butors.

suddenly fell to the floor he water was spilled all dy of the deceased, scald-Deceased was about 75 and was suffering probeart disease. She leaves of children and grandwas a most devout mem

Baptist church. er, Feb. 4.—There is now set of snow and more fallbermen have all availin the woods. Walker had an attack of of the lungs last week, but

vering.

mpathy is expressed with

ew Campbell, whose son
filled a short time ago in umber woods. He from home about,

er of this place—intends e winter in North Carolina

n, Feb. 8.—The remains of were brought here this for some time past. Dea daughter of the late cks of Dalhousie and sis-on Hicks of this town. The

AMHERST

Eldest Daughter of Rev. Dr. D. A. Steele.

ated at Hockey Result of the and Crossley Meetings Still Apparent,

Feb. 10.—After a long and iess Mary M. (Pattie), aughter of Rev. D. A. and passed away at an early norning. Three years ago, ing trouble, Miss Steele uthern California, trusting e congenial climate might eneficial change in her ing her stay she had at ratively fair health, months ago it was found nanent change could be nd she returned to her uly last. A few weeks ago hange became noticeable, since been confined to her r some time the end has ed. Only a few years ago d Mrs. Steele were called rt with their eldest son, ring Miss Steele's fornia she lent a helping d causes, for some time ge of the instrumental st a very nice autograph by a handsome with hand-worked flowers se pattern. The funeral y afternoon at 3 o'clock deen rink here on Satur-the teams being Moncton

the visitors, the former of the recent Crossley evangelistic meetings ces. At the Presbyterian sixty-five members, after received on the previous ght, taking the sacrabaptized receiving the fellowship, and at the er thirty being admitted

but the home team was

p on probation. e, a well-to-do farmer of e, dropped dead this cLellan's mills, He had d his sled from a hole n he fell forward on his hauling slabs, saw hi to him and found he leaves a wife (nee Miss rst) and five young chilabout thirty-five years

ry Times thinks no gov-should be asked or re-e purpose of establishing

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERLINSUN. PAGES.

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1896.

From 20 cents to 25 cents on every dollar you spend for TEA if you don't get

UNION

All the Leading Grocers are making it their leader. Try a pound of it.

CEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS.

Wholesale Distributors.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temper ance Union of St. John.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The quarterly convention of the W The quarterly convention of the W. C. T. union of St. John county was held on Friday, the 7th, at north end. As the day was stormy, the attendance was not as large as had been hoped for, but all the unions except Carleton were well represented. Mrs. Harrison of north end union led the prayer meeting, and the county superintendent presided of the work done in Fairville during the last three months was most satisfactory. The average attendance of this union is only about twelve, but it undertakes

sent weekly to the jail and hospital.

Also in regard to the relief fund in connection with the St. John union t might be added that the balance on hand from 1894 was \$73.03; a donation from Mr. Turnbull, \$50; total, \$123.02. Out of this was paid for coal, \$87.72; cash for poor, \$18.99; total, \$106.71, leaving a balance on hand of \$16.32. This year, as has been stated, we are again indebted to Mr. Turnbull and to Mr. Dearborn for their generous help in this line of work. The society aims to be most thorough and painstaking in the distribution of the relief fund. No money is paid out without a careful investigation into the merits of the case. This year we propose to keep a special relief fund book, which shall contain the names of all those who are aided in any way, with some information concerning them, and the number of times they have obtained This book can readily be referred to by our own or any other so-ciety. We propose to give to any and all genuine calls for assistance so long as there remains a dollar in the treas-

The standing question of the police matron was brought before the convention, and the meeting expressed its readiness to assist in securing a patrol wagon for the city, as the opinion had been expressed by those in

night lead to the appointment of a matron. Recent events in the jail nust surely have convinced all right thinking people that the time for hesitation is past, and that steps should be taken immediately to secure the separation of the prisoners in the jail.

by the reputation of wealth and social standing which such places acquire.

Mr. Simpson, representing the "so-cial temple," in reply to a request from the president, told of the work done by this society and of the ladies auxiliaries in connection with it After singing the temperance doxology the meeting adjourned to meet next time with Fairville union.

AT THE NORTH POLE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A tele-graphic despatch received here today from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader, named Kouchnareff, who is agent for Dr. Fridloff Wansen, the Norwegian explorer, who salled in the Fram June 14, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information to the effect that Dr. Nansen has reached the North Pole, has found land there, and is now returning towards civiliza-

Cold Storage Warehouses.

More Encouragement for St. John as

Geo. W. Fowler in an Able Speech.

Many ladies occupied seats on the floor of the house. The guard of honor was from the R. R. C. infantry under command of Capt. Chinic, and as Lieut. Governor Fraser with Col. Gordon, A. D. C., and Lieut. Col. Maunsell drove up his honor was received with a royal salute, the band playing the national anthem and the playing the national anthem and the from an outburst of the warlike spirit, canon commanded by Quartermaster there has apparently come the great-Sergt. Walker fired a salute of thir- est danger to peace, and the spectacle ed Major Montgomery-Campbell, A. is that it is pre-eminently the home of D. C., Lieut. Bridges, Lt. Uniacke and Christianity and liberty, where the op-Lieut. Gray. Sheriff Sterling's turn-pressed and downtrodden of other

Fraser assented, his honor formally opened the session with his speech from the throne.

The lieutenant governor, who was was in good voice, and appeared to out palliation or excuse, and yet a Windsor uniform. Justices Tuck and

with spectators.

The house settled down to business over, and the new members were trated to some fairly good speaking on the address in reply to the speech. The debate on the address was not distinguished for brilliancy on either side, the programme forcshadowed in

There was a state dinner at govern-

speech from the throne, said: When I this art of preserving the necessaries heard the names of the many able and comforts of life. Australia brings eloqueut men wh, have in previous her sheep, her beef, her fruits and years performed this honorable duty it is, sir, with a feeling akin to diffid- rid zone, and lands them in England it is, sir, with a feeling akin to dilludence that I rise to move the adoption of the address. After referring to the recent death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, he said the sentiment expressed in the next section of the address. After referring to the recent death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, he said the sentiment expressed in the next section of the address them and sends her products thousands of miles are products thousands of miles.

teen guns. The military staff includis exhibited of a country whose boast out, so far as the horse-flesh went, countries may find a haven secure out, so far as the horse-flesh went, was more conspicuous than that of the lieutenant governor. Hon. Mr. Burchill having been re-elected speaker, on motion of Hon. Mr. Blair, seconded by Dr. Stockton, he claimed all the ancient privileges accorded to the house, to which claim Governor Braser assented his bonn formally whom from their ties of kindred whom, from their ties of kindred blood and speech and their close com mercial and social relations, was would alomst seem an impossibility dressed in black and wore a silk hat, and would certainly be a crime with beter advantage than if encased in the most within the month the graves

danger of such strife has arisen, Vanwart were present at the pro-ceedings. The galleries were packed passed. While as a Christian and peace loving people we must all de-precate this and see with unfeigned as soon as the opening scenes were sorrow the near approach of such a fraticidal strife, yet as Canadian proud of our connection with the greatest empire the world las ever seen-(great applause) we carnot but view with swelling hearts the gran the speech being so meagre as to afford the opposition little opportunity
for critic sm.

Pisp ay id by our fellow countrymen,
regardles of political faith, in this
grave crisis of our history. We care not whether the disputed territory on There was a state dinner at government house toright, in consequence of which the house adjourned before tew hour.

Hon. Dr. Physicy arrived tonight from Ottawa.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legisla-

and effectively carries on work and an extractive control of the subject of these women to visit the control of the work of th Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legisla- tlaid waste by the invader. It has be-

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

ready mentioned, a bill to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to highsolidate the several acts relating to highways, and various other measures of importance will be submitted for your consideration, and I trust that your deliberation, under divine guidance, may be conducted as
der divine guidance, may be conducted as
to regult in the promotion of the general
welfare.

Cold Storage Warehouses. in moving the address in reply to the nearly all other countries in utilizing even her rabbits, clear across the tor-

> Frederiction, Feb. 13.—The members of the legislature were sworn in at 11.30 o'clock this morning in batches of four by Judge Vanwart in the legislative chamber. The absentees were Messrs. Lewis of Albert, Scovil of Kings, Hill of Charlotte and Sivewright of Gloucester.
>
> The formal opening this afternoon passed off without special incident. We are now passing through a period when his toryism made those who fondly dreamed that the day was dawning when the sword should be no more drawn and peace with sheltering when the sword should overshadow the earth have been rudely analysis.
>
> Sends her products thousands of miles across the continent and lands them as fresh as when started. She has delivered even the perishable peach in Chicago two months out of season in perfect condition. Boston has her ten thousand cases of eggs in cold storage; Chicago five times as many, and New York too numerous to mention. age; Chicago five times as many, and several courses were given between two York too numerous to mention. it for almost nothing, have so far ne-

is not too much to say that all fruits may be enhanced in value by cold storage. All our butter, cheese, fruits, produced, may be enhanced in quality, abundance and price; even those ar ticles that do not enter cold storage will be enhanced in price by being relieved of competition from those products preserved for future use. Cold storage is the cure or mitigation of the affliction called "glut." ((Applause.) Dr. Stockton followed and spoke at considerable length and was followed

by Messrs. Blair and Alward. At the request and on motion of Mr Pitts, the debate vas adjourned, and on motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, made it the order of the day for tomorrow. Rev. Willard McDonald was appoint-

Messrs. Blair. Mitchell, Emmerson Stockton and Howe were appointed a committee to nominate all standing committees.—Adjourned.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Thistles Win the Curling Championship of New Brunswick.

CURLING.

Win the New Brunswick Championship. bonspeil is over and the Thiswas an easy victory for them. Six clubs competed for them and the Thistles won their five games with good majorities. Their majorities over their opponents aggregated 94 points, of which S. W. Milligan had 69 to his credit. Vestandar manning. credit. Yesterday morning's game set-tled the question and there was no

curling in the afternoon or evening. or more games, so that it was useless to play the full number. 'The St. Stephen men got three out of the four games that they played, a very creditable record. The St. Andrew's club secured three of the five games in which they competed. Fredericton won

two and lost three. Campbellton lost three, and Hampton, four. Yesterday's games resulted as fol-

St. Andrews.
G. F. Fisher,
J. M. Magre,
H. H. Harvey,
A. Watsm, skip. Campbellton. Total Thistles.
J. S. Malcolm,
D. A. Kennedy,
M. G. B. Hender
S. W. Milligan, Total

St. Stephen.
C. A. Lindow,
J. D. Chipman,
S. H. Stevenson,
W. La Grant, skip. Hampton. St. Stephen.
T. A. Petris, F. C. Murchie,
R. G. Barle, F. A. Grimmer,
J. E. Whitlaker, J. Keating,
L. W. Peters, skip. 16 C. E. Gilmour, skip. ...23 Total....

ST. STEPHEN.

elegantly arranged for the occassion the tables being beautifully decorated company sat down. Prior to going up stairs, the Campbellton men, with the Milligan and Willett of that club, and Skip Watson of the St. Andrew's club, a good bouncing. About fifty sat down to dinner. A. O. Skinner, president of the St. Andrew's club, was in the chair, with E. H. Allen, president of the Fredericton club, and Mayor Robertson on his right, and W. A. Mott, M. P.P., see'y of the Campbellton club and J. E. Whittaker of the Hamptons on his left. Geo. A. Kimball was in the vice chair. President McLauchlan of

D. Chipman of St. Stephen at his left. The menu card was a very pretty the club's colors, and on the inside the

"DRAN IN."

"Soop!"

Scotch Habe Kail..

"Diama be ower stout."

Cod b'lk, wi' caller ou' sauce.

"Tak' it oot."

Scalloped Clams. Lobster Salad.

"Ca' awa' and dinna be swere."

But o' guld stirk, roastit.

Bubbly Jock, b'llt, wi' Shank o' Grumphie, reekit.

"Tak' time and mak' sure o' them."

Tatties. Neeps. Sugar Corn. Beets.

"Be up, no' thro', but just on the pat lid."

Pineapple Puddin', rum sauce. Lemen Pie.

Apple Pie. Strawberry Tart.

Dawds e' Oatmeal Cakes an' Whangs o' Cheese.

Celery. Dessert.

"Man, that's curlin'! mo, gie's a song."

The toasts were: The Queen; the Governor General; the Roarin' Game;

Our Guests; E. LeRoi Willis.

Our Guests; E. LeRoi Willis.

The toasts were proposed and responded to as follows: The Queen and the Governor General were drunk with musical honors; The Roaring Game, proposed by J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen, was responded to by Rev. L. G. Macnelll and E. H. Allen of Fredericton; A. O. Skinner proposed Our Guests, and T. A. Peters of Hampton, E. H. Allen of Fredericton, J. E. Ganong of St. Stephen, W. A. Mott, M. P.
P. of Campbellton, and President McLauchlan of the Thistles responded.

After a recitation by Andrew Malcolm the health of Mr. Willis, the

proprietor of the Dufferin and the donor of the medals, was drunk. Mr Willis in his speech said he would give eight medals next year to be competed for in the same way.

The St. Andrews club, proposed by

The St. Andrews club, proposed by J. D. Chipman, brought out a speech from A. O. Skinner.

The Chief Magistrate of St. John, suggested by Judge Forbes, was replied to by Mayor Robertson, who presented the medals to the Thistlemen. They are pretty gold curling stones, bearing the initials of the gentlemen who won them.

The Campbelliom club's health was drunk, and Mr. McLatchey responded. The Press was knonored as usual. During the evening songs were

given by A. H. Lindsay H. V. Bridges (Fredericton), and B. Fairey (Camp-

A SHOCKING CASE

Of Infanticide in Chatham-Verdict

Chatham, Feb. 13.-A most shocking case of infanticide has occurred here within the last twenty-four hours. called to the house of George B. Fraser to attend Mary Dwyre, the domestic servant of Mr. Fraser. After the doctor had examined the patient he inquired for the new born child and was told by Mary that there was none. A search revealed a baby with its throat cut concealed under its mother's pillow. Coroner M. S. Benson was notified and the following jury sworn in: E. A. Strang, Hugh Marquis, James F. Maher, Arthur Johnston, H. H. Pallen, Robt. Allan and Joseph Steel. Five witnesses were sworn, including Dr. Jos. B. Benson, who held a postmortem on the body and testified that it was born alive and was in every way a healthy baby. The verdict rendered was in effect that the baby came to his death from the effects of one or more wounds in-flicted in its neck by its mother, one Mary Dwyre. Mary Dwyre belongs to St. Margarets and is a daughter Con. Dwyre of that place. She is now. very ill and when she recovers will oe taken on a coroner's warrant

the killing of her baby. FIRE AT PETITCODIAC.

About five o'clock Wednesday morning the people of Petitcodiac awakened by the blowing of the whistle of an I. C. R. locomotive of a special train that just arrived. Peo-ple looked out of their windows and saw a large fire on Academy street. They hurried to the scene of the fire, and learned that the dwelling house, til to Portland or Eoston. But proper to of making a grant for a further importance to the state of the state

official investigation.

votes. The Cape Breton election was a matter of life and death to the oppo-

of the country, and was surprised to

find the large amount of money which

the liberals had used. He had been

Sir Richard Cartwright follower

being his first encounter with his old

opponent. It was an old time device of Sir John Macdonald's when he spent

charge his opponents with bribery and

Tupper, in reply, admitted the right

up. In justification of the statement

that \$25,000 had been sent into Cape

Breton by liberals, he said he made

corruption. Evidently Sir Charles

with some rasping observations, this

Cape Breton election. He character-ized this statement as ludicrously in-Hon. Mr. Dickey's Speech in Introducing accurate, and said that not more than \$1,500 had been spent by the liberals. He challenged the ministry to grant the Measure.

A Pretty Full Synopsis of all the Important Clauses in the Bill.

sition—(ministerial cheers)—and knowing that the party was accustomed to Sir Charles Tupper Introduced Into the House of Commons Amid · Cheers-Mr. McInerney of Kent, in the Budget Debate, such "human devices" as mentioned, he was satisfied that the sum stated was not exaggerated. Mr. McDougall said he had been over every section Shows the Fallacy of Liberal Statements.

standing that the remedial bill would be presented, there was a general rush to the galleries this afternoon. Sir Charles was introduced by Mr. Foster and Hector MacDougall, and there was a great cheer from the minis terial benches as soon as the three gentlemen passed the bar. Sir Charles having shaken hands with Mr. Speaker, Mr. Foster waited for him to turn to the ministerial side of the house, and pointed to the seat occupied for years by Sir John Macdonald, afterby Sir John Thompson, and then later by Mr. Foster himself-the seat of the leader of the house-which Mr. Foster in so conspicuous a manner surrendered to Sir Charles. Mr. Foster's action evoked a further storm of cheers from the ministerial benches. No sooner had the echo died away than the liberals had their innings

Mr. Angers, the new member for Charlevoix, being introduced by Mr. Laurier and Mr. Choquette. Then the house settled itself down to a consideration of the remedia There was no discussion, Mr. Dickey's explanation being given in a conversational tone, and being, moreover, very general in its character.

Mr. Dickey moved for leave to introduce a bill intitled the REMEDIAL ACT OF MANITOBA.

There were cries of "Explain." Mr. Dickey, rising, said: Mr. Speaker, I am afraid any explanation I can give today with the members of the use not in possession of the bill will be very inadequate, and will really not furnish hon, members with any very definite information as to the details of the bill. The only thing I can say to the house, in asking leave to introduce the bill, is to refer to the general lines on which it is drawn. I may say that in drafting it the lines been followed as closely as possible, in order that while restoring those rights, which it was thought desirable should be restored, it should not transgress the lines of the jurisdiction of this parliament. It has been a matter of very grave difficulty. I need scarcefound impossible to restore to the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba they were entitled to under the constitution without establishing a sysmake that workable a board of educaince for separate schools, composed of the same number of members as the Catholic section of the old board of education. This board will have power with respect to organizing and carrying on the schools. The standard of education to be sought in these schools and the standard of the teachers who are qualified to hold licenses in the schools are to be the same as in

of Manitoba, not identically the same,

but of the same standard. The persons who contribute to those chools, the separate schools, are to be prima facie all Catholics in Manitoba. But the Roman Catholic who prefers that his children shall attend the public schools, and decides that he will contribute to the public schools, has the right to make that choice, by giving certain notice, which will be found in the bill, and he betributor to the public schools and not to the separate schools.

What I may call the every day in-spection of the schools for the pracinspectors to be appointed by the board of education, the body to which I have referred. There is a further inspection to be made by inspectors to be appointed or to be authorized in that behalf by the lieutenant governor in council in the province of Manitoba. These inspectors of the local government will inspect them simply for the purpose of certifying to the efficiency of the teaching in the schools. It is thought desirable that an entirely independent inspection ing efficiency, but, as I have said, the practical, every day inspection, is to be made by what we may call domestic inspectors appointed by, the

to go into any further details. The bill provides for certain powers as to other matters that are essential to the which are necessarily in the nature of details which cannot be discussed at

TROUBLESOME QUESTION dealt with by the bill is the question of school books. That I may say gave a great deal of difficulty, but it was finally settled on this basis, that the board of education should have the choice of the school books, their choice. however, being limited to this: They should only select school books that been the choice of the public of Manitoba or the books in it will secure, I think, what will be 104 to 48 on a non-party vote. readily admitted to be a very high Mr. Davies then brought up a matstandard of books. These are the gen- ter which led to an interesting dis- by it.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.-What with the re- eral lines of the bill. I do not intend informed on reliable authority that the introduction of Sir Charles Tupper to particularly to discuss either the de- Hon. A. G. Jones of Halifax had said parliamentary life and the undertadis or the principle of the bill today, that the liberal party should spend because this can be more fittingly done on another occasion. I do not think I need say more to put the house in possession of the lines on which the (Ministerial cheers.) The sum stated possession of the lines on which the bill has been drawn. Mr. McCarthy asked—Perhaps the by Mr. Davies as having been sub-scribed towards Mr.Murray's expenses

on, gentleman will tell the house about the financial aspect of the measure? Mr. Diokey replied-The financial aspect of the measure is this: The Catholics who become adherents to this chool system, or rather who do not dissent from this school system, are \$50,000 or \$100,000 in an election to allowed to tax themselves for the separate schools in their district and they are exempted from taxation for the public schools of the province of of the opposition to bring the matter Manitoba. The nunicipality is enjoined by the bill to collect the whole

MUNICIPAL TAXES

the statement in the presence of the over the whole of the property in the attorney general of Nova Scotia, who nunicipality and distribute it for the engineered the campaign against him, support of schools in the municipality: and it was not denied Mr. Davies-I am told he solicited by property in trat sense I mean Roic-Catholic property subject to the the opportunity to speak at your meettax for the support of separate schools ings to challenge the statement. The subject of a legislative grant Sir Charles Tupper—The hon, gentleman has been misinformed. I should the constitutionality of the provisions certainly have given a chance to hear relating to that will, I have no doubt, the denial from him. the denial from him.

The debate was continued by Dev-lin, Flint, McMullen, Edgar and Mcbe the subject of discussion in the house. But so far as the bill is con-Isaacs, until six o'clock, when the erned, the attempt that was made by speaker left the chair. the government was this: There were After recess the budget debate was two aspects of the question. The shar ontinued by Mr. McMillan of Huron. ing of the legislative grant was one of the rights adjudged primarily to Geo. V. McInerney of Kent entered his protest against many of the fal the Roman Cotholic minority in Manitobal in the privy council decision in England and Canada. That, therefore, was one of the rights to which they

ince of Manitoba itself, will after the

system is established, supply that

THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

That of course will be a matter of

discussion later on. I do not know that I can say anything further just

now as to the financial aspect of the

Mr. Laurier-I would like to ask my

hon. friend if he can tell me at this

moment by whom the board of educa-

tion for the separate schools is to be

Mr. Dickey-It is to be appointed by

the lieutenant governor in council of

fault in making any appointment the

governor general in council is clothed

with power to fill vacancies or to ap-

Mr. Choquette-I desire to ask if the

bill has received the approval of the

Mr. Ouimet—The honorable gentle-man may make inquiries for himself.

Mr. Laurier-Is the hon, gentleman

prepared at this moment to fix a day

for the second reading of this very

Mr. Dickey-No, I am not prepared at this moment, but I have no doubt

the leaders on both sides of the house

Mr. Laurier-I would suggest that

some time would be needed for the study of this bill before the second

Mr. Dickey-Quite so. I would point out to the honorable gentleman that

NOT PRINTED IN FRENCH YET.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—I would like

to ask whether it is the intention of

copy of this bill to the overnment of

Manitoba before the second reading,

and whether they will be invited to

express any opinion upon this sub-

Mr. Dickey (after consultation among

the ministers)-I think there would be

no objection at all to that course being

followed, although I do not know that

it would be necessary. If it is consid-

ered more courteous it shall certainly

Mr. Hazen-I wish to ask the min

Mr. Dicked—There are 112 clauses. Mr. Martin—Do I understand the

Mr. Dickey-No; but I think very shortly. Probably tomorrow or the

The bill was read first time. Mr. Mulock sought to secure restor

ation to the order paper of his bill

fror accepting passes in coming to Ot-

will agree later on to fix a date.

Manitoba, and after three months'

point the board.

the bill is

be done.

bill contains?

religious authorities?

fund to

lacious statements of the last speaker. One of these was that the United States was never more prosperor than during the period when the tariff were particularly entitled. On the of that country was at its lowest figother hand it was felt that for this parliament to attempt to interfere dir- ure. How utterly groundless this statement was, could be gathered by ectly with the supply granted by the recalling the disastrous condition into province of Manitota would lead to enormous practical difficulties, besides which the industries of the United States fell when Mr. Cleveland and the party pledged to reform of acter, if I may use that term to the local authorities. The government did ont feel that this house had any constitutional authority to deal practically acter, if I may use that term-to the stitutional authority to deal practically with the question of the legislative grant, and so far as the difficulty was considered possible of solution, it is solved in the bill which I remove the farmers were not prosperous.

The more important duties of the board are defined as follows:

(A) To have understant governor in council failing to do are defined as follows: class of the community had benefitted introduce by adjudicating that the so much from the national policy right to share in the legislative grant as had the farmers. He instituted a be one of the rights and privileges of comparison between the condition of the Catholic minority in the provinc the country, having special reference to the public debt and the interest of Manitoba, taking it for grantedas I think later discussion will showwe have a right to do-that the prov-

thereon, the annual expenditure, deficits and trade returns between the period 1873-78 and that of 1878-96. He claimed that the liberal record was uch as to merit the condemnation of the people when that party came to be tried at the bar of public opinion. (Ministerial applause.)

With reference to the increase in the yearly expenditure of the dominion, Mr. McInerney called attention to the fact that the increase had been from \$24,000,000 in 1878 to an estimate of \$37,000,000 for the current year. He detailed the various important items, such as increased subsidies to provinces, money spent on railways, canals and public works, increased postal facilities, additional amounts spent in the department of justice, by which the differences had been incurred, and asked upon what items would the gentlemen opposite economize if they got into power. (Government applause). He pointed out that the increase had been rendered necessary by the greater population and grow-ing necessities of the dominion, and claimed that the liberals were speaking without consideration in promising large and impossible reductions in the expenditure should they be returned to power. He quoted from the peeches of Mr. Laurier and his followers on the fallous western trip, wherein promises were made of expenditure on various kinds of public works should the liberals attain power. These showed that whatever doctrines the liberals enunciated in the house, outside they promised the

people that when that party reached office a golden shower might be look-Touching the matter of deficits and the contention of Sir Richard Cartwright that the discrepancies during the liberal regime were attributable to the assumption of obligations incurred by the conservatives, he said if that were so it was remarkable that during the first year of liberal rule there was a surplus, while in the four subsequent years there were deficits. The increase in the savings of the people on deposit in the banks, the diminution in the number of failures, the increase of banking business and the increase in the freight trade and foreign trade were dwelt upon as showing the prosperity enjoyed by Canada under conservative rule compared with the depression under the liberal administration. The returns showing the volume of Canada's trade was then examined in order to still further demonstrate this fact.

hon gentleman to say it is printed in English and will be distributed today? Following this Mr. McInerney quoted from United States authorities to show that although such a gloomy picture of the Canadian farmers' condition had been painted by liberal speakers, there had been a material prohibiting members of parliament increase in the volume of farm products. He further pointed out that the public separate schools of Ontario. tawa to attend to their sessional Canada was one of the few countries. That gives a fair range of choice and duties. His motion was negatived by that did not present an unfavorable was one of the few countries contrast with the United States with

cussion respecting Sir Charles Tup-per's statement that the liberals had spent at least \$25,000 in the recent Regarding the liberal argument that the population of Canada had decreased under the national policy, he pointed out that the census of 1881 could not be used for purposes of comparison with that of 1891, because the former had been asserted by both Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Blake to be utterly unreliable. After giving figures to show the immense indus-Sir Charles, in reply, spoke with his trial development that had taken place in Canada under the national policy, old time vigor. He said from all the session, and that of his friends, he had and dwelling upon the importance of reason to believe that the the Canadian fisheries, he answered amount mentioned was well within the contention that Canada was not the estimate. Money had been promised men in Cape Breton county to prosperous by citing figures illustratto ing the wealth that the country posabstain from voting, while others had been paid substantial sums for their

> A CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS. The conservative caucus, held in coom 16 this morning, was the largest

The house adjourned at 1 a. m.

attended for many years. Mr. Roome presided. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was here early, and finding Sir Charles Tupper had not arrived went out and scorted him to the room. The premier was heartily cheered when he arrived, and when he returned again with the secretary of state both got rounds of and we. The only question discussed at the meeting was that of remedial legislation. Mr. Dickey explained the provisions of the bill. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Foster also spoke, the latter, it is sald, making en eloquen

Sir Charles Tupper, speaking in support of remedial legislation, read a leter which he received from Sir Wm. Dawson of Montreal supporting it. Sir Charles had referred to this letter durhis canvas in Cape Breton. Mr. Wallace, Dr. Sproul, Mr. Mac-Lean and other Ontario members opposed remedial legislation, and Dr. Weldon is reported to have suggested that the bill be not made a govern-

Sir Frank Smith urged the party to stand shoulder to shoulder on this Shane that the government did not

Hon. Mr. Haggart made an appeal to the Ontario members to stand by the government. No vote was taken, it heing understood that another caucus will be held before the second reading of the measure.

A prominent conservative said tonight not more than a dozen ministerialists will vote against the meas-

ure. Fully twenty-five liberals will vote

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

Manitoba was given to the public today. As Mr. Dickey's explanation was the attorney general of Nova Scotia in brief it may be necessary to give some which he characterized the charge as fuller particulars of the measure. The an unmitigated falsehood. Mr. Davies orecast which I telegraphed last Fri-said on his personal honor that \$2,000

The bill come and one hundred and pointed to investigate the matter. If welve clauses, the preamble reciting the steps taken up to the time the parliament of Canada was vested with commission of enquiry. The liberals power to legislate on the subject.

Chause two provides for the constitution of the separate school board of education for Manitoba, the governor general in council being empowered to make any appointments to this board in the event of the lieutenant governor in council failing to do as.

ment the separate schools and to make from time to time such regulations as may be deemed fit for their general government and discipline, and the carrying out of the pro-visions of this act.

(B) To arrange for the proper examina-

discipline, and the carrying out of the provisions of this act.

(B) To arrange for the proper examination, grading and licensing of tis teachers, and for the withdrewing of license upon sufficient cause, provided that the standard of qualification for teachers shall be in secular matters the same as that at any time prescribed for teachers of other schools of a public character established under the statutes of the province of Manicoba. Provided further, that all teachers' certificates issued by or under the authority of the department of education shall be recognized by the board of education.

(C) To select all the books, maps and globes to be used in the schools under its control; provided, however, that no book, map or globe has been authorized for use either in the high or public schools of the province of Manitoba, or in the separate schools of the province of Manitoba, or in the separate schools of the province of Manitoba.

Special attention should be paid to subclause "B," which sets up a high standard of qualification for teachers. Sub-clause "C" is also important.

Provision is made by clause seven for the

C" is also important.

Provision is made by clause seven for the appointment of a superintendent of separate schools, who is to be the secretary of the board.

Clauses 10 to 13 inclusive refer to the formation of school districts.

Successive clauses relate to the election of trustees.

of trustees.
Clause 23 has to do with the school assessment, the nature of which is summarized in Mr. Dickey's explanation in the house.
Clauses 25 and 26 are somewhat important. They read as follows:
25. The school assessment shall be laid equally, according to valuation, upon ratable real and personal property of Roman Catholics (other than that of those who have given the notice prior to assessment referred to in section 23 of this act) in the school district, and shall be payable by and recoverable from the owner, occupier or possessor of the property liable to be rated, and shall if not paid, be a special mortgage, and not requiring registration to preserve it, on all real estate, and a special charge and lien upon all personal property liable to assessment to the value of five hundred dollars belonging to bona fide owners of real estate of at least forty acres.

26. The corporations situated in the locality where both public and separate school districts are established, shall be assessed only for the school district of the majority, yet out of such assessment the council of the local municipality, city or town shall give to the school district of the minority a part

solidated revenue.

tion with any criminal case in Canada since confederation.

only for the school district of the majority, yet out of such assessment the council of the local municipality, city or town shall give to the school district of the minority a part of such assessment in proportion to the number of Catholic or non-Catholic children of school age, as the case may be, according to the census.

Clause 28 provides that Roman Catholic ratepayers, including religious, benevolent and educational corporations, shall be liable to be assessed for the support of separate schools, but sub-clauses indicate the manner in which a Roman Catholic may become a supporter of public schools and exempt from paying separate school taxes, viz.: by giving notice to the clerk of the municipality and of the separate school board.

Successive clauses relate to the duties of school trustees and school officers.

Clause 69 provides that the board of education shall have power to appoint inspectors, subject to the approval of the lieutenant governor in council (who may within one month after the notification of the appointment disapprove it, whereupon the the office shall become vacant), who shall hold office subject to such disapproval during the pleasure of the board and of the lieutenant governor in council, to define their duties and to provide for their remuneration; and such inspectors shall visit the schools and report thereon at least twice a year.

The important matter of the legislative

schools and report thereon at least twice a year.

The important matter of the legislative grant is dealt with in clause 74, which states that the right to share proportionally in any grant made out of public funds for the purposes of education having been decided to be and being now one of the rights and privileges of the said Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in the province of Manitoba, any sum granted by Manitoba and appropriated for the separate schools shall be placed to the credit of the board of education in accounts to be opened in the books of the treasury department and in the audit office.

Clause 75 explains the mode in which school moneys are to be expended and how schools are to become entitled to them.

Clause 76 says that any school shall be

deemed to have become intefficient if at any time an inspector appointed or authorized by the lieutenant governor in council so reports, and the department itself is satisfied that such is the case.

Clause 77 says that in all such cases of inefficiency the department shall have lower, after considering all the circumstances, to continue to regard such schools as inefficient, or to pay such school a portion of the amount to which it would have been entitled, and to give a warning to the trustees that the grant may be withheld next year.

Clause 79 states that any school not conducted according to all the provisions of this or any act in force for the time relating to separate schools, or the regulations of the board of education in force under its authority, shall not be deemed a separate school within the meaning of the law, and such school shall neither participate in the educational fund nor in the legislative grant.

Successive clauses provide for the compulsory school attendance and the machinery for the more effective working of the school system. None are of special importance save the last two or three.

Clause 110 empowers the board of education to establish in connection with any separate schools in St. Boniface, Normal School departments, with a view of instructing and training of teachers of the public schools in the science of education and the art of teaching.

Clause 112—the last clause—provides for the preliament of Canada to make such further and other remedial laws as the provisions of the said section twenty-two of chapter three of the statute of 1870, and of the decision of the science of section twenty-two of chapter three of the statutes of 1870, and of the decision of the science of interesting answers were given by ministers to

answers were given by ministers to questions put in the house this after-

Hon.Mr.Dickey informed Col. O'Brien that Sir Charles Tupper was instructed to place a portion of the regiment of the Royal Canadian Infantry regiment at the service of the imperial government for garrison duty. nstructions were conveyed in an informal telegram of the minister of militia, the date of which could not now Hon, Mr. Costigan informed Mr. Mc.

consider it advisable at present to remove the sick mariners dues. Hon. Mr. Foster told Mr. Casey that if A. W. Wright took part in the Cape

Breton county election, it was the A. W. Wright who was the commissioner to investigate the sweating system but before he went into the county he had concluded his investigations. Mr. Foster informed Mr. Legris that the total cost of the last revision of the voters' list, including printing, was \$235,396

Mr. Davies again brought up the question of the alleged expenditure of The long expected remedial bill for \$25,000 by the liberals in the Cape Breton election, and read a letter from day is absolutely correct; a close ex-amination of the measure demonstrat-for Mr. Murray's expenses. He asked that a committee of the house be apthis were not done, he threatened to move at an early day formally for a did not carry elections by bribery and would not rest under any imputation

Hon. Mr. Dickey said Mr. Davies had pledged his honor, whatever that might be worth—(loud cries, "order") well, he would withdraw the phrase friends, Thursday evening, and a large id state that it was not on personal facts that Mr. Davies should make his declaration to the house. If Mr.Davies wanted to investigate the amount of money spent, he should do so through he proper channels, namely, the courts. The discussion was continue by Messrs. Mills (Bothwell), and Welion, who pointed out the facilities which the courts gave to the liberals;

Taylor, Mulock and others, after which the matter dropped. Mr. Flint moved that in the on of the house the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquor except for medicinal, sacrament al and mechanical purposes, should be prohibited by law. In opening he referred to the amendment which last session side-tracked his main profibition motion. It said consideration should be delayed until the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council was received on the question of jurisdiction to deal with prohibition as between the province and the dominin. The decision is not down yet. He argued that there should be no

further delay, but the subject considered on its merits.

It being six o'clock, the speaker left the chair Under the rules of the house, the prohibition motion after dinner went

ver until next Monday. Mr. Sproule's bill, prohibiting the dulteration of honey by means glucose, was given a third reading. Mr. Mullin proposed the second reading of his bill to abolish the superan nuation system.

The speaker pointed out that the bill made a charge on the revenue of the country, and that it was therefore out f order, all such bills having to come Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said the bill was

in order as the money it proposed to deal with belonged to the civil servants, and was simply held in trust by The speaker differed, pointing out that the money was paid into the con-

Mr. McMullen then proceeded make his annual attack on the superanuation system. The papers in the Shortis case, pres ented to the house today, were per-haps the most remarkable in connec-

Sir C. H. Tupper recommended to the council on December 24th that the law be allowed to take its course. the secretary of state for the on December 26th:

I have been expressly requested by the minister of justice to ask for information on the following position. Valentine Shortis was sentenced to death for murder. The cabinet was equally, divided upon the consideration of the petitions on Tuesday. No advice was therefore forthcoming to the governor general, without which, according to instructions, he cannot act. If no interposition were to take place the execution would be carried into effect on January 3rd. At the cabinet meeting the minister of justice advocated the carrying out of the sentence. In view, however, of the equal vote, he recognizes now that his nourse might be liable to objection. I may add that the judge's condential report on the whole favors commutation. I concur.

(Signed) ABERDEEN The reply was received on Dec ber 30th from Mr. Chamberlain as fol vice, you must decide according to your own judgment."

To this telegram Lord Aberdeen makes the following foot-note: "No subsequent communication on this subject was received by the governor general from the colonial office."

Then follows a memorandum from his excellency on the capital case of Shortis: "The case of this prisoner, convicted at Beauhornois of the crime of murder and sentenced to be executed on Friday Lawrence to be executed on Friday, January 3rd having been several times fully considered by the ccuncil, and the report of the trial judge, the evidence given at the trial, several petitions and memorials praying for commutation of the death sentence, having been submitted to me without any recommendation by council as to the carrying out of the death sentence, I thought it might be a matter to lay before her majesty's government, acting on advice of her majesty's government that under such circumstances it is my duty to act in such a manner as seems to me most fitting, I have come to the conclusion that the case is one in which I seems to me most fitting, I have come to the conclusion that the case is one in which I should exercise accordingly my own judgment. Under all the circumstances of the case I have decided to commute this sentence of death passed upon Shortis to different in the contract of the case I have decided to commute this sentence of death passed upon Shortis to different in the community of the community of the contract of the contract

December 31st 1895 A warrant was issued to this effect. Mr. McMullen talked until ten o'clock, when the debate was adjourn-

ed. The house then adjourned. NOTES.

Not a little amusement has been created here at the efforts made by Reford & Co., proprietors of the Donaldson line, to claim the credit for bein the first to suggest that the government be approached to permit the shipment of United States cattle from St. John. The first communication on the subject came to Messrs. Hazen and Chesley from Mr. Campbell, manager of the Beaver line. Your two members immediately saw the ister of agriculture and pressed the matter to a satisfactory Mr. Sears' statement that two weeks publication of the order in council was waived is altogether astray, such publication not being necessary. Thanks, however, to the persistency of Messrs. Hazen and Chesley, permission was actually given to ship United States cattle before the formal order had passed, and this would have been done had not a cargo of Canadian cattle been secured. The first that Reford & Co. knew of the matter was when they saw it in a newspaper, and they wrote to Ottawa desiring to know if the order referred to their

The famous Mrs. Potter-Palmer is coming to Ottawa to attend the historical ball next Monday. The senate will adjourn for ten days.

Official denial is given to the grit yarn that Sir Chas. H. Tupper declined to take the wife of a conservative M. P. into dinner at Government house last Saturday. Sir Chas. Tupper took a rest today, after the three weeks' hard work in

REV. A. L. PALMER,

Now Settled in the town of Swampscott-A Happy Gathering.

The following is from a late Boston paper: Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Palmer threw open the doors of their ne home at Swampscott to their many gathering of the member gregation and citizens of the town was pleasing entertainment was given, including piano selections by Miss Marian Prescott, and vocal selections by Mr. and Mrs. R. B. West and Mr. Balfour. There was also chorus singing by the young people and a general good time until nearly 11 o'clock. Ice cream and cake was served in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were the recipients of two beautiful damask table covers, from Mrs. C. S. Carter, in memory of her mother, who was a life-long Baptist; a very handsome vase from Mrs. Sarah Marshall, and a sum of money from Lucius H. Peck. "The house is very conveniently arranged, it being possible by means of sliding doors to convert almost the entire lower floor into one large room, which makes it very convenient for such an affair as that of Thursday serve great credit for its share of the abors, as do also S. C. Hardy & Sons,

Mr. Brown, through whose good offices the enterprise has been made possible, is the president of the Fairbanks Standard Scale Co., and one of the leading Baptists of Boston. He spends a portion of each summer at the Ocean ouse, of which he is the owner.' Rev. Mr. Palmer is a native of Dorchester. He was for some time in the . C. R. telegraph department at Moncton, then studied at the Baptist seminary in St. John, graduated at Wolfville, and had charge of Baptist churches at Musquash and Dipper

consisted of Leander Beale, chairman;

H. N. Comey, B. W. Gonnan, James

Bentley, L. A. Palmer and S. N.Brown

Harbor, Petitcodiac and Woods before going to Swampscot. Mrs.Palmer was a daughter of J. Sulis of this city. Their many provincial friends will rejoice that they are so well settled in their present home.

LAMBKIN SALUTES

On the steamship Numidian there were two passengers, Johan Johannesen and Sara Hanssen, who were going to St. Paul, Minn., where they were to be married. Mr. Levy, chief United States commissioner, notified them that they would be refused admission into the United States unless were therefore married yesterday by Rev. Mr. Smith. A. Neal was in charge of the party, and the bride was given away by J. C. Lund, pasenger agent of the G. T. R. W. H. assisted the bride, while E. J. Walace, passenger agent G. T. R., acted as best man. J. B. Lambkin of the C. P. R. was usher, and was the first to alute the briday party. The wedding breakfast was served at the European hotel. The bridal party for St. Paul.—Halifax Chronicle, Tues-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

There are 1,580 patented knitting

BRITISH PA

In the House of I Rosebery and of Salisbu

Mr. Goschen, ir., bute to the Patr

Sir Vernon Harcourt D Armenian and Tra Mr. Balfo

London, Feb. 11. usual amount of i ing of parliament the many import will come before nearly all the men placed themselves party chiefs as calls for a full ass ceremony of inspe which has prevail Guy Fawkes, was day. The yeomen in quaint attire fashioned lantern sentative of the pe each room in the today. There w rivals anxious to

the basement to fully inspected ear Both houses ass R. Ashcroft, con ing Oldham, arriv commons at 5.40 honor of being " a large number 'taken. The Irish not crowded. Man government were owing to lack of the Right Hon. took his seat at m. the black rod bers of the house tend the house of of the Queen's sp The mace bearer

er, who in turn members of the cession passed th lobby which sep halls. The royal comm five members of were in their place ers entered. Man

ent in their galle number of bishop attendance. The ambassadors and attaches of their the speech with i The lord chanc flanked by two also members of tioned to the cle clear and impres Queen's speech. My Lords and Ge I continue to powers assurance ments. An agrecluded between. France, the prin is to secure the ere for deli

Afgnanistan fro upon a line, wh by myself and th The governmen of America hav co-operate in th differences which and the republic the question of that country a ish Guiana. sympathy with an equitable ar that further n a satisfactory

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sia and Presid public, I have press. I deeply outbreak on th the Turkish po sulted in a ser have caused in this country The sudden from the terr of the British resulted in a the burgher f the earliest po ed to prohibit this hostile at subjects in So ing part in it. quiry. The pre rican republ with modera agreed to pla hands of my dertaken to b of the expedit lic upon this ance which leads me to the importan gitimate griev persons inhal The condito and the violat ast of the pr the practice fiecs, freedo

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Tupper took a rest today. ree weeks' hard work

A. L. PALMER

in the town of Swamp-Happy Gathering.

ing is from a late Boston and Mrs. A. L. Palmer the doors of their new ampscott to their many rsday evening and a large the members of the cond citizens of the town was During the evening a very ertainment was given, in selections by Miss Marand vocal selections by s. R. B. West and Mr. ere was also chorus singoung people and a general atil nearly 11 o'clock. Ice ake was served in the din-Ir. and Mrs. Palmer were of two beautiful damask from Mrs. C. S. Carter, in from Mrs. C. S. Carter, in her mother, who was a ptist; a very handsome Mrs. Sarah Marshall, and oney from Lucius H. Peck. e is very conveniently areing possible by means of a to convert almost the enfloor into one large room. s it very convenient for air as that of Thursday e building committee .depredit for its share of the also S. C. Hardy & Sons. The building committee Leander Beale, chairman; y, B. W. Gonnan, James A. Palmer and S. N.Brown

, through whose good oferprise has been made pospresident of the Fairbanks cale Co., and one of the ists of Boston. He spends each summer at the Ocean ich he is the owner." almer is a native of Dorwas for some time in the raph department at Monc-udled at the Baptist sem-John graduated at Wolf-

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en Cry for cher's Castoria. BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords ex-Premier Rosebery and the Marquis of Salisbury Speak.

Mr. Goschen, jr., Pays a Warm Tribute to the Patriotism of Canada.

Sir Vernon Harcourt Discusses the Venezuela, Armenian and Transvaal Affairs and Mr. Balfour Replies.

London, Feb. 11.-There was an unusual amount of interest at the opening of parliament today. Owing many important questions that will come before the present session, nearly all the members of both houses placed themselves on record before the party chiefs as having heeded the calls for a full assemblage. The usual ceremony of inspecting the building, which has prevailed since the days of Guy Fawkes, was carried out yesterday. The yeomen of the guard, clad in quaint attire and bearing oldan official of the house and a representative of the police, passed through each room in the vast building from the basement to the roof and care-

fully inspected each department.

Both houses assembled at 2 o'clock. There were many early arrivals anxious to secure good seats. R. Ashcroft, conservative, representing Oldham, arrived at the house of commons at 5.40 a. m., and had the honor of being "first on deck." By, 9 large number of seats had been taken. The Irish benches alone were not crowded. Many supporters of the government were obliged to stand, owing to lack of seats. The speaker, the Right Hon. William Court Gully, took his seat at 1.55 p. m. At 2.05 p. m, the black rod summoned the members of the house of commons to attend the house of lords for the reading

of the Queen's speech. The mace bearer preceded the speaker, who in turn was followed by the members of the house, and the procession passed through the members' lobby which separates the legislative

The royal commission, consisting of five members of the house of lords, were in their places when the commoners entered. Many ladies were present in their gallery, and there were a number of bishops and a few peers in attendance. The French and German ambassadors and a number of the attaches of their embassies listened to

the speech with interest. The lord chancellor, Lord Halsbury, flanked by two peers of the realm, also members of the commission, motioned to the clerk, who in his usual clear and impressive manner read the Queen's speech. It was as follows:

My Lords and Gentleen: I continue to receive from other powers assurances of friendly senti-An agreement has been concluded between my government and France, the principal object of which is to secure the establishment of the independence of Siam. Commissionwhich separates my Indian empire and Afgnanistan from Russia have agreed upon a line, which has been accepted by myself and the Emperor of Russia.

The government of the United States of America have expressed a wish to co-operate in the termination of the differences which have existed for many years between my government and the republic of Venezuela upon the question of the boundary between that country and the colony of Brit-ish Guiana. I have expressed my sympathy with the desire to come to an equitable arrangement, and trust that further negotiations will lead to

a satisfactory settlement.

The Sultan of Turkey has sanctioned the principal reforms in the government of the Armenian provinces for which. with the Emperor of Russia and President of the French republic, I have felt it to be my duty to press. I deeply regret the fanatical

The sudden incursion into the South the burgher forces. My ministers, at this hostile action and to warn all my stances of these proceedings will be lic upon this occasion, and the assurance which he has voluntarily given, the importance of redressing the le-

has been made by a majority of the question remaining is whe the practice of offering human sacrifiecs, freedom of trade and maintenance of communications, have for some years engaged the serious attention of my government. All endeavors to induce the king to observe his engage-ments proved fruitless and it became necessary to send an armed expedition to Kumasi to enforce the condition of the treaty. While I rejoice to anof Battenberg-who volunteered his services. I and my daughter are greatly touched and comforted by the widespread sympathy which has been

shown by my subjects throughout the empire, at home and abroad.

you. They have been prepared with the utmost regard to economy, but the exigencies of the time require an in-

creased expenditure.

My Lords and Gentlemen: The extension and improvement of the naval defences of the empire is the most important subject to which your efforts can be directed, and will doubt less occupy your most earnest atten-

I regret to say that the condition of agriculture is disastrous beyond rec-ent experience, Measures will be laid before you with the object of mitigat ing the distress of the classes engaged in that industry.

Measures will also be submitted to

you for the creation of voluntary schools, for the regulation of alien pauper immigration, and for the construction of light railways for the rural districts. You will be asked also to consider

employers limited liability bill, an Irish land bill, and a measure for the I commend these weighty matters to your experienced judgment and pray that your labors may be blessed by

the guldance and favor of Almighty The ceremony was finished at 2.25 p. m. The house of commons resumed business at 4 o'clock and was soon

crowded. ies, Joseph Chamberlain, was warmly marked: These crimes are matters for The house of commons thereupon adcheered as he took his seat. Sir Wm. our special concern, as we are parties journed. The secretary of state for the colon Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, was loudly cheered by the members of the opposition.

After the new members of parliament had been sworn in, the minister announced the various bills to be introduced in accordance with the announcement contained in the Queen's

The notice of the first lord of the admiralty, Geo. J. Goschen, of the proposed increase in the strength of the The speaker then read the Queen's

speech, after which Geo. J. Goschen, member for the East Gristead division of Sussex, moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Coschen, jr., said he trusted that the negotiations regarding the Venezuelan question would result not only in a sadisfactory settlement, but in a complete reconciliation and firm friendship between Great Britain and her kindred the Atlantic. Mr. Goschen made a glowing refer-

ence to the outburst of patriotic feeling in Canada, and in the British colonies during the recent political crisis. William Vernon Harcourt said said he was rejoiced at the paragraph in the Queen's speech with regard to Venezuela, as he held out the hope Venezuela, as he held out the hope that the question could be settled at an early date. He added that no words that could impede such a settlement would fall from him. This an early date. He added that no the house, was loudly cheered when words that could impede such a settlement would fall from him. This remark was greted with loud cheers voted much time to attacking the local the reference in the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole ceeding between England and America. He welcomed the movement on the reference in the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole ceeding between England and American that some negotiations were proceeding between England and American that some negotiations were proceeding between the welcomed the movement of the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the liberal leader. He said: Sir William Harcourt has deventured in the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole ceeding between England and American that some negotiations were proceeding between the welcomed the movement of the absence in the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole ceeding between the welcomed the movement of the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the liberal leader. He welcomed the movement of the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the liberal leader. He welcomed the movement of the absence in the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole ceeding between the movement of the control of the c as it disposes of the report that the views which the government has never liberal leaders had determiner to make held. Neither I nor my friends ever an accack upon the government's po- said that the Monroe doctrine was one licy in regard to Venezuela, which to which we had a right to object. It course necessarily would have led an is of British origin, and I do not see

settlement of the dispute. Continuing, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said that misunderstandings. both in England and in the United States existed, and had caused ruffled feelings on both sides. The idea that America and Great Britain disputed the question of Monroism was nothing new or extraordinary. Monroism, he asserted, was not a principle of international law, but one of national policy to which the Americans have traditional and passionate attachment, and it was the same doctrine by virtue which Great Britain had interfered in various states when her interests

were affected. outbreak on the part of a section of Sir Wm. Harcourt also said: "I am the Turkish population which has re- an entire agreement with Lord Salissulted in a series of massacres which bury when he says the United States have caused the deepest indignation have a perfect right to interpose in any controversy by which their own interests are affected, and they are en-African republic by an armed force titled to judge whether their interests from the territory under the control of the British South Africa company shall be sustained. That is a general resulted in a deplorable collision with doctrine upon which all states act. Upon this is founded the balance of the earliest possible moment, interven- power and on that ground Great Brited to prohibit through the governor ain interposed in Belgium, Greece, Turkey and many other places. The Monsubjects in South Africa against tak- roe doctrine is not an extension of this ing part in it. The origin and circum- principle, it is a limitation of what other states claim to exercise everymade the subject of a searching in- where. President Monroe limited it quiry. The president of the South Arrican republic, acting in the smatter with moderation and wisdom, has ing of Washington, have declared their agreed to place the prisoners in the disinclination and determination not hands of my governor, and I have un- to interfere in the controversies of the bring to trial the leaders American continent to be of special inof the expedition. The conduct of the terest to themselves and they will president of the South African republished when and how they are called upon to interfere. That feeling is not ance which he has voluntarily given, disputed in the Queen's speech, and I leads me to believe that he recognizes rejoice to see that it states a wish to co-operate with the government of the gitimate grievances of which complaint United States, and the only practical er the persons inhabiting the Transvaal. doctrine has been invaded in the case.

The condition of affairs in Ashanti of Venezuela. The United States have doctrine has been invaded in the case and the violation by the king at Kum- not made any pronouncement upon

ast of the provisions of the treaty of this question, but have appointed a 1874, as regarded the suppression of commission to form their judgments upon the subject. It has been stated that the appointment of this commi sion was an offense to the people and government of Great Britain. plly the government does not take that view. The commission is to inform the government of the United States with which our government desires to co-operate. How can the United States of America co-operate with us unless they have the information which will of the treaty. While I telested the treaty in mounce that the objects of the expedition have been achieved without bloodshed. I have to deplore the loss from the severities of the climate of some valuable lives, including that of my beloved son-in-law—Prince Henry Olney was answered all the material would have been ready to lay before would have been ready to lay before the United States and the world at large. We do not desire to claim any territory to which we are not clearly entitled, and the question is what is shown by my subjects throughout the empire, at home and abroad.

I trust the establishment of efficient British control at Kumasi will put a stop to the barbarous customs which

promptly. (Cheers.)

If it is proved that the rights of Venezuela have not been invaded by evil that must overtake Europe if the Great Britain, the United States of America will have no cause for complaint. If we have occupied territory to which we have no title, we must not make any pretence to maintain that occupation. The question must be settled on the evidence, and what objection can be raised to the arbi- While, unhappily, there is no sign of tration?

The people of Great Britain and the United States of America have all being the follower of a government ready settled important questions by arbitration, and it cannot be admitted that this question is beyond the to secure the permanence of the Ottoreach of arbitration. The government man empire.

does not reject arbitration, and the Rt. Hon. James Bryce reminded the Mr. Dillon said, by the government reach of arbitration. The government the boundary. There is a general de-

formation of an Irish board of agri-that he thought history had but few the protection of the Armenians. The under circumstances of unparalleled provocation.

disappointing and totally unworthy of the subect with the present feeling of the country. Continuing, he re- to defend Turkish integrity." of the powers of Europe to see that these reforms were effected.

Under the Cyprus convention Great Britain should be specially convenant to defend Turkey in Asia in return for which Turkey convenants to protect the Christians in Armenia. The support we have given Turkey was conditional upon the covenants which the be the outcome of the great Anglo-

Turkey policy of 1878? Continuing, Sir William Harcourt described Lord Salisbury's recent speech on the subject of Armenia as 'unparalleled confession of diplomatic insolvency and national impotence." Passing to the other topics of the speech, Sir Wm. Harcourt expressed confidence that the house would support the necessary increase in the

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt concluded his speech by saying: "I am glad to find that the government has not contemplated to return to protection or

exchange of warm remarks which might have impeded the progress of The American commissioners (on the Venezuelan boundary) have applied to us to aid them with any information we have on the Venezuelan question, and we have promised to give them all the information we are able to give at the earliest possible moment. (Cheers). No false pride or diplomatic punctillo will be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement as far as we are concerned.

But there are duties requiring diplomatic enforcement. We owe a duty to our children, our colonies and those occupying them, and this country would not deserve to retain the confidence of the colonies unless we convinced them that we were ready and willing to defend them, and in a case in which we are right we should

not abandon them. It is impossible to foresee with certainty what will be the conclusions arrived at by the American commission or by those called upon to investigate the British case. But one conclusion, I am certain, will be reached by every one who impartially investigates. He will be convinced that there has never been the slightest intention on the part of this country to violate the substance or essence of the Monroe doctrine. Whatever other conclusion the commission may arrive at it will most assuredly reach the conclusion that no desire to push beyond the due limit of the frontiers of this empire has ever been the animating cause which moved British diplomacy in this long drawn out controversy.

If this conclusion be fairly and frankly set before the citizens of the United States one of their gravest preoccupations will be set at rest. They will feel no need to suspect on the part of this country, anything in the nature of an invasion of a principle of policy which both they and we

I should rejoice if out of this evil should spring some general system of arbitration. If that were the issue I should say that all misunderstandings had been more than removed and that permanent guarantee of good will between the English speaking nations on the two sides of the Atlantic had been attained for all time.

Turning to the Transvaal question Mr. Balfour said: "The armed forces of the chartered company will, of course, be transferred to an imperial officer without delay. There is, therefore, no possibility of a repetition of the recent deplorable event.

The government propose, as soon as the pending trials are concluded, that there shall be a full inquiry into the facts and history of the charter. Passing to the subject of Armenia Mr. Balfour said: Lord Salisbury's

speech to the Non-Conformist Unionist association accurately described Great Britain's obligations. There is nothing in the Zerlin or the Cyprus treaties re-

have hitherto prevailed, and have the effect of preventing inter-tribal conflicts, and also tend to benefit the people and the interests of peace and commerce on the northwestern frontier of India.

Measures which were taken in 1895 to secure effective control of Chitral have been successful.

Measures which were taken in 1895 to secure effective control of Chitral have been successful.

I have directed estimates for the service for the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the litture of the control of party, is that the dispute should be indefinitely of individual action on the part of Great Britain. He said in this connection: Short of bringing upon our into a conflict, in may plant our into a tangerous sore to breed bad have been allow-solves the prospect of a possible Europe of India.

Mr. Peters, in moving the resolutions, as yet the direction of help-to force if England's demands were taken in 1895 to force if England's demands were to take measures without delay, to heal the sore. (Loud vpplause.) What the service for the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the litture of the service for the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the litture of the service of the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the litture of the service of the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the litture of the service of the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the litture of the service of the year to be laid before your member that we alone the direction of help-to do not in mection. But it has made of it, in my opinion. It is not creditable that a question of a possible Europe of a possible Europe of the poventient of insertion, but when it may be made a perfect your supply as yellow the prospect of a possible Europe of the sevention of help-to-the direction of help-to-the direction of help-to-the direction of help-to-the direction of help-to-the did not give any sign of resorting to force if England's dema of the horrors done in Armenia. Foreign nations see only the inevitable

> eastern question is re-opened.
>
> Mr. Balfour further pointed out that Irishmen the conviction that nothing foreign nations think that in all controversaries it is probable that war will follow such an event and they are not prepared to lift a finger to assist Great Britain in carrying out reforms. Turkish statesmen seeing the errors of their ways, he would never regret which at all events did its best to induce Turkey to take the only course

set the European concert.

Rt. Hon. J. Goschen, first lord of

this subject in the Queen's speech is vented the European concert. Turkish failure to execute the promised reform relieved us from the obligation

When business was resumed in the to the guarantee of the powers. The When business was resumed in the whole point of the treaty of Berlin is house of lords, Baron Stammore moved that there was a covenant upon the the address in reply to the Queen's part of the sultan to carry out respeech, and in so doing expressed symforms and a guarantee upon the part pathy with her majesty and the royal family in their grief over the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. Baron Stanmore also congratulated the government on its attitude toward British Guiana, and said there was no subject for dispute, as it was as reason able to question British claim as it would be to raise a similar question with respect to the possession of the sultan has foully broken. Is this to Channel islands, which once belonged to the Duchy of Normandy.

Lord Roseberry referred to the om-

inous omission from the Queen's speech of the usual reference to the friendship of foreign powers. He ridiculed the fulsome eulogy bestowed on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, "as if no previous British minister ever did his duty," remarked his lord-He approved the government policy in the Transvaal, but he thought it unfortunate that the new poet laureate had been permitted to publish ing of his conduct of the colonial policy, not to indulge in puerile reflecboth sides of the Atlantic in favor of permanent arbitration. Turning to the subject of Armenia, Lord Rosebery said that he hoped the public would receive fuller information than was contained in the curt, cold allusion in the Queen's speech. Lord Salisbury's brave words towards the Sunan, he said, had not been fulfilled by brave deeds. Surely some course might have been adopted between a crusade

and apathy. The Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, was received with loud cheers as he rose to reply to the criticisms of Lord Rosebery, the ex-prime minister. He said: No sympathy with the Armenians would justify us in fac ing calamities compared with which the Crimean war would sink into insignificance. After a feeling reference to the death of Prince Henry of Bat tenberg, Lord Salisbury denied that anything had been given up in the

Siam agreement with France. Turning then to Venezuela, Lord lalisbury concurred in Lord Rosebery's views that America's mixture in the dispute had conduced to satisfactory results more fapidly than if the United States had not interfered. Speaking further of the Venezuelan controversy, Lord Salisbury, replying to some points in Lord Rosebery's speech, said: I don't think that the invoking of the Monroe doctrine was controversially quite necessary for the

"I don't like to go further into a question obviously undesirable to state in the condition of negotiations at present, but I have had an increasing belief during the past few weeks, that we shall, perhaps not till after long negotiations, find some satisfactory settlement and all danger of ruptur of relations between the two nations be entirely removed." (Cheers).

"At the same time, I don't wish the house to think that we have arrived at any agreement. I believe that means may be found by a combination of negotiations with arbitration to bring the matters, which are not difficult, to a settlement. The great obstacle has been Venezuela's extravgant claim, and it was not following the customary international policy when Venezuela broke off diplomatic relations, because they could not obtain the precise limit of territory they desired. But for that action I believe the difficulty would have been settled

long ago." "Now, as to Armenia," was Lord Salisbury's way of taking up the next topic of his speech, "Lord Rosebery's spirited denunciation of the government would have been more formidable if it had only foundation in fact. But I defy him to find any stipulation in the Berlin treaty that could be construed into an undertaking or threat to fight Turkey on behalf of the Armenians. He had warned the Sul-tan," he continued, "of what would happen if he ignored the opinion of Europe, and he repeated that the Sultan was running in very great danger by such defiance, if he relied on the European fear of what would happen if the Turkish empire disappeared. He was inclined to believe that Europe would delay such a catastrophe the

nellite, said he would be surprised if the "beggarly character of the references to Ireland in the speech," not more firmly fix in the minds of

cept by violent agitation.
Continuing, Mr. Dillon contrasted the treatment of Dr. Jameson's force and the treatment of Irish political prisoners, and said he would oppose the additional expenditures proposed for the navy unless part of the surplus

could be obtained from England ex-

was devoted to Ireland. Mr.Dillon also announced an amendment to the address censuring the government for not proposing self govern ment for Ireland. They were taunted, only question left is the limitation of house that it was a government of with having lost control of the Irish which Lord Salisbury was a member | nationalists in America. He regretted which deprived the Armenians of this loss of control and the withhold-Referring to the Transvaal, Sir Russian protection under the treaty ing of support they had received there-william Vernon Harcourt paid a high compliment to Mr. Chamberlain for his treaty of Berlin, by which England statesman who was anxious to solve the Irish question, would rejoice that the Irish in America had lost faith in exceptions of such moderation as has government, he added, would have to been displayed by President Kruger explain which power it was that up. Mr. Dillon further stated, there was a great deal of talk about British ships blowing up American cities. Such lan-Referring to Armenia, Sir William the admiralty, rising at this point, reguage, he added, had happily ceased Harcourt said that the reference to torted: "It was Mr. Gladstone who in-

that President Cleveland's message was not an election dodge, but spoke the voice of the American nation, which was not afraid to face the arbitrament of war if the British refused arbitration. But arbitration was to be accepted now, after America had been forced to threaten. It would have been more decent if Great Britain had accepted arbitration when Secretary Olney suggested it. He warned the

the nationalists and what were the terms of the alliance.

Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, during the course of a lengthy eply to the Irish leaders, said that the attitude of the government towards home rule would be determined by what they believed to be the merits of the case, and that no consider ations of difficulty or danger abroad or in the colonies would for a moment induce the government to depart from the attitude they had taken on this

The house rose at 5,40 p. m. London, Feb. 12.-Mr. Jones, radical M. P. for Northwestern Durham, will move an amendment to the address deploring the absence in the Queen's

ance with America's suggestions.

THE WINTER PORT. Resolutions Adopted by the Farmer's

and Dairymen's Association.

Great Satisfaction Expressed With the Beaver and Other Lines and the C. P. R.

The following is the full text of the resolutions adopted at the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association referring to St. John as the winter port: Resolved, That this association hails

with satisfaction the successful efforts of his worship the mayor and commo council and the board of trade of the city of St. John, in securing the neces-sary financial aid from the dominion government required to establish direct steamship communication between St. John and Liverpool during the present winter.

We are still more highly gratified to learn that the most sanguine expecta tions of the warmest supporters of this service has been and is being daily more than realized; as not only the Beaver line steamers with whom the contract was made have had satisfactory cargoes inward and full cargoes outward, but other steamship lines have sent their steamers to participate in the large and increasing volume of trade which has been so rapidly developed as to afford full cargoes for all the vessels visiting the

This association also desires to put on record their high appreciation of the efforts of his worship the mayo and common council and the board of trade of the city of St. John, the president and officials of the Canada Paeffic railway, and the managers of the Beaver and other lines of steamships for their united and susseccful efforts in developing and satisfactory establishing this direct channel of trade from the west; successfully establishing and confirming, as it does, the strong convictions of many of people for years past, that St. John possessed may great natural advantages as a port of shipment for the Dominion of Canada during the winter season. As a body of practical farmers, we

recognize the fact that additional facilities are now offered the farmers of New Brunswick for the direct and easy shipment of the surplus products of their farms to the market of Briton, when they find it to their advantage to do so; and express the strong hope that nothing may occur to prevent a continuous service during the winter months, in the years to come. As the adoption of cold storage as adopted by many of the principal cities of Canada engaged in the export trade is a highly important factor in successfully handling much of the products of the farm, particularly butter, eggs, fresh meats, poultry and fruit, we strongly urge that cold storage buildings be erected in the city of St. John during the present year, and ask the local government to give substanlongest possible, but if the present state of things continued, its natural we pledge ourselves to use our best

St. John; they had worked hard, against many odds, and richly merited the

The adoption of the cold storage system will greatly aid in perfecting all the conditions necessary to make John the great en-tre-pet for the Dominion of Canada during the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence. (Great

applause.) Mr. White of St. John and Mr. Selvein of Centreville ably seconded the resolutions, which were carried by a rising vote.

NEW WOMAN RULES MARCELLUS. Michigan Town Where Husbands Stay Home

Marcellus, Mich., Feb. 6.—In this community of 1,200 souls two-thirds of the church members are women. Five of the six school teachers, are undertaker, one harber, one hotel keper, a church janitor and two of the public school board are women, to say nothing abuot the number of women connected with business in a general way. So far only one woman has dared to wear bloomers. Mrs. C. Goodrich tackled them and a bicycle both at the same time, and made a success of both. Women's twentieth century clubs hold the boards three or four nights of the week, while the martyred husbands hold the fort and the bables at home.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OF DYED at Short Notice.

C. E BRACKET

WHY DIE CANCER

government, in conclusion, that the Irish party would resist to the utmost any idea of war between Great Britain and the United States.

John Redmond, Parnellite member of Waterford, combatted the Marquis of Salisbury's declaration that home rule was dead and wanted to know what was the present attitude of the liberal leaders towards home rule.

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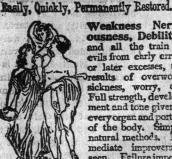
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ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 19, 1896.

THE REMEDIAL BILL. (From The Daily Sun of the 12th inst.)

our Ottawa correspondent, and the ex- ers of Mr. Laurier would have been tice. The system proposed for Maniof Ontario as the federal parliament on both sides, and that party discihas power to make it. The Ontario pline will not be seriously affected ish empire. But, there was no doubt, separate school law has stood for thereby. many years, in spite of the fact that the province is Protestant by a large majority. It is true that the strongest objection to the proposed measure quirements of the constitution has been of the country. We are rather proud made. We say the supposed require of our Maine neighbors, and share Ontario have any other or better re- ada one premier, four finance minisare taken away than the Roman Catholics of Manitoba. While it is generally affirmed that separate schools are by the act of union fixed on Ontario forever, there is fair ground at least upon a mystery. It finds that Sir for the contention that they can only Charles Tupper, writing from Vienna be preserved in case of attack by the to his son when Sir John A. Macdonsame method which the minority in ald's death was imminent, accepted Manitoba has been compelled to the view that Sir John Thompson adopt. However that may be, it seems would succeed to the premiership. to be historically certain that the same The Telegraph remarks that an inthe minority in Ontario, and to the rangement was changed and Sir J. J. minority in Quebec, were understood C. Abbott made head of the governand intended to be given to the min- ment. This is an odd question for a for North Louth, said that Ireland ority in Manitoba. It is also certain student of history to ask, since it is was as proud to appeal to the Irish in that the clauses protecting the educa- well known that Sir John Thompson America as England was to appeal tional privileges of minorities were when sent for declined the premierplaced in the union act of 1867 at the ship, much to the regret of his friends. instance of Mr. Galt, and in the interests of Protestants, and that the pro visions in the Manitoba act were injudge who tried him. It appears that faiths at a time when it was not commutation of the sentence. The known which would be in the minor-

redress. Yet so serious are the diffi- exercise of the pardoning power, Lord South African company had received culties in the way of effective federal Aberdeen was compelled to assume a legislation in such a case that one can prerogative that would have appeared that they had a hand in well understand the course of the gov- to be a novelty to some of his predeces- events. He maintained that the raid ernment in first seeking judicial de- sors. Until Lord Dufferin's time the cisions, clearly defining the powers and pardoning power was supposed to be duties of parliament, and then in giv- a prerogative to be exercised by the and the financial and political charing the province every opportunity to governor general independently of his acter of the Chartered South African deal with the subject without inter. advisors. ference. The Manitoba act is much harsher in its features than that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Such an accommodation as has been made in either province, where the minority has no legal claim for federal redress, would probably have been accepted as removing the occasion for federal action. But the Manitoba school act is now six years old, and nothing has been done or promised in that direction.

The measure introduced yesterday is not coercive. It leaves the Manitoba government the whole authority and patronage in administration. The proposed separate schools are to be of an dist Theological college at Montreal. even standard with the public schools. The tests include the provincial examination of teachers, inspection by the regular provincial inspectors, as well by stating that he had to fight two as by those appointed by the separate governments. This is news. Were Mr. school board, the appointment of the Emmerson and Mr. Burchill also separate school board itself by the fighting the provincial government?

provincial government, and the use of text books that are prescribed either by the Manitoba or Ontario government. The federal government does

not directly interpose in the collection of school rates, or in the expenditure of school money. A share of the provincial grant is declared to be properly payable to the separate schools, and the local government is left to do the rest. To guard against the possibility of the establishment of separate schools where the children would not be sent to school, provision is made Ontario, any Roman Catholic can prefer and patronize the public schools.

The Sun has cherished the hope that this matter should be settled by Manitoba itself. It has never been concase of the petitioners and be capable The proposed measure is a skilful attempt to meet both requirements. But vincial government, and if this is not given, the whole work must either be Is the mest vigorous paper in the Maritime Previnces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year done over again or abandoned. Since the government is convinced that the sure is as satisfactory as any that could be devised.

At the same time, we hold to the view that the case would have been better met if the bill had not been introduced as a government measure. This does not mean that ministers should have evaded their responsibility individually or together. But the proposition is one on which members of the same party may reasonably take different views. The government is not responsible for the circumstances which have led up to this meaure. The character of the question at ssue is such as to make it most desirable that it should be kept out of as in the colonies. the domain of party politics. We should have liked to see the measure so brought forward that loyal sup-A fair idea of the scope of the pro- porters of the government could have posed remedial legislation can be ob- opposed it without a strain on their tained from the synopsis furnished by party allegiance and that loyal followplanation made by the minister of jus- equally free to oppose it. As it is, that all Ireland demanded was a conhowever, we are inclined to think that stitution similar to that of the United toba seems to be as nearly like that a good deal of freedom will be claimed

The most important member of the U. S. senate is the pro tem speaker who presides in the absence of the comes from Ontario, but it is worth vice-president. The most important claims of Ireland are not adequately noting that Ontario people claim for member of the other chamber is also regarded, But the state system their province the distinction of hav- the speaker. At present the state of ing the best system in the world. No Maine furnishes both these officials, serious attempt to strike down the On- though it is only one of more than founded on the question of nationaltario separate school system, or even forty states, and contains not more ity. Moreover, the speaker added, supto limit its scope to the supposed re- than one per cent. of the population ments because it has not been deter- their feeling of complacency. The mined that the Roman Catholics of maritime provinces have given Canlief in case their educational privileges ters, two leaders of the house of commons, four ministers of justice and one chief justice of Canada.

The valued Telegraph has stumbled

Shortis probably owes his life to the minister of justice did not concur in

has not been of an exciting character. Fighting on that island has been constant, but apparently it has not He would not advise all government mander-in-chief, carries out his plans there is a possibility that some one may get hurt before the war is over.

The opinions of Rev. Dr. Shaw on the subject of remedial legislation, matters, namely, the Uitlander spatch, will have great weight. Dr. Shaw succeeded the late Dr. George

Mr. Mitchell is reported to have ex-

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt Supports Home Rule Motion.

STATE A Balfour Says Ireland Will Receive Full and Generous Justice.

Labouchere Moves an Amendment on Transvaal and Chamberlain Replies.

(Continued from page three.)

London, Feb. 13.-In the house of commons today, Geo. N. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, replying to a question as to why Great Britain had proposed to Brazil that vinced of the power of the government the dispute regarding the possession of to draft an act which would meet the the island of Trinidad be decided by arbitration, said that Great Britain ocof effective operation in the face of an it in 1782 on the representations of Whenever possible, remittances of effective operation in the face of an it in 1782 on the representations of should be made direct to THE SUN unsympathetic provincial government. Portugal. The late government, Mr Curzon added, re-occupied the island. Because it had been abandoned for a century, the government proposed ar it requires the co-operation of the prothe question of the ownership of the island

> The financial secretary to the trea sury, R. W. Hanbury, replying H Nicker-Haton member for Cantercase calls for federal action, the mea- bury, said the government was con sidering the question of establishing a narcel post between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Hanbury could not, at the present time, state what steps had been taken, but he hoped that the United States government would consent to extend the sys tem to the United Kingdom.

When the debate on the address i reply to the Queen's speech was resumed today, Sir Wm. Vernon-Harcourt, supporting the amendment of John Dillon, anti-Parnellite, censuring the government for not proposing self government for Ireland, pointed out that the colonies, from which there was a splendid testimonial of loyalty he maintained that the policy of home rule would be as successful in Ireland A. J. Balfour, first lord of the trea

sury and conservative leader in the

house, in reply, said he did not believe home rule would cure the condition of Ireland. Many Irish gentlemen on the had gone to the United States on political lecturing tours and had repre-States of America, and in which Ire land should be represented, as if it were New York state, within the Britthe feeling against England was not due to the mere fact that the Americans had one form of a free constitu tion, and the English had another the fact that they think the national America, continued Mr. Balfour, has claims and would never posing that America had broken up into various states, like Austria, each of a different origin, different language and the state system of America had been adopted to meet them. It would be as difficult to hold the United States of America as one great organization as it may be hereafter to old the diverse elements forming the Austrian empire The only cure for this antipathy of the Irish abroad for England is in increasing the knowledge of the earnest attempt of Great

Britain to do justice to Ireland. "I do not think this question is thoroughly understood in America, continued Mr. Balfour, "but more may be expected when they realize the sincere desire of parliament to give ful and genrous justice to Ireland. will begin a change of opinion which will eventually permeate the whole mass of the English speaking comprivileges given by the constitution to teresting question arises why this ar- munity, and the last cause of dissension between the great communities will be removed once and for ever." T. M. Healy, anti-Parnellite, M. P. to the Anglo-Saxons in her coloni Continuing, Mr. Healy said he believed it was the influence of the Irish in the American press which led President Cleveland to issue his famous message on the Venezuelan question. serted by consent of people of all the trial judge reported in favor of a dress in reply to the Queen's speech Mr. Dillon's smendment to the adwas rejected by a vote of 276 to 160. amendment on the subject of the report, but half the cabinet did. Transvaal. He said that Cecil Rhodes These facts make out the claim for In taking the responsibility for the and his co-directors in the Chartered

Mr. Labouchere then moved an £600,000 for their services, and there was, therefore, a strong presumption was carried out for stock market purposes and demanded that there should be a searching inquiry into the acts Various other members

Hitherto the war news from Cuba spoken, Mr. Chamberlain rose to reply and was loudly cheered. He acknowledged the spirit of fairness with which the debate had been conducted. seriously interfered with the personal developments, he said, to follow the seriously interfered with the personal plan of publicity he had adopted, but comfort or safety of those engaged in he did not regret the course he had it. But if Gen. Weyler, the new com- taken, because it proved that whenever a minister was called upon to re present the country at a crisis, might rest assured of receiving the support of all classes and parties. He pointed out the confusion that had arisen through mixing two distinct which are given in a Montreal de- tion and the Jameson raid. The former was an old trouble, in connection with which the cry of "Wolf" had been raised to a yell. With regard to the raid, to the best of his belief Mr. Rhodes, the Chartered South Africa ompany, the reform committee of Johannesburg and Governor Hercules plained his defeat in Northumberland Robinson, were all equally ignorant of Dr. Jameson's intended action, and there was no reason to doubt the truth of President Kruger's statement that he was unaware that the invasion was intended. An inquiry

was pending, and he desired to pro-test against prejudice on either side. He did not complain of Germany's atempted action at Delagoa bay, but if it was legitimate for Germany to provide against mischief it was legiti-

mate for others to do the same.

Mr. Chamberlain explained that the the promised inquiry came under three heads: first; the Jameson raid; second, the complicity of the leadrs in Johannesburg, and third, the responsibility of the Chartered South African company, The latter, he said, was not to be conducted with any vindic tive motive, but its object was to determine whether or not the company was still fit to be entrusted with the administration of territory. Therefore, he thought, the inquiry must include the subjects Mr. Labouchere had mentioned. It was not fair, however, to ask the government to pledge them selves to the nature of the inquiry If after the trials in London and Pretoria, a further inquiry was considered necessary, the government would

It would depend on circumstances whether it was made by a parliament ary committee or was a judicial in-quiry. He had been asked to revoke the charter of the company. That could only be done after the full inquiry.

Nor did he think it desirable Mr. erlain added, that the general administration of these new territor es should be transferred to the colonial office, which could not do the work necessary for their development While the company would be allowed to continue the work of developing the country, the military and peaceful forces would be removed from their control and placed under the crown offices, taking orders from the high commissioner, but being paid by the chartered company. No magistrate would be allowed to be appointed without legal or colonial authority. The authority on the border of British Beulauland would be the commandant of military force under the service of The measures, Mr. Chamthe Queen berlain felt confident, would effectualprevent further raids. He had nothing to do with Cecil Rhodes, he asserted. Mr. Rhodes was once the most powerful man in South Africa. Now he returned as a private individual without control of a single policeman and having seen his work of civilization there jeopardized, if not destroyed. His departure, therefore, did not cause alarm. It would be an act of ingratitude, Mr. Chamberlain said to forcet his past great services. He may have committed mistakes. That is not for me to say, but in my opinion, his right place is in Africa, where he might yet retain public confidence. It was not in the power of the government, Mr. Chamberlain concluded, to prevent the nternal weakness of the Transvaal, which was due to Uitlander discontent, but the government would continue to give President Kruger friendly counse

He reminded the gentlemen on the opposite that the home rule principle suggested for the Transvaal was water home rule, which President Kruger was perfectly justified in re-

cognizing.
The invitation of President Kruger to visit England was only given after have been the report of a private intimation that affair so It would be accepted. To prevent any misconception, President Kruger had been informed the government would not discuss any modification of British suzerainty over the Transvaal. He regretted President Kruger's reply as reported from Pretoria, because it was due to a misapprehension. He had invited President Kruger as a friend and he was sure that the president mould be received in England with the respect due to him. In any case ould continue his efforts in behalf of the Uitlanders in the confidence that he would receive the support of his countrymen here and in Africa

ROENTGEN'S RAYS.

A Buckshot Bullet Located and Successfully Removed From a Man's Hand.

Chicago, Feb. 12.-The first practical experiment in Chicago with Roentgen's rays was made yesterday by electrician Charles E. Scribner and Dr. Jas. Burry in the laboratory of the Western Electric Co. Gasper Schmidt came to the office of the Western Electric Co. complaining of a sore spot in the region of the palm of the hand. He said he had been shot in the hand two years ago, but was unable to loate the

affected part. Accordingly Sscmidt was conducted to the Roentgen quarters and after an hour's exposure to the cathrode rays, the sensitive plate upon which rested the afflicted member was taken to the photographic room. When developed the plate disclosed a most perfect likeness of the antomy of the hand and also what appeared to be a buckshot, snugly ensconced between the metaeranal bones of the third and fourth fin gers, about an inch and a half below the knuckle

This morning Dr. Burry made from the negative a silver print and using this as a guide, the physician removed the bullet. The operation was quickly and neatly performed, and Schmidt suffered little pain. No drug was used in performing the operation, Dr. Burry deciding it unnecessary. The cathode rays had simplified the operation so much that the time necessary for its accomplishment was lessened several

CENTRAL RAILWAY EXTENSION.

James Barnes, M.P.P., of Buctouche was in town last week. He is the contractor for the Central railway exten sion from Chatham to Newcastle. He about completed the foundations for the bridge over Salmon River. This bridge will be 500 feet long and will It will be a Howe truss bridge and will be a well built structure. Mr. Barnes is getting out the materials for the other bridges. There will be two of them, one at Ironbound Cove, a trestle bridge 300 feet long and the other at Newcastle, a Howe truss span 125 feet long and 300 feet of trestle work. It is expected the extension will be completed and ready for operation in Novem-

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

You can safely trust what time has indorsed for nearly a century.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

JOGGINS LABOR TROUBLE. Letter from a Miner-One Slope

Working Steadily. Joggins Mines, Feb. 13.-A letter from Carl Bansemer of Joggins Mines appears in the Amherst Press, giving information as to the labor troubles there. Bansemer is a miner and hitherto has ben one of the leaders of the labor union. At the time the negotiations respecting a reduction were pending he was master workman of the local lodge and a member of the committee conducting the government for the attitude it had

lows:

Two issues of the semi-weekly News, contaming statements similar to those telegraphed to the Sun, have fallen accidentally into my hands. I find the statements therein very misleading to the public. As I seemy name mentioned several times in both issues by men who are not qualified to give a true statement on account of their absence from lodge when this trouble was brewing, and toe cowardly to write over their own signature, I think I will give you a true statement of the whole affair if you will kindly permit me the space in your paper. There is no strike here, neither is there a lockout. Some time ago Mr. Dick sent for the committee to inform them that it was necessary to make a reduction of 10 per cent and 5 cents on the box to put the mine on a paying basis. At the time I had the honor of being a member of the committee and remained as particular. lows: mine on a paying basis. At the time I had the honor of being a member of the com-muttee and remained so until all negotia tions were interrupted. We were given to understand by the manager that this reduc-tion was open to modifications. The hard places in the pit would be considered and the man outside with a small wake likewise. But from the start there was a de-ermination on the part of the committee to bully the manager, and consequently no settlement could be arrived at. In our last interview with the manager the latter gave us his final decision. That acting under the instructions of the directors, on a certain instructions of the directors, on a certain day the pit would be shut down and the men paid off and all work would cease. It hoping still that there was a chance of settlement, asked him if he would give back the reduction in the spring. The answer was that under the existing depression in the coal trade it was impossible to make any rash promises, but should trade revive he should do so. After laying the facts before the lodge I advised a course of moderation, considering it was in the middle of the winter, and for my pains I was called a blacking and other names, not fit for publication. Then the lodge sent two telegrams and one letter requesting Mr. Drummond to call a meeting of the grand council at the same time they acknowledged that after being paid off they were clear of the works. When grand council had assembled those brilliant business men managed the affair so that there were no delegates ready

ter being paid off they were clear of the works. When grand council had assembled those brilliant business men managed the affair so that there were no delegates ready to go. I being sent for by Mr. Drummond himself, can bear Mr. Dick out in his statement that he offered to turnish a train to make connections in Maccan for Truro, which they refused to do. The whole affair was managed (or aglitated) by men who have not five cents at stake in the place. Grand council expressed a surprise at the smallness of the reduction considering the inferiority of this seam of coal and the competition in the coal market, ordering the men to work under the reduction or seek work elsewhere.

Two delegates were sent down to acquaint the men of the decision of the grand council and the conduct at that meeting was soandalous. One member (Thomas Stevenson) got up and said Mr. Drummond would accept \$100 as fee of retainer to sell the men every time. After about ten minutes of discussion Mr. Maurice Mahoney, a very irresponsible member, moved that the decision of grand council be rejected. The next day some thirty men approached the manager to see if they could not get work under the managers terms. He asked a few days of consideration, and in the meantime more men signified their intention of going to work when the pit started. On Saturday, the ist, the pit started work with forty men and boys. The secretary of the lodge made threats that men would be shot if they went to work, and more threats of this nature have prevented other men from going to work who wished to Jo so. On Monday, 3rd, matters came to a head when the outside element gathered in large numbers at the head of the pit to prevent men from going to their work to make a living for their families. They forced men to Join them who told me themselves that 'hey wished to go to work to earn bread for their children, but were atraid to do so for fear of being killed.

One slope at Joggins is working steadily. About forty men are

One slope at Joggins is working steadily. About forty men are now employed ,and the number is daily in-

The trouble has lasted four weeks and during that time the loss in wages to the men exceeds the amount of the reduction for a year. The merchants who have refused to supply the striking miners are being boycotted. However, in the end those populists, and four republicans. Mr. who have prudently held their goods will probably be best off, as it is not for some days, but it was not pressed at all likely that the management will pending consideration of the urgent deyield. The leaders realize this and are ficiency bill. The measure was disposgetting out.

for Cumberland, addressed a meeting at once. of Joggins workinen Tuesday night. Mr. Morrill was hurriedly summoned He offered the lodge the benefit of his from the finance committee room to good offices to bring about a settle- submit his motion. In the meantime ment, and afterward had an interview Mr. Calol had secured the enforcement with General Manager Dick. What of an amendment that the Cuban questranspired at this interview could not tion should be taken. Mr. Morrill was e ascertained.

Mr. Dick has been under the weather with a severe cold during the up the tariff. There was a hurried past week, but is now able to be out assembling of senators, who remained again. He says the stories of harsh at the capitol, but this was considerreatment of the men published last ably short for a full vote. The result week are absolutely untrue. The pro- of the vote left the Cuban resolution ecution of the men was abandoned as unfinished business, although these on a promise being given that no fur- have been yielded temporarily to the would be encouraged.

Has always been our most prominent feat-ure. Long experience has shown us, how-ever, that it is unwise to confine ourselves Has always been our most prominent feature. Long experience has shown us, however, that it is unwise to confine ourselves to it. It is good for teaching the uses of the different kinds of commercial paper. Its weaknesses are its tediousness and cumbersomeness. By our combined methods we can teach as much in 3 months as can be got in 9 months by the actual business methods alone.

It is this combination and the thoroughness of our course of study that give our students their standing and success.

Our catalogue tells about it. Send for a

S. KERR & SON.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great m extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon to sown intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it. The best evidence of ts value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

I. S. JOHNSON ESQ. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this.

JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 1891.

This certifies that Dr.A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan. 1840, first left at my store some of the same I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years) with increasing sales.

JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free, THE TRANSVAAL.

Jameson's Raid Discussed by Prominent Germans in the Reichstag.

The Reply of President Kruger to the Despatch of Mr. Chamberlain.

Berlin, Feb. 13.-Dr. Hammerstein in the Reichstag today, speaking in behalf of the national liberals, praised the whole matter. His leter is as fol- assumed towards the Transvaal and declared that Emperor William's message to President Kruger, congratula-

ing the latter upon having suppressed Dr. Jameson's raid, responded to the feelings of all Germans, adding: "We are all proud of it and repel unjustiflable criticisms." The minister of foreign affairs, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, then reviewed the recent events in the Transgovernment knew absolutely nothing about any request from President Kruger for the intervention of Germany in the affairs of the South African republic. Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein added that the British government had, with the utmost energy adopted the necessary measures after the unlawful incursion of Dr. Jameson and that no responsibility rested upon Great Britain for the blood shed. Continuing the minister of foreign affairs

stated that the relations between

Germany and Great Britain had not

ceased to be cordial and friendly, and he repudiated the insinuations that Germany had designs against the independence of the Transvaal, adding: "Such a policy would be swept away before the indignation of the people." Pretoria, Feb. 13.-The Staats Courfint publishes the reply of President Kruger to the despatch of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, which was gazetted in London on Feb 7th, and which was cabled at that time to the Associated Press. Mr. Chamberlain's despatch proposed to President Krushould be adopted by the Transvaal and invited President tect. The Staats Courint complains of this publication of the despatch as embarrassing to the government and announces that the government will not suffer interference with its international affairs. The Journal also considers that the situation has been greatly aggrieved by Mr.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

lain's suggestions.

The House Rejects the Senate Free Coinage Amendment to Rond Rill

Senate Refuses by a Vote of 29 to 21 to Consider the Tariff Bill.

Washington, Feb. 13.-After a ten days' debate, the house today, by a vote of 80 to 190, rejected the senate free coinage amendment to the bond bill, and reported the bill to the house with a recommendation to non-concur. The strength developed by the silver men was a surprise. They had been confidently claiming over a hundred votes. After two hours tomorrow the final vote will be taken. Mr. Dingley will close for the majority and Mr Crisp for the minority

Washington, Feb. 13.—The friends of the tariff bill met an unexpected repulse today when the vote of 21 yeas to 29 nays, the senate defeated the motion of Mr. Morrell, chairman of the finance committee, to take up the taiff bill. The negative vote which defeated the motion was given by democrats, Morrill's motion has been anticipated ed of at 4 o'clock today, and the strug-H. J. Logan, the liberal candidate gle to advance other measures began

not deterred by the agreement, however, and pressed his motion to take disturbances or interference military academy and other appropri-

The resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard was brieffy touched on in OUR ACTUAL BUSINESS COURSE the foreign affairs committee meeting today. Chairman Hitt stated that he expected to be able to call it up in the house next week and that he would have done so before but for the debate on the Bond silver bill. The agricultural appropriation bill will have the right of way after the bond he said, and that will be before the house for two or three days.

Fishing schooner Resolute, of Gloucester, went ashore on the 9th during a heavy storm at Little Lorraine, C. B., and Isaac Rogers, one of the crew, of Nova Scotia, was drowned. The vessel has broken to pieces and will be a total loss. She is insured for \$25.032, with an insurance on the outfit.

PROVI

General News from New Br

WESTMOR Monoton, Feb. 12 forty Monetonians, men, left here th herst to enjoy a They had a specia Victoria rink, a lansed under the week ago last Sur built, and was r

tonight. The annual which continued u night, was of mo est, owing to the affairs. The estim the city council few changes, the duce floating del and the items for paving being inc propriations for pared with 1895 a

City government. Police department.

Almshopse Interest and disc Water and light. Board of health. Inspector building To retire debent To reduce floating Street paving ..

An unfortunate ranged was taken Halifax last eve questions she said \$500 left her by the

CHARL St. Andrews. Cookson, one of highly esteemed parish of St. Cr evening after which she bore and in humble of God, whom many years, in archal age of e was the mother children, seven whom only four ward, residing in Neville of Los (Hans Johnson of unmarried, who ther, and who, cared for her wit The ice gathe Chamcook lake, usually good. a will be housed quin is taking 200 hotel 150 tons. to Sir W. Van Minister's Island

NORTHUM

Chatham, Feb.

at 8 o'clock Tues

T. Joyner officiat Delaney, who bridegroom, was Wm. O'Keeffe. Bowdon, was att Kelly as bride breakfast was home, Richibucto Mrs. Delaney wi A very succes in Masonic hall. of the Y. M. C. gramme was Here is Cool Sleep on Thy Nicol, Kerr, H. toharp and Johnson; duet, Hacris and Mr Sea! The Sea! J. L. Stewart: On the Moon! Edgar; chorus, solo. The Flow duet, Misses C lief of Luckno male quartette light, Miss Ha Edgar; solo, T Miss McCoy: Evening, Miss Messrs Nicol the Hill. Ref after the rend a most enjoyal entertainment

> striking given local talent. The funeral Lean, who die held vesterda quite largely were under fellows, who deceased was McLean, and Consumption death. He married only Chatham's fire commiss gratulated on clearing the town after the

out the rest of Ensign and vation army ing in Tempe They also giv tonight to se travelling ex officers are company Mi iourney.

Stories of are going the late foreman married latel

Richibucto. ermen on netition to t ing that th tended to account of until after Warden Ha day that the

James. Kingston,

sed for nearly a century.

ines that great genuine bottle gned to every genuine bottle Anodyne Liniment, in the mon rst left at my store some of the spiled my customers with it KNOWLTON, Newburg, Main

THE TRANSVAAL.

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of President Kruger to the Deatch of Mr. Chamberlain.

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TED STATES CONGRESS.

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PROVINCIAL.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Monoton, Feb. 12.—A party of about forty Monotonians, ladies and gentlemen, left here this evening for Amherst to enjoy a skate and supper. They had a special car.

lapsed under the weight of snow a week ago last Sunday, has been rebuilt, and was re-opened for skating

The annual meeting of electors, which continued until a late hour last night, was of more than usual interest, owing to the developments in civic affairs. The estimates as prepared by the city council were accepted with few changes, the item of \$3,000 to reduce floating debt being struck out and the items for street extension and paving being increased. The appropropriations for this year as com-

haron with rose and an rome	JWD.
189	5. 1896.
City government \$45	50 \$1,050
Police department 2,	2,500
Fire department 5,0	000 4,500
School 12,1	500 11,500
Almshouse .h	700 1,200
Interest and discount. 9,	000 9,000
Water and light 7,	7,000
Board of health	525 540
Inspector buildings, etc	100 100
To retire debentures 1,	000 1,000
To reduce floating debt 2,	000
Street paving	500
Street extension	

An unfortunate woman mentally deranged was taken from the train from Halifax last evening. In answer to questions she said she was looking for \$500 left her by the Queen.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Feb. 10.-Mrs. Ralph Cookson, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Bay Side parish of St. Croix, died on Sunday evening after a protracted illness, which she bore with great fortitude. and in humble submission to the will of God, whom she had served for many years, in health as well as in sickness. She had attained the patriarchal age of eighty-one years. She was the mother of a family of tweive children, seven boys and five girls, of whom only four survive, a son, Edward, residing in Calais, Mr.; Mrs. John Neville of Los Gatos, California; Mrs. Hans Johnson of Chamcook, and Abbie, unmarried, who lived with her mother and who, with Mrs. Johnson,

cared for her with tenderest solicitude. The ice gatherers are at work on Chamcook lake, where the crop is unusually good, averaging twenty inches thick. About a thousand tons will be housed in town. The Algonquin is taking 200 tons, and Kennedy's hotel 150 tons. Teams are hauling ice to Sir W. VanHorne's ise house on

Minister's Island.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Feb. 12.—A quiet wedding and the exercises were of more than recently to settle for some goods in ordinary interest. The devotional exstance of the recent of the conducted by Rev. W. E. Being rather under the influence of the recent of the recen T. Joyner officiated. The groom, Wm. Delaney, who looked every inch a bridegroom, was ably supported by Wm. O'Keeffe, and the bride, Miss Bowdon, was attended by Miss Mary Kelly as bridesmand. A wedding breakfast was served at the groom's home, Richibucto Road, where Mr. and

Mrs. Delaney will reside. A very successful concert was given in Masonic hall, Monday night, in aid of the Y. M. C. A. The following programme was carried out: Chorus, Here is Cool Grot; male quartette, Sleep on Thy Pillow, Messrs. Irwin, Nicol, Kerr, Harris; selections on autoharp and harmonica, P, Campbell Johnson; duet, Happy Hunter, Miss Harris and Mrs. Nicol; chorus, The Sea! The Sea!; Old Mother Hubbard, J. L. Stewart; solo, Mr. Irwin; duet On the Moonlit Stream, the Misse Edgar; chorus, Voices of the Night solo, The Flower Girl, Miss Harris duet, Misses Gillespie; recitation, Re-hef of Lucknow, J. A. Morrison; female quartette, Just a Song of Twilight, Miss Harris, Mrs. Nicol, Misses Edgar; solo, Through Meadows Green, Miss McCoy; mixed quartette, Good Evening, Miss Harris, Mrs. Nicol and Messrs, Nicol and Fisher; chorus, Set the Hill. Refreshments were served after the rendering of the above, and a most enjoyable time was spent. The entertainment was one of the most striking given here in a long time by

The funeral of the late John Mc-Lean, who died on the 9th inst., was held yesterday afternoon and was quite largely attended. The services were under the auspices of the Odd-fellows, who attended in regalia. The deceased was a son of the late Charles McLean, and was in his 29th year. Consumption was the cause of death. He leaves a widow and was

married only about a year ago. Chatham's new board of street and gratulated on their prompt action in clearing the business parts of the town after the late storm, and plowing out the rest of the streets throughout

Ensign and Mrs. Tilley of the Salvation army here, have been ordered Toronto and held a farewell meeting in Temperance hall Sunday night. They also give a tea in the same hall tonight to secure funds to pay their travelling expenses. The Newcastle officers are also to farewell and accompany Mr. and Mrs. Tilly on their

Stories of a new paper for Chatham are going the rounds. James Stewart, late foreman of the Transcript, who married lately and settled here, is the chief promoter.

KENT CO. Richibucto, Feb. 8 .- The smelt fishing that the fishing season, which closes on the fifteenth inst., be extended to the close of the month on account of the river not having closed until after the new year. Fishery Warden Hannah was notified yesterday that the request has been grant-

Mr. Beattle's daughter is suffering address in presenting the purse was THE VENEZUELA QUESTION. from the same disease.

David Cochrane, who has been in the ranching business in the west for

purposes taking west in the spring. son of the firm of McLeod & Atkinson St. John. is ill in a lumber camp about twelve niles back of the I. C. R. from Kent junction and unable to be brought out. Mr. Atkinson is suffering from oleurisy, a trouble he is subject to. Dr. Keith of Harcourt is attending im, and the last reports received of

his condition were favorable. John T. Caie received word on Friday evening that his son, William, had met with an accident in one of the pulp factories at Livermore Falls, Me. A piece of machinery fell on one of his legs, fracturing it in two places

below the knee. John Fraser, wine clerk in the Victoria hotel, St. John, is visiting his

old home.

Sussex, Feb. 13.—Rev. Father W. C. Gaynor, who has been stationed in Sussex for more than two years past, and who has been transferred to the charge of St. John the Baptist Catholic church Broad street, St. John, left here this evening. Your correspondent feels that he would be very remiss in his duty if he did not have a good word for Rev. Father Gaynor, who by his frie demeanor had succeeded in gaining the good-will of the people of Sussex and adjacent parishes, who will wish him every success in his new sphere. Rev. E. Savage, who is to take charge of the St. Francis' Catholic church in Sussex,

arrived this evening.

Preparations are being made for the coming of Rev. Mr. Gale, the evangeist, expected about 1st of March next. It has been decided that the meetings shall be held in the Baptist church on Church avenue. A temporary gallery is to be put in the church to accommo date the many expected to attend these

At a meeting of the Havelock Minera Spring Co., the following officers were elected: Geo. W. Fowler, M.P.P., president; Charles B. Keith, vice-pres F. W. Emmerson, secretary; George H. Trueman, treasurer. It was directed that the whole business should be sold to best advantage, and it is said that Mr. Mahon of Truro has made an offer that may be accepted. Work will be begun as soon as possible, with Mr. Harrison being continued as manager, who proposes to conduct matters on an

improved scale. Thomas C. Howard, blacksmith, who recently removed his place of business from-Upper Corner to near the Exchange hotel, is about to begin the It will be a handsome one. Edmund Fairweather, carpenter and builder, has the contract.

short time ago is being repaired.

Horton on Friday, was well attended, Johnson, after which President Lawpaper on convention work. Of the

fire commissioners deserve to be con- A few were sold in Fort Fairfield the ing of the 4th he went to bed early, wanting to be up betimes, as he was to drive to Woodstock. His wife was ermen on the main channel sent a resting at his side, but she did not petition to the minister of marine ask- know he was dead until she tried to wake him in the morning. His eyes were closed, and there was no sign of any struggle whatever. Mr. Yorke was 68 years of age, and had enjoyed more

than ordinary health. H. B. Smith, lay reader under Arched.

James, son of William Beattie of
Kingston, died this week from consumption, aged twenty-eight years.

Geacon Neales, who leaves this parish of clorado, reis, value \$205,502.

This increases the total exports of Moncton and outports in 1895 to \$538, of the congregation he had served. The deacon Neales, who leaves this parish

The funeral of Mrs. Louise Sawyer

made by B. H. Smith, church warden. twenty years, is spending the winter on Saturday afternoon and was large-here. He is collecting up some of the ly attended. Rev. Messrs. Phillips best stock in the horse line, which he and Denton officiated. Among those in attendance was Clarence Ferguson of Carleton & Ferguson, barristers, of

> On Saturday night the town clock was put on local time, and when it struck ten o'clock some enthusiastic youths built a bonfire at the foot of Main street in honor of the occasion. Standard time suits the business men, but the majority of the people prefer the old paths that their fathers have walked in. walked in.
>
> The funeral of the late James H.

attended by a very large number of the location of the boundary line be-citizens, the procession of sleighs tween Venezuela and British Guiana. citizens, the procession of sleighs reaching from the Meduxnakik bridge to the entrance to the cemetery. Service was conducted at the house by Rev. Thos. Todd, and hymns were sung by Mayor Saunders and W. B. Jewett. The pall-bearers were: Hon. H. A. Connell, W. M. Connell, David Gibson and W.W. Hay. Hugh Graham one of the oldest residents of Wood-stock, father of John Graham, the

VICTORIA CO. Andover, Feb. 5.-A large and very enjoyable progressive whist party was given on Wednesday last by the Miss Watsons. Over Sixty were present. On the 1st instant a car of potatoes was loaded here for Liverpool, Eng., by J. C. Manzer. The price paid was only 40 cents per barrel, this being a sample car. The potatoes were of excellent quality and if well received, a higher price can be paid the farmers

here for their surplus stock.

Thousands of bushels of oats are going through Andover and Perth every day for the Tobique lumber woods. Enough snow has fallen to allow the lumbermen to push their work without further loss of time.

Tenders have been called for stone

for the foundation of the new Episcopal church. Goslin's shingle mill commenced work short time ago and is running at its

full capacity. . Samuel Brown, who has returned from Colorado recently, is trying to obtain a mill site about five miles below Perth. The mill, if built, is to

saw all kinds of lumber. Andover, Feb. 7.-Three men were caught in the act of stealing hay re-

W. H. T. Sumner, 6 vessels, 1,158 tons, 2,000 feet lumber, 225 cords wood, 965 cords bark, value \$5,679.

J. L. Peck, 1 vessel, 499 tons, 642,728 feet lumber, value \$5,200.

E. E. Wood, 1 vessel, 99 tons, 120

cords bark, value \$180. Totals—158 vessels, 48,235 tons, 61,837 tons plaster, 13,216,324 feet lumber, 2,-831,300 laths, 710 cords of wood, 1,235 cords tanbark, 32 barrels potatoes, 1-2 barrel fish, 1,000 manganese, 6 oil bar-

British Government Will Give the Commission all Information Available.

A Report That Venezuela Will Send a Representative to England.

Washington, Feb. 12.-Ambassador Bayard has briefly informed Secretary Olney by cable that the British government, as stated in parliament yesterday, had acceded to the request of the Venezuelan commission transmit ted through the department of state and himself, to supply all of the infor-Dugan, proprietor of the Exchange hotel, was held this afternoon and was The ambassador expects that the matter will be forthcoming very shortly in the shape of advance sheets of the blue book on the subject, which is being prepared for the information of parliament, and this advance information he will probably despatch by steamer to Washington for the use of the commission.

Touching the report from London well known grocer, died last night, that Venezuela is about to send a reaged 82 years. the settlement of the boundary question, nothing official can be here. It is said, however, that the resumption of diplomatic relations be tween Great Britain and Venezuela objects of the United States government, which has felt confident that if this could be brought about, the good sense and spirit of justice of each party could be relied upon to speedily reach an adjustment of the boundary question that would be eminently sat isfactory to them and to the United States. Therefore the statement that the United States government in this instance had advised Venezuela to adopt this course, appears to have

some foundation. The utterances in the Queen's speech and in the debate in parliament and particularly in the commons upon the address from the throne, have given great satisfaction in official circles here. There is no disposition to take too optimistic a view of the matter and go to the extremes in the belief that a satisfactory settlement of the question is now absolutely assumed, but it is comforting to the officials to find that the British are now taking a more reasonable view of the action of the United States government in ap-

Fig. C. The state of the part son read an interesting and original lieved of his cash, which has since been unsuccessful, he is as enthusiastic as

is to be 80 feet long and 55 feet wide. The hall will seat 900 persons, the pit 600 and the gallery 300.

A Nassau despatch of the 4th says: About 230 barrels potatoes from derelict. British schooner Jennie Parker, stranded at Mayaguano, have been brought to this port, and taken charge of by the marshal of the admiralty court, and will be sold. About 500 barrels have been sold at Inagua.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chil-dren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Da. G. C. Osgood,

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real terest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending

them to premature graves. DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's depart-ment have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria,

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,

Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

MARINE MATTERS.

or West Bay for W. C. England at 40s, spring loading.

Bark J. H. Dexter, at Philadelphia Feb 10, from Pernambuco, reports encountered a NE gale on the passage, in which carried away lower topsail and foretopmast staysail.

Schr. Charles K. Schull, Capt. Hall, at New York for Havana, reports: Feb. 7th, lat. 33.40, lon. 77.40, passed a large quantity of wreckage, consisting of a large piece of deck and beams, 40 feet in length, two tops of houses, etc., apparently not long in the water; 8th, lat. 35.50, lon. 74.40, passed a large three-masted schooner, with foremasthead, foretopmast and jibboom gone, steering east.

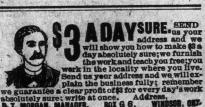
sugar frem Porto Rio; to Geo. E. Book & Co.

Tho vessel and cargo are insured in the Chira and Bridish and Foreign Insurance companies. The Donzelia was \$9 tons, belonging to L. Anderson & Co. Lunenburg, and was built in 1883. A special to the Chronicle from Barrington says: Later news from the schooner Donzelia is that she parted her cable in a hurricane last night. The captain and all the crew took to a boat and drifted around all night. They landed at West Baccaro early this morning. Two of the men were frozen to death. They were George Oxner and the cook. The captain and the remainder of the crew will proceed to Lunenburg by the steamer Bridgewater temterrow. They will take the body significant of the captain and the remainder of the crew will proceed to Lunenburg by the steamer Bridgewater temterrow. They will take the body significant was a superior with them. The cook will be buried at West Baccara. The scheener, after she parted her cable, drifted to sea and it is not known what became of her.

and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

brutally outraged on Sunday night by Ship Z. Ring has been chartered to load a man nayed Taylor. The brute was leals at Grindstone Island, Herring Cove or West Bay for W. C. England at 40s., the assistance of his brother. Both of

A little girl of nine years old was





A Bright, Wholesome, Juvenile Monthly illy illustrated. The best writers for young ople contribute to it. 10 cts.; \$1 a year. SEND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO .

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NEW YORK. doubtedly the Best Club Offers

Officers Elected at Yesterday Morning's Session of the Organization.

H. Wilmot's Paper on Bee Keeping in New Brunswick, Past and Present.

(Contined from Last Week.) Fredericton, Feb. 6.-The Provincial Farmers' association resumed this

The following were added to the roll: W. A. Taylor, W. W. Boyer, Florenceville: R. Burns King, Mathew C. Smith, Lakeville; J. Armstrong, Wm. Colts, Rothesay; J. A. Campbell, Kingsclear; John A. Stiles, Albert, Alb. Co.; Wm. Lindsay, J. E. Baker, Lindsay, Car.; Jared W. Smith, Lower Prince William: Herbert Richard, St. Louis; H. H. Osgood, St. John; Robert Law, ton, Kent county; Wm. Carman John Gilman Fredericton: John Campbell, Peel; Arch Scott, Frank Hone Glassville; James Barry, Melrose, West-morland; W. A.Colpitts, Elgin, Albert; W. O. Patterson, Hoys Sia., Sunbury; M. McLaughlin, Jude LeBlanc, Buc-touche; J. T. O'Reilly, Melrose; Samuel McLunern, Westmorland Co; Wm. J. Emery, Centreville; Murdoch Matheson, Hartland; Isaac Slipp, Jacksonville; Edgar Colpitts, Pleasant Vale.

ADDRESS ON POULTRY. W. S. Tompkins, vice president for York, read the following paper: Now, brother farmers and members of our association, if I am to talk coultry, I must ask you to come down from your high horse of elevated opinions while we discuss a profitable side issue of business which has been looked upon by the majority of farmers beneath the dignity of their atten-

If we would ask a company of farmers what arrangements they have for their hens, the majority of answers would be, if spoken as they thought, "Most any place is good enough for our hens." The stercoraceous appearance of some farm machinery in the an expression of kind-heartedness in the farmer allowing his hens such a variety of roosts as would be found in the carriage house or tool room. Now, we take it for granted most every farmer keeps hens, but they are generally belittled as a breed which eat their heads off every year and sometimes twice. After several years' experience I am here to say that these much slandered friends of mankind, instead of being a bill of expense, may be turned to realize that our grain may be raised from 50 cents to \$1 per bushel fed to laying hens. We should at once provide suitable quarters for our poultry. The first absolute necessity is a house. Select a dry place as convenient to your dwelling house as posible, for in this work the ladies of the house will take a part, and it should be our first en's work most convenient. The size of your building must be governed by the number of fewl you keep, as I am speaking exclusively for the average farmer. I would not recommend more than 30 or 40 for winter work. A safe rule in building is to allow every hen 10 square feet. My own house is 10x25 feet; 8 foot posts in front, with 5 1-2 in. back, with double glass front on the side to the sun. In my experience it is suitable for 35 hens, and they are as many as should be allowed to run together during the winter. The material casts \$32. I did the work myself at odd jobs through the summer and fall. I have the roost managed so the droppings are kept free from any other dirt, and they are convenient for cleaning, as they open in the alley-way. The floor is cement, which I like best, for the hens to scratch on,

Now, some farmers may think the price of a house would be like money thrown away. The first year I wintered 28 hens and in summing up the year's work, counting nothing for the eggs supplied the house, I have a net profit of \$22, besides 7 bbls. of pure droppings, which, when prepared with tilizer worth \$3 per bbl. I had this as yet few in proportion to the area, for my time and 40 cents per bush for the matter of food supply need not be grain fed. This is the smallest year's must suit themselves. Mr. Oldham or of all, as in that case fir or spruce Prof. Gilbert will tell you about the bushes, with sharpened ends, can be breeds. I are satisfied of you are looking for eggs, it will not pay to feed mixed flocks together. In such a flock the heavy egg layers must be highly fed, and in feeding them enough the greatest temptation of all to resist is that of over-feeling. During the sea- near, the swarms usually seek to alight son when hens are confined it is abso- on them and are then much more diflutely necessary that we keep them to work. My method of feeding is in morning a barley mash, and warm, clean water. After they have cleaned up the soft feed, which must not be enough to gorge, I get them to work scratching through chaff for whole grain. At noon I give the refuse of swarming and stowing away for the dinner table. It is then warm and in their feeding trough they will eat, methods this hive is probably now as either oats, barley or corn. As hens good as any in use, since Langstroth, laying require carbonate and phos. who is probably the greatest living phate of lime for the shell, it must be authority, wrote in 1888: "I believe provided in an unstinted manner, farmers would have better success These things will be found in old with their bees if they used only the plaster soaked, and oyster shells, and all the egg shells from family use should be saved. Have a barrel in a how to use it will turn out much berconvenient place, save all the shells and feed them about the middle of whose use has never been learned." March, as about that time hens will want to eat their eggs for want of shell food In winter, green food is posts about two feet from the ground also necessary. It can be easily sup- and sufficiently near the house to be plied in a clover ensilage, especially prepared steamed clover and cabbage. If possible, face a little east of south In fact, they should have cabbage hanging in their reach all the time, and northwest winds do not strike A sufficient supply of meat can be them, and where the bees will have a saved from the refuse of beef and pork sed in the fall. The presence of Such shelter is important, as may lice on our hens is a great detriment be seen in early spring, when the days to the egg supply. These can be driven are warm and evenings cool and windy, out by the persistent use of kerosene the bees returning laden with pollen oil. Hens must be kept clean; that is, frequently miss the hive entrance, fall the droppings must be removed often, to the ground, and so perish. Many

cu ltural and Dairy Subjects. pay double. Our old common hen has two infrinsically good qualities—appe-tite and constitutional vigor. They should weigh in the vicinity of fifty tite and constitutional vigor. They should weigh in the vicinity of fifty might do to graft on, but I do not pounds in the spring. If much less care to depend on them for profitable than that, a careful inspection should returns in the basket. If you have be made, and, if necessary, a quantity could advertise and fill the orders to close the hive opening so as to adfrom the members' stock.

from the members' stock.

Mr. President—I have tried to give The old saying that "a swarm in how, I believe every farmer can make a swarm in July is not worth a ny, hens pay their way and a good profit besides, and much might be said concerning the neglect of poultry on the farm and it would be timely for the the first swarm, and in our experience kitchen and garden.

Hamm that the association petition the local government to place a tax of one dollar on every male dog in the broad comb in them also. one dollar on every male dog in the province and to prohibit the keeping of female dogs entirely.

In amendment J. S. Armstrong moved

Thied, otherwise the bees will make broad comb in them also.

We seldom got much surplus honey from the old parent hives, as they occasionally three times, but found

report a resolution (amended if they think fit) to the next annual meeting. The amendment was carried.

S. L. Peters moved a resolution con-The resoultion was seconded by H. C. carried by a standing vote.

A resolution, moved by J. Crawford, California possibly accepted. was unanimously carried, that the profitable for different localities and the proper care of the colonies during how they can be helped.

The election of officers was then pro-Southampton; vice-president, John Mc-Laughlin, Glassville; secretary-treasurer, Henry Wilmot, Belmont; coring secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Sussex. County vice-presidents: York
—John Oldham; Carleton—James Good; St. John-E. H. Turnbull; Kings-H. Kent-J. J. Leblanc; Albert-J. B. Mc-Alpine; Charlotte—James Anderson; Northumberland-G. E .Fisher.

Mr. Tompkins, the new president, made a few remarks, thanking the association for the honor conferred on The Lieut. Governor then briefly ad-

dressed the convention, as did also Provincial Secretary Mitchell. At the afternoon session some committee work was first attended to. Prof. Robertson, dairy instructor, gave a short address.

Henry Wilmot of Oromocto was next

introduced. He read a valuable paper on Bee-keeping. It was as follows: Having been requested by our president, Mr. Baxter, to introduce the subject of bee-keeping for discussion by members of this association, I have consented to do so, but with some reluctance, due to the fact that I have had no practical experience in that industry for the past fifteen during which time a wonderful scientific advance has been made. In fact, old methods have been generally abandoned by modern bee-keepers. To the beginner a good location is

plaster in ashes and salt, make a fer the first requisite. As our apiarists are considered at present. A lot without work I have done. As to breed, one trees, if otherwise sheltered, is best stuck in the ground in front of the hives, and the swarms, conveniently hived by gently pulling up the bush after the swarm has alighted upon it, and then placing it on a low stand or heavy breeds will get too fat. The table, over which a sheet has been previously thrown; but if large trees are

ficult to secure At Belmont, Sunbury Co., we used the Quimby, square box hive with cover, the surplus honey being stored in smaller boxes in the upper chamber. We found it more convenient for use than the longer pattern both in winter, and for those who do not in-At night I give all the grain tend to practice modern scientific old straw or box hives. A simple tool in the hands of one who knows ter work than an improved implement

Bee hives, when not in aplaries or covered stands, should be placed on heard when swarming. They should, and be so situate that the northeast warm, calm place to alight.

so as to prevent any bad smell and persons weigh their hives in the augive the heus a chance to bathe in usually swarmed a second time, and

during the winter months usually var-

pure breeds you are always able to of syrup, consisting of two parts water sell your surplus stock at a satisfactory price. Speaking of this matter,

Bees are notorious robbers, and eviprice. Speaking of this matter, Bees are notorious robbers, and evi-eve it would be a good plan in-dently have for their motto: "Let him stead of one man raising the several take who has the power and let him different breeds, let every district form keep who can," or perhaps the more an association and each member raise modern political maxim: "To the vicone breed, and have one man for tors belong the spoils;" hence in case man for all surplus stock. He of a weak colony it is often necessary

you in as concise a manner as possible. May is worth a load of hay," while Now, I believe every farmer can make "a swarm in July is not worth a fly," money invested. There is nothing on the farm that will pay better than well cared for hens. Besides, we are well cared for hens. Besides, we are able to utilize all the refuse of the age "a swarm in June is worth a silkitchen and garden.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Boxes of surplus honey should not

that the matter be referred to the incoming executive committee to prepare early, as the additional space appear a resolution setting forth how the evil ed to lessen the tendency to throw off may best be remedied and urging due a second swarm. The yield of surplus action on the proper authorities, said honey, of course, varies considerably, resolution to be published in the Co- according to the season and food sup-Operative Farmer, with an invitation ply. In our latitude the first considerfor discussion, and finally, that they able supply of honey is obtained from the apple and other fruit blossoms, followed by white and alsike clover. and later on by the buckwheat blos som, which is the best source of all. gratulating the country on the suc- From our experience and what I have cessful establishment of the winter port learned of the experience of others in in St. John, and recommending the various parts of Canada and the Uniadoption of the cold storage system. ted States, I am convinced that the natural conditions, as to climate and Scholey, and after discussion by H. food supply, are as favorable to suc-B. White, S. Watts and others, was cessful bee culture in New Brunswick as in any other part of the continent

On frosty mornings in late autumn county vice-presidents be requested to we remove the honey from each hive, hold at least one meeting in each par-ish of their respective counties in the interest of the association, and to bring its objects before the people, and and bee-bread has been removed, the also to ascertain the state of dairying remainder was suspended in bags bein each locality, and report to the association, suggesting at the same time out, the wax being melted later on. what branch of dairying would be most | Last, but by no means least, comes

the winter. ceeded with on the report of the nomi- of not less that 40 degrees nor more A cool, dry cellar with a temperature nating committee. The following were than 45 degrees is generally considered: President, W. S. Tompkins, ered the best place throughout Canered the best place, throughout Can-ada, in which to winter bees.

If many colonies are kept the cellar should be ventilated occasionally, but no light admitted, especially toward spring, and there should be perfect freedom from outward disturbance. M. Campbell; Queens—S. L. Peters: frost, is especially to be avoided. Our practice was to remove the bottom boards and place the hives on pieces Cyr; Restigouche—Jas. E. Stewart; of scantling laid on stands or tables, Dampness, which invariably follows boards and place the hives on pieces and as we had an excellent cellar, with a separate room for the bees, rarely lost a colony. When bee keeping was first started in this vicinity the prices obtained for the products were much higher than at present.

White clover honey sold readily at 25 cents a lb. I am not familiar with FEEDING CALVES FOR DAIRY local prices at present, but according to recent market quotations in Chicago and New York the best grades of comb honey sell at 5 to 7 cents, and wax from 28 to 30 cents.

Turning now to modern scientific bee keeping, as practised in Ontario and the United tSates, I find the Italian bees are preferred to all others varieties. It is claimed that they can gather honey from flowers that the common black bees can not penetrate, that they are, if possible, more industrious, work earlier and later in the season and can better defend their hives from robbers. Of modern hives the Heddan, which is divided into horizontal sections, is a favorite with many, but by far the most profitable is the improved Langstroth, with moveable frames and reepers supplied with sections for surplus honey.

Having selected his hives and bees. the apiarist, if he intends to keep many colonies, must provide himself with extractors for honey and wax, a supply of comb foundation for the frames (a wonderful labor saving device for the bees) also a honey knife, a self-hiver, a queen excluder and various other articles included in a modern outfit.

Newman, in the introduction of his excellent hand book, entitled Bees and soft and flabby; and without sunshine Honey, thus refers to the subject: Every apiarist should be well informed, not only on the habits, but also on the history of the honey bee.. While honey was from the beginning the first of sweet things, and the sweetest of sweet things given by the Creator to four, functions as a cow at one and man, sugar, separated from its sources, and prepared for use by the hand of man, is but of modern birth. The former was the creation and gift of God, the latter is the invention of man. It is recorded in the Bible that Cana-

an, the land where Abraham dwelt, was one flowing with milk and honey, and when the old patriarch Jacob, because of the famine that prevailed I am strengthened in this opinion by Farmers' association at their recent there, sent his sons to Egypt to buy corn, he sent as a present to the Egyptian ruler, some of Canaan's famous The Persians, Greeks and Romans

article of diet; they also used it largely in preparing their food and by it most of their beverages were sweetened. Ancient sages, among whom were Homer, Herodouts, Cate, Aristotte, Virgil and Columella composed poems extolling the activity, skill and economy of the bees. In more modern times among such authors have been Swammerda German naturalist; Maraldi, an Italian mathamatician; Bonnet, a Swiss

entomologist; Dr. John Hunter, and Francis Hubor, who although totally blind, through the operations of an assistant, caused quite a revolution in anchient theories concerning the

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

road dust, gathered in the dry weather of summer.

There is one point in choosing poultry: the pure breed won't eat any more than the old dung-hill breed, and having been bred for result, they having been bred for result, they months. The consumption of a colony by means of experiments and patient of the aplanists of the present age, promoving them from the cellar. They minent among whom we may ment among whom investigation have succeeded in exploding many fossilized ideas and theories and have established keeping on the scientific basis it oc-

> In conclusion we will refer to some of the wonderful characteristics of these insect inhabitants of the apiary. A single bee with all its industry, energy, and the innumerable journeys it performs will collect only about a ceaspoonful of honey during a season, and yet more than 100 lbs. of honey is often taken from a single hive. Does not the contemplation of this fact teach up a powerful lesson of what great results may arise from persevering and associated labor. we view the skill exhibited in the building of the beautiful comb, so true n form, so wonderfully systematic in construction, and all completed by a crowd of bees in a dark hive, we are amazed at the skill of these wonderful architects.

In fructifying the flowers, too, bees present us with a field of study so exrepeated visits many a beautiful flowquire the visits of bees or other inand thus to fertilize them.

Darwin mentions the following ex-"Twenty heads of white clover visited by bees produced 2,990 occasionally green vegetables of any cows of the same breed as cows of seeds, while twenty heads so protect- kind, will keep the animal in a good different breeds. Different families of duced not one seed.

ated in vain; each has its proper sphere, and each its appropriate work to grow on any farm, unfortunately and buy the best cow. Also in selecto perform. We admire the grand harmony of design and in meditative fed to the calves they grow scarcer intelligence in regard to your requiremoode we seem to hear the many hum every year, and possibly they may ments, and the treatment you will of insects mingling with the joyous eventually be got rid of altogether, give them. There is as much differ-sounds of birds, all nature joining in for they will be looked after more ence between men as the different the chorus of praise, singing The Hand That Made Us Is Divine The report regarding the Co-operative Farmer and Dairyman was receiv-

ed and adopted. It was recommended, among other things, that delegates from this association be sent to the meeting of the Fruit Growers in Nova Scotia. It was moved and carried this be

acted upon S. S. Raymond of Woodstock read paper on Thoroughness, which was complete and was thorough in itself. receiving the president's commentary as being full of more practical notes than any other paper so far received.

It was decided not to hold an evension, as the programme was ex-

A motion was carried that the different outside speakers receive the hearty thanks of the association for heir attendance

A motion that the representatives of the press, collectively and individually, receive the thanks for attention given, was carried unanimously. Thanks were returned by Samuel Watts of the Woodstock Sentinel on behalf of the brother representatives

The annual meeting then adjourned with the singing of God wave the A meeting of the executive was held this evening. The members and delegates leave for home tomorrow.

PURPOSES.

J. Crawford of Kings Co., read the following paper. Mr. President and Members of the Farmer Dairyman's Association:

If we are to make a success of the dairy business we must have good In order to do so we must begin with good calves. These must be reared and fed with care that they may become fitted for their future work. General attention must be naid to this, that they may grow up with strong constitutions and good digestive powers. They must be of the right shape and have healthy organs to manufacture first class milk. matters not what the breed may be. if the proper method of feeding has not been adopted, the cow will not be first class. Like begets like only when the conditions are alike, and a heifer calf at six months' old should have the form of a good dairy cow. To effect this, good feed and other things are necessary. Happily these other things are plentiful and free for all to use. They are fresh air, pure water, surshine, exercise, and the eye of the feeder. Without fresh air the lungs will not be healthy; without exercise the muscles of the animal, instead of being firm and strong, will become she will be deficient in the coloring matter necessary to make gilt edged butter.

We now come to the food of the calf, and the manner of feeding it. As it is to perform three, and sometimes of storage room, therefore a large per- the front rank as a dairy province. tion of its food should be of a coarse or bulky nature and not inclined to THE COW AND THE FARMER'S make it fat. As milk is its natural food, it should have some; and right here let me say that in my own exthe best by all odds. In this opinion the report of agriculture for the state session at Fredericton: securs. They found feeding runnet in is that which has received skill and atused honey quite extensively as an the milk to be the best remedy. I seltention, perhaps years of labor, until article of diet; they also used it largedom have any trouble with my calves at last the time has come when it is now unless I am careless in feeding; pronounced "the test" This eulogy but did so when I first began to feed should be possessed by every farmer from the pail, especially with those at least at having aimed high enough that learned to drink readily. After to possess the best. Positive good may followed nature's plan and provided

will be to tell you what I feed and large enough to admit of a pail being farmer has the poor cows. readily placed therein, the other for the calf to put in its head. It is arranged with slots to fasten the calves while they are being fed. I place this pasture in order that his cow would crib in the yard or pasture in summer, and in the stable in winter. I prefer than the calf wants. If we could only to digest its food. But the calf is like most human beings, persists in drinking; therefore I teach it to chew something else. Hay is best for this purpose, as it forms acid quickly, and

the sooner you can get a calf to chew a cud the tetter it will trive.

Good straw may also be used. Oats lieve in high priced cows. In order to and bran are good, but if used they ensive that we dare not enter furth. should be fed in small quantities, that er than to say, that but for their oft they may not take the appetite from bulkier food. Oats are better fed whole, er would in a short time cease to for the reason that the young animal developed cow. Some place great stress Many plants absolutely re- will be required to chew them, and on breeds and are always trying a sects to remove their pollen masses, ed. A gallon of milk twice a day, after telligent treatment to those they have. the calf gets old enough and strong I do not deprecate breed, but keep enough, with plenty of good grass or them as pure as possible. hay, and green oats and peas, with as much difference between individual ed that bees could not visit them pro- healthy condition. Weeds of all kinds the same breed from ancestry have may be fed, as calves are very fond more vitality than others; some a Thus in infinite nature, displayed by of them, especially chickweed, goose- higher nervous temperament than

nature on every hand, nothing is cregrass roots and some others. Alothers. It is well in selecting a cow
ated in vain: each has its proper though weeds should not be allowed from any breed to know the family they do, but when they are pulled and ing any breed, it is necessary to use sharply if they can be turned to use. thing is the alteration of the feeder. If the eye of the master is worth both lands has a lovely climate and a kindof his hands, it is equally valuable in ly people, that has prided themselves looking after animals, particularly young ones, for they should be kept growing without becoming fat. There are two evil effects from a calf becoming fat; one is the tendency to become fat instead of making milk when she becomes a cow, and the other is the a fine milking strain. muscles do not grow so large, as they should be kept growing all the time. This may be accomplished by milk, grass or hay, a little bran or oats, but not much grain, as the calf has nothing to do but grow; and it is time enough to give stronger food when the animal is near becoming a cow. With

> I had one cow that was dam of six- large flow of milk, and among the teen calves, twelve of which made Holsteens you have some of the best good cows, and her mother was six-

this food and care I have reared calves

them. I firmly about cotton or and she will get fat; but I know among them. I firmly about cotton or and she will get fat; but I know among them. I firmly about cotton or and she will get fat; but I know among them. I firmly about cotton or and she will get fat; but I know among the Durhams some fine milkers, but good stock for dairying purposes on what can be produced on any New develop her for milk, that you feed what can be produced on any New Brunswick farm, without going to the hardy breed—the kind that can stand hardy breed—the kind that can stand not raise calves fit for that purpose if we keep them in dark stables, for if we do, their flesh will be white, their milk will also be white, and white milk cannot be made into gilt-edged butter. I know a dairyman who feeds his cows well, averages 350 lbs. of butter from each cow a year, and yet has never succeeded in raising a calf that made a cow equal to her dam. He keeps his calves in dark stables, and they get fat. Then when they become cows they get fat, give but little milk and so dry up. Then he sells them and buys others. This system of raising calves is one reason why the dairy breeds are not appreciated as they should be, for the finer the origination the easier it may be injured.

In this connection, I would say if we are to be successful as dairymen rate. When father and mother were and make a reputation as producers of good dairy products, we must begin right. Make the calf strong in bed. Mother got a cow that was all the parts that require strength in bought from a man by the name the milch cow, and the cow will be all Best, and they called her Best and right. It is impossible to build the cow over or put new machinery into her. If we get the very best cows we from her, and I have been going along can afford, and give them our best on the same line and today I can trace care and attention, and also do the old Best through everyone of my best we can to improve the stock, in cows. I say they are the best breed. a few years or generation of cows we In many cases it is a great pity will not need to go to other countries | we did not have more of this old Best to get stock to improve our dairy cows.

We may have a choice stock that will foundation on it from the best and not noly suit us, but will also be sought improving our herds, instead of seeing after by dairymen from other countries. New Brunswick has all the natural advantages for dairying purposes, pure air, pure water, while good grass, grain and roots can be raised, so if the men will but do their part well and raise good cows, and take good care of them, we will soon be in

RELATION TO THE CHEESE FACTORY.

The following paper was read by perience I have found elabbered to be J. E. Hopkins of the dairy station, Nappan, N. S., before the Provincial of Vermont. Over there they fed The best in all lines is what is wantsweet milk from the creameries and ed. It is that which pays, which sells their calves were affected with white first, demands the highest price. It

a time I found out the cause and also meet many emergencies, but it is betthe remedy, or rather the prevention, ter to have it in the superlative de-You all know that the natural way gree One of the greatest losses to for a calf to obtain its food is by suck- many farmers is that inferior is a ing the cow, and in so doing it sucks more appropriate term for many of in a great quantity of air. Not only the things on the farm, as well as the that, but it often stops and draws in mode of cultivation. The best cow is a good long breath. Of course if we one that has had all her capabilities developed until she has reached a poin something for the calf to suck we of excellence, and it can be said she would not be troubled in that way. has done her best. The farmer's work ROBB ENCINEERING CO., LIMITED But sucking is just the thing we want is to develop the capabilities of his to teach the calf not to do, and one cow. Man being the highest order of Space forbids us to enumerate all way to teach this is what I intend creation, must do his part first.

to tell you. The easiest way to do so farmer can improve his cow, then the cow will improve his circumstances or how I feed. In the first place, I never a farmer may get the best cow and let a calf suck if I can avoid it. I by a certain treatment gets poor. make a crib and divide it into as many Therefore the cow just rises as high compartments as there are calves. as the man and no higher. The best This is open on the sides; on one side farmer has the best cows, and the poor

In a small village in Oxford, Ont.,

a mershant bought a cow, with six

others; they went daily to a certain

come home at night . The merchant always had a good feed of some kind the open air if the weather is at all for her. In the morning he gave her suitable. For the first few days I feed another feed, so that she would have them milk as it comes from the cow, a pleasant remembrarce. She soon then I gradually change to skimmed showed signs of being a good milker, milk, and also gradually change the and was called the best cow in the temperature of milk warm to cold. I neighborhood. The merchant made a feed the milk by itself and always less change in his business and moved to Toronto. Among other things this teach the calf to eat its milk it would best cow was advertised for sale. A be mixed with enough saliva and over certain farmer noted for having poor cows determined to buy this cow and got her at a high price; took her home, wintered her with his other cows, and she fared the same as the rest. Summen when the best cow became only an ordinary one and the poor farmer develop a cow to her highest capacity, intelligence is one of the hief elements that need to be exercised from first to last, from the caly to the fully different breed without applying inbreeds. There is the Jersey; if this is Water and salt must be given when- your cow you should become intelliever needed, but the most important gent of her nativity and the treatment she requires. The Channel is. in their cows, keeping their breed pure. If you are prepared to give this cow a treatment as her nature requires, then you have a cow that will give you the richest of milk and make the finest butter. The Ayrshire breed, man's cow, with all the nerve and spirit of a true Scotchman. She has not a lazy bone in her body, but woe to the man that gets her Scotch up; but use her kind and intelligent, and you have one of the best cows and will give a large flow of milk that will make fine che The Holsteen breed, the Dutchman's that became cows which produced one- | cow, true dark complexioned, but a noble looking cow, with a great capathird more and better milk than their city for ensilage, mothers did, and were good, strong, healthy cows when they were sixteen as other rood. White not healthy cows when they were sixteen as giving as rich milk as some breeds, yet when well fed she gives a

teen years old when she was dropped.
She was a strong, healthy cow at man's cow. This is a cow you want I have said nothing about cotton or to know. If for beef, feed her well the cold, stay out all day in winter, and have very poor feed and stable at night, will be worried by dogs, among this breed you seldom find the cow." Perhaps it is taking a high position to say that one breed is better than another. Those interested claim merits of their favorite ones. I heard a gentleman say he had breed. He was a large farmer and had thirty cows. He lived in Elgin county and sent the milk to the Sussex cheese factory. He was acknowledged to have the best cows that sent to the factory. At the end of the year he was giving up farming and was about selling his cows. The question was raised, what his cows were. He said they were the best breed. Some said they never heard of that breed. He said well, they are the best breed at any married, it was the custom then for the girl to get a cow and a feather foundation on it, from the best and so many poor cews, each should have the Best cow care.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Manitoba live stock dealers have called a convention at Winnipeg on the 20th to discuss important mat-

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Amherst, N. S.

TRANSVAAL

British Blue Book White Book on th

The Promptness of Rt. Chamberlain in the V

The German Interests and to Look After

London, Feb. 12.-A the Transvaal troubles day. It shows the pro which the secretary of colonies, Joseph Chami Cape Colony, Sir Herc to neglect no measures trouble. The British toria, the blue book der graphed on Dec. 31st quence of Dr. Jameson's the British flag flying, ger had asked for the Germany and France day, Mr. Chamberlain ernor Robinson to rep premier of Cape Colony that Dr. Jameson had filibustering and that i to his intentions, ti would be confronted wit the revocation of its ch in any case the compa to pay an indemnity. Governor Robinson Rhodes had declared Jameson acted without In view of this, I be that Great Britain w

costs, the interference power in the affairs of The suggestion that tated interference has Great Britain by an and unanimous outbu feeling. The governme son at present to antic of interests with fore Great Britain will no change in her relat Transvaal, while she spect its independence of conventions, she wi Mr. Chamberlain

position as a paramo Jan. 13th that the gov United States had bee John Hays-Hammond, United States, was a p with treason. Mr. Cha I ask you to take on same measures as on ish subjects and to ext United States citizen

protection. In later despatches repeated the foregoing regard to protecting Americans. Finally, contains the letter fro ard, the United Stat dated Jan. 17th, expre hibited by the British issued today on the opments. In it is put despatch sent by Baror Bieberstein, the minis affairs, to Count Von enburg, the German London, dated Februar then secretary of state fairs, upon President in honor of Emperor occasion of the latter this message Baron Bieberstein declared terial interests requir ance of the Transv pendent state in the treaty of 1884 and the

statu quo regarding

harbor of Delagoa Ba Dr. Jameson's idea th

to become a comme federation of all the states was antagoni terests. The Germa London replied sayi quis of Salisbury h that be concurred the wish that the Transvaal should be On Dec. 30, 1895, th toria telegraphed to imploring him to i to avert misery and Marschall Von Bieb lowing day telegrap man consul at Preto case of emergency with President Kr purpose of protectin sulate and the live Germans, he was at requisition for a la the German cruiser as the disturbance the same time the Lisbon was directe tugal that German only humane purp confidently upon th gal to land at Dela ment of sailors not Count Von Hatzfe legraphed on Jan. his impression that pedition was in exful to the British g same day the Ger toria telegraphed ti over. The white b Bieberstein to Cou Widenburg, protes

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dent Kruger was

to Great Britain

His Daughter's Life tors and Hospits Help Her—Prejud Her Life Was Sa

Mr. Wm. Stoug and much esteer the vicinity of county, Ont. He who have reason Dr. Williams' Pi finto his home, fo of his daughter.

an improve his cow, then the improve his circumstances or r may get the best cow and rtain treatment gets poor. e the cow just rises as n and no higher. The best has the best cows, and the poor has the poor cows.

nall village in Oxford, Ont... ant bought a cow, with six they went daily to a certain in order that his cow would ome at night. The merchant had a good feed of some kind In the morning he gave her feed, so that she would have nt remembrance. signs of being a good milker, called the best cow in the ood. The merchant made a

his business and moved to Among other things this was advertised for sale. A armer noted for having poor at a high price; took her home, er with his other cows, 'nd d the same as the rest. Sumen the best cow became only nary one and the poor farmer much annoyed and did not behigh priced cows. In order to cow to her highest capacity, nce is one of the shief ele-hat need to be exercised from last, from the caly to the fully cow. Some place great stress and are always trying a breed without applying inreatment to those they have. deprecate breed, but keep pure as possible. There are the same breed as cows of breeds. Different families of e breed from ancestry have tality than others; some a nervous temperament than It is well in selecting a cow breed to know the family the best cow. Also in selectbreed, it is necessary to use ce in regard to your requireand the treatment you will There is as much differ. There is the Jersey; if this is w you should become intelliher nativity and the e requires. The Channel lovely climate and a kindthat has prided themselves cows, keeping their breed you are prepared to give this reatment as her nature rehen you have a cow that will the richest of milk and make t butter. The Ayrshire breed, lking strain. The Scotchow, with all the nerve and a true Scotchman. She has zy bone in her body, but woe nan that gets her Scotch up; her kind and intelligent, have one of the best cows give a large flow of make fine cheese and butter. teen breed, the Dutchman's dark complexioned, but a king cow, with a great capaensilage, as well food. While not noted as rich milk as some ng as rich milk as some yet when well fed she gives a

urham breed, the Englishw. This is a cow you want will get fat; but I know among hams some fine milkers, but buld be taken if you want to her for milk, that you feed oper ration. Some want, the ed—the kind that can stand stay out all day in winter, e very poor feed and stable at ill be worried by dogs, among ed you seldom find the "best rhaps it is taking a high posisay that one breed is better other. Those interested claim their favorite ones. I heard man say he had the best le was a large farmer and had ws. He lived in Elgin county the milk to the Sussex cheese He was acknowledged to best cows that sent to the At the end of the year he ng up farming and was about is cows. The question was what his cows were. He said re the best breed. Some said er heard of that breed. He said ey are the best breed at any hen father and mother were it was the custom then for to get a cow and a feather In a cow that was fron a man by the name of id they called her Best and a gem that could not be beat. aised all the heifer calves and I have been going along me line and today I can trace through everyone of my say they are the best breed. cases it is a great pity not have more of this old Best Having a grand constitutional on on it, from the best and g our herds, instead of seeing poor cows, each should have

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TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

British Blue Book and German White Book on the Affair.

The Promptness of Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in the Whole Watter.

The German Interests and the Steps Taken to Look After Them.

London, Feb. 12.-A blue book upon the Transvaal troubles was issued today. It shows the promptness with which the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, acted. He telegraphed to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, to neglect no measures to prevent the trouble. The British agent at Pretoria, the blue book demonstrates, tele-graphed on Dec. 31st that in consenence of Dr. Jameson's invasion with the British flag flying, President Kruger had asked for the intervention of Germany and France. On the same day, Mr. Chamberlain cabled to Gov-ernor Robinson to represent to the premier of Cape Colony, Cecil Rhodes, that Dr. Jameson had been guilty of filibustering and that if it was proved that the chartered company was privy to his intentions, the government would be confronted with a demand for the revocation of its charter and that in any case the company would have to pay an indemnity.

Governor Robinson replied that Mr. Rhodes had declared to him that Dr. Tameson acted without authority. In view of this, I beg to inform you that Great Britain will resist, at all costs, the interference of any foreign suggestion that Germany meditated interference has been met in Great Britain by an unprecedented and phanimous outburst of public feeling. The government has no reason at present to anticipate a conflict of interests with foreign powers, but Great Britain will not tolerate any change in her relations with the Transvaal, while she will loyally respect its independence on the subject of conventions, she will maintain her position as a paramount power.

Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed Jan. 13th that the government of the United States had been informed that John Hays-Hammond, a citizen of the United States, was a prisoner charged with treason. Mr. Chamberlain added: I ask you to take on his behalf the same measures as on behalf of British subjects and to extend to any other

In later despatches Mr. Chamberlain repeated the foregoing instructions in regard to protecting the interests of Americans. Finally, the blue book contains the letter from Thes. F. Ray-ard, the United States ambassador, dated Jan. 17th, expressing the appreciation of the United States government at the comity and courtesy ex-hibited by the British government to-

wards it and towards its citizens. Berlin, Feb. 12.—A white book was issued today on the Transvaal developments. In it is published the first despatch sent by Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, to Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German ambassador at London, dated February, 1895, with the then secretary of state for foreign affairs, upon President Kruger's toast in honor of Emperor William upon the occasion of the latter's birthday. In this message Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein declared that German material interests require the maintenance of the Transvall as an inde pendent state in the sense of the treaty of 1884 and the upholding of the statu quo regarding the railway and harbor of Delagoa Bay. He added that Dr. Jameson's idea that Rhodesia was to become a commercial union or a federation of all the South African states was antagonistic to German interests. The German ambassador at London replied saying that the Marquis of Salisbury had stated to him that he concurred with Germany in the wish that the statu quo in the

Transvaal should be maintained. On Dec. 30, 1895, the Germans of Pre toria telegraphed to Emperor William imploring him to intervene in order to avert misery and bloodshed. Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein on the following day telegraphed to the man consul at Pretoria saying that in case of emergency, after consulting with President Kruger and for the purpose of protecting the German consulate and the lives and property of Germans, he was at liberty to make a requisition for a landing party from the German cruiser See-Adler so long as the disturbances continued. the same time the German minister at Lisbon was directed to acquaint Portugal that Germany intended to serve only humane purposes and counted confidently upon the assent of Purtugal to land at Delagoa Bay a detach-

ment of sailors not to exceed fifty men. Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg telegraphed on Jan. 1, 1896, that it was his impression that Dr. Jamieson's expedition was in every way distaste-ful to the British government. On the same day the German consul at Pretoria telegraphed that all danger was over. The white book concludes with a despatch from Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein to Count Von Hatzfeldt-Widenburg, protesting against the view taken by the English press that Emperor William's telegram to Prestdent Kruger was an act of hostility to Great Britain or an encroachment upon British rights.

A FATHER'S STORY.

"The Darkest Hour is Just Before the Dawn."

His Daughter's Life Was Despaired of—Doc-tors and Hospital Treatment Failed to Help Her—Prejudice Was Cast Aside and

Mr. Wm. Stoughton is a well known and much esteemed farmer living in the vicinity of Barryvale, Renfrew county. Ont. He is one of the many who have reason to bless the day that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought into his home, for they saved the life of his daughter Mr. Stoughton says:

"In 1893 my daughter, then a picture parties, by an eulogium upon Sir John of health and strength, ment to Ardock, North Dakota. In April of that tongue, I used the words, "and now, year she caught a severe cold, which brought her to the verge of the grave. The cold was followed by headache, which I immediately corrected myself by expressing the hope that he The cold was followed by headache, dizziness and palpitation of the heart, and she became so pale and emactated that her doctor there said she was past. While this prayer, for such it going into consumption, and advised was, was enthusiastically cheered by her return home. She had been unher return home. She had been under the doctor's care for some months before this advice was given, and in February, 1894, she returned home. She was so weak as to be almost helpless, and we decided that the best thing to be done was to send her to the Kingston hospital, where she could have better treatment than was possible in our country home. She remainstance is the lord mayor, three ex-secretaries of the colonies, of both parties, and many members of the house of commons, both liberal and conservative, my dear friend appears to have been struck by the fatal shaft, and our prayer denied. We can only how with submission, knowing that the blow came from the One who doeth all things well. Let us all endeavor to work as untitingly and as usefully. sible in our country home. She remained for two months in the hospital, gradually growing weaker instead of stronger, and as it seemed to us that country as Sir John has done, and, come what may we will be consoled. there was no hope of recovery we brought her home. At this time she was so weak as to be scarcely able to walk we have done our duty. It is a source across a room, and was confined almost constantly to her bed. She was hour, to feel that, through good and pale and terribly emactated, had con-stant pains in her back and limbs, had and in sunshine and storm have donstant pains in her back and limbs, had literally no appetite, and was to all appearances gradually sinking. We had given up hope, for had not the best of physicians failed to help her? My wife and I, like a good many more, had read much of the cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and perhaps also like many more were somewhat skeptical. All else had failed, however, and we decided that perhowever, and we decided that per-haps Pink Pills were worth trying. Words cannot express how thankful we now are that we came to this decision. We got six boxes and before they were all gone there was a decided improvement. Hope once more returned, and we procured another six boxes. She took them and the story is now summed up in two words—was cured. She now feels neither pain nor ache, her color has returned; she is strong and healthy, and does not now look like one who has ever seen a day's sickness. And this great, change was brought about by the use of twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after months of medical treatment had failed, and at a time when death was

ufferer reading this will take hope and find renewed health in this won-When strong tributes as these can be had to the wonderful merits of Pink Pills, it is little wonder that their sales reach such enormous proportions, and they are the favorite remedy with all classes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and estore shattered nerves. Sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are caution ed against numerous imitations solid in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brock-ville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

not therefore reason to speak in the warmest terms of this great life sav-

ing medicine? We will always sound

the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we hope that some other

AN INTERESTING LETTER

Soon After Sir John A. Macdonald's Death.

Among the letters read at Sir Charles Tupper's banquet in Halifax was one written to Sir Charles Hib bert at the time of the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, by his father, then a commissioner at the Vienna exhibition It is as follows:

Vienna, 4th June, 1891. My Dear Son-I, as you know, have not know how much I loved him till, on my arrival here last Saturday, I learned that he was stricken down by illness. The news was been reassuring, and I attended the dinner at the Hofburg Palace with the emperor and king at four o'clock, but refused the nvitation of the minister for the theatre that evening, and all invitations since. It now seems that there is no hope. How mysterious are the ways of Providence. Never in his long and useful life have his invaluable services been so important to Canada and to the empire, and God one knows what the consequences to both may be. I received your telegram, saying that there was a dispoition in certain quarters that Sir John Thompson should succeed him, with great catisfaction and a strong sense of personal relief. You know I told you long ago, and repeated to you when last in Ottawa, that nothing ould induce me to accept the position in case the premiership became vacant. I told you that Sir John looked up wearily from his papers and said to me, "I wish to God you were in my place," and that I answered, "Thank God I am not." He afterwards, well knowing my determination, said he thought Thompson, as matters now stood, was the only available man. Of course, he had in view the charges that were made against Langevin and still pending. Had it been otherwise and I had been in parliament, I would have given him my support, as you well know. When this terrible blow came, I naturally dreaded that my old colleagues and the party for whom I have done so much might unite in ask ing me to take the leadership, and I felt that, in that case, a serious re sponsibility would rest upon me. Be lieving, as I do, that compliance would have involved a material shortening of the few years, at most, remaining to me. You can imagine, my deason, the relief with which I learned that I was absolved from any such responsibility, and able to assure your dear mother that all danger wa past. Your course, my dear son, is to

think only of your duty to Canada and that is to give your hearty support to whatever can combine members of the party in the greates degree. I need not tell you how glad I will be, if our mutual friend Thomp-son should be the man. His great ability, high legal attainments, forensic powers, and, above all, his personal character, all render his choice one of which our party and country should be proud. It was a strange coincidence that, about one o'clock Wednesday night, the 27th inst., I contoast, at a banquet given to myself by a large number of peers and members of the house of commons of both both though they wear paper soled shoes. TRRIGATION PAYS.

come what may, we will be consoled as he has been, by the conviction that evil report, I have stood at his side; all in my power to sustain and aid has, since first we met, devoted so successfully all his great powers. He has left a bright example for us to follow. Let us endeavor to him as far as we can, and we will de-

> Your loving father, (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER. "SPLENDID ISOLATION."

serve well of our country.

Tribune Correspondent Suggest Knighting the Canadian Author of the Phrase.

New York, Feb. 9.-Isaac N. Ford cables from London to the Tribune: The draft of the queen's speech is now ignature today at a special council of the ministers. The important measure of the session will be bills for increas ing the efficiency of the fleet and providing for imperial defences. Thes vill be popular. The Canadian phrase maker, who described the "splendid solation" of an all-powerful empire deserves a knighthood; he lighted up the English imagination, and rendered great service to national idealism The speech will probably announce that the Venezuela question has reach ed a stage where an adjustment is pos sible. There are strong reasons for be-lieving that Lord Salisbury has received assurances from Washington that the Monroe doctrine does not apply to the claim for indemnity for the Yuruan affront to the British flag. Secretary Olmey, in his elaborate argument, seemed to exclude that incident from diplomatic discussion, and the state department was already committed by the preceden of the Corinto affair. It is generally believed that Lord Salisbury is pressing the claim for indemnity and that the state denartment is advising President Cresp to settle that branch of the case, wit the understanding that the boundary dispute shall be submited to arbitra-

ANNEKE JANS HEIRS. From Sir Chas. Tupper to His Son, They Decide to Supersede the International Association with a Stock

> Convention. (Cincinnati paper.) No longer does the internation union of Anneke Jans Bogardus heirs exist. The union floated out of existence yesterday afternoon and in its stead grew an organization which will be formed on the basis of a stock company, with an authorized capital of

\$10,000. The convention of heirs assemble always felt the deepest personal attachment for our great leader, Sir for the first real business session yes-John A. Macdonald, but I, myself, did terday morning in the I. O. O. F. hall on Jennings avenue. Over 200 pective heirs were present and inter-

ested in the proceedings. The committee on organization composed of ten members with W O Childs of Boston chairman, appointed on Tuesday, made its report to the convention, when the session opened. D. R. Bailey of Sioux Falls, Ia., was reported as chairman of the conven-tion, E. F. Van Vechten of Milwaukee, vice chairman, and Miss Mary C. Francis, a brilliant young newsp writer of New York, secretary. An executive committee, appointed the chair, includes H. F. Probert Florence, Mich.; John D. De Gollie of Mt. Gilead, Miss Francis of New York Richard Stackhouse of St. John, N. B.; D. E. Dozer of Defiance, George W. Beatty of Columbus, J. T. Houston of La Mont, Ill.; W. O. Childs of and Mrs. E. Kepler, W. D. Casey and C. N. Cunningham of Cleveland.

As has been previously stated, the object of this convention of heirs was to make the organization more perfect, so that the prosecution agains the Trinity association could possibly be more effectual. The internationa union included a membership of 500, and there were several hundred heirs not affiliated. It was for the accom-plishment of this further organization that the executive committee adopted a resolution to do away with the ternational union and include all heirs in the world in the stock corporation A committee of three reported on the work which has been accomplished by the international union. At the close of the session yesterday after-noon a committee was appointed to attend to the preliminary work of organizing the new company. This committee met last night at Miss Thompson's home, No. 618 Jennings avenue, and will report to the convention

when it convenes this morning. It is probable that the convention will adjourn at the close of this morning's session. The delegates are well satisfied with the result of the vention. They are pleased with the formation of the stock company and believe it a move in the right direc-

When Baby was sick, e gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castor

WHERE THE HYDRAULIC RAM MAY BE USED TO ADVANTAGE

An Outfit Osting, \$600. Soon. Paid i Itself in Increased Strawberry, Crup. Some Details or Using This System.

Six years age I nurchased a hydrau lic ram, 900 feet or two-inch galvalia ed iron pipe, about as much more o one-inch, and two iron tanks with capacity of 150 barrels. These hav been used with very good results fo. three summers out of the six. The other three summers we had nearly enough rain without any irrigation The water supply for this irrigation small stream fed by a few springs therefore we built a dam and made an acre and is five feet deep in the deepest part, and in winter furnis ice for dairy and family use. The drive pipe from pond to ram is four-ingalvanized from pipe, the fall is 6 1-2 feet, the discharge pipe two-inch from ram to tanks, and the tanks 700 feet distant, 60 feet higher on top of a hill This discharge pipe, which I buried under the ground between ram and tanks, also extended over the hill and down the other side for about 200 feet, and had one-inch connections and valves for watering. These did not discharge water fast enough; so this fall have replaced them with two-inch. This plant has been sufficient to water three acres with what rainfall we have had the last three dry summers. While watering on the side of the hill between ram and tanks, the ram force more water than it will into the tanks at the top of the hill, as it does no have to raise the water so high. have also found that the ram forces more water on the opposite side of hill from the ram than it does at the tanks

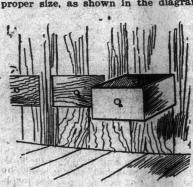
sisting the ram. This whole outfit cost about \$600, but has more than paid for itself in increased strawberry crops.

I have found by experience that irance against short periods of drouth. ram of the same kind and size as the first ram, 1500 feet of two-inch galvanized iron pipe, drive pipe, valves, fittings, etc., together with two gal-vanized steel tanks with a capacity of 360 barrels. On the same stream, about 200 feet below the first ram, I have built another dam, and am going to put in the new ram. This ram will have a much larger supply of water than the first ram, as there are severa springs between the first and second pords, and the second ram will have all waste water from first ram. The new ram will also force water into the ame discharge pipe as the old one thus it is necessary to lay discharge pipe only a short distance. The fall from pond to ram will be 6 1-2 feet, The two-inch pipe, underground, has beer extended 300 feet in one direction and 900 feet in another. On the long line, on a hill a little lower than the first tanks, and about 700 feet distant, I have placed the new tanks, from which I can hrigate several acres of

at top of the hill, for the reason that

small fruit near by. used on another part of the farm. On land which I used for pasture are some streams of spring water, I found, by damming up two streams and making two pends, and ploughing a furrow from one pond to the other, and also furrow from pond No. 2 to a field of strawberries which was in an adjoining field, and then running the water between the rows, that I could irrigate quite successfully. Last sumner I had one acre of strawberries which I irrigated in this way with good results; perhaps just as good as n the other method where the water was sprinkled on. Last summer while irrigating this acre I used only the water which collected in six hours each day, thus showing that at that time there was sufficient water to irrigate four acres. A few weeks since I have built four small dams on this land for storage of water to be used on the adjoining land. In a summer like the past It hink there would be sufficient water in these ponds and streams to water five acres.—E. C. Warner, in American Agriculturist.

The sketch shows a convenient plan for arranging nesting boxes where the poultry quarters are within a building, and separated from the remaining space by an inside partition. In this partition are arranged drawers of the proper size, as shown in the diagram.



These project into the poultry hous where they are supported by a light drawers run smoothly. One can thus gather the eggs without entering the poultry quarters, and without soiling one's shoes and frightening, it may be, the fowls. The nests being unfastered can be removed and cleansed at any time, as permanent nests cannot be.

A Fast of 96 Days.

On the morning of June 9, 1890, the longest fast on record terminated fatally at Dubuque, Iowa. The victim, lad 15 years old, named Thomas Sutton, was not an apostle of either Succi or Tanner, but was forced to abstain from food by paralyisis of the throat and stomach, caused by an injury to the spine. He managed to exist for 96 days, or over three months without taking a bite of any kind of fcod. During the first six weeks of the boy's forced fast he was given a fcod. During the first six weeks of the boy's forced fast he was given a teaspoonful of wine every hour, but for the 33 days preceeding his death nothing whatever passed his lips.

Toody—I heard papa tell Mr. Jones he'd take him around to-morrow night to see a couple of fairies who were up to snuff.—Washington Times. nothing whatever passed his lips.

RAIN AND SNOW ON HIGHWAYS.

Why They Injure the Roadbed-Suggestions for Remedying the Evil.

The two cross sections of country ture of object lessons that tell their own story. The first (Fig. 1) is that of hundreds of country highways—ditches at the sides, a high grass-grown edge or "shoulder" on either side of the wheel track, and a concave roadbedi. When rain falls on such a way how can it do otherwise than run along the center of the road, washing

FIG. 1. BADLY SHAPED ROADWAY.

way all loose soil in its course, until it finds a chance to escape into one of the side ditches? Where such a road is upon rising or falling ground, the washing is especially severe, because washing is especially severe of the force of the water, steep hills often becomes a perfect tor rent; pouring down the middle of the

FIG 2. PROPERLY SHAPED ROADWAY.

highway. The proper form of roadway is shown in Fig. 2. The "shoulders" have been moved and carried into the middle of the road, the whole surface being nicely rounded from one side to the other. Rain falling upon such a road will run off at once into the ditch es, leaving the roadbed firm and dry.

THE QUEEN BEE.

Particular Attention Should Be Paid to the New Swarm If Honey Is Desired.

The queen will lay an egg in an ordinary cell and if treated in the regular anner it would produce a worker bee, but if a queen bee is wanted the bees will cut down the surrounding cells and build a very large cell and put in a very large quantity of specially rich food and the result will be a queen bee. The queen lays infertile eggs in the drone cells and these produce drones or male bees. Pollen is that yellow or red substance that bees carry on their legs, it is food for the young larva. Wax is secreted by the bees. They eat honey and by an intricate chemical process transform it into wax as a cow eats grass and transforms is into milk and butter. It has been ascertained that the bees must consume about 20 pounds of honey to produce one pound of wax. The bees also colect a sticky substance to close up crevices and make the hive air tight. That is called propolis or bee glue.

In the spring, say February, the queen will begin to lay, and by May 15 the hive will become crowded and preparations are made to raise the queen. Then the old queen leaves the old home with a swarm of bees to seek a new home and leaves her daughter and some bees to care for the old home. Sometimes two or more young queens will emerge at about the same time and one or more of the young queens will also go out with a swarm. Now a few words on an entirely dif- These are called after swarms, and ferent method of irrigation which I are not much good, and should be prevented by clipping the queen's wings so she cannot fly. Do this in the spring, and when the swarm issues catch the queen and cage her. Take the old hive away and in its place set a new empty one all ready to receive a swarm, and in a few minutes the whole swarm will come back and enter the new hive. Now let the queen run in also. Shake most of the bees ye in the old hive to the new swarm and the old colony will be weak and try to swarm again. Now for the new swarm. Attend to that, as it is worth three times as much as the old colony and if given room and a chance it will store a fine lot of honey.-Farm and Home.

African Horrors

The cannibalism of the black secret ociety known as the Human Leopards, in the country near Sierra Leone, disclosed by the recent trial, brings forcibly before us the difference be-tween the East African and the West African habits of eating human flesh, says a writer in the "Saturday Re-view." The Sherbro cannibals waylaid and killed their victims, and after-ward feasted on their flesh. The canibalism of the east coast is of a very different kind. The flesh of the old people—the grandfather and grandnother of a family—is dried mixed with condiments: and a porsort of sacramental meaning, to travellers who become guests of the family. To accept it is a passport to the privi-leged position of a friend of the house. Many of our travellers in East Africa have eaten thus sacramentally of ancestors of some dark-skinned poten-

The cannibalism of the west coast is as has just been seen, of a more hor-rible kind. The Sherbro case seems to be connected with fetichism, the worst evelopments of which are peculiar that country; but there is a hideously geruine appetite for fresh human flesh still existing among the negroes of West Africa. The cannibalism manifests itself in a refinement of gluttony which has its mild analogy in the tastes of Europeans. Young boys are brought from the dark interior, kept in pens, fattened upon bananas and finally rilled and baked. To these Thvestes feasts come not only the savage chiefs of the interior, but also, it is whispered, black merchants from the coast.

He Was Promising.

Neighbor-Young Smithers is doin fine in New York city, I hear. He was a mighty promising young man— Miss Elders (tartly)—Yes, and if he don't be back here pretty soon making some of them good he'll have a law-suit on his hands!—New York World.

Toody—Mamma, do fairles use snuff? Mamma—No, child but why do you

But He Didn't.

THE POULTRY YARD.

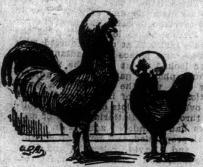
A SUCCESSFUL FANCIER ON THE WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLANDS.

He Says the Breed is a Profitable One-Hints on the Breeding and Care of Poulty-A Recipe For an Excellent Condition Powder For Hens.

I olish fowls are unknown in Poland. It is conjectured that the name comes from the peculiarity of the head, or noil, and that the pollish or polled has been shortened to Polish.

All the varieties of this breed have a large top knot or crest, shown in the illustration, which represents the white crested black. This is one of

the oldest varieties of the Polish fowls. deep black with beautiful iridesce tints on the hackle, saddle and tail



WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH.

feathers of the mate, the crest alone being pure white. There will generally be a few dark feathers in the crest,

but the fewer the better.

As may be supposed, this combination gives these birds a striking apwhen on exhibition.

The Polish fowls are unexcelled as layers, but their eggs are not large, They are classed as non-sitters. In size they are small to medium, the mature hens weighing from four to five pounds and the cocks five to six. In favorable situations they are profitable to keep, but are considered to be capable of enduring exposure to rain, wind and cold like some other breeds.—Farm Journal

Feeding and Caring for Poultry. Cooked food for poultry is all right to a certain extent, but do not feed it oftener than once a day or your fowls will be troubled with bowel complaints. Hens need vegetables occas Fresh beef is also excellent and should be given occasionally if not regularly. If you do not have beef it will pay to buy a little once in a while.

When I began raising poultry I was unsuccessful, says Harriet J. Dalton, in American Agriculturist, because my chickens were troubled with mites and lice. Carbolic acid, sulphur and lard, kerosene emulsion, water in which to-bacco had been steeped—were used. The latter was effectual, but the chickens would soon become infested again. Immersing in the tobacco liquid or emulsion once is not sufficient. I soon found that the inside of the house, roosts and nests, had to be treated. Take a good sprayer or a common garden sprinkler and drench the inside of the house. Have as little trash about as possible. Repeat the operation as often as necessary to get rid of the pests. If the fowls are affected they is no easy task, so perform the opera-tion in summer. If, however, it must be done in winter, keep a stove in the henhouse until the chickens are dry, or put them in a warm room. I treated my fowls this past winter to a kero-sene emulsion bath. I perpared some warm food containing plenty of cayen-ne pepper, fed this after the washing, then put them into a warm room and they did very well.

I make my own condition powders and find them quite as good as those already prepared. Use equal parts of copperas, alum, resin, cayenne pepper and sulphur. Powder each fine, then and suspinit. Fowder each line, their mix. Give one tablespoonful once a week for every 25 hens. I also put a little carbolic acid in the drinking water once in a while. But if fowls are kept free from lice and mites there be but little difficulty in raising

Poultry Drinking Vessels. If there is one thing more than another that prevents hens from laying in winter it is being obliged to drink snow water and furnish the heat from their bodies to melt it. And also if there is one thing more than another that keeps their owner from watering them regularly it is going out some cold morning and finding dishes frozen solid and the seams all gaping. Pro-cure some deep baking tins, square shape, to hold about 3 pints; get made of one piece of tin, with folded corners, so they will not leak. These-cust loc each and will last for years. When these get frozen solid they will not burst and can be emptied without melting by pressing up on the bottom with the ends of the fingers of both hands, while pulling off with the thumbs on the rim, first on the ends and then on the sides. Now get some blocks, say, 2 inches square and 6 long and fasten them to the side of the pen where it will be most convenient to get at, and so the top will be about 6 inches from the floor. Set the dish on this and drive two small wire nails just over the rim and bend down slightly and the arrangement is complete, easy to remove for cleaning and high enough so the hens, will not scratch much dirt into it and so near the side they cannot roost on it.—Farm

Why Hens Do Not Lay. In a majority of cases the hens do not lay because they are overfed and made too fat. All the farmers do not compel their fowls to rest in tree tops, and yet there are some who, with a desire to give care, feed too much and get their fowls in excellent condition for marketing, and at the same time render the hens unfit for laying.

Feeding Chickens Corn.

It is not always necessary to shell it.
Break up the ears a little and let the chickens pick it off. It will give them exercise. Occasionally take a hammer or your boot heel and start the pieces that they don't make much headway

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the Bible: "Oh Lord, revive Thy work in the midst of the years; in the midst

of the years make known; in wrath remember mercy." Let the battleery

be Washington or God, the United States for God, America for God, the world for God! We are all tired of

skirmishing. Let us bring on a general engagement We are tired of ashing with hook and line. With one

ing cry. Why may not I, one of the

Lord's servants? By providential ar-

rangement I am very week in ser-

monic communication with every city.

town and neighborhood of this coun-

try, and I now give the watchword to n rth and south and east and west.

Hear and see it, all people—this call

to a forward movement, this call to repentence and rith, this call to a

This generation will soon be out of

avenue and spake in yonder legisla-

ure and decided the stupendous ques-

tions of the surreme judiciary? Ask

the sleepers in the Congressional ceme-

tery. Ask the mausoleums all over the

land. Their ton ues are speechles

their eyes closed, their arms folded,

their opportunities gone, their destiny fixed. How soon time prorogues Par-

liaments and adjourns Senates and dis-

bands Cabinets and empties pulpits

and dismisses generations! What we

would do we must do quickly or not

at all. I call upon people who cannot

come forth from their sickbeds to im-

piore the heavens in our behalf from

their midnight pillows, and I call upon

the aged who carnot, even by the help

of their staff, enter the churches, to

spend their last cays on earth in sup-

plicating the salvation of this nation,

and I call upon all men and women

who have been in furnaces of trouble,

as was Shadrach, and among lions, as

was Daniel, and in dungeons of trouble, as was Jeremiah, to join in the prayer,

and let the church of God everywhere

moves nations.

lay hold of the Almighty arm that

Then Senators of the United States

House of Rerresentatives will re-

will announce to the State Legislatures

that sent them here, and members of

port to the Congressional districts that elected them, and the many thousands

of men and women now and here en-

gaged in the mar departments of na-tional service will write home, telling

all sections of the country that the

Lord is here, and that he is on the

march for the redemption of America.

Hallelujah, the Lord is coming! I hear

the rumbling of His charlot wheels. I

feel on my check the breath of the

white horses that draw the Victor! I see the flash of dis lanterns through

the long night of the world's sin and

We want in this country, only on a

larger scale, that which other cen-turies have seen of God's workings,

as in the reformation of the sixteenth century, when Martin Luther and Phil-

lip Melanchthon led on; as in the

awakening of the seventeenth century,

when Bunyan and Flavel and Baxter

continental awakening!

HOW REV. DR. TALMAGE WOULD EVANGELIZE AMERICA.

Wants an Outpouring of the Holy Spirit at the National Capital-Would Be of Incalculable Value to Christianity-A New Awakening.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The audience of Dr. Talmage is thronged with the chief men of the nation and people from all parts, making this sermon most timely. An hour and a half be-fore the doors open the people gather in the street and policemen keep the way open for the pewholders. The text chosen for to-day's discourse was Luke xxiv, 47, "Beginning at Jerusalem."

we all instantly and excitedly rose in the carriage to catch the first glimpse of Jerusalem, so long the joy of the whole earth. That city coroneted with temple and palace and radiant, whether looked up at from the valley of Jehoshaphat or gazed at from adjoining hills, was the capital of a great nation. Clouds of incense had hovered over it. Chariots of kings had rolled through it. Battering rams of ene-mies had thundered against it. There Islah prophesied, and Jeremiah lament-ed, and David reigned, and Paul preached, and Christ was martyred. Most interesting city ever built since masonry rung its first trowel.or plumb line measured its first wall, or royalty swung its first scepter. What Jerusalem was to the Jewish kingdom Washington is to our own countrythe capital, the place to which all the tribes come up, the great national heart whose throb sends life or death through the body politic clear out to

the geographical extremities. What the resurrected Christ said in my text to his disciples when he ordered them to start on their work of gospelization, "beginning at Jerusan," it seems to me God says now in his providence to tens of thousand of Christians in this city. Start for the evangelization of America, "be-ginning at Washington." America is going to be taken for God. If you not believe it, take your hat now and leave the room to some man or woman who does believe it. As sureas God lives, and He is able to do as He says He will, this country will be evangelized from the mouth of the Potomac to the mouth of the Oregon, from the Highlands of the Navesink to the Golden Horn, from Baffin's bay to the Gulf of Mexico, and Christ will walk every lake, whether bestormed or placid, and be transfigured on every untain, and the night skies, whe ther they hover over groves of magnolia or over Alaskan glacier, shall be filled with angelic overture of "glory

to God and good will to men. Again and again does the old book announce that all the earth shall see the salvation of God, and as the greatincludes the lesser that takes America gloriously in. Can you not see that if America is not taken for God by his consecrated people it will be taken for Apollyon? The forces engag-eded on both sides are so tremendous eded on both sides are so tremendous that it cannot be a drawn battle. It the American Sabbath will perish and this nation be handed over to Herods and Hildebrands and Diocletians and Neros of baleful power, and Alcohol-ism will reign, seated upon piled up throne of beer barrels, his mouth foaming with domestic and national curse, and crime will lift its unhindered knife of assassination , and rattle keys of worst burglary, and wave torch of widest conflagration, and our cities be turned into Sodoms, waiting for Almighty tempests of fire and brimstone, and one tidal wave of abomination will surge across the continent, or our Sabbaths will take on more sanctity, and the newspapers will become apocalyptic wings of be-nediction, and penifentiaries will be abandoned for lack of occupants, and holiness and happiness, twin son and daughter of heaven, shall walk through the land, and Christ reign over this nation either in person or by agency so glorious that the whole country will be one clear, resounding etho of heaven. It will be one or the other. By the throne of Him who liveth forever and ever I declare it will be the latter. If the Lord will held me, as he always does—blessed be His glorious name—I will show you how a mighty work of grace begun at Washington would have a tendency to bring the whole continent to God

and before this century closes. William the Conqueror ordered the curfew, the custom of ringing the bell at midnight, at which all the fires on the hearths were to be banked and all the light extinguished, and all the people retire to their pillows. I pray God that the curfew of this century may not be sounded, and the fires be banked, and the lights extinguished as the clock strikes the midnight hour that divides the nineteenth century from the twentieth century, until this beloved land, which was to most of us a cradle, and which will be to most of us a grave, shall come into the full tossession of Him who is so glorious that William the Conqueror could not be compared to Him, even the One who rideth forth "conquering and to

Why would it be especially advantageous if a mighty work of grace started here, "beginning at Washing-ton?" First, because this city is on the border between the north and the south, It is neither northern nor southern. It commingles the two climates. It brings together the two styles of population. It is not only right, but beautiful, that people should have especial love for the lati-tude where they were born and brought up. With what loving accentuation the Alabamian speaks of his orange groves! And the man from husetts is sure to let you know that he comes from the land of the Adamses—Samuel and John and John Quincy. Did you ever know a Virginian or Ohloan whose face did not brighten when he announced himself from the southern or northern state of presidents? If a man does not like his native clime, it is because while he lived there he did not behave well. This can'tal stands where, by its

and its political influence, it

one hand toward the Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

and a mighty work of grace starting here would probably be a national awakening, Georgia would clasp the hand of New Hampshire and Maine, the hand of Louisiana and California, the hand of New York, and say, "Come, let us go up and worship the God of nations, the Christ of Golgotha, the Holy Ghost of the pentecostal three thousands." It has often been sale that the only way the north and the south will be brought into complete accord is to have a war with some foreign nation, in which both sections Larching side by side, would forget everything but the foe to be overcome. ell, if you wait for such a foreig. you wi'l wait until all this conflict generation is dead, and perhaps wait orever. The war that will make the sections forget past controversies is war against unrighteousness, such as

universal religious awakening would declare. What we want is a "There it is," said the driver, and battle for souls, in which about 40, northerners and southerners shall be on the same side and shoulder to shoulder. In no other city on the continent can such a war be declared so appropriately, for all the other great cities are either northern or southern. This is neither, or rather

it is both Again, it would be especially advantageous if a mighty work of grace started here because more representa-tive men are in Washington than in any other city between the oceans Of course there are accidents in polities, and occasionally ther are me who get into the Senate and House of Representatives and other important places who are fitted for the positions in neither head nor heart, but this is exceptional and more exceptional than in other days. There is not a drunkard in the national Legislature, although there were times when Kentucky, Virginia, Delaware, Illinois, New York and Massachusetts had men in Senate and House of Representatives who went maudlin and staggering drunk across those high places. Never nobler group of men sat in Senate or House of Representatives than sat there yesterday and will sit there to-morrow, while the highest judiciary, without exception, has now upon its bench men beyond criticism for good morals and mental endowment. So in all departments of official position, with here and there an exception, are to-day the brainlest men and most honorable men of America. Now, suppose the Holy Ghos power should fall upon this city and these men from all parts of America should suddenly become pronounced for Christ! Do you say the effect would be electrical? More than that, It would be omnipotent! Do you sa, that such learned and potent men are not wrought upon by religious influence? That shows that you have not observed what has been going on. nmodore Foote, representing the navy; General Grant and Robert E. Lee, representing the northern and southern armies; Chief Justice Chase, representing the Supreme Court; the Frelinghuysens, Theodore and Frederick, representing the United States Senate: William Pennington and scores of others, representing the rendered to that Gospel which before this winter is out, will in this capital

faithful in our prayers and exertions, turn into the kingdom of God men o-national and international power, the tengues of fire in another Pentecost. There are on yonder hill those who the grace of God, will become Joh. Kroxes and Chrysostoms and Fenelor and Bourdeaus when once regenerate There is an illusion I have heard in I rayer meetings and heard in pulpics that a soul is a soul-one soul worth much as another. I deny it. The soul of a man who can bring 1000 or 10,000 other souls into the kingdom or God is worth 1000 or 10,000 times more than the soul of a man who can bring no one into the Ringdom. A great outpouring of the Holy Spirit in this capital, reaching the cheif men of America, would be of more value to earth and heaven than in any other part of the nation, because it would reach all the states, cities, towns and neighborhoods of the continent. Oh, for the outstretched right arm of God Almighty in the salvation of this capital!

Some of us remember 1857, when, at the close of the worst monetary distress this country has ever felt, com-pared with which the hard times of the last three years were a boom of prosperity, right on the heels of that complete prostration came an awakening in which 500,000 people were coverted in the different states of the Inion. Do you know where one of its chief powers was demonstrated? In Washington. Do you know on what street? This street. Do you know in what church? This church. I picked up an old book a few days ago and was startled! and thrilled and enchanted to read some words, written at that time by the Washington correspondent of a New York paper. He wrote: "The First Presbyterian Church can scarce contain the people. Requests are daily preferred for an interest in the prayers offered, and the reading of these forms one of the enderest and most effective features of the meetings. Particular pains are taken to disclaim and exclude exerything like sectarian feeling. General astonishment is felt at the unexpected rapidity with which the work has thus far proceeded, and we are beopening another church." Why, my hearers, not have that again, and more than that? There are many thousands more of inhabitants now than then. Besides that, since then are the telephone, with its semi-omnipresence, and the swift cable car for assembling the people. I believe that the mightlest revival of religion that this city has ever seen is yet to come, and the earth will tremble from Capitoline hill to the boundaries on all sides with the footsteps , of God as he comes to awaken and pardon and save these

People of Washington, meet us next Thursday night at half past 7 o'clock to pray for this coming of the Holy Ghost-not for a pentecostal 3000, that I have referred to, but 30,000. Such a fire as that would kindle a light that would be seen form the sledges crushing through the snows of Labrador to Caribbean sea, where the whirlwinds are born. Let our cry be that

great populations.

led on; as in the awakening of the eighteenth century, when Tennant and Edwards and the Wesleys led on; as in the awakening of 1857, led on by Matthew Simpson, the seraphic Methodist, and Bishop MacIlvaine, the Apostolic

Episcopalian, and Albert Barnes, the consecrated Prysbyterian, and others, ist as good, in all denominations. Oh: vill not some of these glorious souls of the past come down and help us? Come down off your thrones, Nettleton and Finney and Daniel Baker and Edward Payson and Truman Osborne and Earle and Knapp and Inskip and Archibald Alexander—that Alexander the Great of the Christian churches. Come down! How can you rest up there when the world is dying for lack of the gospel? Come down and agonize with us in prayer. Come down and help us preach in our pulpits. Come down and inspire our courage and faith. Heaven can get along without you better than we can. But more than alland overwhelmed with reverent emotion we ask it-come. Thou of the deeply-dyed garments of Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of Thy strength

mighty to save! Lord God of Joshua! Let the sun of this century stand still above Gibeon and the moon above the valley of Ajalon until we can whip out the five kings of hell, tumbling them down the precipices as the other five kings went over the rocks of Beth-horom. Ha, ha! It will so surely be done that I cannot restrain the laugh of triumph.

From where the seaweed is tossed on the beach by the stormy Atlantic to the sands laved by the quiet Pacific, this country will be Emanuel's land, the work beginning at Washington, if we have the faith and holy push and the consecration required. First of all, we ministers must get right. That was a startling utterance of Mr. Swinnock when he said, "It is a doleful thing to fall into hell from under the pulpit; but, oh, how dreadful a thing to drop thither out of the pulpit." That was an all suggestive thing that Paul wrote to the Corinthians, "Lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway." That was an inspiring motto with which Whitefield sealed all his letters, "We seek the stars." Lord God! Wake up all our pulpits, and then it will be as that men fell before the word like slacked lime. Let us all, laymen and clergymen, to the work. What Washcompelled to say as of old, "We never saw it on this fashion." But remember divine side to a revival. Those of us brought up in the country know what is called "a raising"—the neighbors gathered together to lift the heavy frame for a new house after the timbers are ready to be put into their places. It is dangerous work, and there are many accidents. The neighbors had gathered together for such a raising, and the beams had all been fitted to their places except one, and that was very heavy. That one, on the long pikes of the men, had almost reached its place, when something went wrong, and the men could hoist it, no higher. But if it did not go in its place it would fall back upon the men who were lift-ing it. It had already begun to settle back. The boss carpenter shouted:

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. ! THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A TEAR

"Lift, men, or die! All together! Yo-heave!" With mightier push they tried

north and the other toward the south, of Habakkuk, the blank verse poet of to send the beam to its place, but fall- JESUS. THE MESSIAH. ed. Still they held on, all the time their strength lessening. The wives and mothers and daughters stood in horror looking on. Then the boss car-penter shouted to the women, "Come and help!" They came, and womanly arms become the arms of liants, for they were lifting to save the lives of husbands and fathers and sons as well as the

sweep of the Gospel net let us take in many thousands. This vast work must begin somewhere. Why not here? Some one must give the rallyuv n. Then the boss carpenter mount ed one of the beams and shouted: "Now! Altogether! Lift or die! Yo heave!" And with a united effort that almost burst the wood vessels the great beam went to i's place, and a wild hu.:za was heard. That is the sometimes seems in the churches. Tem-ples of righteousness are to be reared, but there is a ha't, a ston, a catch so newhere. A few are lifting all they can, bu we want more hardo at this raining and more hearts and more Christian men to velp-aye, more Christian women to re-enforce. If the work fall, it means the death of many souls. All together! Men and women of God! sight. Where are the mighty men of Litt or die! The lop stone must come the past who tred your Pennsylvania to its place "with shoutings of grace grace unto it." God is ready to do His orit. Are we ready to do our part? There is work not only for the knee of prayer, but for the shoulders of

upheaval. And now I would like to see this hour that which I have never seen, but hope to see -a whole audience saved under one flash of the Eternal. Spirit. Before yo: go out of any of these doors enter the door of mercy. Father and mother, come in and bring your children with you. Newly maried folks, consecrate your lifetime to God and be married for eternity as well as time. Young man, you will want God before you get through this world, and you want him now. Young woman, without God, this is a hard world for wo nen. One and all, wherever you sit or stand I lift my voice so that you can hear it, out in the corridors and on the street, and say, in the words of the Mediterranean ship captain, "Call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us, that we perish not.". Oh, what news to tell; what news to relate to your old father and mother; what news to telegraph your friends on the other side of the mountains; what news with which to thrill your loved ones in heaven! It was of such news that a man read in a noonday meeting in Philadelphia. He

arose, and unrolling a manuscript read: Where'er we meet, you always say:
"What's the news? What's the news?
Pray what's the order of the day?
What's the news? What's the news?"
Oh, I have got good news to tell—
My. Saviour hath done all things well
And trlumphed over death, and hell—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Lamb was slal.. on Calvary— That's the news! That's the news! To set a world of sinners free— That's the news! That's the news!

The Lord has pardoned all my sin—
That's the news! That's the news!
I feel the witness now within—
That's the news! That's the news!
And since He took my sins away,
And taught me how to watch and pray,
Pm' happy now from day to day—
That's the news! That's the news!

And Christ the Lord can save you, too—That's the news! That's the news! Your sinful heart he can renew—That's the news! That's the news! This moment, if for sins you grieve, This moment, if you do believe, A full acquittal you'll receive—That's the news! That's the news!

And now, if anyone should say,
"What's the news? What's the news?"
Oh; tell him you've begun to pray—
That's the news! That's the news!
That you have joined the conquering band and now with joy at God's command,
You're macrhing to the better land—
That's the news! That's the news!

The Transvaal Volksraad. The Volksraad, or Parliament, of the Transvaal, keeps reasonable hours. Both chambers sit from 9 a.m. till 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. till 4 p.m. A few minutes at the close of each hour of the sitting is, however, devoted not to speaking, but to smoking and general conversation.

The members of both chambers the Legislaure receive a salary of £3 per diem for each day of the sessios. President Kruger, who has the right of speaking in either chamber, is a highly paid official, his salary amounting to £8000 per annum. Gen. Jou-bert, who holds three offices, as commanderr of the foces, member of the executive and Minister of Native Affairs, receives a salary of £3000 per

anhum. says Londos Star, under thethevdTaff, The President of the Transvaal has under the constitution, says London Star, a curious prerogative. When When clamations have the force of law, and these proclamations are subsequently on the meetisg of the Transvaal Parliament, either placed on the statute

Vampires and Ghouls. According to the popular supersti tion the vampire left his or her body in the grave while engaged in noctur-nal prowls. The epidemic described prevailed all over Southern Europe, ing at its worst in Hungary and Servia. It is supposed to have originated in Greece, where a belief was entertained to the effect that Latin Christians buried in that country could not decay in their graves, being under the ban of the Greek Church. The cheerful notion was that they got out of their when Venn preached, and it was said graves at night and pursued the occupation of ghouls. The superstitio as to ghouls is very ancient and undoubtedly of Oriental origin. Generally ington wants most of all is an old-speaking, however, a ghoul is just the fashioned revival of religion, but on a opposite of a vampire, being a living vaster scale, so that the world will be person who preys on dead bodies, while a vampire is a dead person that feeds on the blood of the living.

> Football has been played in England for more than 500 years. Formerly it was the custom to kick the ball; but latterly England finds so many other things to kick at, that the ball is now carried through the game as tenderly as if it were a baby or an obsolescer egg-except when the exigencies of the game require a series of ground and lofty tumblings.—Boston Transcript.

> Rector (gravely)—My dear madam, now that you have returned from the gay season at Paris, pray, do not neglect your duty—
> Mrs. Sheckles—It would ruin me to

> pay it. I stuffed my train with \$20,000 worth of point lace.

FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 1.

Text of the Lesson, Luke ix, 18-27-Memory Verses, 23-26-Golden Text, Luke ix, 35-Commentary on the Lesson by Rev. D. M. Stearus.

18. "And it came to pass as He was alone praying His disciples were with Him and He asked them, saying, Whom say the people that I am?" It is probable that between the last les son and this we are to think of the feeding of both the 5000 and the 4000, feeding of both the 5000 and the 4000, his walking on the sea and His visit to the coast of Tyre and Sidon, and now He is away north near Caesarea Philippi, or Dan. He has been hearing from home and sending word thitherin other words, He had been praying—and then He asks this question, not that He cared what people thought of Him or whom they thought He was, but He was leading on to a confession from His disciples for a purpose. If we tolerate a care as to what people we tolerate a care as to what people think or say of us or have an ambition to have a name among men, we have not the spirit of Him who emptied dimself for us and made Himself of no reputation, coming here "not to he minister." be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." The message of Jeremiah to Beruch is always fitting, "Seekest thou great things for thyself, seek them not" (Phil. ii, 7, 8; Math. xx, 28; Jer.

xlv, 5).

19. "They answering said, John the Bartist, but some say Elias, and others say that one of the old prophets is risen again." Compare verses 7 and 8. To know God is the greatest thing but we cannot know God apart from Jesus Christ (Math. xi 27), and when we think we know Him, we may well apply his word to ourselves, "If any man thinketh that he knowest anything he knoweth nothing, yet as he ought to know" (I. Cor. viii, 2). At best we know but in part now; not till then shall we know as we are known (I Cor. xiii, 9, 12). The natural man cannot know the things of God at all (I Cor. ii, 14), but even the spiritual man is ofttimes so carnal that he cannot discourage that the cannot discourage the cannot discourage that the cannot di discern spiritual things.

is offtimes so carnal that he cannot discern spiritual things.

20. "He said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter, answering, said, The Christ of God," or as in Math. xvi, 16; John vi, 69, "The Christ, the Son of the living God." Matthew says that Jesus replied to this, "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father, which is in heaven." It is surely blessed to be taught of God for "Who teacheth like Him?" (Job xxxvi, 22). Before Jesus left His disciples He said that the spirit whom He would send would teach them all things and guide them into all truth (John xiv, 26; xvi, 13).

21. "And He strattly charged them, and commanded them to tell no man that there."

21. "And He straitly charged them, and commanded them to tell no man that thing." In Math. xvi, 20, it is written that He said that they were to tell no man that He was Jesus the Christ. In the beginning of His ministry He said very plainly to the woman of Samaria that He was the Christ (John iv, 25, 26), but now that they have rejected Him, the next sign that He is the Christ will be His resurrection from the dead. We will surrection from the dead. We will never know till it is too late how much we have lost by not simply believing His word. We thus grieved the spirit and hinder Him from telling us what He would like to. If, on the other hand, we are filled with the spirit, we shall hear His voice and know when to be still and when to speak.

Saying. The Son of Man mus suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priest and scribes and be slain, and be raised the third day." There is evidently some connec-tion between this and His forbidding them to say that He was the Christ. On several different occasions He told them as plainly as this that He must die and rise again the third day, but they received it not. They did not believe that He meant just what He said, and they could not put any other

lieve that He meanf just what He said, and they could not put any other meaning upon His words, therefore they lost it all.

23. "And He said to them, If any ran will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow Me." The true Christian life is the Christ life, the life of Jesus made manifest in our mortal flesh (II. Cor. iv, 10, 11), and this means the dying unto self, always, the constant reckoning dead of the self life, the old man, the carnal mind which must be put off and kept off—not put off and on os we would our clothes. Christ never lived unto Himself in any way, either as to His will or His glory or His pleasure (John vi, 38; viii, 50; Rom. Xv, 3). To take up the cross is not to wear some kind of pretty cross, for there is no such thing as a pretty cross, recognized in Scripture, but it is just to die constantly to one's own will and way and pleasure, "Not I, will and way and pleasure, "Not I, but Christ."

24. For whosever will save his life shall lose it, but whosever will lose his life for My sake, the same shall save it. Our life may be said to be that which takes up our attention, which chiefly occupies our minds and our time, that which interests us most. We

which takes up our attention, which chiefly occupies our minds and our time, that which interests us most. We heve to engage in many and varied forms of business, but even in these it may be our man thought to glorify God, and thus God and not business will be our life. We shall be able to say, "For me to live is Christ."

25. "For what is a man advantaged if he gain the whole world and lose himself or be castaway?" Let a man live for his business, or his home, or for pleasure, or for himself, in any way and not receive Christ, and he and all his life will be truly lost, for he that hath not the Son of God hath not life. The word "castaway" in this verse is wholly different from that in I. Cor. ix, 27. There it refers to service rejected (see R.V.), but here evidently, to the loss of the soul.

26. "For whosoever shall be ashamed of Me and My words, of him shall the Son of Man be ashamed when He shall come in His own glory and in His Father's and of the holy angels." The one who prefers his own life to the haily dying to self certainly prefers self to Christ and may be said to be ashamed of Christ. Such can have no part in His kingdom. His coming in glory here referred to is His coming with His saints (I. Thess. iii, 13; Col. iii, 4), they having previously met Him on His way (I. Thess. iv, 16-13) and received their rewards and postions in His kingdom.

27. "But I tell you of a truth there be some standing here which shall not taste of death till they see the kingdom of God." Inasmuch as in Matthew, Mark and Luke this statement is immediately followed by the record of the transfiguration, that event was doubtless the fulfilling of this statement is immediately followed by the record of the transfiguration, that event was doubtless the fulfilling of this statement is immediately followed by the record of the transfiguration, that event was doubtless the fulfilling of this statement is immediately followed by the record of the transfiguration, that event was doubtless the fulfilling of this statement is immediate

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

"Wrong! Is it wrong? Well, maybe;
But I'm going, boys, all the same.
Do they think me a Burgher's baby,
To be scared by a scolding dame?
They may argue, and prate and erder;
Go, tell them to save their breath;
Then, over the Transvaal border,
And gallop for life or death!

JAMESON'S RIDE.

II. "Let lawyers and statesmen addle
Their pates over points of law;
If sound be our swords and sadle,
And gun-gear, who cares one straw
When men of our own blood pray us
To ride to their kinsfolk's sid,
Not Heaven itself shall stay us
From the rescue they call a raid.

DII. "There are girls in the gold-reef city.
There are mothers and children, tee!
And they cry, "Hurry up! for pity!"
So what can a brave man do?
If even we win, they'll blame us;
If we fall they will how! and hiss.
But there's many a man lives famous,
For daring a wrong like this!"

"So we forded and galloped forward,
As hard as our beasts could pett,
First eastward, then trending northword,
Right over the rolling vett;
Till we came on the Burghers lying
In a hollow with hills behind,
And their bullets came hissing, fying,
Like hall on an arctic wind!

IV.

"Right sweet is the marksman's rattle,
And sweeter the cannon's roar,
But 'tis bitterly bad for battle,
Beleaguered, and one to four.
I can tell you, it wasn't a trifle
To swarm over Krugersdorp glan,
As they plied us with round and rifle,
And ploughed us—again and again. VI. "Then we made for the gold-reef city,
Retreating, but not in rout;
They had called to us, 'Quiek, for pity!'
And He said, 'They will sally cut,
They will hear us and come. Who doubts
ft?'
But how if they don't, what then?

'Well, worry no more about it,
But fight to the death, like men.'

VII. "Not a soul had supped or slumbered S.L.ce the Borderland stream was cleft; But we fought even more outnumbered, Till we had not a cartridge left. We're not very soft or tender, Or Liven to weep for wee, But it breaks one to have te render One's sword to the strongest fee.

VIII.

"I suppose we were wrong, were madmen, still I think at the Judgment Day.

When God sifts the good from the bad men, There'll be something more to say.

We were wrong, but we aren't half sorry, And as one of the baffled band,

I would rather have had that fersy Than the crushings of all the Rand."

ALFRED AUSTIN.

Swinford, Old Manor, Jan. 9.

"THE RED ROUTE." John Bull has sons in many lands, his very blood and bone, .
Young glants with their father's face, whom he will ne'er disown;
Their homes are scattered far and wide, but o'er our ocean path,
These sturdy scions come in crowds to cheer the old man's hearth.

Chorus:
Here's to the Red Route—the right route our own route!

Round the world from east to west, Britons hold the track;
Colony and motherland,
Grasping each other's hand;
O'er the sea from strand to strand
Floats the Union Jack.

Today they send a cricket team; tomorrow comes a crew,
Intent on showing folk at home what tolk fold abroad can do;
They hold their own in every spert—they run, they ride, they shoot.

And Briton welcomes all who come by Pan-Britannit route.

Chorus-Here's to the Red Route, etc. John Bull is glad to see his boys so resolute and bold,
While they rejoice that Father shows no sign of growing old;
Whate'er their views on other points, en this they all agree—
While Britons hold the ocean they will prosper and be free!

Chorus-Here's to the Red Route, etc. Then strengthen every link that binds the father to the son;
A good beginning has been made, but all has not been done;
We've set our girdle round the earth, it's beautiful, it's long,
But let us work without delay to make and kep it strong.

Chorus-Here's to the Red Route, etc. Some call John Bull a tradesman, and would gladly steal his trade;
But, let them call his what they will, John Bull is not afraid,
He'll fight to keep his commerce, and the victory will be
For those who hold in peace and war dominion on the sea.

Chorus Here's to the Red Route—the right route—
own route!
Binding us together and defying all attack.
Colonies and motherland,
Oldest, youngest of the band,
On together, hand in hand,
Never looking back!
St. James' Gazette.

NOBODY KNOWS BUT FATHER. Nobody knows of the money it takes To keep the home together; Nobody knows of the debt it makes, Nobody knows—but father.

Nobody's told that the boys need shoes, And girls hats with a feather; Nobody else old clothes must choose, Nobody—only father.

Nobody's hand in the pocket gees, So often wondering whether There's any end to the wants of these Dependent—only father. Nobody thinks where the money will come To pay the bills that gather; Nobody feels so blue and glum, Nobody—only father.

Nobody tries so hard to lay Up something for bad weather, And runs behind to what he may, Nobody—only father.

Nobody comes from the world's cruel storm.
To meet dear ones who gather
Around with loving welcome warm,
Nobody does—but father.

Nobody knows of the home life pure, Watched over by a mother, Where rest and bliss are all secure, Nobody can—but father. —Selected TO SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART.

Hail! to the victor hail!

The battle's fought and wen;
The heart of loyal Westmorland today
Throbs with delight and beats in unison
With her proud sister counties by the sea;
Hark! hear their voices blend harmoniously
In triumph songs of joy,
To greet the Cumberland bey;
And as he passes from the eastern main,
"The hero of a hundred fights," we welcome
him again. him again.

Hail! to the victor hail!
As star-eyed Canada
With her clear vision pierced the groomy with her clear vision pierced the groun, haze of scandal foul, re-hatched in Ottawa, With words of cheer she hastened to his side All smiles, and glowing as a glorieus bride And cheered him, thrillingly, With hops of victory—
The darling girl pursued him not in vain But crowned his venerable brews with haurel leaves again.

—A. W. Chandler.

-A. W. Chandler.

TELEGR

ONTA Kingsville, Ont., F er having two smoke ed a light color has ice four miles from day. There is no w her and floating ice ance being given. Grace hospital, the of Prof. Roentgen' again demonstrated. tient whose foot ha tense pain, was sub thode rays and the I ed the presence of a Wright of the unive nducted the exper to the surgeons the the foreign body an this point proved be a true one. Hamilton, Ont., nolly, book-keeper tobacco manufactur ing from the bank t a satchel containing to pay the employ was attacked on streets by two men. ing Connolly insen blow on the head. money and escaped.

Connally will recove Ottawa, Ont., Fel nual meeting of th the Canadian Pacif held at Montreal, An deal will be compl will be special in or holders may cons agreement made by the Toronto, Ham the Canada Southe tral and New You companies. By the ment a basis of tionment of tolls. between the contra The me asked to sanction of the Toronto, Ha company's line bet Hamilton. By the public today only, cific will be able to Grand Trunk at al in Ontario west as

Orilla, Ont., Feb. non, French Canadia River Ouille, P. Q., early this morning brains out. He sickness caused the Hamilton, Ont., Tompkins and Miol known west end J. T. Cauley, book ett Tobacco compa dies from the effect the prisoners will

QUE

Montreal, Feb. 11. ure so far this yes this afternoon. A d on the firm of T. S Geo. T. Warren for an overdue note. firm comprise in stock in trade, com provisions at 329 Co and their different the steamer City electric light plan Following are the a held by these diffe chants Bank of Ca son's bank, \$21.171 Co., \$500. Mortgas Hyde, \$2,500; to M Mortgage Co., \$3,00 society of Quebec, culation of the lia amount both direct well within \$252.00 Montreal, Feb. 12 London, Feb. 12.—In E. Foster's and S sr., speeches and th adian parliament, asked Col. Howard imperial parliamen

day, what action of preferences v shall march forward stage by stage in the Canadian gov Col. Vincent co Empire Trade I quite two thirds in the British co ed through me to to the address de man and Belgian ed better to await

The year has o

tunity.

Canadian trade.T ada increased 39 oxen increased 11,000 pounds; cheese decreased 2,300 pounds. Th increased eight pe Montreal, Feb. remedial bill. Rev of the Wesleyan not go as far as the merits of the tem. I wish it My association students in my y think more both church. I wish constitutional on the Roman Catho toba described, 1 price, but by the empire, be not res Protestant minor the British North worth the paper grievances, if w any time be a partizans. I kn vas a constitut the start, and I ! respect for auth ple of Canada to the law must be it is quibbling "may." Given grievance judici the other, a ren plied and every clares that "m the dominion pa and the grievan creates the obli The Cumberia Co. held its ann officers and din

ed were as fol

president; Hon.

SON'S RIDE

T. wrong? Well, maybe; boys, all the same. te a Burgher's baby, r a scolding dame? and prate and order; o save their breath; ransyaal border, life or death

II. nd statesmen addle er points of law; swords and sadle, f shall stay us to they call a raid.

III. ls in the gold-reef city hers and children, tee! "Hurry up! for pity! brave man do?"

and galloped forward, ur beasts could pelt, then trending northward, he rolling velt; in the Burghers lying with hills behind, ats came hissing, flying, an arctic wind!

the marksman's rattle, the cannon's roar, bad for battle, and one to four, it wasn't a trifle er Krugersdorp glen, s with round and rifle, us—again and again. VI.

e for the gold-reef city, ut not in rout; I to us, 'Quick, for pity!' They will sally out, us and come. Who doubts ey don't, what then ! more about it, the death, like men.

VII. supped or slumbered derland stream was cleft even more outnumbered, ot a cartridge left. to have to render the strongest foe. VIII.

were wrong, were madmen, at the Judgment Day, the good from the bad men, the baffled band, have had that feray shings of all the Rand."
ALFRED AUSTIN.
Manor, Jan. 9.

RED ROUTE." ns in many lands, his very ith their father's face, whom e scatetred far and wide, but been path, closs come in crowds to cheer an's hearth.

Chorus : Red Route—the right route route! Id from east to west, Britons track; motherland, ch other's hand: from strand to strand to Union Jack.

nd a cricket team; tomorrow g folk at home what folk ir own in every spert—they ride, they shoot. Icomes all who come by Pan-

s to the Red Route, etc. oice that Father shows no on other points, on

s to the Red Route, etc. n every link that binds the the son; ing has been made, but all een done; girdle round the earth, it's it's long, k without delay to make and

s to the Red Route, etc. al Bull a tradesman, and would all his trade; call his what they will, John ot afraid, keep his commerce, and the ill be hold in peace and war do the sea.

Chorus : Red Route-the right routesether and defying all attack.
ad motherland,
ingest of the band,
r, hand in hand,

oking back! St. James' Gazette. KNOWS BUT FATHER. of the money it takes home together; of the debt it makes, 78—but father.

that the boys need shoes, ats with a feather; id clothes must choose,

in the pocket gees, ndering whether nd to the wants of these only father.

where the money will come blue and gli

so hard to lay
g for bad weather,
ind to what he may. from the world's cruel storm

r ones who gather loving welcome warm, but father. of the home life pure, r by a mother, d bliss are all secure. but father.

IARLES TUPPER. BART. the victor hail! ttle's fought and wen; loyal Westmorland today lelight and heats in unison d sister counties by the sea; heir voices blend harmon mph songs of joy, at the Cumberland bey; voices blend barmoniously ses from the eastern main, hundred fights," we welco

the victor hail! -eyed Canada ar vision pierced the gloomy ul, re-hatched in Ottawa, cheer she hastened to his side d glowing as a glorious bride sered him, thrillingly, opps of victory— irl pursued him not in vain his venerable brows with res again. . 7, 1896. —A. W. Chandler.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO. Kingsville, Ont., Feb. 14.-A steam

er having two smokestacks and painted a light color has been stuck in the ice four miles from here since yesterday. There is no way of identifying her and floating ice prevents assistance being given.
Toronto, Ont., Feb. 14.— Today in

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 14.— Today in Grace hospital, the value to surgery of Prof. Roentgen's discovery was again demonstrated. A woman patient witose foot had caused her intense pain, was submitted to the cathode rays and the photograph revealed the presence of a needle. Professor Wright of the university college, who conducted the experiment, pointed out to the surgeons the exact location of the foreign body and an operation at this point proved the photograph to be a true one.

With \$4,200, to other English creditors, \$5,782 is due. The Bank of Montreal will rank on customer's paper \$16,000. The assets iluclude book debts of \$35,000, of which \$29,300 are estimated as worthless.

Granby, Que., Feb. 15.—Rev. M. Gill, cure of the church of Notre Dame, has been committed to prison by the magistrate for refusing to disclose the secrets of the confessional in a suit at law in which he was called as a witness.

MANITOBA. be a true one

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 14.-Jno. Con-Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 14.—Ino. Connolly, book-keeper for Tuckett & Son, of Manitoba want separate schools tobacco manufacturers, while returning from the bank this afternoon with a satchel containing \$1,500 with which to pay the employes' weekly wages, was attacked on one of the main streets by two inen, who, after rendering Connolly insensible by a severe blow on the head, relieved him of the money and escaped. It is doubtful if Connally will recover.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The Mennonites of Manitoba want separate schools too. A representative delegate waited on the government today, asking that they be relieved of the public school tax in order to continue their own private schools. They were politically but firmly told that under the Public School act of Manitoba their request could not be granted.

Of the remedial bill just introduced the Free Press which is politically

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 14.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific railway to be held at Montreal, April 1, an important outline of its provisions received by held at Montreal, April 1, an important deal will be completed. The meeting will be special in order that the shareholders may consent to a reciprocal agreement made by the directors with the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, the Canada Southern, Michigan Cen
Manitoba's well known desires are tral and New York Central railway concerned regarding educational legis-companies. By the terms of the agree-ment a basis of division and appro-clause—nothing that can be interpretment a basis of division and appro-tionment of tolks, rates and charges between the contracting companies is adopted. The meeting will also be asked to sanction a fifty-years lease of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo the province has emphatically enment a basis of division and approcompany's line between Toronto and

Orilla, Ont., Feb. 15.—Auriele Gag-

known west end crooks, have been arrested for the robbery of \$1,100 from J. T. Cauley, book keeper of the Tuckett Tobacco company. If the victim dies from the effects of the slugging, the prisoners will be charged with

Following are the amounts of the notes held by these different firms: Mer- land, Sir Donald has been invalided chants Bank of Canada, \$94,506; Mol- ever since Nov. 1, and his physician, son's bank, \$21,171; Halifax Banking \$500. Mortgages to McIntosh & Hyde, \$2,500; to Montreal Loan and that it will accelerate a complete re-Mortgage Co., \$3,000, and the Church society of Quebec, \$3,500. A rough cal-culation of the liabilities places the amount both direct and indirect as

well within \$252,000. Montreal, Feb. 12.—The Star's cable: London, Feb. 12.—In view of Hon. Geo. E. Foster's and Sir Charles Tupper's, sr., speeches and the action of the Canadian parliament, your correspondent asked Col. Howard Vincent, M. P., today, what action was intended in the imperial parliament respecting a tariff of preferences with the empire. He replied: I cannot say definitely, but we shall march forward day by day and stage by stage in accordance with Sir

the Canadian government.

Col. Vincent continued: The United Empire Trade League now musters quite two thirds of the ministerialists in the British commons. They intended through me to move an amendment to the address denuclatory of the German and Belgian treaties, but it seemed better to await a more fitting oppor-

The year has opened well for Anglo-

nadian trade. The imports from Can-

ada increased 39 percent in January; 2,300 pounds. The exports to Canada increased eight per cent for the month. Montreal, Feb. 12.—Discussing the of the exhibit of grain, etc., with remedial bill, Rev. Dr. Shaw, principal which they have so successfully in of the Wesleyan college, says: I do not go as far as Sir Wm. Dawson on the merits of the separate school system. I wish it were not a necessity. My association with Roman Catholic students in my young days made me think more both of them and their church. I wish all could be educated pany in this connection, but assured together. But the question is a purely the people that the company were fully constitutional one. If the rights of alive to the importance of developing toba described, not by individual caprice, but by the highest court in the empire, be not respected as one of the stant minority of Quebec, I say west. the British North America act is not worth the paper it is written on. Our grievances, if we have any, may at any time be a football for political partizans. I knew the remedial bill was a constitutional necessity from was a constitutional necessity from the start, and I have faith in the loyal it is quibbling to point to the word prescribes text books and regular "may." Given, on the one hand, a studies, met Saturday and discuss plied and every principal of law de-clares that "may" simply empowers the dominion parliament to intervene

president; H. R. Drummond, secretary treasurer, and D. Morrice, E. S. Cleuston, W. J. Morrice, E. MacDougall, J. R. Cowans, H. R. Drummond and C. C. Colby, directors.

Montreal, Feb/ 14.—James McDougall & Co., wholesale clothiers, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities will appropriate \$78,000; estimated as-

will aggregate \$78,000; estimated assets, \$45,000. The largest creditors are Crosswell & Co. of Bradford, England, with \$4,200; to other English creditors, \$5,782 is due. The Bank of Montreal

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The Mennonite

to be satisfactory at least to the dorsed. Even the judgment of Hamilton. By the move, which became privy council recognized Manttoba's public today only, the Canadian Pacific will be able to compete with the Grand Trunk at all important points in Ontario west as well as east of Toover-rise it completely in re-estab-lishing a system of separate schools practically outside provincial control altogether.

non, French Canadian lumberman from River Ouille, P. Q., committed suicide early this morning by blowing his brains out. He left a note saying sickness caused the deed.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 16.—Mark Tompkins and Michael Horn, two well brown west lend crooks, have been the interests of Manitoba are for

The interests of Manitoba are for the mement forgotten. This is all the more to be regretted, because the question, instead of disappearing from the arno of political strife, now bids

the prisoners will be charged with murder.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The biggest failure so far this year was registered this afternoon. A demand was served on the firm of T. S. Vipond & Son by Geo. T. Warren for a debt of \$200 on an overdue note. The assets of the firm comprise immovable property, stock in trade, composed of fulls and provisions at 329 Commissioners street, and their different warehouses, also the steamer City of Kingston and an electric light plant at Lachute, The creditors number one hundred and one. Following are the amounts of the notes Dr. Stuart, who accompanies him, has advised the present outing in the hope turn of strength.

Sir Donald laughed at the idea of his visit to Winnipeg having any political significance. As a member of parliament, he declined to express any opinion on the school question, when the proper time arrives he will be found performing what he considers his duty in the premises. He thought the controversy an unfortunate one. calculated to abroad. Agitations of such nature ar letrimental to the interests of a new country, and he hoped to see the question speedily settled. Mr. Green-way, he remarked, appeared to be a man of more than ordinary ability in Charles Tupper's views and those of dealing with public questions, and perhaps he would see a way of arriving at a settlement of this perplexing

The all important question of immi gration was one with which the govwere struggling. It was difficult to make any definite forecast of the coming season's operation. The C. P. R. yould be found working for the best interests of the Northwest, in which their own interests are so intimately bound up, this year as in the past oxen increased 80,000 pounds; wheat, 11,000 pounds; timber, 33,800 pounds; timber, 33,800 pounds; tember, 30,800 p west in Great Britain and Europ through their agencies and by mean which they have so successfully in-terested intending immigrants. It improve the main line and extend the branches so far as their resources and the requirements of the country will warrant. Sir Donald could not go into details as to the policy of the com-Roman Catholic minority in Mani- the country by every means in their

movement among the public mea of Winnipeg in favor of purely secular respect for authority held by the peo-ple of Canada to know that in the end the law must be maintained. I think

The provincial advisory board, which it is quibbling to point to the word it is quibbling to point to the word it is quibbling to point to the word a studies, met Saturday and discussion of the other, a remedy which may be apthe other, a remedy which may be apthe other, a remedy which may be appropriately upon relative to strike out the clause in the schools, the restaurch in the schools, the schools, the restaurch in the schools, the schools, the schools in the schools, the schools in the school in the sch plied and every principal of law declares that "may" simply empowers the dominion parliament to intervene and the grievance judicially declared creates the obligation for its relief.

The Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. held its annual meting today. The officers and directors who were elected were as follows: Robert Cowans, president; Hon, G. A. Drummend, vice act which bears directly upon religious teaching in the reading of the ten commandments and the repeating of the Lord's prayer. This, it is believed by a majority of the members, would do away with considerable of the agitation which is kept up by the Catholic minority regarding the teaching in the public schools of Manitoba being favorable.

to the Protestant denominat the recommendation should be accept-ed by the government there is no doubt it would have considerable and serious effect upon the school's policy, as it would make the schools purely secular. It is understood the arch-bishop of Rupert's Land, the head of the Church of England, is opposed to having any such action, but the other members of the committee are in favor of it.

ENGLISH.

London, Feb. 13.—The Times says:
"It is believed that the accession of
Sir Charles Tupper to the ministry
will lead Canada to make some kind of an effort of preferential trade with the mother country. It is probable that the united governments of Aus-tralia will make a similar effort. The recent turn of foreign affairs, especially regarding Germany and America, have given much popular impetus to

London, Feb. 17.-In response to the London, Feb. 17.—In response to the letter addressed to him by Timothy Healy, Thos. Sexton has finally refused to accept the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party, notwithstanding Mr. Healy's earnest appeal to him to do so and his promise of the hearty support of the Healyites. Mr. Sexton's answer to Mr. Healy refusing the chairmanship is a long one. He says the same reasons which impelled him to retire from parliament viz.

and sent to Seoul, capital of Corea, in order to protect the British legation

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—A despatch from St. Johns, Nfid., to the Star says: Your correspondent has received information from a reliable semi-official source to the effect that negotiations are going on at present between France and England on the subject of the French shore of Newfoundland. of certain of England's interests in the state of Tunis, Africa, in exchange

for the French claims on Newfounddor at Paris, is conducting the nego-tiations in Paris. The Star's informant tiations in Paris. The Star's informant says the prospect for a settlement is good, and the end will be reached in a few days. Confederates here who have heard of the matter hope that with the removal of the French shore incubus confederation between this country and Canada will be more practicable. By the French rights on the west shore the islanders are practically excluded from that part of the country, under the clause that allows

SUNBURY CO. Banks accidentally cut his foot while swamping a road, which will confine Geo. E. Dav. C. E. has finished taking soundings on Oromocto shoals. with unfavorable results as to the recent dredging and other work done. The channel is continually filling with

drifting sand. Samuel J. Carman of Woodstock, a ormer resident of this place, has been recently visiting his old friends here. Mrs. Charles Brown gave a dinner party to a number of her friends last

Maugerville, Feb. 14.-The many friends of Thos. J. McCafferty in this place were much shocked to hear of his death, which occurred at his npressive service was held in the Catholic church by the Rev. Father

Miss Mahoney, a sister of Mrs. Mc-Cafferty, was removed to her home here on Monday on a bed, having contracted measles while taking care of her sister, who was ill before Mr. Mc-Cafferty was taken sick. Miss Ma honey is now in a helpless condition. Capt. E. O. Perley is a champion axe ian, having cut and piled 40 cords or wood in 161-2 days, an average of nearly two and one half cords per day. In the same time D. C. Dykeman's feam hauled \$1 cords to the river

Miss Rosborough's school has been closed the past week owing to the illness of her grandmother, Mrs. Ross of

HALIFAX.

Suit Involving \$84,000 Begun in the Supreme Court.

Halifax, Feb. 17.—An action involving a claim for \$84,000 has been commenced in the supreme court. The W. H. Johnson Company are plaintiffs and the Bell Organ and Piano company defendants. Plaintiffs claim \$59,000 damages for alleged breach of con-tract. They allege that the defendants refused to carry out certain agreements and also violated their contrac by making Willis & Co. agents for Bell pianos and organs. Defendants allege that the contract, if ever made, was entered into before the W. H. Johnson company was organized, and therefore, defendants are not liable. Defendants also counter claim, \$5,000 damages, alleging that an agreement to fell 75 organs and 30 pianos had peen violated.

Willie—Will teacher go to heaven when she dies, ma? Mrs. Ferry—Yes, dear. Willie—But will they let her in?

on. If WHAT BATES WANTED TO KNOW.

"In August, 1893, my friend, Mrs. Owen, told me how much good Mother Seigel's Syrup had done her for rheu-Owen, told me how much good Mother Owen, told me how much good Mother Seigel's Syrup had done her for rheumatism, and I got a bottle from the Drug Stores in St. Ann's Road. In a few days I was much better, and in less fifan a month afterwards all pain had left me; and I am happy to say I have never had any return of the rheumatism since, but have enjoyed the matter should be seen to the set of health in every respect. In the common thankfulness for my speedy in and wonderful deliverance, I willingly consent to the publication of this hurties at statement should you wish to make that use of it. (Signed) Mrs. L. S. Cole, 6 Albert Road, South Tottens are had Bates (who was a chronic rheumatic matte) I asked thim one: "Why does the fire the day of the gradient of the publication of the fire to catch hold of while the said. "Because in the one case there is no harm fool can answer that," he said. I safe the fire to catch hold of while the said in the rink. There is lots of the fire to catch hold of while the said in the rink. There was a large attendance of skaters.

D. Irvine, ex-an. I. the dominion. Mr. Irvine is the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one time took place in the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one than the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one than same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the charms of political batter when he as a strong with him as in the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the charms of political batter does nothing without due one the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the charms of political batter so when him as in the same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the charms of ficking one the than same night.

The largest funeral in these parts for one the charms of political bat

te, Feb. 13.—Warden G. F. thing for the fire to catch hold of while in the other there is."

"Exactly," I responded. "Now see. Indigestion and liver complaint (the second consequent on the first) continue to produce a virulent poison in the blood called uric acid, practically insoluble in water. This acid, which is a solid, enters the tissues, and sets going a hot, inflammatory fire. That is rheumatism. It does what a sliver would—only the acid is a poison sliver. When the indigestion and the liver trouble are not very bad, and the kidneys and sweat glands of the skin are acting fairly well, this sold is carried out of the body about as fast as it is formed. Exposure then brings on no rheumatism. But, per contra, when the stomach and liver are in bad con-dition, the acid forms faster than the kidneys and skin can carry it off. Then home, Oromocto, at noon on Friday from pneumonia. Deceased was well and favorably known commercially as well as socially, having been a merchant at the village for a number of years. He leaves a sorrowing young widow, one child and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. He was 48 years of age. The funeral of the deceased took place on Sunday at 3 the loss of the deceased took place on Sunday at 3 the loss of the deceased took place on Sunday at 3 the loss of the clock and was largely attended. An tics are apt to be chronic rheumatics. Fend off dyspepsia, or cure it by the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and you and the rheumatism will have no dealings. Neglect it, and suffer every time

you catch cold."

That was my answer to Bates, and he saild there seemed to be sense in tt. CARLETON CO.

Centreville, Feb. 11.—Bessie, wife of Rev. J. E. Flewelling, departed this life, at the rectory in Centreville, on the 8th inst. About one year since her life was despaired of, but by skilful treatment she rallied, and for some months had enjoyed fair health, some months that enjoyed fair hearth, being able to look after and attend to light work in connection with household duties. Some weeks since she had a relapse, and with a complication of diseases her constitution could not bear the strain. After much sufnot bear the strain. After much suffering her spirit took its departure to
the paradise of God. Having much
care at home, she devoted her spare
time to her family, but wherever
time to her family, but wherever
the church to which she belonged, and
the church to which she belonged, and
especially her ten children will sustain a loss which cannot easily be restored. Mrs. Flewelling was a daughings, otherwise it is believed the interespecially her ten children will sustain a loss which cannot easily be restored. Mrs. Flewelling was a daughter of the late John Balloch and sister of Sheriff Balloch, who formerly resided in Woodstock. She leaves one sister, the wife of Dr. Main of Madawaska. Her mother and four brothers, husband and ten children, are left to bear the loss of daughter, wife sister. ers, husband and ten children, are left to bear the loss of daughter, wife, sister and mother. Her mortal remains were laid away in the Church of England cemetery at Centreville, Canon Neales of Woodstock officiating. Floral offerings and the great concourse of people of till denominations testified to the respect in which she was held. Revs. Mr. Cahlil and Currie of the Baptist churches and Rev. Mr. Seller of the Methodist church attended. The pall-bearers were: John Jamison, H. B. White, Dr. Brown, Alfred Lee, John Tompkins and Sandy Ritchie. The sympathy of the whole dominunity

"I shall be obliged if you can answer me one question," said my friend Bates, as he lay on the couch one day in my room nursing his aching leg. "Why does exposure to wet or cold bring on an attack of rheumatism at one time, when a like exposure for a score of times leads to no such result?" Before I set down in writing the answer I gave him I wish you would read the following letters, as no doubt the authors of them will be interested in the same point.

"In November, 1892." says the one, "I had an attack of rheumatic fever, and was confined to my bed for four weeks, during which time I suffered fearfully. I had awful pains all over me; my joints swelled up, and I was so helpless I could not ralse my hand to my mouth. After the fever left me I was extremely weak, and so emacisted I was little more than skin and operating them, the product of which was schipped to the St. John and U. S. markets. He erected several buildings in Maine and New Brunswick, occurated in the year of the suffering I had to bear. The doctor ordered me various medicines, and cod liver oil, but they had no effect. In February, 1833, I read in a small book about the remarkable success which had followed the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, in cases of rheumatism, and got a bottle from Messrs. Leverett and Fry. High street. After taking it two weeks I was better, and in about a month more

The internal dissensions in the Irish party, have operated with irresistible force in deciding him to refuse the chairmanship. It is true, he says, that he was elected unanimously, but so was Justin McCarthy. He is, therefore, compelled to consider that the unanimity of the party is merely a transcient phase of feeling.

The Times asserts that John Dillon's election to the chairmanship of the Irish party is a foregone conclusion.

London, Feb. 17.—The officials of the foreign office this afternoon confirm the newspaper reports saying that a detchment of British marines, among others, have been landed at Chemulpo and sent to Seoul, capital of Corea, in

and tightness of the chest that I could not endure the pressure of my clothing upon it. Although not laid up, I was seldom free from pain or a sense of discomfort. In the summer of 1893 I began to suffer with rheumatism, which affected my arms and shoulders until I had not the power to lift my hand to my head. I tried all sorts of limiments, embrocations, rubbing oils, but got no benefit from any of them.

Up to the first of February wheels were in general use in this county, but all this has changed for the better. Sufficient snow for hauling purposes has made a slight revival in business, which, to say the least, has not been up to the average this winter. Produce prices are: Hay, 38 per ton; oats, 25c.; beans, \$1.25 per bush; buckwheat meal, 90c. per cwt.; potatioes, nil; none selling.

It is rumored that the Patrons of In-

of the political battle soon to take I. O. G. T., also installed his officers place in the dominion. Mr. Irvine is an intelligent man and successful far-

was a large attendance of skaters and spectators. Many of the costumes were especially unique, particular mention being due to John Bull, which was represented by Dr. G. B. Manzer. He won the prize for the best original costume for a man. Miss Minnie Collins won the prize for lady's handsomest costume; Nellie McLean most original; gentleman's handsom-

of the Woodstock & Centreville rail-way are still here. It was expected that Mr. Mahon of New York and an-other member of the company would other member of the company would are asking for an are have been here, but sickness in his the present session. family detained Mr. Mahon, who will not arrive until the 19th. A meeting of the company will be held on the 24th inst. at the Wilbur house.

P. E. ISLAND.

Bedeque, Feb. 12.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of Dunk River cheese factory was held yesterday in the hall at Centreville. Mr. Dillon suthe hall at Centreville. Mr. Dillon superintendent of the island factories, was present, and spoke at some length on our growing industry and the future prospects. He congratulated our factory on the splendid described by the Rev. J. F. McCurdy, the factory on the splendid described by the Maritime Hallon of this city.

A very enthusiastic gathering of this city.

A very enthusiastic gathering of the basement of the First Metholds to hurch last evening, and after listening to an address of the Rev. J. F. McCurdy, the factory on the splendid described by the Rev. J. F. McCurdy, the splendid described by the factories of the Maritime Hallon of this city. was present, and spoke at some length on our growing industry and the future prospects. He congratulated our factory on the splendid showing in regard to the quality of milk taken in during the past season, and said that it placed our factory second on the island. He expressed himself as being somewhat disappointed that the quantity of milk being sent to the separators at Dunk River is not greater than it is. It was decided to levy a tax on the patrons in order to assure

Once said about railroads what all farmers and stockmen feel about Condition powders:

A PROPOSITION THAT PAYS.

And that is exactly what we offer in MANCH, STER'S TONIC CONDITION POWDER. We can meet the proposition. It is a well known fact that the use of

MANCHESTER'S CONDITION **POWDER**

reason we have so many friends and that our business is more than doubling itself every year. If you want the best Powder, get MANCHESTER'S.

DEMAND THE BEST.

TAKE NO OTHER. Retail by all Druggists and Country Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B.

from a severe illness.

Montague, February 10.—The tem-

not been up to the average this winter. Produce prices are: Hay, \$8 per ton; oats, 25c.; beans, \$1.25 per bush.; buckwheat meai, 90c. per cwt.; potatoes, mil; none selling.

It is rumored that the Patrons of Industry are making an effort to place D. Irvine, ex-M. P., in the fore front of the political bettie soon to take

The annual meeting of Kings County Temperance alliance will take place on Tuesday, 25th inst. ertson left for Dorchester this week with the prisoners, Brown. Sheppard

A snowshoe club was organized at the Y. M. C. A. on the 6th. The officers handsomest costume; Nellie McLean, most original; gentleman's handsomest costume, Beatrice Willfams; boy's bandsomest costume, Beatrice Willfams; boy's bandsomest costume, Frank Fisher.

The town council is wrestling in the throes of the estimates, and of course they are for running the town as otherway as possible. They expect to have a plebiscite taken on the question of issuing another \$10,000 for puting in the remainder of the sewerage system. The question is whether the vote shall be a popular or property vote.

Messrs. Killeen and Frank Lawlor Messrs. Killeen and Frank Lawlor known as the Glen Martin Railway as-

> The murder case in Boston is of great intesest to the P. E. Islanders, Mrs. McLeod is known around town. She is the daughter of John McLeod, who was a well known shipbuilder of Chatham. Although the parents died some years ago, the family is well known and some of them still live in the vicinity of this city.

> vice presidents, and they, with the above officers, constitute the executive committee. The time for the maritime was fixed for September 1st 2nd and 3rd

> > AMHERST.

Slight Fire Yesterday Afternoon-The Cold Wave.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 17.-A barn at the rear of Robert Sharp's residence caught fire this atternoon and considerable interior damage was done. A valuable horse belonging to him was rescued without hurt, but a Jersey cow belonging to Robt. Pugsley was so severely burned that it had to be killed. There was no insurance. The coldest weather of this being experienced here. Eighteen egrees below zero was registered this morning, with but little rising during the day, while at Hastings six below was reported. Many cases bite have been reported.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR.

General News from Many Sections of New Brunswick.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Feb. 13.—The Woodstock woodstock, Feb. 13.—The Woodstock and Centreville railway seems likely to be a fait accompli. Messrs. Killeen and Frank Lawlor are now here and are making arrangements to get an office. The company had advertised a meeting to be held at the Wilber house on the 24th inst., and they are also advertised for the company had advertised a meeting to be held at the Wilber house on the 24th inst., and they are also advertised for the company to the seems of the company to th on the 24th inst., and they are also anvertising for the sleepers for the road. Besides this the surveying and engineering staff has been secured. Today Wm. Mahon, president of the company, will be here and on Friday the party area to delive to Brederic. the party expect to drive to Fredericton and from there to Moncton, Mr. Lawlor will then return to Woodstock and probably commence operations. It will be necessary to change the route for several miles at this end, since the terminus will be at Woodstock instead of at Upper Woodstock. The road to connect near Houlton with the B. and

of at Upper Woodstock. The road to connect near Houlton with the B. and M. will also have to be surveyed.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 14.— The house did no business teday, but the afternoon was given up to the conclusions of the debate on the address, which was finished before six o'clock. The speeches were characterized by coinsiderable moderation so far as the local issues were concerned, but it now looks as if the dominion politics would come in for more than usual attention during the balance of the session. The attorney general seems to be anxious to show that he is not a luke-warm liberal, and it is stated in the corridors that the full strength of the local government will be put forth to the utmost for the liberals of St. John at the general election.

Dr. Stockton accepted the farmers are busily engaged getting up their fire wood for summer. William McKinley has the sawing machine at twork cutting his wood up in stove lengths.

Samuel Orchard of Carleton Co, accompanied by his friends. Capt James here visiting his friends. Capt James here visiting at L. P. Ferris'. Mrs. Walter Cameron of St. John is visiting her father, William to the residence of William Springer on Tuesday evening and spent a pleasant time in social amusement.

Several farmers are busily engaged getting up their fire wood for summer. William McKinley has the sawing machine at work cutting his wood up in stove lengths.

Samuel Orchard of Carleton Co, accompanied by his friends. Capt James here visiting at L. P. Ferris'. Mrs. Walter Cameron of St. John is visiting her father, William Br. Ferris.

A number of young people met at the residence of William Springer on Tuesday evening and spent a pleasant time in social amusement.

Several farmers are busiley engaged get. The first heavy snow storm of the season occurred here last Thursday. About ten inches of snow fell A high wind prevailed on Friday and rendered the roads in some places almost impassible. More snow fell A high wind prevailed on Friday and rendered the roads in som

despite the attorney general's state-ment of yesterday, the government

ley of Calais are to start a new steam undry here next month. Fredericton, Feb. 16.-According to the auditor general's report, which was brought down on Saturday, there was a deficit of nearly forty-three thousand dollars on the year's opera-tions. The government seems deter-mined to choke off anything like independent enquiry into the country's finances, their latest act being to cut the opposition representation on the public accounts committee down to two members. Dr. Stockton protested

vigorously, but in vain, against this

bill will be introduced by Hon. Mr. Labillois to give Restigouche county two more parishes. It is asked for by a large number of ratepayers. Simeon Whelpley of Westfield has been interviewing the solicitor general and Mr. Fowler re the building of a public landing in that parish. Mr. Whelpley told the Sun man that upon Hon, Dr. Pugsley's representations the dominion government had agreed to pay one-half of the cost of the work. Mr. Whelpley is working hard in the public interest to get the land-

when Mr. Gilbert, poultry manager of the Central Experimental farm at Ottawa, was recently in St. John he visited the poultry house of W. A. Jack, 62 Wright street. Writing to a Fredericton correspondent, Mr. Gilbert says he was surprised and gratified to find such a well managed and complete establishment fitted and furcomplete establishment fitted and furnished according to the latest and best methods. The fowls were of the best and in the pink of condition, and the egg yield was most satisfactory.

QUEENS CO.

White's Cove, Feb. 5;—Burton Ferris, son of Wm. B. Ferris of California Settlement, was stricken with paralysis one day last week and but little hope is entertained of his recovery. He is being attended by Drs. McDon-ald of the Narrows and Casswell of

Richard Cameron of Mill Cove, who has been in ill health during the past two years, was operated upon on Monday by Drs. McDonald and Casswell Mr. Cameron is doing as well as can be expected.

The farmers are busily engaged get-

St. John at the general election.

Dr. Stockton scored a good point one day last week prowling about his this afternoon when he showed that hen yard.

William McKinley saw a black fox Maine Central railway, took place on Friday last and was largely attended.

this afternoon when he showed that despite the attorney general's statement of yesterday, the government had not kept faith with the city of St. John in the matter of payment of the promised provincial subsidy towards hargor improvements, and Mr. Blair's attempt to bolster up his statement by a play upon words which wasn't worthy of a leader of the province. The budget debate will take place next week, probably opening on Wednesday.

Although the fiscal year ended on the Hill of Charlotte took his seat today.

Although the fiscal year ended on the distance of the province at today.

Although the fiscal year ended on the Hill of Charlotte took his seat today.

Although the fiscal year ended on the distance of the province of the first floor by a committee. After the first floor by a committee, After the decorations, giving the building a very neely dispersed to the upper halls and to the Eurhetorian room, where the following programme was by College Glee club; reading, Old atticked with and the result will be present tomorrow.

The new Free Christian Baptist church at Dougles will be dedicated.

present tomorrow.

The new Free Christian Baptist church at Douglas will be dedicated on Sunday. Rev. Dr. McLeod will occupy the pulpit in the morning, Rev. F. C. Hartley in the afternoon, and Rev. J. T.Parsons in the evening. Rev. Joseph Nobles, the oldest preacher in the denomination, will be present at the services.

Col. Marsh concluded the preliminary examination of Ernest Irvine to-day and remanded him for trial at the Charles Atherton and Ernest Tap
Bruce; chorus by Glee club; waltz by or orchestra; selection and waltz by orchestra; selection and waltz by orchestra; selection and waltz by orchestra.

The village brass band is taken up again, after being idle for some years, several of the members being away. They have reorganized and are having practice in their hall two or three times a week. No doubt this band will again, in a short time, be as flourishing as it was some years ago.

KENT CO.

Kingston, Feb. 19.—Richard Hebert, proprietor of the Kent Northern hotel, recently purchased the stallion Rob-

F. F. Wallace of the Brunswick F. F. Wallace of the Brunswick house and Arthur Dixon of the Intercolonial hotel were today served with papers by F. A. McCully of Moncton made this year. The thaw in January for alleged violation of the Scott Act. materially affected the results of the It being the third offence, considerable interest is being manifested. The trial comes off on Tuesday next.

Interest is being manifested. The troads through the country are blocked from the late storm, and to

the trial comes off on Tuesday next.

Moncton, Feb. 16.—The fear of complications in connection with recent proceeding, or something else, appears to have suspended the operation of the Scott act as far as Moncton is concerned. Whatever the cause, there has not been a single prosecution under the act for more than two months. A number of convictions have been made in other parts of the county, hawever. Before Justice Cahill at Sackville last week the following persons were fined the usual \$50 each: Robert McVey, Memramcook, selling; the same, keeping; Miary A. Sonier, Port Elgin, keeping. Mary A. Sonier, Port Elgin, heeping.

The roads through the country are blocked from the late storm, and to day we are even deprived of our train service. Much snow has fallen lately, and many of the drifts cover the fences.

The winter evenings have been enlivened by dancing and entertainments. Miss Crowe of Truro lectured in the Public hall on Feb. Ist on her travels in foreign lands, On Friday evening we were favored with a concert by the Richibucto tand. Next Friday evening is to see the final of a series of dances held here this winter. The people of Richibucto and Buctouche have been invited.

After a lingering illness of several months, James Beatty, son of William Beatty, finally succumbed to that

the mayorality. Mr. Whitney, the present occupant of the chair, will not offer for re-election, but two members

KINGS CO. who was chairman of the committee under which the expropriation of the water works fook place, and Alderman A. C. Chapman, chairman of the finance committee of the present council, will contest for the honor. There are many rumors of possible alderman and rumors of possible alderman are many rumors are many rumors of possible alderman are man of the board, Alderman H. H. Ayer, manic candidates, but as nomination stead of our own, so we were again

day is still nearly three weeks distant, nothing is known for certain as to who will run.

P. G. Gallagher, who has taken the Queen hotel , talks of moving back the present wooden structure and building a brick front.

stead of our own, so we were again without the Sun.

A double wedding took place at the Batpist parsonage of this place this afternoon. The contracting parties were John Kingston and Miss Lillie Fowler, daughter of George Fowler of Carana read and Charles Lecture.

stronger than ever. The old part has also been strengthened by new raf-

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 14.—At the last meeting of Ever Onward lodge, No. 265, I. O. G. T., of Lower Napan, the

opened by singing, reading the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. G. W. Foster. There was speaking by some of the members. The officers elected were: B. S. Palmer, president; Reid Slipp, vice president; Fred W. Palmer, secretary; Asa Slipp, treasurer; I. S. Vanwart, depository; committee, I. E. Vanwart, depository; committee, I. E. Vanwart, depository; committee, I. E. Vanwart, A. E. Slipp, J. W. Slipp, Bradford Palmer, C. T. Carpenter. Cillected by Miss Edith M. Vanwart, Sids; by Miss Ethel Palmer, \$1.175; by Miss Ethel Palmer, \$1.175; by Miss Ids Fox, \$5; total, \$23.20.

This is given as a free contribution to the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible society.

Withe's Cove, Feb. 12.-Burton Ferria of White's Cove, Feb. 12.-Burton Ferria of White's Potes, where settled in the community. Some look upon the mother with horror as a demon in female attire, while the mother with horror as a demon in female attire, while the more thoughtful and fair minded rather think it the act of a despertace of the description of St. James church, on which work will begin immediately.

On the 5th inst. Miss Maggie Wilton, and the community. Some look upon the mother with horror as a demon in female attire, while the more thoughtful and fair minded rather think it the act of a despertace of a demon in female attire, while the more thoughtful and fair minded rather think it the act of a despertace of successful and the community. Some look upon the mother with horror as a demon in female attire, while the more thoughtful and fair minded rather think it the act of a despertace of the despertace of the function of St. James church, on which work will begin immediately.

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On the 5th inst. Miss Maggie Wilton, the St. James church, on which work and the course of the function of St. James church, on which we are church, on which work and successful the inte to the New Brunswick Auxiliary
Bible society.

White's Cove, Feb. 12.—Burton Ferris of White's Point, who was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago, is still lying in a critical condition, and no hope is entertained of his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

George Kelly, jr., who has spent the last few years in St. John is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kelly. Thomas Reardon of St. John is visiting his brother, J. D. Reardon.

GLOUCESTER CO.

william McKinley saw a black fox Maine Central railway, took place on

At the last regular meeting of the

or class are to be heartly con- recently purchased the stallion Robert Wood from A. B. Etter of Amherst.

Elgin; Alfred Polley, Fort Elgin, keeping; Mary A. Sonier, Port Elgin, keeping: Mary A. Sonier, Port Elgin, keeping:

The civic contest is beginning to attract much interest. There are already two candidates in the field for the majorality. Mr. Whitney, the present occupant of the chair, will not like per death's door.

The Victoria rink, a section of which went down under the weight of snow a fortnight ago, has been rebuilt Rev. Mr. McNeal performed the mar-Canaan road, and Charles Jackson

riage ceremony.

Mr. Whitcome of Nova Scotia, who has been in the watch making business here, has closed his shop and left the village.
The Rev. Mr. McNeil exchanged pul pits with the Rev. Mr. Champion o Susesx last Sunday.

be expected.

Owing to C. D. Titus being unable to operate his grist mill, the farmers of this vicinity have taken their grain to Mr. Redstone's mill at Otnabog, and are greatly pleased with the result.

L. P. Ferris has a number of men engaged in storing a supply of ice for his summer's use.

The farmers of this place who have been busily engaged during the past two weeks hauling their hay from the intervales along the St. John river have about completed their work.

About 75 loads of hay passed through this place daily.

Hempstead, Feb. 4.— The annual meeting of the Hampstead branch of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible society was held in the F. C. Baptist ohurch on Saturday evening, Feb. 1st. There was not a very large attendance. B. S. Palmer, the president, occupied the chair. The meeting was belt in the chair. The meeting was a completed the chair. The meeting was a completed the chair. The meeting was a completed the chair. The meeting was belt in the chair of Loads of infantialed uncertainty and hopes for her recovery are suppled the chair. The meeting was a completed the chair of the chair. The meeting was a complete the chair of Loads of the chair of the chair

The rang

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dull.

Hallifax with a load of bloaters for Newton Brothers.

Rev. W. H. Perry, F. C. Baptist, is \$3.50 there holding a series of revival meetings at Frozen co Seal Cove. Four persons were bap-tized on Sunday, the 9th inst.

Rev. Wm. Bluet is among us yet and doing good service. He is very popular with our people.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 11.—Following are the newly elected officers of Hopewell lodge, No. 116, I. O. G. T., of Albert: H. V. Wilbur, C. T.; Lyda Fullerton, V. T.; Thos. Bairley, Sec.; Trueman Bishop, chaplain; Frank Keiver, F. S.; Maggle Atkinson, treas.; Newton Stiles, M.; J. L. Bishop, G.; W. Turner, S.; Carrie Gough, S. J. T.; Alex. Fullerton, P. C. T.

A gentleman who recently visited the gold mine located two miles below Point Wolfe informs the writer that the prospects are considered by the management to be especially encouraging. The quartz has been thoroughly tested and promounced ratisfactory. The company, which consits principally of Mcmoton gentlemen, are intending to sink several hundred feet, and have erected an engine and hoisting gear. They have already reached a depth of 100 feet. It is said the company have disposed of a half interest in the mine to a North Shore gentleman for a large sum. In Manager Dryden the company have an experienced miner and a very capable man in every way.

Robert Smith, an old and well known ALBERT CO.

half interest in the mine to a North Shore gentleman for a large sum. In Manager Drydem the company have an experienced miner and a very capable man in every way.

Robert Smith, an old and well known resident of Harvey, is in a critical condition, having been suffering for some time with cancer in the face.

Gen. W. Newcomb, proprietor of the Central souse, has been confined to his bed for some time with an attack of inflamman and the large and the sum of the large.

Aboxander Rogers, registrar of deeds, returned today from a business trip to St. John and Truro.

Light keeper G. M. Russell of Grindsform make this time of year. Young Wallace, the assistant, is still ill and will be brought off the first opportunity.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 12.—The entertainment given in Outton hall, Albert, last evening, by Miss Ada Marie Crowe, was a very finden and greatly appreciated by the audience. The entertainment consisted of pleasing descriptions of old country scene connected with the Tives of Burns, Scott and other famous personages, illustrated by magnificent views on a ten foot screen. In her songs Miss Crowe displayed exceptionally fine vocal powers. The whole entertainment consisted of pleasing the vocal powers. The whole entertainment consisted of the Bieft order, and Miss Crowe impressionally fine vocal powers. The whole entertainer.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 12.—A donation for the belefit of Rev. B. N. Hughes, formerly pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church, took place at the residence of the considerably impaired, still resides at Riverside.

Thos. Wallace, assistant to the light keeper at Grindstone Island, who has been ill for several weeks, was brought off today for medical treatment. The young man belongs to Waterford, Kings Co.

The following officers of Albert country longer, ground.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 112.—The following officers of Albert country longer, and the property of the Hopewell search of the light keeper at Grindstone Island, who has been of the light keeper at Grindstone Island, who has been of the l

Geo. D. Prescutt, the well known lumberman, returned on Monday from a three weeks' visit to the States.

Com Robinson, a stalwart Chemical Road youth, cut fifty logs today in five hours. This is the way the Shepody boys slay the giants of the forest.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Butter continues to be one of the most interesting features of the market, and it is clear that old dairy stock, of which there is still a good deal on hand, must suffer as the season advances. The central creamery of Charlottetown is placing a large quantity of its roll butter on this market. The large supply of creamery stock shoves the dairy made product very hard. Beef is easier than a week ago, but pork is higher. Fowl and chickens are higher, although poor stock would not sell as high as our quotations. Turkeys are also higher. Cabbage is higher. Veal is quoted at 7 to 8c. by the carcass. Eggs are unchanged.

Wholesale.

		Choice wheat patents are higher
k	Lemb, per lb 0 05½ " 0 06	than a week ago. The flour market is
10	Beel (butchers') per carcass 0 05 " 0 0614	very firm. Cornmeal is easier. Mid-
ıd	Beel (country), per qu per lb 0 03 " 0 05	
	PORK (fresh) per carcase 0.06 " 0.07	dlings and bran are steady, also oat-
10	Shoulders 0 08 " 0 09	meal.
at	Shoulders 0.08 0.09 Hams, per lb 0.10 0 0.10 0.11 Butter (in tubs), per lb 0.14 0.17 Butter (roll), per lb 0.16 0.19	Manual 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
У	Butter (in tubs), per 1b 0 14 " 0 17	Manitoba hard wheat 4 80 " 4 90 Can. high grade family 4 60 " 4 75 Medium patents 4 30 " 4 50
25668	Butter (roll), per lb 0 16 " 0 19	Can. high grade family 4 60 " 4 75 Medium patents 4 30 " 4 50
14	Fowl 0 50 " 0 70	Detrocal standard 4 50 4 50
n	Chickens 0 50 " 0 70	Oatmeal, standard 3 30 " 2 40 Oatmeal, rolled 3 30 " 3 40
	Turkeys, per lb 0 11 " 0 13	Wantest, Folled 3 30 " 3 40
le)	Butter (roil), per lb 0 16 " 0 19	Western grey b w meal, per 100 lb
	Ducks, per pair 9 60 " 0 90	100 10 1 50 " 0 00
is	Cabbage, per doz 0 60 " 0 80	Corninear
es	Eggs, per doz 0 14 " 0 16	Middings, on track 18 00 " 19 00
ie	Eggs (henery) 0 18 " 0 20	Draw and 1 late 1008 19 00 20 00
	Mutten, per 1b (carcass) 0 04 " 0 05	Middlings, small lots 19 00 "20 00
of	Veal 0 07 " 0 08	
n	Potatoes, per bbl 0 70 " 0 90	FRUIT.
of	Lamb skins, each 0 50 " 0 60	
0.000	Calf skins, per lb 0 05 " 0 06.	There is no change at all in our
ıe	Hides, per 1b 0 041/2 " 0 05	quotations this week. Regarding
r-	Mutten, per lb (carcass) 0 04 0 05 Veal 0 07 0 08 Potatoes, per bbl 0 70 0 90 Lamb skins, each 0 50 0 60 Calf skins, per lb 0 05 0 06 Hides, per lb 0 0442 0 65 Carrots, per bbl 0 80 100 Carrots, per bbl 0 80 100	California raisins a letter of Feb. 7th
	Decre, per ant 0 00 0 00	from the Phoenix Packing Co. of
10	Turnips, per bbl 0 50 " 0 65	
P. Alebania	Squash, per cwt 150 " 200	Fresno, California, to W. H. Hathe-
i-	Cheese 0 08 " 0 09	way says: "A deal has been consum-
ft	Celery, per doz 0 60 " 0 80	mated here within the last 24 hours
	Turnips, per bbl 0 50 " 0 65 Squash, per cwt. 1 50 " 2 00 Cheese 0 08 " 0 09 Celery, per doz 0 60 " 0 30 Vegetable marrow 0 0014 " 0 01 Apples 2 00 " 2 50 " 2 50 "	
1-	Who is 7 200 7 200 7 200	whereby the wineries have bought up
of	Retail.	nearly all the 2 cr. raisins, which was
)L	Beef, corned, per lb 0 06 " 0 10	about sixty cars, and paid 11-2c. per
	Beef tongue, per lb 0 07 " 0 08 Roast, per lb (choice). 0 10 " 0 14 Pork, per lb (fresh). 0 07 " 0 10 Pork, per lb (salt). 0 07 " 0 10	lb. in bulk for them, so there are very
	Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14	
11	Pork, per lb (fresh) 0 07 " 0 10	few raisins left. The prices at which
n-	Pork, per lb (salt) 0 07 " 0 10 Hams, per lb 0 12 " 0 14	raisins are selling are as follows, f. o.
20,8155	Hams, per 10 0 12 " 0 14	b. coast, 15-8c. for 2 cr., 21-4c. for 3
h	Shoulders, per lb 0 08 " 0 10	cr, and 31-4c. for 4 crs. There are
rt	Saves con Day Ib	very few left at these figures. We
th	Dutton in tube	
ce	Butter (roll) ner lb 0 99 44 A or	sold five cars at the above prices. Our
ė-	Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 44 0 96	raisins will be higher before spring." I
	Shoulders, per lb 0 08 0 10 0 12 Bacon, per lb 0 10 0 12 Sausages, per lb 0 00 0 12 Butter, in tubs 0 17 0 20 Butter (roll), per lb 0 22 0 25 Butter (creamery roll) 0 24 0 28 Eggs, per dox 0 16 0 18 Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 0 25 Lard (in tubs) 0 12 0 12 Mutton, per lb 0 05 0 00	Raisins, Cal L L, new, 20 lb
at	Eggs (henery), per doz 0 22 " 0 25	boxes 1 60 " 1 80
nt	Lard (in tubs) 0 12 " 0 18	
of	Mutton, per lb 0 05 " 0 08	California Clusters 0 00 " 8 25
ıd	Mutton, per lb. 0.05 0.08 Lamb, per lb 0.08 0.08 Veal, per lb 0.08 0.00 0.00 Potatoes, per bush 0.40 0.60	Raisins, California Muscatels 0 05 " 0 0614
in	Veal, per lb 0 08 " 0 10	Raisins, Sultana 0 61/2 " 0 07
0550600	Potacoes, per bush 0 40 " 0 60	Valencia, old 0 0314 " 0 04
m	Cabbage, each 0 07 " 0 10	do., new 0 04% * 0 05%
se	Potaboes, per bush	Mair ga Clusters 8 25 3 75 California Clusters 0 00 3 25 Raisins, California Muscatels 0 05 0 061/2 Raisins, Sultans 0 61/4 0 07 Valencia, old 0 03/4 0 04 do, new 0 041/4 0 051/4 do, new 0 06 0 061/4 Currants, cases, new 0 041/4 0 05 Currants, cases, new 0 03/4 0 05/4 Dried apples 0 0 05 0 051/2 Evap apples, new, per lb 0 07 0 071/4 Lemons, Messins 3 25 3 50 New figs, per lb 0 11 0 12 Apples, per lb 0 15 0 2 75
3 y	Chickens 100 " 100	Guerranta 20000 norm 0 06%
n-	George 0.80 to 15	Currents per bbl new 0 04% ** 0 05
000000	Ducks, per pair 0.80 " 1.00	Dried apples
y.	Carrots, per peck 0 15 " 0 19	Even apples new new th 0.07 " 0.071
u	Squash, per 1b 0 02 " 0 09	Lemons, Messina 3 25 " 2 50
1-	Turnips, per peck 0 00 " 0 15	New figs. per lb 0 11 " 0 19
n.	Celery, per head, 0 05 " 0 08	Apples, per bbl 150 " 275

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE

Our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, consisting of

. . . 200 Dozen Cheap Window Shades. Is now open Our Prices and Terms are the same as those of the factories. We can fill all Repeat Orders promptly, and when the saving in freight is considered. Dealers can save money by buying from us. SAMPLE BOOKS MAILED TO THE TRADE.

MAZI SERESTE DE LE LA COMPTENZA DE LA COMPTENZ	
FISH.	Col one
	Cal. oranges, box 3 75 " 4 00
ge for medium cod is widen-	Honey, per lb 0 99 " 0 20 Grenobles, per lb 0 121/4 " 0 14
le some stock is held firm at	New French Walnuts 0 11 " 0 12
is also some as low as \$3.25.	New Child walnuts
d and haddock are higher	New Naples walnuts 0 13 " 0 14
	Almonds 8 12 ** 0 14
scarce. Frozen herring are	Brazils 0 12 " 0 12
e, though one small cargo	Filberts 0 10 " 0 11
ast week. Small lobsters are	Popping corn, per Ib 0 9714 " 0 00
There is no change in	Peanuts, roasted 0 09 " 0 10
sh. Smoked herrings are	Cocoanuts, per sack 3 50 - 4 00
on. Smoked herrings are	Cocoanuts, per doz 0 80 " 0 70
	Prunes, fancy 0 12 " 0 12 Prunes, fancy 0 0014 " 0 09
Wholesale.	Prunes, extra fancy 0 10 " 0 1014
nall 2 25 " 2 50	New dates 0 00
edium dry 3 25 " 3 50	New dates
100 lbs, large, dry 3 60 " 3 75	Florida pineapples, per dos 0 00 " 3 00
af bbl 4 50 " 5 50	學習者可以可以使用的學者的問題的可以可以可以認定的表現可以發展的可以可以被認定的可以可以可以可以可以可可以可可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以
6 00 " 0 00	LUMBER AND LIME
erring, per hf bbl 1 65 " 0 00	Two lumber cargoes cleared for the
8 ····· 1 25 " 1 80	U. S. last week, and one for Cardiff.
an herring 1 25 " 1 30	The latest reports from the British
ming, per hf bbl 2 50 " 2 75	market are energy from the British
No. 1, bbl 2 75 " 3 00	market are encouraging, as stocks of
No 1, hr bbls 1 50 " 1 60	N. B. and N. S. spruce are light and
ber ppl 0 00 4 2 75	demand likely to be good. The wea-
a large and fat. 3 75 7 4 00	ther has been favorable for the last
hf bbls 2 00 " 2 25	week for operations in the woods, and
an, med, scaled 0.05 " 0.06	there is great activity.
0 06 " 0 06	more to Street ectivity.

Canso, extra large and fat 3 75 7 4 00	mer has been ravorable for the la
Canso, fat, hf bbls	week for operations in the woods, ar
Grand Manan med engled 0.05 " 0.06	those is smart and it
Lengthwise 0.05 " n.os	there is great activity.
Proven hereing now 100 0 00 11 0 or	Direct deaths
Frozen cod, per lb 0 00 " 0 08	Birch deals 9 60 * 9 5
Frozen cod, per lb 0 00 " 0 08	Birch timber 0 00 " 5 5
Lobsters, small, each 0 03 " 0 00	Spruce deals B. Fundy mls. 000 " 92
Part I	Spruce deals, city mills 0 00 " 0 0
Ketall.	Shingles, No. 1 0 00 " 1 0
Retail. Codfish, fresh, per lb 0 00 " 0 04 Haddock, per lb 0 00 " 0 04 Flanco of the control of th	Shingles, No. 1, extra 0 00 " 14
Haddock per lb 0 00 " 0 04	Shingles, second clears 0 00 " 18
Finnen haddles, per 1b 0 06 " 0 07	Shingles, clears 2 40 " 0 0
Tobatom amoult such 0.00 (C.0.10	Shingles, clears 2 40 " 0 0 Shingles, extra 2 75 " 0 0
Lobsters, small, each 0 08 " 0 10	Shingles, extra 2 75 " 0 0
Prices ex Vessel	Aroostook P. B., shipping. 0 60 " 14 0
Cod, medium, per qtl 3 25 " 0 00 Cod, large 3 40 " 0 00	Common
Coa, meatum, per qti 8 25 " 0 00	Spruce boards 600 " 70
Cod, large 3 40 " 0 00	Common scantling (unst'l) 6 00 " 6 5
Cod, small 200 " 000	Spruce, dimensions 11 00 " 14 0
Pollock, per otl 1 30 " 1 35	Pine shippers 12 00 " 18 0
Hake per atl 0 00 " 1 20	Dine clarks 13 00 13 0
Haddook fresh 0.00 " 0.0914	Pine clapboards, extra 35 00 " 40 0
Cod fromb 0.00 " 0.001/	No. 1 0 00 " 30 0
000, 11681,	No. 2 0 00 " 20 0
Grand Manan nerring, at Dot 1 00 " 1 10	No 3 11 00 " 12 0
Cod, targe 3 40 0 00 Cod, small 2 09 0 00 Pollock, per qtl 1 30 1 35 Hake, per qtl 0 00 1 20 Cod, fresh 0 00 0 02½ Grand Manan herring, hf bb 1 00 1 10 Smoked herring 0 03½ 0 04 **** Or **** Or	Laths, spruce 0 00 " 12
Herring, fresh, per 100 0 00 "0 75	Lathe nine
Lobsters, small, each 0 00 "0 02	Laths, pine
	Lime cooler
GROCERIES.	Lime, casks
The state of the s	Lime, barrels 0 60 " 0 61
The sugar market is very strong,	
with a further advance expected.	
warmer capeoteu.	Some ocean charters have boy

Some ccean charters have been Cream of tartar is very firm. Molasses made around 40s. from bay ports. There is still nothing doing in coastwise business. Liverpool (intake measure). ristol Channel Olyde ... West Coast Ireland Nutricegs per lb. 0 60
Cassia, per lb, ground 0 18
Cloves, whole 0 12
Cloves, ground 0 18
Ginger, ground 0 18
Pepper, ground 0 12
Bicarb soda, keg 2 30
Sal soda 0 01
Sugar OILS.

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PROVISIONS

Plate beef is given a wider range, to

over the different brands on the mar-

ket. There is no other change this

GRAIN, HAY, ETC.

Oats are steady. Hay is quiet, with

country dealers firm. The quotations on seeds are changed, and this year's

opening will be much lower than last, both for timothy and clover seed.

Oats (local), on track 0 32 "0 33 Oats (local), on track 0 33½ "0 34½ Beans (Canadian h p) 1 20 "1 25 Beans, prime 1 15 "1 20 Beans, prime 2 66 "2 75 Pot barley 3 65 "3 75 Round peas 3 55 "3 65 Hay, pressed, car lots 10 50 "12 60 Seed, Timothy, American 2 25 "2 40 Timothy, seed, Canadian 2 50 "2 75 Red clover 0 09½ "0 10 Alsike clover 0 09½ "0 10

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Choice wheat patents are higher

week.

There is no change in quotations this ## 0 04% | Ganadian water white (bbl | Canadian water white (bbl | Ganadian prime white (bbl | Ganadian | Gana Old Mines Sydney 0 00
Victoria (Sydney) per chal. 0 00
Spring Hill round, per chald. 9 00
Glace Bay 0 0 00
Caledonia, per chald. 0 00
Acadia (Pictou), per chald. 0 00
Reserve mine, per chald. 0 00
Foundry (anthractie) per ton 0 00
Broken (anthractie) per ton 0 00
Broken (anthractie) per ton 0 00
Stove or nut, per ton 0 00
Chestnut, per ton 0 06
Chestnut, per ton 0 06
IRON, NAILS, ETC.

American clear pork. 15 50 "16 00
American mess pork 14 50 "15 00
P. E. Island mess 14 00 "14 50
P. E. Island prime mess 10 50 "11 00
Plate beef 13 25 "13 75
Extra plate beef 13 50 "14 00
Aard, compound 0 07 " 0 0814
Lard, pure 0 09 " 0 10
Cottolens 0 0834 " 0 0934 IRON, NAILS, ETC. Refined, per 100 lbs or ordi-Renned, per language and langua Common, 100 lbs.......
Patent metals, per lb....
Anchors, per lb.... teel cut nails, 50d and 60d,

> Almonte's Capitalist Suffers Unteld Agony for Six Months from Rheumatism.

We have the privilege of publishing the following letter from one of Almonte's wealthiest citizens, Mr. J. K. Cole: "I was completely helpless for almost every known remedy, without any benefit, and when South American Rheumatic Cure was recommend-ed I secured it, though I must confess I had no faith whatever in it. The first bottle agreeably surprised me, and four bottles drove the disease completely out of my system. It is the very best medicine I have ever taken. I have recommended it to many friends and I know that it has done them great good."

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

Cannot Grant Amnesty to Irish Prison ers-The Party Leadership.

London, Feb. 14.-In the house of commons today Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for the home department, replying to Timethy Har-rington and Michael Davitt, said that about sixty cars, and paid 11-2c. per of the Irish prisoners and had decided that he could not grant them amnesty. he had carefully considered the cases Timothy Healy has written to Thos. Sexton urging him, on the ground of party needs, to reconsider his refusal of the chairmanship of the party, and offering to withdraw from the party if that will purchase Mr. Sexton's acceptance, or the heartiest co-operation of the Healyites, whose only wish, he says, is to make Mr. Sexton's tenure of the chair agreeable and honorable. London, Feb. 15.—The Times says that for diplomatic relations it is probable the leaders of the opposition in parliament will withhold their criticisms of the Venezuelan question during the discussion of the amendment offered by L. Atherley-Jones, radical M. P., deploring the absence from the queen's speech of an assurance that the whole boundary dispute will be referred to arbitration, in accordance with America's suggestion.

NOVA SO

The Vancouver's Pass of the Mail Ste other Sea

AMHER Amherst, Feb. 11.ition of Mary Ann bury, Mass., against Anderson, son of Po son of Springhill, h Graham at Halifax, and the marriage diss charges of adultery couple reside at Spri The news from Jog that the disagreer manager and those n returned to work wi ably settled this we were sent from Spri today for the miners.

HALIF Halifax, Feb. 12 .-Nova Scotia banquet Muray tonight, over ing present. ed near him being h Wm. Ross, Mr. Bord Two names decorat stars and bunting The tw occupied conspicuou walls were British and Conciliation, No Mr. Murray indul cences of the Cape

n responding to the his honor. Ex-Mayo The Empire, respon sor Russell. Wm. Roche and J sponded to the toas Leader. Mr. Roach Charles Tupper's co. liberal party was it by saying that party was loyal only which anarchists and the coutnry are made attack on Sir Char

and again he pasion falsehoods during t campaign and since, phatically to his wor when Sir Charles knew he was lying, duct was infamous speech was reproba element at the dinn Messrs. Patterson sponded to the toas Parliament.

The Provincial Leg Municipal Institution Halifax, Feb. 13.assembly today, Mr. for Pieton, introduce Dominion day a put public schools and offices. T. R. Black, member

mover an amendmen months' hoist, which 22 to 10, a strict par Fielding, Attorney and every liberal in lic holiday. The report that M P. for Yarmouth, nas party, is indignantly

party.

There is trouble ties of the Victoria committee of the hi have held enquiry w result. The opposition today moved for a house to investigat

fore the prorogation Gross mismanagem ment that A. A. I Acadian liberal con for Yarmouth in the was at the dinner and is also oppose edial legislation. Mr. correspondent tonigit thusiastic than eve the government pol-fairs, including the sonally, he said, he sectarian public sol firmly believed in stitution, and that conservative govern proposing to do. "I conservative than Mr. Pothier in con speeches made by t in the house of a Dominion day a pur school children of Halifax, N. S., Fe

ter and Crossley, closed a five week meetings in this ci religion on account said to be the grea of Halifax. Over o have professed co to tonight's meeting 965 and considera names were added gelists leave by ste tomorrow for Ber will remain until they will return t open a campaign will remain in the till June, 1897, Meet in the Methodist ch nominations united half the converts longed to other chu

The local legisla morrow. Fremier to appoint a royal vestigate the man hospital. Mr. McMullen's

Sydney was destro Halifax, Feb. 1 sailed at midnigh sengers were Archbishop O'Brie and several priest the recipient of a sovereigns from and Yarmouth of parture.
It is understood

Charles J. MacDo spector for the pr Canadian Bisley Another scande

E TRADE

HADES, consisting of and

p Window Shades. the factories. We can fill all nt is considered, Dealers E BOOKS MAILED

Street, St. John, N. B.

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oitalist Suffers Unteld Agony Jonths from Rheumatism.

he privilege of publishing g letter from one of Al-lthiest citizens, Mr. J. K. from rheumatism. I tried known remedy, without and when South Ameritic Cure was recommendit, though I must confess ably surprised me, and drove the disease comof my system. It is licine I have ever taken. ended it to many friends that it has done

TISH AFFAIRS.

t Amnesty to Irish Prison e Party Leadership.

eb. 14.—In the house of ay Sir Matthew White ary of state for the home replying to Timethy Har-Michael Davitt, said that ully considered the cases risoners and had decided alv has written to Thos. g him, on the ground of anship of the party, and ithdraw from the party urchase Mr. Sexton's acthe heartiest co-operation ites, whose only wish, he take Mr. Sexton's tenure agreeable and honorable. eb. 15.—The Times says matic relations it is probiers of the opposition in vill withhold their criti-Tenezuelan question dursion of the amendment . Atherley-Jones, radical ing the absence from the dary dispute will rbitration, in accorda 's suggestion.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Vancouver's Passengers-Arrival of the Mail Steamer-Another Scandal.

AMHERST.

Amherst. Feb. 11.—The divorce petition of Mary Ann Anderson of Roxbury, Mass., against her husband, Wm. Anderson, son of Postmaster Anderson of Springhill, heard before Judge Graham at Halifax, has been granted and the manufact displayed on the usual and the marriage dissolved on the usual charges of adultery and cruelty. The

couple reside at Springhill.

The news from Joggins Mines today is that the disagreement between the manager and those men who have not returned to work will be most probably settled this week. The report is circulated that five hundred dollars were sent from Springhill to Joggins

HALIFAX.

Hallfax, Feb. 12.—Thel iberals Nova Scotia banquetted George H. Muray tonight, over two hundred being present. Hon. A. G. Jones presided, near him being Mr. Murray, Hon. Wm. Ross, Mr. Borden, M. P.; W. H. Two names decorated the crowns, stars and bunting were "Laurier," "Murray." The two mottoes which occupied conspicuous positions on the walls were British Trade Principles, and Conciliation, Not Coercion.

Mr. Murray indulged in reminisin responding to the toast proposed in his honor. Ex-Mayor Keefe proposed The Empire, responded to by Profes-

Wm. Roche and J. W. Longley responded to the toast of The Liberal Leader. Mr. Roache accepted Sir Charles Tupper's compliment that the liberal party was loyal, but returned it by saying that the conservative party was loyal only in office and had its ranks well filled with material of which anarchists and other enemies of 25 cents per pound of butter made. the coutnry are made.

J. W. Longley's speech was a bitter attack on Sir Charles Tupper. Over and again he pasionately charged the secretary of state with uttering wilful falsehoods during the Cape Breton campaign and since, and added emphatically to his words by saying that when Sir Charles Tupper lied, he knew he was lying, and that his con-

Messrs. Patterson and Borden responded to the toast to the Dominion Parliament.

Municipal Institutions, were proposed and replied to. assembly today, Mr. Tanner, member for Picton, introduced a bill making Dominion day a public holiday in the

public schools and provincial public mover an amendment for the three months' hoist, which was carried by Fielding, Attorney General Longley and every liberal in the house voted

party, is indignantly denied by that

ties of the Victoria hospital and the committee of the humane institutions have held enquiry with unsatisfactory result. The opposition in the assembly today moved for a committee of the

today moved for a committee of the house to investigate and report before the prorogation of the legislature. Gross mismanagement is alleged.

An evening paper publishes a statement that A. A. Pothier, a French Acadian liberal conservative M. P. P., for Yarmouth in the house of assembly was at the dinner to G. H. Murray, and is also opposed to Manttoba remedial legislation. Mr. Pothier told your correspondent tonight that he was not correspondent tonight that he was not at the dinner and that he is more enthusiastic than ever in support of the government policy in federal affairs, including the remedial bill. Personally, he said, he believed in non-sectarian public schools, but he also firmly believed in upholding the constitution, and that is what the liberal conservative exprenent at Ottawa is conservative exprenent at Ottawa is and notary public. conservative government at Ottawa is proposing to do. "I am more a liberal conservative than over tortake in the conservative than over the conservative the conservative than over the conservative that the conservative that the conservative than over Mr. Pothler in conclusion, "after the speeches made by the liberal members in the house of assembly this after-noon in opposing a resolution to make Dominion day a public holiday for the

school children of Nova Scotia." Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14.—Messrs: Hunter and Crossley, evangelists, tonight closed a five weeks' series of revival meetings in this city. The revival of religion on account of the services is said to be the greatest in the history of Halifax. Over one thousand people have professed conversion. Previous to tonight's meeting the total stood at 965 and considerably more than fifty names were added tonight. The evangelists leave by steamer Alpha at noon tomorrow for Bermuda, where they will remain until April 3rd. Then they will return to Nova Scotia and open a campaign in Yarmouth and will remain in the maritime provinces till June, 1897. Meetings were held here in the Methodist churches, but all de-

vestigate the management of Victoria

Mr. McMullen's saw mill at North Sydney was destroyed by fire tonight. Halifax, Feb. 16.—The Vancouver sailed at midnight. Among her passengers were Hon. Dr. Montague, Archbishop O'Brien Bishop Howley and several priests en route to Rome and the Holy Land. His grace was the recipient of a gift of one hundred sovereigns from the priests of Digby and Yarmouth on the eve of his de-

It is understood that Lieut, Colonel Charles J. MacDonald, post office in-spector for the province of Nova Sco-

connection with the Victoria General hospital, and the government has de-cided to appoint an investigating com-mission. The charges are general in-Reid, medical superintendent, of Miss Elliott's (superintendent of nurses) tyranny over subordinates, and of Dr. Puttner, accountant, carlessness in his

The Dominion liner Labrador, from Liverpool for Portland, which arrived here today to land passengers and mails, saw nothing of the Oceanic and Galileo, but then she came too far north to see them, and during the last three days she met thick snow squalls. The captain reports terrific north and northwest gales on the voyage.

The steamers Halifax, from Boston,

and the Egremont Castle, from Philadelphia, came in tonight, but neither saw the tow, although the weather was thick with snow outside. Shipping men say the prevailing winds the last few days would retard their pro-gress towards Halifax, and say they would not be surprised if they tried for New York or Boston instead of

The Nova Scotia legislature was prorogued yesterday afternoon, after a session of five weeks, the shortest in the history of the province. One hundred and thirty-five bills were

AN AMHERST MAN.

(Vancouver World, Feb. 3.) Herbert F. Page, of Matsqui, was in the city today en route for Comox, with a valuable horse, which he expects to dispose of there. He spoke highly of the Fruitgrowers' and Dairymen's meetings 'ast week, and the re-sults to be derived therefrom. He does not favor the policy of subsidizing or nusing creameries, believing that central stations, such as the establishare best adapted to the requirements of the farmers and dairymen of the whole province. He disposes of his cream to Major & Eldridge, and from that firm receives prompt settlements for each shipment made, at the rate of This Mr.Page regards as a capital arrangement for the farmers, as they are not pestered with hunting up buyers or a market for their products, or being compelled to take truck, and frequently a much lower rate than the current prices. The system is on the co-operative plan, and works admirably, and to the entire satisfaction of every one, and he thinks government duct was infamous. Mr. Longley's al interference would be a loss instead speech was reprobated by the best element at the dirner.

As Mr. Page is amongst the largest ter producers in the country, his opinion carries weight, since his utterances are those of a practical

> A Highly Respected Citizen Makes a Sworn Statement of the Cure of an Extr mely Bad Case of Eczema.

> Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth, to wit:

I, Wm. Marsham of the city of Hamon, county of Wentworth, province of Ontario, engineer, do solemnly de-clare that I live at 242 Catherine street, north, and am seventy-three years of age. I suffered most intensely from eczema for about two years, and it against making Dominion day a pub- covered my whole body. I tried sev-The report that Mr. Pothier, M. P. City hospital for six weeks, and was told there that they had done all they could for me, and was discharged a year ago last December as incurable. After leaving the hospital I was under the care of a Hamilton physician for a long time, but got no relief. So bad was my case that before I could lie in my bed I had to procure silk underwear, the weight of the clothes being unbearable. With the mercy of God and four bottles of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure I am now well and entirely cured of eczema. The medicin is a grand tonic and a wonderful blood purifier. I recommend it most heart-

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true. and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist, Feb. 5.) The Victoria school trustees held a conference last night with Dr. Boggs and John Mackenzie representing the New Westminster trustees and Dr. Brydone-Jack and Wm. Templeton of the Vaucouver board. They discussed the proposed amendments. Mr. Hay-wood of Victoria brought up a suggestion to allow the graduates of the Leland Stanford university the same privileges as graduates of Canadian and British universities if desiring to become teachers in British Columbia. Mr. Brydone-Jack strongly objected. "Canada for Canadians," he said, and he did not approve of going beyond the jurisdiction of the Old Flag for teachers. The subject was thereupon

dropped like a hot potato. THEY ARE NOT CRIMINALS. It has been proposed that the city of New York should, when needed, nominations united and more than subject criminals in its prisons to the half the converts were people who bethe doubt to other churches than the Me-thodist.

The army of criminals, no doubt, by this means would be greatly reduced, this means would be greatly reduced. The local legislature will close tomorrow. Fremier Fielding promises to appoint a royal commission to inwhose restoration to health is of much more importance to the world. must be borne in mind that some of the most brilliant intellects of the world have gone down and are going down under the influence of alcohol-ism and the morphine habit. Such are worth saving, and if they have lost the will to save themselves an effort should be made to save them by the state, the city, the community of their friends. There are few, however, that cannot avail of the Father Murphy Gold Cure treatment if they will Full particulars cheerfully furnished by Supt. Hayden, Fathey Murphy Gold Cure Institute, Hazen street, St. John.

tia, will be the next commander of the Canadian Bisley team.

Another scandal is coming up in set of Winnipeg was chosen president.

Fight for Independence.

Prof. Stockley delivered his second lecture in the University Extension course Friday night to a large gathering. His subject was, Burke and America. Following is a brief synopsis of his lecture:

After the disasters of the war with the colonies and in the midst of the spreading ruin of the empire, Burke once used the solemn rhetorical effect the one word America. And now after a hundred years of her history, his readers or students may look with other feelings, but certainly with no less of wonder and astonishment and with necessarily a keener interest at the quondam colonies now "a mighty and prussant nation." There was not those who will read forth the story of these—"unlucky deeds," shall we call them or not. It was the Grenville ministry that passed the stamp act 1765).

Ministries—(Tory) April, 1763—June, 1765, George Grenville.

(Whig) July, 1765—July, 1766, Marquis defeat of Burke's proposal. In April, 1767—1768. (Whig) July, 1765-July, 1766, Marquis

of Rockingham.

Burke's first parliament). (Mixed) July, 1766-Oct., 1768, Chat-

(Tory) Jan., 1770-March, 1782, Lord at least not in the minds of the major-

relations between England and the colonies, ending in their independence. Burke was much interested in the mat-ter from the first. He published his appeals for wiser conduct about the time when war was breaking out and independence being soon declared: Washington's night surprise else his troops would disband at the New Year. But the Finglish seem to have 1775, speech on moving his resolutions troops would disamid at the New for concillation with the colonies; 1777, a letted to the sheriff of Bristol on the done little to Washington's surprise; affairs of America. But we must go he had but a few and lil equipped back for a moment. The colonies conmen. On Oct. 17, 1777, Burgoyne's surprise; York, New Jersey, Delaware, Peni. to support the United States. Thus sylvania; (Southern) Virginia, Mary conciliation became much more difficult. The French treatles stood in the land, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. There was in England great ignorance as to America. The colonies had never been taxed by England. "A parliamentary revenue from the restrictive acts of America was never once in contemplation." (Burke.) Here the lecturer quoted from Washington Irving's life of Washington. There were the navigation laws by which the colonies could trade only with Great Britain. There had been discontent with these laws. But by smuggling these laws were made of less effect. In 1765 the stamp act was passed, few seeming to note its importance. But from the colonies came "the sound of that mighty tempest," as Burke said 1 ng after. There were petitions, but there were riots also,

for a year's office, 1765-1766. On one all these hundred years. But there is side it was said that to repeal the act another thing to be considered and it would encourage sedition. Pitt, on the is this, that it is partly meaningless Still the king kept making straight for sides. But with Burke we must face what came to be called "The King's war." But what was it that again excited the colonies? In 1767, the so-called Chatham ministry passed the revenue act, laying duties on tea and five other articles, thus preserving the ministry said, the distinction the Americans had insisted on between internal taxation (such as the stamp act impled) and external taxation (such must walk on sure ground if we want mpled) and external taxation (such must walk on sure ground if we want as was implied in the navigation act). The revenue act was to raise money "for the administration of justice," is Burke's like saying: Things are and "the support of civil government" what they are and their consequences

meeting should almost be taken away; it closed Boston port against all commerce, and it provided that the gov-ernment might send prisoners to be tried in any other colony or in Great Britain. A convention was now summoned without the consent of the gov-

BURKE AND AMERICA.

Prof. Stockley's Second Lecture in the University Extension Course.

Suffering from the anti-English spirit and acts in America, and they were against the coercion, But Lord North had a large majority. Public opinion on the whole was with him. And so troops were sent to America. The king said the die was cast, the

must either triumph or submit. The king was whole hearted for the war, but as it appears now by his correspondence, Lord North was not. In 1774, Burke made his speech on American taxation, the first of his speeches to be published. In the same year he became M. P. for Bristol, holding the seat until 1780.

seat until 1780. speech on American taxation and com-mented on it at considerable length. except Georgia met at Philadelphia. They drew up a declaration of right, claiming for themselves all the liberties of Englishmen. They expressed sympathy with Massachusetts under, the three coercive measures as to their charter, closed port and trial out of their own boundaries. They passed resolutions pointing to stopping trade with Great Britain. They prepared addresses to the people of Great Britain and of Canada, and a petition to the king. The addresses were here dealt and prussant nation." There was not the time to give details in these lectures, but yet the effort must be made to use the lectures for exact knowledge of some facts. We are in George III's reign, being 1760. Pitt (Chatham) has few ministers and the Earl of Bute as King's favorite. He lived on in the succeeding Grenville ministry and the dates must be noted now specially for those who will read forth the story of these—"unbucky deeds" shall we call the fight at Lexington. So Burke's

ington. In May congress met for the second time. After the rejection of Chatham's and Burke's bills Wa (Mixed) Oct., 1768—Jan., 1770, Graf-on. ton was named commander in chief, but not with a view to independence, ity of the colonists. In May Bunker Hill was fought. In the autumn Benedict Arnold repulsed invasion of Can-ada. In 1776 the English troops left Boston, and on July 4th came declaration of independence. As far cerned were the thirteen: (Northern) render at Saratoga after his march from Canada. This ends the first per-necticut, Rhode Island; (Middle) New iod of the war. This decided the French

these seem to have been opposed in a glo-Saxon bond of patriotism the Enghalf hearted way. The question now lish speaking people throughout the was, should the stamp act be repealed. world. The Philadelphia Record says The whigs under the Marquess of the great obstacle has been the ab-Rockingham, Burke's friend came in sence of friendly feeling in England resisted. In July, 1766, Rockingham repealed the stamp act. But a declaration was added that England had the right to tax. Burke, who was inspired the stamp act. ing the policy of the government, is most any one can say. With Burke said to have urged that it were better we may say we need not despair of not to raise this question of right.

there." There was again great vio-lence in America. The insult to offi-should we wish to be deceived?

cials put England upon its mettle. So things continued a wild and confused THE PRINCE RUPERT REPAIRS. ever, of the serious nature of the strug-gle impending. In 1770 began Lord North's long ministry, not ending till, as he himself cried out in 1782, "All was over." On March 5 coursed the

GRAND TRUNK TRAFFIC.

moned without the consent of the governor, and it was obeyed in the colony. The colonial estimate of the three coercive measures of 1774 was that by the legislative changes "our chartered liberties are annihilated" by closing the port, "the property of unoffending thousands is arbitrarily taken away for the act of a few individuals and by sending prisoners away, our lives amount £38,100.

LET US SEE

Suppose we have twenty hens, and are feeding corn, oats, meal, etc., and getting but four or five eggs per day. We begin to feed green cut bone; in less than a week we are getting eleven or twelve eggs per day, an increase of seven eggs per day; in seven days we would get forty-nine eggs more than

we were getting before. Forty-nine eggs a week for ten weeks equals 490. We will call the price of eggs two cents each, which is a low estimate; and we have the sum of \$9.80 clear gain over feeding without green bone. Now, suppose instead of twenty hens we keep 100 or 200, every intelligent poultryman can see at a glance what a vast difference it will make to his profits, and will admit that it is a stupid folly to try to dispense with a Bone Cutter. The increase of eggs is only one of the many sources of profit that follows

Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs Larger.
Green Cut Bone Makes Eggs More Fertile.
Green Cut Bone Makes Chicks Grow Faster and Hardier.
Green Cut Bone Keeps Hens in Health.
Green Cut Bone Prevents Roup.
Green Cut Bone Prevents Rgg Eating and Feather Picking.
Green Cut Bone Reduces the Grain Bill.
Green Cut Bone Gives Better Color to Plumage and Comb

It is not a stimulant or a medicine, but is simply a perfect food, which has in it every constituent of the egg, and the hen instead of having to wait days or weeks to accumulate enough material from common food to make the egg, finds just what is wanted in green bone, and in consequence she just can't help

This is a plain statement of the facts, which will appeal to every thoughtful and intelligent person. Investigate it, and the results will surely compel you to admit that

A BONE CUTTER WILL PAY!

W. H. THORNE & CO. (LIMITED) - MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

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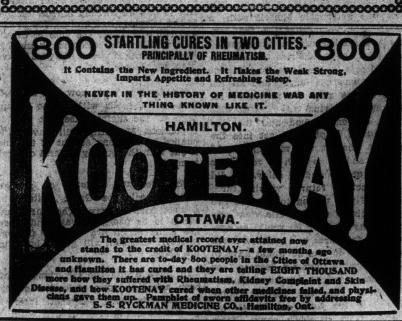
Blood Will Tell When an animal is all run down, has a th coat and a tight hide any one knows

his blood is out of order. To keep an ani-mal economically he must be in good heart. Dick's



Is a necessity where the best results from bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away. Nothing like Dick's for Milch Cows.

For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent on receipt of 50 cents. DICK & Co., P. O. BOX 482, MONTREAL



When Capt, C. E. Dixon of the H. H. PICKETT, B.C.I., chr. Osceola arrived on the 11th from New York quite a surprise was in store as he himself cried out in 1782, "All was over." On March 5 occurred the Boston massacre, when, after mob provocation, the soldiers shot down several citizens. This event did much to influence minds against English authority. It "laid the foundation of American independence," said John Adams. The anniversary was kept as the public holiday until July 4 was for him. First, there was an official Adams. The anniversary was kept as the public holiday until July 4 was recognized as such. On that same day, March 5, Lord North repealed the duties on all the articles except tea. So things were heading for an outbreak, and in December, 1773, the Boston tea was thrown into the harbor. New York and Philladelphia sent back the ships with the tea. At Charleston it was unloaded, stored and thus perished. Hearing of these things, parliament dissolved the Massachusetts assembly, and it altered their charter so that judges and magistrates should be appointed by the crown and hold office only during royal pleasure, and jurymen should be summoned by the sheriff and the rights of the public meeting should almost be taken away; it closed Boston power power as the state popular on the paddle are bolted on to arms there are 344 fitted bolts. The floats the peddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, in each of which there are 344 fitted bolts. The floats on the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, in each of the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, in the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The total weight of one wheels, the float of the paddle are bolted on to arms by 28 brackets, four being required for each float. The floats, the float wheels, the float of the wheels, the float of the cast with the cast about nine to express the apreciation of the minister of marine and fisheries of your conduct in the matter." The letter they were fitted on star centres. The shafts are now on board the Rupert and the work has so far advanced that grown into the cast wheels, the float of the paddle centres fitted, is about nine to express the apreciation of two passengers of the Miramichit, and I am to express the apreciation of two passengers of the Miramichit, and I am to present arrangement with the D. A. Irves Capt. Dixon saved. The medial is month. the size of a \$10 gold piece, with a heavy rim. On one side is engraved the Miramichi and Osceola in collis-ion on the river Miramichi, and on the other side is an inscription bearing the names of Capt. C. E. Dixon and Mis Kate F. McLeod, and also giving the Kate F. McLeot, and also giving the date of the disaster and why the medal was presented. All the workmanship on the medal is really fine and Capt. Dixon is highly delighted with this beautiful gift and fully appreciates the thoughtful kindness of the giver.

by sending prisoners away, our lives amount £33,100.

Is there any feeling in the world to equal that which you experience when you find England the great trading towns were

THE WERKLY SUN, \$1.00 A YEAR. , your pocketbook has been stolen?

ATTO NEY, NOTARY, ETC. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B.

Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Provinces. Returns prompt. INTERCOLONIAL RAIL 914

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1895, the trains of this Railway will rendaily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping our at Monoton at 1.30 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Sussex 8.30

Express from Mentreal and Quebec (Monday excepted) 10.30

Express from Heidax 15.50

Express from Heidax 15.50

Express from Heidax Pictou and Campbellton 18.30

Accommodation from Moncton 24.00

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halliar and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,

tween the two governments are insig-nificant. But nothing is so dangerous as to leave disputes of this kind to the ignorant prejudices of the people

I venture to suggest to Mr. Atherly-

Jones that after the statement the government has made it would be use-less to pursue his motion to a divi-

sion, which would entirely misrepre

sent the feeling of the house, besides doing infinite injury in America. I

tion except to encourage the support

of the government in a course which

if followed, will most speedily and successfully lead to a good under-

standing between England and Ameri-

ca.' (Cheers.)
Mr. Atherly-Jones then withdrew his

John Dillon objected to the with

drawal and an altercation with the

speaker ensued, but the latter refused to uphold the objection.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Many Females Leap From the Sixth

Story to the Pavement

flames, three hundred girls and wo-men frenzied with fright, fighting for

as twenty may be exaggerated.

says that he saw a number of girls

no manner of settling this ques-

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 19, 1896.

ernment proposes to assist in provid- saw the expression in a cable despatch ing cold storage will appear later. It from England before it appeared in would be an advantage to the whole the Sun. We have no knowledge province were a warehouse with cold this cable letter, but are prepared to storage accommodation provided in accept the statement of the Hamilton Is Withhrawn at the Suggestion of Si St. John, which is not only the largest Times, and hereby give up the claim New Brunswick market, but the chief to knighthood pending further inquiry point of export for perishable goods. into the case. From such an enterprise the chief bein the autumn for the same reason. some kinds of fruits.

An efficient system of cold storage materially assist in the export of butter, cheese, eggs, poultry and meat from this province to Great Britain. The Chatham Advance says that our siderable sum for a cold storage car does not mind these things. service. In the same way something will probably be done by the federal taking up the matter, the provincial government is not in advance of the times. It is some years behind the federal ministry, while the government of Quebec some time ago began to give material assistance to persons exporting butter to Great Britain. In Quebec the encouragement takes the form of a bonus, which is quite The Sun will bet fifty cents against Marquis of Salisbury, he insisted that sufficient to pay the cost of cold stor-

NANSEN AND THE POLE.

At least one geographer has been found who thinks that the report of Nansen's discovery of the north pole may be true. Most people will require for their acceptance of the story some authority for the rumor. At present it is only known that the word has come how the information got to Siberia. Explorers are ready to believe that Dr. Nansen has made a record. He was in a way to do that much. His plan was to provide himself with a strong ship, so constructed that instead of getting nipped and crushed in the ice she would rise to the surface and ride on the pack. For the rest his crew was not large and all the space in the ship not required for scientific apparatus was packed with highly condensed food and fuel. So equipped he proposed to get into the ice drift when it was moving toward the pole and to go with it, regardless of consequences and of delay. He did not expect to return within three years and was willing to be gone two or three times as long. His view was that sooner or later he would be carried very far north and perhaps reach the pole. To do this he would have to go nearly more than six degrees, or about four hundred marine miles farther north than the highest point reached twelve years ago by an expedition from Greeley's party. From 1827, when Perry got as far north as 82.45, for a half century no one broke the record. It has only been matched twice since and then by less than a degree of latitude. Dr. Nansen's three years will not be up till next Septem-

DR. DAWSON AND DR. SHAW.

When Sir Charles Tupper made his first speech in Cape Breton he mentioned the fact that Sir William Dawson favored the restoration to the Manitoba minority of their separate schools. Sir William was superintendent of education in Nova Scotia before he became the head of the greatest of Canadian universities, and his views on educational matters have always had great weight. His opinions on the Manitobal school question, which were expressed to the secretary of state, have since been given to the public in the form of a long letter, in which the matter is carefully worked out in its practical aspects. Sir Willliam goes further than his friend, Dr. though both are in favor of remedial legislation. Dr. Dawson supports separate schools as offering certain advanable some attention to be paid to relitious instruction. Dr. Shaw takes his tional rights of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, who in his opinion have received the solemn guarantee of the nation for their privileges.

THE WEEKLY SUN. After all fame is a bubble. For four veeks Mr. Foster enjoyed the credit of the "splendid isolation" phrase Then the glory passed to this family paper, and remained for nearly as many days. But now comes a Hamil-To what extent the provincial gov- ton newspaper man who says that he

nefit would not accrue to this city, but The last process of the courts reto the country producer. The farmers quired to free Mr. Erastus Wiman from lose a great deal in the summer by the criminal charges made against the over-stocking of the local market him has taken place, and he is now with fresh meat, which has to be sold free to restore his fortunes. As a leadoff at any price because it cannot be er in Canadian politics Mr. Wiman kept long. Poultry is often sacrificed was a good deal of a humbug, but most Canadians will be pleased to There is likewise a serious deprecia- know that his conviction for forgery tion in the value of butter, eggs and is set aside. Since the failure of the commercial union scheme no one in this country has any hard feelings for at this port and on ship-board would tans who trooped in his train for a few years and are now ashamed of it.

It was with a view to the export trade portrait of James Robinson, M. mainly that a cold storage warehouse P., "presents a person with a countenwas recently erected in Montreal. For ance like a malefactor." To this the this reason also the dominion govern- Moncton Transcript kindly remarks ment has contributed to the cost of that "somebody must have sent the providing cold storage accommodation Sun's artist by mistake a photo of Mr. in ten of the Allan and Dominion line D. G. Smith." It is true that the picsteamships, and also paid the two ture does not do justice to Mr. Robinprincipal railways of Canada a con- son, but in the hour of victory a man

The Associated Press correspondgovernment in the way of securing like ents in London have been interviewing accommodation on the railways to St. the office of the Canadian high com-John and on board the regular ships missioner in that city, to learn what government should be grateful for an sailing from this port. Besides having the intention is respecting preferena warehouse in St. John, it might tial tariffs. The result of the attempt be well if some of the towns is not made very clear in the dewhere perishable produce col- spatches. That is what we would ex- tinued, it would only be following the lected, should be supplied. In pect. The chief part of the high com- example of President Cleveland, who missioners office is in Canada at the

> talk about \$30,000 in this connection. Here is another case for Mr. Davies to raise in the house of commons. the speaker had a high regard for the the honor of Mr. Davies that more the question involved such tremendous money was spent, in Cape Breton to elect Mr. Murray than in Northumberland to elect Mr. Robinson.

> The Woodstock Despatch says that speaker also submitted that arbitraits town is growing all the time and tion of the present dispute was most that no other town in the province consistent with the honor, dignity and permanence of this government.
>
> This challenge will probably It was admitted that Great Britain 1895. This challenge will probably had the right to resent interference

The New York yacht club has concluded not to deprive Lord Dunrayen of membership until his letter arrives But it was an awfully narrow escape If the telegram had not arrived at th opportune moment, the vote of expuln would have been passed and his ordship's bright young life would have been wrecked forever.

Mr. Longley must now run an elec tion in Annapolis without the advantage of the disfranchisement of his opponents. Mr. Mills will have the hance he has long sought of fighting it out with the attorey general on even terms.

The German minister of foreign government, the speaker continued, by President Cleveland and Secretary affairs speaks of Great Britain in Olney's despatches, but by friendly rea most friendly way. The war cloud presentations solely. seems to be passing away, and there are signs of an era of good feeling sury and government leader, then arose to reply, and said he desired to appeal But Mr. Goschen will go on buildin his ships. tinuation of the debate would make

In Nova Scotia the government has een asked to assist cold storage by guaranteeing four per cent. interest on \$100,000 debentures for five years.

The Salisbury avernment has been nandsomely sustained in the first parliamentary vote of the session. government whips have an easy time Westminster these days.

Mr. Fielding and his repeal associates still retain their grudge against Dominion day. They will not allow it

CHATHAM.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 17.-The congregation of St. John's Presbyterian hurch held a very enjoyable church social in Temperance hall Thursday evening. The hall was most artisti cally decorated for the occasion and an exceptionally good time was spent A long programme of chorus, song duet, quartette, recitations and readings was rendered. Large baskets of cake were sent to those members of the church who were from one cause and another prevented from being present, and the balance was sold at auction. The amount realized from the sale more than covered the ex-

Mr. Hennessy, the man whose was amputated at the Hotel Dieu hospital recently, is improving.

The Liberal Herald, Chatham's new paper, will make its appearance in about two weeks. It is to be a semi-

weekly and weekly.

Great preparations are being made by the R. C. T. A. society for their nual entertainment on St. Patrick's

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Motion for Amnesty to Irish Prisoners Voted Down.

Liberal Want of Confidence Amendment on the Venezuela Affair.

William Vernon Harcourt.

(Continued from page four.) London, Feb. 17.-The debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was continued in the house of comtoday. Timothy Harrington. Parnellite member for Dublin Harbor, moved an amendment to the one that amnesty be granted to the Irish poli-

The motion was supported by John Redmond, Parnellite Waterford City; H. C. Plunkett, M. P. for south divis for south division of Dublin county; Prof. W. E. H. Leckey, liberal-unionist others.

The conservative leader in the hor of commons, A. J. Balfour, moved the closure, which was carried by a vote of 270 to 107.

Mr. Harrington's motion was then defeated by a vote of 279 to 117.

Mr. Atheriy-Jones, liberal, member for the northwest division of Durham, then moved the following amendment. 'And while we are glad to hear that her majesty's relations with the foreign powers continue to be friendly we deplore that her majesty's speed does not contain an assurance that all matters of difference between this country and the republic of Venezuela in relation to the delimitation of the frontier of that state and British Guiana will be referred to arbitration; in accordance with the suggestion of the government of the United States. Atherley-Jones said he thought of the house of commons upon the polasked the opinion of congress the message submitted to Great Britain. Mr. Atherly-Jones then asked the house to act in the Hon. Peter Mitchell says that money of the resolution already adoptbeat him. Some of the grit papers ed, that disputes and differences between Great Britain and the

action of the United States govern-

ment was only an election dodge. We

ought not to judge the action of the

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the trea-

the house would not take a premature

opportunity of discussing the policy

which had been pursued or which

John Dillon, anti-Parnellite, thought

the house of commons against any at-

tempt to bring on a war on this ques

government, he said, had been most

patient and fair. It was only after a

year's delay and shuffling on the part of Great Britain, followed by an in-

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the lib-

eral leader in the house of commons, said Mr. Atherly-Jones's amendment

had been moved in the interest of ar

bitration, but it was couched in a form

which would censure the government and, if a division were taken on it

there would be a great majority

against it, and it would go forth to America and the world that the house

of commons had pronounced against arbitration. He believed that a great

elsewhere were in favor of arbitration on a proper basis, and the main ob-

ject should be how best to give ex-pression to this feeling. He deplored the use of exasperating language. Nothing could be more injurious and

untrue, he said, than to say that the

president's message was an election dodge. The United States had been

preparing the question for settlement

for ten years in the most conciliatory manner. We should all endeavor on

The conduct of the American

ught to be pursued.

house that in his opinion a con-

at windows who never came out, but fell back into the flames. One fireman, who was working from the rear, saw three girls with their arms wound tightly about each other, tion, as Dr. Nansen's, would succeed States should be settled by arbitraturn in their frenzy and jump into the tion, failing any other mode. Some of the women who esodies and are positive that a score of girls perished. Lottle and Nellie issues that he believed he was expressing the views of everybody of Hull, sisters, grasped each other tightly by the hands and started down democratic tendencies when he said they would not be justified in leaving stairs from the sixth story. At the anding of the fifth floor they encounthem in the hands of two or three tered a wall of flame and smoke. Nellie had on only her corsets and skirt, having been making her toilet. Lottie, who cause other bustling places to be heard upon the part of a foreign state when but he denied that this character at-The loss by the fire is from \$250,000 tached to the course of the United to \$300,000, with about \$100,000 insur-States. Continuing, the speaker re-"That state would have been untrue to its great position as the pro-

Midnight.—Superintendent of Police tector of the republic of America if it had not responded to the entreaties of Venezuela." Mr. Atherly-Jones said that since 1841 England had seven times changed the line, mark-ing the limit of her claim. In face of these facts, how could it be contended by Great Britain that the Schombergk line was outside the pale escape. A great many people would of arbitration. Having expressed disnot report to the police at all." satisfaction at Lord Granville's treat-Up to 1 o'clock no other bodies had ment of the question in 1881, he pro-

been recovered

DUNRAVEN ONCE MORE.

New York Yacht Club Postpone Action on His Honorary Membership for Two Weeks.

New York, Feb. 13.—It was generally understood that at the meting of the New York yacht club tonight, the an honorable arrangement a matter of great difficulty. He trusted that Dunraved-Defender case would be settled for 'll time. No definite action was taken in the matter, however, The regular annual meeting of the club was called to order by Commodore E. M. Brown at 8.30 o'clock and many members were present. that the American people ought to know that intense feeling existed in the reports of the secretary and treasurer had been accepted, Captain L. Cass Ledyard moved the following resolution:

Whereas, The Earl of Dunraven, an hon-orary member of this club, has publicly made certain statements charging that fou play was prictised by those in charge of the Defender in the recent races for the Am erica's cup. Upon investigation of the char ges made by a committee appointed by this year's delay and shuffling on the part of Great Britain, followed by an insulting despatch from Lord Salisbury, that the president had sent his despatch. It ought to be understood in patch. It ought to be understood in America that Lord Salisbury's desamplement the said charges were appeared that the said charges were a conty untrue in fact, but wholly unwarrance and unsupported by any reasonal and unsupported by any reasonal statement of the charges were a conty untrue in fact, but wholly unwarrance and unsupported by any reasonal statement of the charges were a close to the charge were a conty untrue in fact, but wholly unwarrance and unsupported by any reasonal control of the charges were a close to the charges were a

> Secretary Oddie then read the following cablegram:

London, Feb. 12.

Forwarded letter to arrive Saturday, and one to Phelps today.

ceived, J. P. Morgan said: "In view of the despatch which has just been read by the secretary, it seems to be unwise that the club take action tonight on the resolution offered by Capt. Ledyard. Not that we are not in a position to do so, but as we have extended to Lord Dunraven every courtest up The most severe cases of catarrh yield manner. We should all endeavor on to this time, I think it would be a both to remove the sources of irritation and seek a speedy settlement. annual entertainment on St. Patrick's night. The drama to be introduced is the and seek a speedy settlement. Many differences had already been removed. Instead or resenting, we should now welcome the co-operation nival that night.

There are to be services in St. Andrew's church every night this week.

The drama to be introduced is the appearance of treatment by this remissiake in the face of the despatch from him stating that letters are of

circumstances to lay a fixed boundary, was substantially agreed. He also agreed with Secretary Olney that the arbitration should embrace the validity of the associated prescriptive titles by occupation. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt concluded as follows: "I believe that the real points of difference between the two governments are insignated by the substantially agreed. He also agreed with Secretary Olney that the arbitration should embrace the validity of the associated prescriptive titles by occupation. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt concluded as follows: "I believe that the real points of difference between the two governments are insignated by the substantially agreed. He also agreed with Secretary Olney that the arbitration should embrace the validity of the associated prescriptive titles by occupation. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt concluded as follows: "I believe that the real points of difference between the two governments are insignated by the substantially agreed. He also agreed with Secretary Olney that the arbitration should embrace the validity of the associated prescriptive titles by occupation. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt concluded as follows: "I believe that the real points of difference between the two governments are insignated by the substantial prescriptive titles by occupation. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt concluded as follows: "I believe that the real points of difference between the two governments are insignated by the substantial prescriptive titles by occupation."

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO

Gives the farmer The Strongest Farm Fence on the market, and one that meets every requirement as to cheapness and durability. Ornamental Lawn, Garden and Cemetery Lot Fencing a specialty,

SEE OUR STOCK AND GET PRICES. A. J. MACHUM, Manager 131 E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

the resolutions offered by Captain Led- | VETERINARY This motion was seconded and ad-The report of the secretary showed that there are 1,127 members in the

club, and that the fleet consisted of

67 schooners, 80 sloops, 138 steamers and 12 launches. Fire in a Trey Factory Containing NANSEN AT THE NORTH POLE. Over Three Bundred Women. E. D. Baldwin, of the Peary Expedi-

tior, Believes the Report About Nansen Naperville, Ills., Feb. 14.-Evelyn D.

Baldwin, the meteorologist of the the Perry expedition, 1893-94, was ask-Troy, N. Y., Feb. 17.-A small boy ed today what he thought of the recarelessly throwing a match into a ported discovery of the North Pole by pile of oily waste, a blazing mass of Dr. Nansen. "I think it highly probable. It is the

result of well calculated plans and life as the hot flames chased them with hungry tongues, was the begin-ning of a fire tonight that consumed "Mr. Nansen has certainly, it would appear, achieved that for which he sands of dollars worth of prop- has striven for at least the past five erty and caused the destruction of years. The voyage of the Jeanette un der De Long until the crushing of the Of the three hundred and fifty girls vessel in lat 77 deg. 17 min., and long. and women in the building it is pre- 155 east, indicated that the near ap sumed at least half a dozen are in the proach to the North Pole was to be made ruins, for it is impossible to locate all, by a well equipped and properly conand the number fixed at late writing structed vessel from that direction, by structed vessel from that direction, by the New Siberian islands. The Jean-Supt. Willard of the police force nette had drifted through two .long arctic nights in that region and this would indicate that if it is possible for a vessel under ordinary circumstances to endure so long, it is to be expected that one of special construc-

in going much farther. caped tell of stumbling over prostrate 24, 1893, has given him time to make at least very close aproach to the North Pole, and I think it highly probable that with favorable conditions he has succeeded in arriving at the long coveted point. with the New Siberian islands, at th mouth of the Lena and Delta, is continuously had by means of the traders and hunters of that region, it is not also partly dressed, threw her impossible that Dr. Nansen has had dress over Nellie's face and together the means of sending despatches to they went through the firmes. Lot-the's hair was burned completely off Siberia and thus home. So I think the when she reached the sidewals, but report is not at all improbable. The government and supplemented by private subscriptions so abundantly equipped Dr. Nansen that he has been ence. At least 500 people are thrown unhampered so far as his ship is concerned and the conditions have been altogether favorable. It was, however, Willard said: "The returns from the expected that the first news from him various precincts show that there are would chronicle his arrival off the at least fifteen people missing and north coast of Greenland, and it was with the five already known to be his theory that his vessel would drift missing, that will make twenty in the with the ice north of the New Siberruins. I amagine that there are many more for it seems to me impossible that all the people in that building could to the coast of Greenland. It seems, however, that instead of drifting south after once having arrived at the North Pole he has returned southward by way of the outward voyage, as did De Long after the crushing of the Jeannette '

Christiana, Norway, Feb. 16.-Widepread as is the interest over the whereabout of Nansen, an interest extended today over the whole world wherever the telegraph and the cable can reach it, can nowhere be more keenly felt than in the heart of his devoted wife, who lives in this city, whence the expedition in the Fram sailed on June 24, 1883. Having in mind that the first news of himself hat the explorer could by any possibility transmit would probably be directed to his wife, a representative of the Associated Press has called upon Mrs. Nansen to inquire what in elligence she has of her husband's reabouts. She has received no word from her husband. But she ofundly hopeful that the news, which first came from Ihkutus and has since been corroborated from other sources in fact solved the secret of the north pole, and is now safely emerging from the mystic isolation of the frozen regions. It must be added, however, that there is no reservation of doubt in Mrs. Nansen's mind, despite hopefulness that buoys her up. She will not allow herself to talk assurance of her husband's good fortune until here, whose sympathy with Dr. Nansen and the objects of his expedition is very vivid and cordial, believe from the news received that Dr. Nanse and is returning from the pole

A DANGER SIGNAL.

The loss of the sense of smell is one of the early effects of catarrh. It is a danger signal. Partial deafness and impaired eyesight are other results of the disease, which becomes more distressing as it progresses, and if not checked will gradually develop the most serious complications.

Better heed the first danger signal and endeavor to effect a cure. Hawker's estarth cure is a positive edy and a simple one, easy to take. Its effect upon a simple cold in the head is instantaneous and complete. to a course of treatment by this rem-

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V.S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

C. McV.-Heifer three years old. callved two weeks ago and seemed well, a week ago lost appetite, and milk tasted and smelt strong, with a decrease in the quantity. swelled at night, but is not sore and Heifer eats and drinks well.

Ans.-Your heifer has been suffering from a slight attack of Mommitis or inflamation of the udder. Give a moderate dose of Epsom salts, say one pound foment udder with warm water for two or three hours daily, and then apply a little of the following ointment rubbing well in: Belladonna extract, 2 parts; Vaseline, 4 parts. Mix. Apply directed. Milk heifer frequently,

J. H. W .- I have a six-year gelding that has a lump about the size of small apple on the roof of the mouth. First noticed it about three months algo; has been growing quite fast of late and now interferes with feeding. What would you advise,

Ans.-Consult a veterinary sergeon and take his advice. It would require an operation to cure

Inquirer-I have a cow that has an ulcer between claws of fore feet. Please advise. Ans.-Wash the parts thoroughly with castile soap and warm water: then dress with carbolic salve.

THE QUEEN'S THANKS.

appropriation made by the Norwegian | Her Majesty's Letter in the Gazette Touching Battenburg's Death.

> London, Feb. 16 .- In a special supplement to the Gazette, published Sunday, is printed the following letter from the Queen, dated Osborne, Feb.

14:

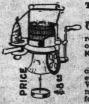
I have, alas, once more to thank my loyal subjects for their warm sympathy in the fresh and grievous affliction which has befallen me and my beloved daughter Beatrice, Princess of Battenburg. This new sorrow is an overwhelming, and, to me, a double one, for I lost a dearly loved and helpful son, whose presence was like a bright sumbeam in my home, and my daughter loses a noble and devoted husband, to whom she was united by the closest affection. To witness the blighted happiness of the daughter, who has never left me and has comforted and helped me, is hard to bear; but the feelings of universal sympathy so touchingly shown by all classes of my subjects has deeply moved my child and myself and has helped to soothe us greatly. I wish from my heart to thank my people for his as well as for the appreciation manifested for the gallant prince, who laid down his life in the service of his adopted country. My beloved child is an example to all in her courage,

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Enquiries Made in London Regarding the Times' Recent Announcement.

London, Feb. 16.-Enquiries have been made at the office of the Canadian commissioner here by a representative of the Associated Press regarding the Times' announcement a lay or two ago that it was believedthe accession of Sir Charles Tupper to the ministry would lead Canada to tial trade, and that it was probable that the united governments of Australia would make a similar offer, the recent turn in foreign affairs, especially regarding Germany and the United States having, it is claimed, given much popular impetus to the movement. But the Associated Press was nformed that the subject had not yet een broached by Canada, but it was added the sensation was undoubtedly the outcome of the Ottawa confernce. If the idea was carried out, it was further stated, it would consist on the side of Canada giving special freight concessions. The informant of the Associated Press also said he had not heard what steps the other col-The British Empire league has de-

ided not to move a resolution in the of preferential tariffs within the empire, in view of the rumored action of the colonies, but in the meantime the league's propaganda will be pushed upon every possible occasion



WILL Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee

CITY NE

The Chief Eve Week in St

Together With Co from Correspon Exchang

When ordering the weekly SUN to be the NAME of the PO which the paper is a that of the office to Remember! The N office must be sent ensure prompt compl

NOTICE TO CORRE News correspond mailed in time to r SIIN of the following The Fossil Flour we

The well known h and Ajalon were sold week for \$400 and \$14

er. N. S., will resum

J. Morris Robinson accept the position, ed him, of assistant Bank of New Bruns Archibald Tapley

cessful operation at lic hospital on Sature was resting easy Sun A plate glass front the new carpet war chester Robertson & main street. The gla by W. H. Thorne &

Dr. de Bertram and New York and Mr. land, Me., who have over the Newcastle o ed to the city yesterd The death is annou sonage Millstream.

Charles Osman, son Pierce, after three da flammation of the b I. C. R. Conductor Moncton Tuesday, 11

funeral of his stepf. Nowlin of Berwick, N Monday night, aged 9 The twentieth annu Church of England I Thursday evening. Brigstocke presiding.

the council were read officers elected. Rev. Alban Robiche was in town Wednesda from Buctouche, who officiated at the wedl Miss Marie Legere,

ouard .- Moneton Trai United church of I which Rev. A. Roge to the extent of \$400 congregation has sel region, New Brunsw where the missionary

The causes of death board of health offic ending February 15, cular meningitis, 3; age, 1; nephritis, 1: sumption, 2; septico ease, 1; diphtheritic sive debility of nery

S. T. Lamb of Per Co., got three pound oats from the Ex Ottawa, which he last May, and wh cleaned had 258 pou and 20 pounds. He and 20 pounds. bushels of rough b quarts.

At a meeting of th Scarlet chapter, he Germain street, the were elected and in suing year: D. Mc C.; Joseph Johnst Wills, Chap.; John Robert Gooderich, Sir H. at A.: G. A.

Everything points ing of navigation. ' says the river near (Dorchester) is as c the water is runnin only a few cakes of on the banks. The Summerside harbor with snow, so the driving.-Times.

News was receiv Ottawa Saturday kins, wife of the p Hon. G. E. Foster. Miss Mary Amanda H. D. McLeod of many warm friend province, but in Ot gret her death. Mr for some time with leaves three childre

Rev. J. E. Flewe Centreville, says: the friends at Clift as well as Fred kind, thoughtful words. I am dep departed, but I an Lord stands by r Blessed be His ho

Mrs. Bernard 1 Boston to the Sur ment of the St. J nie Kempton pic Tilly Comeau and nie Kempton nev The mortgage on and as for keeping Comeau's daughte ughter was hi

turing Co., Water Street.

B.

URING CO.

the market, and one that Fencing a specialty,

I PRICES. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

NARY

DEPARTMENT. d By J. W. Manchester.

S., St. John, N. B.

EKLY SUN takes pleasure g its readers that it has rangements with J. W. , V. S., whereby all quesrespect to diseases of the atment prescribed in those it is asked for through the

ies must be addressed: INARY DEPARTMENT kly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Heifer three years old. weeks ago and seemed well, o lost appetite, and milk smelt strong, with a dene quantity. Udder seems night, but is not sore and ed, ulder becomes soft. and drinks well.

heifer has been suffering t attack of Mommitis or in the udder. Give a moder-Epsom salts, say one pound r with warm water for lours daily, and then apof the following ointment. l in: Belladonna extract. 2 ine, 4 parts. Mix. Apply Milk heifer frequently.

I have a six-year gelding ump about the size of a on the roof of the mouth. en growing quite fast of w interferes with feedling you advise

ult a veterinary sergeon advice. It would require to cure horse. have a cow that has an

m claws of fore feet the parts thoroughly soap and warm water; with carbolic salve.

QUEEN'S THANKS.

's Letter in the Gazette Battenburg's Death.

eb. 16.—In a special supthe Gazette, published rinted the following letter een, dated Osborne, Feb.

once more to thank my loyal heir warm sympathy in the wous affliction which has besyous affliction which has bemy beloved daughter Beatrice,
sttenburg, This new sorrow is
ng, and, to me, a double one,
learly loved and helpful son,
e was like a bright sunbeam
and my daughter loses a noble
usband, to whom she was unbeast affection. To witness the
ness of the daughter, who has
and has comforted and helped
bear; but the feelings of uniny so touchingly shown by all
subjects has deeply moved
myself and has helped to
atfly. I wish from my heart
people for his as well as for
on manifested for the gallant
aid down his life in the seradopted country. My beloved
tample to all in her courage,
d submission to the will of

RENTIAL TRADE.

ade in London Regarding Recent Announcement.

eb. 16.—Enquiries have it the office of the Canasioner here by a reprethe Associated Press re-Times' announcement a ago that it was believed of Sir Charles Tupper ry would lead Canada to lefinite offer of preferennd that it was probable ted governments of Ausmake a similar offer, the in foreign affairs, especig Germany and the Unitving, it is claimed, given impetus to the move ne Associated Press was the subject had not yet d by Canada, but it was nsation was undoubtedne of the Ottawa conferidea was carried out, it stated, it would consist of Canada giving special sions. The informant of d Press also said he had

hat steps the other col-Empire league has de move a resolution in the mons at present in favor of the rumored action of but in the meantime the aganda will be pushed ssible occasion.

The Improved KNITTER dyll. Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attach-ments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT-

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The Fossil Flour works at Bass Riv-

The well known horses Allie Clay and Ajalon were sold in Windsor last week for \$400 and \$145.50 respectively. -Kentville Chronicle.

J. Morris Robinson has decided to accept the position, which was offered him, of assistant manager of the Bank of New Brunswick.—Globe.

Archibald Tapley underwent a successful operation at the General Public hospital on Saturday. Mr. Tapley was resting easy Sunday evening. A plate glass front has been put in

the new carpet warerooms of Man-chester Robertson & Allison on Germain street. The glass was supplied by W. H. Thorne & Co. Dr. de Bertram and Mr. Jaudon of New York and Mr. Garrish of Port-land, Me., who have been up looking

over the Newcastle coal fields, returned to the city yesterday. The death is announced at the parsonage Millstream, Kings county, of Charles Osman, son of Rev. Thomas Pierce, after three days' illness of in-

ation of the brain. I. C. R. Conductor, Jas. Card left Tuesday, 11th, to attend the funeral of his stepfather, James E. Nowlin of Berwick. N. S., who died on Monday night, aged 93 years.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Church of England Institute was held Thursday evening Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke presiding. The reports of the council were read and adopted and officers elected.

Rev. Alban Robichaud of St. John was in town Wednesday en route home from Buctouche, where yesterday he officiated at the wedling of his cousin, Miss Marie Legere, and Francis Girouard.-Moncton Transcript.

agreed to support a home missionary Court was in partnership with to the extent of \$400, if necessary The congregation has selected the Tobique region, New Brunswick, as the field -Truro News.

The causes of death reported at the board of health office for the week ending February 15, 1896, were: Tuber-cular meningitis, 3; bronchitis, 2; old his errand had been to ascertain the age, 1; nephritis, 1; pneumonia, 1; consumption, 2; septicoemia, 1; heart disease, 1; diphtheritic croup, 1; progressive debility of nervous system, 1; to-

S. T. Lamb of Perry's Point, Kings Co., got three pounds of prize bluster Ottawa, which he sowed broadcast with the plan, and that if the boat is last May, and when threshed and not sold it is altogether probable she last May, and when the string will go on that route in the spring cleaned had 258 pounds, or 7 bushels will go on that route in the spring and 20 pounds. He also raised 60 The Monticello is admirably fitted for quarts.

At a meeting of the St. John County Scarlet chapter, held in Orange hall, Germain street, the following officers were elected and in stalled for the ensuing year: D. McArthur, W. C. in Joseph Johnston, E. C.; Robert Wills, Chap.; John Kenny, jr., scribe Robert Gooderich, Treas.; Jos. Wolfe Sir H. at A.: G. A. Blair, I. H.

Everything points to an early open ing of navigation. The Sackville Press says the river near Rockland station (Dorchester) is as clear as a bell, and the water is running as if in summer. only a few cakes of ice here and there only a few cakes of ice here and there on the banks. The ice is very thin in Summerside harbor and is covered with snow, so that it is unsafe for driving.-Times.

News was received of the death at Ottawa Saturday of Mrs. S. J. Jen- tion. kins, wife of the private secretary of Hon. G. E. Foster. Mrs. Jenkins was Miss Mary Amanda McLeod, sister of H. D. McLeod of this city. She had many warm friends, not only in this day evening, the 5th inst., J. Girvan province, but in Ottawa, who will regret her death. Mrs. Jenkins was ill leaves three children.

Centreville, says: I desire to thank down. The desire of mine eyes has departed, but I am not alone, for the will accompany them to their new Lord stands by me and sustains me. home which, we are happy to say, will Blessed be His holy name."

Mrs. Bernard Rice, writing from Boston to the Sun says: "The statement of the St. John Sun about Annie Kempton picking May flowers with Tilly Comeau and Peter Wheeler. Annie Kempton never sold May flowers. The mortgage on the place was false and as for keeping company with Tilly Comeau's daughter she never did. Her daughter was hired to stay nights, daughter was hired to stay nights, here this evening in the Temperance the same as the public hires her."

A car load of factory cotton, from Windsor, went through Truro last Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please week by C. P. R., en route for China.

Wm. H. Whittaker, one of Boston's oldest business men, died very sudden-ly Thursday of heart trouble. Deceased married a Miss Rogers of Princess street and was very well known in

day, one evening and one hour on the for storage. second day.

The subscription for the Annie

supply Mr. Campbell of wey. Bridge, N. S., with a band mill.

The annual service of the Kingston of the conductor, Rev. G. E. Lloyd, his place was ably filled by Rev. C. P. Hanington. The sermon was preached by Rev. O. S. Newnham. The music was of a particularly fine character, Harrison's orchestra rendering very material assistance, besides playing a number of voluntaries in very fine style. M. L. Harrison also played a solo The Lost Chord, with fine effect. The visitors were entertained at dinner at Smith's hall by the ladies.

An Elgin, A. C., correspondent writes: The most enjoyable driving party for some time was that given last Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Steeves from their residence, Elgin Heights, to Moss camp. The party started about 9 o'clock in the big sleigh Sunlight, and after a merry drive of ten miles arrived at Moss camp, where a delicious dinner was served, after which Miss Jonah of Boston and Miss McAnespy of Portage favored the company with vocal music, while Mrs. J. A. Wheaton, Mrs. J. D. Steeves and Mrs. D. Beck played the autoharp, violin and tambourine The party returned in the evening, after spending a day long to be re-

A cable received by Court Brothers. that Henry Court had died at Hamilton, Bermuda. Mr. Court had been in poor health for some time, and a few months ago, in company with his brother William, he sought a more genial climate in Bermuda. After being there a short time his health beginn to improve, and his brother returned home. Letters received from him were always hopeful, and he used Friday morning, brought the sad news that Henry Court had died at Hamil-United church of New Glasgow, of to tell how well he was getting on and which Rev. A. Rogers is pastor, has how beautiful the weather was. Mr. brothers William and Joseph in the meat business on the corner of Portland and Main streets. He was about where the missionary is to be placed. 48 years of age and unmarried. The remains will be brought to St. John for interment

H. B. Short returned this week from favorableness of the scheme to ation for some little time, as it was certain the boat can not resume the Bay service after the D. A. R. is done with her. Mr. Short tells us that he oats from the Experimental farm, met with a very encouraging reception bushels of rough buckwheat from 15 this service and will very likely meet with a good patronage.-Digby Cour-

> DONATION TO ZION CHURCH. At the close of his sermon in Zion church last Sunday evening the pas-tor, Rev. Dr. Wilson, made the an-nouncement that a friend had handed him the handsome sum of \$600 to be expended in the finishing of the church. This is not the first time the generous donor has practically "re-membered Zion," for from the same kindly hand other evidences of sympathy have been received. The pastor feels greatly encouraged and hopes at no distant day to see the pustairs fin-Lord's cause. The carpenters are now pushing matters through to comple

NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Greville, 'Feb. 8 .- On Wednesdaughter of Mrs. Lockman Hatfield for some time with consumption. She were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. McLeod, B. A., the popular young pastor of the Baptist church. The Rev. J. E. Flewelling, writing from happy event took place at Port Greville in the fine residence of Hubert the friends at Clifton and in St. John, as well as Fredericton, who have theered and comforted me by their ceived as tokens of the esteem in which thoughtful and sympathetic they are held. The evening passed words. I am depressed by not cast quietly away, and all went home resting assured that the richest blessings

be in this place. Freeport, Digby Co., Feb. 8.-The

A Bass River, N. S., furniture concern has recently sold 1,600 chairs in a locality in a locality weekly 8,800 copies of THE morthern New Brunswick. WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circu-

that it is likely the assistance which the According to the Berwick Register, ment of cold storage warehouse in St. Kings county, N. S., had a surplus at the end of the year of \$3,188.81 to its the province, will be in the nature of credit after all bills are paid. The a guarantee of interest for a period of county council was able to transact years, the government having a super-all the business of the county in one vision over the rates to be charged

WEDDING BELLS.

Trinity church was the scene or The subscription for the Annie Kempton memorial is being very favorably received. Papers have been sent to Annapolis, Yarmouth and Digby, and will no doubt meet with good response. It is proposed to creet a neat but inexpensive shaft in the Bear River cemetery.—Digby Courier.

Trinity church was the scene on Wednesday, the 12th, of a wedding. The bride was Miss Edith M. Clarke, daughter of Ciement P. Clarke of this city, and the groom Allan Schofield of Schofield Bros. The wedding took place at 2.30. The only guests were the relatives of both families, but a large number were present to witness Bear River cemetery.—Digby Courier.

A. A. Benson of the Waterous Engre Works Co., who is at the Victoria, goes to Oak Bay today to put in a band saw for Mr. Oulten in place of his gang mill. Mr. Benson will then supply Mr. Campbell of Waterous to and Miss Cortuits Course. Mr. Campbell of Weymouth
N. S., with a band mill.

The ushers were Walter and Percy Clarke and Fred Schofield. deanery Choral union was held at George Schofield, grandfather of the Hampton on the 12th. In the absence groom, performed the ceremony, asgroom, performed the ceremony, assisted by Venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield left in the afternoon for Montreal and Ottawa on a honeymoon trip. They received many beautiful prese among which were a handsome engraving from the Young guild of Trinity church, and a fine oak table from the employes of Schofield Bros.

At St. James' church at 7.30 o'clock the same evening Rev. A. D. Dewdney united in marriage Miss Daisy Flor ence Hannay, daughter of James Hannay, editor of the Telegraph, to C. H. Climo, youngest son of J. S. Climo. The ceremony was a quiet one, the guests consisting only of re-latives of the contracting parties. The bride wore a beautiful cream brocade dress, the gift of a sister in England; the bridesmaid, Miss Lillie Climo, was attired in a dress of Nile green silk and pink. The groom was supported by J. H. Lester of Norwalk, Conn.

les. Rev. T. Casey officlated. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Wm. McDevitt. E. Quinn, manager of the Gold Cure institute in Halifax, was best man, and Miss McDevitt, niece of the bride, was bridesmaid. After the nuptial mass the party partook of wedding breakfast at the bride's home, and Mr. and Mrs. Hayden then left for Halifax on their honeymoon. On returning they will reside at 110 Hazen street. The presents received by the bride were numerous and elegant.

St. Peter's church was the scene Monday morning of a very pretty wedding. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Krien, C. SS. R. The bride was Miss Mary Burns, dan of the late Thomas Burns, and the groom was Thomas Flaherty of Chat- To the Editor of the Sun: groom's sister, Miss Martha Flaherty, is not in Dorchester instead of Wm. McGrath assisted the groom. Boston on their honeymoon trip. They will visit the bride's sister, Mrs. Jos. Harris of Stoughton, Mass., and also her brother, John Burns of Newton. sents.

IT WAS NOT INFANTICIDE.

An inquiry was held last night by Coroner Berryman and a jury relative to the death of the child to which Mary Bishop, an unmarried woman, gave birth at the residence of Wm. J. Cooper, 222 Queen street, on the 7th est sanitary conveniences; poor veninst. The evidence given by Mr. and tillation, or none; where at the end of Mrs. Cooper, the grandparents of the Bishop girl, resulted in nothing new. that it will not need rays of light to Bishop girl, resulted in nothing new. Dr. J. H. Scammell, who held a post mortem on the child, said it was alive when it came into the world. There that it requires a brave man to enter was a black and blue mark on the one and he will leave it with nausea child's neck, but that might be ac- and headache. Smith would need be counted for by the way the child was a horrible villian to endure such treatborn. Mary Bishop described how the infant was born, and her evidence explained satisfactorily how the child came by this mark. The jury, after due consideration, found the child came by its death accidentally after its birth on account of the want of proper medical attendance.

HIS TROUBLE WAR IN THE KIDNEYS.

This was the case with Mr. D. J. Locke of Sherbrooke, Que. He suffered for three years from a complicated case of kidney and bladder disease, and spent over one hundred dollars for treatment, but never received marked relief until, to use his own words, "I began the use of South American Kidney Cure, when four bottles completely cured me." Kidney disease has fastened its fangs on hundreds of others besides Mr. Locke, but every one can find a cure, effective.and speedy, in South American Kidney Cure. In most distressing cases re-lief is secured in six hours.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE C. P. R. ENGINEERS

nmittee representing the Bro therhood of Locomotive Engineers has WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers please make a note of this.

Several cargoes of lumber have been sold at Bass River, N. S., for spring shipment to Boston.

The advices from Fredericton are that it is likely the assistance which the and the engineers. The object of the visit of the delegation was to, if possible, have the old rate continued in force for another three years. A delegate in conversation with a representative of the Sun said that Mr. Timmerman showed every disposition to meet the views of the delegates and expressed himself as favorable to renewing the old agreement.

Prior to leaving for their homes the delegates on Saturday at noon, called at Climp's where that round the

at Climo's, where they posed, in a group, to have their photos taken. Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

DOMINION DAIRY SCHOOL.

The agricultural and dairy com ioner, Prof. J. W. Robertson, has arranged for the opening of a dairy school for the maritime provinces at Sussex on the 31st of March next. Two courses of instruction in cheese making and milk-testing will be given The first one will open on Tuesday, 31st March, and end on Friday, 10th April. fter the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's and closes on the 24th. Students may father on Mecklenburg street. The take either or both terms if there is presents were very numerous and valuable, and were received from a large circle of friends. The gift from the groom to the bride was a hand-leading dairymen from abroad will desome gold brooch, set with pearls, and to the bridesmaid an elegant ring. to the bridesmaid an elegant ring. Mr. and Mrs. Climo will reside spend the first week in May at the

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Who Can Answer?

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-As considerable attention now being directed to the question "phrase making," the present writer would like to know who originated the now well known and oft quoted phrases, "This Canada of Ours," and "The National Policy." He may be mistaken, but thinks they were given to the world by a St. John man, but would be glad to have more light up-X. Y. Z.

Yours truly, The Jail Bad Enough.

ham. The wedding took place at six Sir-In the Maple Leaf, Albert Co. o'clock. A large number of friends there appeared the following about were present to witness the ceremony. a week or more ago: "Smith of the The bride was becomingly attired in Salem assault case is here (Hopewell a gray travelling dress, with hat to Cape) in jail. Very many people learnmatch, and carried a large bouquet of ing of his dastardly tricks in connec-white roses. She was attended by the tion with that affair wonder why he county jail. It would seem like a mis-Breakfast was served at the home of carriage of justice.' If punishment is the bride, Douglas avenue. Mr. and intended it would be hard to find a Mrs. Flaherty left in the afternoon for place better suited for that end. The jail is a veritable "stone jug." cells dingy, without any light except window of about two feet square, high up, and looking on dreary waste land. The bride received many beautiful pre- Not a foot of yard for exercise, the prisoner must be housed for the whole year, posibly most of the time alone Solitary confinement in the peniten-tiary would not be worse, and two years in that institution, under ordinary conditions, would be slight punishment as compared with twelve months in the county jail of Hopewell. where there is wanting the common est sanitary conveniences; poor ven see his bones. So foul does the air become in these cells in cold weather ment. ONE WIT

MARINE MATTERS.

Another body—the fifth—has been washed ashore from the wrecked schooner Florida at Amesbury, Mass.

The wreck of the steamer Monomoy, at Stromness, was sold at auction for £210.

Brigt H B Hussey, from Boston for Charleston, was picked up at Hatteras Inlet in distress by the tug Alex Jones and towed into Southport for harbor.

A despatch received at Gloucester states that fishing son Resolute, ashore at Little Loraine, C B, is a total loss and nothing can be saved. Crew will be sent home. Insurance \$5,300 on vessel and \$1,500 on the outfits. outfits.

A Cedar Keys, Florida, despatch of the 13th says: Information from the capsized schooner reported off Ancelote Island is to the effect that she lies bottom up in 18 feet f water. The sails being set indicates that she capsized without warning. She appears to be a comparatively new vessel, but her mame has not yet been learned. No trace of her crew has been found. Holes have been out through the bottom and her cargo of lumber is being taken out. out through the bottom and her cargo of lumber is being taken out.

There has been and still is considerable anxiety felt here as to the safety of several St John schooners or vessels in which St John people are interested. On Friday letters were received stating that the schooners Adelene and Maggie J Chadwick had

EQUALTO A FREE TRIP.

If you want to visit St. John you can save the expenses of the trip by buying Clothing at Fraser, Fraser & Co's. We believe you can save four or five dollars on a purchase of \$13 or \$14 worth of Mens or Boys' Clothing. We Retail at Wholesale Prices. FRASER, FRASER & CO.

Address All Letters: FRASER, FRASER & CO.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

sought shelter at Provincetown. The letters brought the first intimation received here of their whereabouts, although they were at Provincetown since the storm of Sunday last. The Sarah Hunter, Romeo and Hattle E King are yet to hear from. It is thought these vessels also ran into some port and anohored so far off that communication with the shore was impossible, hence the delay in receiving news of them. Some twenty sail of vessels were reported at Salem, but no names were mentioned. The owners and consignees are of the opinion that they met with ne mishap, and state that owing to the adverse winds they are probably in some small port lacking telegraphic communication.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Further Extension of the Beaver Line—Lake Ontario Reported—The Porto Rico Boat.

S. S. Duart Castle, Capt. Seely, arrived on the 14th from the West Indies with about 600 tons of cargo, one hundred tons of which will be discharged here. She brought up three passen-gers: Lieutenants Austin and Brush, from Barbados for Halifax, and C. S. Pickford of Halifax, who made the ound trip in her. Capt. Seely says the un up was the worst he has ever had. The steamer left Bermuda' at noon on Saturday last and for the first forty-eight hours had fine weather. After that she encountered a series of heavy N. E. and N. W. gales. There were exceedingly heavy squalls at times and high seas. The weather Wednesday and Thursday was ter-rific. On Thursday evening about six clock the Duart Castle was off Yarmouth, but the gale and snow storm coming on made Capt. Seely feel that his best course was to put out to sea. He did this and did not enter the bay till vesterday. The steamer had some of her derricks washed away, her main wheel carried away and some of her

sails split. (From The Daily Sun of the 17th inst.)

(From The Daily Sun of the 17th inst.)

The Beaver line management, at the request of several importers, has decided to still further extend the service, by adding the Lake Superior, saffing from Liverpool 4th of April, and from St. John 22nd of April. These steamships have splendid accommodations for passengers.

The splendid steamship Lake Huron, with a large passenger and freight list, sailed from Liverpool noon Saturday for this port. The boats hereafter will sail from Liverpool every Saturday. Practically a weekly service will be given.

The Lake Ontario of the Beaver line, from Liverpool passed Brow Head yesterday.

S. S. Warwick did not sail from Glasgow for this port till the 13th, some little repairs to her machinery having detained her.

The Beaver boat, Lake Winnipeg, having discharged what soal she had in at the C. P. R. wharf moved back in front of the new warehouse yesterday morning. She has got rid of nearly all her inward cargo and has diready taken in considerable stuff, including 18,000 bushels of grain. She went to work again at midnight last night. She sails on Wednesday evening, the mail closing early in the afternoon.

S. S. Spero, Capt. Lunn, arrived last night from New York to go on the route

ing early in the afternoon.

S. S. Spero, Capt. Lunn, arrived last night from New York to go on the route between this port, Halifax and Porto Rico. She had a rough passage down. She sailed from New York at six o'clock Friday morning and had fine weather until off Mount Dessert. Then she took dirty weather, easterly winds, accompanied by a heavy snow storm. Saturday night Capt. Lunn describes as a very disagreeable one. Pilot Trainor boarded her off Little River and brought her to port. The Spero is a brigantine rigged steel steamer, of 591 tons register, steams 10 knots, and is well fitted throughout. She brought from New York 400 bbls. of freight for St. John and will have a large lot of cargo on her outward voyage. She is of freight for St. John and will have a large lot of cargo on her outward voyage. She is at Reed's Point wharf.

A steamer anchored behind Partridge Island about 8 o'clock last night. It is supposed to be either the overdue steamer Sarnia from Liverpool, or the Louisburg from Sydney with coal. Pilot Sproul is in the Louisburg.

Louisburg.

S Oregon, from this port for London, salled from Hallfax yesterday.

(From The Daily Sun of the 18th inst.) S. S. Louisburg, Capt. Gould, from Sydney with coal, which arrived at the Island on Sunday night, came up

ertson's wharf. A despatch to Troop & Sons says The S. S. Pentagoet of the New York and Eastern line sailed from New York last (Monday) evening for St. John via Rockland and Eastport. S. S. Sarpia arrived from Liverpool yesterday afternoon. She had a hard

passage out, the gales being exceptionally hard ones. One hundred and twenty horse have been booked for the Sarnia and there is a prospect of her carrying 200 this trip. She may also have 400 or 500 American cattle.

The St. John City should be here to morrow. She will take 100 loads of birch, some deals and some general cargo from this port. The Lake Ontario arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

The Lake Winnipeg was taking in flour all day yesterday. She will take away from here 383 head of cattle, 72 horses and 20 sheep.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Feb. 15 .- Daniel O'Leary, sr, who had been suffering for a year from the effects of la grippe, died on Tuesday night. The deceased was aged sixty-one years, and leaves a wife and several sons and daughters The remains were buried in the R. C. cemtery yesterday morning.

James Atkinson of the firm of Mc-Leod & Atkinson is recovering from the illness contracted while visiting one of their lumber camps. He has reached his home at Kouchibouguacis.

A great quantity of snow has fallen in the past three weeks. Storms have occurred nearly every day, and the snow is piled up in all directions. The Kent Northern railway train was cancelled on Monday and again yesterday on account of the stormy wea-

A. & R. Loggie are filling their buildings on Water street with ice from the main river for next season's mackere fishing.
William C. Whittaker of the pos ffice department was here a few days ago in connection with the letter that Postmaster Vantour mailed to Kings-

ton last month containing forty-four dollars, and which has not been heard

Bridgetown, Feb. 3.-The death occurred yesterday morning of Mrs. Susan Troop, relict of J. Bath Troop of Belleisle. The deceased was a daughter of the late Israel Bent, and leaves two sons and two daughters, and was a member of the Methodist

BUSINESS CHANCE for man with small capital, who understands running either grist, rotary or spool wook mill, on one of the best locations in the province. Steam and water power on the place. Barn, double dwelling house, orchard, fertile soil. Terms to suit purchaser or leesee, or interest taken with man building mill. Address, BUSINESS CHANCE, care of Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

WANTED Farmers' Sons

or other industrious persons of fair educa-tion to whom \$25.00 a month would be an in-ducament. Write me with references. Could also engage a few ladies at their own homes. T. H. LINSCOTT, 182 155 Bay street, Toronto.

\$1.25 THE MAB RAZOR mailed address in Canada on receipt of price. GURNEY & LUNDY, Barbers, 59 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), Prince William Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1896, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending wherein Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant te a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas McClellan, John R. Ronald and James Kennedy, trustees of and under the last Will and Tegtament of Robert Jardine, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and John McCoy, Elizabeth Ann McCoy and Mary E. Fountain are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in said decretal order as follows: "All that plece and parcel of land situate in the Parish of Simmonds, in the City and County of Saint John, described as follows: Beginning on the Southeast side line of the Marsh Road (so called) at the Western boundary of land owned by Thomas A. Trafton and going thence along the said Road, South, fifty degrees west by the magnet of the year "A. D. 1888, a distance of four (4) poles, thence continuing along the said Road south twenty-two (22) degrees, thirty (30) minutes west fifteen (15) chains of four "poles each and eighty-four (84) links to the northern angle of land belonging to the said Tisdale estate south thirty-nine (35) degrees twenty (20) minutes "east seven (7) chains twenty-five (25) links to the northern line of the Old Westmorland Read, thence by the said road line as now fenced and occupied, north sixty-seven (67) degrees ten (10) minutes east two (2) chains fifty-nine (58) links to the "link of land conveyed by the said road line "link of land conveyed by the said call descutors of the said road Inc." seven (67) degrees ten (10) minutes east two (2) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the line of land conveyed by the said Executors and Trustees to Alexander C. Jardine and now occupied by him and thence by the line fence of said Alexander C. Jardine (5) minutes east fourteen (14) chains fifty-nine (59) links to the aforesaid line of land owned by Thomas A. Trafton, and thence by Trafton's line north thirty-seven (37) degrees fifty (50) minutes west fourteen (14) chains eighty-five (85) links to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two (22) acres three (37 roofs and thirty-seven (37) perches, more or less, and known as the Woodsde Farm, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements there-on, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower, property claim and demand whatever, both at Law and in Equity of them, the said Defendants or either of them in to or out of the said lands and premises, and every part thereof."

For terms of sale ond other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated the 30th day of January, A. D. 1896.

the Island on Sunday night, came up to port yesterday. She docked at Robertson's wharf.

THOS. P. REGAN, Referee Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

FARM FOR SALE.

By Public Auction at the Court House, Hampton, New Brunswick, on Saturday, Feb. 29th, 1896, at 11 o'clock, a. m.: A farm containing two hundred acres, with house and two barns in good repair, formerly owned by the late Henry Hallett, Esq., about two miles from Court house. For terms, etc., apply to

ALLIAN W. HICKS, Hampton. Valuable Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated near Apohaqui Station.

This is a fine chance for any one desiring to purchase a farm, as its location, and the quality of land and buildings and the low price and easy terms make it an excellent harmstain.

The farm consists of two hundred acres, 100 acres of which are under cultivation, and the rest well wooded. The pastural land is also supplied with excellent spring water. There are now 25 acres of land ploughed; ready for crop in the spring. Persons desiring information may apply

Or J. ARTHUR FREEZE.



is free from injurious coloring. The more you use of it the

better you like it. THE OCO. E. TUCKETT & SOUR CO., LTD.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Dr. Stockton and Mr. Pitts in Search of Information

The Speeches of Dr. Stockton and Mr. Blair on the Address.

The Attitude of the Government Relative to St. John Harbor Improvements.

Continued from page one.) Fredericton, Feb. 14.-Mr. Pitts gave notice of enquiry: Has the government made any contract or arr ment with the Herald Publishing Co.for the publication of the Royal Gazette? If so, what are the terms of the contract or arrangements? Is it from one year to another, or for a term of Dr. Stockton gave notice of motion

for particulars of the government's

banking operations.

Dr. Alward gave notice of a motion Dr. Alward gave notice of a motion for a copy of the charges, with signatures attached, preferred on or about Dec. 9th, by E. G. Evans, William March, C. Spooner, Robert G. Earle, Samuel A. Freeze and others, against John McLaughlin and Henry Piers, justices of the peace for Kings for alleged malfaces again and garden and feeling also continued. eged malfeasance in office; also copies of all correspondence in connection

Dr. Stockton said during yesterday's debate, referring to harbor improvements in St. John, the attorney general had left the impression that all the subsidies promised in connection therewith had been paid. He (Stock ton) read a telegram from Chamber. Sandall to Mr. Lockhart as follows: "Nothing received on account of Union wharf; know of no arrange-

make it appear that the government had not carried out its obligations But the members of the common council knew that the government had paid the elevator subsidy and was ready to pay the subsidy in connection with terminal facilities just as soon as the city showed that that subsidy had

Dr. Alward asked if the governmen would insist upon the city making wharf in provements to the extent of \$250,000 before granting a subsidy on account of terminal facilities. Hon. Mr. Blair-I will have to ask

my hon, friend to put his request on the notice paper. The debate on the address was resumed. Mr. Pitts made a lengthy speech, and was followed by Messrs.

speech, and was followed Killam, Black, Porter and Shaw, The addres was then passed, ordered to be engrossed and signed by Mr. Speaker, and presented to his honor the lieutenant governor by Messrs. Fowler and Smith and Hon. Mr. Em-

on motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Hon. Mr. pair, it was agreed that the house resolve itself into committee of supply on Tuesday next, with the understanding that the or of the government in bringing on order of the day stand over till Wednesday should the leader of the op-

in St. John on Tuesday. Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted andum of agreement with M. McDade for reporting, telegraphing and pub-Hon. Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, the official reporter was as-

On motion of Hon. Mr. Blair, Mr. Kiflam was appointed chairman committee of supply.-Adjourned.

The following are the speeches of Dr. Stockton and Hon. Mr. Blair on the address in reply to the speech: DR. STOCKTON

congratulated the mover and seconde of the address upon the able manner in which they had discharged the duty devolving upon them. He tad listen-ed with special interest to the remarks of the hon, member for Kings upon the development of the salt industry. It was a well known fact that it was by the government to inspect the lunowing to the use of fresh salt that the atic asylum, had published government had succeeded so well at in the press. If there was any truth the last election. The speech of his honor did not contain much that in and country that an investigation vited comment from a political stand-should be held. Dr. Stockton said he death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, Dr. Stockton said there was no por-tion of the empire in which a deeper sympathy or greater interest would be ter that intimately concerned her most gracious majesty.

ed States than for any other nation under the sun. They had sorung from the same ancestry as ourselves; they spoke the same language, and they had drawn their jurisprudence from the down. common law of England. At the same time, if a menace was levelled at the integrity of the British empire there was no portion of Britain's broad main that would stand more loyally to the mother land than the little province of New Brunswick. (Applause.) How could it be otherwise, when this the lcyalists-men who came from the dred years ago for the very purpose every member of the house. It was of preserving their nationality With reference to the Monree doctrine, Dr. Stockton said it quite generally misunderstood, not only in Canada, but in the United States. The Monroe doctrine was the shild of Brit.th statesmarship, Mr. Canning, through Mr. Rush, having induced the United States government to proclaim it in opposition to the po-licy of the holy alliance in order to prevent them interfering with South American republic under the guise of adjusting the equilibrium of While the province of New Brunswick, continued Dr. Stockton, stood ready to make any sacrifice which the integrity of the British empire might demand, he believed that mine. no such sacrifice would be demanded

that the government had deemed it credit was with the dominion govern-desirable to aid in the construction of ment. the city of St. John, but he would call the attention of the attorney general to the fact that a few years ago a bill had passed this house for the purpose of aiding in the construction of elevators and wharf accommodation in St. John, and the promises made by the government at that time to give subsidies for the construction of those improvements had not yet been performed. He hoped the provincial secretary would find the finances of the province sufficiently healthy to enable nim to hand over to the people of St.

John the money for this work, which should have been paid some time ago. If within the past year these promises had been carried out by the government he would be glad to be ac-quainted with the fact by the provincial secretary. Referring to the proposed consolidation of the highway act, Dr. Stockton said that the government had been consolidating that act ever since he became a member of the house, and they had also been consoldating the money which they expend-

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-You have consolidated the opposition.

Dr. Stockton said it was one thing legislation promising assistance in aid a due regard to the public services; it was quite another thing to when \$70,000 would have done just as well. His hon. friend from Carleton, who claimed to be an honest farmer, would not remain so long if he kept company with this government. There was a rumor that at least \$10,000 of the money which purported to go into the Woodstock bridge, had gone into ertain elections in the vicinity of York and Queens. It is true that the present opposition in the house was mall numerically, but the fact that people were in the majority did not always prove that they were right. Since the house met last year the queen's printer had been guillotined, and he understood that function was now being performed at the office of the attorney general's private organ. Since last session, too, a faithful offi-cer of the public service, Mr. Beckwith of the board of works, had been decapitated because he was too inident for the government. Perhaps it was necessary to get him out of the way because certain bridges at Monoton and elsewhere were about

to be built.

of the leading newspapers in St. John to the effect that the burden of taxation levied upon Northumberland by this government was not the work of this government, but of the national policy. It was absurd to make such a statement, for the responsibility rested upon the government of this provwhich had placed upon the munichalities the hurden of maintaining e pauper insane. Many things which might have been mentioned were not referred to in the speech. He would like to hear from the solicitor general how the law relating to the probate courts was working. He would also like to hear from the solicitor general how the cause of temperance progressing in Kings county, where a violator of the Scott act had been ap-

pointed to sell liquor under the license act. He would like to have an explanation also of the letter which Mr. Sinclair, one of the visitors appointed

hoped the session would prove pleasmatters of importance. Touching the ant and profitable. He warned the new members supporting the government that they would be expected to tion of the empire in which a deeper sympathy or greater interest would be they showed any independence an interest would be mediate stringency would arise in Brunswick, with reference to any mat- connection with the grants for roads and bridges. He urged these gentlemen to act in the interest of the prov-Referring to the difficulties that had ince, irrespective of whether their acarisen between the United States and tion resulted in maintaining a certain England, Dr. Stockton said he had set of men in power. He (Stockton) as tated to state that outside a member of some experience would of the British empire he had a war-mer feeling for the people of the Unit-any way he could. He did not think it would be profitable to move an amendment to the address at this time Business would be delayed and in the

end the amendment would be voted HON. MR. BLAIR said that not only were the mover and seconder of the address to be complimented upon the manner in which they had discharged their duty, but the house was to be congratulated upon the accession of these gentlemen its ranks. The hon, member for Kings (Fowler) had a wide-apread reputation as an crator, and his initial effort had neighboring republic over one hun-certainly realized the expectations of not too much to say that a new star had arisen in the parliamettary firm-ament. He (Blair) was also pleased to note that the electoral shock which the leader of the opposition had ex-perienced a short time ago had not at all impaired the vividness of his imagination. He had been able as to present a fermidable array of facts which existed only in the innermos recess of his own unrivalled fancy the It would appear that the hon, men ber was not pleased with the quality of the salt used by the government with with fight for our homes, because we value the one as highly as we do the othe It had been found of sultable quality to cure the bacon of the opposition. Dr. Stockton-It was your bacon, not

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-You are in the

dustry. He (Stockton) was pleased to what hal been done to aid the dairy see the government placing upon paper an assertion of their interest in had sent lecturers throughout the province, exhibiting model dairies, but it was entirely owing to the money contributions of the local government his every action and attitude for that any of these cheese and butter transmission to friends at home. Nothat any of these cheese and butter transmission to friends at home. No-factories had been established. Not body, on the other hand, minds what one farthing had ever been given to the male students have to say. They that object by the dominion govern- are too stuck on themselves, the girls ment. None of these factories had say, to see anything that is going on been put up of recent years without around them worth seeing. It is a being assisted by the local govern- fact, however, that they use their ears

The hon, member had charged the government with not paying over the subsidy promised in aid of the erection of elevator and wharves in St.

John The hon, member had used his position as a representative to make this charge, which reflected upon the bone fides of the government, in this manner, without having made aimself. manner, without having made himself acquainted with the facts and knowing whether or not what he stated was true. The hon member had said that ground to stand on. it was possible that since the last ses-

Blair said that up to the present momknow whether Mr. Sinclair, who seemed to be in a mood for making some humorous remarks upon the institu- lation, there would be no junketting tion, meant to make any serious charge trips to Fredericton and, moreover, against the management or not. He did not know that it was entirely possible for any person, whether an official visitor or not, to visit the institution at an hour when the medical officers were engaged in making their rounds and thus fail to receive the measure of attention which he would otherwise receive. He thought it reasonable to assume that there might with ambitions to shine in a larger have been some slight fault on the sphere. The thing seems to be infecpart of Mr. Sinclair, as well as on the part of any of the resident officials.

He did not think Mr. Sinclair wished to do any injustice to anyone. The people of Carleton, as well as those of Kings, had every reason to be proud of the manner in which their representatives had acquitted themelves, and the house had a right to expect that these gentlemen

take a prominent part in its future

As to the difficulties which had arisen between the mother country and the great republic to the south of us, Mr. Blair said he cordially assented to the remarks of his honor as to the desirability of maintaining friendly relations between the United States and ourselves. He thought that if the States press and the public men of Canada. no matter how steadfast in their loyalty to Great Britain, wished to command the approval of the best opin-ion of the old country, they would so omport themselves as to avoid as far as possible creating any ill feeling between ourselves and our neighbors over the border. He was satisfied in his own mind that on the part of the people of England there existed a strong affection towards the people of the United States. They could not forget that they were of the same and language; that they shared the same traditions, and towards their big, vigorous offspring on this side of the water they felt much of the kindness and kinship that the parent feels for the child. He joined most heartily in the expressions of the address as to the feelings of our people on the sul ject of connection with the British empire. He was glad, in one aspect of it, that this trouble had arisen, beworld that the people of Canada were true as steel to the mother land, and also that no political party in Canada held a monopoly of 'oyalty, (Applause,) It proved that the accusations cast upon the loyalty of the liberal party were baseless, and that in all creeds and races and political parties there is an unswerving sentiment of affec-tion and fealty to the mother land, which would impel us in any crisis which threatened the British empire to fight for that empire as we would

(Correspondence of the Sun.) Fredericton, Feb. 14.-The new mem-

of the two great English speaking nations, and commerce would prevent them from going to war. Such a war, if it should occur, would be disastrous to the commerce and to the civilization of the world.

Dr. Stockton said that he was glad that the government had deemed it credit was with the dominion govern. that the government had deemed it desirable to aid in the construction of cold storage buildings in St. John. The hon, member for Carleton had referred with enthusiasm to the cheese factories which were springing up all over the country. He had forgotten, however, to say that the people were chiefly indebted, not to the local government, but to the dominion government employed by the hon, member. The fact was, however, and if the hon, member would consult the farmers of this province, he would speedily discover it for himself, that to the local government was due the largest, if not the entire credit for what had been done to aid the dairy however, the member under inspec tion on opening day knows that in the galleries are four, five or six Normal school girls from his own constitu-

> ment, and the government had never more than their eyes, and pay more refused any well sustained applica- attention to the speaches than to the men who make them. The hon, member had charged the The majority of the house, the old

Will the session be a short one? is sion the government had discharged its obligation in this regard. Well, if that was possible, it would have been eminently fitting for the hon, member to have informed by the safe to reply that the members might be to have informed himself of the facts before he made the charge. Had he made the slightest effort to ascertain even the legislature of New Brunsthe truth 'rom the common council or the citizens of St. John, he would have measures until they come before it. known that the government was open to no such accusation. The fact was that the government had discharged send in their bills early, instead of its obligations to the people of St.

John to the very letter. (Hear, hear.)

The government had never hesitated to deal in a just and liberal manner

send in their bills early, instead of waiting until the house has been in session two or three weeks, they would not only accelerate the pace of law making but would improve its quality with any reasonable request of the people of St. John. They desired in every way to promote the industrial of a session, it is pretty sure to be dewelfare of that city, knowing that it welfare of that city, knowing that it fective in some one or more respects, also benefitted the people of the province at large. The hon, member had referred in a spirit badinage to the proposed consolidation of the highway act. He challenged the hon, member to make his statement that the fective in some one or more respects, with the result that an amending act has to be passed the next session to cover the ground that ought to have been covered in the first instance. The city of St. John is the biggest sinner to make his statement that the province at large. act. He challenged the hon member to make his statement that the government had been repeatedly consolidating the highway act, or that they had diminished to the extent of a dollar the grant for highways.

The hon member had likewise referred in a sarcastic manner to the government and the solicitor general with regard to the appointment of a given make the media. with regard to the appointment of a in committee, and to make the merits vendor under the Scott act in Kings of the measure asked for known to the county. The solicitor general was abundantly able to meet that insinuation, if it needed to be met after the to be built.

The exhibition in St. John last year was a great success, but even that was a great success, but even that was marred by the action of the leader of the government in bringing on the elections and thus distracting the elections and thus distracting the attention of the farmers. Dr. Stockton attention of the farmers, Dr. Stockton and have the bills perfected ere they are placed on the statute book. This would be the common council to pursue, rather than to go on bilindary and the labor difficult. John members and have the bills perfected ere they are placed on the statute book. This would be the common council to pursue, rather than to go on bilindary and the labor difficult. John members and have the bills perfected ere they are placed on the statute book. This would be the common council to pursue, rather than to go on bilindary and the labor difficult. John members and have the bills perfected ere they are placed on the statute book. This would be the common council to pursue, rather than to go on bilindary and the labor difficult. John members and have the bills perfected ere they are placed on the statute book. This would be the common council to pursue, rather than to go on bilindary and the labor difficult. John that if proper efforts were put forth, and the labor difficult is settled in St. John, that port might secure the handling of all the lumber of the opposition would heartily cooperate with the proper efforts were put forth, and the labor difficult. John the labor difficult is settled in St. John, that if proper efforts were put forth, and the labor difficult.

John members and have the bills perfected ere they are placed on the statute book. This would be the common council to pursue, rather than to go on bilindary and the labor difficult. Referring to Mr. Sinclair's letter, Mr. by a common clerk now dead and gone, who had a habit of putting off ent he had not read it. He did not till tomorrow what might have been done today. But if there were no amending of the charter, no new legis-

aldermen dearly love excursions at the public expense. Another factor to be considered in estimating the length of the session is the trend of events at Ottawa Should the federal parliament shut up shop in a hurry, this legislature would follow its example instanter. There are a good many of the M. P. P.'s tious, and were the Manitoba school question out of the road, some men now here would throw their castors into the federal ring. But how to successfully straddle the school business is puzzling abler men than fill most of

the seats on the floors of the house. The opposition is attracting more popular attention just now than if it was a larger body. They had a jaunty air yesterday, and seemed happy and contented with their lot. Thanks to.Mr. Lockhart's eye to effect, they all wore white roses in their lappels at the opening. The general feeling seems to be that the opposition will not do a great deal of talking this session, but will rather watch the progress of legislation till a good opening for attack is offered. Mr. Pitts of York, however, is said to be whetting his tomahawk for an onslaught on Bro. Fowler of Kings, and when the two Orange warriors meet, the house will

reek with yellow gore.

The good old library is rapidly falling behind the age. On the plea of poverty no additions have been made to the shelves this session.

This is John Richards' forty-first year of service in connection with the New Brunswick legislature, and the genial clerk assistant of the house

looks as if he would continue his career of usefulness for as many more Mr. Harrison, M. P. P. for Sunbury, has not yet recovered his health. He was present to be sworn in yesterday, but was unable to sit out the balance

of the day's session. (Official Report.) Fredericton, Feb. 15.—Leave of absence was asked for by Mr. Killam for Mr. Sumner; by Mr. Blair for Dr. Stockton; by Mr. Mitchell for Dr. Alward; by Mr. McLeod for Mr. Shaw by Mr. Emmerson for Mr. Lockhart; by Mr. Black for Mr. Pinder; by Mr. Fowler for Mr. White; by Mr. Smith for Mr. Porter.—Leave granted.

Mr. Fowler submitted a message from his honor the lleutenant gover-

nor thanking the house for it's address in reply to the speech from the throne. Hon. Mr. Emmerson submitted the report of the chief commissioner of public works for last year.

Contingencies-Lewis, Mitchell, Por- | had sent \$25,000 into Cape Breton to

Mott, Farris, Mitchell, Pinder, Stock-Aggriculture-Russell, Martin, Por ter, Smith O'Brien (Northumberland). Legere, Farris, Harrison, Scovil, Kil-

am, Paulin, Mott, Shaw, McLeod, Municipalities - Mott, Emm lair, Stockton, O'Brien (Northumberland), Russell, Wells, Veniot, Farris, Sumner, McLeod, Scovil, Martin, Por

Stockton, Pitts. Privileges-Blair, Tweedie, Mitchell, Wells, Stockton. Corporations-Fowler, Blair, Twee-

die, Labillois, Dunn, Beverldge, O'-(Charlotte), McCain, Sivewright, Legere, Richard, Killam, Bertrand, Scovil, Johnson, Russell, Dib-blee, Lewis, Stockton, Pitts, Pinder, Lockhart. Law practice and procedure-White Mott, Fowler, Emmerson, Richard,

Standing rules-Hill, Wells, White,

Veniot, Richard, Alward, Black. Adjourned till Monday.

Alward, Black.

The following is from the remainder of the speeches delivered in connection with the reply to the speech from the throne:

after congratulating the house upon its choice of speaker, and upon the eloquent and manly utterances of the mover and seconder of the address, referred to the many new members preent. To a certain extent, he said, they were a perishable commodity, and the government, in order to keep them preserved, had gone into the sait and preserved, had gone into the sait and had been able to avail themselves of preserved, had gone into the sait and cold storage business. He (Alward) dissented from the statement in the address which alleged that the present egislature was more truly represen- in the history of the late unpleasanttative than past ones of the various sections of the province. He thought Her Majesty the Queen in her recent that the interests of the province would speech from the throne, had assured have been much better conserved if the empire that there was no danger the representation had been reduced of anything of warlike tendency arisinstead of increased, especially in view ing, to bring this question now before of the fact that anomalies still existed equal to those which the government had professed to remove. It was no one on the question of loyalty. He unnecessary that a legislature repres-enting a small population like that of New Brunswick should have a repres-last the leader of the government indientation larger by one half than that found courage to stand up and indiof the great province of Ontario. In cate where he stood in federal poli-St. John the people would certainly tics, and from a conservative standfavor a reduction in the representa- point he (Black) felt it was a matter tion; they would be quite willing to of congratulation that the hon, gendispense with the services of his hon. tleman had by inference at least dedispense with the services of his hon. friends from the rural parishes. Almost the first speech which he (Al-

ward) had delivered on the floors of this house was with respect to the winter port of St. John. After years of waiting the people of that city could now rejoice that their cherished hopes were being realized. He had it from Mr. Lee, who had charge of the population of St. John. He trust- the dominion government had in no ed that hon, members would address themselves to the real business of the country. Referring again to the re-cent unpleasantness, Mr. Alward said that it only needed an occasion of danger to call forth the patriotism of put into it? Canadians, just as it was called forth in the war of 1812, when the province of Ontario, with a population of only 200,000, was able to meet the enemy or the frontiers, and to win the battles of

MR. PITTS said there was no doubt that New Brunswick was loyal to the core to-wards the motherland. Our people had a kindly feeling for those of the Uni-ted States, but they had a still more kindly feeling for Great Britain. It would be a great shame, however, if war were declared, for the money spent on the Calais bridge would be

The provincial exhibition at St. John last year was a success, and a grant should be made sufficient to ensure an annual exhibition being held there, which could not fail to be of great benefit to the farmers and mechanics. He was disposed to give the government due credit for the aid had rendered to the dairy interest. At the same time he felt that their action was rather involuntary. They were moved by the pressure of events; they were obliged to fall in ine with the progressive methods adopted in the other provinces. There was a reference to the subject of cold storage in the speech, but the most important deliverance on that subject was the speech delivered by the member for Carleton, as it appeared in the St. John Sun.

speech had not been delivered in the Mr. Smith-That is the part I for-

Mr. Pitts said the province at large was deriving great benefit from the fact that St. John had been made winter port. Whatever money the ocal government could give in furtherance of the desires of St. John in that connection would be money well expended.

Mr. Pitts touched humorously upon the recent election in York. He said that he and the attorney general had buried the hatchet-that they were going to second each other's motions in the house. The attorney general had at the time of the election expressed his wish that Mr. Pitts should be elected, but the moral of all this was that the solicitude and anxiety of the attorney general for himself (Pitts) had placed him at the foot of the ticket. The knowledge that the attorney general in any way favored a candidate in York county was fatal to the candidate.

Hon, Mr. Blair—You did not feel so courageous until you got that little fund made up about Tuesday night. Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted the auditor general's report and the report to be swamped and they felt badly of schools for the last year; also the return of the Keystone Fire Insurance that \$50,000 had come down from Fos-Mr. Pitts said there was talk at the company.

Hon. Mr. Blair, from the nominating tion ticket. That was about as ridiculous as the statement that the grits

defeat of Sir Ch

In conclusion, Mr. Pitts claimed that members opposing the government had a very poor show to obtain justice for their counties as far as the byroads and bridges were concerned. He urged the members of the house, no mat-ter of what political stripe, to take an independent stand against legisla-tion which they honestly did not be-lieve in. Touching the question of lunatic asylum management, the pre-valent opinion in St John was that patients could escape without much difficulty. It was said that Dr. Steeves was in New York most of the ter, Barnes, Dibblee, Howe, Black, time under treatment, and if reports current in St. John were true, it was high time the position was given to some other man. The government should inquire whether the public funds were being expended on keeping up a stock farm and high bred orses. It was not true that the solicitor general possessed the confidence of the temperance people of Kings; the people there were justly indignant over the Scribner appointment and the government owed it to them-selves to repudiate, if they could, the responsibility for that appointment.

MR. BLACK

Mr. Killam followed in a brief

said he was surprised that the attor-

ney general, in referring to the recent readjustment of representation, had not seen fit to welcome the new members to the house. Perhaps this was an indication that the attorney general agreed with himself in the belief that the government were not warranted in placing that legislation upon the statute book. Instead of in creasing the representation and thus practically adding \$50,000 to the debt of the province, they should have reduced it. In view of the barren charness, especially in view of the fact that tics, and from a conservative standclared himself as espousing the liberal cause in this dominion

The speech very properly ec a paragraph referring to the dairy in-dustry. As one member of the oppo-sition he hoped that the measure to be brought down by the government would be found to be commensurate with the importance of the great ag way, directly or indirectly, aided in the establishment of these factories however, was not true. He would refer to the Kingslear factory.

Hon. Mr. Blair-How much did they Mr. Black-I think \$500 in cash Hon. Mr. Mitchell-Not a dollar.

Mr. Black said he was prepared prove what he said. Not only did Queersion Heights, Chatagueay and the factory, but they went further and for two years at least bore the they assist in the establishment of entire expense of management and disposition of the products. A measure was promised in revision of the Highway act. It was to be hoped that this would not prove to be a further measure of taxation upon the municipalities. He desired to extend to the members who had come here for the first time a hearty welco the city of Fredericton, which he be-lieved would not be found wanting in its social duties. He hoped that pefore the session closed the fact would be shown that the house possessed even among those elected to support the government, to stand up against the extravagance of this administra-

> Hon. Mr. Blair said he had the authority of the vice-president of the Kingsclear Creamery company, Mr. Whitehead, for saying that if the dominion government had made any such contribution as the hon, gentleman stated, he had no knowledge of it, and that he did not believe such a grant was ever made. All the dominion government did was take the business over and rent the creamery after it was built by the aid of the local government. If the hon, gentleman had evidence to the contrary, now was the time to produce it. Mr. Black-How long has he

Hon. Mr. Mitchell-He was vice-president when the building was put up. Mr. Black said he would in a day or two be in a position to make good what he had said or else retract it. In the meantime he would not accept the explanation given by the attorney general as being correct, as he believed that his (Black's) source of infor-mation was entirely reliable. Hon. Mr. Mitchell said this was the first intimation he ever had that the Kingsclear creamery had ever received a dollar from the dominion government in aid of its construction the purchase of its apparatus. At the recent meeting of the Dairymen's association one of the stockholders of

vice-president?

that company complained that the dominion government had not contribu ed, and Prof. Robertson, in reply, said the dominion government never contributed anything to the erection of any of the creameries or the purchase of apparatus. In some cases the dominion had rented the buildings, just as they were doing now on Prince Edward Island. It was for that reason he (Mitchell) did not believe the dominion government ever gave a dol-

lar to the Kingsclear creamery. (Continued on page sixteen.

NEWS FROM O

Liberals Doing Their I Business of Parl

Senator Adams Strongly ters of the Good She

lew Brunswick Foresters dered Good Service to 0

Ottawa, Feb. 13.-It is t fully evident that parls ng must take steps t raison d'etre. The actio sition this session has scandalous. Day after topics have been broug ole object of wasting t climax was about read McDonald, grit member talked for four and a every conceivable subj sun. He was supposed t the budget, but carefull Foster's able deliverand

Mr. Craig of East Du The house adjourned Your correspondent thority that in the Manitoba legislature no financial aid to the Ca that the remedial bill tas to enable the domin good the omissions of th thorities. Clause 75 s Catholic schools may any provincial grant or understood if Manitoba aid that parliament will session to amend the act by providing that be given their share

Orange Grand Master It is reported tonight ernment may refer the when the life of the ment expires to the sup an authoritative opinio The contingent commi ate, by a vote of 12 to recommend John Carlet years confidential messa mier Bowell, to the vac housekeeper of the sen of \$1,000.

Hon. Mr. Angers, with amined the provisions bill closely, believes good one. Hon. Dr. Montague le today,it having been de

take five or six weeks' Four thousand tons been shipped from this Featherston, M. P., to tario since September the last month he purch In the senate too Wood's bill was const ting magistrates in N to sentence Roman C under the age of twen who are convicted of cr fined in the reforma conducted by the Siste Shepherd, instead of jail. Senator Adams s the principle of the m ed to it then. The legis was unnecessary and asked for by the Roma New Brunswick, who ing to have their per sentences imposed upon classes and creeds had. of the bill, he though from the properly con ary of the land the pr duties imposed upon it lying the establishmen principle of this bill then be thought it s general, and not confin as it was. He was o legislation of this kind was a slur on Rom his province that the presented as asking f leges of this kind. He

bill should be referre Senator McDonald bill, and Senator Dev ed that Senator Ada the stand he had, as tended to keep the you olic faith from the co fluences of the comm impossible to make general just now, by accomplished later. At the suggestion

Callum the committee

ed progress in order

Adams to examine the bill The senate then Tuesday evening, 25th The New Brunswic legation rendered goo big Indian Chief Oron ing the passage of the through the banking morning. There was ance of members, ar The amount of real order may hold was United States securi of one-fourth of the plus. It was stated have to wipe out in f annuity plan, that i the endowment at 70 the existing contract terfered with. Mr. E

home today. Mr. K Hoyt still remain. Ottawa, Feb. 14.--Typographical Union to prevent the passa the Copyright act importation of book The return of Sir and James Robinson

spectively for Cape I umberland will be g There was nothing ings of the house special comment. By budget debate was Dr. Sproule making speech. He was foll Lister and Rider, and eron of Inverness The house adjourn

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spend \$4,500,000 on a sewerage

Liberals Doing Their Best to Delay **Business of Parliament**

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Senator Adams Strongly Opposes Sisters of the Good Shepherd Bill.

New Brunswick Foresters Delegation Ren dered Goed Service to Oronyatekha.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—It is becoming pain fully evident that parliament before long must take steps to vindicate its raison d'etre. The action of the oppo sition this session has been simply scandalous. Day after day frivolous sole object of wasting time. Today the climax was about reached when Dr. McDonald, grit member for Huron, talked for four and a half hours on every conceivable subject under the sun. He was supposed to be discussing the budget, but carefully avoided Mr. Foster's able deliverance.

Mr. Craig of East Durham followed. The house adjourned at 1 a. m. Your correspondent learns on go authority that in the event of the Manitoba legislature not granting any that the remedial bill will be framed as to enable the dominion to make thorities. Clause 75 states that the Catholic schools may participate in any provincial grant or "fund." It is derstood if Manitoba fails to grant aid that parliament will be asked next act by providing that Catholics may be given their share of the school

Orange Grand Master Kelly is here. It is reported tonight that the government may refer the question as to when the life of the present parliament expires to the supreme court for

The contingent committee of the senate, by a vote of 12 to 10, decided to recommend John Carleton, for many years confidential messenger to Pre-mier Bowell, to the vacant position of housekeeper of the senate at a salary

Hon. Mr. Angers, without having examined the provisions of the remedial bill closely, believes the measure a good one.

Hon. Dr. Montague left for England

today, it having been decided he should take five or six weeks' rest from work. been shipped from this district by Mr. Featherston, M. P., to Western Ontario since September last. Within the last month he purchased 1,200 tons. In the senate today Hon. Mr. ting magistrates in New Brunswick to sentence Roman Catholic femals ed to it then. The legislation, he said, was unnecessary and had not been asked for by the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, who were quite willing to have their people serve out sentences imposed upon them as other classes and creeds had. The principle of the bill, he thought, took away from the properly constituted judici-ary of the land the prerogatives and duties imposed upon it by law, underlying the establishment of the system Commander Wakeham, Canada's port. She is now in Market slip, but of administration of justice. If the international fish commissioner, has will be put on the blocks at once for principle of this bill was a good one then he thought it should be made general, and not confined to one class, as it was. He was opposed to class legislation of this kind, and felt that

oill should be referred to a special Senator McDonald approved of the bill, and Senator Dever was astonished that Senator Adams should take stand he had, as the bill was intended to keep the young of the Cath-olic faith from the contaminating influences of the common jail. It was impossible to make such a measure general just now, but that might be

accomplished later.

At the suggestion of Senator Mc-Callum the committee rose and reported progress in order to allow Senator Adams to examine the provisions of the bill

The senate then adjourned until Tuesday evening, 25th instant. The New Brunswick Forestric de The New Brunswick Possesson the legation rendered good service to the big Indian Chief Oronhyatekha in aiding the passage of the Foresters' bill through the banking committee this morning. There was a large attendince of members, and the prospects are that the bill will pass tomorrow The amount of real estate which the order may hold was placed at \$350,-000. Power was given to invest in United States securities to the amount one-fourth of the endowment surolus. It was stated the order would have to wipe out in future the old age nnuity plan, that is the payment of the endowment at 70 years of age, but the existing contracts will not be interfered with. Mr. Emmerson left for home today. Mr. Kinghorn and Mr.

Ottawa, Feb. 14 .-- The International Typographical Union is taking steps to prevent the passage of a clause in the Copyright act allowing the free importation of book plates.

The return of Sir Charles Tupper and James Robinson as members respectively for Cape Breton and Northimberland will be gazetted tomorrow There was nothing in the proceedings of the house today calling for special comment. By 3.30 o'clock the budget debate was again under way Dr. Sproule making an exce speech. He was followed by Messrs Lister and Rider, and then Mr. Cam-eron of Inverness took the floor.

The house adjourned at midnight. Sir Charles Tupper is still confined to his house, It appears that he was treating his throat, which is sore with treating his throat, which is sore with will give employment to between 25 excessive speaking, and the fumes got and 30 hands,

in his eyes, necessitating the care of

Messrs. McLeod, Chesley and Haz had a long interview yesterday with the minister of finance and other minthe steamship services between St. John and Great Britain, and today they had an audience with Sir Charles Tupper on the same matter, and also with regard to the subsidy to the pro-posed French line, and the steamship service of the Dominion Atlantic rail-

Messrs, Robinson and McAlister, M P.'s, and Senator Adams had an interview with the :ninister of marine and fisheries today regarding the ques-tion of fishery rights, repealed by the act of 1879, taking away from the residents on non tidal waters the privilege of salmon fishing. Mr. Robinson presented the case of the Miramichi fishermen and particularly of those on the Main Southwest and its branches, asking that their former privileges should again be estored, and once more establish the principle of ripar-

ian owners' rights. Hon. Mr. Costigan, after having heard the views of the delegation, promised early consideration of the

The necessity for the establish of a telephone or telegraph wire be-tween Tracadie and Douglastown has also been represented by Northumber-land's M. P. to the public works de-partment, and in a general way busi-

peing neglected.

Mr. Robinson seems to have made a very favorable impression among the

The revenue for last month was \$543, 000 better than for January, 1895. There is a gain of \$1,750,000 for the seven months. The expenditure for the same months has decreased \$630,000. Sir Donald Smith's health is great-

ly improved. He left for Winnipeg to-Toronto manufacturers protest against cream separators being placed on the free list.

The Independent Order of Foresters

bill passed the banking committee to-

The government was asked today to grant financial aid to a proposed san-atarium for consumptives in Muskoka. Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The government is being urged to transfer nine lepers at D'Arcy Island, B. C., to Tracadie. The announcement was made two or three weeks ago that the govern ment had about decided to purchas 40,000 standard of Martini-Enfield rifles led to an official statement from the minister of militia that no def-inite conclusion had been reached. The

original statement, however, had the effect of demonstrating the strong feeling existing throughout the country in favor of the adoption of a magazine rifle, as opposed to a single shot weapon, and I hear on good authority that a magazine rifle has now been decided upon. Whether the now been decided upon. Whether the weapen chosen will be the Lee-Metfor and Lee-Enfield, the difference between which lies only in grooving,
both weapons taking the same builet,
that is a 3.03, has not yet transpired,
that is a 3.04, has not yet transpired. the war office and horse guards rendered to him. It transpires that the purchase of a rifle is simply one phase of the government's policy regarding the militia. The most modern equipment in the shape of big guns is be procured for garrison and field batteries, and possibly a supply of Maxim Nordenfeldt guns. The total appro-

just returned from Gaspe. He proceeds to Washington in a few days to false keel and about fourteen feet of commence work with the United States her keel are gone. It will not cost co-commissioner, Mr. Rathbone, on much to put her in repair again. co-commissioner, Mr. Rathbone, on report of their observations of fishery his province that they should be re-presented as asking for special privi-leges of this kind. We also a special privisioner was with a view to devising uniform methods of fishing, close sea-sons, etc., in the waters contiguous

priation which parliament will be ask-

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

No. 2. (Copyrighted by Charles Austin Bates). It is continuous effort that pays in N.N.W., but even them failed to advertising as in everything else. A smoothen the water. Next hauled her business man doesn't keep his store open one day in the week, or one week in the the month, or three months in the year. If he advertises that way, that

to think pretty hard to remember the sible, but the sea and surf hove her vice-presidential candidate two campaigns back, and yet he was pretty well advertised at the time. It has drowned, wanted to take to the boat, been truly said that the time to adverbut I would not launch it, knowing it tise is all the time. In business there is no such thing as standing still. A I told Brown and the boy Stack to rebusiness man must go forward or he main quiet and go below, as the Troop will fall back. Even if you do just as was safe for one 'ide at all events. much business this year as you did I showed Brown that there was more danger in attempting to get ashore business, and he is getting ahead of than in remaining on board the

Each year's effort should be to exceed last year's sales. The only sure way to do it is to advertise, Advertise in busy times because the iron must be struck while it is hot, and advertise in dull times to heat the iron. It can be done.

BRANCH FACTORY IN CALAIS. A. H. Bell, cigar manufacturer, is back from Calais, where he has com-pleted arrangements for the establish-ment of a branch factory. Under do manufacturing in the state is required to provide double bonds before the necessary authority is given to enable him to do business. The documents for these special privileges were brought from Guilford, Me., by J. S. DRIVEN ASHORE.

The Pilot Boat Charlie Troop on the Rocks at Irishtown.

Peter Brown, Colored, Lost Overboard-Pilot Rodgers' Rough Experience.

(From The Daily Sun of the 15th inst. No. 3 pilot boat, the Charlie Troop, miles down the bay, by Friday morning's gale, and Peter Brown, a colored man, one of the crew, was drowned while attempting to get ashore. The Troop, with Pilot Rodgers in charge, left the Beacon eddy about 6 o'clock on Thursday morning, Mr. Rodgers took with him the man Brown and a young lad named Geo. Stack. He started out hoping to get one of the steamers then due and engaged Brown and Stack to bring the Troop back to port in the event of his boarding any vessel.. The Troop ran out to Gardner's Creek and came to an anchor. About dusk on Thursday evening another dusk on Thursday evening another start was made and the schooner ran down the bay some distance below where she struck. There was a heavy gale from the W. S. W., accompanied by a blinding snow storm. It was impossible to see any distance ahead and there was a heavy sea running. About one o'clock yesterday norning breakers were sighted right under the bow of the boat and Pilot Rodgers ordered the anchor thrown overboard. It ed the anchor thrown overboard. It brought the Troop up and in a few seconds her head was off shore Then the chain was slipped and Mr. Rodgers tried to put his little craft off shore. In this he was doomed to disappointment, for the schooner drifted in towards the rocks and soon struck heavily. She was carried away up on the rocks, the tide being almost high at the time.

Seeing that she was not likely to go to pieces Mr. Rodgers and young Stack remained on board till the tide left her high and dry. Brown ran out on the bowsprit as soon as she struck and was either washed overboard or jumped over. As soon as he disappeared from the bowsprit his cries were heard, but it was impossible to see him. Lines were thrown to him, but he did not succeed in reaching them. When they got ashore Mr. Rodgers and Stack hunted about for Brown's body, but were unable to discover any trace of it. Then they went up to Mr. Splane's house, where they were very kindly treated.

Stack started for the city about noon yesterday and walked all the way up reaching town a little after 7 last night. He was almost done out. A Sun reporter saw him at his father's resiobtained from him the facts given

of Carmarthen street. He leaves wife. Everybody had a good word to

(From The Daily Sun of the 17th inst.) The pilot boat Charlie Troop, which went ashore at Irishtown in Friday ed to vote will be in the vicinity of morning's gale, was pulled off yester-33,000,000. repairs. Her rudder, a part of her A Sun reporter had a long talk yes-terday with Bart Rogers, who was in charge of the boat when she run

aground. His story was substantially as follows: We were at McCov's Head nearly all day Thursday. We got under way early in the evening with little or no wind. At 8.30 o'clock, when about a mile off McCoy's, we got quite a breeze. I kept her away W.S.W., and ran for two hours and forty minutes. Then hauled her up up N.N.E. and was obliged to take in the foresail. It was blowing very hard, and the weather was so thick that it was impossible to see more than year. If he advertises that way, that is the impression people will get. It is continuousness that has made each letter in the word "Royal" before the words "Baking Powder" worth over \$2,000,000.

The owner of Royal Baking Powder recently refused \$12,000,000 for his business—a business built up and fostered by persistent advertising.

People are very forgetful. They have for think pretty hard to remember the sible but the sea and surf hove her seal way. Just after the fore-sail was lowered I made land breakers just ahead of the schooner. Tried to bring her instays but missed. Let go her anchor and saw that there was a ledge close under her stern. I then sea the foresalt again and ship production in the sea and surf hove her sail was lowered I made land breakers just ahead of the schooner. Tried to bring her instays but missed. Let go her anchor and saw that there was a ledge close under her stern. I then set the foresalt again and ship production in the sea and surf hove her anchor and saw that there was a ledge close under her stern. I then set the foresalt again and ship production in the sea and surf hove her anchor and saw that there was a ledge close under her stern. I then set the foresalt again and ship production in the sea and surf her stern and the sea rocks head on. Brown, who would not live a moment in such a sea

> main boom I heard some one call out, In answer to my enquiries as to what the cry meant Stack said Brown was overboard. The lad said the poo fellow had gone out on the howspri and suddenly disappeared. We then threw lines oven but failed to save him, as we could not see him in the water. There was nothing for him to do on the bowsprit unless he started out on it intending to attempt to swim ashore. The boy, Stack, and I went below and remained here till the tide

schooer. While I was aft securing

went down. Then we were able to walk ashore. The people down there did everything the could to help save the vessel. Stack and I visited Mr. Splane's house before daylight, and he and his son got the neighbors up at once. At Williams, deputy internal revenue collector. The establishment is to be known as the Bell Cigar Factory and will give amplement in the story and the story a

and hunted among the rocks hoping to find it there. They have not given up searching for it yet, although none of them have much hope of recovering

Mr. Rodgers says the Troop overru his calculations by at least five miles on Thursday night, hence the acci-

A FARMER'S ADVICE.

He Had Been Imposed Upon by an Unscrup ulous Dealer With the Result that it near

ly Cost The Life of a Loved Member of Hi (From the Woodstock, N. B., Sentine A reporter from the Sentinel receily dropped into the Victoria hotel loc ing for general news and to scan the register for arrivels. Among those present he noticed a well dressed farmer sitting reading a small pamphlet. The reporter asked the landlord if there was anything new, and being answered in the negative, the farmer turned and addressed him. "Looking for news, eh? Well, sit down and I'l give you something worth pu Well, the title of it is, Stories." and there is more good sens in it than in half of the philosophic works of the day, and it don't lay in any of the stories either. Well, about a year ago I got hold of another little book by the same author entitled "Four generations," which I read carefully through, and one very importat thing I read in it was, beware of imi-tations, just as I read in this little ook. Now, I wish to show how I had been taken in (deceived) and how I found it out and how near it came to nousehold. Well, to begin at the beginning. My name is Shepherd Banks; I reside 11 1-2 miles from the village of Bristol, Carleton Co., N. B., and am a well-to-do farmer. For several years my wife was troubled with pains in the back and weakness of the kidneys. About two years ago she was taken very ill, the trouble taking the form of acute rheumatism. We contons, who, however, failed to help her. She continued to grow weaker and veaker, and the pains she endured were something terrible. For over year she was unable to do a single pounds, and we despaired of her reimilar cure through the use of Dr. to sentence Roman Catholic remais under the age of twenty-one years, who are convicted of crime, to be common fined in the reformatory, St. John, conducted by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, instead of to the common shepherd, instead of to the common fined in principle of the measure. He had been absent when the bill was read a been absent when the bill was read a second time or he would have objective and horse guards rengal to the principle of the measure. The legislation the same bullet, that is a 3.03, has not yet transpired, but in whatever action the government takes, it will be guided by the advice of the imperial authorities. Communications have recently been received from Col. Lake, quartermaster general, at present in England, who speaks in high terms of the assistance which second time or he would have objective that they will restore and horse guards rengal and her bottom injured some supply of the pills. This time I purchased them in bulk, paying 30 cents for 100 pills, which were taken from dian by birth, was about 50 years of and my wife began their use. Soon twenty-five or thirty years, working on board vessels of various rigs and been absent when the bill was read a bottom injured some supply of the plils. This time I put the what.

Peter Brown, who was a West Indian by birth, was about 50 years of and my wife began their to a them in bulk were gone. About this time I got through the mail, along with my neighbors, the book entitled, "Four Generations," issued by the Dr. Williams Me-

> gether, and today there is no heartier or healthy woman in the neighbor-hood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are genuine pills are never sold by matter what some interested dealer who is looking for a larger profit may

TEST OF PERFECT HEALTH.

Improper Heart Action.

The heart is the hub of the huma ystem. If it is weak or deranged physical pains and mental decre in one shape or another must follow. and thousands are suffering various ills of the flesh today because the heart is not doing its full duty. Whenever the heart flutters or tires out eas ily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased and the warning should be heeded. The remedy, of all others, for disease is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. To quote Aaron Nichols of Peterboro, whose wife was cured of twenty years' heart disease by this medicine: "The remedy acts magic on a diseased heart." heart disease so prevalent in Canada bottle ought always to be kept in the house.

"What do you people mean by talking bout 'patience on a monument?' inquired

HE TELLS THE PEOPLE TO SHUN IMITATIONS.

thing about the house, and she had fallen away in weight from 180 to 130 covery. I happened to notice in one of the newspapers a testimonial of a Williams' Pink Pills. I immediately got a couple of boxes. My wife began taking them, and by the time she had used these she began to gain appetite and her pains were much eased, and we began to have great hopes of an ultimate cure. I 'hen went for another supply of the pills. This time I purchased them in bulk naving 20 conta

dicine Co. On reading it it did not take me long to find out that the pills I had bought in bulk were a fraud, as in bulk, but in boxes with the trade its contents into the stove. I then went was an improvement in her condition. She used about twelve boxes alto-

the standard medicine in our house. Publish this? Yes; it may do some other sufferer good. We are all thankful for what Pink Pills have done for us, but be sure you caution your readers against those vile imitations."

The warning uttered by Mr. Banks is one that the public will do well to heed, for some unscrupulous dealers in different parts of the country try to impose upon the public by trashy imitations, colored to present the ap-pearance of the genuine Pink Pills. The public can always protect them-selves by bearing in mind that the ozen, hundred or ounce. They are always put up in boxes around which will be found full directions for their use, the whole enclosed in a label bearing the full trade mark, "Or. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People." If you want a medicine that will cure all diseases due to poor or watery blood, or shattered nerves, ask for the genuine

The Sun Printing Co. ********

SPECIAL NOTICE



FIRST-CLASS

To the Girl or Boy, Lady or Gentleman, who sends to the "Sun" Office the largest number of paid yearly sub-scriptions for the WEEKLY SUN before ist May, 1896. All persons wishing to enter for this contest will please apply

ALFRED MARKHAM. Sun Office, St John, N. B.

THE CANADIAN WEST

Liberal Conservative Convention.

The Tribune, the Laurier-Greenway Organ, on the Measure.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.-Archbishop Langevin was interviewed today in regard to the remedial bill just introduced. The following statements by his grace not care to speak on the matter yet because I have not seen a copy of the bill, and Hon. Mr. Dickey's explanations as he said himself will hardly give a full conception of the measures Dickey spoke truly when he said the bill had not been submitted to the church. I have not seen a copy and of course do not expect to until friends oversh

send me the printed bills." "But, speaking in a general way, does it seem satisfactory?"

"I feel that they will try to do us justice. They have modified the bill from time to time without consulting from time to time without consulting us and no doubt will continue to modify it, but I feel they will restore to us substantially our rights. They have no need to consult us, for by petitions and the efforts of our counsel, Mr. Elwart, they know what we want, and on the other hand they know the law Since Hugh John Macdonald positiveon the other hand they know the law and know how far they can go in giving us what we ask. I feel that be-tween these two limits they will suc-

"We believe that they will restore to us what we deem are our rights. We do not hope that they will restore the system just as it was before 1890. We must expect that there will be some changes because we realize that the conditions are not always the same, be-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not sold sides we cannot dictate what parlia ment will do. If I were to go into demark on the wrapper. I went to the cupboard and taking down the box in which the pills were, threw it and its contents into the store. It was a written to the misunderstood, but this I will say, that once the people see what we really want they will be supprised to find how reasonable. surprised to find how reasonable we and procured a half dozen boxes of the genuine Pink Pills, and from the time my wife began their use there work and will ask themselves why was an improvement in her condition. asked for the text of the old law and we have no intention of interfering with the present school system. When our rights are restored, the restoration will not interfere with the present school system, nor with a single er or a single child. All the change will be that there will be a little les money to carry on the public schools; but then we are very poor people, and the Protestants do not want the little money we contribute to help their schools. All we want is to have our

taxes for our own schools."
Discussing the Remedial bill tonight, the Nor'wester, representative of the provincial opposition says: The Remedial bill will pass. The govern-ment will be sustained, it cannot be otherwise. Canada cannot afford to be dishonest, and it will not. What then ? Will the Greenway government accept the invitation to administer the provisions of the Remedial act framed by the federal government on the lines of honesty and justice, as indicated by the privy council, or will they in sullen obstinacy and a spirit of defiance to the constitution, the privy council and the parent government re-fuse the invitation and allow a double places, at the knee and ankle. A maadministration of education to prevail? Will they be true and loyal and taken to the hospital, where, it was patriotic and faithful to the interests thought last night, his leg will have of the province and to the dominion, or will they be silly enough to talk of disunion and use threats of resorting to bullets and the sword? We will flew in all directions, one large piece, not pretend to say what Mr. Greenway and his government will do. Their ways are past finding out, but we are sure that Manitoba will be loyal and faithful and subjects of the Queen here, and will bow submission and obediently to the law of the land, and we are equally sure that all others, including Mr. Greenway and his outfit, will be obliged to do likewise.

The Tribune, the representative of Mr. Greenway on the same subject, has this to say: The humiliation is complete, and the government has re-vealed itself as lying prostrate before the hierarchy of Quebec. The Re-medial bill as introduced in parliament provides for the restoration of separate schools pure and simple, with all the attending evils and vitiating influences. That the people of Man'toba, who are in deadly earnest over this question, will never allow such a retrograde system to be fastened upon the prove may be taken for granted son got the neighbors up at once. At daylight there was a crowd of men down on the shore searching for Brown's body.

Every low tide they grappled for it, THE WEEKLY SUN, 11.00 A TEAR.

Industry language on a monument? Inquired ince may be taken for granted. The dominion government may go as far as possible with its coercion, but it must not forget the old action that you cannot make a horse drink even

after you have led him to the trough Manitobans are too patriotic to st mit to such a measure. They under-Sir Charles Tupper Will Attend the stand too well what is due to their In view of the provisions of the act, it is almost impossible to believe that the members of the dominion house will inflict such an injury upon a weak province as to pass Until the votes are counted against us we will decline to believe that Sir Charles Tupper can force such a

humiliation upon his followers. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—In all the menian question was the topic of the preachers. A big mass meeting is to be held Tuesday night, when Winnipeg people will be given an opportunity of giving substantial assistance

to the persecuted people.

The victory of the Winnipeg hockey team in Montreal has been the chief topic of the last day or two, even overshadowing the big curling bonspiel, the finals of which will be played Monday, when some great games are expected. The bonspiel has been a great success.

a great success. Sir Denald A. Smith, who have been very Aberal in his donation to the curty refused, Sir Donald's name has

Sir Charles Tupper has wired the conservatives of Winnipeg that he will be here within a month, and accordingly the provincial conservative convention has been postponed until his arrival.

Rat Portage, produced mineteen pounds of gold valued at four thousand five hundred dollars.

The Manitoba immigration conven-

tion takes place next week. Delegates from all parts of the west will at-tend and plans for the more rapid development of the province and the Canadian Northwest will be discussed. The convention is expected to result n much good to the country.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT. Engineer O'Brien of the Coldbrook Rolling Mills Injured and the

Building Damaged. An accident occurred on the 12th in the Coldbrook Rolling mills resulting in the probable los of a leg to one man to the mill and machinery.

running under the usual head of steam, the big twenty-foot fly wheel, that has been in the building since it was erected, flew into pieces, carrying destruction with it to building and machinery.

James O'Brien, the engineer, was at his post at the time and endeavored

the engine.
Some of the flying timber and Iron work broke the main steam pipe, which there was but now only some small pieces. He was taken to a house near by and Dr. Sheffield, who was driving past the mill about that time, did all he could to make the sufferer comfort-

of several tons' weight, went through the roof and was found over one hundred feet away. Considerable dam-age has been done, the full extent of which is not yet known. the only man hurt, although several others had a narrow escape. Engineer O'Brien, who was injured

in the Coldbrook rolling mills on Wed-nesday, had his leg amputated and was resting quite easy at the General public hospital Thursday night. TO BRITAIN.

O Britain, famed among the nations long as arbiter of her too weak to stand Against the fierce oppressor, now thy hand To help Armenia 'gainst the awful wrong That she has long been suffering from the strong and cruel grasp of hellish Osmanii; Put forth without dekly. Armenia's cry Has rises unto Heaven. Her martyrs throng impatient at the feet of God's white throne, and call for venesance on the murderer. Say, where's the boasted courage thou hast shown when of thou hast o'erthrown the conquerer?

Awakel For freedom strike another blow!
That Christ has warriors yet let Moslems
know.
HENRY HARVEY STUART.

At Letth, Feb 11, ship Machrihanish, Saunders, from San Francisco.
At Liverpool, Feb 12, ship Karoo, Power, from Sydney, NSW.

At Barbados, Jan 25, barks Argenta, Smith, from Sables d'Olonne, and salied 27th for New Orleans; Edmonton, Jošiin, from Colombo and Cochin for new York (in want of stores and salied 29th); 26th, Ontario, Hunter, from Buenos Ayres for Boston (in want of stores, and salied 30th); 28th, str Duart Castle, Seeley, from Trinidad (and salied 29th for St Lucia; 29th, soh Gypsum Queen, Bentley, from New York.

Liverpool, Feb 15—Ard, strs Lancastrian, from Bostom; Umbria, from New York.
SMI—Str Lake Huron, for St John.
At Bernados, Feb 15, bark Mistletoe, Simpson, from Santos, and ordered to Savannah.
At Bernadda, Feb 4, str Tzymouth Castle, Forbes, from Hallifax, N. S. (and salied 5th for West Indies); 11th, Sainte Manie, Vallis, from West Indies); 11th, Sainte Manie, Vallis, from Hallifax.
At Kingston, Ja, Feb 3, str Premier, Hopkins, from Hallifax.
At Renadous, Feb 1, schs Edward Blake, Ross, from St Johns, N. F; 3rd, Francis Aftice, Marshadi. from Weymonth N. S. 4th

ins, from Halling, and s, str Fremler, Hop-lins, from St Johns, N F; and, Francis Al ice, Marshall, from Weymouth, N S; 4th, ig Plover, Fanning, from Las Palmas; h Alfred, Lawrence, from Jordan River. Liverpool, Feb 17—Ard, str Lake Ontario, m St John, N B.

rom Turks Island, Feb 7, brigth Ethel, unenburg, m Cardiff, Feb 12, bark Robert S Ber-Andrews, for Mobile. ard, Andrews, for Mobile.
From London, Feb 12, bark Rayenscourt, felean, for San Francisco.
From Truks Island, Jan 21, schs Pembina, inct, for Lunenburg; 25th, Howard Young, popular of the control of t From Liverpool, Feb 15, S S Lake Huron largy, for St John. From Truro, Feb 13, bark Sovereign, Ty-ell, for Halifax. From Fowey, Feb 13, bark Bristol, Law-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived,
Portland, Feb 11—Ard, str Numidian, from
Liverpool via Halifax; schs Beaver, from
New York for St John; Viola, from Eliza-Liverpool via Halifax; schs Beaver, from New York for St John; Viola, from Elizabethport for do.

Boston, Feb 11—Cld, strs Kansas, for Liverpool; British Queen, for London.
Sld, sch Garner, for Lunenburg, NS.
At Portland, Feb 3, sch Advance, Tufts, from Boston for St John.
At Las Palmas, Feb 7, barkin Hector, Caddell, from Apalachicola.
At New York, Feb 11, sch John H Cross, Somerville, from Norfolk, Virginia.
At Vineyard Haven, Feb 8, sch Beaver, Huntley, from Port Johnson for St John.
At Paysandu, Dec 24, bark Golden Rod, McBride, from Pascagoula.
At Apalachicola, Feb 2, brigt Carrick, Knowlton, from Havana—3 days.
At Philadelphia, Feb 10, bark J H Dexter, from Pernambuco, in Hampton Roads.
At Portland, Feb 10, sch Orinoco, Odell, from St John for New York.
At Paysandu, Dec 24, bark Golden Rod, from Pascagoula via Monteyideo.
At Salem, Feb 3, sch Annie A Booth, Wasson, from Perth Amboy for Portsmouth, and a fleet of 20 vessels which put in for shelter; 10th, sch Georgie, Longmire, from Amboy, At Buenos Ayres, Feb 4, bilg Arbutus, Leary, from Dorchester, NB.
At Boston, Feb 10, sch George & Everett,

Iavana. From New York, Feb 11, sch Susan P Thurlow, Wheldon, for New York. Boston, Feb 13—Cld, str Michigan, for Brunswick, Feb 12, bark Hayden, from Babbige for Santos. Para, Feb 10, bark Alexander Black, From Para, Feb 10, bark Alexander Black, from Yarmouth.

Booth Bay Harbor, Me, Feb 14—Sld, schs Heather Bell and Silver Wave, for St John; Susie Prescott, for Moncton.

From Portsmouth, Feb 12, sch Annie A Booth, Wasson, for St John.

From St Thomas, Jan 22, schs Exception, Bafteaux, from Demerara for New York: 27th, Mary, Hare, for Arroyo, P R, to load for Portland. or Portland.
From Rio Grande do Sul, Jan 5, sch La From Rio Grande do Sul, Jan 5, sch La Plata, Sioan, for Barbados.
From Rio Grande do Sul, Feb 12, sch Sirocco, Mowett, for Barbados.
From Montevideo, Jan 20, bark Kelvin, Lockhart, for Barbados; 22nd, sch Fiora P Stafford, Smith, for Guam.
From Manila, Dec 27, bark Kelverda'e, Palmer, for Boston.
From New York, Feb 14, sch Clayola, McDade, for St John; 15th, sch Thistle, Hunter, for St John; 15th, sch Thistle, Hunter, for St Johns, Ayres, Jan 21, sch Arona, Parler, for Boston.
From Baltimore, Feb 15, brig Moss Glen, for St Johns, P R.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Dover, Feb 8, stmr Storm King, Crosby, from Antiwerp for Boston.

In port at Mayaguay, Jan 16, sch Iolanthe, Spicer, for Mobile.

Soilly, Feb 12—Passed, 4 p m, str Paris, from New York for Southamaton.

Vireyard Haven—Sch Severn, from Turks Island for New York, before reported at Tarpaulin Cove, arrived here on the 12th to enter at the custom house.

Passed St Helens, Jan 5, ship Celeste Burrill, from Hong Kong for New York; 3th, ship Favonius, from Manila for Deleware Breakwater; 20th, bark Galatea, Harding, from Manila for Boston.

Passed Anjer, Jan 9, ship Kingsport, Mulcahy, from Manila for New York.

New York, Feb 12—Bark H B Morris, Smith, for Santas; sch Shenandoah, Gfbson, for St Vincent, and anchored off Whitestone, L. I. In port at Aux Cayas, Feb 7, bark Bose. MEMORANDA. In port at Aux Cayes, Feb 7, bark Rose, leerds, loading logwood for orders; sch Matheson, for Aquin and New York. Passed Lundy Island, Feb 14, bark Robert Beanard, Andrews, from Cardiff for Mooffe, In port at Bermuda, Feb 13, brig Ida Maud, Boyer, rpg.

SPOKEN. Bark Muskoka, Crowe, from Iquique for Junkirk, Feb 3, lat 33 N, lon 35 W. Sch Tunban, from Bermuda for New York, Feb 14, 275 miles NW of Bermuda.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Washington Feb 9—Notice is given by the lighthouse Board that on or about Feb 10 a whistling buoy, painted black and white perpendicular stripes, with "W I" in large white letters on two sides, will be moored in about 162 fest of water, about 134 miles SW from Isle of Shoals Lighthouse.

Bearings of prominent objects are—Isle of Shoals Lighthouse, NE, 134 miles; Cav Ann (N) Lighthouse, NE, 134 miles; Cav Ne, 135 miles; Whaleback Lighthouse, N 154 miles; Whaleback Lighthouse, N 155 miles; Whaleback Lighthouse, N 155

day morning he sighted the Donzella and ran down to her, as he judged by her actions there was something wrong with her. After putting a crew of six on her he ordered them to make for the nearest port. He fell in with her again Saturday morning just outside of Shelburne and got a line on her, but a storm coming on suddenly she broke away and went to sea, and that was the last he saw of her. The report that she afterwards got back to Shelburne proved a mistake. The Collins will go to sea again in search of her and the six Americans, who by now must be in very serious strafts. The Donzella had no anchors, her main boom is broken, and she had also lost some of her safis.

Later—Halifax, N S, Feb 17—The missing schooner Donzelle, in charge of a prize crew 3rd October, 1849, being one of thirteen children of the late John M. Robinwife, and grandson of the Hon. John Robinson, one of the loyalists. He entered the service of the Bank of Later—Halifax, N S, Feb 17—The missing schooner Donzella, in charge of a prize crew of sailors from the American schooner J W Collins, has succeeded in getting into Lapadie, at the mouth of the La Have River. She was towed to Halifax by steamer. The Collins sailed for Brown's Bank tonight to resume the fishing trip.

Porthand, Me, Feb 17—The salt steamer Blakemoor, Captain Brost, from Trapand, Skully, arrived here this afternoon incased in an armor of ice from stem to stern four inches thick. She left Skilly six weeks ago and her captain reports the most tempestous passage he has ever known. On Thursday night, when off Halifax, the Blakemoor rescued Captain McCullough and crew of eight men from the schooner Clifford, bound from New York to Halifax with corn. Shortly after the crew were taken off the Clif-New Brunswick about thirty years ago, and up to Wednesday of last week was always found at his desk, with a pleasant word for every cus-tomer of the bank. It is believed he has not a single enemy, his kindly manner and disposition making him a favorite with all who knew him. He married the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Armstrong, for many years rector of St. James's church in this city, who with four children survive him.

A very large number of percons attended the funeral of the late G. Ludlow Robinson, which took place Sat-urday afternoon from St. John's church. The church was filled with people, and many of those present went all the way to the grave in the Rural cemetery, where the remains were la'd to rest. The service at the church, conducted by Rev. J. deSoyres, was most impressive. The special psalms were chanted and two heauish vice-consul.

(The Clifford was a schooner of 129 tons was built at Shelburne in 1891; was registered at Halifax and managed by A. G. Jones. tiful hymns, There Is a Blessed Home, and Now the Laborer's Task is O'er, were sung by the choir with more

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occur ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

BAIN—At Riversdale, N. S., Feb. 4th, to Mr. rnd Mrs. Alex. Bain, a daughter. DODGE—At Middleton, N. S., Feb. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Dodge, a daughter. DAY—At Parrsboro, N. S., Feb 4th, to the wife of Stuart T. Day, a son and daughter. FOWLER—At Parrsboro, N. S., Feb. 3rd, to the wife of C. M. Fowler, a daughter. STRAING—At Tidnish Bridge, N. B., Feb. 14th, to the wife of C. G. Strang, marchant, a daughter.
TUPPER—At Ottawa, Feb. 4th, to the wife of Sir Charles H. Tupper, a son.

MARRIAGES.

son, Q. C., and Cella (Millidge) his

wick. A large standing harp was from the St. John Musical club, and

from the choir of St. John's church

was a large crescent. St. Jude's church choir also sent a handsome

wreath. As the remains were being taken from the church the Dead March

was played on the organ. The casket

was carried by the pall bearers, B. C. Barclay Boyl, Samuel Girvan, John

M. Dick, Arthur McDonald, William S. Thomas and A. C. Jardine. Many citizens walked behind the chief mour-

QUEENS CO.

HE HAD NO TIME.

B

ners.

great care.

WEINT SUM. STATE JOHN.

THE STATE SHARE STATE ST

a ne belonged. He did not, however, agree with all he said. He had said that a certain portion of the county of Carleton had given a majority for the government candidates because of the government candidates because of

St. John. The address was then put to vote and carried without division. Fredericton, Feb. 17.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted the crown land department report for last year. Hon. Mr. Mitchell submitted a re-

urn of the indebtedness of the city of St. John. Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced bills repealing the act incorporating the town of Upper Mills; relating to rates and taxes in the town of St. Stephen and incorporating the Beckaguimic

Driving company. Mr. Pitts made his enquiry regarding the Herald Publishing company and the Royal Gazette.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that a co tract had been made with the Herald Publishing company for the publica-tion of the Gazette at \$1,800 per year for 2,000 copies. The agreement as to the number of columns, etc., based on what had appeared in the The Imperial Authorities Supply Big Gazette from November 1st, 1893, to November 1st, 1894, inclusive. All November 1st, 1894, inclusive. moneys for advertising in the Gazette was to be paid to the Queen's printer direct, and by him handed over to the receiver general. The printer in charge of the Gazette and all matter intended for publication in it were to be subject to the approval of the Tne new rifle with which the militia than ordinary feeling. On the casket were many beautiful floral tributes. A large cross of white roses, lilles, azaleas, tulips, hyacinths, smilax and ferns, signified the deep sympathy of the staff of the Bank of New Brunswick. Queen's printer. The contract was for a term of years.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Blair, the public accounts for the fiscal year ending Ocober 31st and the auditor general's report for last year were referred to the public accounts committee. Mr. Hill, from the standing rule committee, and Mr. Mott, from the contingent committee, submitted ports.—Adjourned.

A VOICE FROM THE OCEAN. Mr. R. R. Swainson, merchant, of St Georges, Bermuda, writes Nov. 7th,

PRUSSIAN OIL was introduced her by Capt. Murphy, schooner "Henry Souther," of Maine, U. S., last spring, and it has proved 'tself to be a grand medicine for headache, toothache, colds, sore throat, neuralgia, rheumatism and many other ills. The bottle that the captain gave me

Hampstead, Feb. 15.—Wilford Van-wart's youngest child, five years old, was taken sick with a bad type of did so much good that I ordered some diphtheria on Saturday, the 8th inst., and under the skilful care of Dr. M. H. McDonald the disease has turned for the better, and if there is no relapse he will get all right, but with through my agent in Halifax, Mr. A lobreker. I think in regard to advertising it will be best to let it stand on its merits. It speaks for itself, and as numbers of our people have used it from one end of our island, St. George's, to Dock yards, and one tells the other about it, which does more good than newspaper advertising. I shall be pleased to handle it here wholesale, as you suggest, and will do my best to push it along, for it is a grand article. Enclosed please find P. O. order to pay for one gross, which please ship by next S. S.

Hon. Mr. Foster informed Mr. Dawson that the number of farmers in New Brunswick and Maine were abol-

> change is being made in the issue of modus vivendi licenses to United States fishing vessels this year. The experience of 1895 showed that the privilege of obtaining supplies was being infringed by certain vessels which bought under license and transferred or sold goods to other vessels which had not taken out licenses, thereby enabling the latter to evade the license fee and the spirit of the convention of 1818. A clause appears, therefore, in this year's license stating that it will become null and void and forthwith forfeited and the vessel become ineligible to obtain a license in future if caught in the act of selling or transferring supplies to any United States

purpose of carrying out the Cabot exhibition in Toronto next year. Sir Charles Tupper is quite recovered from sore throat and will be in

Glasgow, Scotland, is here to push legislation granting an extension of time to the Chignecto Marine Railway

tion of the St. John Typographical

Union asking that trades unions be exempted from the provisions of the anti-combines bill this year.

The historical and fancy dress ball dominion capital. There were about 800 people in costume, groups representing prominent historical events in Canada comprising fully 300 persons. Historical groups were dressed in accordance with the fashions of the periods represented, and each performed a popular dance then in vogue, in order as follows: the Vikings, Cabot, Jacques Cartier, Early Acadia, New France, Maisenneuve, Acadia and Evangeline, Montcalm and Wolfe, and U. E. Loyalists. After these dances all those taking part were presented to their excellencies, who were seated on the throne. The state dance then took place, after which the ball room was thrown open to all and a programme of modern dances was carried out. In the state dance his excellency danced with Mrs. Mackintosh and her excellency had Lieutenant Governor Mackintosh of the Northwest Territories as partner. The scene was ex-tremely beautiful. The centuries were indeed happily and picturesquely roll-

For garrison defence the imperial uthorities will supply twenty-eight rifled guns, charging Canada the bare costs of manufacturing. These guns will be allotted as follows: St. John and Three Rivers, Que., 2 each; Que-

These guns will be of heavy calibre and will be worked by batteries of militia. Instructors from the British Royal Artillery will be sent out to drill the men, who will be recruited from the various city field batteries. The field artillery will be supplied with new breech-loading guns of the same type as those used by the Brit-ish artillery.



NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

mportant Change in Modus Vivendi

Mr. Hazen Presents Petition of Typographica

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The proceedings in the house today were dull and uninteresting, the galleries were poorly at-tended, there being only one occupant of the speaker's gallery, and that the famous Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, president of the Women's Assoof the World's Fair. The regular habitues of the speaker's gallery were busily engaged at home frizzing their hair and powdering their wigs for the ball tonight. The house took

Canada in 1891 was 400,738 and of far-Hon. Mr. Wood, replying to Mr. Colter, said that bonding warehouses on the international boundary between

Hon. Mr. Foster, answering Mr. Mulock, said public money of Canada was vested in securities as follows: Albert railway, \$14,725; Fredericton and St. Marys bridge, \$300,000; Quebec harbor commissioners, \$3,743,519; Three Rivers harbor commissioners, \$81,760. Default in payment of interest had been made with regard to all these invest-

Subsequent proceedings had reference to Northwest matters. The house Ottawa, Feb. 17.—An important

Legislation is being sought to in-corporate a historical society for the

Premier Peters of Prince Edward Island is in town.

Mr. Provand, M. P. for Blackfriars, Mr. Hazen today presented the peti-

CANADIAN DEFENSE.

ed together.

Guns and St. John Will Get Two.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17.-The sum which the dominion government will of national defence will be \$3,000,000 will be provided is the Lee-Enfield, combining the Enfield barrel and the magazine. Announcements to this effect were made in the house of ommons this afternoon. The total mber of new rifles to be purchased 40,000.

bec, 3; Toronto, 8; Montreal, 8; Ham-liton, 5.



VOL. 19.

FIRST AR

ack Lustrous Mohal Black Sicilians. Black Satin Cloth Black Soliels, Smal Novelty

Several pieces at 3! Wool Goods for Wais Binding outwears the dr

LOW

DOWL.

O CARETES ON T Men don't believe in the de talliers used to do.

'There've forced the door of to let his majesty thro' There tan't a print of his of fiery dart from his bo' To be found in earth or a world has voted it so.

But who is mixing the paistes heart and brain And loads the bier of with ten hundred the Who blights the bloom with the fiery breath If the devil isn't, and ne body rise and tell?

Who does the steps of the digs the pits for his fe Who sows the tares on the wherever God sows his The devil is voted not to the thing is true; But who is doing the kind devil alone should do? We are told that he does roaring ion now;
But whom shall we hot
the evenlesting row
To be heard in home, in
to the earth's remotest
If the devil, by a unanim
where to be found?

Won't comebody step to and make his bow as and make his low a
How the frauds and cris
spring up? We want
The devil was fairly t
course the devil's go
But simple people would
who carries his busi

TEMPERANCE

By the Women's Ch ance Union of

U., the president o'clock a business The superintenden were elected as follow and mothers' meeting Turnbull: assistant. Sunday school work Parlor meeti horn Evangelistic Mrs. Seymour. Fairs Industrial schools an Mrs. Crookshank. Nar chell. Press, Mrs. temperance instruction Hygiene and hered Lumbermen and raftsi burn. Dom. and Wor missions, Mrs. Alla methods, Mrs. Scott. Mrs. McLaughlin. pockets with literatu Flower mission, Misse ball. Literature, Mrs Hoar and Mrs. Rober pointed a relief fund After a long discu Woman's Exchange, continue it another tee to decide about Mrs. McLaughlin w

a subscription list t ance party in their petitions against liquor licenses, the pared to give at the day next. The county superi following resolution, ed by the union: "Th

W. C. T. U. county ed: That the conver the local Council of delegates be appoir annual meeting to h If this resolution be local unions, no fu be taken at presen The president of ambulance, but no taken upon it.

The following lette member, though not lication, will be read DeLar Dear Editor Colum weeks since we left

though the time has ly and quickly, it s since I left the des ways welcome me Canterbury street Go where I will ! dear to my heart ard has been in Del days, but leaves to had the pleasure once more, and I that ill health had face is thinner and tive stoop of the vim in her voice, ness in her words that she was slipp Her address was she is not allowed I shook hands wi of the meeting, a feelingly of the Si said the union w zealous and effect met. Annie Gordo in the evening in

Coming down my