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ITICS.

ostal card suggestion NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS. LADIES' BLOUSE WAIST'S

Black Figured Lustres,

In ten different patterns, double fold, for only - 256.

Black Figured Mohairs, In 12 different patterns, the best value we have 450 ever shown, at ---- 450

Black Brocaded Mohairs.

In ten different patterns, beautiful, effective and Bargains in

Ladies' Dress Waists.

In all wool materials, Fancy Plaids, Cardinal Serges and Navy Cashmer at \$1 50 and \$1.75

Other Waists, assorted qualities, your choice for \$1.00. Bargains in

Ladies' Dress Skirts At \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, in black, navy and heather mixtures.

DOWLING BROTHERS, -- 95 King Street.

The Vacant Ontario Senatorship and the Position.

C. P. R. to Construct a Telegraph Line From Skagway to Dawson.

OTTAWA, March 7 .- The Vancouver delegation which came to Ottawa to protest against the Desdimans Island job, saw the government today. From present appearances it does not look as if the government will cancel the lease to the Chicago snydicate. According to advices which have reached the department of marine and fisheries, the Newfoundland goverroment has absolutely refused to al-low one Nova Scotia schooner, the

ernment will be asked for explana-tions.

The government's lease of the his-toric plains of Abraham, at Quebec, expires in 1901, and if the lease be not of representations urging the acquisi-tion of the land as a public property, and parliament will be neked to express an opinion on the matter if the

the difficulty attending the steamship direct Milford Haven and Paspebiac

The Ottawa Board of Trade is in viting other boards to co-operate to secure government aid towards the eat of technical schools. TORONTO, March 8.-The private bills committee of the legislature this morning passed the bill allowing the Ottawa treet Railway Co. to operate cars on Sunday, in spite of strong pro-tests by the Lord's Day Alliance Both Hon. J. M. Gibson, chairman of the committee, and J. P. Whitney, leader of the opposition, declared themselves strongly in favor of the operation of street ears on Sunday in

large centres of population.

MONTREAL, March 8.—One day last week Boufford, member of the Quebec legislature, declared in debate that some members of the legislature were making as much as their indemnity out of the support they gave cer-tain bills and that he had himself been the Skagway-Dawson line, has yet to offered a hundred dollars for his in- be determined. fluence in securing the pessage of a bill which he believed was in public to ful the vacancy in the commons interest. The statement rassed at the caused by the death of Dr. Guay will time without comment and was re- be held on the 29th inst, nomination ported in the newspapers. The newsly than the assembly did, with the sion will be over the Kettle River result that some members of the as- railway bill, with the Grand Trunk and sembly became alarmed, and this Great Northern (Jim Hill's line morning there was a debate on the ranged against the Canadian Pacific

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC semily, who are lawyers, to accept fees for promoting bills, and these fees apparently included the services of the mer ber of the firm who is in the legislature. The papers do not appears satisfied yet, and there is some promise that the thing will become a

MONTREAL, March 8.—The Montrea! Street Railway Co. has a bill before the legislature asking for an increase of capital, and it is said that legislators, and the fate of the bill held in the balance until the demands of these men had been satisfied. Then the company got the powers it asked

in Toronto is that the money sub-scribed by the Toronto Methodists for Montreal, was given with a proviso was subscribed the money should go to the twentieth century million dol

no truth in the report.
OTTAWA, March 9.—Lieut. Cols. Otter of Toronto, Irwin of Ottawa, and J. M. Obson of Hemilton have been appointed honorary A. D. C.'s to the governor general.

Advices from Agent Renne at Bue nos Arres, Argentina, confirm his garding the duty on lumber. rejuction amounting to \$2.43 per thousand teet. On white and pitch pine the duty remains at \$8.42 per thousand until December 31 next, when

It is stated there are legal obstacles to the government placing fuel oil on the free list, by order-in-council. A big deputation of Wellington county people were here today to urge M. P., a well known Ontario newspa per man to the vacant senatorship Frank Richardson, assistant electri clan of the C. P. railway telegraph leaves for the Pacific coast Saturday under instructions from the ministe of public works, to commence the construction of a telegraph line from work. The estimated cost of the line for the distance of six hundred miles between the two points named in \$150,000, on a basis of \$250 per mile. eration by November 16th, and when completed Dawson will be brought within six days' communication of, Ottawa. Whether the sea link subsequently to be connected by cable be tween Vancouver and Skagway, or whether the government line from Quesnelle, in Caribbo county, will be extended northward to connect with

The by-election in Levis, Quebect,

a week earlier. The chief railway fight of the ses It appears the practice is The latter company downed its rivals

NAVAL ESTIMATES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Introduced by the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Are the Embodiment of the Feelings of a Peace Loving but Determined People.

Threatened by Other Nations England Will Increase Her Navy to an Enormous Extent, With Swift Cruisers and the Most Powerful Ships in the World.

LONDON, March 9.—In introducing the navy estimates in the house of commons today the first lord of the admiralty, the Right Hon. Geo. Goochen, and niver had estimate been submitted under more unique droumstances. Aloud was the conference for international disample and the total under the liberal country? When he was the incidents of last November, and was a comparison of the navy of the various country? When he symmetries most in the mass stilling conference was shown in British proparations.

The continental gong to litture and the conference of the market by the literal purpose, for a treating and the mass in him propagates.

The continental gong to litture and the mass preparing with a particular purpose, for a treating and the mass in her propagate.

Mr. Gonches said her majesty again the country for the said these were the vottes required by the present shation.

"The prepared is made well had well as account of the Shan Tune peninsule) a secondary navel have positific out that it would be a most valuable anchorage and of the greatest insportance is any operations in Chinase waters, and addise that it was made to the owner, and addise that it was more than the coming year, he said would be increased by 4,250 seen, totalling 110,640, and the total under the dissolution of the may prepared to the international conference, so the said would be increased by 4,250 seen, totalling 110,640, and the total under the allieute of the may be comed to diminish their programme would be coming year, he said would be increased by 4,250 seen, totalling 110,640, and the country of saids who prepared to modify the prepared to the first her offer majesty a government that the other naval provers were prepared to diminish their programme for course, maintaining our standard and relative position."

Mr. Goschen then announced in behalf of her majesty a government that it was prepared to modify the other naval provers were prepared to diminish their programme whole country for the other naval powers were prepared to the programm

creased by 4,250 men, totalling 110,640, at a cost of £7,474,000. Comparing the pay of the personnel, Mr. Goschen said that while Great Britain paid dia only paid £445,000. He could not understand how that was, but that was all the estimates revealed.

Referring to ship building, he said the coming programme had been framed after consideration of the

programmes of the other powers.

study of these programmes, he pointed out, was not reassuring. The United States, Russia, France, Japan, tally and Germany had under con-struction 535,009 tons of warships, or 225,000 tons more than was contem-plated in the present estimates. Therefore, this had forced the govment to draw up a new pro-Excluding last year's supplemental programme, it provided for two iron-

try's expenditure would not attempt to dissuade the people from bearing the taxation necessary to carry on

simply the embodiment of the feelings of a peace loving, determined pa-

defensive object of the naval increase, but said that, in view of the construction of her rivals of fast eruisers with the avowed purpose of preying upon British commerce and Great Britain's food supply in this event of wer, England was forced to build five new processes particularly swift, in order to circumvent these schemes. He also said that the four armored cruisers now being built unthe most powerful ships in the world

L. O. A.

Meeting of Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Quebec.

The Manitoba School Question Once More-Investigating Certain Allegations.

AMHERST, March 8 .- The fortyfirst annual session of R. W. Grand Lodge of Orangemen of Nova Scotia opened here yesterday, Grand Master Rev. A. L. Geggie in the chair. At today's session the grand secretary reported eight new lodges, five resuscitated lodges, one county ledge and a royal scarlet chapter organized during the year. A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial re the death of their late Brother Chini-

Officers were elected as follows: R. W. G. M., Charles Rannie of Spring Hill; D. G. M., John P. Massey of Halifax; junior D. G. M., J. T. Mc-Pherson of Glace Bay, C. B.; grand chaplain, Rev. J. B. Heal of Wentgrand secretary, Geo. O. Firbes of Stewlacke; grand treasurer, James Miller of Shubenacadie; grand lestuier, J. W. Humphrey of Trenton; grand direct of ceremonies. H. J. Harrison of Maccan; deputy grand chaplain, Rev. D. T. Porter of Advocate; deputy secretary, C. Miller of Truco; grand registrar, D. R. Thompson of Sunny Brae.

MONTREAL, March 8 .- At the anntial meeting of the Provincial Grands Orange Lodge of Quebec, Grand Master Galbraith made the following reference to the Manitoba school ques-

"In political affairs little has transpired during the year calling for special notice, save that it is alleged that the hierarchy, with the connivance of the government, are accomplishing by stealth and in an underhand way the object sought to be obtained by coercion two or three years

ago. I refer to the subjugation of the school system of a sister province to the dominion of Rome, and I have only to say in this connection that if these allegations are true, and we are now investigating the facts, our duty appealed to. Many of us cast our political affiliations to the winds on a former occasion, and if the promises then made are ignored, as would appear, we are under no political obligation that I am aware of to support any party who have broken faith with

BARRIE, Out. March &-At a meeting of the Black Chapter of Orangemen last night the correspondence conmittee in presenting its re-port took up the Manitoba school question, speaking in terms very sim-ilar to those expressed by Grand Master Galbraith at Montreal, and said the same tractical condemnation should be meted out to those who have failed to carry out their promises regarding certain principles as to those who were accused of favoring the continuance of Catholic schools in Manitoba.

WESLEYAN STUDENTS PERISHED

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 9 .-President Raymond of Wesleyan University today announced that there would be no change of the decisen of the faculty punishing five members of the sophomore class for kidnapping a freshman on the night preceding Washington's birthday. The student are deprived of their scholarships and debarred from membership on any of the athletic teams.

PUT FLOWERS ON HIS GRAVE.

BERLIN, March 9.-The Emperor and Empress of Germany and their family commemorated the death of his majesty's grandfather, Emperor Wil-liam I., today, by visiting the mausoleum this morning and depositing wreaths upon it. This evening their majesties attended a memorial service the Emperor William church,

TOURIST

ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting Wednesday in Board of Trade Rooms.

The Report of the Executive Showed That Much Good Work Had Been Done.

Liberal Subscriptions Sent In to the Meeting-Endorsing the Association and Its Methods-Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Tourist Association was held Wednesday night President A. O. Skinner in the chair. Fisher, D. R. Jack, L. R. Ross, and A. H. Notman of the C. P. R., Joseph Knowles, W. E. Raymond, H. A. Doberty, D. J. McLauchlan, Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., Misses Peters, O. H. Warwick, LeB. Robertson, W. Trewaine Gard, Mr, Curry of the D. A. R. The reports of the secretary and

Charles D. Shaw, the secretary, sub nitted the following report on behalf

of the association has been considerably heavier than in the season of 1897, and we believe more effective. Naturally, as the attractions of New Erunswick are becoming more widely adventised, enquiries from intending are glad to state that a much greater number of such enquiries were re-

Two booklets were issued by the as-sociation last season. The first, printed in Portland, Me, was distrib-Your executive regrets that it was necessary to have the booklet printed

were proposing to attack the coun- through ticket agencies, information bureaus, and in any other way the executive considered advantageous, a great number being mailed direct from the duties of the empire.

St. John. The executive is pleased to
In conclusion, the first loard of the state that the book was well received and has done good work.

In reference to the New England Sportsmen's Fair, it is generally admitted that at the feir the province of New Brunswick was brought pro minently to the front and directly to the notice of the American sportsmen. The following statement, supplied by the chief game commissioner, is the best possible proof that the province

Revenue from licenses sold during the season of 1895, \$190; 1896, \$114; 1897, \$1,993; 1896, \$5,000.

The object com that 200 foreign sporten by foreign sportsmen alone at 175. The record of game killed by local sportsmen is not yet compiled. \$75,000 is considered a reasonable estimate of the amount expended by these sportsmen in New Brunswick during 1898. A full report by the association' representative at the fair has been submitted and entered on the min-

The executive is pleased to report that since the formation of this association, similar associations have been or are now being organized in Fredericton, Halifax, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Vanccuver and the chief cities of the dominion, and trust that other cities in Canada will follow the good example of St. John. FINANCES

The report of the treasurer shows subscriptions of \$1,215, which is \$23.15 more than the amount received last ried forward from last year makes total receipts \$1,333.92, and shows total disbursements of \$1,305.43, or \$232.50 nicre than last season. It must be borne in mind that two

booklets, each more expensive than that published in 1897, were issued in 1898, and the executive has used every precaution that the funds of the as ociation should be expended judiclously. The association at Hallifax collected the sum of \$2,050; \$835 more than subscribed in St. John. Street Railway Co. of Halifax alone contributed \$500, all this during the first year of the association's exist-

The executive wishes to heartfly thank the lifferent transportation lines for their valuable assistance in distributing the association's aterature and for providing transportation when necessary; also the local press for its many kindnesses.

(Attached to the report were letters from E. A. Waldron, G. F. & P. A.; International Steamship Co.; P. Gifkins, supt. Dominion Atlantic railway; H. A. Price, D. P. ., I. C. R.; John M. Lyons, G. P. and T. A., I. C. R.; A. H. Notman, A. G. P. A., C. P. R.; Raymond & Doherty, proprietors Royal hotel; D. W. McCormick, proprietor Victoria hotel, and E. Le Rol Willis, proprietor of Hotel Duf-

ferin, commen latory of the work done The treasurer's statement showed receipts amounting to \$1,333.92, and an expenditure of \$1,305.43, leaving a balance on hand at the end of the year of \$23.49.

Miss Mabel Peters, at the request of President Skinner, gave her views on the benefits of the Tourist Association, pointing out how all lines of ist travel, some directly and all in-directly. Miss Peters concluded by wishing the association all success, and said she would subscribe twenty dollars to the funds, of the associa-

On motion of W. S. Fisher a vote of thanks was tendered Miss Peters, and it was ordered that the same be pub-

George Robertson, M. P. P., in sec-onding the motion, said it was a good

S. Fisher, D. W. McCormick, Rayna & Dohesty, A. H. Notman, O. T. Warwick, D. A. railway agent, John M. Lyons, C. E. Laechler and

Long of the Northern Tourist. Mr. Long said the Tourist association was doirg an excellent thing in advertising the city, and the best evdlence he could give of the truth of that was that he had heard more of St. John in the last five years than ever before.

W. E. Raymond on Lebalf of the Royal said his firm were willing to continue their subscription for another year. The association was do-

ing good work. W. S. Fisher read a letter from C. E. Laechler of the I. S. S. company, tinue their subscription of one hundred dollars, also a telegram from Supt. Gifkins of the D. A. R. contributing a like amount, also a le Robertson & Allison announcing that his firm would give fifty dollars to the funds. Thus, Mr. Fisher pointed out, \$3.0 had been subscribed this even-

tion in this city a few years ago of the Tourist association and the spread of the movement to various cities in the province. Nova Scotia. Montreal and Citiawa. It was a good paying thing to exhibit at the Sportsmen's er hoped the railways v see their way clear the coming see to grant low excursion rates in order that we may bring the people of the see the people in the west. Mr. Fisher advocated a colored postal card as a means of advertising. He also thought a swimming bath should be estab-

In reply to a question by Mr. Fisher Mr. Notman of the C. P. R. explained the cheap rates granted between the east and west by his company during the latter part of August and Septen

trip ticket to Hampton, going by steamer and returning by L. C. R. Capt. Barle had endeavored to arrange with the E.C. R. for such a slobet last year, but had failed.
W. A. Price said he had no doubt the I.C. R. would be prepared to make a reasonable arrangement on the lines surgested.

D. R. Jack in response to a request spoke of his trip abroad last year, and folders and pamphlets of various Eu ropean transportation companies. He believed in colored postat cards, and said they would prove a most valuable advertising medium.

President Skinner said he wished to emphasize the remarks of Miss Peters in regard to the keeping open during the summer months of the public lib-rary. It should be open for the benefit of tourists, who could go there and get information. He trusted some steps should be taken to have the lib-

Up to the close of the meeting the following total subscriptions had been Dominion Atlantic railway 100 00. Manchester, Robertson & Alli Emerson & Fisher. 20 00. O. H. Warwick

QUEENSLAND.

Much Loss of Life and Property by a

BRISBANE, Queensland, March 1 -swept by a severe hurricane. Al-ready there has been much less of life and property, and serious fears are entertained regarding the safety of the pearl shelling fleet, which employs

BY ARBITRATION

RIO JANEIRO, March 8.—The Bra silian government has accepted the proposal of Great Britain to submit the Guiana boundary dispute to arbi-tration.

Senor Joaquin Nabuco, former Bramilian secretary of legation in London, has been appointed to represent Brazil on the arbitration commission.



New Laid Eggs 30 Cents Per Dozen!

This is the price in St. John today. If your hens are not laying freely buy one of Mann's Green Bone CUTTERS, you will be surprised at the increased production.

Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited Market Square, St. John, AGENTS

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PAVONIA'S PEOPLE

Tell of Their Experiences During the Terrible Voyage.

Passengers Praise the Crew but Say That Capt. Atkin Showed the White Feather.

NEW YORK, March 7.-The Portuguese steamer Vega, which arrived today from St. Michaels, brought the passengers of the Cupard line steamer Payonia, which was towed into St. Michaels after a terrible experience at sea. The total number of the Pavonda's passengers was 54, of whom nine were salloon, 17 second cabin and 28 steerage. The Vega also brought four cattlemen, who were on the Germen steamer Bulgaria, which put into St. Michaels disabled. Dr. J. W. Inches of St. Clair, Mich., one of the cabin passengers, said:

"The experience of the voyage of the Pavonia was frightful. Gale followed gale and hurricanes prevailed throughout the whole time from Laverrool until we landed at the Azores. During the galles the terrific seas came over the side and swept every-thing before them; the steamer roled so violently that the six botlers broke adrift and the steamer was helpless on the ocean. Five steamers were sighted, but the weather was so stormy that they were unable to help us. The crew of the Pavonia worked robly and did everything to make the passagers as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. When we finally got into St. Michaels we were obliged to land in life boatts during a gale, and it is a great wonder that rene of us were lost. However, we landed without any casualties. embarked on the Vega for New York. We have had every care and comfort possible on the way from the Azores

The Pavonia sailed from Liverpool Jan. 24 for Boston. The general opinion of the Pavonia's passengers is that the members of the crew of that steamer deserve every praise for their heroic efforts, but that Captain Atkin dld not ment the same consideration. One passenger said that he showed the 'white feather."

KILTS INDECENT!

Think of Such a Thing as That Being Said to a Committee of Scotchmen!

When Scot meets Scot in Paterson nowadays, each looks sadly gravely at the other and says in hol-"Do you wear kilts?"

Then they both adjourn to the nearest cafe for a "hoot" and drink confusion to the Rev. Frank B. Hoagland general secretary of the Paterson Y M. C. A. Mr. Hoagland has declared that the Highland kilt is calculated to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of modesty and to debauch the inno cence of youth, and that the Clan conald having once profaned the ophere of Association hall by the at abbreviated garment at an entertainment, cannot be permitted to use the hall again. In consequence of this the reverend secretary is now having applied to him some of the most dreadful terms in the Scotch dia-

On the occasion of the recent concert given by the Clan MacDonald nothing was said beforehand about the wearing of kilts, and a number of rerformers appeared in the national tume. It is not on record that any of the ladies present fainted from excess of horror, and though there were in the audience a number of gentle men prominent in religious work not a single ambulance was summoned to carry any of them away in a hysterical condition. In fact, the performance was so successful that there was an immediate demand for a repetition, and Justice James Maybury went to the T. M. C. A. building to see when the clan could get Association hall again. He was informed by the Rev. Mr. Hoagland, who were an air of severe disapproval, that the hall would not be opened to the Clan Mac-Donald "or any other organization in dulging in dances such as marked the recent entertainment."

"Man alive!" cried Justice Maybury, "what was wrong with the Highland

"Perhaps I should have been more accurate," replied the general secretary. "It was not the dances that were objectionable, but the costumes in which the men appeared." "Do you mean the kilts?" asked the

head of the committee, while an angry murmur arose from the other commit

"I refer to the kilts," replied Mr. Hoagland firmly. "I am informed that kilts are indecent.

Then the committee, individually and collectively, exploded and filled the air with bits of Scottish history When the storm subsided Mr. Hoag land was still there, wearing his look of sad determination.

"Indecent," he repeated. "From what I have heard, I think I may say that a man clad in that costume exposes his limbs." "Ye may say more than that," cried

an excited Scot. "Ye may say he shows his legs. An' why not?" "Bare limbs," observed Mr. Hoagland. "A thing that would not be permitted in the ballet."

"That may be," said Justice Maybury. "I'm not a connoisseur of the

"I speak from information," hast ily interposed the general secretary. "But the ballet is made up of women

and these are men." "All the worse," insisted the general

"Why, kifts are worn at Queen Victoria's court," cried Justic Maybury. "I suppose you'll allow that the Queen is respectable." Mr. Hosgland said that he had no doubt Queen Victoria was a perfect

lady, but he thought at her age she should have better judgment than to allow such a degrading spectacle in "Degrading spectacle raised another

"John Knox preached in them," "Wallace fought in them." "Robbie Burns wrote his immortal "It's the black oppression back

aguin to forbid the wearing of the They closed in around Mr. Hougland. If some one had sounded the pibroch of the clan the general secretary would have been in peril of his life But he struck to his guns. Chalmers and John Knox were very good men,

he said, but they lived in other times. As for Burns, he was an importal Justice Maybury at this point hastily gathered has forces and led them forth, leaving the Rey. Mr. He gland triumphant on the field. This clan will appeal to the directors of the Y. M. C. A. to overrule the general secretary's decision. It is not the first time that killts

have been in trouble in Paterson. Several years ago Gilbert D. Bogert of Pastac, who is of Scotch descent was a member of a grand jury which at the instance of a man named Beam, started in to indict a lot of Highlanders who had danced in kilt

costume. Mr. Bogert says: "Thir Mr. Beam was a good man and had been really greatly shocked, and he had such control in the grand jury that he was carrying everybody with him, and I saw the neces votes were ready when I got just boiling hot and my rage got the better of my timidity, and I got up and thundered out in opposition, and the voting showed but eleven votes to indict tlem, and as it required twelve votes to find! a bill my tote saved them. I had been in the war for the union, but the only time my legs trembled was when I found myself on my feet making a speech before a grand jury, and I astonished myself that time and saved the countrymen of Bobble Rurns from being indicted and punisled for appearing in the streets bare knees."

DEATH OF MRS. MCCREADY

Of Penobsquis, Kings Co.—She Leave Many Relatives in Westmorland Co.—Sketch of Her Life.

(Sackville Post)

The funeral of the late Mrs. Caleb McCrealy was held on Sunday forenoon from her home at Penobsquis, kings Co., and was attended by Forty sleighs were in the procession Undertaker Hallet of Sussex had

charge. The services were conducted by Revs. Prosser and Carey. There were a number of handsome floral tributes from relatives and friends. Friends were present from Moncton Petitoodiac Sussex and several other places along the line.

The deceased was 82 years old and had scarcely been ill a day in all her long life until she was taken down with la grippe about two weeks be fore she died. A little over a year ago she began to be troubled with rheumatism, but while this made it difficult for her to get around, her health continued excellent Her death occurred Thrusday night somewhat unexpectedly, as she had seemed a little better that day.

Mrs. McCready was a daughter of the late Samuel Freeze of Kings comty, who represented the county in the local legislature at one time, and who was an active and public spirited man. Mr. Freeze was married three times and had 22 children. The subject of this sketch was a daughter of the second wife by whom he had sev eral children. Mr. Freeze's first wife was a Wells from this part of the province, and by whom he had a large family of daughters, all but one of whom married and settled in Westmorland. The names are very familiar to readers of this paper. They are Carter, Trueman, Chapman, Chap-pell and Wells One daughter married the late Geo. Ryan of Studholm, Kings Co., who was the first representative from their county at Ottawa Wrs McCreatly was the last of the family to which she belonged, but Brome Freeze of Petitcodiac, Harris Freeze who lives out west, are half brothers. and Mrs Morton of Hartford, Conn.

is a half sister. Mrs. McCready was married in 1837. sixty-two years ago the 29th of this month, to Caleb McCready of Penobsquis. During the first few years of their married life they lived near what is now known as Havelock. Returning to Penobsquis, Mr. McCready settled on the homestead, and has lived there ever since. Four sons and one daughter are living, viz.: C. F. Mc-Cready of Point de Bute, S. F. and C. B. McCready of Apohaqui, Kings Co., Elias, who lives home, and Mrs. Wallace Taylor of Salisbury. There are only thirteen grandchildren living, and no great-grandchildren.

Caleb McCready is 86 years old, but is still enjoying very good health.

HAS LEFT THE PARTY.

i. NDON, March 6.—Lord Claude John Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern railway, and brother of Lord George Ham-ilton, secretary for India, has ruffied the political waters by suddenly seeding from the conservative party.

In an open letter of explanation, he asserts that while the foreign and colonial party the government has his entire appricy the government has his entire approval, its fiscal policy, home legislation and continual attacks upon property and capital are "beneath contempt." Therefore, he says, he can no longer support the administration. Lord Claude Hamilton, who is the son of the first Duke of Acorn, represented Lon treasury.

A BIG THANK-OFFERING.

NEW YORK, March 7.-Emil L Boaz, the New York agent of the Hamburg-American line, received a cablegram from the home office stating that the company had contributed 20,000 marks to public charities in Hamburg in commemoration of the saving of the steamer Bulgaria.

Work on the terminal facilities at Long wharf was resumed yesterday. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Does the Next Century Begin! ro the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-In the Sun of this date there is a catechism extract from the Century which has caused a dismission as to the correctness of the answers. Will you kindly give your opinion? When does the next century really begin?

I claim the answer to the 2nd question. When does the 1st century end? should be, with the last moment of the year 99, and the 2nd century begen with the first moment of the year Also that the 19th century will with the last moment of the year and the 20th century will begin with the 1st moment of the year 1900. When a child attains its 1st birthday ft is a full year old, and completes that year at the last moment before its first birthday, and commences the 2nd year with the first moment of the year (one) 1, viz., the 2nd year of its existence. Also that at the end of 1899, nimeteen hundred years shall have been completed, and with the 1st moment of the next year (1900) the next contury begins. Thanking you for your valuable space,

I remain, yours, etc., INQUIRER. CHATHAM, N. B., March 2, 1899. 1000

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN. To the Editor of the Star: Sir-During a long series of years I have given to the liberal conservative party such proofs of fidelity as would justify me in be-lieving at least one thing with unshaken confidence. That one thing is that no con-servative worthy of the name, worthy, inleed, of the name of an honest man, would eize on my attitude in the seize on my attitude in the recent New Brunswick elections as a velid reason nor treating me with insult and contumely in the fastion that seems to have commended itself to many liberal conservative organs. Were those pure-minded, great-souled, patricipal of the p cent criticism, or even in condemnation of my course in provincial politics, I would ness at over knowing especially how ignormy ocurse in provincial politics, I would pass at over, knowing especially how ignorant most of them are as to the real state of affairs in New Brunswick.

For the sake of the Grand Old Party I have frequently suffered in silenc from blows below the belt, aimed at me by those from whom I deserved better things. I do not propose to put up with much more of that sort of treatment; but I trust to counteract it withou having to resort to unbecoming and wordy warfare with those newspapers which show neither generosity to wards me, nor carefulness toward their own honor.

honor.

In the provincial politics of New Brunswick my actitude is now precisely what it has been for many years. In this latest electorial campaign, Mr. Poster's views differed from mine. That is nothing new or strange. We have had different views in provincial politics for many a long year, and yet—wonderful to relate—the newspapers now howling and caterwauling about me never even dreamed of denouncing my course during these "great circles of revolving years." Wherea have they had illunation?

nation?

It seems to me that I can make a proposal that would place the public in a fair position to judge upon their ments that is all I ask for—my actions and my attitude during these much-mooted New Brunswick elections. Let the Montreal Gazette, for ins

Poirier and myself in its issue of the 28th nitime—to voice that "common cry of ours" as his own—in this city or in its own city Montreal, or any public platform, and I will incidentally enable the Gazette and others of the pack to seem that others of its pack to scent out some rene-gade conservatives—if that is what they are after. Yours sincerely, Ottawa, March 3.

How Charlotte Voters Were Disfranchised.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-An illustration of the manner in which some deputy returning officers and poll clerks manipulated things in the government's interest at the late provincial election may interest your readers.

If a liberal named say Johnson was on the list as Johannsen, he was allowed to vote without question, but nf a good conservative, say John Brown, was down as John Brawn, he vas not allowed to deposit his ballot, unless he made oath that his name vas John Brawn, which of course he could not conscientiously do, so he was disfranchised by Blair and Emnerson's minions.

This is a true story. Mari a Yours, or save

MOW ADTRUE CONSERVATIVE! Charlotte Co., March 6th.

The Question of the Centuries. ST. JOHN, N. B., March 8, 1899.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-In reply to "Enquirer." Chatnam, N. B., I give it as my opinion that the 20th century cannot begin until the first moment of the year 1901, because nineteen centuries will not have elapsed until the very last moment of the year 1900; that is, if it is an understood fact that 100 years constitute a century. Regarding the first century, "Enquirer" claims it ended with the year 99. Maybe it did, but if it did, some one certainly robbed that century out of a whole year. Now, if the first century contained 100 years (and I see no reason why it should not have), then each succeeding century was entitled to the same respect. To begin the 20th century before 1901 is ushered in is to start the next century before this one erds, and this one cannot end until the last moment of the year 1900, because 1900 years will not have passed until then. He might as well say that, because today is Wednesday, we are in Thursday, on account of cur proximitty to it. However, I am merely expressing an opinion, and trust that others will do likewise. Yours truly,

CENTURY-LAN.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

SERENADED GODFREY'S BAND.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The U.S. Marine band today serenaded Lieut. Dan Godfrey and his British guards band, who arrived here from England

The examiner wished to get the children to express moral reprobation of lazy people, and he led up to it by asking them who were the persons that got all they could and did nothing in return. For some time there was silence, but at last a little girl, who had obviously reasoned out the answer inductively from her own home experiences, extlaimed, with a good deal of confidence: "Please, str., I know—it's like baby."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WOODSTOCK, March 6.-At a meeting of the town council this evening Mayor Murphy read a petition signed by over 150 influential ratepayers asking that the commercial travellers' tax be abolished.

Mr. Watts moved that the by-law regarding the Moense on commercial travellers be changed so that the tax be 5 cents per day, 10 cents per week, 15 cents per month and 25 cents per year. At the same time he moved that those travellers or pedlars who sell direct to the consumers be taxed \$2 per day, \$4 per week, \$6 per month and \$8 per year. These motions were carried.

Mr. Watts then moved that notice be given that legislation will be asked to change the law, so that the coun cil shall have power to impose the license or not. This motion, like the thers, was unanimously adopted.

A well attended meeting of the newly organized liberal conservative as sociation was held this afternoon. adjurned to meet on the evening the 13th, when the regular meeting of the Junior Liberal Conservative As sociation will be held. The question of amalgamating the two associa-

SUSSEX, March 6.—Rev. Mr. Neales rector of Trinity church, in an excellent sermon vesterday made touching reference to the sudden death of the enerable archdeacon of St. John Rev. Mr. Bruce, a young Englishman who recently came out here preached an excellent sermon in the Methodist church last evening

There were over sixty teams, bearing the mourners and friends, at the Cready, wheth took place at Penobs quis yesterday. Rev. Messrs, Cores and Prosser conducted the funeral ceremonies at the house and grave

Miss O'Brien, teacher of St. John, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at the Queen hotel.

John S. Trites, who for over a quar ter of a century carried on a large mercantile business in Sussex, leaves tomorrow for Moncton, where he enters into a co-partnership with his brother-in-law, Geo. R. Jones, as general storekeepers. The Church avenue Baptist church, of which Mr. Trites had been deacon for many years, will ose a valuable member. Robert Bustard, a well to do far-

ner of Mechanics Settlement, died at his home yesterday, in the 76th year of his age. The Orioles of Moncton will play friendly game at hockey with the Sus ex team tomorrow evening in Al-

hambra skating rink. On Thursday the Sussex boys are to play the Sackville team in their rink at Sackville This is a return match. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., March 5.—Abram Wood Ferris of Upper Jemseg died at his home on February 20th after a short illness of pneumonia aged 47 years, leaving a wife and a family to mourn. His remains

land cemetery here. Rev. Judson Blakeney (Baptist) conducted the obsequies. Mrs. Evered Mas McDermott of Boston are here visiting their father, Francis McDermott, who is dangerously ill.

were interred in the Church of Eng-

Mrs. Mary Ferris and Mrs. James Kennedy are ill with grippe. Mrs. Andrew Gunter is in ill health. Mr and Mrs. Peter Knight and Miss Melinda Kennedy are convalescent. E J. Wright has gone to Chipman.

where he will open a shop for boot and shoe making.

HOPEWELL HULL, March 6.—A thunder storm of unusual violence prevailed here last night. The roads in many places are pare from the downpour of rain

A large number of young folks from the Hill drove to Mountville on Fridry night, and enjoyed a "surprise at the residence of Mrs. But-

Mr. and Mra David A. Stiles, who have been visiting relatives here, left today for their home in Wollaston, Mass.-Mrs. Davidson has returned to her home in Truro.—Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Hamilton of New York are visiting their former home at Hopewell. MONCTON, March 5.-At the last meeting of the city council, the police committee re-ported on the recent investigation, recom-mending the acceptance of the resignation of Scott Act Officer Belyes, and that they had

scott Act. Under Beilyes, and that they had not found sufficient evidence of wrong doing on the part of other officers to recommend their suspension or dismissal. They, however, thought in advisable for the incoming council to take up the investigation where it has been left off.

So far the civic elections attract little arterials. tention. The two candidates for the mayor-alty, Ald. Martin and ex-Ald. Ayer, are proalty, Aid. Martin and ex-Aid. Ayer, are prosecuting a more or less vigorous personai canvas, and both profess to be confident of success. Ald. Wall and J. T. Ryan have formed a ticket for aldermanic homors in ward 3, and James Flanagan is a candidate in ward 1. These are all the capdidates who have arrounced themselves so far, though many others are talked of.

In memory of Mrs. Frances J. Bowser, who died at Malden, Mass., January 12, 1899.

These lines are in memory of one who, although removed from earth, can never die. Her spirit of faithfulness and courage still lives in the breasts of children and friends, who mourn her departure with unutterable grief.

A friend of the family writes: "She was a woman of marked individuality, of rare force of character, and—in her days of strength—of broadest usefulness. She lived to ripest age, and earned her release through the patient endurance of great physical suf-fering. You would not, if you could, call her back. Her's was eminently a life of well-rounded service to all about her."

Thirty years ago Mrs. Bowser's family re-moved to Boston. Mass., and she hved in that vicinity until called to

"That bright world above,"
That world of broader love, where God has some grand employment for his child, who was faithful even unto death. In 1878 she bore the bereavement of her el-dest and dearly beloved son, William Leggett Bowser, and two years later, her husband, John Wesley Bowser. Although bowed down with sorrow, she took up the burdens of life again with characteristic energy, and devotion with sorrow, she took up the burdens of life again, with characteristic energy and devotion to duty, and carried them bravely and with cheerfulness to the very end.

Mrs. Bowser was the daughter of Richard Lawrence, one of St. John's oldest and most respected citizens, and grand-daughter of Colonel Richard Lawrence. For many years her father was the worshipful master of the first Masonic lodge in St. John, having himself obtained the royal charter from England. She leaves a son, Richard Lawrence Boyser, and a daughter, Sarah F. Bowser.

DORCHESTER, March 7.—The March term of the Westmoordsmid compa

March term of the Westmortand coun-

ty court opened here at two o'clock

this afternoon, Judge Wells presid-

ing.

Before court was opened. Ferdinand Cormier and Wm. LeBlanc, charged with setting fire to hay in the barn of Philip Pullertin, at Shediac, and with breaking into the store of T. B. Calhoun at Calhoun's, respectively, were brought before the judge's criminal court, under the Speedy Trials Act, and made election, LeBlanc to be tried by a jury and Cormier by the judge alone. Both ultimately pleaded guilty.

The case of the Queen, on complaint of Mrs. Paul, v. Parriett Nocote, for assault, was taken up at four o'clock and occupied the attention of the court until time of adjournment, when the taking of the evidence had been concluded. Both complainant and accused in this matter are women of the Micmac tribe. Many of their race attended court today, among whom was Mark Paul, an Indian of enormous stature, who has been for thirty years chief of the tribes in Cape

There were no jury cases entered on the docket. Of the seven non-jury cases, three undefended were heard and disposed of this afternoon. A fourth stands over for trial in chambers at Monoton, and a fifth will stand over until the next session of the court.

McADAM JUNCTION, March C. Moffat has again accepted the posi-tion of night strition agent at Mc-

W. Wensley has resigned his position as fitter to accept a position in Toronto. He went west a few days ago, and Mrs. Wensley will follow in a short time. Mr. Hallam has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Wens-

Mr. Weeks and daughter have gone on a visit to Toronto. Mr. Weeks has been ill for the past two weeks. The heavy rain of Sunday carried away much of the snow, and the lumteams are beginning to get out of the woods.

The McAdam school trustees will build a new school house during the summer, to accommodate the increasing number of pupils.

FREDERICTON, March 7.—Judge Barker held the March session of York equity court this morning. The following common motions In the matter of trustees of Church

of England Hall, parish of Fredericton, G. W. Allen moves for leave to trustees to mortgage hall to the extent of \$3,400; ordered accordingly. Josiah Wood v. Catherine Stiles C. E. A. Simonds moves to take bill pro confesso and for foreclosure and ale of mortgaged premises; leave to

take bill pro confesso at hearing granted, motion for foreclosure and ale refused. Mary Isabella Sharp, by George Campbell, her next friend, v. Herbert Fawcett-F. St. J. Bliss moves to take bill pro confesso at hearing against Laura Fawcett and Milton

Sharp, and for order of appearance of

infant defendants; granted. The March session of the Sunbury court was opened today by Judge Wilson. William Hudlin and Fred Day were sentenced to three and two ears respectively in the penitentiary for theft.

Several lots of crown lands were sold today, and there being no comnetition all went at the upset price, \$8 per square mile. The lots sold were

In Restigouche county-A small lot west of Upsalquitch River, applied for and sold to the Bishon of Chatham In Gloucester county-98 acres on Shippegan Island, to Joseph X. Poulin; acres on River a'Bordage, to Jean

P.1 Noel. diquite In Westmorland county-42 acres on Petitcodiac River, to Augusta F. Gauvin; 50 acres west of Abeushagan River to Vanwart P. Belliveau. MAUGERVILE, Sunbury Co., March 7.—Rev. R. W. Colston is holding spe-

cial services on Friday nights in the temperance hall and also Sunday afternoon services in the upper school house. Rev. O. P. Brown had nightly meetings last week at Emery Sewell's

Miss Wheeler of Fredericion has ha charge of Miss Sadie Thou school during her recent illness with la rrippe. The Fredericton Boom Co. has a umber of men and teams building piers. Hanford Brown is supplying

the hemlock logs for the work. T. Arthur Magee, who left here some years ago in company with Walter H. Sterling, had not been heard from by his friends for some time until last week, when they were informed that he was alive and doing well at Rat Portage, l'an.

Mr. and Mrs. Medley Dykeman of Jemseg made a short visit to friends here last week. BAID VERTE, N. B., March 7.-What will in all probability be a money making industry has taken substantial form here during the last few weeks. For many years it has been known that the bay and surrounding waters fairly teemed with

herring and gaspereaux, but no one ought to profit by the fact until a clever Yankee appeared on the scene in the person of C. E. Ripley. This gentleman has organized a company composed entirely of Grand Manan people, and proposes to erect several fishing factories along the coast. One building at Baie Verte has already been completed and is the largest of its kind upon the continent. The company, which will be incorporated, is known as the Baie Verte Co., and this seasan expects to ship 20,000 boxes of smoked herring, besides gaspereaux. The greater part will go to the West Indies via Hali-

DORCHESTER, March 8.-The case of the Queen, on the complaint of Mrs. Paul, v. Harriett Nocote, was resumed at the opening of Westmorand circuit court this morning. After being absent for half an hour, the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty. The two civil cases which would, it was thought, be tried, were settled out of court.

At eleven o'clock, Ferdinand Cormier and William LeBlanc, who yesterday pleaded guilty to charges of setting fire to hay in a barn, and with shop breaking at Calhoun's, were sentenced by Judge Wells to two months in the common gaol, and eight years government steamer Lansdowne.



Is so good, so economical, you really can't afford to be without it.

A pure hard Soap. 5 cents a cake.

Your grocer sells it. If not, change your grocer.

in the maritime penitentiary, respectively. LeBlanc is an old offender. having served one term of two years for theft committed at Richibucto. Judge Wells returned to Moncton by the Canadian Pacific express. FREDERICTON, March 8 - Mrs. Sophia Schleyer of this city died very suddenly this morning from paralysis. Deceased was 80 years old. One daughther, Miss Ada Schleyer, and three sons, Albert, John and Andrew, all

of this city, survive. The work of remodelling the Pitts building on York street will be begun at once. The building will be three stories high, with a front of pressed brick, with brown free stone trim-The ground flat will be occumings. pied by the Bank of Nova Scotia, the offices of the Reporter, and offices of the law firm of Phinney & Crockett on the second flat. The Fredericton Business College will be located on the third flat. When completed the building will present a very handsome

appearance. Charles H. Segee, the well known shoemaker, and Mrs. Harry Winters, both of this city, were united in marriage last evening.

L. C. Macnutt, editor of the Herald, received word today of the death of his father at Debert, N. S. Deceased was 85 years old. Messrs. Estey and Thompson of this

city have decided upon re-building their mill lately destroyed by fire at Shogomoc. The lumber which was on hand at the time of the fire will be brought to this city. Mr. Estey stated tonight that if they did rebuild it would not be before next fall.

ALL ENGLAND'S FAULT.

We notice that there is an active agitation in England in support of the czar's thecries of universal peace. It is curious that a movement of this kind should succeed in England. That such should be the case is an grony of fate. England caused the Armenian massacres, England stirred up the Cretan rebellion, England egged on the Greeks to war, England by her hige naval armaments is compelling all the powers to double and treble their navies. And then the English talk of peace.—Budapest Pesli Neulo.

POTATOES PLENTIFITE AND

CHEAP. Potatoes are quite plentiful and cheap for the season of the year at Fredericton. The best sorts are offered at the market at \$1 a barrel, and do not find very ready sale at that price. The farmers report that tre potatoes have kept remarkably well through the winter, and that not for many years have there been so few rotten ones as are found this spring. This accounts in a large measure for the abundance offered for sale and the consequent low prices.-

BLUEFIELDS

Gleaner.

Conflicting Reportes as to the State of Things There.

NEW YORK, March 5.-A. D. Straus, consul general for Nicaragua. today received the following cablegram: "The port of Bluefields is open again

COLON, Columbia, March 7, via Galveston, Texas The U.S. gunboat Marietta, arrived here from Bluefields late yesterday, bringing news that all was quiet there up to three days ago. But there were rumors of political troubles in the interior.

The U.S. cruiser Detroit has just received orders to return to Bluefields forthwith. She will leave today, although she has not finished coaling. News just received from Bocas Del Toro confirms the reported arrival there of General Reyes, the head of recently collapsed revolution at Blue-fields.

Do You Fear Consumption?

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure Prevents Consumption by Cur-

ing Catarrh.

Everyone who reads the newspapers must know by this time that consumption is only a further development of catarrh. Consumption is catarrh of the hings, and s the natural result of neglected catarrh in the head and throat.

Droppings in the throat, a husky voice, hawking and spitting, headache, deafness, choking up of the air passages, are symptoms of catarrh, which can be quickly removed by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. You may well fear consumption if you neglect a case of catarrh. But you can cure catarrh and prevent consumption by using the world's most successful and most popular catarrh remedy. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. 25 cents a box, blower free.

For la grippe there is no treatment so prompt and effectual as the combined use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. C. B. Allan has been awarded the contract for machinery repairs on the

Its Yachts to of Her N

This is a Much sessed by Clubs in

Any Unauthorized This Flag May ficer of H. portant

The following pondence wus cutuive committ nebecasis yacht last evening: Department of Otta

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Sir—Referring to
November last, for
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Giab, I have now the administration of the adminis lue ensign of her The lords commi for yacht owners he issued on application of the clusuch application of particulars in eat rame of yacht, rig (to decimals), leng-try. I am, si

Deputy Minister

F. Herbert J. Ruel F. Herbert J. Ruel
Secretary Royal I
St. John. B
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Club, being natu
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wear on board the
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following conditions
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of authority vested
lons of the 73rd. of authority vested lons of the 73rd Shipping Act, 18 authorize the blue sels belonging to Yacht Club, and to Club, being natur British subjects, ac lowing conditions: 1. Every vessel Kernebecrasis Yact eligible to wear a British vessel in chan' Shipping Act 2. The ensign authority in writing vassel belonging to Yacht Club, while hire or otherwise, a member of the club, ber of the club, is naturalized British office of admiralty,

Application w the searctary separate warra cording to admi privilege of flyt Her Majesty's f €ted honor to squadron, and only three othe tinent. It is o guarded by the regulations stat must be carried any unauthorize ing this flag moofficer of H. M. dition a fine of

A yacht club warrant also is all clubs not po warrant The following elected: W. F. Hartt, Simeon Jones, H. H. Fa Gerow. It was decide tution, by-laws, tributed among Several impro house were deci ber of lockers

A committee tain figures for of non-yachit or order a die for the club last se The committee the royal crow flags, the presenthose of the Roy club, and there tese cross, with the present colo Arrangements ly buoy the ra was thought adv large number o into the club, to anchorage at the

MONKEYS I Many of Them Mississippi P

Two years a

fair, in the fall

Tracey and W. watching some forming their Tracey said to "As sure as y these monkeys cotton better a our negroes do will be the part At first Mr. M laugh at the i thought over more he watch their various tr came convinced

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5.-A. D. or Nicaragua, wing cable-

Iarch 7, via I. S. gunboat om Bluefields news that all ee days ago. of political

to Bluefields ve today, al-hed coaling. m Bocas Del rted arrival the head of

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ges, are symp-be quickly re-Catarrh Gure. mption if you it you can cure ption by using

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R. K. Y. C.

Its Yachts to Fly Blue Ensign of Her Majesty's Fleet.

This is a Much Coveted Honor, Pos sessed by Only Three Other Clubs in North America.

Any Unauthorized Yacht or Vessel Flying This Flag May be Seized by Any Officer of H. M. Customs-Important Correspondence.

The following important corres pondence was submitted to the executuive committee of the Royal Kennebecasis yacht club at a meeting held

Department of Marine and Fishertes.
Ottawa, 12th February, 1899.
Sir—Referring to your letter of the 15th November last, forwarding list of registered yachts of the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht. Club, I have now to inform you that a warrant has been issued by the lords commissioners of the admiralty (copy herewith enclosed) enabling yachts belonging to the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club to fly the blue ensign of her majesty's fleet.

The lords commissioners of the admiralty have informed the secretary of state for the colories that the necessary personal warrants for yacht owners belonging to the club will be issued on explication being made by the secretary of the club direct to the admiralty. Such application should state the following particulars in each case: Owner's name, name of yacht, rig, registered net tonnage to 'ecimals', length, breadth, port of reg.s-try. Department of Marine and Fisheries, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. GOURDEAU.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisherte

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

F. Herbert J. Ruet, Esq.,
Secretary Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club,
St. John. N. B.
By the commissioners for executing the
office of lord high admiral of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, etc.
Whereas, we deem it expedient that the
members of the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht
Club, being natural born or naturalized
British subjects, should be permitted to
wear on board their respective vessels the
blue ensign of her majesty's fleet on the
following conditions:

wear on board their respective vessels the blue emsign of her majesty's fleet on the following conditions:

We do therefore, by virtue of the power of authority vested in us under the provisions of the 73rd acction of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, henceby warrant and authorize the blue e nign of her majesty's fleet to be worn on board the respective vessels belonging to the Roya! Kennebeccasis Yacht Club, and to members of such Yacht Club, being natural born or naturalized British subjects, accordingly, submit the following conditions:

1. Every vessel belonging to the Roya! Kennebeccasis Yacht Club, in order to be eligible to wear the ensign authorized by this warrant, shall have been registered as a British vessel in accordance with the Merchan' Shipping Act, 1894.

2. The ensign shall not, without our authority in writing, be worn on board any vessel belonging to the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club, while such vessel is lent, on hire or otherwise, to any person not being a member of the club, or who, being a member of the club, the soil of the office of admiralty, this 19th day of January, 1899.

PREDD. G. D. BEDFORD.

FRED. G. D. BEDFORD,
A.W. MOORE.

mand of their lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR. Application will be made at once by the secretary to the admiralty for separate warrants for such yachts of the fleet as have been registered according to admiralty regulations. The privilege of flying he Blue Ensign of Her Majesty's fleet gives a much ccyeted honor to the yachts of this squadron, and is one possessed by only three other clubs on this continent. It is one which is jealously guarded by the admiralty, since their regulations state that the warrant must be carried on the yaicht, and any unauthorized yacht or vessel fly-ing this flag may be seized by any

officer of H. M. customs, and in addition a fine of £500 be imposed.

A yacht club holding an admiralty warrant also takes precedence over all clubs not possessing that privilege and even over clubs holding a royal

The following new members were elected: W. F. T. Harrison, Fred H Hartt, Simeon A. Jones, F. Caverhill Jones, H. H. Fairweather, Stephen P Gerow

It was decided to have the constitution, by-laws, etc., printed and distributed among the members. Several improvements to the club house were decided upon, and a num-ber of lockers wil be added for the convenience of new members.

A committee was appointed to obtain figures for row boats for the use of non-vacht owners. The secretary was instrucuted to order a die for the button adopted by

the club last seasons.

The committee found that on adding the royal crown to the flag officer's flags, the present flags clashed with those of the Royal St. Lawrence yacht club, and therefore adopted a Maltese cross, with crown in centre on

the present colors. Arrangements were made to properly buoy the racing courses, and it was thought advisable in view of the large number of new yachts coming into the club, to re-arrange the entire anchorage at the Millidgeville station.

MONKEYS PICKING COTTON. Many of Them Are Employed on a Mississippi Plantation, and They

Work Well. Two years ago at the Vicksburg fair, in the fall of 1896, as Prof. S. M. Tracey and W. W. Mangum were watching some trained monkeys performing their various tricks, Prof.

Tracey said to Mr. Mangum: "As sure as you are alive. Mangum these monkeys can be taught to pick cotton better and more cheaply than our negroes do, and perpetual fame will be the part of the man who first

At first Mr. Mangum was inclind to laugh at the idea, but the more he thought over he matter, and the more he watched the monkeys at their various tricks, the more he be-

that, and I am almost sure they can be taught to pick cotton. We can't rely on the 'darkies' much longer, and next fall I am going to buy a dozen monkeys and see what can be

The next fall, that is in September of 1897, Mr. Mangum hunted up the owner and trainer of ten trained monkeys in New York city, and made arrangements both to buy the monkeys and get the services of their trainer, who understood the business and assured Mr. Mangum that it would be the simplest thing imaginable to teach the monkeys to pick

These were placed upon one of Mr. Mangum's Mississippi plantations, about the middle of September of that year, and the training began. The monkeys belonged to the race known to scientists as sphagtalis vulgaris. The males weigh about 110 pounds, and the females about 90 pounds each. Bags were made which would hold about twenty-five pounds of cotton-seed, and a bag placed over the shoulders of each.

It is surprising how rapidly the trainer taught the monkeys to pick the cotton. Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at the ends of the rows, and one man over and above the trainer was necessary to take the cotton out of the sacks and put it in much better pickers than the males for they not only picked cleaner cotten, but they would also pick more of it in a day.

In less than a month after the monkeys were started at the work they could pick on an average of 150 pounds a day. They picked in weather in which the negroes would not pick, and picked cleaner. The cost of picking was much less, and in every way they made much better pickers than the average negro.

The first experiment, although on a small scale, proved to Mr. Mangum great success as cotton pickers, so in Tune of 1898, he made an order for 300 monkeys of the same breed, on an exporter of monkeys from Africa, with the understanding that most of them were females. About the first of September of this year, the new batch of monkeys arrived, and the services of the old trainer were engaged to train this new lot.

This was not such an easy matter as was at first thought, for many of the new monkeys were still wild, but the trainer thoroughly understood his business, having served a for a long time under Barnum as trainer of monkeys. Finally, with the aid of the ten old monkeys, who were of great assistance, and a great deal of punish ment and reward, the new gang were pretty well trained by the middle of

I have watched this new experimene with greater interest than I have watched any new thing in years. I have kept in constant correspondence with Mr. Mangum about this matter and about the middle of November visited his plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys ac their work. I must admit that it was a glorious sight to see, and one that did my heart great good.

The rows were filled with monkeys, each one with her cotton sack around orderly, and withoue any rush or confusion. When they got their sacks full they would run to the end of the row, where a man was stationed, to empty them into a cotton basket, when they would hurry back to their work The monkeys seemed actually to enlov picking.

That night I stayed all night with Mr. Mangum, and we had a long talk about this matter. Mr. Mangum said

"I consider the day that Prof. Tracey suggested to me the training of mon-keys as cotton pickers as the most fortunate day the south has seen in mary years. It means more to the south than a cotton-picking machine, for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to Negroes as cotton-pickers. In the tirst place, the cost of picking is only about one-third. Then they are more careful than Negroes. and pick a cleaner grade of cotton. Even in this rainy fall, when all other cotton was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys was all middling, and sold for at least one-half more than that picked by the Negroes. Then they will pick in weather in which you can't get a negro into the field. The Negroes have made repeated threats to kill the monkeys, but as yet they have not done so, and I apprehend no very great danger in that direction.-New York Mail and Ex-

IN THE YUKON.

Seven Hundred Employes on Strike-Fire in Dyea Destroys Two Hotels.

SKAGI'AY, March 2, via Victoria, B. C., March 7.—Seven hundred of the fourteen hundred laborers employed on the construction work of the White Pass Yukon road are on strike as the result of a reduction of wages from 35 to 30 cents am hour, and in increase in work to ten hours. After the men struck all others were laid off for a

few days. Fire in Dyea !ast night destroyed the Palace and Northern hotels, the Chilcoot tram stables and the Senate saloon and the court house. Loss,

A FLASH LIGHT REQUIRED. The loss of the Morayia was due, it is said, somewhat to mistaking the east end light of Sable Island for a steemer's masthead light. It is a fixed light and some electric masthead lights are nearly as brillient. The light was visible for nearly an hour before the steamer struck. A flash-light will probably be substituted for it.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound came convinced that there was something in it, and the next day, as he left the professor, he said:

"Well, professor, I have been thinking over your suggestion of teaching monkeys to pick cotton, and I am determined to try the thing and see if it will work. They have been taught to do much more difficult things than the professor in the control of the country will be the country with the country will be the country with the country will be control of the count

Attorney General Longley Moves His Resolution.

Nova Scotia Leader Says the Question is a Provincial One.

The Only Two Opposition Members Present Made a Strong Reply to Longley.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 7 .- Attorney General Longley this afternoon moved the senate reform resolution of which he had previously given notice. The resolution asks for a joint ballot of the senate and house of commons when, in the discretion of the government, the two houses cannot agree. There were only two conservatives in the house, the full strength of the opposition being only three. Hon. Mr. Longley argued that senate reform was a provincial question, because the chamber had been established to safeguard the interests of the provinces He held that the senate did not represent the will of the country. He defended his government's action for not doing something to secure the abolition of the Nova Scotia legislative council by saying the imperial government ignored one memorial on this subject, and they were not audacious enough to try amother.

E. M. McDonald of Picton support ed this resolution. He complained bitterly that Sir Charles Tupper, in an interview in the Mail and Empire, had spoken of the Nova Scottia govern ment as "secessionist." notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Fielding's colleagues to secure reneal. He, for his part, declined to be stigmatized as a onist," and he hurled back the

C. S. Wilcox, with Mr. McMullin. were the only opposition members in the house today. Mr. Wilcox in his steech, faunted the attorney general as having, like Don Quixote, placed his lance in rest for attack on the Canadian senate instead of, as he should, turning his attention to Nova Scotia's legislative council. This rouse had no warrant from the people to interfere in federal politics, much less to engage in an unjustifiable attack on the Canadian senate and constitution In following the Longley lead in this matter the house would be acting the part of busybodies and they would meet the fate of such. Sarcastically he asked the government whence the bill emanated, and pictured an astute politiciam at the Ottawa end of a wire which was pulled by that gentleman ard set the government and its followers. He showed that if the object of the resolution were accomplished the senate would become useless, its independence destroyed, and it would become a mere appendage to the commons. The great advantage of the senate to our system of government was dwelt upon and compared to the brake on a carriage, without which Wilcox pictured the splendid progress made by Canada in thirty-two years under the constitution conferred by the B. N. A. act, and he besought the house to "hasten slowly" in attempting to strike a deadly blow at our constitution in the senate. He was not opposed to the popular will. It does not antagonize the will of the people, but represents the sober second thought of the people. Make haste slowly, he said, and do not let us in a moment of infatuation, for partizan reasons, lay the axe to a constitution of which we and all should

The whole afternoon was spent in the discussion, and the govern party, thirty strong, voted for the re solution, the two conservative mem-bers opposing it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25e.

FASHODA AND MUSCAT.

France and England Arriving at a Satisfactory Settlement

Of All the Differences Arising Out of These Two Troublesome Incidents.

PARIS, March 7.-The following emi-official note was issued this even-

"A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain of the

questions arising out of the Fashode incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimination of the respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general direction of the frontier have already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France is entitled to a commercial outlet on the LONDON, March 7.-The parlia-

mentary secretary of the foreign office, Right Hon. Wm. St. John Brodrick, answering a question put by Sir Charles Dilke, radical, in the house of commons today, gave a different complexion to the Muscat incident than the version which the French minster of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse furnished to the chamber of deputies pesterday. Mr. Brodrick said that by the original concession, secretly obtained in March 1898, France secured land upon which she would have been at liberty to hoist her flag and build fortifications. Immediately after the proceedings became known Great Britain declared them to be contrary to the treaty of 1862, and the Sultan was required to cancel the lease, which was annulled. The under secretary added:

added:
"We have not expressed disapproval
of the action of the British agent,
who acted under instructions, and Lord Salisbury informed the French

ambassador (M. Paul Cambon) on several occasions that he considered the British contention absolutely right and that it was impossible to recede therefrom. M. Delcasse's statement omitted to mention that

he stated to the British ambassador (Sir Edmund J. Monson) a few days ago that he had heard nothing whatever of any French acquisition of land on the Littoral of Muscat, therefore the French agent must have ex-ceeded his instructions.

"We hold that the action of the British agent in threatening a bombardment of Muscat was absolutely right. By the convention of 1862 there is nothing to prohibit France from having a coal store at Muscat, provided there is no concession of terri-tory, and it is understood that France will avail herself of this power, subject to these limitations."

LONDON, March 7 .- M. Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain, was the principal guest this evening at the banquet of the London

Chamber of Commerce. In reply to a toast, the French ambassador said that peace and war no longer rested with governments, but with the peoples. He noted with great pleasure the determination of the promoters of commerce in Great Britain and France to augment the cordiality of the relations between the two nations, and to foster "that real spirit of conciliation by which all differences can be readily set-

These utterances of M. Cambon are particularly notable as reflecting the improvement in the relations between London and Paris

Children Cry for CASTORIA

DEATH OF MRS. W. A. ADAMS.

The news of the death of Mrs. Julia A. Adams, relict of the late W. H. Adams, which occurred on Tuesday morning at her residence, 23 Coburg street, was heard throughout the city with general regret. The deceased was 72 years of age and had been in poor health for about a year, but pneumonia was the immediate cause of her death. The late W. H. Adams was at one time one of St. John's foremost hardware merchants, and in 1849 along with S. R. Foster he started the Georges Street Nail Factory. Mrs. Adams was a sister of the late George F. Smith. Her family consists of three sons, William H. of Boston, and Arthur W. and Charles W. of this city. and three daughters, Mrs. B. C. B. Boyd, Mrs. R. Cameron Grant and Miss Adams. Mrs. Adams was a very estimable lady, with a wide circle of acquaintances.

LATEST COMBINES.

A Trust in Coffin Stuffs and Another in Steam Pumps. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 8. According to the head of the Strong Manuficturing Co. of Winsted, the mings and undertakers' dry goods in the leading coffin hardware manufacturers in the United States to organize an international trust. Over sixty concerns, representing fully 80 per cent. of the output, will be absorbed. The trust will have headquarters in New York, and will control the major part of the coffin hardware business

in the United States. NEW YORK, March hs.-Within a short time the International Steam Pump Co. will be organized with a rapital of \$27,500,000. The new company will acquire the control of the business of the five corporations that do about 90 per cent of the steam pump business of this country, exclusive of high duty engines.

A PRINCESS DYING.

HONOLULU, March 8. Four physcious have been attending Princess
Kaiulani all day, and they agree
that the young woman will die within
24 hours. It has been known for some weeks that Kaiulani had been ill, but it was not expected that her ailment would take a serious turn. Today rheumatism has affected her heart. and there is no hope for her recovery.

In the old days of the Christian martyrs it was not unusual for the sav-age Pagans to cast innocent women into a den of lions, to suffer horri-ble agony and fear be-fore death finally came to their relief. In this Christian age and this land of

this Christian age and this land of civilization tens of thousands of women daily suffer the slow torments of approaching death.

They do this because of a false delicacy frequently inculcated by their mothers.

There is a marvelous medicine for women that cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It acts dithat cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong and healthy. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Under rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Under its magic influence the headaches and pains in the back and sides, the dragging and burning sensations, the nervousness, weak-ness, lassitude and despondency that result from so-called female weakness are ban-ished. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the period of solicitude, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes banishes the usual discomions and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost painless. It insures the new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. Thensands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All good druggists sell it. Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My haby is now nearly a year old. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."

Dr. Pierce's It is better to do mending while the damage is slight, than wait until the whole structure is ready to fall. Constipation is the one, all embracing disorder that is responsible for many other discrete Pleasant Pleasant Pellets cure Pleasant it. Druggists sell them. They never grippe. One gists sell them. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They are tiny, Nothing else is "just as Pellets.

MAJOR GEN. HUTTON

Says Canada Must Officer and Make Her Own Army.

Her Military College Graduates Have Won Distinction in the Foreign Field.

And There Was No Reason Why Such Men Should Not be Given the Highest Positions in Their Own Country.

TORONTO, March 6.-Dash and goodfellowship are the distinguishing features of a military dinner. The solider is hospitable to the verge of prodigality, and when he assumes the role of host "he is a credit to his country and to his native land. I' The fifteenth annual dinner of the Royal Military College Club of Canada, held at the National Club on Saturday evening, exemplified the truth of this statement. The menu was excellent, the speeches were short and crispy, the humor wholesome, and everything was conducted with a precision dear to the military heart. The table decorations were pleasing to the eye, red and white, the club's colors, being much in evidence. A staff of ex-emplary waitens attended to the wants of the guests. During their meeting in Toronto the National Club made the Royal Military College graduates honorary members of the club, and this was the reason the dinner was

College have long complained that they have to go away from home to receive recognition. They aver that a political pull is a more potent factor in securing a position in the perma nent corps of Canada and in the civil service than ability. This plaint ran through the speeches on Saturday night, but the hopeful words of the major-general gave the graduates to understand that the dawn of a brighter and better era is at hand. The graduates' millennium will not have arrived until the militia is removed from the realms of practical

The toast list was reached about ter o'clock. "The Queen" was loyally responded to, all present joining in singing the National Anthem, led by the excellent orchestra in attendance. "The Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief" met with a hearty

Major H. S. Greenwood, in proposing the toast of "The Royal Military College of Canada," regretted that the graduates had not met with the same measure of success in military as they had in civil life. He pointed out that the law secreties and the n edical faculty had granted the Royal Military College graduates conces this country, step; are being taken by that placed them on the same footing as university graduates. coupled the name of Major-General Hutton with the toast.

> THE MAJOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH. Major-General Hutton expressed the pleasure it afforded him to be present at the dinner. He regretted that Col. Kittson was absent. Col. Kittson was not only a soldier, but a sportsman as well. He was well educated and well trained intellectually, and eminently fitted to preside over the college. The major-general said he had visited the Military College recently, and was pleased at the excellent discipline and good order that existed there. He alluded to the fact that a short while ago the number of cadets in attendance was 45, while now they number 80. This was the highest tri-bute that could be paid to Col. Kittson's efficiency, he thought

The major general said the college was doing good work, but the imperial army and not Canada was reaping the benefit of it. He found at the Military College young men whose only ambition was to serve her mejesty anywhere but in Canada. The trouble in Canada, the general said, was that the future held out no hope to the young men. There was no retiring allowance, no gratuity, no adequate system of compensation for a life-long service to Canada. If this was remedied, the best men from the Military College would be attracted into the militia. There was no reason why the officers and brain power, and the generals as well should not be drawn from the Royal Military Col-"You must have the foundation and the basis for defence," said Gen. Hutton. "You must attract your best men into the militia. Canada has been relying on the old country too much. The time is coming when she must grow her own article and make her

own army." (Cheers.) The major general regretted that the minister of militia was not present. He paid a graceful tribute to the work the minister was doing for the development of the forces.

"Some," said the speaker, "say thait graduates of the R. M. C. have not met with success in military life. I can't say that. (Cheers.) I have been in five campaigns in India. Some one has called India the oyster of the British nation. Canada has played an important part in opening the cyster. It is only recently that Britain began to tap Canada for men. I call to mind five Canadians who have won their sours Stairs, in Central Africa; Mackenzie, in East Africa; Robinson, in West Africa; and Cooke, who lost his life the other day. Then there is Gir-ouard, who has made his mark in Egypt." (Cheers.) I would like to have these men with me in Canada. They would help to make Canada a nation worthy of the great future which I believe lies before her?"

The major general concluded his address by paying a graceful tribute to on nets at one vas se temple TOO MUCH POLITICS.

A. Kelly Evans, in proposing the toast of Our Absent Comrades, made a

rattling speech. In the course of his

the were now some 62 Royal Milltary College graduates serving under her majory, and of the t number only six are serving in the p rmanent corps of Canada. He alluded to the R. M. C. graduates who had won their spurs in the imperial service, and said that it was an extraordinary thing that men who had a seed senior to them were not considered eligible to receive positions in the permanent corps of Canada. Of the 62 mentioned Mr. Evers said 23 now hold position in the Royal Engineers. The whole business, he averred, should be placed out of the realms of practical politics. If one's father happened to be a ward heeler it appeared to count for more than abouty. If they started in to educate the politician along those lines, Mr. Evans thought that in at least two decades they might expect that those young men who gave up three years of their lives in acquiring a mass of information, absolutely useless except in a military serse, would be more fairly dealt with in Canada. They could improve the force not by giving the positions to members of Osgoode hall and English gentlemen who came out to Canada and married senators' daughters, but be siling the with graduates from the R.M. C. Talusioned of Joseph and Ac

NOVA SCOTIA

Seeks Uniformity of Medical Registration in donada, do Canada, do donada

HALIFAX, March 8.-The house of ssembly today pased the bill to aid securing uniformity of medical re-tration in Canada. Hitherto a gistration in Canada. physician registered in any other province of the dominion could not practice in Nova Scotia, and vice versa. The bill now before the legislature provides for the establishment of an examining board, half the members of which shall be appointed by the local government and half by the provincial medical board. Examina-tions shall be held by this body on syllabus of requirements, similar to what shell be asked in other provinces, and any medical man from another royince on passing shall find himself on equal terms with Nova. Scotia medical men. The bill also contemplates participation in a central examining board for the whole dominion. Nova Scotia's representatives on this board shall be appointed half by the local government and half by the provincial medical board.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Morris Rosenburg Knocks Out Patsy Hennessy-Kid Lavigne Lost on a Foul With Eddie Joyce.

THE RING.

Kid Lavigne was the Best Man, but PORTLAND, Me. March 8.- At a boxing exhibition tonight at the audi-torium, Morris Rosenburg of Boston

knocked out Patsey Hennessy of Lawrence in the seventh round. There were 600 people present. The first bout was between Walter Lang of Boston and Dick Bradley of Providence. It was a very warm con-test, lasting five rounds, at the end of

which time the referee decided the affair a draw. The second event was between Eddle Joyce of Portland and Kid Lavigne of Boston. Lavigne had the best of the argument from the start. In the third round he punished Joyce severely, but persisted in fouling on breakaway and the referee gave the decision to Joyce on this account at the end of the third round. Lavigne offered to bet \$500 that he could finish Joyce in six rounds, but

the referee refusd to allow the fight to The star event of the evening was the Rosenburg--Hennessy bout. It was very ferce for the first six rounds, with Hennessy giving Rosenburg a good deal of punishment. The latter took the terrible uppercuts of his opponent without signs of weakening, and in the seventh round followed Hennessy about the ring, delivering blow after blow on his neck and wind. At the close of the seventh Hennessy was staggering all over the ring and was forced against the ropes half the time, where Rosenburg proceeded to inflict terrible punishment on him. As the gong sounded at the end of the seventh, Hennessy had just strength emough left to stagger to his corner.

The decision was given to Rosenburg. THE GREAT COAL COMBINE.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- The Even ing Post, referring to the rumor coal combination and Pierpon't Morgan's connection with it, says that the purchase of the Scranton Coal Co. is part of a comprehensive plan for control of the anthracite output. Negotiations are known to be in progress with operators in other districts.

APPLIES FOR DIVORCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.-W. A. Botkin, husband of Cordelia A. Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Danning of Dover, Del., through the agency of poisoned candy sent through the malls, today applied for divorce on the ground that his wife had been convicted of a felony.

PARIS EDITOR FINED.

PARIS, March 8.-M. Francis de Presseuse, foreign editor of the Temps, the leader of the Dreyfusards, was condemned to pay a fine of 500 francs and damages to the amount of 3,000 francs for libelling M. Guertin, president of the anti-Semite league.

CHINA MUST APOLOGIZE

ROME, March 7.—The Italian government is fully determined to obtain an apology from China for the Tsung Li Yamen's refusal of the demand of a concession of San Mun Bay, to be used as a naval base and coaling sta-tion. A squadron of five equipment tion A squadron of five cruisers, with 100 guns and 1,500 men, will soon remarks Mr. Evans pointed out that arrive at San Mun Bay.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 11, 1899. CANADIAN MINERAL PRODUCTS.

A few days ago the annual report

of mineral statistics and mines for 1197 was received from the geological survey of Canada, and almost at the same time appeared the brief preliminary statement of the mineral production of Canada in 1898. An exam-

ination of the annual returns for the past ten years shows much fluctuation in respect to particular produc but a pretty general and reg crease in the total value produced, which in these tables includes the mine and also takes in brick, cem pettery and sand. These statistics begin with 1886, when the total value of mineral products was reported to be \$10.221,000. There was a gain of a million in 1837, and of an additional two millions in 1888. Until 1891 the sustained, the product in what wear reaching the value of \$13,000,000. In 1552 the product fell off two millions, which was recovered in 1893. There was no gain in 1894 and less than a million increase in 1895. But in 1896 the increase was nearly two millions. With 1897, come the fruits of the Kostenay operations, and something from the Tukons makings accouded advance of over six unillions, and bringing the output from \$22,584,000 to \$28,661,000. The Yukon is mainly to be credited with the still larger gain of nine millions in 1898, which brings the to stal mineral postubilety up to \$37.757,197. This is a gain of 80 per cent, in three years. It is more than double.

There was a time before confederation and probably for a few years after the union when gold was most important product of the mines in British North America . It is doubtful if the British Columbia gold Kootenay, was equal to that or lass which was close to \$4,000,000. But the \$10,000,000, and last year, for the first time in a quarter of amentury, gold is again first among the mineral products of the dominion. Following is the unrevised statement of the value of the various inineral products in of the meet bouse of the

1999:

the value of the output of 1893, three

times that of 1838 and nearly four

ore ATT STANSATA Ello was troops Coal Coke Coke
Feerpar
Fire clay
Graphite
Griedstomes
Gypsum
Limestrue for flux
Mangamese ore

Structural Materials and Clay Produment, natural rock ment, Portland agstones Granite p.pe cotta building stone, lime, saids and gravels and tiles

Total structural materials and clay products

All other non-metalic

Total non-metalic

Total metallic

250,000

Total 37,757,197 It is interesting to follow the history of some of the mining industries as revealed in the statistics. In 1836 the gold produce of Canada was worth \$1,365,000, divided mostly betweeen Nova Scotia and British Columbia By 1891 it had fallen to less than a million, and it was not until 1894 that the million mark was again crossed Then the gain was rapid. Two millions in 1895, nearly three millions in 1896, over six millions in 1897, and nearly fourteen valilions in 1898 is a rapid growth. And even yet the Koo tenay and Lake of the Woods regions are in the development stage, though

ing a placer gold field is in full blast Silver mining has also, thanks to the Slocan section of the Kootenay, gone forward by leaps and bounds. In 1886 the sliver yield was worth \$200,000. In two years it climbed to

only recovered to \$330,000. Then silver March than was sepent in more than two millions. In 1897 the silver product was valued at more than three millions. There, was a falling off in 1998, as will be seen by the

Copper and lead are also Kootenay products. The former is associated with gold in the Rossland and Bound-ary districts, the latter with silver in the Slocan and Bast Kootenay. But in 1886 cooper was an eastern product, which was mined to the value of \$385,000, mainly in the Eastern Townships, afterward Ontario came to the front, and in 1894 British Colunabla became the principal producer-The value is now six times what it was in 1886, and double that of any year previous to 1896.

Lead does not appear in the rereached \$30,000. In 1894 the lead pro- one is provided by Russia. duct wastworth \$137,000. It was worth three times that much the next year. In 1896 the value had risen to \$721,000 and the next year it doubled again.

out only in one other year was the value of the nickel product more than two millions. That was in 1891,

in 1891. The value of the 'ron we produced and in service while 19 others, also in 1898 is given at \$152,000. This is a first class, had been launched, and little more than in 1897; but is less than in any previous year since 1886. In 1896 the quantity was 91,906 tons. while last year 44 was only 59 000 To 1894 the quantity of tron ore mined; was more than double the yield of

From 1886 until last year coal ha been the most valuable of our mineral products, but in 1898 It is a poor secand, the value of gold being nearly double that of coal.Yet the coal outfor 1898 beats the record. In 1897 the value was \$7,300,000, or nearly a million less than 1898. For the previous four years there had been little change. As far back as 1891 the coal product was valued at seven millions. If we go back further we find the figures much lower. In 1886 the value was less than four millions.

Asbestos, which was produced to the value of \$486,000 in 1898, is an important product, though not as much so as it was in 1890, when the output was worth \$1,260,000

The returns of freestone, granite, rather hard to secure. A number of these articles are grouped together in the preliminary report of 1898, but they are worked out separately for 1897, when the value of grindstone is placed at \$42,000, building stone \$1,-000,000, grandte \$62,000, limestone \$30, 060, lime \$650,000, gypsum \$244,000:

The development of the mineral water business is interesting. The first -turn is for 1888, giving the value at \$11,000. In 1889 the value is \$37,000, in 1890 \$66,000. There is then a slight decrease and a recovery, bringing the Value in 1893 up to \$108,000, In 1897 the reported value was \$141,000 and the quantity 747,000 gallons

VASTER THAN HAS BEEN.

as to rail the will list with past. The government has collected \$29,253,642 of revenue in that period of which \$22,620,000 was drawn from customs and excise taxes. This, as Mr. Mulock would say, is a vaster taxation than has been. It is \$4,000,000 more than was collected from these sources in the eight months of the previous year.

But if any one supposes that Mr. Fielding is paying off the debt of the country with this abundant revenue he is sadly dejuded. The net debt is \$3,000,000 larger than it was at this date last year, and it is climbing up steadily at the rate of \$10,000 a day. Last summer Mr. Tarte, replying to the charge that the government was spending more money than the tories, said: "We have spent more because we have made more, and added that they would go on increasing the making and the spending. 'Wait till you see us next year," said Mr. Tarte. There is only one way by which the government has made money. That is by taxing the people. But this government has many ways of spending. In 1897 it added one million to the expenditure of the previous year. In the fiscal year ending June 1898 the expenditure went upward by another bound. And during the eight months the current fiscal year Mr. Fielding has paid out for the ordinary services of the country \$23,597,000, which is \$2,000,000 more than was spent in

the fiscal eight months of last year. In addition to this outlay he has paid out on capital account \$6.643.000 as against \$3,467,000 in the same period last year. Altogether \$5,000,000 more \$400,000, then fell off and by 1808 it had his been spent between July and

period of the year before. Evidng began in sarpest. The output, same period of the year before. Evid-sa was over half a million, that of ently there was some point in Mr. May was over half a million, that of lently there was some point in I more than a million, that of 1896. Tarte's invitation "Walt till you s us pext year."

ANOTHER NAVY PROGRAMME.

Another advanced navy programme as announced yesterday by Mr Goschen. He had a programme and a supplemental programme last year, each calling for more ships than had been originally intended, and now he trings forward a supplement to the supplement. These changes and inreases are thoroughly consistent with the original and constant purpose that has prevailed with the admiralty. The British plan is to maintain the navy at something more than the strength of that of any other two payal powers in the world. With this policy it becomes necesary for Great Britain to until 1887, and it was build a new ship whenever one is unitil 1892 that the value built by France and another when

The modern British navy dates from the adoption of this guiding principle The British people thought that they had a navy in 1889, but that of today has been practically created since that as in the associate metal silver. The naval defence act of 1889 [The yield of hicket is not the largest provided for the construction of 70 our history, though it is the largest war vessels at a cost of over \$100,-since 1884, when the value was \$2.071,2 (00,000. Of these 10 were to be battleships of the first class and nine were to be first class cruisers. This prowhen it reached \$2,775,000. The price certain number of years, but long bewas higher in those days, as the quantity produced in 1898 was greater than been greatly extended. In him years in 1891. and in service while 19 others, also several more were under construction The cruiser programme has also been multiplied by three, and the number of torpedo boats and other small craft hes exceeded the programme in still ar vessele were under construction for the royal navy, nine being first

> class battle-ships and nine first class The development of the navy is also shown by the cost. Ten years ago the unnual expenditure for the navy was less than £13,000,000. Today Mr. Goschen wants more than £24,000,000. Ten years ago the army cost a third more than the navy. Now the navy costs a quarter more than the army Mr. Goschen is prepared for a truce. He is ready to join the other nations in not building any more war ships. but he asks Great Britain not to begin the experiment alone. Britain has more merchant shipping on the sea than all the other European nations combined. She has more assailable points away from her own head- referance were made to the very is her duty to take care of her own. Wr Goschen intends that she shall

perform that duty. We are to hear next from the chancellor of the exchequer. The imperial revenue is proving insufficient for the new burden. The income tax is already eight pence on the pound, or three and a third per cent. It has not been higher for a quarter of a century, and has only been that high during five years of that period. At such a time and under these elroumstances the London Times recommends the imposition of a duty! on sugar and theat. It is doubtful whether the present chancellor would have the toward a restoration of the coru laws.
But if he falls, some other finance
minister is likely to take it up before
the world is much older.

The local government organs, with a curious disregard for Mr. Emmerson's feelings, continue to boast of the success of the local government in the recent election as a victory for Mr. Blair. As a matter of fact it is not the victory of either Mr. Blair Mr. Emmerson. Mr. Alexander Gib-son of Marysville is the proprietor of this triumph.

The Fredericton Herald charges the Sun with hostility to the steel bridge at Marysville. There is no basis for this charge, but if the Herald reports the Sun as opposed to the payment of two prices for this bridge it is cor-

The Gaspesia, which has been locked the ice of the Gulf of St. Lawrence for a few weeks, has solved one win ter port question. It is clear that Paspebiac is not an ideal port, and that the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bale des Chaleurs may be ruled out of the list of winter routes.

COAST DEFENCE GUNS.

READING, Pa., March 9.-An offictal government test of the brown segmental tube wire gun took place today at Birdsboro, where fifty of these guns are being built for the government. The gun is five inch calibre. reighs three and one-half tons, and is nineteen feet long. The highest pressure reached was over 30,000 with velocity of nearly 3,000 feet a secend. So far the tests have been highly satisfactory. Twenty-five of the guns have been ordered and twenty-five of the six inch. The latter weigh ten tons each. They cost \$10,000 a piece, and are intended for coast deGOOD ROADS.

Annual Meeting of the St John Association.

The Report of the Executive Read and Adopted. Thursday Night.

An Interesting Discussion on the Making of Good Roads - To Purchase Roach Machine.

The annual meeting of the St. John City and County Good Roads Association was held in the St. John Bicycle and Athletic club rooms on Thursday President Burditt in the chair. There was a good attendance. Among those present were: Hon. A. T. Dunn, Lt. Col Markham J. J. McGaffigan, Dr. J. W. Daniel, R. O'Brien, John K. Storey, Andrew Jack, G. A. Hender son, R. B. Emerson, James Armstrong Walker, William White, James Jack, Hon. Mr. Emerson, Ald. Macrae, F. B. Winslow, E. Macmichael, D. R. Jack, Dr. John Berryman, W. Watson Allan, G. E. Fairweather, Geo. Rob ertson, M. P. P., Dr. T. D. Walker. The report of the executive was read and adopted. In part it is as follows At our last annual meeting reference was made to the publication of the report of A. W. Campbell, C. E. in regard to the streets of St. Toho and the opinion was generally express that a sufficient number of copies of the report should be published; if not by the city, then by the association to provide for its general distribution among the taxpayers. Finding that it was the intention of the city autho ities to have printed only fifty copies of the report, your executive, under a very uperal proposal made by the Globe Printing Company, was able to arrange for the publishing of the report in full; first of all in the Satur day Globe supplement and then from the same type in pamphlet form at 8 very moderate expense. Several cuts showing different kinds of pavement were procured for illustrating the re port, 1,000 copies of which, in pamphlet form, were printed. About 900 of these were distributed by mail and private delivery throughout the city. Some were mailed to kindred association and parties interested in other town and cities, and a few copies remainion hand. The distribution of this report was, we believe, productive_of good results in awakening general interest in regard to the condition of ow streets and the methods which are and ought to be practised in their construction and maintenance. whole cost of the publishing and tribution of the report amounted only \$23.67, details of which will furnished by the report of your trea-

The formation of the Provincia Good Roads Association was one of the first and most important results of the work of this association, and this report would be incomplete if no successful convention held in Fredervincial association last year. The delegates appointed at our last general meeting were in attendance, and there met a large and enthusiastic gather ing of representative men interested in road making from all parts of the province. The discussions embraced a wide range of subjects connected with the construction and maintenance of highways, and the interest was well thnoughout the meetings, which extended over two days by The provincial government, without whose countenance and aid the conventie is entitled to the thanks of all who are interested in the improvement of our highways, and as the government has published a full report of the proceedings of the convention, copies of which may be had of our secretary, we need not attempt any detailed ac

count.

By resolution passed at the general meeting, a committee was ap pointed for the purpose of waiting upon the city board of works to confer with them in reference to improve ments in street work and ascertain what action it was proposed to take, if any, toward carrying out the renmendations contained in Mr. Campbell's report. It was not unti the 27th of April that the committee thus appointed succeeded in obtaining a meeting with the board of works Preparatory to waiting upon body, the committee was called to-gether and resolved to submit to the board of works the following sugges-

The appointment of a small special mmittee, composed of members of he board of works, together with the fity engineer and director of public vorks, to consider upon a plan of for future improvement.

The setting apart of a certain proportion of the regular appropriation for streets, to be devoted to permaent improvements and the reduction of expenditure on temporary repairs to the lowest possible figure.

The construction this summer of a

test piece of street with broken stone pavement, in the most thorough manner, according to methods recomended by A. W. Campbell, C. and other street engineers. Broker stone to be screened, laid in courses and rolled to a total thickness of not less than nine inches, upon a properly repare i, graded and drained foundation. Avoiding the use of any kind of soft material, and furnishing the surface with a light dressing of stone chips or screenings only, of the same

material as used in lower courses.

That the director of public works be commissioned to visit the state of Massachusetts (and other states if deemed advisable), for the purpose of conferring with the officials of the Massachusetts state highway commission, the street engineers and au-thorities of Boston and other cities, with regard to systems of paving and street construction practiced there, and to examine different methods of er and fall a long

and badly needed piece of work was undertaken by the city authorities upon the Old Westmorland road, and although a good part of the work was necessarily, we presume), of a tem-porary character and the more per-manent portion of the work still remains to be completed, a vast im-provement has been effected, so that one of the leading approaches to the city has ceased to be a reproach. Here again, however, lack of judgment or tack of information was we think, displayed in the selection of material. Your board took occasion to direct public attention to the unsuitability of much of the material used upon the more temporary portion of this work, yet it may be pointed out as an instance of the importance and value of drainage that even the soft loamy soil which constituted the greater portion of the material there used, formed, under conditions allowing ample provision for drainage, a fairly hard and smooth roadbed, which, however, under the heavy traffic it must sustain, cannot be expected to show any great degree of turability. On that portion of the road which is being macadamized proken stone of a similar quality to that used on Union street has been placed, with an excessive quantity of irg, which, considering the nature of the material and insufficient drain-site, will have the effect of retaining water on the surface and will rapidly disintegrate to form mud. It is to be regretted, we think, that before filling in the open ditches upon that cortion of the Westmorland road immediately beyond Cooper's Corner provision was not made for thorough trainage of the foundation by laying

very, already wider than necessary.

President Burditt explained with various kinds of tran rock and explained where it could be obtained in the vicinity of the city. "The officers were elected as follows: W. F. Burditt, president; R. O'Brien, treasurer, Geo. E. eather: J. S. Armstrong, se tary; executive committee, in addition to above, R. B. Emerson, John Lee, Dr. J. W. Daniel, Wm. White, J.

tile under drains on each side of th

provement could probably have been

effected at about the same expens

as was incurred in widening the road

loadway. This very neces

sociation ask the common council to adopt the provincial law in regard to width of tires. In moving the resolution Mr. Emer

said the provincial law regarding wide tires came into effect on May ist. He thought it was a mistake law did not apply to St. John. Lt. col. Markham was in favor o the resolution, as experience had

Lt. Col. Markham moved a resoluhinery at the exhibition here next fall. In doing so Col. thought the exhibit would be a me instructive one and a great object les son. He thought it was utterly impossible to get good roads without horough drainage.

The resolution was adopted.

Dr. Daniel moved that the executive of the association be authorized to obtain sample of rock, and if necesation to make tests of the same. George Robertson, M. P. P., moved resolution requesting the govern-

ment to have the gravel in its nit at Coldbrook analyzed.-Adopted. R. O'Brien moved that the domin government be requested to direct the ogical survey staff to write the

position and probable or actual outole for macadamizing in New Bruns R. O'Brien moved that the thank sil government for the assistant

local government for the assistance given in promoting the work of the Good Roads association.—Adopted.

Premier Emmerson said he was interested in good roads, and the evidence of this was that he had came all the way from Dorchester to attend the meeting. The results of the convention at Fredericton last year were of benefit. The premier spoke of the necessity of good roads and the difficulties to be encountered. He thought it would be a good idea of the pro vince to procure road machin various parts of the province and thus give the people an object lesson in road making. He has in view purchase of a complete set of road machines in the spring, and in time more would be purchased. The expenditure in getting this machiner will be large, and he thought, instead of holding a meeting at Fredericton this year it would be much better to put the money is the purchase of road machinery. The only way to nave good roads is to have portable road machines and give the people object les-

Fred A. Dykeman moved that the executive of the association ask the common council to secure a competent There was no man now capable of guiding street building. The amount of money expended on the streets of St. John was out of all proportion to

Lt. Col. Markham seconded the reso lution. He thought the time had when a competent engineer come should be employed to look after the streets.

Hon. A. T. Dunn on being called on, expressed his sympathy with the association and promised to assist in securing good roads. J. J. McGaffigan said that he travelled through the province a good deal and could testify that the roads

were much improved. by Lt. Col. Markham, the membership On motion of R. O'Brien, seconded was reduced to fifty cents.

MAIL BAGS RECOVERED. A London despatch, received yester day, states that six mail bags belong ing to the Dominion line steam brador, which was wrecked about four miles from Skerryvore, morthwest coast of Scotland, on March 1, while on her way from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, have been recovered.

THE LATE MAS MCCREADY. At Penobsquis, Kings Co., N. B., on Thursday night, at ten o'clock of March 2nd inst., Mrs. Caleb McCready

rassed away to her final rest.

Mrs. McCreach simulden mame was Louisa Freeze, and she was born Dec. 31st, 1816, in the "old brick house," Penobsquis, on the farm which Byron McLeod now owns. She was the daughter of Samuel Freeze, who from 1820 to the time of his death in 1844 represented the county of Kings most worthily in the provincial legislature. Samuel Freeze had three wives, Miss Wells, Berthia Wager and Mary Jane Scott; and twenty-one children, Lou-isa being the third child in the second

The deceased was married to Caleb McCready on March 29th, 1837. They lived on the old McCready homestead, close to Penobsquis station. where of course the golden wedding or fiftieth anniversary was celebrated. Mr. McCready was born July 1813, and is consequently 86 years old. He is very smart, both physically and mentally, except for the (to him) sudden grief which has come on him, but he has the heartfelt sympathy of everybody in his sad be-

oldest dying at the ages of nine and living are; C. Ford of Point de Bute, Samuel F. of Apphaqui, Cyrus B. of Apohaqui, Mrs. J. Wallace Taylor of Salisbury, and Elias H. of Penobsquis There are thirteen grandchildren. The sister and two brothers who survive he deceased are: Mrs. Douglas Morton of Hartford, Conn., Brougham

Freeze of Petitopdiac, and Harris H.
Freeze of Washington, D. C.
The deceased had been failing for some time physically. She had la grippe three winters, this making the fourth winter, and then a relapse. Also for the last two or three years she has had sciatic rheumatism. She was confined to her bed just a fortmight, but was as bright as ever to the last. The best medical and was in attendance twice a day, but earthly skill seemed to fall, for the thread of life which lasted to such a length was soon to break. She slept quietly arwag.

On Sunday at 10:30 a. m. the funeral service was conducted at the Rev. E. C. Corey, Mr. Prosest spoke in a very appropriate manner from II. Corinthians, v. 1: For the know that if our earthly house of this tabbuilding of God, an house not made by hends, eternal in the heavens" Mr. Prosser spoke beautifully, too, of his talk with her, and of how she said she was ready to go at any time. Mr. Corey referred to the occas ago, and how "Grandma" always wel-comed every one hy a pleasant smile and a mand shake and how "Grand-ma" was the centre of attraction to the grandchildren. The singing by the choir was excellent. The offerings were beautiful. At the close of the "service" the mourners and friends repaired to the cemetery. Alforty teams. The pall-bearers the four sons, and the remains were ground, where her father, mother, he brother, the late Sheriff Freeze of Sussex, and many other relatives had teen laid to rest.

We can well say that Penebsquis has lost one of the old land-marks and that not only relatives but friend and acquaintances have lost one whom they will greatly miss, in whise a counsellor and friend. They our loss is her gain. Com.

NEW INVENTIONS. low will be found a list of patents recently granted by the canad covernment. This list is prepared a citally for the Sun by Marton & Micn, solicitors of patents and expel New York Life building, Montreal 62,662—De Lotbiniere MacDons Contreal, shield sleeves.

aid burners. 62.694 Alex. Perly Barnhill, St. John, N. B., nut lock 62,730-Thos. Geo. Foster, Peterborough, Ont., snap hook. 62,742—Stephen Henry Purdy and Raymond Carson, Lynn, Ont., improvement in woven wire fences.

62,772—Stephen Gilleau Amherstburg, Ont., improvement in tools for cleaning and scraping walls.

ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY.

Further word has been received from J. E. McIntyre, New York, with regard to the construction of the St John Valley railway. He writes under date of the 1st inst: "As previously stated in your issue of Feb. 1st our New York syndicate has purchased the St. John Valley ailroad, and will project their arrangements for the transfer of all rights and privilege some time during the present month and commence the work of const t on as soon as the weather will permit. Our syndicate is represented by George A. Evans as trustee.

(Troop & Son have received communications from Mr. Evans confirming this statement. Mr. Evans is a very wealthy man and carries on a large business in steel rails and rail road supplies at New York -- Clobe

SIX P. E. ISLANDERS SAVED.

In the service in the First Methodchurch, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sunday evening, the pastor referred feelingly to the loss of the s.s. Labrador, Gwelling on the fact that six prondrent citizens of Charlottetown were among her passengers, three of whom were members of the First church, and asked the congregation, as an expression of gratitude to God for preserving the lives of our fellow officers to sing the long metre doxology "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." This was done heartly by the expression and in heartly by the contregation, and, in the orening invocation, the pastor thanked God for His providential care of those who had gone down upon the sea in ships, and asked that they mucht be restored to their city and

CITY

Recent Eve Around

Together With from Corre Exel

When ordering WEEKLY SUN the NAME of t which the pape that of the office it sent. Remember! T Office must be nsure prompt

equest. suing weekly 8 WEEKLY SUN. lation of all pap Maritime Prov please make a n

A. N. Whitman S., last year ex of fish in cold

John A. Ohish ro, N. S., aged 26, erell, Mass., recer ber of Company

George Copp cently purcha carriage making George V.

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The new Episo May by Bishop the energy of Wiggins, the ch In the case of

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in the rate of coming year. chief city ass R. C. John D tect, is prepar public school by

Chatham. The stone and mode ers' and Dairy

New Brunswick exicton on the March inst.

Applicants for county must file March 25th T also apply by Jones has aires applications.

A correspond lottetown Guar drew Thompson who is over 80 for several yes ly recovered her to see almost sides this she within the past

Gilbert Lamon of St. John's Tuesday, in the Mr. Lamont hel land for a long since the union constable. He children. Few had a wider cir death will be m

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AVED. Method-P. E. I., referred First gation to God doxolCITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around 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

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

A. N. Whitman & Son of Canso, N. S., last year exported \$200,000 worth of fish in cold storage cars to the

John A. Chisholm, a native of Tru-ro, N. S., aged 26, died at Camp Weth-erell, Mass., recently. He was a mem-ber of Company A, 5th Mass.

George Copp of Albert Co., who recently purchased William Hodgins carriage making business at Sussex, has sold out his stock and gone away.

George V. McInerney, M. P. for Kent, has been invited to deliver an address at the St. Patrick's day cele-brations at Brockville and Wood-

Hugh Davidson and Wm Goodfet-low have applied to the local govern-ment for a license to search under the "general mining act," at Mechanics' Settlement, in Albert County, 1 22 value.

The fishermen of Digby Neck have concluded their winter's work, and are now preparing for the spring catch. The past season has been a

A children's entertainment was held in the W. C. T. U. hall, Carleton, last evening, at which an exhibition of troom drill was given and a number of this city is second to of selections on the graniaphone

The new Episcopal church at Bais Victoria Co. ELECTION.

Verte will probably be consecrated in May by Bishop Kingdon. Thanks to the energy of the rector. Rev. Mr. To the Editor of The Sun:

Wiggins, the church is free of debt.

In the case of Max LeBlanc of Dor-chester, charged with steading lumber from the wilderness fand of Jesiah Wood between Sackville and Dorchester, the accused was fined \$20 or two

The mayor of Halfax is greatly is alarmed over the enormous increase in the rate of sivic daxation for the coming year. He has requested the chief city assessor to prepare at once a detailed statement, with reasons for the increase, for publication

tect, is preparing plans for a new public school building to be erected in Chatham. The structure will be of stone and modern in every particular

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick will be held at Fredericton on the 28th, 29th and 30th

Applicants for liquor license in the county must file their pelitions before March 25th. The city applicants must also apply by that date. Inspector Jones has already received over thirty applications.

A correspondent informs the Charlottetown Guardian that Mrs. Andrew Thompson of Tryon, P. E. I., who is over 80 years of age and was for several years totally blind, recent-ly recovered her sight so as to be able to see almost as well as even Besides this she has cut a new tooth within the past four weeks. Needless to say ber health is good.

Gilbert Lamont, one of the oldest of St. John's constabulary, died on Tuesday, in the 81st year of his age. Mr. Lamont held the office of high land for a long term of years, and since the union he has been city court constable. He leaves a wife and ten children. Few old men in the city had a wider circle of friends, and his

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

385 MAIN STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B., -- NORTH END

GRAND OPENING

SATURDAY, MARCH 11th, 1899

to which we invite everybody to come and inspect

our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, and

Gentlemen's Furnishings, which we offer at lowest

prices. Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

SHARP & McMACKIN.

The Keys! !

Capt. J. W. Carter of Salisbury, whose residence was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, places the loss at \$4,000, with insurance of \$1,500.

Jacob O. Sypher, only son of Capt. H. E. Sypher of Fredericton, died at his father's residence on Wednesday evening, aged 52, of consumption. He

Turnips have advanced in price at St. Andrews to 65 cents per barrel. There are very few now there to go

Enquiries are being made from London for John Lucy, who left Cork, Ireland, in 1854 for Montreal, and who is said to be heir to considerable estate and about a million dollars in cold cash. The missing man is a cousin of Daniel Lucy of Fredericton.

Capt. E. Brinton of the sch. Aver met with what might have been a very serious accident yesterday. While holsting the topmast, preparatory to sailing, his hand was caught in the reast block, and was held there for about ten minutes before it could be released. The hand was very badly, crushed, and Capt. Brinton will be deprived of the use of it for some

BABY ECZEMA AND SCALD HEAD. Infants and young children are pecultarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of Eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Ecsema. The first application soothes the irritation and puts

WEALTHY MEN.

Do you know, my young friend, that a poor one? Did you ever think that is keeping ahead that we expend in catching up when we are behind, we would be wealthy men? But to do gither requires care and a knowledge of how to work. Care in business should be supplemented by knowledge, then to acquire a thorough business education at an accredited institu-tion. The Currie Business University of this city is second to none in Can-

of Victoria that you published was slightly in error, and I have been reouested to correct it. The officials

Yours truly,
JAMES TIBBITS,
Sheriff Victoria.

Robert S. Gardiner of Boston moters of the St. Andrews land and hotel companies, and it is feared that his death may seriously affect St. An-

RECENT DEATHS.

C. Upham Jones, a native of Wey-mouth, N. S., who did business in St. John forty years ago, died recently in Australia. He was a brother of Hon. A. G. Jones of Halifax, and a cousin of St. Clair Jones of Weymouth, and of Mrs. Rebert Cruikshank of St. John.

Mrs. Karalina Anderson, a Swedish Mrs. Karalina Anderson, a Swedish lady and mother of one of the Beaver line officers who recently arrived in this city, died at the General Public hospital on Wednesday and was buried yesterday morning in Fernhill by Undertaker Chamberlain. Rsv. Job Sheuton conducted the burial ser-

DIED AT BATHURST.

The death of Mrs. Robert Ferguson of Bathurst occurred at her home. Gowan Brae, at 10.30 Sunday evening Eth inst., after a lingering illness Mrs. Ferguson was in her eightieth year, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends here and at a distance, who will hear of her death with sincere regret. Three caughters, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. Seaton of Portland, Me., and Mrs. Shepperd of New Carlisle, Pa., and five sons, John and Alexander of Bathurst, Francis and Arther E. of Portland, Me., and Robert of Min-

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspep sia or Sour Stomach.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Agid, dyspepsia, commonly called teartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermen-tation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often chronic, and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for

every form of dyspepsia. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stu-art Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it gromptly and effectually, restores a the most delicate stemach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living. Send for free book on Stomach Dis-

FREDERICTON.

Divorce Granted in the Notorious Bel- Case.

FREDERICTON, March 9.-At at adjourned session of the divorce court this morning, Judge Vanwart delivered judgment in the Bell case. The defendant was present with counsel, while the plaintiff was represented by W. Vanwart, Q. C. Mr. Bruckhoff, gaintiff's father, was also in court. His honor stated that the case had caused him much difficulty, in view of the mass of conflicting testimony. adduced. As to the charge of adultery against Bell; while he at first thought favorably of the testimony abundantly.

of the young man who contradicted 11.1 I am the good Shepherd: the HALIFAX, N. S., March 6.— The Mrs. Rines (Mrs. Rines being the good Shepherd giveth His life for the Steamer Lake Ontario, chartered by woman with whom the adultery was, sheep. charged), yet on reflection he thought. 12c But he that is an hireling, and he ought not to accept the young not (i) the shepherd, whose own the man's swidence, and that the testi-, sheep are not, (j) seem the wolf commony of Mrs. Rines was more credwas a man capable of manufacturing he is a hireling, and careth not for evidence, and that, as he had intias to these counter charges had been manufactured, and, he thought, only Mine. a few minutes before the hearing.

of appeal, and asked that his honor My life for the sheep. should commit to writing the reasons 16. And other sheep I have, which for his judgment as then delivered. are not of this fold: them also I must this honor stated he had already bring and they shall hear My voice; done so, and would file them with the and (p) there shall be one fold, and clerk.

NOVA SCOTIA MOOSE HEADS.

In reference to some comments on a large moose head, the size mentioned (54 inches) is not an extraordinary ferences to God as the Shepherd of His Quite a number of this size or over Halifax one killed last year measuraight line. The paus or broad parts, the expense of the flock. of the horns were of great width, the 3. The porter—The Father in heaof the horns were of great width, the 3. The porter—The Father in heapoints perfect and every part in provem. Hear Listen and obey. Call-portion. A cut of this head was eth. By name Eastern shepherds printed in the Lendon Field, and has know each of their sheep by name, since been reproduced in the Century. Joseph knows us all as individuals; Heard Recreation magazines, as being knows all our needs, our temptations, the typical large moose head. The cur hopes, and troubles Leadeth head was killed about afteen years them out into the pastures. The measurements were certified to by Sir Rose Price, an Englishman who was good example, and lays no burden up on them which he does not Himself. in Halifax, and Colonel Cameron, R. Downs, who saw this head, said the one given to the Prince of Wales was much smaller. Within a few years and since the hunting grounds of the Yukon and Alaska have been opened up, the record held by this moose head has been beaten and last year a head from Alaska was sold in New York, measuring 701-4 inches across This, so far, is the largest moose antlers of which there is any authentic record.—Chronicle.

NEW TRAINS FOR THE INTER-C.LONIAL.

H. A. Price, district passenger agent of the Intercolonial railway in Montreal, returned recently from Buffalo, and while there on the business of the department he had the opporfunity of inspecting at the works of Wagner Car Co. the new passenger rolling stock which will in a few weeks' time be placed on the line between Halifax and Montreal. These rew coaches he unhesitatingly pronounces to be quite equal to the very best passenger rolling stock on the continent. They will form three splendidly appointed trains for the through service between Montreal and the Atlantic coast.

A CAR LOAD OF HOGS.

MIDDLETON, N. S., March 8-The first car load of hogs over the Domin-ion Atlantic arrived today, being 130 Tamworths, Yorkshires and improved Berkshires, brought from Ontario by G. B. McGill. They will be auctioned on Saturday. The tender for the pork factory building will be called for in a few days.

TRAGEDY OF A PIPE.

A pathetic incident is reported of an old Hurgarian countryman who had smoked the same pipe for helf a century, and hed grown in love it like a companion. One day his infant grandson broke the pipe beyond hope of repair. The old man was so heartbriken at his loss that he went into the next room and hanged himself on a peg. In the picelest was found a note: "My pipe is done for, and I must go too."—Fremdenblate (Vigural).

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

DESSON XII -- March 19. GOLDEN TEXT.

I am the good Shepherd: the good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep.—John 10: 11. THE SECTION includes the whole chapter

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. HISTORICAL SETTING.
Time.—October, A. D. 29, in close connection with the last lesson.

Place.-In or near Jerusalem. CHRIST THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

John 10: 1-16. Study the whole chapter. Compare Psalm 23; Hebrews 13: 20;

1. Verily, verily, I say unto you; He that cometh not by the door into the (a) sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a 2. But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.

3. To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice; and he call-

est his own sheep by name, and lead-4. And when (b) he putteth forth bis own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice.

5. And a stranger will they not follow, but will fee from him; for they know not the voice of strangers.

6. This parable spake Jesus unto them: but they understood not what

things He spake unto them. 7: Then (c) said Jesus unto them arain, Verily, Verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.

8. All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep

clid not hear them.

9. I am the Door: by Me if any man enter in he shall be saved, and shall to saved, and shall see in and (d) out, and find pasture.

ing, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth; ible. Respecting the testimony offer- and the wolf (k) catcheth them, and ed to prove recriminatory charges, his scattereth (l) the sheep. honor said he believed that Mr. Bell 13. (m) The hireling fleeth, because

mated upon the hearing, the evidence ... 14. I am the good Shepherd, and know (n) my sheep, and am known of

15. As the Father knoweth Me, even Mr. Gregory gave immediate notice so know I the Father: and I lay down

> LIGHT ON THE TEXT. ty-third Psalm in close connection with this lesson, and it is an interesting study to put together all the re-

people. have been killed in Nova Scotia. In ing, but a mere enclosure, surrounded fact, there is at present on sale in by a wall or thorn bushes. The door 1. Sheepfold-Not a covered building, but a mere enclosure, surrounded -The proper appointed way; spiritualng 57 taches across. The largest ly, a character and knowledge fitted moose antiers ever got in this country for the work. Thief-One who seeks pasured! 66 inches across in a like own honor, pleasure, or wealth at

on them which He does not Himself

take up.

7. I am the Door—The way by which men can enter the kingdom of God.

8. All that . . . came before Messiah, or that there were other ways of salvation and prosperity than that which He preached.

9. Go in and out-To the pastures where the shepherd lived. But His home was at the fold.

12. A hireling—One who works simply for the pay, with no love for the nor for the Master.

sheep nor for the master.

14. Know My sheep — Everything about them as intimately as the Father knew His only begotten Son. 16. Other sheep—Gentiles who were to be brought into the church. One fold, rather, one flock, all belonging to one church, serving one Master.

GUIDING QUESTIONS. (For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work The Good Shepherd and His

Flock. I. How to Know the Good Shep-herd (vs. 1-3).—What can you tell about eastern shepherds and their flocks? What tests are here given by which we may know the Good Shepherd? What are the characteristics of His good sheep? Who are hirelings? What the Good Shepherd Does for His Sheep (vs. 3-5).—What is it to shepherd the sheep? What do we learn from his calling each by his name? Where does he lead his she III. The Good Shepherd Is the Door of His Sheep (vs. 6-10).—In what respect is Jesus the door? Name the

IV. The Good Shepherd Gives His Life for the Sheep (vs. 11-16).—Does Jestis live for His sheep? Why did He lay down His life for them?

lessings they find who enter by the

£800 Odd for a Prayer Carpet.

At the sale of the late Affred Morrison's. Oriental rugs and embroideries at Christics a very fine Persian prayer carpet of the sixteenth century, woven with flowers and pirds in brilliant colors upon ruby ground prioced by the "Keymess" de before the introduction of cochineal) with inscriptions, brought 790 guineas, M. Stettiner of Paris being the purchaser.—Westpittster Research

SEE 900 DROPS THAT THE FAC-SIMILE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of SIGNATURE -OF-INLANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither Opum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER med Old Dr. SOMDELPHISMED OF EVERY BOTTLE OF ness and Loss of SLEEP. NEW YORK. JDOSTS - 33 CENIS EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

MY SECRETARY CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

place of the Gaspesia, frozen up in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, arrived tonight. She received orders at St.
Johns to proceed to Louisburg and
land her 317 passengers there, but
Capt Carey found the harbor blocked
with see which he could not penetrate. He therefore proceeded to Halifax. The Dominion Steel Company's charter received the second reading in the legislature today. Several amendments were made, one of which

prohibits the company from running Premier Murray is still quite ill, suf-fering from tomcillitus.

The house of assembly today passed

the bill making it illegal for a liquor saloon to exist within a hundred yards of the drill hall or exhibition build-Horace Estatrooks, Acadia, '91, of Petitoodlac, has accepted a call to the pustorate of the Baptist church of

Edward Beckwith of Canning is taking a special course at the Military school, Fredericton. He is accompan-led by Mrs. Beckwith and Mrs. S. Sheffield.

Dr. Foster Eaton, Acadia, '86, who has been taking an extended course abroad, will practise his profession at

Everett ward of Kentville, who brought home \$75,000 from the Klon-brought home \$75,000 from the Klondyke last spring, will return to Al-seka with a bride. Several brothers will also accompany him. The redtal given by the young ladies of the Seminary on Friday evening, reflected much credit upon the performers and upon Miss Hall, in-

structor in elecution. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., March 6.-A ry heavy tunder storm, accor ied by sharp lightning, passed over the Annapolis Valley last evening. It lasted fully three hours.

There were three funerals in town en Saturday. Mrs. J. J. Pudsey, formerly of Kentville, but who with her husband have made their home with their son, J. R. Pudsey, editor of the Bridgetown Monitor, since Mr. Pudsey met with an accident last winter in the Kentville yard, resulting in the loss of a leg, died on Thursday morn-The body was taken to Kentville for interment. Mrs. Armstrong, who has been living with her son-inlaw, F. G. Palfrey, of the Union Bank, died the same morning. body of Mrs. Armstrong was taken to St. John. The third was that of Mrs. Neison Barnes, a bride of only a few weeks. The interment was in the cemetery here.

The assessed value of the property in the town of Bridgetown this year is \$317,000, as compared with \$297,000 for last year. Among the principal additions during the year were the Ruggles block and the fine residences of Councillor L. D. Shafner and Capt. of Councillor L. D. Shafner and Capt. Milledge Munroe. Others of not so cottages, were the dwellings of Capt. Lorgmire, Elias Messenger, Arthur Charlton and Charles Lewis.

WOLFVILLE, March 9.-Mrs. John O. Pineo has returned to Wolfville from St. John, where she has been spending the winter with her daugher, Mrs. James Harding. Mr. Davin, M. P. for Winnipeg,

expected to deliver the next lecture before the Acadia Athenaeum society. Rev. Mark Shaw, Acadia, '86. has accepted a call to the pastorate of the San Bernadino Bartist church, California. After four years in India as a missionary Mr. Shaw was obliged to return to this country on account of his wife's health, which has been completely restored in the delightful climate of southern California.

W. Fisher, the United States expert who came here with Mr. Naylor in the interest of the proposed pulp mill company, has recommended the erec-

Stead, and to kill, and to destroy: I (e) NOVA SCOTIA NEWS, tion of three 35-ton mills here, with a am come that they (f) might have life, NOVA SCOTIA NEWS, paper mill in connection. Mr. Fisher and that they (g) might have it more abundantly. paper mill in connection. Mr. Fisher is the New Book aments of areyndicate of British capitalists, and he and Mr. Naylor will sail for England this week for the purpose of promiting a commany to carry on the pulp industry

> ing for a minstrel performance, to be given after Easter. The new steam laundry opened to-day with Joseph Cutten in charge.
>
> A. Allen inspector of the Halifax Banking Co., is in town on official

It is expected that the new pipe or-gan will be put in St. George's church

Grace Methodist church is now light-CORNWALLIS, N. S., Merch 7 .-Winnie Rooney had one of his fingers out off at the barrrel factory in Can-

ning last Friday.

Pifty dollars was realized at a social gives by the Baptist Y. P. U. of Harris, Sheffield Mills, last week.

Ninety citizens of Windsor came to Kentville on Wednesday night to hear their fellow citizens perform in the Avenian minstrel club of the former town. The club took the sum of two hundred dollars in Kentville. On Wednesday as Mr. Foote, who is keeper of the poor house of Cornwal-its, at Billtown, was hauling wood his horses ron away and threw Mr. Foote on the ice, breaking one of his legs

and an arm. The body of Mrs. John Pudsey, wife of J. J. Pudsey, formerly of the D. A. R., was brought to Kentville on Saturday and interred at the Oaks ceme-

tery. The deceased was sixty-six years of size. She was mother of the editor of the Bridgetown Monitor.

Captain Folkes of Berwick is making great preparations at Hall's Harbor for the success of the salmon business this coming season. Hall's Harbor is lively at present. A gov-ernment pier is to be built there shortly. A summer hotel is also to be fit-ted up there by Elisha Burbidge of Kentville, who is about to purchase

Ruf is Thorpe's property.

The mear employed by the R. W. Kinemas Co. have got out about 300,-There was a thunder storm in Cornwallis on Sunday night. The lightning was very sharp.

"FOR ENGLAND'S GREATNESS."

Whether the Cape to Catro railway

BIG GOLD NUGGETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9 .- The steamer Alameda brings news of the finding of a gold nugget in Western Australia weighing 20 A 2 ndunds avoirdupois. The strike was made early in February by Mrkie Bros. and a man named Parkes, about 20 miles from Marble Bar, in the Pilbarre gold fields. The massive sing, together with 200 ounces of smaller size, was uncov ered just two miles north of where the Pantomime nugget, weighing 3 Boyle nine years ago.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The motto of Mariou Lawrance's school for 1899 reads: "I am only one. But I am one; I cannot do everything,

But I an lo comething; That I can do I ought to do. And, by the grace of God, I will do." This motto means much, and if lived

must have a most marked effect on the school. Think what it would mean to not only our Sunday schools but to all our religious life, if each one recognized and put in practice the fact that while he or she can not do everything he can do something ought to do something, and by the grace of God will do that something. We would no longer hear it said that two or three or half a dozen were running the school or the church. All would then be working together, with enough work for each to do. What an uplift

would follow such concerted action!
This spirit of work seems to be growing in our schools, and it is a good omen. It is apparently true that our scholars, as well as the teachers, are beginning to see that all the work of the school outside of the teaching and studying does not necessarily belong to the officers. That to them as well as to the officers belongs the

The pupils' aid should be especially sought by all superintendents. There are hundreds of little things that the pupils can do, and which no one else can do, which will go far to increasing the efficiency of the school. The

Browning says: delegate at the son of "That low man seeks a little thing to

Sees it and does it: This high man, with a great thing to pursue, Dies ere he knows it.

That low man goes on adding one This high hman aiming at a million.

Misses an unft. That, has the world here-should he need the next,

Lat the world mind him! This, throws himself on God, and unperplexed Seeking shall find Him."

In Lawrance's schoool, too, the aim of the school is repeated by the school in concert during the opening exereises. It reads: "Every member present every Sunday on time with his own Bible, a liberal offering, a studied lesson and a mind to learn.

"We are workers together with God; do not let us forget God."-Francis Mr. Lucas will spend this week in

Kent county, next week in Albert county, and then two weeks in York

HALIFAX MAN DEAD.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 7. - E. T. Mahon of the dry goods firm of Mahon Bros., of this city, died suddenly this day yesterday and last night visited St. Andrew's Masonic lodge, of which was a member. He was a past deputy grand master and filled a promipent position in other branches of Freemasonry. Heart failure was the cause of death. He was 62 years of

CHINA WILL EAT HER WORDS.

ROME, March 8.—The Tribuna says learns that the Chinese government as offered to send the Italian minister, Signor Mortina, a written apolegy, through Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister at Pekin, for the terms in which the Tsung Li Yamen couched China's refusal to grant the ion recently demanded by Ptaly of San Mun Bay, province of Ohe Kiang, to be used as an Italian naval base and coaling station.

SENSATION AT TOULON.

TOULON, France, March 7.-A sen sation has been caused here by a re-port that twelve dynamite cartridges were found today behind the Toulon arsenal, and by the further report that some person not yet identified had fired three revolver shots at an arsenal sentry, none of them, however,



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A persect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Pill. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

sist and demand

IN LOCAL POLITICS.

The Question of St. John Representation ih the Legislature.

Some Details of the Movement to Effect a

urday's Globe.) owspaper—A publication for general cir-stics at frequent and regular intervals ally daily or weekly, intended to conver-tigence of current events.

definition of "news

given in the Standard dictionary, an acknowledged authority. The St. John Globe is a newspaper—it conveys intelligence of current events. ever topic is uppermost in the public receives particular attention This is especially true of politics, and ver any important event has taken place it is laid before the public Globe and by every other wide-awake newspaper. Thus it was that on Saturday, Feb. 25, the Globe announced that some supporters of W. K. Reynolds were possessed of the belief that, in view of the way the reelection had resulted, one of the

members- elect for St. John should re-tire in favor of Mr. Reynolds. On the 28th inst., owing to the public interest this proposition, the Giobe explained fully and calmily the position of the ediate supporters ids, the reason why it was consid ed a place should be made for him in the representation of St. John, and the result of a visit to the premier of two eloquent gentlemen selected to lay the matter before him. It was stated that, contrary to expectations, Hon. Mr. Emmerson could not do anything to meet their views during the com-ing session of the legislature, but that ing session of the legislature, but the the hope was held out that perhaps

something might be done afterwards -if rot in the city maybe in the coungarding an event of the day seemed to have a disturbing effect on a few individuals and newspapers, and much ink and paper have been wasted on denials that do not deny and contradictions that are irrelevent. view, however, of the general desire to know more about the movement-its inciters, promoters and managers—a few additional facts are here given. The meeting at which the matter was dealt with was held in a room at the Dufferin hotel on the evening of

Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, that is, on the evening of declaration day. There were present twelve or thirteen perprobably thirteen. Among the number were the Hon. John Costigan of Grand Falls and Ottawa, one of the provincial conservative leaders: John Contor of Ottawa, a conservative lieutenant: M. E. Agar, a delegate to the Moncton conservative convention; three government office holders; M. McDade, and Mr. Reynolds. Of the remainder, two were strangers and the others are not prominent in politics and took no share in the business beyond acquiescing in what was done. Although there was no formal organization, Mr. Costigan, as the

ominent man pro

ed chairman.

No time was lost in proceeding business. It may not seem credible. but it is true that the speeches were not numerous and not long and were not eloquent, inspiring as was topic. Several of the gentlemen did not speak at all, but some did. Mr. Connor presented his views; so did Mr. McDade and also Mr. Agar. The consensus of opinion was that one of the members should retire in order that a seat might be provided for Mr. Reynolds. One gentleman, indeed, thought that in view of the vote cast two scats ought to be secured, but Mr. Agar sagely observed that they had better get one Arst. Mr. Connor intimated that if they did not succeed in their object they could oppose Mr. McKeown when he came back for reelection. And somebody—it may not have been Mr. Connor—suggested that Mr. McKeown had not delivered the 1600 votes he had promised. And somebody else observed that as Mr. Purdy said he had no desire to enter politics it would be easy for him to re-Another gentleman thought there was just as much reason for Mr. Robertson to resign as for Mr. Purdy, while the view was also put forward that Mr. Shaw said he would resign. It was explained, however, that Mr. Shaw had said this privately, not publicly, and therefore could not be held to be bound by it. Mr. McDade expressed himself as heartily in favor

After the matter had been thoroughly canvassed, it was proposed that delegates should lay the matter efore the premier. John Connor was t once named. Mr. Connor suggested Mr. Costigan, but that gentleman de-clined, saying, however, that he rad an engagement with the premier and would do what he could to advance the movement. Then Mr. McDade proposed, and he consented to Mr. Costigan accordingly put a motion for the appointment of Messrs. Connor and McDade, and it was manimously carried.

This was all that could then be done, so Hon. Mr. Costigan retired. The meeting took up the question of entertaining the ex-minister of inland revenue at a banquet, and-but that

is another story. On Thursday, 23rd, Messrs. Connor and McDade proceeded on their mission, according to instructions. They saw the premier, and they sent to St. John a telegram describing the result of their visit as hopeful and encouraging. All concerned in the movement were delighted, although they had had no doubt of the outcome once the delegates had been chosen.

On Friday evening, Feb. 24, there assembled in the Ancient Order of Hiberntans' half a number of gentlemen called together to arrange preliminaries for the Costigan banquet. Twenty or twenty-five were present. Mr. McDade was late in arriving. When he addressed the meeting he explained that he was tired because he had just returned from Dorchester,

coming session, but afterwards, per-haps, something might be done. The hope was held out that if a seat could not be arranged for in the city rep resentation it might be arranged for

in the county. And there the matter stands, as th Globe said on Tuesday. Nobody has shown any intention to precipitate appears that the public will have to vait patiently until Mr. McKeowr comes back for re-election for the ext act in this political drama. Perhaps Messrs. Costigan and Connor may not be able to come down from Ottawa to take charge of the constit. iency should the curtain rise on that ant Mr. Agar may have other to fry, too, because only a short time before he interested himself in making up the government ticket he was giving counsel to Dr. Stockton as how Dr. Stockton's ticket should formed, and he may return to his irst love with as much celerity as he displayed in deserting it. Would it be fair to leave the whole responsibility on Mr. McDade, who already has no merous political burdens?

Mr. Purdy and Mr. Robertson, as well as Mr. McKeown, will be representatives of St. John for the coming ses on undisturbed, and the public Meanwhile, private consideration may be given to the beauty of the

'coalition" system as illustrated in this incident. THE LATE LORD HERSCHELL.

The Body Conveyed to the Talbot With United States Military Honors.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The body of Lord Herschell was taken on the nidnight train of the Pennsylvania raliway to New York, whence it is to be carried to England on the English cruiser Talbot. Messrs. Cartwright and Williamson, the secretaries. companied the remains. Charles Henry Butler and Chandler P. Anrepresenting the association of the bar of the city of New York. communicated to the British an dor resolution on the death of Lord Herschell adopted by the association oday, and arranged for a guard of honor from the Brooklyn navy yard to escort the remains from the depot to the Talbot, and for proper salutes when the Talbot sails.

As the casket was lifted out of the car at the railroad station the American marines presented arms and the drummers rolled the "four ruffles the highest funeral salute excepting that given to royalty. Six British tars placed over the casket the flag of England. Before the march to the tug was made a number of gentle men who had accompanied the body laid on wreaths of flowers. After the flag of England and the flowers had been deposited on the coffin it was placed on a truck and wheeled to the reight elevators and lowered to the floor below, where another squad of British saiolrs awaited it. Six of them lifted the coffin on their shoulders The buglers of the navy yard marines ented arms, the officers saluted, civilians raised their hats and sailors bore the body to the navy boat Narkeeta. It was securely fast ened to the forward deck, and when both American and British marines were on board the tug proceeded to Ellis Island, where lay the cruise Talbot. The snow was falling fast by this time, and before the tug had gone a cable's length from the pier a pall had settled on the casket, covering it completely.

SEA HEROES.

Gallant British Tars Rescue a Ship's Crew in Mid Ocean.

BALTIMORE, March 8.-The British steamer Cape Corrientes, Captain Metcalf, which arrived here yesterday from Shields, brought the information of a brave rescue made at sea. On Jan. 28, in about lat. 40, lon. 32, the steamer sighted the Russian bark Barunga, Captain Sundman, which had sailed from Ship Island, G. A., on Dec. 6, with a cargo of lumber for Dieppe.

When Captain Metcalf sighted the vessel she was waterlogged and partly dismasted. At 3 p. m. a life saving crew from

the steamer started to rescue the Barunga's crew. They first brought back Mrs. Sundam and three chidren. The little ones were a boy three and a half years old, a two year old girl and a four months old baby. It was 9 o'clock at night when the last of the Barunga's crew were on board the Cape Corrientes. The machinery of the steamer was out of order when the rescue was made, and Captain Metcalf bore for St. Michael's, where

the Barunga were landed at the FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

he arrived Feb. 10. Captain Sundman

and seventeen others rescued from

The fortieth anniversary of the marriage of Sergeant Major Hughes and Mrs. Hughes was celebrated last Wednesday evening, when a numbe of friends gave them a surprise by going down in a body and presenting them with a lamp and stand. Rev James Crisp, in making the presenta-tion, referred to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are held by their friends; the kind Providence tha had preserved Mr. Hughes' life through several engagements, and wishing them on behalf of their friends many happy returns of the day. Mr and Mrs. Hughes replied very appro priately, and spoke of the satisfaction is gave them to have this expressio of the good-will and kindness of their friends. Refreshments were served during the evening. Rev. Mr. Dewd ney of St. James' church and Mrs Dewdney were present. There were also present a couple who had been married fifty-one years.

The St. John Presbytery will meet r's I ittle Liver Pills. whither he had gone to see the pre- on Tuesday, April 4th, in St. Andrew's mier. He considered the prospects church parlor.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The C. P. R. and Further Wharf Accommodation at Sand Point.

Common Transport Auth Dyapap

Proposed Changes in the Assessment Law to be Discussed at a Public Meeting Next Week.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade on Tuesday afternoon there were present: President Mc-Laughlin, C. F. Kinnear, T. L. Hay, S. S. Hall, T. H. Hall, George Robertson, M. P. P., W. F. Hatheway, W. M. Jarvis, J. Magee, Capt. Keast, J. Bullock and H. H. Harvey. F. O. Allison, the secretary, read the following summary of proceedings of the council since the board's

monthly meeting: "The action of the English Marine Under in increasing the rates of insurance from British North America wa red , and the secretary written to ob hain further information on the subject, and has also written to the agent general of has also written to the agent general of New Brunswick, London, saking him to bring to the attention of the Erglish underwriters the unfutruess of raising the rates on vessels bound to and from St. John, in view of the extremely low percentage of losses which occurred in the past on these

"The council having been requested to consider the question of the granting of a subsidy to a steamer now building to run between St. John, Windsor, N. S., and in-cormediate ports. The matter has been reterred to the subsidy committee for consider

"The special committee appointed to pub legislation has taken the mediter in and the pamphlet is expected to be for distribution shortly."

The St. John hardware association asked the board to take up the matter of a uniform dinner hour for busi ness houses, but the request was laid on the table till a better attended

meeting was held. A letter to T. L. Hay from James Packenham, offering to double his subscription of \$5,000 towards starting a pork packing factory in St. John was read, and Mr. Hay reported that he had had some correspondence with the provincial minister of agriculture on the subject. The matter of starting a factory

was informally discussed, but no action was taken. F. L. Potts was elected a member of the board.

W. F. Hatheway drew attention to the fact that the Intercolonial railway by carrying coal below cost had struck a deadly blow at the thriving up between St. John and Parrsboro particularly to the indury of the latter place, and at his suggestion the secretary was asked to call a meeting of the freight committee of the board to consider this very important

George Robertson brought up the necessity of providing further wharf accommodation on the west side, if city expected to secure next winter lines of steamers to London and least one more berth in time for next winter's trade. A grant from the proof a dominion dredge and a rental from the C. P. R. would, he felt, almost reimburse the city for its invest ment. He suggested that the board appoint a committee to act with a committee of the Common Council, and that they jointly ask Mr. Tait of the C. P. R. to come down, as promised, and talk over the situation.

W. F. Hatheway wanted the resolution so worded as to instruct the committee to ascertain from Mr. Tait what the C. P. R. would do in the way of providing further wharf facilitles for steamships. It was for the C. P. R. to go ahead and do the work. The city had already done its share. Capt. Keast supported Mr. Robertson's proposition, and urged prompt action. More work and less tax re-form talk was what the working peo-

ple wanted. After some further debate Mr. Robertson slightly modified the wording of his resolution and it was unanimously adopted, as was a resolution asking the Common Council to appoint a committee to act with

board's committee. On motion of Mr. Jarvis, supported by Mr. Harvey, it was decided to call a special meeting for the evening of the 16th inst., to consider the proposed assessment legislation, and that the mayor, aldermen and citizens generally be invited to take part in the discussion. Mr. Harvey reported that the pamphlet which the special committee had been instructed to have printed was almost ready for general distribution.

HOW QUACO GOT ITS NAME. A Legend.

Centuries ago wild ducks and other vater fowl were very numerous along the shores of the Bay of Fundy. What is now known as Quaco Bay was then a favorite resort of these birds. Often on the water between the beach and the lighthouse reef ducks in countless numbers rested, quacked and swam.

One beautiful evening in summer more than "two hundred years ago" an Indian brave and maiden were seated together on Anvil rock, off the Western Headland. They were betrothed. She was the only daughter of an aged chief who once in war was mighty, and the young warrior having recently distinguished himself in battle the old Sagamore had consented to their early nuptials. Taking his eyes off the red sandstone cliffs to the eastward and fixing them upon the dark-eyed maiden at his side, the lover told his tale of love again and painted bright pictures of the days to

At this juncture the ducks in the bay below became very noisy, and the maiden, annoyed at the interruption, angrily exclaimed, "O hist! don't quack Baves droppers in the bushes on the

headland heard the words, and for many years after lovers, when disturbed by noisy water fowl, repeated the exclamation of the chieftain's daugh-

The eldest son of this couple,

sachem of his tribe, was named Quacona, and some time after the was called Quaco.

HANDS OFF CHINA.

The Chinese Minister on Italy's Action in Seeking an Open Door.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Chicese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, expresses himself as highly gratified at the definite determination of the United States 'to keep hands off China and to resist intimation of other powers that the time is ripe for this country to take for itself a port on the coast of China.

"I am sure the Chinese government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of good will." said Mr. Wu today. It is not only another bond between the two countries but it has a special significance jus now. While the other world powers seem moved by a spirit of rapacity, the United States takes this lofty position of equity, justice and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China, assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

The minister had a long conference

yesterday with Secretary Hay as to the situation in China, and undoubtedly learned officially and communicated to Pekin what was made known to the public later in the day. It is expected that the position of the Ilnited States in refusing to seize any territory will have an important effect on affairs in China, strengthening the hards of those in authority. Speaking of Italy's action in seek-

ing an "open door" on the Chinese coast by the acquisition of San Mun Bay, Mr. Wu said he was much surprised at this move, as Italy had practically no trade with China. Unler such circumstances the minister is inclined to believe Italy would not have acted until some of the other powers had been sounded. What China would do as to accepting or rejecting the Italian claims, Mr. Wu has not been advised officially. All his information indicates that the refusal of Italy's request was made in no offensive spirit.

Mr. Wu points out that China tinued to have a great stretch of coast, with a large number of large ports, through which the commerce of the world could flow uninterrupted-

The recent visit of Admiral Lord Beresford afforded an opportunity for exchange of views between him and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Wu, all of whom were indimately familiar with the large questions engrossing China. Lord Beresford had conferred with officials of the Tsung Li Yamen and with the Viceroy and the leaders. The result of all his study of the Chinese question was summed up in the belief, openly announced, that Great Reltain, Germany, the United States and Japan would unite to protect their interests in China by assuring China a

Mr. Wu did not commit himself on the wisdom of Lord Beres of solving the Chinese question, but he was inclined to believe that his lordship's mission, which was unofficial, would have official results.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chat H. Fletchers war

What British Subjects Must Do to Become Americal Citizens ST. JOHN, N. B., March 7.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 7.

To the Editor of The Sun:
Dear Sir-When I was in Boston over two
weeks ago I came across the enclosed copy
of naturalisation papers an alien has to sign
before he can be an American citizen, and
was particularly struck with the wording
of the oath they have to take, and thought
many of the liberals of our country could
not know of the bitter feeling they have
for Victoria, our QQueen, and the utter impossibility of making any satisfactory reciprocity treaty with them while such an
oath is in their constitution.

As very few know the nature and wording
of their naturelization paper, I thought I
would ask you to publish it, and let every
one know what they have to expect from
Urcfle Sam and his family.

Yours turuly, PATRIOT. Yours muly,

PATRIOT.

oant for naturalization is compelled to swear that it "is his bona fide intention to reside in and become a cursen of the United States of America, and to renounce all al-legiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, state, potentiate and sovereignty whatso-ever, more especially to Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

And further, "that he has never borne any bereditary title or been of any of the orders of mobility; that he is ready to renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelaty.

— particularly to Queen Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

And he is finally compelled to take the following outh:

"I — do solemnly swear, that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance to every Foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatecever—particularly to VICTORIA, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whose subject I have heretofore been; and that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America—so help me God."]

BUBONIC PLAGUE RAGING. LONDON, March 7.-The Bombay

correspondent of the Morning Post says: The Bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to the official returns there were 972 deaths last week, but these quite under rate the mortality.

GRAIN ELEVATORS BURNED.

DENVER, Col., March 7.—Fire practically destroyed the Hungarian elevators tonight and rendered nearly valueless 800,000 bushels of wheat. Loss \$1:0,000, covered by insurance.

Hon. Chas. E. Parsons, who built the Turbinia, is now ready to apply his turbine engines to passenger ves-sels, guaranteeing increased speed, ab-sence of vibration and economy of fuel and working expenses.

ELECTRICITY PROOF.

Man Survives a Shock of Two Thousand Volts,

Although He Was Burned Black From Head to Foot and Was Rendered Senseless.

THERE IN BURNEY NEW YORK, March 7.- Joseph Hampell, an employe of the Lexington avenue cable power house, while working at the switchboard today, re-ceived and survived an electric shock of about 2,000 volts. The man's body was burned black

from head to foot. Every stitch of clothing was torn from him, and he fell senseless through a hole instantaneously burned in the floor by the terrific electrical power.

Hampell is expected to live. The doctor who attended him says there is no case on record of a man withstanding a similar shock. The accident was caused through Hampell's trying to tighten a loose screw on the switchboard and in some way creating a circuit. The enormous power of the shock may be judged from the fact that until the circuits were readjusted all the

VICTORIA TO M'KINLEY.

cars of the road were brought to a

standstill.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The following message from Queen Victoria to the president has been received at the executive mansion:

WINDSOR March 6 The president of the United States: In ank you sincerely and the American name for the horors paid to the memory of thank you sincerely and to the mer tion for the horors paid to the mer Lord Herschell and for the friend shewn to my country in its (Signed) VICTORIA, R. I.

TO SHAME BIRD SLAUGHTER-ERS.

Mr. Ruskin once said that if an angel visited England her sportsmen would be out at once with their guns to shoot the winged visitant. Mr. Watts, R. A., is of the same opinion. He hates the slaughter of little birds that they may be pillaged of their plumage to make Bond street gay. So he is painting for exhibition in London a picture with a purpose. It will present an altar on which are eaps of feathers, and over which bends an angel of compassion, one of Dante's 'birds of God."—The Acad-

MARY ANNE PARKINSON.

There died at Forest Glen, Maryland, U. S., on the 17th February, Mary Anne, widow of Professor Parkirson of Lincolnshire, G. B. Parkinson, as a girl, was one of the most energetic church workers in St. George's parish. Her father, William Henry Roche, was of Huguenott descent—the family took refuge in Ireland. Mr. Roche represented Digby as M. P. P. for nearly 20 years. The family were Loyalists—one took arms for Britain during the first revolutionary war in the United States. He was a major in the army, and lived at Digby N. S.—dring there in his 104th year. Many men in the service settled on grants of land in that part of the country in those days. Mrs. Parkinson was a sister of Mrs. Crichton of the "Brae," Dartmouth, N. S., and died in her Still part and the days days there are the days and the days the rest days the form of the "Brae," Dartmouth, N. S., and died in her Still part at her days there's

NEW SCREW FOR SHIPS.

ROME, March 4.—Signor Cordosa, the distinguished Italian inventor, announces that he has invented a screw propellor which will double the speed of ships at one-half the present coal consumption.

Signor Cordosa refuses to reveal the details of his invention, but he has convinced Turin capitalists of its value. A stock company has been organized, which will equip a vessel with the new propellor. The trial trip will occur at Genoa.

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN. HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily.

Evenings Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were saked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE; I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the retief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., boars on the Government Stamp name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1%d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER JT. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.



INTRODUCTION PRICES FLYER-1% in Tubing, Flush Joints. I piece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires. niece Cranks, fitted with Dunlop Tires, \$35.00; fitted with M. & W. Tires, \$25.50; fitted with Darlington Tires, \$30.00.

Men and Ladies, Green and Maroon, 22 and 24 in Frame, any gear.

Wheels slightly used, modern types, \$8.00 to \$55.00.

Price List Free. Secure Agency at once.

T. W. BOYD & SON, Montreal.

(No man's fam-ficent grandeur of and breadth of Rudyard Kipling. the return of the Sore stricken lies And humble fell

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Keeping the Flag

"YOUNG

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7.30 to

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DRT . C.

THE MASTER OF THE MUSE. (No man's fame has gone, in the magni floent grandeur of its results, o'er the length and breadth of the earth as has that of Rudyard Kipling. A World is praying for the return of that Kingly-Spirit from the Shadow of Death.)

Sore stricken lies the Master of the Muse, And humble fellow-craftsmen watch with pain,
Breathing strong, fervent prayer that
Heaven will choose
Some other issue. Will the plaint be vain?
Or, will, once more, that mighty God-given forth its awful brilliance o'er the will these now weakened fingers strike the Again to universal note of lurid fire?
Or, into dark oblivion sink our Prince of Peers?

From North and South, from East and West, the cry s from the heads of Empires, from the sons of sorrow: Lord, God of Hosts, must he, our hero, die? God spare this valiant life-to bless its own and our tomorrow! Spare this stout heart that sings a note of strength Sounding with mighty echo round the world, Thrilling the nations through their, breadth and length.

Keeping the Flag of Right for e er unfuried!

David Duncan Flotcher.

"YOUNG LOCHINVAR."

(Modern Society.)

Lady Mary looked at herself in the glass and smiled a little scornfully at the charming image there reflected. There were diamonds in her bronze hair, diamonds on the breast of her pale green satin gown, and round her white neck a priceless rope of pearls. The light caught in a thousand facets, and was reflected back dazzingly. "The diamonds become you,

lady," said her maid, approvingly. "Yes, I'm decked out like a sacrifical lamb, Parker," said Lady Mary, with a little laugh. "Do you think Mr. Newington will like me?" 'He would be a very hard gentleman to please if he didn't," said Par-

ker, handing her mistress a cloak. The white feather ruffle made a charming setting for her slender head. poised flower-like on the round young neck, and with her delicate coloring and violet grey eyes she looked as like some rare blossom transformed into a woman as it was possible to imagine.

But penniless beauty is often a drug in the market, and when Lady Mary had received an offer from Joseph Newington, cabinet minister, and own er of various highly productive collieries in the Black Country, as her aunit, the Hon. Mrs. Stanhope, put it, it would have been running in the face of Frovidence to refuse it. She made this so very clear to Lady Mary that icnable again, "Myosotis." now the girl was Mrs. Newington-elect, her wedding was fixed for the very next day, and this dance to which she was going was given chiefly in her honor as Mr. Newington's bride, bien extendu, by the Duchess of Stoke, who aspired to form a political salon, after the fashion of the great Whig dames of the last century.

Mrs. Stanhope, waiting for her niece in the hall, looked at her with the satisfaction a chaperone is entitled to feel when her charge has made the trousseau chronicled in every society paper? Were not a couple of detectihat perfect accord of step that makes tives told off t keep watch and ward dancing a dream of ecstacy. over as costly an array of wedding "Ah, Chris, no one knows my step an earnest of them was not this penniless girl now wearing a rope of

pearls a princess might envy? At one time Lady Mary had seemed inclined to be a little foolish, but that had all blown over now, and she carried herself with a smiling dignity eminently suited to the position she was ahout to occupy. They were becomingly late at the Duchess's, but Mr ington is very kind; but, Molle, you comingly late at the Duchess's, but Mr
Newington was waiting for them at,
the head of the stairs, and came forward to claim Lady Mary's hand fora quadrille.

"You are looking extremely well this
evening, my dear," he said, formally,

evening, my dear," he said, formally, "und I am charmed to observe that you honor my gifts by wearing them." He was a spare, dry little man, whose head reached a little way above his "Mollie do you know what brought bride's white shoulder, but he had an air of important reserve which ought to have added half a foot to his stat-

"They are lovely! I never dream't of such pearls," said Mary, frankly. "It is very kind of you to think so much of me. "Your pleasure is sufficient recom-

pense." said Mr. Newington. The quadrille was almost a state affair, danced principally by eminent politicians and grandes dames, to whose ranks Lady Mary thus found herself elevated, and was as dull and decorous as could be imagined. The girl's young face and vivid looks seemed almost out of place in the set, but it was over at last, and Mr. Newington led her to a seat, taking up a position by her with an air of proprietor-

Several hardy adventurers did assail her, asking for dances; but she answered that she was only dancing 'squares" that evening, and Mr. Newington looked on well pleased.

"I am glad, my dear Mary, to observe that your own good taste has led you to a conclusion which, to my mind, was inevitable," he said, graci-"It would be obviously unbecoming for my wife to dance with any comer, especially undignified round I am obliged for your consideration in the matter."

"I shall always try to please you," said Lady Mary, and he did not see how wistful were the blue eyes for the moment. At twenty-two it is hard to bid good-bye to life's pleasant frivolities and vanities, but it seemed to Lady Mary that it was the only recompense she could make to this man for all he was about to give her.

"My dear, in that case, I am sure you will succeed," said Newington, with that little air of formality which always seemed to take away all reality from his speeches, and then— "Would you excuse me a moment, I want to speak to Lord Mornington!" "Oh-of course. I shall be all right." said Mary, readily.

She leant a little farther back in her chair,, her hands crossed lightly on her lap, wearing her pretty society smile, as lovely a vision in her shim-mering satin gown, with the lights flashing back from the jewels in hair a little note, and by the time people

and breast as man could ever hope to call his own. A man who had just come into the

ballroom with a friend caught sight of her, and the color flushed up under his sunburnt skin. He was so sunburnt, indeed, that his naturally fair skin was a deep bronze, and his hair had been burnt almost coloriess by the tropical sun, while his movements had the easy freedom of one who had lived much in the open air. His lips were firm, his bright blue eyes a trifle reckless, and he went straight across to when Lady Mary sat in state. She did not see him coming, and when he said, quietly, "Well, Mollie, and this is you?" she looked up with a startled gasp of "Chris?"

She recovered herself in a moment though the color was hot on brow and cheek, and said, formally, "Captain Farris, I did not expect to see you here. I didn't know you had come back."

"No? . Well, I only got back this week, and I sail again the day after tomorrow. I've beaten my sword into a plougshare, or pruning hook, or whatever it is, and am a landed proprietor in Matabeleland." "I-I saw about you going out to

Lady Mary, with a strange losing of "Oh, that! The newspaper Johnnie made a lot out of it, but it was nothing really. I knew they would be all righ," said Captain Farris, carelessly.

"But never mind about me. Do you know why I came here tonight, Mil-"To dance, I suppose, Captain Far-

ris," she said, with a touch of haughti-"Do you mean that for a snub? You are still only Mollie to me until after tomorrow. I came to dance with

you." "I am only dancing squares with Mr. Newington tonight," she said, quickly After tonight that will be all very well, but tonight won't you give me just one waltz in memory of old times?" he said in that tone that shows a man has no fear of an an swer. Perhaps he had studied the great statesman's advice about au-

"No, no, I can't," said Lady Mary but her voice was a little hurried. "Why? Are you afraid?" said Chris almost in her ear. "Or are your fet ters too heavy already?" and he look ed with a significant glance at the rop of pearls round her neck.

She looked up at him a little angry and just then fate lealt him a trump card, for the band began to play waltz-so old that it was almost fash "Mollie, dont you remember when

heard that first—the evening you came out, and you danced with me six times, and Mrs. Stanhope was furious and took you home? For old sake's sake give me one dance?" The words were an appeal, but the tone was a command, and almost in-

stinctively Lady Mary rose and suffered him to draw her arm through "Just one turn," she said, forgetting all about the fate of the town and the match of the season. Was not her woman who parleys, and the next instant they were swinging round in

presents as could be conceived? Were like you," she breathed involuntarily, not the settlements princely, and as and he held her a little closer. "Mollie, why did you write me that

oruel letter?" "It had to be, Chris; we were both paupers. It would have been madness, and Mr. Newington is very kind," said Millie, incoherently; "and there was Aunit Grace, you know."

"Mollie do vou know what brough me home, really? You! "Don't Chris, don't. I won't listen it is too late," she said, horriedly. "No, it isn't too late yet. Dear,

know you love me still, and I won't give you up to any man, be he a thousand times a cabinet minister, and able to hang you with jewels from top to toe." "But I am going to be married tomorrow. I have the loveliest wedding

presents, the smartest folk are coming to the reception, and the Ludlows have lent us their castle for the honeymoon," said Mollie, with a wild laugh; "Chris, don't you see you are talking the greatest nonsense?" Of course, if the future Mrs. Newington had been prudent she would have made Captain Farris take her back at once to her aunt, and would have had no further converse with that audacious young man, but to some people dancing is as intoxicating as champagne, and with Chris's arm round her, Lady Mary's thoughts

wire becoming a little confused. "Look here, Mollie, darling, you shall be married tomorrow, but not to Mr. Newington; there shall be only two people to your wedding reception, and we'll spend the honeymoon on board a Cape Liner," said he. "Chris, you don't imagine I could

marry you now?" "But that's what I came home for Little girl, I know you too well to believe you would ever be happy with all the jewels and grand friends in the world without love. You don't know what jolly times we will have out there-no end of riding, and never saw any woman ride better than you. And, really, though you wouldn' think it, I'm quite a bigwig out there

"But I couldn't do it. I really ouldn't face Aunt Grace and Mr. Newington, and everyone," said she,

but her voice was wavering. There's no need for you to. 'I shall take you away with me tonight. There is an old cousin of mine who will put you up for the night, I'll get a special license tomorrow, and we'll be married as soon as possible, having packed up all these pretty stones and sent them back to Mr. Newington with

have fairly grasped the situation and begun to talk, we shall be out of it

"Oh Chris it's too preposterous."

she said, weakly. The waltz was over now, and she suffered him to lead her into the con-servatory, where he faced her with his handsome face suddenly serious. ome face suddenly serious. 'Mollie, I know you are a coward and that's why I won't trust you even

to go home with Mrs. Stanhope tonight. But I won't let you sell yourself to this man, this shrivelled little bundle of red tape, for you love me, you know you do." "Oh, yes, yes; there was never any one else. Chris, why did you go away

from me?" she said, impetuously.
"To try and make some sort of a fortune, Mollie. It may be a poor sort of one, dear, but old Soloman, who ought to have known what a good dinner meant, seid something about a dinner of hearts where love is being a jolly sight better than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

"I-I was never fond of beef," said Mollie, in a voice between tears and laughter. "I'll-I'll stry the herbs." There was no prancing warhorse at "I—I saw about you going out to hand for this nineteenth century rarley with the natives alone," said Lochinvar, but ne hailed a hansom instead, having wrapped Lady Mary up in her cloak with the gentlest of hands, and so was accomplished the abduction of a cabinet minister's bride, and a scandal started which gave an inspiring season's matter for talk quite a fortnight, and almost deprived an estimable chaperon of her powers of reason, while the culprits, sailing south, cared for none of these

Children Cry for CASTORIA

NAUWIGEWAUK.

Death of Mrs. Amy C. Purvis, Relict of the Late Thomas Purvis.

NAUWIGEWAUK, Kings Co., March 7.—On Wednesday morning, March 1st, this place lost one of its oldest and most respected residents in the person of Mrs. Amy C. Purvis, relict of the late Thomas Purvis, who died suddenly, at the age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Purvis was a daughter of Major Ruloffson, who was one of the Loyalists who first settled in this place. She leaves four sons and one daughter. She died in the house of her oldest son, Robert, where she had spent her married lifetime. Three of her sons, Ruloff, John and George, are residents of the United States. Her daughter, Mrs. Agnes Lockwood, resides in Nova Scotia. Mrs. Purvis was wonderfully smart for her age, and retained all her faculties until death, being able to get up and dress herself, with the assistance of her granddaughter, the morning she died. After dressing she complained of a pain in her breast and died in a few minutes, sitting in an easy chair, with her son Robert by her side. She was a devout Christian, having been a member of the Christian church for many years. Mrs. Purvis' sister, Mrs. Renjamin Dodge, died some years ago There are only a few old landmarks left, among them Mrs. John Duffy, Mrs. Wm. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. David Porter, all up in the nineties.

A COAL WHARF MAY BE BUILT. H. P. Timmerman, superintendent of the C. P. R., talking of the probability c! his company building a wharf at Sand Point for handling coal, said nothing had yet been determined on. Soundings had been taken, surveys made and a report sent to Monttreal as to the cost of such a wharf, but it is not known what would be done. Mr. Timmerman explained that the idea is to fit up a wharf with accommodation for large steamers to handle coal exclusively. At present many of the cars that come here each winter with export goods go back light. If there was a coal wharf with all the necessary machinery the Dominion Coal company steamers would use it, and during the winter prob-ably 200,000 tons of coal could be ship-red to Montreal to be distributed from there to points wast Mr. Timmer man explained that Montreal at present is the distributing point for coal for a hundred miles west, and also as far east as Megantic. If a coal wharf was provided St. John could supply all the towns along the C. P. R. pe-tween here and Montreal, and also give that city and its western market all that was needed. In summer the coal is taken to Montreal in steamers. The respect for the wharf being built seems bright -Globe.

FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March .7-The government troops have captured the city of Calabozo, capital of the new state of Guarico, in which the revoluticn led by Gen. Ramon Guerra, supported by the Crespo party, had been in progress for several weeks.

Don't swim when there's a bridge. Don't experiment with your health. Profit by the experience of others. ABBEY'S EF-S FERVESCENT SALT has acted as a bridge for many to carry them over sickness and disease. The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health and spirits the year 'round. All druggists sell this standard Eng-Sish preparation at 60c a Elarge bottle; trial size, 25c. FARAMANAMANAME T

GOOD ROADS.

A Circular From the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Tells How Macadam Roads and Streets Can be Properly Constructed.

The following, though entitled 'Building Macadam Roads," is in a large measure applicable to work on city streets, and is from Circular No. 31 of the office of road inquiry, U. S. department of agriculture:

The ever increasing demand for better highways has led to numerous attempts, which are being made all over the country, to build what are supposed to be "macadam roads." They are mentioned in the county tudgets as well as in resolutions for the improvement of city streets, and the indulgent taxpayer, when his eye falls on the high-sounding name, takes satisfaction in the idea that he is now to have highways of the most modern type. But, alas, the attempts to build stone roads are rarely successful, for, while much excellent material is often employed, the methods adopted are generally deplorable. In too many cases the men having the work in charge are content to simply deposit the stone upon the highway, frequently throwing it right into a muddy spot, and doing nothing fur-ther after the material has been put in place and spread. In many of the towns and cities where a road roller can be afforded, the officials undertake to finish their work by placing a layer of dirt or gravel on top of the stone, and then running the roller back and forth over the surface until it seems to be hardened.

All these attempts at building mac adam roads are failures, when regarded from the standpoint of intelligent and scientific road construction. To build a macadam road, the material should be put down in layers, and each layer separately rolled and compacted. To begin with, the subsoil, which is to serve as a foundation for the stone, must be properly crowned, sloping down from the middle to each side of the road, and then it must be rolled until it is absolutely hard. A soft earth bottom cannot support a stone roadway intended for ordinary heavy travel. Where a road is built upon low ground, it should be drained. Water finding its way beneath a macadam road, unless quickly removed by drainage, will soon ruin it. The stone used in each laver should be of niform size, as near as practical. Unless the stone to be used has been proprly broken, the road can hardly te a success. No stone larger than 21-2 inches should be used. If the led of stone, when compacted, is to be more than 4 inches thick, it should be put down in two layers, the material for the upper layer to be smaller than that used below, say not larger than 11-2 inches. Broken stone may readily be assorted by a rotary screen furnished with the stone crusher. A common mistake is to spread gravel or dirt over a layer of stone before it is rolled, in the belief that this will help to compact it. The stone alone should be rolled. Under the pressure of a suitable roller, of sufficient weight, the angular pieces of stone will readily shift about until they are firmly wedged in place, while the round particles of gravel, or the smaller pieces, loose, soft dirt or sand, when mixed with these angular pieces, will prevent their being thus crowded together and compacted. A ayer of very small stone, or screening, or fine gravel, may be used in a separate layer on the surface after the rolling of the layers beneath is

run off to the sides. If this water should penetrate into the road, it is liable to soften the foundations. Water is the greatest enemy of good roads. The above explanations are the result of a careful study of the instruc-tions issued by the state highway commissions of Massachusetts, California, New Jersey and Connecticut, and indicate the principles followed in those states in the construction of roads by state aid. The same principles are set forth in treatises upon macadam roads as built in Pennsylvania, Alabama, New York, North Carolina and Ontario, and they constitute the fundamental rules laid down by experienced road engineers all over the

entirely completed. This will also fill the few remaining crevices at the top.

The surface of the finished road should

then again be rolled to make it thor-

oughly hard and smooth, so that the rain and surface water will readily

ST. GEORGE'S, MONCTON On Sunday last, at morning service, Rev. E. B. Hooper referred to his eighth anniversary as rector of St. George's church. During these eight years there had been 160 baptisms of infants and adults. Seven confirmations had been held and 145 confirmed. Eight years ago there were 122 communicants in the parish; now the number is 220. Fifty-five marriages had been celebrated, 80 persons had Farmannanner. been buried, 1,630 public services had been held, 1,130 sermons preached and over 10,000 pastoral visits paid. The church wardens' books revealed financial work. During the eight years the congregation had raised for all purposes nearly \$19,000, of which \$1,002 was for objects outside the parish, missions, etc., while nearly \$18,-000 had been spent at home. This shows that the parish had been mindful of the saying that charity begins at home, and though in this case it did not end there, he did not regard the contribution of \$357.64 to missions oreign and domestic as altogether satisfactory. During the eight years he had been in Moncton he had seen the debt on the rectory wiped out and nearly \$300 spent in improvements. Other small debts had been paid, the large window in the south of the church had been put in, as well as the pipe organ; the old school house had een removed, the grounds beautified. the church enlarged, and the general expenses provided for. He was thankful for the uniform kindness extended to him. He urged all to greater spiritual progress.

HOME WORK

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the work as sent in. Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per week made according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Name references.

CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO. TORONTO, ONT.

PLUCKY FRANCE

But Will Meet Quantity by Quality, Says Her War Minister.

And With Peerless Rifles and Guns Will Await the Future With Confidence.

PARIS, March 8.-In the chamber of deputies today the debate on the army budget led to the usual references to the necessity for preparations against Germany and to comparisons of the two armies. The members of the house, while complaining of the budget, which totals up to 875,000,000 france, admitted the impossibility of retrenching and the necessity of meeting German increases by correspond-

admitted that the French effective force was inferior to the German; but he pointed out that it was impossible o remely this, owing to the lack of

population.

The minister also expressed the belief that mere numbers, above a cer-tain point, did not add to the effectiveness of the army, as they could only act as reserves, and he was con-vinced that the fate of a conflict would be decided before the reserves could be employed. It is not necessary, therefore, to be alarmed about neighboring increases. France must meet quantity by quality. The rifles and guns of the French army were without their equals, and the country, therefore, might await the future with confidence.

DOVE TO DEATH.

Frightful Tragedy at the New York Sportsmen's Show.

Thos. Donaldson, Champion High Diver, Jumped Eighty-five Feet With

Fatal Results.

NEW YORK, March 8.-Thomas Donaldson of Bath Beach, L. I known the world over as the cham picn high diver, dived from the roof. of Madison Square Garden, a distance of 85 feet, this morning, with probably

fatal results.

Donaldson travelled for some years with Barnum & Bailey, and has been the star attraction at the Sportsmen's show now running in the Gar-cen. He has been making two dives daily. The tank is less than 3 feet deep, and on two or three former oc-casions Donaldson did not have the success expected, and came out of the water with hemorrhages from the

nose and ears. Harry Cornish has had charge of the water sports, and it was he who this afternoon gave Donaldson the

this arternoon gave Donateson the signal to dive.

Three thousand persons were present and saw the diver lean from the platform, and, falling slowly forward, make the plunge. He shot straight downward, but it was plain before he had gone half the dis that he had lost control of his body He struck the water head first and failed to come up. Small circles of blood came bubbling up from the botton, and Harry Reedy, the amateur swimming champion, and an attache of the garden, plunged into the water. The men dove several times, and finally Reedy brought Donaldson to the surface. He was apparently dead. with blood flowing from his mouth, nostrils and ears, and from wounds

on the head. Donaldson was carried to one of the dressing rooms and attended by several physicians. He was then removed to the New York Hospital. He as a fractured skull, with compression of the brain, and the left side of the face is crushed in. The surgeons at the hospital say that his death is only a question of hours.

Witnesses of the accident say that as Donaldson left the platform the colors which were wrapped about him became loose. His attention was diverted, and he did not have his with about him when he struck the water. He weighed more than 200 ponnds and struck with terrific force. Donaldson is 45 years of age. before making this dive he said he

FUNERAL OF MRS. MACCURDY OF CHATHAM.

intended to challenge Kearney T.

Speedy, the champion high diver of

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mac Curdy, daughter of the Rev. James Thomson (first minister of St. Andrew's church, Chatham, N. B.,) and wife of the late Rev. Dr. MacCurdy, St. John's church, took place on Monday, 6th inst., when the remains were interred in St. John's burying ground The funeral was a public one, and after a short service in the house, conducted by Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who is at present supplying St. John's church pulpit, and Rev. James Murray, a life-long friend of the deceased localities of the great shock of 189 lady, the remains were taken to the with some loss of life and property.

ST. MARTINS POULTRY COMPANY. EGGS FOR HATCHING

FOR SALE—Eggs from very superior thoroughbred stock. Barred Plymouta Rock, S. C., white and Brown Leghorn, white Wyandotte and Bluck Minorca. Frie 75 cents per setting of 13: 23.50 for 5, or \$4.00 for 6 settings Money must accompany orders. Settings mixel it required. Fresh eggs, careful packing, and prompt shipment guaranteed. Address, Michael Keily, Manager, rt. Martins, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell on easy terms his farm situated between Norton and Apohaqui Stations on the I. C. R. Contains 200 acres, a new house, and two good barns, well watered, cuts abou. 70 tons of hay.

Apply to T. A. McFarlane,
Apohaqui Kings Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the third day of June next, at lifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Pavalues of New Brunswick, all the exate, right, bicle and interest of William Thompson, in and to all that certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of Simonds (framenty a part of the Parish of Portland), in the City and County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

in the City and County of Saint Join, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at a marked thee on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nadraniel H. Develoer, on the south side of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south fifteen degrees east, about one hundred and twenty-teven chains, until it meets the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles Burt; thence south severnly degrees west forty-eight chains and twelve links; thence north fifteen degrees west ulnety-six chains to the south side of land in possession of lienry Graham; thence along the said line porth seventy-live degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the said line north seventy-live degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the said road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres," with the buildings and appurtenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Kinox and the seid William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed beating date, the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and registered in the Records of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book Q, No. 4, of said Records, pages 278 to 280. The same having been levierfon and esized by me, the undereigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of The Saint John County Court, one at the suit of liam Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(H. LAWRANCE STURDEE, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John. 276

HOTELS. SCHOOLS. LODGE ROOMS. PUBLIC HALLS CLUB HOUSES. CHURCHES and PRIVATE RESIDENCES enn all be appropriately decorated with Pediar's steel Ceiling, not a substitute but superior to lath and plaster, will not crack and fall off, absolutely fire-proof, handsome in appearance. Relimates furnished on receipt of plans.

The church was well filled and an appropriate service conducted, in which the following clergymen took part: Rev. T. Johnston, Newcastle; Rev. D. Henderson, St. Andrew's church; Rev. W. Calder, Loggieville; Rev. W. Aiken, Newcastle; Rev. Geo. Young, St. Luke's church, and Rev. Mr. Jack. At the grave the Rev. Mr. MacIntosh, Douglastown, officiated. As the impressive cortege slowly wended its way through the streets of the town it was watched by crowds of sympathetic spectators. Mrs. Mac-Curdy spent a busy, active life in the service of the church, and is survived by two daughters and a son—Mrs. Wm. Anderson of Chatham, Mrs. Geo. Haddow of Toronto, and Prof. MacCurdy of Toronto University.

Pediar Metal Roofing Co.

OSHAWA, CANADA.

MR. SCHOLES' WILL.

(Montreal Star.) . After making provision for surviv-ing brothers and sisters, the following bequests are made by the will of the late Francis Scholes

Congregational College of Canada \$9,000; Canada Congregational Home Missionary Society, \$5,000; Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society, \$4,000; Boys' Home, Montreal, \$4,000; Protestant Hospital for tne Insane, Verdun, \$4,000; Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, \$3,000; Y. M. C. A., Montreal, \$2,000; Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, \$2,000; Montreal General Hospital, \$1,000; Montreal Homeopathetic Hospital, \$1,000; Montreal Dispensary, \$1,000; Ladies' Benevolent Society, Montreal Sailors' Institute, \$1,000. These bequests are not payable until after the death of the testator's

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

widow.

YOKOHAMA, March 8.-A severe arthquake was experienced here this norning, the disturbance visiting the occlities of the great shock of 1891, Rev. Dr. Talmage Inspired by a Familiar Simile.

The Sermon Was a Happy and Inspired Effort on His Part.

Things Which Go to Make Up Man's Earthly Existence Are Bundle of Life.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Dr. Talmage shows in this sermon the things which go to make up mans earthly and heavenly life; text, I. Samuel axv. 25, "The soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God."

Beautiful Abigail, in her rhythmic plea for the rescue of her inebriate husband, who died within ten days, addressed David the warrior, in the words of the text. She suggests that his life, physically and intellectually and spiritually, is a valuable package or bundle, divinely bound up and to

that phrace "bundle of life" I heard times in my father's family prayers. Family prayers, you know, have frequent repetitions, because day by day they acknowledge about the same blessings and deplore about the about the same misfortunes, and I do not know why those who lead at household devotions should seek variety of composition. That familiar prayer becomes the household liturgy. I would not give one of my father's prayers for 50 etocultionary supplica-tionss. Agrain and again, in the morning and evening prayer, I heard the request that we might all be bound up in the bundle of life, but I did not know until a few days ago that the phrase was a Bible phrase.

Now, the more I think of it the bet ter I like it. Bundle of life It is such a simple and unpretending. Fet ex-pressive comparison. There is nothing like grandiloquence in the Scriptures. While there are none custome passages in Holy Writ, there has more passages homely and drawing flustraeveryday life. In Christ's great art mons you hear a life, climbing he chickens together and see the photo-graphs of hypocrites with a sad coun tenance and hear the grass of the field and the black crows which our heav-only Father feels, wild the saft that is worthless, and the precious stones flung under the feet of the swine, and the shifting sand that lets down, the house with a great crash and hear the comparison of the text, the most unpetical thing we can taink of a bundle Ordinarily it is something tossed about, something thrown under the table, something that suggests garrets or something on the "shoulders" of a noor wayfarer. But "here are bundles poor wayfarer. But there are bundles of great value, pundles put up with great caution, bundles the loss of which means consternation and de-spair, and there have been bundles re-

presenting the worth of a kingdom
IT IS A PRECIOUS BUNDLE. With what beautiful aptitude did Abigail, in my test, speak of the bun-dle of life! Oh, what a precious bundie is life! Bie lie of memories, bundle of hopes, bundle of ambitions, bundle of destinies! Once in a walks a man writes his autobiography, and it is of thrilling interest. The story of his birthplace, the stars of his struggles, the story of his sufferings, the story of his triumpha! But if the antoblog-raphy of the most eventful life were well written it would make many chapters of adventure, of tragedy, of comedy, and there would not be as uninteresting step with not be as uninteresting step with his injustices from playmates, with all its injustices from playmates, with all its sames with ball, and bat and kits and sted. birthplace, the stary of his struggles,

with ball, and bat and kite and sled.

Manhood memories, with all its struggles in starting obstacles appositions, accidents, misfortunes, losses, successes. Memories of the irst marriage you ever saw solemnized, of the first grave you ever saw opened, of the first mighty wrong you ever suffered of the first victory you ever gained. Memory of the hour when you were affancel, memory, of the first advent in your home, memory of the reseate cheek faded and of blue eyes closed in the last sleep, memory of anthem and of dirgs memory of great pain and if slow convalescence, inemory of times when all things were against you memory of prosperities that came in like the full tipe of the sea, memories of a lifetime. What a lund'e!

I life that bundle tiday and vulorse the cord that binds it, and for a mo-

ment you look a and see tears and smiles and laughter and groams and neondays and midnights of experience, and then I fle again the bundle with heartstrings that have some time vibrated with joy and smon been thrum-

med by fingers of wee. Buildle of hopes and ambitions also is almost every man and woman, es-pecially at the starting. What gains he will harvest, or what reputation he will achieve, or what bles he will reach, or what love he will win They will start life without bright hopes and inspiring ambitions might as well start at all, for every step will be falling Rather would I add to the he because I wish to take anything from it. but I may put into it more corpners and hosannes.

THE POWER TO THINK. Bundle of fubilties in every man think of the past and through all the future, to to think upward and higher than the nighest pinnacle of heaven, or to think downward until there is no lower abysin to fathom. Power to think witht, power to think wrong, power to think forever, for, once havthe begin to think, there shall be no terminis for that exercise, and eterfilty fiselt shall have no power to bid it half. Pacifies to love fillal love, configal love paternal love maternal

and the state of t

love, love of country, love of God. Faculty of julyment, with scales so delicate and yet so mighty they can weigh arguments, weigh emotions, weigh worlds, with heaven and hell. Familty of will, that can climb mountains or tunnel them, wade seas or bridge them, accepting eternal enthronoment or choosing everlasting exile. Oh, what it is to be a man! Oh, what it is to be a woman! Sublime and infinite bundle of faculties! The thought of it staggers me, swamps me, ne. Oh, what a bundle of life Abigail of my text saw in David, and which we ought to see in every human, vet immortal, being!

Know, also, that this bundle of life was put up with great care. Any merchant and almost any faithful householder will tell you how much depends on the way a bundle is bound. The cord or rope must be strong enough to hold, the knot must be well tied. You know not what rough hands may toss that bundle. If not properly put together, though it may leave your hands in good order and symmetrical. before it reaches its proper destination it may be loosened in fragments for the winds to scatter or the rail train

Now, I have to tell you that this bundle of life is well put togetherthe body, the mind, the soul. but the omnipotent God could bind such a bundle? Anatomists, physiologists, physicians, logicans, metaphysicians, declare that we are fearfully and wonderfully made. That we are a bundle well put together I prove by the amount of journeying we can endure without damage, by the amount of rough handling we can survive, by the fact that the vast majority of us go through life without the loss of an eye, or the crippling of a limb, or the destruction of a stnele energy of the body or faculty of mind. I subpoens for this trial that man in yender view 70 or 80 years of age and ask him to testify that after all the storms and accidents and vicissitudes of a long life he still keeps his five senses, and, though all the lighthouses as old as he is have been reconstructed or new lanterns put in, he has in under his forehead the same two lanterns with which God starred him, and, though the focomotives of 50 years ago sold for old fron, he has the original powers of locomotion in the limbs with which God started him. and, though all the electric wires that carried messages 25 years ago have been torn down, his nerves bring messages from all parts of his body as well as when God strung them 75 years ago. Was there ever such complete bundle put togther as the human being? What a factory! What an engine! What's mill race! What a lighthouse! What a locomotive! What an electric battery! What a furnace! What a masterplece of the Lord Almighty ! Or, to employ the anticlimax and use the figure of the text, what a bundle

IS PROPERLY CIRE TED. Know also that the bundle of life is properly directed. Many a bundle has missed its way and disappeared because the address has dropped and no one can find by examination for what city or town or neighborhood it was intended. All great carrying compackages that they appoint days of vendue to dispose of them. All intelligent pople know the importance of

ligent pople know the importance of having a valuable package plainly directed, the name of the one to whom it s to go plainly written. Baggage master and expressman ought to know at the first glance to whom to take it.

This bundle of life that Abigail, in my text, speaks of it plainly addressed. By divine penmanship it is directed heavenward. However, its destination is the eternal city of God on tination is the eternal city of God on high. Every mile it goes away from that direction is by some human par-infernal fraud practiced against it. There are those who put it on some other track, who misplace it in some wreng conveyance, who send it off or send it back by some diabolic miscarriage. The value of that bundle is so well known all up and down the universe that there are a million. honest hands which are trying to detain or divert it, or to forever stop its progress in the right direction. There are so many influences abroad to ruin your body, mind and soul that my wonder is not that so many are destroyed for this world and the next, but that there are not more who go down irremedially.

Every human being is assailed at.

the start. Within an hour of the time when this bundlle of life is made up the assault begins. First of all, there are infantile disorders that threaten the body just launched upon earthly existence In after years there are foes within and foes without. Evil appe tite joined by outside allurements Temptations that have utterly destroyed more people than now inherit the earth. Gambling saloons and rum-meries, and places where dissoluteness reigns supreme, enough in number to go round and round and round the earth. Discouragements, jealousness, revenges, malévolences, disappoint ments, swindles, arsons, conflagrations and cruelties which make continued existence of the human race a wonderment. Was any valuable bundle ever so imperiled as this bundle of Oh, look at the address and get that bundle going in the right way? "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and soul, and mind and strength." Heaven with its twelve gates standing wide open with invitation. All the forces of the Godhead pledged for our heavenly arrival if we will do the right thing. All angeldom ready for our advance and guidance. All the lightnings of heaven so many drawn swords for our protection. What a pity, what an everlasting pity, if this bundle of life, so well bound and a) plainly directed, does not come out at the right station

amid the rubbish of the universe! VALUE OF THE BUNDLE. Know also that a bundle may have in it more than one invaluable. There may be in it a photograph of a loved one and a jewel for a carcanet. It a Dore's illustrated Bible. A bundle may have two treasures. Abigail, in

but becomes a lest bundle, cast out

my text, recognized this when she said to David, "The soul of my lord is bound in the bundle of life with Lord thy God," and Abigail was right. We may be bound up with a loving and sympathetic God. We may be as near to him as ever were emerald and ruby united in one ring, as ever were two deeds in one package, as ever were two valuables in the same bun-dle. Together in time of sorrow. Together in time of joy. Together on earth. Together in heaven. Close companionship of God. Hear him, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." "For the monutains shall depart and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord that mercy on thee." And when those Bible authors compared God's friendhsip to the mountains for height and firmness they knew what they were writing about, for they knew what mountains are. All those lands are Mountainous. Mount Hermon, Mount Gilboa, Mount Gerizim, Mount En-Mount Horeb, Mount Nebo, Mount Pisgah, Mount Olivet, Mount Zion, Mount Moriah, Mount Lebanon Mount Sinai, Mount Golgotha. Yes, we have the divine promise that all those mountains shall weigh their anchorage of rocks and move away from the earth before a loving and sympathetic God will move away from us could realize that according to my text we may be bound up with that God how independent it would make us of things that now harass and annoy and discompose and torment us. Instead of a grasshopper being a burden, a world of care would be marble stairs to the king's palace, and all the giants of opposition we would smite down hip and thigh with great slaugh ter.

A God away up in the heaven is not much consolation to us when we get into life's struggle. It is a God close by as near to us as any two articles of apparel were near to other in that bundle that you sent the other day to that shivering home. through whose roof the snow sifted and through whose broken wind we want the night winds howled. It was sanctified irony and holy sarcasm that Elijah used when he told the ficiaters of Baal to pray louder, saying that their god might be asleep, or talking or on a journey, or gone a hunting but our God is always wide awake and always hears, and is always close by, and to him a whisper of prayer is as loud as an archangel's trumpet and a child's "Now I lay me down sleep" is as easily heard by him the prayer of the great Scotchman amid the highlands when pursued by Lord Claverhouse's miscreants. The Covenanter said, "O Lord cast the lan of thy cloak about these children of the covenant," and a mountain fog instantly hid the pursued from their bloodthirsty pursuers. I proclaim him a God close by. When we are tempted to do wrong, when we have questions of livelihood too much for us, when we put out darlings into the last sleep, when we are overwhelmed with physical distress, when we are peplexed about what to do, when w come into combat with the king of terrors, we want a God close by. How do you like the dictrine of the text, "Bound in the bundle of life with the kneeling there at the foot of the mountain uttering consolation for all ages, while addressing David. No onder that in after time he invited her to the palace and put her upon the throne of his heart as well as upon the throne of Judah. WILL BE WELCOMED IN

HEAVEN. Knowing also that this bundle life will be gladly received when comes to the door of the mansion which it was bound and plainly which it was bound and plathly di-rected. With that alacrity and glee we await some package that has been foretoid by letter; some holiday pre-sentation; something that will enrich and ornament our home; some res-timony of admiration and affection. With what glow of expectation, we until the knot and diuntile the knot and take off the ourd that holds it together in safety, and with what glad exclamation we unroll the covering and see the gift and proportion. Well, what a day it will be when your precious bundle life shall be opened in the "house many mansions" amid saintly and an gelic and divine inspection! The bundle may be spotted with the marks of much exposure. It may bear inscription after it has passed. Perhans splashed of wave and scorched of flame, but all it has within undamaged of the journey. And ith what shouts of joy the bundle of life will be greeted by all the voices of the heavenly home circle!

In our anxiety at last to reach hea ven we are apt to lose sight of, the glee or welcome that awaits us if we get in at all. We all have friends up there. They will somehow hear that we are coming. Such close and swit and constant communication is: and constant communication is there between these uplands and these lowlands that we will not surprise themby sudden arrival. If loved ones on earth expect our coming visit and are at the depot with carriage to mean us, surely we will be met at the shining gate by old friends now sainted and kindred now glorified. If there were no angel of God to meet us and show us the palaces and guide us to our everlasting residence, these kindred would show us the way and point out the splendors and guide us to our celestial home, bowered and fountain-tained and arched and illuminated by a sun that never sets. Will it not be glorious, the going in and the set-tling down after all the moving about anl upsetings of earthly experience We will soon know all our neighbors, kingly, queenly, prophetic, apostolic, seraphic, archangelic. The precious bundle of life opened amid palaces and grand marches and acclamations. They will all be so glad we have got safely through. They saw us down here in the struggle. They saw us when we lost our way. They knew when we got off the right course.

BOUND UP WITH GOD'S LOVE. Once there it will be found that the safety of that precious bundle of life was assured because it was bound up with the life of GoJ in Jesus Christ. Heaven could not afford to have that

bundle lost, because it had been said in regret to its transportation and safe arrival, "Kept by the power of God through faith unto complete salvation." The veracity of the heavens is involved in its arrival. If God should fail to keep his promise to just one ransomed soul the pillars of Jehovah's throne would fall and the foundations of the eternal city would crumble, and infinite poverties would dash down all the chalices and close all the banqueting halls, and the sweeping everything with desolation. and frost would blast all the gardens, and immeasurable sickness slay the immortals, and the new Jerusalem become an abandoned city, with no chariot wheels on the streets and no worpeil of the skies, a buried Herculan eum of the heavens. Lest any one should doubt, the God who cannot lie, smites his omnipotent hand on the side of his throne, and takes affidavit. declaring, "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have not pleasure in the death of his that dieth." Oh! I cannot tell you how I feel about it, the thought is so glorious. Bound up with God. Bound up with infinte mercy. Bound up with infinite joy. Bonud up with infinite purity. Bound up with infinite might. That thought is more beautiful and glorious than was the heroic uttered it-"Bound in the bundle of Now, my hearer and reader, appre

ciate the value of that bundle. Sec that it is bound up with nothing mean but with the unsullied and immaculate. Not with a pebble of the shifting beach, but with the kohinoor of the palace, not with some fading regalia of earthly pomp, but with the robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Pray as you never prayed before, that by divine chirography written all over your nature, you may be properly addressed for a glorious destination. Turn not over a new leaf of the old book, but by the grace of God open an entirely volume of experierse and put into practice the advice contained in the peculiar but beautiful rhythm of some author whose name I know not

If you've any task to do, Let me whisper, friend, to you

If you've anything to say, True and needed, yea or nay. Say it. If you've anything to love

As a blessing from above, If you've anything to give, That another's joy may live, Give it.

If some hollow creed you doubt, Though the whole world hoot and

If you've any debt to pay, Rest you neither night nor day-Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold, Near your heart, lest it grow cold, If you've any grief to meet, At a loving Father's feet.

If you know what torch to light, Guiding others in the night,

WINTER PORT MATTERS.

Donaldson Liner Amarynthia Arrived at the Island.

And the Alcides of Same Line Sailed Last

Night for Glasgow. The mail str. Vancouver is rapidly

filling up. Str. Manchester City is getting well under way wit hher outward cargo.
Str. Alcides of the Donaldson line
sailed tast evening for Glasgow. Her cago consisted on 8,502 bushels of peas, 27,135 of corn, 7,990 of barley, 18,905 of oats and 11,985 of wheat, 360 bales of wood pulp, 300 barrels of glucose, 500 tons of starch, 41 cases brooms, 80 tons of hay, 250 standards of deals, 246 cattle and 18 horses, along with shooks, cheese, fish, etc.
The Donaldson str. Amarynthia

Capt. MoNelli, from Glasgaw, arrived at the Island about 7 o'clock last evenirg. She made the run out from Greenock in 10 days and 12 hours. The ship would have come up to her berth at once, but the pilot, Robert Thomas, did not feel like bringing her up, so she remained outside all night, which means quite a loss to the owners. Her cargo is a large one. The local stuff consists of 50 cases whiskey, C. N. Beal & Co.; 50 do., T. L. Bourke; 100 do., order; 1 bale jute, Lamb, Finlay & Co; 1 box fishing tackle, Chas. Baillie: 3 cases mose., J. Vassie & Co.; 85 cases whiskey, order; 6 pkgs. mdse., S. C. Porter; 2 cases do., Dowling Bros.; 91 iron sheets, I. & E. R. Burpee; 8 casks red lead, the James Robertson Co.; 50 cases whiskey, R. Sullivan & Co; 1 case mise. Shore Line Railway; 7 cases mise. H. E. Ellis; 30 cases whiskey, J. Hirsch, Son & Co.: 652 tons coal, order; and a large lot of stuff for various places in the maritime provinces and the west. The Allan liner Californian from this port for Liverpool, arrived at

Moville yesterday. (From Friday & Daily Sun) The Allan mall str. California, from this port, reached Liverpool yester-

The Furness str. Halifax City left London for Halifax and St. John yesterday. Head line str. Dunmore Head, Capt, Burns, arrived vesterday afternoon from Ardrossan in ballast.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER. If it's hay fever that is the bug-hear of your life, you won't know the plea-sure of freedom from it till you've tried Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Maich 7.—Sch Wentworth, 328, Gibson, from Etiazbethport, W C Purvis, coal.
Sch F and E Givan, 98, Melvin, from Mus-Sob F and E Givan, 98, Melvin, from Musquash, F Tufta, bal.
Sob Lizzie D Small (Am), 167, Reicker, from Catacs, A W Adams, bal.
Cocstwise—Schs Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; I H Goudy, 26, Sullivan, from Meteghan. Hustler, 38, Crosby, from Tiverton; Lerrie and Edna, 30, Hains, from Free-port, Fannie May, 49, Cheney from Campoballe.

March ir St Croix, 1664, Pike, from Seton, CE Laechler, mose and pass. Sea Emeline G Sawyer from Jonesport, Constwise ... Brnest Fisher, 30, Gough, from Qua:)
ST JOHN, March 8-Ard, str Amarynthia, McNeill, from Glasgow, S Schofield & Co. gen cargo.

Mar. 9.-S S Dunmore Head, 1447. Burns, from Ardrossan, Wm Thomson and Co. bal. Sch Emeline G Sawyer (Am), 138, Rogers, from Jonesport, A Cushing &

Sch Lizzie Cochran (Am), 174, Foss, from Jonesport, D J Seely and Son, Sch Silver Spray (Am), 163, White from Machias. D J Seely and Son, bal

Chastwise-Sch Electric Light, 33. Keans, from Digby. Cleares. March 7.-S S Alcides McKle, for Glas-

gow.

Sch Ella Brown, Peabody, for New Haven.
Sch Ravola, Forsyth, for City Island fo.
Ccastwise-Sche Wanita, Healy, for Annatolls; Hustler, Crosby, for Tiverton.
March 8.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch E. c. Harrington, for City Island fo.
Coastwise-Sche Little Annie, Ingalls, for
for Gran 1. arbor; Ernest Ficher, Gough,
Quaco; Westfield, Cameron, for Alma;
Thelms Milner, for Annapolits.
Mar. 9.—Sch Onward, Colwell, for
City Island fo.

City Island f o. Sch Carrie C Ware, Bagley, for Bridgeport.

Coastwise-Schs L M Ellis, 34, Lent, for Westport; I H Gouley, Sullivan, for Meteghan; Electric Light, earns, for Digby; Hattie McKay, Conlon, for Port Greville.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. HADIFAX, NS, March 8-Ard, str Erna, Goentz, from Clenfuegos. YARMOUTH, March 9—Ard, Prince George, from Boston; ss Weymouth, from Westport; sch Horse Albert, from fishing, Cld, brigt Harry, for Porto Rico; ss

Prince George, for Boston; as Evan-Barrington; such Melrose, for fishing. HALIFAX, March 9-Sld, str St

John City, Campbell, for London. BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived At Liverpoot, March 7, s s Gallia, Shew-are, fr.m. St John. At Care M. March 4, bark Angola, Crock-er, .m. QQueenstown, At Antigus, March 7, sch Brudenell, King. Antigua, March 7, soh Brudenell, King.

from "alifax.

Cape Town March 5, ship William Sew,
from Portlend, O-84 days.

Hong Kong, March 5, bark Queen Margaret, from New via Cape Town (to
load for San Francisco).

At Queen Lu, Peb 9, bark Avola, Marsters from Lapolis, N S.

MOVULLE, March 8-Ard, str Fur-MOVILLIDID. arch 8-Ard, str Fur nessia, from New York for Glasgow. TAVERPOOL, March 8-Sid, Sylvania, for Boston.

LONDON, March 8-Ard, strs Ang. lian, from Boston; London City, from St John, NB, via Halifax.

MOVILLE, March 8—Ard, str Californian, from St John via Halifax,
for Liverpool. At Barbados, Feb 14, sch Allen A

McIntyre, Sommerville, from Apala-LIVERPOOL, March 9-Ard, str California, from St John via Halifax. QUEENSTOWN, March 9-Ard, str

tritannic, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded. From Liverpool, March 6, bark Thomas erty for Ship Island From Barbados, Feb 15, sch Evolu-

tion, Fitzpatrick, for St Thomas; 12th. bgt Edward D, for Trinidad; 14th. Gold Seeker, for Antigua; 18th, bark lenatton, for Pensacola; 21st, sch Exception, 6 waware Breakwater; 25th, sch Opal, for St Vincent. LONDON, March 9-8ld, Halifax City, for Halifax and St John. QUEENSTOWN, March 9-Sld, str Teutonic (from Liverpool), for New

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Francisco, March 4, ship Cedarbank, Robbins, from Dundee.
At Bal'imore, March 8, a a Leuctira, Mulcathey, from Santy Hook.

John vidence, March 6, sch Brie, Brown, from 8: John via Fall River.

Pernambuco, Feb. 11, bark St Paul, D...

New York.

A Baltimore, Md., March 6, str Storm rosby, from Antwerp via Queenstown town and Boston.

sk had (coal).
Sa cos, Feb 8, brig Golden Wedding,
a Arichat.

Res. Arichat.

At the 1 Haven, March 4. sch MagChadwick, from Elazbethport for
41s, and sailed.

At York, March 6, sch San Blas,
Couch San Blas.

4 Utana, Feb 27, brig Harry Stewart,
Branton, from Bear River.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 8— Ard, schs Genesta, from Port Liberty for St John; Margaret Mather, from Placentia Bay, NF, for Philadelphia. BOOTHBAY, Me, March 8-Ard, sch Valdare, from St John, NB.

fax, from Halifax; Boston, from Yar-LAS PALMAS, Feb 28-Ard, sch Clifton, from St John, NB. NEW BEDFORD, Mass, March 9-Ard, sch Hazelwoode, from New York for St John, NB, towed here from Sea-

BOSTON, March 9-Ard, strs Hall-

connet river for repairs. PENSACOLA, March 8-Ard, sch B R Woodside, to load for Ponce. NEW LONDON, March 9-Ard, sch Nellie Eaton, from New York for Cal-SALEM, Mass, March 9-Ard, sehs

Three Sisters, from Boston for St John; G H Perry, from do for do. Cleared.

A Jack nville, March 6, seh Beaver, Huntley, from Basse Terre. Grafaloupe.

A We sington N C, March 6, seh Utility, Bish p. '... Halifax.

At N. w York, March 6, sch Clayola, Mc-lade for St John. At Per- ouls March 6, sch Anta, Mel-

Trom 8 ... ngtom, Corm., March 6, schs Gmesta, See., from Port Liberty for St. John B; Hazelwoode, Farris, from Guttenburg for do.

Fre. Santos, Feb 11, bark Athena, King, New York.

Tom Bustom, March 6, schs Poger Drury, Three Sisters, and G H Perry, for St John.

From bu Lisland Harbor, March 6, sch

From Pensacola, March 6, bark Ga. zelle, for Rio Janeiro. From Buenos Ayres, Feb 21, bark Cedar Croft, Crosby, for Barbados. From Montevideo, Feb 16, ship J D Everett, Crossley, for Halifax.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 9-Sid. sche Genesta, Mystery and Ada G Shortland.

MEMORANDA.

In post at Antwerp, March 7, str Phar-salia, Smith, from Rotterdam, and for Hali-fax and St. John.
Tassed out Cape at Henry, March 5, s s Plates, A'en, for Havana. Passed Flushing, March 5, bark Andrina, Smith, from Antwerp for San Francisco.

Passed St. Helena, Jan 22, ships J V Thoop, Beveridge, from Cebu, etc., for Liverpool; Feb 4th, ship Honolulu, Dexter, from Manila for Pensacola; bark Ancenis, Robbins, from Iloilo for

NOTICE TO MARINERS PORTLAND, March 4, 1899.

From Cape Elizabeth to Portsmouth, N. H.
Notice, is hereby given that Triangle
Ledges (Murray Rocks), 2nd class nun, red
and black horizontal stripes, reported out
of position Feb. 27, has been placed in proper position. PORTLAND, March 7 .- Little Har-

bor, NA.-Notice is hereby given that Fifth Buoy spar, red. No. 6, has gone It will be replaced as soon as prac-

TOMPKINSVILLE. March 7.- Noties is given by the Lighthouse Board that the shir buoy painted red and black in horizontal stripes, placed to mark the wreck of the sunken coal barke McWilliams & Peters, in the East River, New York, about 350 feet from the foot of East 9th street, has this date been discontinued, the wreck having been removed.

BOSTON, March 7.—Second class

nun buoy, with horizontal stripes, which was placed Dec. 27 to mark the wreck sunken in Boston Bay, off Egg tiest Lighthouse, has been removed, the wreck having disappeared.

LONDON, March 9—The sch De-light, from St Johns, NF, Jan 22 for l'ernamburg, has been abandoned at sea. The captain and six of the crew mide been based at Lisbon by the bra Neptune.

BIRTHS.

NVINE WAL Springfield, Kings Co., N. H.

MARRIAGES.

CRANDALL KILLAM.—At the residence of the bride's father, Salisbury, N. B., Veb. 27th by the Rev. Joseph Crandall, Harris W. Killam of Elgin Correr, to Miss Levina Crandall of Salisbury. HENDERSON-PORTER—On March 8th, at 48 Adelaide street, city, by the Rev. George Steel, James A. Henderson to Miss Gusste Porter, both of Long Reach, Kingston par-

DEATHS.

ADAMS On Tuesday, March 2th, Julia A. Widow of the late W. H. Adams.
Chark Suddenly, at West End. St. John, N. P. March S. Howard D. Clark, in the Sth year of his age.
CONNORY—At Hampton, Kings Co., N. B., on Thursday, March 2th, Michael Connory, in his 65th year, leaving one daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.
Boston pagers please conv.) (Boston papers please copy.)

COY—At Upper Gagetown, N. B., Feb. 11th, Mrs. Frances A. Coy, widow of the late Amasa Coy, aged 63 years, leaving three sons and six daughters to mourn the sad loss of a loving mother. ROBINSON-In this city, March 7th,

George Oreal, aged 4 years and 4 months, youngest son of John H. and the late Henrietta Robinson, SANDS-In this city, March 8th, after a lingering illness, John Sands, aged 56 years, leaving a wife and three suns to mourn their loss. (Boston papers please copy). SEARLES.—On Wilson's Beach (Campo-bello), Feb. 22nd, Mrs. Eliza J. Searles

bello), Feb. 22nd, Mrs. Bliza J. Searles, ag 1 sixty-two years, eight months. Mrs. Staties was highly respected, and for a long time a member of the F. C. Baptist Church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Brooks of Eastport.

THURBER.—On Campobello, N. B., Feb. 28, Julia A., infert son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thurber, aged three months. The remains were interred in the Episcopal of the metery on Wednesday.

WALSH—On Mondey evening, March 6th, after a severe illness, Mary Gertrude (Molifie), eldest daughter of Richard J. and Liszie Walsh, aged 9 years and 2 months.

THAT ROTTEN ARMY BEEF.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The court of inquiry to examine the beef question began its work today in this city, where are located the plants of the packers which had the contracts for supplying the army with animal food. A short executive session was held at the army headquarters in the Pullman building, and it resulted in a decision to defer the taking of testimony until after an examination had been made of the packing houses at the stock yards, where the refrigerated beef and canned beef are prepared. The in-spection will take all Friday.

CZAR'S PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE HAGUE, March 9,-The peace onference, otherwise the congress of representatives of the powers, called by the Czar to discuss the possibility of taking steps towards a general dis-armament, will meet here on May 18.

VOL. 22

YOUR

Can b : sav our Spring quick seller the carpen -the first making ro us if you c

OTTAWA

FRASE

Proposal for M ing Stations

Preparing for the Lodge, Sons of

Mayor Payment Cre Suspending City

OTTAWA, Marc ession promises to far as private legis The parliamentar one hundred and are for acts of i two amendments to tion, six divorce, v two for extension The number of re is fifty-six, of wh the Yukon district The major-gener sires that the fol which is binding t minion, be publish formation, as the may not be acc

cerned: "115. Deliberatio by officers and sol ject of conveying any mark of ap jesty's service, are filters quitting a st ng an appointm allow subscriptions any shape to sup-service or on bei their corps. Every

New evidence establish the ins Port Acthur murd of execution. Dr. Burgess of Mon lam of Kingston make an examina Enquiry today providing for the

The Paris exhi met here today. very fast. June J. B. Charleson, goes to the coas construction staff

ronage is properly the faithful. It has been dec return freight on cept in very spe standing being the make every effort goods in Europe. QUEBEC, Marc

ture was prorog Just before pror asked the premier introdace a resolu Laurier policy of a opposition member question last night refused to reply. was ready to answ supporters lie sa in the session to tion now, but the ed doing so next's oppposition leader, government had no declarations of the ed that the premie Quebec this morni Lourier, Tarte. I government at Ott ly the Quebec gove

eson, superintender Bank branch of the ment, will be sur end of this month ing health. Mr. nore than thirty ublic service and etire with a max tion allowance. I An answer has

the Newfoundland reference to the or rartment of marin schooner Ocean B which, it is alleg cargo of bait at few days ago. authorities say hange of policy egards the sale o efuse to permit