and boarding house by miners in the employ of the Anaconda company, was entirely destroyed by fire, which broke out shortly after three o'clock this morning. So far as known two men are dead from injuries received in jumping from windows; and one is dying, and twenty are missing, while search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers also lost their lives.

HE THOUGHT IT VERY STRANGE. ly two months at Manitou Springs, Colorado, in the hope of getting re-lief from the terrible attacks of bronchitis and asthma, which seemed dragging me into the grave. I had tried pretty hearly everything and had pretty hearly everything and had grown very sceptical on the subject of medicines. Up to that time it had never been suggested to me that my troubles might be due to indigestion or a disordered stomach. Yet I had or a disordered stomach. Yet I had undergone treatment at the hands of twenty different physicians, not one of whom had ever treated me for dyspepsia. Do you not think that exceedingly strange? Finally I met at Denver an English lady, who told me she had passed through a similar experience at home and been at tast cured by Mother Seigel's Syrup, a dyspepsia remedy, which she said is highly popular in England. At my rehighly popular in England. At my request she sent for half a dozen bot-tles and before I had frished the

The above is an extract from a letter written by an American acquaint-ance of the writer of these lines, and never intended in any sense for pub-lication or as "a testimonial" to Sei-gel's Syrup. It was simply the statement of a fact too interesting and rement of a fact too interesting and re-markable (in his opinion) to be kept to himself. In case he chances to see this article he will, I am sure, pardon the reference to his case in view of the good it may do. The fact that this intelligent and wealthy gentleman had never heard of the theory on which this medicine works so many marvel-lous cures, renders it all the more a duty to publish them to the world. duty to publish them to the world. Here, briefly told, is another, among the thousands constantly occurring. "In the spring of 1890," writes Mrs. Sara Wood, "I began to feel low and weak, having no life or energy. My appetite was poor, and no food that I took agreed with me. After every meal I had great pain at my chest and

"I was also much swollen around the body; my skin was puffed up as if water had accumulated under it. (That is precisely what had taken place. Chronic dyspepsisa is not infrequently accompanied with a tendency to dropsy, on account of the inactivity of the kidneys through the paralysing effect on those organs of the poisonous principles in the blood, originally engendered in the stomach.)
"I became very weak," continues the

ady, "and had difficulty in getting about, and was always in pain. I consulted a doctor, who said that my blood was out of order. I took his medicines for over six months, oald him pounds; but I got no better. cines did not seem applicmy mother, who lives near Down

am, read in a book about Mother igel's Syrup, and urged me to try it. I procured a bottle from the chemist at Downham, and, after taking it a short time, I began to improve. My appetite returned and food agreed with me. I continued with it, and gradually all the dropsy and puffiness left me, and I grew strong and well as I had ever been. Since then I have kept in the best of health. I have told many of my friends and oustomers of what Mother Seigel's Syrup did as you like (Signed) (Mrs.) Sara Wood. grocer, etc., Stanhoe, near Lynn, Norfolk, July 10th, 1896."

Continuously for many years, in many longuages, and in countless pubications, we have insisted that indigestion and dyspepsia is the true and only disease of which most of the ailments which afflict us are results and many must suffer so long before they learn the truth and resort to the rem-

The Donaldson steamer Alcides is now in dock at Glasgow. The Con-cordia will come back here, leaving The ConMAINE DISASTER.

Report Now Expected at Washington on Thorsday.

War Preparations Being Pushed Along With Usual Rapidity.

United States Issues an Advertisement for

WASHINGTON, March 20.—President McKinley did not attend church this merning, as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cobinet. Associant Secretary Day called about 10.30 o'clock and remained until nearly one. Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were the other members present. They remained less than an hour. Commander Glover, in company with Mr. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the negotiations for the purchase of ships, also called and was shown into the president's private office. The members of the cabinet on leaving the White House said that there was no special significance in the meeting this morning. The report of the Maine court of inquiry had not been received, nor was it definitely known when it would reach here. It was expected. however, early in the present week. and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the president, and when it had been read and considered by the president it would be made

LONDON, March 20.-The morning papers published a long statement by Seaman Newman, recently arrived in England, who was on board the Maine at the time of the disaster in Havana harbor. Newman solemnly declares that the explosion was external

and on the port side of the ship.

LONDON, March 21.— The Daily
Mail this morning in an editorial refuting "some of the American accusations of British coldness," says:

"Among many reasons for Great
British's comparative non-interest not
the least is out better knowledge of
the Spaniards and their paper navy
and our conviction that the Anglo-Saxon will always defeat the Letin. Indeed, the trend of British thought is toward surprise that the greatest of the republics should excite itself unduly about so poor a foe.

"The Americans should remember that the greatest of the republic should excite itself unduly about so poor a foe.

that while we are full of trust in their capability to deal with Spanish impertinence, we are fully occupied from far greater troubles, threatened or active, in various parts of the world. They have our full sympathy at a time when France, Germany and Russia are backing Spain as fully and almost as openly as they are oppos-ing British efforts for the freedom of foreign trade throughout the world. "But there is no occasion now to talk of an offensive and defensive al-

liance. The disproportion between our n.ission and America's makes one impossible. There will be time to prooose this way of re-cementing race when America is ready to face the splendid responsibilities it entails."
WASHINGTON, March 20.—A. special to the Post from Newport News "The Merritt wrecking tug Under

writer arrived in port at midnight last night from Havana, where she went with the derrick Chief, which is as-sisting in the work on the Maine, Ceptain Wily will again start to Havani probably toniorrow tonight with th barge Lone Star. Capt. Wiley believe that the Maine was destroyed throu the agency of an internal explosion. In an interview aboard the Under-writer this afternoon, Capt. Wiley said: "Without having opportunit to examine the wreck below water, I would say that the Maine was blown up by an internal explosion. It is the most confused alle of distorted metal imaginable. There is one deck above water which is turned completely over by the explosion. The deck is bottomside up, with the deck frame on top. That looks to me as if the destructive force came from within a mine did the work and played much havor with the upper deck, where must the bottom be? Can she have any? They say they have found some of the bottom intact. My opinion is that if the affair had occurred in an English harbor, say Kingston, Ja., there would not be one man in a hundred who would say external cause after looking at that wreck as it is today. I heard the Spanish divers found a piece of the forward turret. I do not believe a mine in the harbor would have broken the turret, while an internal explosion would."

WASHINGTON, March 21.-The procedure in connection with the submission of the report of the Maine general line of action at present inended to be pursued upon receipt of the report, which is expected to reach Washington next Thursday. A copy of it will be laid before the Spanis government very early, and as soon as can be consistently done the report will be sent to congress and made public at the same time. report to congress will be accom-panied by a message from the president, stating that after the receiving of the report, conclusions will be laid before the Spanish government and appropriate action from that quarter asked. It is stated positively that no part of the report and no intimation of the findings has reached the executive authorities at Washington as yet. At the same time the current of official opinion is beginning to follow that of the unofficial opinion expressed so persistently at Havana and Key West that the cause of the explosion was external to the battle-ship. Officials here in the administration stated today that while they were wholly without exact informotion as to the findings of the court of inquiry, they found themselves sharing in the apparently intangible conviction that the cause of the explo-

sion was not accidental. The opinion expressed by the Maine UNION BLEND

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survivors who reached here last Saturday doubtless has contributed largely to this view in official circles. In this connection it is understood that one of the officers who arrived on Saturday stated, not as opinion, but as his personal observation on the night of the disaster, that there were two distinct explosions. The tendency of this is to support the theory of exter-nal cause, as this is based on the idea that the first external explosion was followed by a second internal explo-

Intense interest in the report was manifested today at the White House, and at the state, war and navy re-partments. The president received a number of congressional leaders, among hem being Speaker Reed and Chairman Hitt of the house committee on foreign affairs. The visit of Mr. Reed naturally attracted much attention, as he seldom leaves the congressional sphere to make calls on the executive branches, and it is interred that the purpose of his visit was to confer upon the Cuban situation and its future before congress, though neither he nor Mr. Hitt was communicative. Secretary Long also had an extended conference with the presit, but so far as it could be learned it developed nothing additional relat-ing to the Spanish squestion.

The military and naval preparations have now become so regular as to larse into routine on a gigantic scale. No further purchases of warships were concluded today, and the negoliations are not assuming a promi aspect, except in showing that the United States can command the mar-

ket as against Spain. The ordnance office of the war department presented a very busy scene oday, when bids were opened for furnishing the department about one thousand six hundred cast iron projectiles for sea coast cannon in the fortifications. The advertisement called for one hundred and eightyseven ten-inch solid shot, nine hundred and ten twelve-inch mortar shells weighing eight hundred pounds each, and five hundred twel-e-inch mortar shells weighing one thousanad pounds each. An unusually large number of firms bid for the contract, and their prices showed a wide range. ompanies bidding included the following: The Johnson Engineering and Foundry Co.; Rearic Engineering Co. of Columbus, O.; the Davies and Thomas Co. of Catasaqua, Pa.; the Phoenix Foundry Mfg. Co. of Lansdane, Pa,; the Vulcan Iron Co. of Chicoga; the West Point Foundry Co.; the Wyman Machine Co. of Lebanon, Pa.; the Pulaski Foundry and Machine Co. of Pulaski, Va.; the West Side Foundry Co. of Troy, N. Y.; Wm. P. Hunt of Boston; the Petersburg, Va., Iron Works; the Rome, N. Y., Machine Works; the Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, R. I.,; the Payne Engineering Co. of Elmira, N. Y.; the Pottsville, Pa., Iron and N. 1.; the Potts and Murdock Steel Co., and the Balk and Murdock Charleston, S. C. The Iron Co. of Charleston, S. C. The Petersburg Iron Co. was the lowest

bidder, although the other conditions may prevent it from getting the conract.
The company offered to supply the ten-inch shot at \$19.66 each, one half to be delivered in forty days and the remainder in seventy days; 12-inch shells of 800 and 1,000 pounds each at \$21,20 and \$23.97 respectively, 50 of each kind to be furnished in forty days and the remainder at quick intervals.

The Rome, N. Y., machine works offered to supply the 10-inch shot at \$14.25 each, to begin the delivery in one week and to turn over the entire

amount in four weeks. The battleship Texas started northward from Key West today, thus settling the question as to the formation of a second squadron at or near Hampton Roads. It is expected the days, but the final orders for that move have not been given. The navy department received a preliminary re-port today from one of its agents who is at Havana watching the progress of the wrecking. It is understood that this refers mainly to the technical work of salvage and not to the question of cause. The judge advocate general's office, where the report was received, will not disclose the details

of the report.

The short session of the senate today was quite unusual for the first working day of the week. That no one was prepared to go on with any pending

measure was given as the explanation, but privately the opinion was stated by some of the senators that while the Ouban question remained in such suspense there was no desire to take up important legislation. The outlook as to Cuba was discussed among senators almost to the exclusion of other topics and their belief was quite de-cided that the administration was preparing to take a positive position within the next week. Several sena-tors made the prediction that the United States would intervene. Be-ing pressed for a reason, they stated they had reached their conclusion after more or less conference with executive officers, but at the same time saying quite emphatically that they had no positive information on this point. Other senators thought the recognition of Cuban independence more probable than intervention. Almore probable than intervention. Armost all expressed the view that some action surely would follow the report of the Maine court of inquiry regardless of its purport.

The enlistment branch of the navy department today issued a large pos-

ter, advertising for men for the navy.
The recent putting into commission of the cruisers Columbia and Minnearolls, and the prospective demands that will be necessary as a result of the acquisition of the Amazonas and be made at the navy yards at Bo Brooklyn, League Island, Philadel-phia, Washington, D. C., Norfolk, Mare Island, 55 South street, New York city; U. S. S. Michigan at Erie, Pa., Custom house at New Orleans, and the Custom house at Gloucester,

The following classes of men are wanted: Seamen, 18 to 35 years of age at \$24 per month; ordinary seamen, 18 to 30 years of age, at \$19 per month; chief machinists, 18 to 35 years of age, at \$79 per month; machinists, first class, 18 to 35 years of age, at \$55 per vide that all candidates must pass a physical examination, showing them chinists are required before enlistment to pass an examination showing they are machinists by trade.

KEY WEST, March 21.-Judge Advocate Marix, of the court of inquiry, came ashore at 3 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by an armed orderly from the Iowa, who carried a bulky package of official documents. The latter were at once turned over to Rear Admiral Sicard. It is believed the documents are the full findings of the court of inquiry. Lieut Commander Marix, when questioned on this subject, refused either to deny or confirm the impression referred to, but an officer from the Iowa said the documents were the long expected report on the Maine disaster. The papers were immediately examined by the rear admiral and Commander West. It is presumed that, if these documents are the anxiously expected report, they will be taken to Washington tomorrow by Lieut. Commander Marix.

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) The Dunmore Head sailed yesterday for Dublin. The mail steamer Gallia arrived yes terday afternoon, and her western cargo was shipped last night and this The Beaver liner Lake Superior will sail for Liverpool between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. Her cargo will include 70,000 bushels of grain, 1,200 boxes of cheese, 1,000 sacks of flour, 1,000 sacks of oatmeal, 200 standards of deals and 250 cattle The Glen Head will sail for Belfast and Dublin today,

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)
The Donaldson steamer Keemun is rapidly filling up.
S.S. Lake Wininger salled from Liverpool at 12.36 Saturday for this port with 200 pas-Sengers.

The Allan-Thomson steamer Mantines,
Capt. Mulcahey, arrived last night from
London with between 500 and 600 tons of
cargo. She will discharge it at the new

will sail for Glasgow Thursday. The vessel will have all her cargo in to-morrow except the live stock, but it will not be here before Thursday.

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