labria, Grant, from

changes: er, Me.—Randall Pt. nun, red, No. 4, re-a mile into Sanborn

to Portsmouth—Boon ny, 1st class nun, n white letters, is re-be replaced as soon

14—Notice is hereby Ledge buoy, 2nd class was reported adrift

14—The Quonocon-located a dangerous

of the station and
the the wreck is
in the vicinity bep, and lies in the
the spars are in

ohn Englis, at Port-

The Supervisor of

of New York gives
March 15 a cable will
of Governor's Island
New York Harbor.
between the white
uth of Ellis Island

annel to the dock

ice floes. She will

BSCRIBERS.

nd Deaths occur-

my the notice.

At the home of the James street, Feb. E. E. Daly, John the law firm of Quincy, Mass., to

the C. P. R. at . 9, 1898, William Queens Co., aged 47 and seven children to May his soul rest in

mas Sweeny, leav-and a brother to

L, Albert Co. lor and Durning

out six hundred

& I. Prescott of

of Riverside is

mbering at New

Mr. Bishop has

he present time deals that were

be shipped from

ening of naviga-

and successfu

ce of Rev. I. B.

rend gentleman

the sum of over

other articles of

ade during the

enjoyable time

at Denver. Col.

rd W. Downie.

ty, to Miss Eve-

will reside at

ngs, Wyoming.

assistant audi-

e Park Associa

Sherbrooke, N. the mill of the

e, L. O. A., met sday, Feb. 1st, ving officers for v. S. C. Moore. Steeves, deputy s, chaplain; M. rank Milton, F. urer; D. M. Eloodworth, L.; G. man, D. L. The fill be celebrated rned yesterday ent at the Royal e. is somewhat , Feb. 8.-Capwife of this e they have enamong relatives Cook is a nacounty, and his e is nearly op

of Denver.

was furnish

was held la

CO.

subscribers will n THE SUN. In ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898.

VOL. 21.-NO. 8.

NO LET UP

Halifax for Penarth Everything clothing and Furnishings ARTNERS. Can be found at FRASER, FRASER & CO.'S. -Notice is hereby

The leading clothiers of this section are on their mettle—their title they won after many battles they won't give it up. You can't equal them—quality first and price second, but after all their prices are lower than any. If Fraser & Co. can win your custom by straightforward deals they want it; if they can't so win it they don't

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

PARLIAMENT.

The St. John Pilotage Investigations and Their Cost.

The Debate on the Yukon Railway Deal Continued.

e. John, and H. Nagle, of

OTTAWA, 7th 17.—Hon. Mr. Haggart resumed the discussion of the also about the reconstruction of the the Kaslo and Slocan road, which has been adopted as the standard for the proposed road, had a .naximum gradient heavier than any other line in Canada, except the electric railway. Its sharpest cruves were thirty-nine degrees, which were sharper than any curve on any other road in the dominicn. Mr. Haggart denied that he and his party were opposing the levelop-ment of the Yukon. They were ready to pay for the construction of the road as a government work, if there were no other way to keep these lands out of the hands of monopolists. Incidentally Mr. Haggart stated that the dredging leases had been given out during the past two or three days, which were being hawked about mong speculators, and intimated that favored persons were gathering in these leases for speculative purposes. After discussing the details of the contract, Mr. Haggart said it could

contract, Mr. Haggart said it could only have been made by a government hypnotised by the contractors.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, followed. He started out with the declaration that most of the miners were aliens and had no right to expect the rest of the people of Canada to sacrifice too much for them.

Six o'clock.

Six o'clock.
After dinner Hon. Mr. Fisher conthe same line as Hon. Mr. Sifton's. But he made one interesting statecontract had today been changed in one important particular. Sir Charles Tupper had shown that one fatal subsection of the contract departed from of three miles square. By this sub-section it was provided that contrac-tors might prolong their blocks continuously twelve miles at right angles en each side of their base line, giving contractors the power to select as many unbroken strips of twenty-four miles by three as they watned. Hon. Mr. Sifton professed to make light of the objections to this clause. Today, however, the justification was furnished to Sir Charles' condemnation. The minister of agriculture announced that this sub-clause had been changed so that the government would have alternate blocks on these cross sec-

tions as elsewhere. The debate was continued by Mr. Osler, opposition, and Mr. Bertram,

NOTES. extended until 28th inst., inclusive. Sir Louis Davies informed Mr. Martin (P. E. I.) that the government proposed to ask for twenty-five hundred dollars for the China Point wharf, and hoped to have it ready for spring

Mr. Davies declined to tell Mr. Mc-Dougall what changes had been made in the marine staff in Cape Breton. He and his colleagues would bring down the returns of all official changes

sides in Mr. Hughes' constituency, but has investments, and that the colonel and he have some mutual interests, which incline the former to look with favor upon the contractor.

The argument was continued by Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Russell of Halifax. Casgrain and Mr. Russell of Halifax, who discussed the question of Canadian treaty rights on the Stickeen river. Mr. Russell strongly condemned Sir John Macdonald for allowing Canadian rights on the Stickeen river to be curtailed by the Washington

were so curtailed, but if they were, Sir John was to blame for it. Sir Charles H. Tupper and Mr. Powell tried to elecit from Mr. Russell an opinion as to whether Canada has less rights now than before the treaty, but he declined to give an orinion either as to what the rights were before the treaty or what they

Mr. McInerney pointed out that Mr. Russell, though a distinguished jurist, condemned Sir John's course without venturing to give an opinion himself. Hon. Mr. Sifton had taken the responsibility of saying that Canadian rights were curtailed. Mr. McIner-ney contended that Canadian rights were larger than before the treaty, and challenged Hon. Mr. Sifton or any other minister to repeat his injudi-cious admission, which he declared the ministers would not dare to do pointed out the need of early railway construction. The government now pretends that not until July had they beginning of the present session was

the need of a railway understood.

Mr. McInerney made a very effective criticism of the contract, pointing out that according to the engineer's estimate of the area of the land grant it would not be 3,700,000 acres, but 4,200,000 acres; that no security had been taken for steamboat connec-tions, and that the allottment of land tions, and that the allottment of land would give the contractors practical control of the whole mineral wealth of the country, Following the example of the character in Monte Cristo, the contractors would say, "The Yukon is mine."

Mr. McClure moved the adjournment of the debate.

Premier Hardy of Ontario addressed a mass meeting here tonight, and many members went to hear him Seymour Gourley, barrister, of

Truro, applied today to the min of justice for a new trial for the lad, Dart, convicted of murder of the Ar-menian pedler. This application was made under the criminal code. Hon. Mr. Mills gave the counsel for the prisoner a long and patient hearing, going carefully over all the evidence, thich the minister had previously examined. Mr. Gourley leaves for home

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—Particulars of the proposition of Hamilton Smith's syndicate are now known to between now and the end of the debate. Mr. McInerney held that the treaty of Washington enlarged rather than curtailed our rights.

Turning to Hon. Mr. Sifton's speech on the main issue, Mr. McInerney observed that the minister spent more than four hours defending the points that had not been attacked, and half an hour in defence and explanation The season for smelt fishing has been of the contract itself. He charged that the government had supressed Mr. Ogilvie's reports, received more than a year ago, and had sought to deceive the house into supposing that the information on which the present piea of urgency is made was only ob-

tained late last summer. In 1896 Mr. Ogilvie informed the government of the wonderful gold de-posits in Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, and told how miners were making one thousand dollars per day. Mr. Ogilvie nearly two years ago

dict the statement that John Connor Greenshields and others have secure dredging areas on the river beds in the Yukon district, it may be worth while to give authority. John Connor while to give authority. John Connor showed the Sun correspondent receipts from the interior department for \$8,500, stating that he had obtained leases for 85 miles. The same night David Russell exhibited to your correspondent a deposit receipt for \$28,500, money placed to the credit of Hon. Mr. Sifton for 285 miles of which Mr. Russell stated he had that day ob-Mr. Russell stated he had that day ob tained a lease on behalf of his Yesterday's Montreal Herald contains the statement that Joseph Mercler, brother of the late premier of Quebec, expressed himself much pleased with the prospect of the guins from 280 miles of the river bed leases which his syndicate had oftained, which seems to be the same syndicate as that as that for which Mr. Russell acted. Mr. Mercier said he had already received an offer of forty thousand for part of the pro-perty. John Connor also informed your correspondent that he had sold issuing licenses has been extended to March 1st in order to assign other leases not yet awarded, and for which treaty. He was not sure that they no money had been deposited, but the Connor and Greenshields syndicate have already secured their leases though possibly there may be some formalities to be completed. There are a few more hundred miles bed and on the first of March it will be found that they also have passed to one of the parties mentioned above.

OTDAWA, Feb. 21.—Replying to questions, Hon. Mr. Sifton said there was no Indian title to land on the

Readers of the Sun may watch and

ment was in correspondence with the United States concerning the passage of the United States vessels proc ing to and from Alaska through Can dian territorial waters. He also stat ed that since June 1st \$83,834 had been collected in oustoms duties in the

Replying to Mr. Ellis, Sir Louis
Davies said three investigations had
been held into the St. John pilotage,
one by Captain Smith and two by
Captain Douglas. The cost of the
first investigation is not ascertainable; second one cost \$1,880, and \$65 the third. The cost was \$1,100 of printing in these investigations.

Hon. Mr. Fielding informed Mr.

Kaulbach that it was not expedien to disclose the intention of the gov ernment respecting the export duty. Sir Hichard Cartwright told Mr Borden of Halifax that the govern ment had no special information respecting the progress of Messrs. Person and Tate in the fast line co

lars per month, Mr. Killam had a claim for two cows killed and two injured in July, 1894. He wanted five burndred dollars, and was paid three hundred and fifty. Hon. Mr. Fisher told Mr. Martin

that his department was in corres-pondence about establishing a cold storage system in Prince Edward Mr. Hale was informed that T. Scho

ley, lately collector of customs at Centreville, had been dismissed for active participation in the elections, as established on investigation. Mr. McClure, who argued that the treaty of Washington materially lim-ted Canadian rights on the Stickine River, which opinion Professor Rus-sell refused to affirm. On the merits

of the contract, Mr. McClure argued that the Yukon boom would burst by and by, and that the government would not be justified in investing public money in what was purely a specu-

Mr. McLean of York, Ontario, protested against the institution of monopoly to oppress the miners. He judged by the record of Mackenzie on the street railway matters that he would capitalize his Yukon system at fifteen millions. Hamilton Smith's offer to build the Stickine railway for one million acres of land was read in

the house for the first time by Mr. McLean, who said it had been handed into the government last Friday.

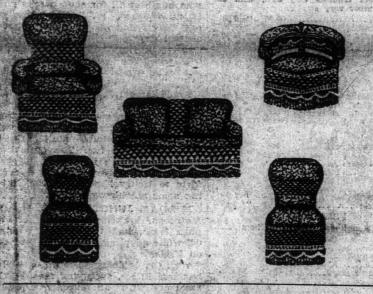
Mr. Fraser followed, arguing that if Mr. McLean condemned the land grants on principle, he should condemn the grant of one million acres

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

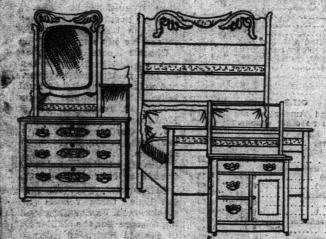
St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture

We are now offering some Special Bargains in Furniture and have several Parlor Suits and Bedroom Suits which we have much reduced in price, and a splendid opportunity is offered to secure bargains.



\$43.00 only for this Beautiful Parlor Suit of 5 pieces, Sofa, Arm Chair, Corner Chair and two small chairs covered with Silk Tapestry.



\$14.50 for this Hardwood Bedroom Suit. Antique Finish. Dressing Case has Fancy Shaped Mirror 20 x 24 inch, with Lamp Shelf at side.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison

From Mr. Blair informed Mr. McInerney that Amasa Killam was inspector of bridges on the Intercolonial, at a salary on one hundred and fifty dolname the members who spoke of the senate. Mr. Paterson said if the men bers had not done so the press had.

Mr. Davis asked Hon. Mr. Pat-

erson if he knew who first in the course of the debate had discussed the prospective action of the senate. Falling to get a reply, Mr. Davis said it was the minister of the interior, and later Sir Charles Tupper read Hon. Mr. Sifton's threat of what result would follow the defeat of the bill in this house or elsewhere This, he said, was the first mention of the senate in the debate.

Mr. Monk has the floor for tomor-NOTES.

Walter Barwick of Toronto has been etained by the government to defend them in the Drummond Counties railway enquiry. Mr. Barwick was the counsel who, as solicitor of the Ontario Bank, directed the investigation into the Baie Des Chaleurs steal

J. Harry Kaye of St. John has been appointed to the Canadian permanent military corps. He will probably be stationed at St. Johns, Quebec. Lieut. Nagle of Halifax has also ceived a permanent appointment.

OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 15.— The supreme court today heard argument in the Cunningham and Taylor and the Employers' Liability Insurance Company and Taylor, the latter being an appeal of the company from the judgment requiring the payment of six thousand dollars on the life of the late Byron Taylor. Mr. Ritchie for appellant, Messrs. Pugsley and Blair for respondent.

F. P. Reid of Monoton had a meeting with the minister of railways today and tried to persuade Mr. Blair that Traffic Manager Harris' Ireight regulations will be very damaging to the lumber industry of New Brunsylok. The minister was informed that much of this lumber was green and heavy and a good deal of it of a cheap class. The regulations that only ten tons could be carried as a carload might be well enough for dry pine boards of Ontario, but would be ruipous when applied to eastern spruce. John Connor of St. John is in a happy frame of mind tonight. The leases for the subageos dredging in the tributaries to the Yukon were assigned today. Mr. Connor got the largest quantity. The lion's share of the dredging leases were awarded to a group of investors represented by David Russell, formerly of St. John. They include Greenshields and Straud of Montreal, and have obtained 285 miles, putting in a check for \$28,000. The price required is \$100 per applicants were ready to pay in advance the first year's rental. Mr. Connor was one of the fortunate ones who had his money ready. Hon. Mr. Sifton has \$8,500 of his tonight and Mr. Connor has the river beds—rather, it should be said, he had them, for he explains tonight that they are already sold at a handosme profit to Geo. Gould, Edwin Gould and other New York parties.

The report brought down today from the geological survey gives the approximate value of the gold taken from the Yukon district down to date. The total is four million and thirty-eight thousand dollars, of which two and a half million was obtained last year.

ORILLIA, Ont., Feb. 21.—Fire last

she is not expected to live.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

QUEBEC. MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—Archbishop Bruchest declared in an interview today that the Catholics may not be-long to the Y. M. C. A. or Yi W. C. A. About two hundred Catholics are on the books of the Y. M. C. A.

At a meeting of the Canadian Pa-

tion this morning, it was decided to cut rates to the maritime provinces. The cut will come into effect on the MONTREAL, Feb. 21.-The C. P. R. today announced a reduction of firstclass passenger rate to Toronto to \$5; the rate was formerly \$10.40, and was cut to \$9 a short time ago by the C. P. R. The cut is another step in the company's tariff war with the Grand Trunk, which started over the Klon-

ONTARIO.
TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Ontario nominations take place tomorrow. Whitney, the leader of the opposition, is confident of victory. He says the opposition will make heavy gains in Eastern Ontario and the government will meet many surprises in other sections of the province.

dyke rates.

The and and collision to the contraction of the contraction of the first proposed for moved for.

If the contraction of the first proposed for moved for the first force to propose to impose a contract and board of the first proposed force first force to contract and board of the first proposed force first force to first

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Chief Secretary Introduces the Bill Into the British Commons.

How the Irish Parliament Received the Message on Its Introduction.

n the east side ver, and only tant therefrom. the old hearthh his own team ravel one hun-At the time the times were of Albert coun enty years ago, demands of the bridal tour

now. The wor-

med home greetings that ince them that and appreciated

THE MARKETS.

Cottonseed meal 26 00 FRUITS, ETC.

Currants, per ib.
Currants, cleaned, bulk
Evap apples, per ib.
Dried apples

Oranges (Valencia) are firmer. There is

Sultana 0 10 11 1ayers, new 0 06 11

0 12 0 00 1 50

LUMBER AND LIME.

The market remains very dull, with ports of lumber very small.

FREIGHTS.

Business is dull and quotations nominal.

OILS.

45 " 50

 Valencia, old
 0 03½

 Valencia, new
 0 05½

 Lemons, Messina
 3 00

 Figs, per lb
 0 09

 Figs (bags)
 0 00

 Almonds
 0 11

 Coccounts per calc
 0 00

 Cal. Navel oranges
 4 00

 Can. onious, per bbl
 0 00

 Val. oranges, case
 6 00

Shingles, No. 1 spruce bords
Shingles, No. 1, extra.
Shingles, oleans
Shingles, oleans
Shingles, extra
Aroostook P. B., shipping.

Laverpool (intaks measure)...

******* ******** Cork Quay
New York

Linseed oil and turpentine are higher. There is no other change.

 Turpentine
 0 50
 0 50
 0 50

 Cod oll
 0 26
 0 28

 Seal oll (steam refined)
 0 44
 0 46

 Seal oil (pale)
 0 40
 0 42

 Olive oil (commercial)
 0 85
 0 95

 Extra lard oil
 0 55
 0 65

 No 1 lard oil
 0 50
 0 60

 Castor oil (commercial) pr lb 0 09
 0 10

COALS.

(anthracite) per ton, Sydney), per chal. ill round, per chal

mine, per chal... 0 00 mine, per chal... 0 00 mine, per chal ... 0 00 (anthracite), per ton 0 00 mthracite), per ton... 0 00 r nut, per ton... 0 00 t, per ton... 0 00

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

 Ship spikes
 3 10
 3 90

 Patent metals, per lb
 0 00
 0 13

 Anchors, per lb
 0 04
 0 05

 Chain, cables
 3 60
 7 00

 Rigging chains, per lb
 0 034/2
 0 04

FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.

chant to Pay Damages.

Blue for dyeing all wool goods. The

of Navy Blue in the Diamond Dyes,

anteeing them to do as good work as

I could get from the Diamond. A lady

friend was with me at the time and

the strange dyes home, used them ac-

cording to directions, and was sadly

disappointed with the results. The

and told him his dyes were frauds.

He offered to give me more of the

same dyes or my money back. I re-

fused both offers, and after I had

threatened law proceedings he thought

it best to pay for the materials spoil-

ed. This merchant will never again

have the chance to sell me any more

dyes. I shall go where I can get the

Diamond Dyes at any time they are wanted. I have had my last lesson

CHARLOTTE CO.

GRAND MANAN, Feb. 16.—Rev.

Irvin Harvey, Free Baptist, baptized

five candidates at White Head on the

The officers of Southern Cross lodge

No. 16, K. of P., were instaled on the 10th inst. by D. G. C. W. Delhi Mc-

Laughlin. This lodge is in good work-

ing order, but it needs a hall of its

own. The members are in hopes in

Capt. Colins Titus of the sch. No-

komis is loading medium herrings for the Halifax market.

Colin Wormell, who has been in

Boston for a year, is visiting friends

and relatives here, as has been Bur-

ton Frankland of Maplewood, Mass.,

and a member of Converse lodge, K.

Cyrus Cheney is to supercede J. D.

McDowel as postmaster at Grand Harbor. Mr. McD. is dismissed for "active political partizanship." Mr.

McDowell is an efficient officer, and

his dismissal is regretted very much.

of P., of that place.

the near future to be able to build

with poor dyes."

13th inst.

Nails (cut), base....... 0 00
Nails, wire (base)....... 0 00
Refined, per 100 bbs. of ordi-

a, per chal...

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.
It is sometimes complained that country market quotations do not fairly reflect the condition of the market. So far as the Sun is concerned, the list is carefully revised every week. It is of course impossible to gauge the exact fluctuations from day to day, or to tell any man exactly what he will get for any article on a certain day. The range given, however, is as nearly accurate as can be got. During the last week there was practically no change in the price of meats. In poultry, turkeys were scarce and higher at the close of the week. In vegetables parsips are higher. Eggs are lower. Butter is
unchanged, and the supply of poor grades is as usual too large.
Wholesare.
Deef (hutchere') non assesse 0.07 (0.00

as usual too large.
Wholesan,
Beef (butchers') per carcass 0 07 " 0 08
Beef (country), per or lb 0 02 " 0 05
Lamb, per lb 0 05 " 0 06
Pork, fresh, per lb 0 05 " 0 07
Shoulders 0 0% ** 0 09
Hams, per 1b 0 11 " 0 12
Rabbits, per pair 0 08 " 0 10
Butter (in tubs), per lb 0 12 " 0 15
Butter (lump) 0 12 " 0 14
Butter (creamery) 0 00 " 0 20
Dairy (roll) 0 16 " 0 18
Apples, per bll 200 " 400
Fowl 0 20 " 0 80
Chickens 0 20 " 0 80
Geese 0 50 " 0 80
Turkeys 0 14 " 0 16
Eggs, per doz 0 17 " 0 20
Cabbage, per doz 0 40 " 0 80
Mutton, per lb (percarcass). 0 04 " 0 06
Potatoes, per bbl 1 20 " 1 60
Potatoes (Snowflakes) 2 00 " 2 25
Calf skins, per lb 0 10 " 0 11
want bring, cach U (U U OU
Carrots, per bbl
Beets, per bbl
Squash, per lb 0 02 " 0 02 14
Squash, per lb 0 02 " 0 02 1/2 Cheese 0 08 " 0 09
Cranberries, per bbl 4 00 " 5 50
Horse radish, per doz bot \$ 90 " 100
Horse radish, pints, per doz. 2 25 " 2 50
2 20 Z 20 Z 20
Retail.
Beef, corned, per 1b 0 08 " 0 10
Beef tongue per 15 0 08 " 0 10

Horse radish, pints, per doz.	2 25	**	2 50
Retail.			
Beef, corned, per lh	0 06	46	0 10
Beef tongue per lb	0 08		0 10
Roast, per lb	0 10	**	0 18
Lemb, per lb	0 07	41	0 10
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 07	•6	0 10
Pork, per to (salt)	0 07	**	0 10
Hams, per ib	U 12	. 64	0 16
Shoulders, per lb	9 08	**	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 10	- 48	0 16
Sausages, per lb	U 10	••	0 12
Tripe	0 08	••	0 10
Rabbits, per pair	0 15	- 64	0 20
Butter (in tubs)	0 14	**	0 1%
Butter (lump), per lb	0 14	**	0 18
Dairy roll	0 20	- 66	0 21
Butter (creamery)	0 20	4.5	0 23
Eggs, per doz	0 20		0 22
Eggs (henery), per doz	0 28	**	0 30
Cranberries, per quart	0 00	4.	0 06
Apples, per peck	0 20	- 66	0 45
Lard (in tubs)	0 12	- 66	0 14
Mutton, per lb	0 08	**	0 12
Beans, per peck	0 25	**	0 50
Potatoes, per peck	0.20	-	0 30
Cabbage, each	0 05	-	0 10
Fowl, fresh	0 40	66	1 00
Unickens, iresn	0 40	-	1 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 15	68	0 17
Gecse	0 70	44	1 00
Lettuce, per bunch	0 00	**	0 07
Parsnips, peck	0 25	"	0 30
Celery	0 05	44	0 08
Squash, per No	0 03	-	0 04
Turnips, per peek	0 16		0 18
Beets, per peck	0 25	**	0 30
Horse radish, small bottles.	0 00	86	0 10
Horse radish, large bottles.	0 00	**	0 25
FISH.			1000 TO 100 TO

	I	TSH.	111		1749 A. S.
There is	no change	in quo	tation	s this w	eek,
and trade market is	reported i	quiet.	The .	Halifax	fish
	Wb	olesale.			
Codfish, pe	r 100 lbs,1	arge,dr	7 8 2	5 " 3	50

AATDONOGRAMO"			
Codfish, per 100 lbs,large,dry	8 25		3 50
Codfish, medium shore	3 00		3.25
Codfish, small	0 00	-	2 00
Shad, per hf bbl			5 50
Pollock		-	2 00
Smoked herring	0.06		0 07
Grand Manan, half bbls	1 75	-68	1 85
Firnen baddies, per lb			0 043%
Canso herring, bbls	0 00	44	5 00
Canso herring, of bbls		Print	2 75
Shelburne herring, bbls		0.63	Z 75
Cod from	4 00	1	4 25
Cod, fresh	0 02	Baris.	0 021/4
Haddock, fresh	0 02		0 021/4
GROCERIES.			0.21
This list is unchanged. The	SILES	r .	aruat

This list is unchanged. This very firm.	The sugar	tarket
Java, per lb. green	. 0 24	" 0 26
Jamaica, per lb	. 0 24	" 0 26
Matches, per gross	0 96	U 20
Rice, per lb	. 0 26	U 30
· Motorwee	. 0 031/2 "	V V078
Barnag	14 M	6 A 07
Dat Dati S	41 25	0 21
Porte Rico (new), per gal .	. 0 28	0 32
Fancy Demerara	0 35	0 36
Live pool, ex vessel	0 40	0 43
Liverpool, per sack, ax store	a 0 47	0 50
Liverpool butter sale, pe		0 00
bag, factory filled	. 0 90	1 00
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	. 0 181/2	. 0 19
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	. 0 21	
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18 4	
Cloves, whole	0 12 '	0 20
Cloves, ground	0 18	A TO
Ginger ground	0 15	U 20
Ginger, ground	0 15	U 2U
Pepper, ground.	. 0 12 '	A T0
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 30	4 40
Sal soda, per lb	0 00%	0 014
Sugar-		
Standard granulated, per lb.	0 04% "	
Caracian, 2nd grade, per lb	0 041/8 "	0 041/4
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 03% "	0 04
reliow, per 1b.	0 03% "	0 03%
Dark yellow, per lb.	0 0356 **	0 03%
Paris lumps, per box	0 05% "	0 06
Pulverized sugar, per lb	0 05% "	0 06
Tag	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	CHROCE SALE

Black	lighest gra	eaf, per	1b. (57		61
Bright,	per lb	me, per	1D. (57	" 0	
		ROVISIO				
The	market is	very fir	m all	rou	nd.	The
packers lard.	s have late	ly advan	aced t	ooth	pork	and
Americ	an clear po	ork	14	50	" 15	04
Americ	an mess po	ork	0	00	" 0	
Old A	merican li	ght cle	ar			
perk		******	12	00	" 13	00
P. E.	I. mess ·		14	50	44 14	75
P. E.	Island prim	e mess.	10	00	" 10	50
Plate b	eef		13	25	** 13	50
Extra 1	plate beef		13	50	" 13	
Lard,	compound		0	0634	. 0	074
J.ord	nite		0	0714	" 0	09

Tea—Black 12's, short stock, p lb. 0 41

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ET	·C.
Oats are higher. One Ontario fir urday asked 42c. for oats in car livered at St. John.	m on Sat- lots, de-
Oats (Oniario), car lots 0 41 Oats (Carleton Co.) 0 30 Beans (Canadian), h p 1 00	" 0 42 " 0 31 " 1 10
Improved yellow eye 1 65	" 1 05 " 1 75
Split peas 3 50 Round peas 3 00 Pot barley 3 25	" 3 60 " 3 25 " 3 35
Hay, pressed, car lots 9 50 Timothy seed, American 1 70	" 10 00 " 1 85

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Flour, oatmeal and cornmeal are all mark-l higher. One Ontario miller on Saturday, ked \$5.25 for best Ontario flour delivered St. John, an advance of 15c. that day and

34.25 for oatmeal delivered here, and bran are, very firm.	ller asked Middlings
Buckwheat meal, gray 0 00	** 2 00
Buckwheat meal, yellow 0 00	" 1 25
Manitoba hard wheat 5 90	6 00
Canadian high grade family, 5 10	" 5 29
Medium patents 4 85	4 95
Oatmeal, standard 4 20	** 4 30
Oatmeal, rolled 4 20	** 4 30
Cornmeal 2 05	" 2 10
Middlings, bulk, car lots 19 00	" 20 00
Middlings, bad'd, small lots, 21 00	" 22 00
Bran, bulk, car lots 18 50	** 17 00
Bran, small lots, bulk 17 00	** 18 00

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., Feb. 14.—Twenty-five years ago on the 7th of February R. Wilmot Balloch and Alice McGarden of Woodstock were married. By sturdy endeavor and onest toil they acquired a good home and comething for future comforts. Their children are nearly all grown to man and womanhood. One died in infancy. Their pleasant home at Centreville probably never held so many people as on Monday evening, to celebrate the silver wedding of this prosperous couple. By a preconcerted action some forty persons of the village gathered in and left tokens of respect. During the course of the evening light refreshments were served, and the party occupied the evening in speech-making, games, music and social converse. Mr. Balloch and his estimable partner still enjoy good health. Guy, son of R. W. Balloch, has gone west, where he is engaged on a railroad survey near the Rockies. Special services are being held in the Baptist church by Rev. Joseph Cahill and Rev. Mr. Deware. Large

congregations are in attendance. James Clark is confined to his house by poor health. John Gregg's wife, who has been ill for some weeks past, is much worse. W. J. Webb has got out after being confined to his house several days. Rev. Mr. Harvey since the death of his wife has gone to Woodstock,

where he expects to reside with his Trade is reviving and farm produce is commanding an increased price. Potatces are in good demand at from \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel. Hay is the only staple that remains stationary in price, at \$6 per ton. The outlook is favorable for the farmers.

John Lord of Knoxford has sold his farm to Henry Haines for \$2,000, giving some machinery with it. McADAM JUNCTION, Feb. 14.-Mr. McIntosh, brakeman on the St. Stephen train, had two fingers crushed off while coupling cars in St. Stephen

on Friday. Wm. Orr is doing quite an extensive business in ice, supplying most of the residents with an excellent quality from Wauklehagen Lake. F. Mat-thews, proprietor of the Junction house, is building a large fce house to receive his supply.

Charles Keefe of Vanceboro is hauling out and loading the tanbark that he had peeled last summer. His men put a large quantity of lumber in the lakes, and will haul a quantity of wood, cut ready for the stove, into

J. F. Gardiner, C. P. R. police officer here, is off duty on account of sickness. Miss Estella Green is visiting ner

friends at Norton, Kings Co. CHATHAM, Feb. 10 .- At the present time three vessels are on the stocks here. James Desmond is building a barge for the Miller Extract Co. in the old Muirhead shipyard. At the Ritchie wharf Patrick Desmond is building a 50 ton schooner for the W. S. Loggie Co. She is 51-2 feet keel; 50 feet between perpendiculars; 18.8 beam; 7 feet deep, and wil draw 6 feet act when loaded. She is intended for going into smal tharbors and gullies along the coast with supplies for the fishing and canning factories of the firm. James G. Miller of the Miller foundry is building a small tugboat. George Henderson is the master builder. She wil be 58.8 feet over all, 52.8 feet at load water line, 13.6 feet beam, will draw 5 feet 3 inches. Her engines, which are being built at the foundry, are of the steeple inches and 17-12 inch by 10 inch stroke. She will be given a large

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Feb. 15.-The beside the rails at a point about one An Ontario Lady Compels a Mer-A lady writing from an Ontario Ross, M. D., was notified and formed cles. a jury composed of Chas. Cogan, Jostown says: "A month ago I visited one of our town stores and asked for three packages of Diamond Dye Navy merchant informed me that he was out and talked me into buying a dye of another make, at the same time guartender of the train arriving here heard the whole conversation. I took last night, and that no blame attachterwards the coroner heard of some color was anything but a Navy; in led the jury. It seems that the detruth, my materials were spoiled. I ceased man, accompanied by his son, about twelve years of age, came to at once took the goods to the merchant town on Saturday. The sadly afflicted boy said that they had been hunting bears back of St. Andrews and were en route home. During Monday the man was drinking around town and in the afternoon one of his drunken companions assaulted WELSHPOOL, Campobello, Feb. 14. A party was held at the Byron hotel on the 11th, in celebration of the brithday of the genial and popular hostess, Mrs. Byron. The guests were received by the Misses Margaret Byron and Portia Davidson. Games of various kinds, music and dancing made up a very enjoyable entertainment. Music was supplied by Frank Mitchell, Clinton Whalen and Miss De Shon. A sumptuous and well prepared repast was served at midnight. Those prewere: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lank, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Patch, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flockton, Mrs. Shepherd Mitchell, Mrs. Silas Mitchell, Mrs. Cadwallader Batson, Mrs. C.

Flagg, Mrs. G. R. Batson, Mrs. Clement Batson and the Misses Pontia Colder, Effie Calder, Ethel Townsend, Lizzie Mulholland, Portia Davidson, Emma De Shon, Lavonia Lank, and Etta Vennell; also Messrs. Clinton Whalen, Robert Patterson, Henry H. Stuart, Frank Mitchell, T. O. Mitchell, Wallace Calder, Thaddeus Calder, Judson Mitchell, Harry Townsend, Chas. Lank, Edward Townsend, John Parker, Geo. Holmes, Geo. Allingham and Herbert Kelly.

On the same evening a party was held on North road at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Mitchell. The young people thoroughly enjoyed the

The guests were: The Misses Bertile Thurber of St. Andrews, Mary Emery of Eastport, Agnes Lank, Minnie Lank, Cora Colder, Nellie Calder Marcia Jorie Calder, Myrtle Calder, Marcia Vennell, Josephine Mitchell, Viola MacLellan, Hattle Mitchell and Agnes Mitchell, also Messes Empe Mitchell; also Messrs. Bruce Finch, Wilson Finch, Thos. Calder, Aubrey Calder, Gordon Calder, Albert chell, Harvey Johnston, Chesley Allingham, Merritt Vennell, Silas Mac-Lellan, Angus Calder and others. A reception was given tonight by Miss Stella De Shon at the Tyn-ycoed Geo. M. Byron, son of the proprietor of the Byron house, is confined to his

room by acute rheumatism. While cutting wood the other day, Horace Mitchell cut one of his feet, and will be laid up for some time.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Feb. 14. -John Amos Hudlin, one of our wellto-do farmers and lumbermen, had his hay, straw, farming implements, including a mowing machine and horse rake, fanning machine, etc., and household effects, even to his pigs and poultry, sold under the hammer to the highest bidder today, to satisfy a claim of C. E. Duffy for professional services and advice when in legal trouble. The relations between John Amos and his beloved wife Lucy have become so strained that she has left his bed and board, and has made her home in Fredericton, while he remairs on the homestead at Maquapit Like. She has taken legal procedure

against him for maintenance. Mr. McKenzie, contractor for the repairs on the Hunter Ferry bridge, has finished his job.

Mrs. Randall, mother of Randall Bros., fruit growers and horticulturists, whose life was despaired of a short time ago, is about her household duties again, and in quite comfortable circumstances.

J. B. Stickney, who was stricken down with paralysis some time ago, is improving in body and mind. RICHIBUCTO, Kent Co., Feb. 16 .-The death of Daniel White occurred at the residence of his sister, Miss Mary White, Kingston, this morning. Johnston, Henry Williams, who was The deceased was aged seventy-two years, and has been in ill health for

the past few years. The smelt fishing season, which should have closed yesterday, has been extended to the end of the to initials, etc. To the list of unidenmonth. The fish are still very scarce and the shipments will be considerably short of last year.

MONCTON, Feb. 15.-The meeting of electors was quite wild at times and personalities were freely indulged in. The great majority of the electors stayed away, but the hundred or so who were present were highly entertained if not particularly edified. The meeting passed a resolution giving the three months' hoist to proposed civic legislation and having satisfied itself, proceeded to pass the council's estimates of amounts quired for the current year without change. The amounts passed are as

follows:	
City government	\$2.00
Police department	3.20
Fire	4 50
Interest and discount	6.80
Water and light	7 00
Board of health	540
SCHOOLS	14 000
Inspector of buildings	100
Street paving	10
Foundry street pavement	815
To reduce floating debt	1.100
Almshouse	2 800
Asphalt sidewalks	1,000
To retire debentures	1,000

.\$44.952 50 Brook, Upper Coverdale, Albert Co., chief machinist of the Maine; Henry 11 feet beam at low water line, and is thinty-eight years of age and has given birth to sixteen children, thirteen of whom are living. She is in good health and as a good proportion compound type, with cylinders 83-4 of the children are boys, the family is worth cultivating by prospective politicians.

HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co. Feb. 15.-Captain Thos. R. Pye and section men on the C. P. R. this mor- bride arrived here this evening and ning found the body of a man lying are cordially welcomed. The captain's new residence is one of the finest in mile from the depot. A large hole the parish. Mrs. Pye is not an entire was in the skull, through which had stranger in the Cape, and she will be oused the contents and the left hand welcomed as a valuable acquisition was cut nearly off. Coroner R. K. to society, church and religious cir-

Several cargoes of piling are being eph W. Robinson, John Robinson, D. gotten out for the American market. H. Ferguson, A. M. Budd, Maxwell WATERSIDE, Albert Co., Feb. 16 .-Robinson and W. H. Whitlock. Af- Eitza, wife of Daniel Tingley, died at ter viewing the remains and hearing Cape Enrage on Saturday, aged 82. what evidence could be had, they re- Mrs. Tingley was a Miss Grieves, of turned a verdict finding that the de- Scotch descent. When only five years ceased was James E. Murphy of of age she came to Fredericton with Marysville, York county; that he her parents, and there lived until came to his death by being struck by twenty-two. She then married James Munson, a sea captain, and came to Cape Enrage lighthouse. While lived to the railway or any employe. Af- ing there her husband died of consumption. She was a widow five rumors that are current and he recal- | years, when she married Daniel Tingley, and they moved a short distance from the lighthouse, where she resided up to the time of her death. There were four children by her former husband and one by the latter, among whom was Capt. William Munson, who was, it is supposed, lost at sea. He left a Nova Scotian port for the West Indies about five years ago, and was never heard of afterwards. The last few years of her life she was an invalid, being unable to move about without assistance, yet she bore it all with that patience which only a true Christian can manifest.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Feb. 18.-Fred A. Reid, son of G. D. Reid of Riverside, recently passed the final examinations, and secured the diploma of Kerr's Business College, St. John. Mr. Reid made an unusually fine record. Miss Almira Robinson of this place

is seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs. Rev. Mr. Davidson, formerly of Fredericton, is assisting pastor Colwell in conducting special religious services

at the Hill. The members of Progress Division S. of T., of Riverside, paid a fraternal visit to Goldon Rule Division at this place on Tuesday evening.

The French mill, which has been sawing for J. F. Milton at Memel, moved this week to Salem.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures

Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and all like skin diseases and eruptions. It gives relief in a day. Its cures are logion; its failures are few. Years of testing, and grows daily in favor of suffering huranity. Good for Baby's Skin, good for young, middle-aged or old folks. 35 cents.

THE MAINE DISASTER

Names of the Maritime Province Men Who Were Killed.

Additional Advices as to the Names of Those Who Were Disabled

No Information Yet as to the Cause of the Explosion-Secretary Long's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The navy epartment has compiled the following summary, showing the total results of the Maine disaster, .rom all available official information, up to the close of the department tonight: Total-officers and men on board the Maine, 355; total officers, 26; total rien, 329; total officers saved, 24; total men saved, 76; total officers lost, 2; total men lost, 246; total officers injured, none; total men injured, 57; doubtful (men), 7.

The seven men appearing as doubtful probably represent that number or less whose lives have been saved, but who cannot be identified at present on account of errors in the transmission of telegrams.

The 57 appearing as injured are included in the 76 appearing as saved. Two men reported as having died in hospitals are included in the total of 246 appearing above as having been

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Late in the day Captain Sigsbee telegraphed as follows:

"So far 125 have been buried. Identification very difficult. Will wire names of identified later. In regard to telegram of inquiry today cannot furnish further information. Names read: A. Hallen, Wm. Anderson, A. cabin cook, and Jas. Mormiere. Senetal's name wired by mistake. "(Signed) SIGSBEE."

The answer as to the names was due to the navy department's doubts as tified lost was added during the day Albert Wilson, seaman, next of kin Anna M. Wilson, 17 Bond stret, Chi-

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Captain-General Blanco and Bishop Santander have visited Consul General Lee. General Lee is receiving many tele grams from mayors and other officials e: pressing sympathy at the loss of the Maine, and the foreign consuls have either called personally or have sent written expressions of their condolence.

Messages of regret and sympathy have been received from the Chamber of Commerce, the president of the colonial government, Dr. Congosto, the secretary general, the governor of Havana, the mayor of Havana, the Marquis Esteban, the municipal coun- as divers in connection with their recil, the Produce Exchange and the Stock Exchange.

In addition, the theatres have suswill be no music in the parks for the sometimes the The bodies recognized in clude those of Deerking, Drunner, Graham (Jas. A.), Chief Yeoman of Newport, R. I.; Tinsman (W. H.), landsman, of Portland, Me.; Sergeant Mrs. Philip Brown of Leaman's Erown, who is described here as the J. Keys, ordinary seaman, of New York; Owen and Sheridan, firemen; Nicoi (McNieco, Frances J.), coal passer, of Boston; Chas. Hassell, gunner's mate, of New York; Fury (Fower), described as captain of the forecastle: Holmes (Helm?), Jas. League, Chief Yeoman of New York; Chas. F. Kirmann, gunner's mate, of Port Royal, and Journie (?).

Patrick Gaffney, coal passer; Roberts, a fireman, and McManus, a marine, are reported to have died at the hespital. The divers last evening picked up

fourteen more bodies. The men searching for bodies have also recovered a number of relics of the Maine, including a medical chest, enlistment record, a gold watch and chain (marked P. T. Barlett, Waltham, 331,134), and five portraits, one of which bears a close resemblance to Lieut. Gabriel Rodriguez of the Spanish navy, second chief of staff of the admiralty.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—The Mangrove sails this evening for Key West with Edward Mattson, B. R. Wilber, J. C. White. Daniel Cronin, John Coffey, J. H. Blover, Alfred Hernes, James Rowe, Charles Pilker and Wm. Mc-Guinness. Two more of the wounded sailors died this morning. Up to the hour at which this despatch is sent (2.30 p. m.) 130 bodies nave been recovered. Each is placed in a coffin and carried to the Colon cemetery, where Chaplain Chadwick of the Maine conducts funeral services similar to those of yesterday's ceremony.

On the night of the disaster Captain Sigsbee requested Admiral Manterola to station boats around the wreck, so as to prevent any one from approaching it without official leave. As a result only those with special permits ere allowed to get near the wreck. Captain Sigsbee himself, going in the early morning after the explosion to the scene of disaster, was warned off, not being recognized, and was obliged to return and get a formal permit from the naval authorities. Admiral Manterola refuses to allow

the divers sent here by American newspapers to make an investigation near the wreck, at least until Captain Sigsbee shall have finished his official investigation. This morning Lieut. Commander Wainwright, Lieut. Notmen and Chief Engineer Howell went with divers to search for the bodies of Lieut. Jenkins and Assistant Enginer Merritt, but the guards would not allow them to make the search, and they returned to the consulate and lodged a formal complaint with Consul General Lee. However, the agreement reached between Captain Sigsbee and General Blanco was that the American commander is not to be allowed to use any divers, even the ivers sent here by the American newspapers, in his official investigation. Captain Sigsbee and the commander of the Fern, accompanied by

General Lee, visited the captain general this morning and had a conference, at which it was decided that the American Press divers should not be allowed to go inside the wreck, though any diver appointed by Captain Sigs-bee is to have full liberty of movement. The government has wired to Washington requesting permission for Spanish official divers to examine

the wreck outside and inside, Among the sailors of the U. S. battleship Maine, blown up in Havana harbor, were the following natives of the maritime provinces, none of whose names figure among the list of saved: Charles W. Laird of St. John, N. B.; Lewis J. Barry of Halifax, N. S., and John Tougere of Arichat, C. B. Chas. O. White of Georgetown, P. E. I. was among those who escaped from the wreck.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The na. val court of inquiry appointed to investigate the Maine disaster will begin its work at Havana tomorrow. This news came to the navy department this morning from Admiral Sicard at Key West. He telegraphed simply as Collows:

"The court of inquiry sailed for Havana today by light house steamer Mangrove. Marix arrived today." This prompt action is undoubtedly due to the express direction from Secretary Long sent yesterday to have the investigation at the earliest possible moment. The telegram dated yesterday, so the board should have arrived there before nightfall and be ready to begin work tomorrow The board undoubtedly morning. would have started previously but for the necessity of awaiting the arrival at Key West from Washington of Lieut. Commanader Marix, a naval offleer, well skilled in the intricacies of marine law, who is to be judge ad-

vocate of the court. Captain Sigsbee was heard from late last night, but the telegram was not delivered at the navy department until this morning. His message goes to confirm the press reports of the events of yesterday in Havana harbor as far as they relate to the exploration of the wreck. It reads as follows:

"HAVANA, Feb. 20 .- Only most experienced wrecking divers can do effective work on the Maine. In the upper works I can use service divers. Did some work today, but with little success. Will do better tomorrow, Parts of the Maine, especially the superstructure and connections, are one onfused mass of metal." Another brief telegram from Cap-

"HAVANA, Feb. 20.- Bache, which neans that the coast survey steamer has arrived at Havana, bringing on board all of the diving apparatus sent from the squadron.

ain Sigsbee reads

The statement relative to experienced divers is explained at the navy department as no reflection upon the men now engaged in the work, they being enlisted men belonging to the navy. It is the practice on board men-of-war to assign a few men, always volunteers on account of the hazardous nature of the work, to duty gular work. The scope of their work is the exploration of the ship's bottom generally, the disentanglement of pended their performances, and there cables from the propellor shafts and torpedo or anchor. Such work rarely carries them deeper than twenty-five feet into the water, and it is said that for operations in deep water, such as would be involved in an examination of the Maine's bottom, their training has not fitted them. They are also lacking in that kind of skill necessary to enable a diver to grope his way safely through the internal parts of a mighty ship like the Maine, torn and dismembered as she is, and this work is highly dangerous. Creeping through narrow iron bound passages and groping for the doors of the numerous water-tight bulkheads which divide the hull into many compartments, on slimy floors and in perfect darkness, requires the highest experience and skill and that is why Captain Sigsbee with only his sailor divers at command had not been able to do much so far towards unravelling the mystery of the Maine's untimely end. It is to meet this emergency that the navy department is making every effort to hasten the beginning of the work of recovery of goods and perhaps the raising of the hull by professionals.

LAST SAD RITES.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle of Fredricton took place at ten o'clock this morning. A short service was conducted at the residence of Mr. Williamson, the deceased lady's son, by Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley. The floral tributes were many and very handsome, among them being: Wreath, from the family; cross, City Clerk and Mrs. Beckwith; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Crocket; cut flowers, Miss Nellie Allen; cut flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stanger; cross, Misses Gordon and McDonald; crescent, Geo. Stanger and Jack Allen; bouquet, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Marysville; cut flowers, Mrs. Wilkinson; basket flowers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bebbington; crescent, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Payne, St. John. After the service at the residence the remains were conveyed to St. Ann's church, where a solemn service was celebrated by the Sub-Dean, there being a large attendance of friends and sympathizers of the bereaved family. The remains were then conveyed to Forest Hill cemetery, and laid away in their last resting place.-Fredericton Gleaner, 16th.

"Mamma," said little Georgie, "I don't think that it was a dove that Noah sent out of the ark." "But the Bible says it was, dear." "I know, but I think it means a carrier pigeon."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$5 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. 1500 2 soid and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West. Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask

LORD HARTWO

Lord Hartwood pride his strength of characters said that he was a mule. His neighbors ed that a more piggentleman had not been in recent times. Thes ferent ways of saying that when the noble made up his mind to a he was more difficult ruty windlass.
Of this trait no one

been better aware than Lord Fawnton, who had opportunities of studying of character for a que tury or so. Not the least of the story, however, came as a surprise to first slipped off the n out for him, by implied actual precept, it had to him that this derai more than a tempory would be easy enough, return at any time to of filial obedience, ar the omissions of the conformance in the fu ance would thereby be life journey continue dice, as the lawyers

In which conclusion important factors-first one thing to return from ering excursion alone, other to propose to bri fellow-passenger; and father's most salient Now Lord Fawnton's

mary Mrs. Sainton int rously with his parent's was to unite the lands with those of Hartwo they "marched" for marriage of his heir t and heiress of old teste, who had made tune out of patent floo sunk a portion of it i of Crock from the Her owned it for centurie When, therefore, Lor ter sowing a fair cro announced his intention a Mrs. Sainton, the w dian officer, who was older than himself a small pension which her, Lord Hartwoodthough he was-lew

"Understand this," most foaming at the not hear it, I will be in any way. If you man, not one of the present at the weddin receive her. You shall penny while I live, and not interfere with the luck, I will leave eve that I possess to the know, and you had know, too, and see i you on these terms."
Mrs. Sainton was

a trente ans. She kn a past mistress in the ing men. India is an in which to pursue th when one is badly " in them comes in usefu doubtedly handsome. When Fawnton exp using a certain discr the scene which had tween his father and l at once that the potremely serious. It de ercise of far more tac command of strategy was capable of. It creed that she could man if she could only Therefore she was be Lord Hartwood over, this programme abo there would be nothing marry in defiance of horrid old man persis of cutting off supplies could easily raise mor pects. This would pensive, especially if long, and it was not the plan she would but it was not likely ing to give up such to please a bad tempe tleman, or that, one would be content to re when she ought to be

ence. She did not speal Fawnton. She affec overcome by his news the unhappy fate wh cause of strife between

"It does not make ence to me," profested ly. "You are the on world to me, and wouldn't make any "Dearest boy," sh "But I must think it fathers have been h and have come round Let me see if I cann

"What a head Fawnton in admirate lieve that if the gov across you incog., as knowing who you we so fascinated that he all his opposition at It was with an that Mrs. Sainton re of her youthful lover men't she was a pre-ing thought that all ness and experience her to hit off so pro as this which her swain had flashed o ment's thought and

ciation. "I dare say I sha thing, dear," she of for it would not do her brain was not ec gency. She believed half at least by his perior cleverness

How it exactly ha be known, for Mrs. sentially an opportu reveal her plans, at all that was in her f result of her own fa One thing is quite Cumbernere was a admirer of hers, on

he is a mere boy compared to me."

father and son, and her conscien-

would not allow her to do so any long-

er. She therefore had decided to re-

lease him from his engagement, and,

while she would ever be his friend

and wish him well, she thought it

better that they should not meet for

Lord Fawnton was in despair at her

letter. He wrote in the most impas-

sioned strain begging her to recall her

words and see him once more to plead

his cause. She replied briefly, asking

Then he informed his father that

all was over, and that he proposed to

travel for a while. To which Lord

"Certainly. Draw on me for what

ou want, and let me know about any

Mrs. Sainton had expected Lord

Hartwood to fly to her side immedi-

ately. Several days passed and he

did not appear. She wrote to him chiding him gently. In reply she received the following note.

"The Earl of Hartwood presents his

compliments to Mrs. Sainton, and, understanding from his con that she has

broken off her engagement, is quite

at a loss to see any reason for an in-

Further, it appeared that old George

had been unwise enough to indulge in a good-looking secretary. But that

Dying Man Grasps at a Straw

MRS. BAREHAM REMEMBERED.

POINT LEPREAUX, N. B., Feb. 20.

On Saturday evening a number of

the parishioners from Mace's Bay

drove to the rectory at Musquash,

there to be met by George F. Smith

vestry clerk, who, on account of the

unavoidable absence of G. H. Thomas,

warden of the western end of the par-

ish, was chosen to present to Mrs.

Bereham, on behalf of the parish of

Point Lepreaux, Mace's Bay and Le-

preaux, a beautiful fur coat as a mark

of respect and esteem in which she is

held. A short time ago the parishion-

ers of Prince of Wales presented the

at Christmas the Musquash parish-

ioners presented him with a fur coat.

Pedler-I have a most valuable work

to sell, madam; it tells you how to do

anything. Lady (sarcastically)-Does

it tell how to get rid of a pestering

pedler? Pedler (promptyl)-Oh, yes,

madam-buy something of him.-Tit-

The salt contained in pure, fresh fruits is beneficial to the system. The

scarcity of fresh fruits in the winter time is often a

cause of serious illness. The &

basis of ABBEY'S EFFERVES-

CENT SALT is the salt ex-

tracted from the juices of fresh

fruits. It keeps you in excellent

All druggists sell this standard English prepara-

tion at 60c a large bottle:

BANANANANANANANANA

\$000000000000000000000000

To make

Good

Butter

one must have

good milk and

this comes only

from healthy

cows: The

blood must be

kept clean and

pure, and the

digestion good

to ensure this

is nothing so

purpose as Dick's Blood Puri-

fier. This preparation is speci-

fically made for milch cows and

possesses real merit and power

to do what is claimed for it.

Given regularly with good food

it will convert a mere hide and

bones structure into a profitable

50 Cents a Package.

member of the herd.

LEEMING, MILES & CO.,

Agents, Montreal.

result. There

good for this

health the year 'round.

trial size, 25c.

rector with a pair of fur gloves, and

is another story.-London World.

him not to write to her again.

Hartwood replied:

introductions."

some time.

lors of the U. S. batwn up in Havana following natives of inces, none of whose ng the list of saved: of St. John, N. B.; Halifax, N. S., and Arichat, C. B. Chas. orgetown, P. E. I., who escaped from

Feb. 20.—The nary appointed to inne disaster will begin ana tomorrow. This e navy department Admiral Sicard at egraphed simply as

inquiry sailed for light house steamer x arrived today." ion is undoubtedly direction from Secyesterday to have at the earliest pos-The telegram was o the board should before nightfall and in work tomorrow board undoubtedly d previously but for vaiting the arrival m Washington of Marix, a naval ofin the intricacies of is to be judge ad-

was heard from the telegram was navy department His message goes ess reports of the y in Havana harbor e to the exploration reads as follows: 20.-Only most exdivers can do ef-Maine. In the upuse service divers. day, but with little better tomorrow, especially the sunnections, are one metal." legram from Can-

20.- 'Bache,' which ast survey steamer vana, bringing on ring apparatus sent

elative to experienained at the navy reflection upon the in the work, they belonging to the practice on board gn a few men, alaccount of the the work, to duty tion with their recope of their work of the ship's bottom sentanglement of pellor shafts and rching for a lost Such work rarely r than twenty-five and it is said that eep water, such as in an examination tom, their training They are also of skill necessary o grope his way internal parts of the Maine, torn she is, and this gerous. Creeping n bound passages doors of the nubulkheads which many compartrs and in perfect ne highest experiat is why Captain s sailor divers at been able to do unravelling the 's untimely end. emergency that is making every beginning of the oods and perhaps

RITES.

ull by profession

late Mrs. Elizaricton took place orning. A short ed at the resion, the deceas-Rev. Sub-Dean tributes were ndsome, among from the family: Mrs. Beckwith; . O. S. Crocket; ellie Allen; cut Thos. Stanger; and McDonald: and Jack Al-Mrs. McConflowers, Mrs. owers. Mr. and rescent, Mr. and John. After sidence the reed to St. Ann's nn service was -Dean, there heof friends and ereaved family. en conveyed to and laid away place.—Frederic-

ttle Georgie, "I ras a dove that ark." "But the ear." "I know,

Root Compound ed monthly by over effectual. Ladies ask ook's Cotton Roof Com-Mixtures, pills and Price, No. 1, 51 per iger, 52 per box. No. price and two 3-cent pany Windsor, Ont. ecommended by all inada.

SECOND PART.

-that when the noble earl had once

made up his mind to a certain course

he was more difficult to turn than a

Of this trait no one should have

been better aware than his eldest son,

Lord Fawnton, who had had excellent

opportunities of studying the paren-

tal character for a quarter of a cen-

tury or so. Not the least curious part

of the story, however, was that it

came as a surprise to him. When he

first slipped off the narrow line of

conuct which his father had marked

out for him, by implication, if not by

actual precept, it had never occurred

to him that this derailment would be

would be easy enough, he thought, to

return at any time to the iron route

of filial obedience, and to condone

the omissions of the past by lavish

conformance in the future. A bal-

ance would thereby be struck, and the

life journey continue without preju-

dice, as the lawyers say, on each

In which conclusion he forgot two

one thing to return from a husk-gath-

ering excursion alone, but quite an-

other to propose to bring with you a

fellow-passenger; and, secondly, his

Now Lord Fawnton's proposal to

father's most salient characteristic.

mary Mrs. Sainton interfered disast-

was to unite the lands of Crock Castle

with those of Hartwood, with which

they "marched" for miles, by the

and heiress of old George Jargon-

teste, who had made a fabulous for-

tune out of patent floorcloth, and had

sunk a portion of it in the purchase

of Crock from the Hernbys, who had

When, therefore, Lord Fawnton, af-

ter sowing a fair crop of wild oats,

announced his intention of marrying

Mrs. Sainton, the widow of an In-

dian officer, who was a few years

small pension which would die with

her, Lord Hartwood-ex-diplomatist

though he was-lew into a violent

"Understand this," he shouted, al-

most foaming at the mouth, "I will

not hear it. I will be no party to it

in any way. If you marry this wo-

man, not one of the family shall be

receive her. You shall not have one

a trente ans. She knew life, and was

a past mistress in the art of manag-

ing men. India is an excellent school

in them comes in useful. She was un-

using a certain discretion in style, the scene which had taken place be-

tween his father and himself, she saw

at once that the position was ex-

tremely serious. It demanded the ex-

ercise of far more tact and a greater

command of strategy than Fawnton

was capable of. It was part of her

creed that she could get around any

man if she could only get at him.

marry in defiance of him, and if the

horrid old man persisted in his threat

of cutting off supplies, well, Fawnton

could easily raise money on his pros-

pects. This would be horribly ex-

pensive, especially if the father lived

long, and it was not by any means

the plan she would have preferred;

but it was not likely that she was go-

ing to give up such a chance simply

to please a bad tempered, elderly gen-

tleman, or that, once marired, she

would be content to remain in poverty

when she ought to be living in afflu-

She did not speak so plainly to

Fawnton. She affected to be quite

overcome by his news, and bemoaned

the unhappy fate which made her a

cause of strife between father and

"It does not make a bit of differ-

ence to me," profested Fawnton stout-

ly. "You are the one woman in the

wouldn't make any difference."
"Dearest boy," she said, tenderly.

But I must think it over. After all,

fathers have been harsh before now,

and have come round in the long run.

Let me see if I cannot think of some

Fawnton in admiration. "Why, I be-

lieve that if the governor could come

across you incog., as it were, without

knowing who you were, he would be

so fascinated that he would withdraw

It was with an affectionate smile

that Mrs. Sainton received the cares

of her youthful lover, but at that mo-

men't she was a prey to the disquiet-

ing thought that all her valued clever-

ness and experience had not enabled

her to hit off so promising a scheme

as this which her "far from clever"

swain had flashed out without a moment's thought and but little appre-

"I dare say I shall think of some

thing, dear," she observed sweetly-

for it would not do to let him think

her brain was not equal to any emergency. She believed that she held him

half at least by his belief in her su-

How it exactly happened will never

be known, for Mrs. Sainton was es-

sentially an opportunist, not prone to reveal her plans, and ready to grasp

all that was in her favor as the direct

result of her own far-sighted methods.

One thing is quite certain that Mr.

Cumbermere was an old friend and

all his opposition at once."

ciation.

"What a head you have!" said

world to me, and twenty fathers

When Fawnton explained to her,

doubtedly handsome.

older than himself and posses

owned it for centuries.

important factors first, that it

more than a tempory episode.

LORD HARTWOOD'S GAME clever to allow her to marry him for is money, and yet had a confused kind of sympathy and pity for her which made him ready to do her a Lord Hartwood prided himself upon his strength of character. His daughgood turn when she appealed to him. Also that Mrs. Sainton had no scruters said that he was as obstinate as ples about asking for a favor if she a mule. His neighbors privately opinthought that that was the surest way ed that a more pig-headed elderly the surest way to obtain it. in recent times. These were all dif-

Moreover, Mr. Combermere was quite above any dog-in-the-mangerish ferent ways of saying the same thing form of petty jealousy, and certainly did not grudge Lord Fawnton the prize which he had purposely abstained from himself. Therefore, when he invited the lady to the luncheon party which he gave in the city on Lord Mayor's day to see the procession, and did not request the further pleasure of the company of her flance, it may be assumed that he was acting strictly in accordance with Mrs. Sainton's wishes.

What actually happened was this. Lord Hartwood, who had known Mr. Cumbermere for years, and was a regular guest at this entertainment, found himself planted between the two ladies, one of whom was a typical stout downger and the other was a good looking youngish woman of decidedly smart and attractive appearance. Lord Hartwood had been a gay dog in his youth and he retained a good deal of the Lothario in his widowhood., Perhaps that was why he did not marry again. He "went for" the younger lady.

He found out that his anticipations were not balked. The stranger was lively, animated and disposed to be both entertained and entertaining. Whereupon the old gentleman bristled up all his feathers, thought himself quite young again and thorough-

ly enjoyed himself. Of course, however, the inevitable self-introduction followed.

rously with his parent's pet plan. This "Oh, dear!" cried the lady with a elever little moue of dismay. think that you should be Lord Hartwood! Why, I am Mrs. Sainton." marriage of his heir to the only child Lord Hartwood in turn was evidenty startled.

> "The lady whom my young cub-"Yes, whom you-' There was a moment's silence. "How unlucky!" murmured Mrs.

Sainton, quite pathetically. was just going to ask you to call." "Confound the young cub," said the father testilly. "I was just about to ask your permission."

There was another brief silence. "Must it be war to the knife?" inquired Mrs. Sainton, in her softest and most appealing tones, with that upward glance through her eyelashes which she regarded as her most effective weapon. "Can't you come and see me as a friend? I couldn't marry your son without your consent-now, and you might find me different to what you expected."

present at the wedding. I will never "I find you charming, as a friend." said Lord Hartwood, slowly and depermy while I live, and, though I canliberately. "As a friend I could not not interfere with the intail, worse wish to find you different in any way. luck. I will leave every other penny I can quite understand my son's inthat I possess to the girls. Now you fatuation. What I cannot understand know, and you had better let her is-pardon me-how you can throw know, too, and see if she will take vourself away on a cub like that." "You mustn't say that," said the Mrs. Sainton was a typical femme

lady with reproving eyes. Then she turned those orbs to the ground, and with a little sigh continued: "And so I suppose we can't be friends?" in which to pursue these studies, and Unlike Mrs. Dombey, Lord Hart-

"Let us swear a truce for six months, he said. "I will suspend my decision. You will delay your marriage. Meanwhile we will be friends, and who knows-only when I come to see you, my cub-I mean Fawnton,

must not be there." "Agreed," replied Mrs. Sainton, with her most fascinating smile. "And you can come to see me on my at-home day, Sunday-or, if you like, I could be at home tomorrow-say about 6-

and we can talk privately, then. Therefore she was bent on winning Lord Hartwood duly called at Mrs. Lord Hartwood over. Of course, if Sainton's tiny flat, and was received this programme absolutely failed, there would be nothing for it but to as a highly valued friend. This, however, was her manner to all men, and did not necessarily mean very much On the other hand, no one would have imagined that the other party to the tete-a-tete was the individual who had so positively and insultingly declined to be the lady's father-in-

> As time rolled on Lord Hartwood became a very constant visitor at the flat. He usually brought flowers, or sweets, but never jewelry, which Mrs. Sainton would have preferred. In time he began to tell her all his movements-or, perhaps, as much as he thought fit—just as if she were his natural confidence. She learned in natural confidante. She learned this way that he drove a coach, which was tantalizing, for he did not invite her, and she knew why. He gave her to understand that he had absolute control of the greater part of the property, and that as the old entail had expired, the existing entail only covered the dower house and Fawnton, excluding Hartwood castle. She very soon perceived, moreover, that he was master of his own family, and that girls were mere ciphers, and that Lord Fawnton's wishes and opinions were of no account whatever, if they ran counter to those of his father.

Mrs. Sainton meditated deeply over this extraordinary friendship. was not the smallest sign that Lord Hartwood was disposed to relent. She caught him up once and inquired. "But why could not I go as your

friend also?" He shrugged his shoulders like a "Because, fair lady, no one-would

believe it. They would say that it was a formal recognition of—you understand?" She understood only too well.

"Then you are still determined?" she said, sullenly.
"More determined than ever. Then it was because I did not consider the match suitable to him; now it is because I don't think it suitable for you. You might do much better. You might marry a man of more suitable age, who is not dependent on anyone, who worships the ground you walk

on, and would treat every wish of yours as a command from the throne." "Then, why don't he ask me?" she murmured, and the palpitation of her breast showed the depth of her emo-

"Because the engagement stands between. If that were once at an end-" "I will break it off," she cried admirer of hers, one who was far too abruptly. "I was a fool, I did not

know my own mind, and I did rot NOVA SCOTIA. know you then. You have made me see things so differently. Of course

The Steamer Lunenburg to be Used for That very day Mrs. Sainton sat Wrecking Purposes - Mr Harris to down and wrote to Lord Fawnton how it had ben borne in unto her that she Again Visit Halifax. had no right to cause strife between

> AMHERST, N. S., Feb. 17.-The thirtieth convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Maritime Provinces opened here today with a fair attendance of delegates and visitors. The associations throughout the maritime provinces are well represented. After devotional services, conducted by John Hay of Truro, Rev. D. McGregor delivered an address on How to Get the Most Out of the Convention. He was followed by John McKeen, president of the Amherst association, who spoke on What Amherst Expects to Give and Receive.

> J. C. McIntosh presented the report of the maritime committee, showing twenty-seven associations, with a paid up membership of three thousand three hundred and thirty-eight, of whom one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine are active members. Eight new associations have been organized since the last conventi

> The officers were elected as follows: President, A. C. Thompson, North Sydney; vice-presidents, J. T. Burchell, New Campbellton, C. B.; M. D. Pride, Amherst, and John Stewart, New Glasgow; secretaries, A. F. Newcombe. Wolfville, and H. V. Smith.

> Tonight a largely attended mass meeting was held in the Baptist church, addressed by J. L. Gordon of Philadelphia and R. A. Jordan of Bangor, Me., after which a reception was endered the delegates in the association rooms.

"Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done so much for me that I feel I owe it to suffering humanity to give testimony. For years I had smothering spells, pains in my left side, and swelling ankles. When I took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, my friends thought I was dying, it gave me almost in-tant relief, and six bottles entirely cured me."—Mrs. F. L. Lumsden, Scranton, Pa. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 20.—Captain Farquhar of sealing fame, heads a company who have purchased the steamer Lunenburg for wrecking purposes. She will be equipped with powerful pumps and other paraphernalia and will be always ready at an hour's notice to proceed to the scene Mr. Harris, traffic manager of the

I. C. R., will shortly revisit Halifax to examine the deep water and shipping facilities. Adams A. Tupper of Truro, well known as a promoter of search for

Capt. Kidd's treasure, was run over and killed on a railway in Connecti-The route for the Nova Scotia Mid-

land railway has been selected and work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.
DIGBY, N. S., Feb. 19.—An oyster supper was given last night at Holds-

worth's, in honor of Douglas Daley,

son of Major John Daley, who leaves on Monday for the Klondyke gold fields. The function was attended by the leading business men of Digby and was a great success. Excellent speeches were made by Major John Daly, who responded to the toast of the Dominion Parliament; George F. Stone and E. Ellershave, who respondtd to the toast of the Provincial Legislature, by H. C. Dennison, who responded to the toast of the Learned Professions; by Mr. Jamieson, who responded on behalf of the Press, and the toast of the Ladies. Sheriff Van Blarcom favored the comrany with a song, which brought the down the house. The guest of the evening, Mr. Daley, in response to the toast of Our Guest, gave the company an interesting account as to where he intended going and how he intended going. We are all sorry to lose Mr. Dalley, for he is the sort of man that we can ill afford to lose. He goes in company with Mr. Fisher of Montreal, who lately respresented Linton & Co., shoe manufacturers, in the maritime provinces, and will be accompanied from here by Hugh Cox of Bear River, this county.

On Monday last Capt, James Abbott and Arthur McNeil of Barton, Digby county, left for Vancouver, where they will fit out for the gold fields. LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., Feb. 16. -The Lawrencetown Creamery Co. held its first annual meeting on the 3rd inst. Stockholders and patrons alike were well satisfied and are looking forward to very successful work during the present year. Since making butter the average price paid for milk has been 90 cents. Being located in a very central locality, with a good supply of water, in a part of the county suitable for dairying, there is no reason why this creamery will not

Mrs. Elias Beals is suffering with carcer of the tongue. Israel Daniels has been quite ill during the past

Last Saturday Robert Pierce and Mrs. Richard Pierce were fined \$50 and costs for violation of the Scott Act. The sum of \$12.40 were realized at a 'pink tea" at the residence of Mrs. John Morgan's on Monday evening by the ladies of the Methodist church.

Daniel Charlton of North Williamston, cut one of his feet quite badly on Tuesday while chopping in the woods. Seven stitches were taken in the wound by Dr. Primrose of this town.

Scott Act Convictions-Left for the Klondyke-General News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 17.—On the 10th inst., before Stipendiary Blanchard at St. Peter's bay, Mrs. Catherine Martin of Dundas, confessed a first offence against the C. T. A. and was fined \$50 and costs or two

months.

James Tayler, sr., of St. Peter's island, who had been imprisoned for non-payment of fine for violation of Lobster Fishery act, has been released by Judge Hodgson on the ground that the warrant was void and illegal.

It is said that about 40 of the P. of W. colground that the warrant was void and illegal.

It is said that about 40 of the P, of W. college students are suffering with measles.

In attempting to leave a train in motion John Larkin fell and narrowly escaped death. William H. Beers, seeing the perilous position, jumped from the train and dragged Mr. Larkin from under the wheels of the car, which touched his head as they passed. A minute longer and the flanger would have crushed him to death.

At high mass in the cathedral on Sunday last it was announced that \$12,288.38 had been raised during the year for the new cathedral. The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Stevenson of Montague were remembered in a substantial way a few days ago by their parishioners. Miss Gertie Stevenson was presented at the same time with a purse in recognition of her services as organist of the Christian church.

"The Alaska-Yukon Gold Placer

And Quartz Mining Company."

Organized Under the Laws of the State of Washington Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000. Shares fully paid up and non-assessable, par value, \$1.

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

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

The present price of treasury stack is 25 cents not share and we only ask the public.

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

MOORE KELLY & CO.,

220 Board of Trade, M NTREAL.

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



Bicycle Stockings,

FOR THE TRADE

Woodmen's Socks, and
Motormen's Mittens.

WE FURNISH machine and material under contract to
Reliable Families Only. Yarn is very light, and by
sending it out and having it returned by parcel post as
finished, we are enabled to employ a larger number of people,
and thereby save taxes, insurance, and interest on money. STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY

le or spare time) to those who make prompt reti-particulars ready to commence send name and add THE CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO.,

staffnage, March 8th; 4th circuit at New Glasgow, March 11th; 5th circuit at Clifton, New London, March 15th; 6th circuit at Charlottetown, March 22nd. Saturday, 12th of March next, is the last day for serving writs or summons for the Charlottetown circuit.

cuit.

On account of the heavy ice the Stanley is still unable to get nearer than within seven miles of her wharf at Georgetown.

Editor McCready's lecture in Grace church on Monday night was a very interesting one. He dealt with the theory of evolution from a Bible standpoint, and made some excellent points.

lent points.

Scott Act Prosecutor Brown secured convictions for violation of the C. T. A. on Monday against Wm. Hatherley of North Wiltshire, who was fined \$50 and costs, and another against John Rodd of the same

whishing with with with an extended of the same place.

The contract for building the new Episcopal church at Milton, a few miles out of town, has been awarded the Mechanics' Manufacturing Co. of Summerside. The same firm will supply lumber for the new R. C. church at Emyvale, lot 65.

The annual meetings of the Queens county L. O. A. B. A., was held in this city on Tuesday. The officers appointed were: County master, W. D. Sherron; dep. master, Hugh McClure; rec. sec., Geo. S. McLeod; fin. sec., James W. Villet; treas, Samuel Sherron; chap., John J. McLeod; lecturer, James Coles; D. of C., John Hamil. The busines concluded the brethern were entertained by Lorne lodge at the residence of James Villet.

T. L. Stewart of West river, who intends out. Portions of the scripture were out.

James Villet.

T. L. Stewart of West river, who intends leaving for the Klondyke, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Dominion Dairying Co.

Percy Reid of this city left on Wednesday night for the Klondyke. He will be joined at Cape Traverse by A. T. Wright of Bedeque, Nathan McFarlane of Summerside, B. Trowsdale of Lot 11, Benjamin Haywood of O'Leary, T. Millgan of Lot 11 and Mr. Ferguson of New London.

Mattie-What has become of your Anti-Slang society that you took so much interest in a few months ago? Helen-Oh, it's in the consomme. president got nutty and imagined she was the only dent in the pan, so we gave her the willies and the dinky-dink association shot the chutes.-Chicago

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

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

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

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

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



of them.

They r store or create strength, vigor, healthy.

ous position, jumped from the train and dragged Mr. Larkin from under the wheels of the car, which touched his head as they passed. A minute longer and the flanger would have crushed him to death.

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The sittings of the county court of Queens county will be held as follows: 1st circuit at Eildon, Belfast, March 1st; 2nd circuit at Bonshaw, March 4th; 3rd circuit at Dun-

LATE FRANCES WILLARD.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The funeral service over the remains of Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's and National W. C. T. U. took place today in the Broadway tabernacle. The service was held in this city by official decree of the W. C. T. U., because of Miss Willard's many friends and admirers in the east. On Thursday next a service will be held at Evanston, Ill. Before final interment takes place, however, the body will lie in state in Willard hall, at the W. C. T. U. temple at Chicago, probably the greater portion of Wed-

out. Portions of the scripture were read and hymns sung and then the Methodist Episcopal funeral service was read. Rev. E. S. Tipple, pastor of St. James Methodist Episcopal church, was the principal officiating

clergyman. He was assisted by Bish-op John P. Newman and others. The W. C. T. Union of St. John county met at 2 p. m. Saturday afternoon in Orange hall to hold a memorial meeting for Miss F. E. Willard, president of the World's union, Miss Fullerton in the chair. The meeting pened by singing, Abide With Me, oflowed by prayer. The following resolution was passed

umanimously:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove out of this life and take unto Himself our great and honored leader. Frances E. Willard.

Resolved, that the irreparable loss we have sustained in her lamented death, while it brings to our hearts a sorrow personal and deep, brings to us a yet more vivid realization of her wonderful qualities of mind and heart and assures us that "That life is long which answers life's great end!"

We thank God that she was enabled to de so grand a work for Him and humanity, and while we mourn her loss as a sister and leader greatly beloved, we are stimulated to renewed effort by her noble example which bids us "do work that she laid down."

The following telegrams were sent forward:

forward:

Miss Anna Gordon—The W. C. T. U. of St. John city and county express tenderest sympathies; Rev. 14:13

Mrs. Stevens, national vice-president—St. John city and county W. C. T. U. tender sincere sympathy; Palam 46:1.

A resolution was also passed that for three months a bow of black ribbon be worn with the white as a mourning token.

Veterinary Column

J. F. H., Cambridge, Mass.—A sprain such as you describe is not meurable. Use TUTTLE'S ELIXIE. Horseman, Elgin, III.—There is only one sure way to locate a lameness. Apply TUTTLE'S ELIXIE, and it will remain moist on the part affected.

Mrs. F. S. T., Richmond Va.—If you find a case of colic that TUTTLE'S ELIXIE will not cure, it will emittle you to the \$100 reward offered by Dr. Tuttle.



Elixir

will do all that we claim for it, or we will refund your money. It will cure all forms of lameness, colic, sprains, cockle joints, etc.

Send to us for full particulars, MAILED PREE.

Tuttle's Family Elixir cures Rheumtism, Sprains, Bruises, Pains etc. samples of either Flixir free for three 2-cent stamps for postage Fifty cents buys either Elixir of any druggist, or it will be sent direct on receipt of price.

PR.S.A. TUTCLE, 27 Beverly St, Boston, Mass.

PUDDINGTON & MERRITT, Agents for

responsible drug-St. John, West.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

THE TWO HARBORS.

Halifax papers are making all the capital possible out of the views expressed by our merchants before the St. John harbor improvements committee. The Chronicle quotes Mr. S. Schofield as saying that St. John is at a disadvantage in the average time taken in loading and discharging as compared with Boston, Portland, Halifax and other ports; Mr. Hilyard as stating that two reefs within the port limits were in a large measure responsible for the currents in the harbor, and Mr. W. E. Vroom with emphasizing the necessity of having the entrance to the harbor dredged out so that large vessels might come in at any time of tide.

Our Halifax contemporaries are welcome to all the amusement they ean extract from these and kindred facture of silk gowns is also to restatements. St. John is getting a large share of the winter export trade that the legal gentlemen have in of Canada, and it proposes to get a great deal more. It has already tricts, the cultivation of the silkspent \$800,000 in equipping its harbor for this business; and it will not rest until all local obstacles in the way of self to the extinction of the potato the growth of that trade are removed. Nature the imperial army and navy the house are agreed on the question chests and the dominion treasury have done a great deal for Halffax be assumed that the "mantle of harbor. But mortal man cannot point to a single effort made on its behalf by the Haligonians, where that effort involved putting their hands in their own pockets.

THE TWO NAVIES.

A year ago the United States officials declared that in the event of a war with Spain they would sweep the Spanish navy off the seas. They do not talk in that strain now. As a result of the loss of the battleship perior to that of the United States in the number of ironclads. The Washington correspondent of the New York

vessels. Spain, warned by our threats, has been hastening her ship construction.

The Spanish navy a year and a half ago had but three armour clads in commission—the Almirante Oquendo, the Vizcaya, and the Infanta Maria Teresa. The United States had seven armour clads in commission on the Atlantic coast—the battle ships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, the second class battle ships Maine and Texas, and the armored cruisers Brooklyn and New. York. Since then, Spain has added to her commissioned force the battle ship Pelayo, which has been fitted with new machinery and modern armor and armament: the armored cruiser Carlos V., the armored cruiser Princesa De Asturias and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon. She is now pushing the rebuilding of the battle ship Numancia, which will shortly be ready for commission, and within the next few months she will have ready for service two 7,000 ton armored cruisers of the most modern type—the Cardinal Cisneros and Cataluna. During the period named congress has refused to authorize any additional vessels or to even provide the armor for the battle ships Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin.

and Wisconsin.

Officials a year ago declared that in case of war with Spain, the United States would undoubtedly be the conqueror on the seas, but they have lost this confidence, and, while they declare that Spain has no battle ships to compare with ours, they wish that congress had continued the construction of ships and thus perpetuated our superiority over Spain as a naval power.

. MR. BLAIR IN PARLIAMENT.

The esteemed Telegraph is just now engaged in the herculean task of trying to make its readers believe that Mr. Blair achieved great triumphs in the debate on the Yukon railway job. The facts of the case, as given by the press correspondents at the capital, are against the Telegraph.

The gallery correspondent of the Toronto Telegram, Independent, says: A. G. Blair, with all his craft and cunning, undertook a task which far exceeded his powers. Blair is a debater of wide repute. In his own province of New Brunswick, those who have no reason to admire his pollitical record are ever ready to admit the ability of their one-time premier. He has to a considerable degree the fierce sarcasin of Cartwright, with all the plausibility of Sir Louis Davies. Above all, Blair is audacious. When he has a weak case, he attempts to substäntiate it by boldly characterizing it as the climax of all that is good. ** Blair's attempt to justify the Yukon railway deal was a miserable fallure. Bravado will not always fill the place of logic. No man is tonight more fully persuaded as to the truth of that axiom than Andrew G. Blair. There was witnessed the none too pleasant spectacle of a minister of the crown pleading ignorance of essential particulars bearing on a contract which he himself hed acspectacle of a minister of the crown pleading ignorance of essential particulars bearing on a contract which he himself had actively helped to prepare. More than once the minister of railways was hemmed in by inability to answer the interrogations of Foster. It was a long fall for Blair, who on fighting ground is none too prone to tumble. When it comes to whitewashing Mr. Blair, the Telegraph pays little attention to facts. It has to earn its pay.

Says the Ottawa Citizen: "We are ashamed of several conservative contemporaries for publishing a rumor that the Hon. Mr. Blair contemplated retiring from the ministry, The very

comments and comments out

the same than the same of the

I com and his best con in here.

The death is announced of Rev. William F. Moulton, D. D., of Cambridge, England, a noteworthy Weseyan Methodist minister and critic of the Scriptures. In 1870 he was invited to join the New Testament Revision Committee, and he remained a member of that learned body until it was completed in 1880. He was also on the Cambridge committee which revised the translation of the Apoorypha. In 1878 he issued a popular history of the English Bible, and to Bishop Ellicott's Commentary he conributed the exposition on the Epistle to the Hebrews. In 1890 his co-religionists elected him president of their conference and when the Wesleyans opened their school at Cambridge he was made headmaster.

A British Columbia paper thus maps out what it considers a not impossible rival to the Canadian Pacific from the lakes to the Pacific:

If the Grand Trunk secured running powover Mr. Greenway's new line from Lake perior to Winnipeg, and from the latte ce over the Northern Pacific to Portage Prairie, a distance of 65 miles, the Maniwest Territories without a rail having to be laid. A continuation from Yorktown through the Peace River valley or Yellowhead pass, and along the proposed route of the British Pacific reilway to the Pacific coast, would open up a rich country in which railroad open up a would meet with less obstacles than did the building of the C. P. R. The road from would traverse that d, too, would traverse the great rand country of the Saskatchewan valley.

The farmers are not to secure everything that is offered by the local legislature this session. The manuceive an impetus. It may be of course mind, for the benefit of the rural disworm, to occupy the mind of the farmer when he is not devoting himbug. As the lawyers on both sides of of Queen's counsel, it may hereafter peace" is of a silken texture.

Hon. Mr. Labiflois will be remiss in his duty as minister of agriculture if he fails, ere the close of the present session of the legislature, to include in his list of agricultural lectures, one to the members of the assembly on sheep, male and female. If all the members cannot be got together to listen to this lecture, the minister might at least secure the attendance of those of their number who made Maine, the navy of Spain is sur up the stock purchasing delegation that visited Quebec and Ontario last

The late Frances E. Willard will be The history of Spain's rise from a naval position inferior to that of this country to a point equal to and finally superior to ours is one which is viewed with deep regret by naval officers. As I was told today, while congress, pursuing its meddlesome course, has been threatening intervention in Cuban affairs, it has failed to take measures to increase the armament of ships in commission or to authorize the construction of additional vessels. Spain, warned by our threats, has been hastening her ship construction.

The Spainsh may a vear and a half ago remembered, more perhaps than any other woman of her time who has humanity, steadfast purpose and splendid unselfishness that characterized her life. She lived unspoiled at the head of a great movement, and her memory is enshrined in the hearts of countless women over the English Steaking world

> The patriotic dominion government could not tolerate the idea a few months ago of subsidizing a steamer calling at an American port. They were apparently complete converts to the conservative doctrine of Canadian trade through Canadian ports. Have they now stipulated that the Numidian shall not go on to Portland?

SUNBURY CO.

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 21. - The death of Mrs. Geo. R. Smith, which occurred on Thursday, was not unex-pected, as she had been seriously ill for some time. The deceased was 60 years of age, a daughter of the late David A. Sterling, and a sister of Rev. Geo. H. Sterling, now of Morris, N. Y., who arrived at her bed side only a short time before she passed away. A sorrowing husband, one sister, three brothers and two adopted children are left to mourn. Miss Lamb of Victoria hospital was in constant attendance during her painful illness. The funeral, which took place on Saturday afternoon, was largely attended. After a short service at her late residence, conducted by Rev. R. W. Colston, assisted by Rev. H. E. Dibblee of Oromocto, the remains were conveyed to Lower St. Marys church, where a short address was delivered by Rev. John Parkinson, after which the body was laid to rest, Rev. Mr. Colston officiating at

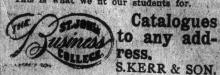
the grave. Rev. Mr. Sterling will go to Nelson, N. B., to visit friends before return-ing home. The many friends of Mrs. Sterling, who is a sister of the speaker of the legislative asembly, will be glad to know that she is now in a fair way of recovery from a dangerous

The ladies of the "W. A. A." of Bur ten held a tea party and fancy sale in the temperance hall, Oromocto, on Thursday night and realized \$35 in aid of the "Restoration fund."

44 and 46 Pearl Street.

New York, February, 10,1898. Accountant) was the seventh issued by the State. There are only 120 in the entire State (N. Y.) holding certificates, so that doesn't speak badly for the methods of teaching in the Saint John Business College. * * * * B. McGIBBON, C. P. A., (Of McGibbon & Lewis, Accountants and Auditors).

This is what we fit our students for



FUND LIFE

(From the Monetary Times, Feb. 11.) At the recent annual meeting of this well-known assessment society, held in New York a couple of weeks ago, it was reported that the new business obtained by the society during the past year amounted to \$56,234,785, bringing the total amount in force up to \$301,567,101. This shows a serious reion compared with previous years. when the amount of business written, and the amount in force at the end of the year were as follows:

ber 31st. in force. \$293,366,166 308,659,371 325,026,061 301,567,101

This year's loss \$16,791.545 To put on \$36,234,785 of new business any yet have what was previously on drop down by so large a sum as \$23,-458,960, shows a fearful condition of lapse. Here is how the account stands: Insurance in force December 31st

Balance disappeared somewhere.... 75,531,142 If this is the result of one year's operations, how long will it take to use up the whole \$301,567,101 of business now cleamed to be in existence on the books of this old-time braggadocio concern? If \$4,162,603 was paid for death losses in one short year (in 1887, we notice that \$1,378,681 paid the lasses) how long will the \$5,402,688 of total assets, now claimed, stand the drain, if that fund has to be called upon for deficiencies in the collec-

We learn from the fourteenth ananal statement, which was issued in January, 1895, that the society was then certified by four state commissioners to have on hand surpuls assets and gross assets much in excess of what it is now reported to possess, asi

Year ending. Assets. Liabilities. Surplus. December 31st, 1894 \$5,563,611 \$1,850,809 \$3,717,802 5,462,688 2,330,237 3,072,451

Change in three years-\$165,923 \$479,428 -\$645,851 This means that with an increase of otal insurance to be paid, from \$293,-366,166 in 1894 to \$301,567,101 in 1897, there has come a decrease in surpuls rash assets of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars.

With such a condition of things in the society as a whole, it might be expected that the officers would feel exedingly reluctant to announce another jump in the assessments. We suppose every effort has been made to conceal the fact that a treme accition is now again being made to the bi-monthly calls upon the old members. These members have borne ments, without having their faith and patience strained to the snapping point. But a further test is maid or groomsman and the now forthcoming.

"What's the matter with the Mutual Life of New York ?" said one old-time assessment payer. "Nothing;" we answered. "Well," said he, "what do they want to double my ass for now ?" We answered that Mutual Life of New York was right, but he must be in some counerfeit concern, for no life insurance company worthy of the name ever doubled its rates. So he confessed to using the wrong name, and wanted to know why the Mutual Reserve fund did not carry out its contract with the P. P. I., of St. Thomas (meaning the Provincial Provident Institution which the Mutual Reserve absorbed), and continue the members at the old figures. We answered him that they rould not carry out such a contract, if, pecially in Baptist circles, in which it was ever made. They had to pay the death losses, and old men like him must expect to pay, not merely double, but treble and quadruple what the P. P. I. had been charging, or lose every cent paid in. He said he was paying about \$32 for a certificate of 2,000, and we showed him that the natural premium at his age was \$53. and next year would be \$58; and five years hence, \$80; and ten years hence, \$125; and in fifteen years \$188 a year. He went away feeling comforted with the idea that he would not live long enough to be assessed so high as that. and also expressing a hope that "she will hold out a little longer, and not go to smash so suddenly as the Massachusetts Mutual Benefit did."

Another elderly gentleman complains that he has now had a second rise in his assessment in the short space of two years. For some years after joining, his certificate cost him \$235 per annum, then it rose to \$348, and now he is mulcted in \$611.20 for the year 1898. He naturally wants to know where the end of this thing is to be. We may suppose there are a good man; friends of our late Mayor Kennedy, who boomed "this thing" when he was in office some years ago, who would be glad to get some enlightenment on the subject.

Still another party joined in 1887 for \$5,000 at age 56, and paid, as per advertisement in that good religious per, the Christian Guardian, only \$105 a year, apart from \$15 for expenses. Two years ago he had this \$105 raised on him to \$158.40, and he is now blessed with calls for \$360.90. Is he not a happy man? It takes all the Christian virtue he can command to prevent boiling over with gratitude toward the gentlemen who are responsible for the fix he now finds himself in at 67 years of age. He holds one of the promised "bonds" that were advertised five years ago with such a costly flourish, good for not two hundred dollors if he pays fifteen years. But what is it worth in the face of the fact that instead of another being sent him now, at the close of his second five years, as promised actually Eldridge writes him Feb. 1st 1998, that there is "no margin of accumulation in the later years, but a gradual absorption of the accumulations." And worse than all the table of rates on the back of his calls show

will run this way: Age 68, \$405; age 69, \$440.70; age 70, \$480; at age 71, \$522.60; at age 72, \$560.10. And if he is unfortunate enough to live to 75 it will be \$722.70; and at 80 the call is \$1,098.55. He has already paid \$2,034, and by that time \$6,416 more of his hard earnings will have disappeared in the sink-hole, making a total of \$8,450 and interest thereon, for \$5,000 of insurance. And no certainty of that

According to the Spectator, of New York, a strong effort is being made to get the old members to surrender heir certificates, and take some newfangled affair caller the "five-vearcombination-option-policy." "If they do not," the Spectator says, "they are liable to have their assessments in creased, for there is nothing more certain than that the insurance risk increases as the man grows older, and age must be paid for. By exchanging their policies for the new form, they get a level premium policy, with rates. unchangeable, that is guaranteed by all the resources of the association.' Its resources are very small: Experience has amply demonstrat-

ed that the course of this journal toward the Mutual Reserve Fund, and all other such concerns, was the right one, in warning the public that nothing but disappointment could come putting trust in their promises to give nsurance at half the price charged by regular companies. The Spectator says further, in confirmation of this: 'It is well known that since Mr. Burnham became president of the Mutual Reserve he has been endeavoring to place its business upon a footing that could give greater security to its policy-halders. Experience had demonstrated that the old plan to which his predecessor, E. B. Harper, was wedded, of attempting to carry its policy to maturity at the same price as was charged when the holders originally became members, was erroneous. The failure of numerous assessment companies that tried to do business upon this plan served to emphasize the well formed opinions of expert life insurance men."

And here follows the announcement of the tremendous up-lift in the bimonthly assessment of 1898: the above was written the Mutual Reserve has sent out to its agents an announcement that the rates of premium were advanced on what known as the "Fifteen-Year-Class" of members. This class is made up those who became members when the association was in its infancy; when the rates charged were insufficient to provide for their insurance they grow older. This mistake is now being rectified by charging them the rates applicable to their present

Comment is needless.

WEDDING BELLS

On the 15th instant at 2 o'clock Rev. E. E. Daley performed the pleas ant duty of solemnizing a marriage a the home of W. E. Stevens on St. James street, when Miss Kate N. Ste-vens, a promihent worker in Leinster vens, a promihent worker in Le street Baptist church and a m of the church choir, was united to John McKnight, a young barrister of Quincy, Mass. There was no bridesfriends and relatives. After a luncheon had been served and congratulations paid, the happy young couple beaming with smiles, took their departure on the Pacific express for the republic, where they will visit Nev York, Washington and Baltimore before settling down in their home in Hotel Greenleaf, Quincy. Many gifts of a costly as well as useful nature were presented to the contracting parties by friends in St. John, and at Quincy many more are awaiting them. From the choir of Leinster street church the bride received a handsome silver gold lined berry dish; also heavy silver berry spoon. Miss Stevens will be greatly missed from among the young people of St. John, esshe was most active.

A quiet wedding took place same day at the residence of Neil Hoyt on Brittain street, when his second daughter, Miss Ida Catherine Hoyt, was united in marriage to Captain Thomas R. Pye of Hopewell Cape Rev. E. E. Daley performed the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, wore a becoming travelling gown of green. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pye left for their home in Hopewell Cape. They received many beautiful presents, including a china service from the bride's class in Leinster

street Baptist Sabbath school. A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Daniel Cathcart, 39 Adelaide street, on Feb. 17th, at three o'clock, when his niece, Jennie Cathcart Watson, was united in marriage to Duncan R. Alcorn of Hartland. Rev. J. A. Gordon performed the ceremony, The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling suit of blue, with hat to match. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Alcorn left by the Fredericton express for their home in The bride received many Hartland beautiful presents, including a cabinet organ from her uncle and a gold watch from the groom.

A very pleasant wedding took place at St. James Episcopal church, North Cambridge, February 16, Rev. Mr. ore officiating, the contracting parties being John Wesley Myles and Albert Victoria Cartmell. The bride, gowned in pearl silk trimmed with pearls and lace, looked very winsome and charming, being attended by the sister of the groom, Miss Jennie E. Myles, who was attired in a gray cloth dress, trimmed with pink. groomsman was J. J. Northrup of W. Somerville. Wellington N. Cartmell gave the bride away. After the wedding supper at the home of the bride's mother's, Winter street, W. Somerville, the young couple started south on their widding tour.

THE RING.

Spike Sullivan Wins.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-In the twenty ound bout between Spike Sullivan Harry Greenfield, the English boxer, at the National Sporting club this evening, Sullivan won in the fifteenth that his payments the next five years from the start. Greenfield being outpointed

Second Park



BOSTON LETTER.

Public Feeling as the Result of Loss of Maine Very High.

Recent Deaths of Former Residents of This City-Lumber and Fish Markets,

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON. Feb. 19.—The present nonth up to date has been a very eventful one in New England, and in the rest of the country as well. The month began with the great storm, which cost many lives and the destruction of an immense amount of property. The storm was followed by a disastrous fire here, by which six firemen were killed, and a Pittsburg fire cost the lives of over four times that number. The cotton mill crisis is not yet a thing of the past, and in international politics the DeLome incident was followed by the disaster to the warship Maine. Now the yellow journals are even anticipating war with Spain.

Many former Nova Scotians in New England believe that the sentence of death passed upon Lyman Davitt, a Green Oak, N. S., boy, for the alleged murder of an Assyrian peddlar, should be commuted, and a movement has been started here to draw up a petition to the Canadian justice department. About 60 Nova Scotians in Woonsocket have signed a petition asking for a commutation of the sen-

Public feeling as the result of the loss of the Maine has been very high this week, and the tragic event has een discussed everywhere. Although there has been little evidence to warant the theory of trachery, probably fifty per cent, of the people believe that the vessel was down up. The sensational despate from Havana, written in Key West and other places in this country, have been largely responsible for the state of public feeling. It is true that the coast defences of Boston and vicinity are being put in better condition, but this work was begun before the Maine was blown up. Rumors were flying so thick and fast in the city yesterday that for a time a stranger would have supposed war had been declared. Crowds congregated in front of the newspaper offices, and things were almost as lively as in Paris during the Zola trial. The stock market was feverish but not panicky, and shares have been on the toboggan. The pernicious and inflammatory trash published by two disreputable New York sheets has done much to poison the public mind in that city, and the authorities have decided to guard the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived there today, in case anyone should attempt to do the vessel any damage. It is not believed, however, that there will be any trouble of consequence in New York.

The schooner Mildred E., formerly of Magnum, of Meteghan, N. S., is fitting out for a Klondyke expedition at this port.

The Boston Associated Boards of trade has appointed a committee of five to act in conjunction with commiltees from other bodies which have been appointed to further the movement to secure reciprocity with Canada. The Paint and Oil Club, the Master Builders' Association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Fish Bureau have appointed similar committees. Osborne Homes, one of the advocates of reciprocity, has prepared a statement, in which he says Canada is the best customer the United States has, for the latter sells each year to the dominion goods to the value of \$13 for every Canadian man, woman and child, while Canada sends goods of her own production to the value of about \$9 capita of her people. Mr. Homes adds that the South and Central American reputilics, where the U.S. has been endeavoring to work up trade, do comparatively a small business with this country.

Dr. B. E. Fernow, chief of the forestry division of the department of agriculture at Washington, in an address before the National Association of Paper and Pulp Manufacturers. this week, said that the supply of spruce in this country was threatened by the inroads of the pulp mills, and he thought unless present methods were changed, it would be nearly gone in ten years time. The consumption of wood puly in paper manufacture, Dr. Fernow said, was equal to 2,000,000 cords per year.

Adam Archibald Tupper of Liverpool, N. S., an insance man, was run over by a train and killed at Glenbrook, N., S., yesterday, while on his way to visit his nephew. He was 50 years old and well known in Nova Scotia.

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: At Charlestown, Feb. 16, Leo Victor, son of James H. Mawhinney, formerly of St. John; at Cambridgeport, Feb. 15, Mrs. John S. Mitchell, formerly St. John; at Somerville, Feb. 16, Mrs. Phebe T. Dunham, widow of George C. Dunham, aged 69 years, formerly

of St. John; at Charlestown, Feb. 16. Mrs. Thomas F. Tierney, daughter of Richard Doyle, formerly of St. John: at Somerville, Feb. 13, Albert N. Mc-Intosh, aged 54, native a Nova Sco-

J. M. Johnson of St. John was in the city today.

Most lumber dealers report that the demand was a little better this week, frames being in much better request for a day or two. The mills are most all shut down, and spruce holds steady on the strength of the belief that next season's supply will hardly be as large as usual. Quotations are as

follows: Spruce-Random cargoes, \$11.50 to 12.50; frames by car, ten inches and under, \$13 to 13.50; do 12 in., \$14 to 14.50; 12 in., \$15 to 16; yard random, \$11.50 to 12.50; bundled furrings, \$9 to 10; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12: planed one side and matched, \$12 to 14; clear floorings, kiln dried, \$19 to 22; No. 1, \$17 to 18; No. 2, \$14 to 16; extra clapboards, \$29 to 30; clear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$23 to 25; shingles, \$1.50; laths, 15-8 in., \$2.10 to 2.15; 11-2 in., \$1.85 to 1.90.

Pine, hemlock, etc.—Eastern pine coarse No. 2, \$16 to 17; matched boards, \$19 to 22; extra clapboards. \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28 to 30; eastern hemlock, No. 1, \$10 to 11; extra cedar shingles, \$2.60 to 2.70; clear, \$2.25 to 2.50; second clear, \$1.75 to 2. The fish trade is generally quiet, in

fact it has not been as satisfactory to

wholesalers as usual at this season,

and business has been by no means Herring are slightly firmer owing to a small supply of frozen fish. Codfish are steady and a shade firmer. Lobsters and sardines continue high. Canned lobsters are quoted at \$3 for flats, \$2.75 to 2,90 for uprights, 16c. for live and 18c. for boiled. Frozen herring are selling at \$2 per 100 lbs. out of vessel. Eastern smelts are worth 6 to 7c. for common and 10c. for extras. Lake trout sell at 9 to 10c. The position of mackerel is unchanged, the stock on hand being still small and the arrivals limited.

THE NOVA SCOTIA KLONDYKE.

alifax Herald says: George A. Pyke deposited a brick at the People's Bank which weighed 263 ounces and was valued at \$5,000. It was the result of 18 days' work at the mine of the Hurricane Point Gold Mining company of Isaac's Harbor, Guysboro county. Besides the brick, some beautiful specimens were brought to town by John McMillan, who is manager of the mine.

The property was formerly known as the Palgrave mine, and has been in liquidation and unworked for the past ten years. On the death of the owner, Mr. Palgrave, the mine was offered for sale, A syndicate, of which the principals are Senator Mc-Keen, P. O'Mullin and G. A. Pyke, Halifax, J. E. Burchell et al, Sydney, and the McMillan Bros. of Isaac's Harbor, purchased the property last November. On the 17th of that month the company proceeded to put it in working order, and the preparation occupied two months. The shafts had to be pumped out and new machinery put in place. Late in January, twenty-five men were put to work in the mine, which is a comparatively narrow lead, but very rich. In eighteen days the first clean up resulted in the returns as given above. Only 185 tons were crushed, giving nearly one and a half ounces to the ton.

REV. MR. RAYMOND IN HALIFAX.

A very interesting paper by Rev. W. O. Raymond of St. John, consisting largely of extracts from the diary of Benjamin Marsden of Marblehead, Mass., loyalist, was read by Mr. Raymond at a public meeting of the Historical society, held last evening in the Legislative Assembly chamber.

Marsden was of one of the leading families of Massachusetts, was a graduate of Harvard college, and a staunch tory. He was a very prosperous merchant of Marblehead, but did not confine his efforts and life altogether to that calling, but was in a way a sort of John of all trades.

In the course of his paper, Mr. Raymond said, in speaking of Shelburne, N. S., that at one time it ranked as third town in North America, coming after Philadelphia and New York, being larger, in fact, in point of population than Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers combined. A large, attentive and appreciative dudience listened to Mr. Raymond, and a hearty vote of thanks was moved by Rev.T. W. Smith, D. D., and Rev. Dr. Saunders. Remarks were also made by Dr. A. H. Mackay and Rev. Principal Forrest.—Halifax Herald, Feb. 18.

RICHIBUCTO.

The Residence of Laurent LeBlance Destroyed by Fire.

RICHIBUCTO, Feb. 21.—The residence of Laurent LeBlanc, farmer and mill operator at Choclapish, ten miles south of here, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Mr. LeBlanc had been making extensive improvements in his house, the carpenters finishing on Saturday. The tools of the latter were consumed; also a lot of seed for the coming season. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

THE ST. CROIX CLEAR OF ICE.

CALAIS, Feb. 21.-The St. Croix river is clear of ice to the head of naSECOND CITY

Recent Even Around S

Together With from Correspo Exchar

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to Remember! The office must be ser sure prompt com

A despatch receive announced the death the daughter of Car bark Kelverdale.

Members of Court F., and other courts attend the funeral at Fairville today.

W. L. Prince, the tractor, who went ago looking over there, is said to be present time.

The Furness liner rived at 6 o'clock la days from London days of that time at Halifax loading goods.

The causes of deat Board of Health off ending February 19 sumption, 2: cancer membraneous croup. stomach, 1; total, 5. This is what Mr. T

twenty years I have

rheumataism,

night's rest. I was Tuttle's Elixir and a would recommend it. bled with rheumatism The first prize a n the best photographic work) by the Tourist been awarded to D. son. The prize for pr \$1-was awarded to

son. They sent in so

tures. Capt. Greenshields Lakota, at Parrsboro, nesday morning fi from West Quodd the body of a man. man seemed to be upr and at times a good could be seen.

It is understood that rison has been invit charge of the Metho Bathurst for a fourth as a preacher and pas ly so as a writer, artic frequently appearing adian and American highest class.

The steamer Arbela, dition to the Battle II son & Co.'s fleet, havi successful trial trip, Glasgow for Bristol day. Her commander, man Smith, was at or of the ship Wildwood the steamer Mantines

A city gentleman p ment this wek in the other city paper. He that he would get me Sun's advertisement the other papers. He getting fourteen rep the Sun and but four of the other paper.

The Royal Gazette that leprosy and ophr torum have been decla tious diseaes, and her lations of the provi health relating to ep vention thereof, shall include these disease

In the probate court Chamberlain was prob M., his wife, and John A. Chamberlain, his tors. The business is Mrs. Chamberlain for terwards to the sons. sists of \$2,800 realty sonal. Thomas Millid

The Anaconda, Mor of February 13th has the finding dead in he Mary Jane Fowler, wi Fowler, who died ab ago. The Standard sa was well stocked with two little outhouses c erous supply of wood chickens were also a fortunate woman's the fact of her death been made known wh stole the chickens. said to have been a na

The St. John police capture Saturday they arrested three Halifax without any the men having been Police Clark received Chief O'Sullivan of on Saturday, almos after the Furness line arrived here, stating men above referred Smith, aged 21; Wm. 18, and Thos. Leonar left the sister city on matter was put in the Jenkins and Detecti made the arrests o about 3 o'clock in the O'Sullivan has inform he will send an office

s report that the better this week. ich better request he mills are most pruce holds steady belief that next ll hardly be as otations are as

cargoes, \$11.50 to , ten inches and do 12 in., \$14 to 16; yard random, ed furrings, \$9 to ne side, \$11 to 12: matched, \$12 to iln dried, \$19 to No. 2, \$14 to 16; to 30; clear, \$27 23 to 25; shingles, \$2.10 to 2.15; 11-2

-Eastern pine, to 17; matched xtra clapboards. 35; second clear nlock, No. 1, \$10 shingles, \$2.60 to 50; second clear.

enerally quiet, in s satisfactory to at this season, n by no means slightly firmer oly of frozen fish. d a shade firmardines continue are quoted at 90 for unrights for boiled. Frong at \$2 per 100 stern smelts are mmon and 10c t sell at 9 to 100 rel is unchang. being still small

A KLONDYKE.

says: George eighed 263 ounces ,000. It was the k at the mine of Gold Mining Harbor, Guysthe brick, some were brought to an, who is man-

formerly known , and has been worked for the death of the the mine was syndicate, re Senator Mc-G. A. Pyke et al, Sydney, os. of Isaac's property last of that month to put it in he preparation The shafts had new machinery January, twenwork in the aratively narh. In eighteen resulted in the Only 185 tons early one and

IN HALIFAY

by Rev. W. O. sisting largely of Benjamin Marss., loyalist, was a public meeting held last evening y chamber. e leading families duate of Harvard altogether to vay a sort of

r, Mr. Raymond third town in the Philadelphia in fact, in point large, attentive

Blance Destroy-

21.—The resic, farmer and sh, ten miles royed by fire LeBlanc had mprovements ters finishing of the latter of of seed for loss is partly

AR OF ICE.

St. Croix head of na-

CITY NEWS.

SECOND PART.

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

A despatch received here Thursday announced the death at Dorchester of the daughter of Capt. Palmer of the hark Kelverdele

Members of Court Lancaster, I. O. F., and other courts, are requested to attend the funeral of John J. Waring at Fairville today. See advt.

W. L. Prince, the well known contractor, who went west some time ago looking over the situation out there, is said to be at Calgary at the

The Furness liner St. John City arrived at 6 o'clock last night, fourteen days from London via Halifax, two days of that time having been spent at Halifax loading and discharging goods.

The causes of death reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending February 19th, were: Consumption, 2; cancer of stomach, 1; membraneous croup, 1; ulceration of stomach, 1; total, 5. This is what Mr. Tower says: "For

twenty years I have been afflicted with rheumataism, not enjoying a night's rest. I was persuaded to use Tuttle's Elixir and again enjoy life. I would recommend it to anyone trou-bled with rheumatism."

The first prize a medal-offered for the best photographic views (amateur work) by the Tourist Association, has been awarded to D. Leavitt Hutchinson. The prize for professional work— \$1—was awarded to LeBaron Robertson. They sent in some very fine pictures.

Capt. Greenshields of the schooner Lakota, at Parrsboro, reports on Wednesday morning five miles S.W. from West Quoddy he passed the body of a man. The drowned man seemed to be upright in the water and at times a good part of the body

It is understood that Rev. W. Harrison has been invited to remain in charge of the Methodist church in Bathurst for a fourth year. Popular as a preacher and pastor, he is equally so as a writer, articles from his pen frequently appearing in English, Canadian and American periodicals of the highest class.

The steamer Arbela, the latest addition to the Battle line, Wm. Thomson & Co.'s fleet, having made a most successful trial trip, sailed from Port Glasgow for Bristol Channel on Friday. Her commander, Capt. A. Norman Smith, was at one time in charge of the ship Wildwood, and later of the steamer Mantinea.

A city gentleman put an advertisement this wek in the Sun and in another city paper. He also made a bet that he would get more replies to the Sun's advertisement than to that in the other papers. He won the betgetting founteen replies mentioning the Sun and but four giving the name of the other paper.

The Royal Gazette contains notice that leprosy and ophthalmia neonatorum have been declared to be infectious diseaes, and hereafter all regulations of the provincial board of health relating to epidemic, endenic and contagious diseaes, and the prevention thereof, shall apply to and include these diseases.

In the probate court the will of John Chamberlain was probated by Marion M., his wife, and John A. and George A. Chamberlain, his sons, the executors. The business is bequeathed to Mrs. Chamberlain for her life and afterwards to the sons. The estate consists of \$2,800 realty and \$1,300 personal. Thomas Millidge, proctor.

The Anaconda, Montana, Standard of February 13th has an account of the finding dead in her cabin of Mrs. Mary Jane Fowler, widow of Edward Fowler, who died about two years ago. The Standard says: The cabin was well stocked with provisions, and two little outhouses contained a generous supply of wood and coal. Four chickens were also a part of the unfortunate woman's possession, but the fact of her death had no sooner been made known when some vandal stole the chickens. Mrs. Fowler is said to have been a native of St. John,

The St. John police made a clever capture Saturday afternoon, when they arrested three men wanted at Halifax without any description of the men having been given. Chief of Police Clark received a telegram from Chief O'Sullivan of Halifax at noon on Saturday, almost twenty hours after the Furness liner St. John City arrived here, stating he suspected the men above referred to, Frederick Smith, aged 21; Wm. McGrath, aged 18, and Thos. Leonard, aged 16, had left the sister city on that boat. The matter was put in the hands of Capt. Jenkins and Detective Ring, who made the arrests on Water street about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Chief O'Sullivan has informed the chief that he will send an officer over for the

Advertise in the WEEKLY SUN.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The following Travelling Agents of The Sun are now calling on Subscribers, etc. EDGAR CANNING, in Albert Co.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

John A. Morrison of Fredericton offers a great bargain in mill saws, useful for many purposes. See his adver-tisement in this issue.

Letters of administration in the estate of the late Barnabas Tilton of Lancaster, were granted yesterday to C. F. Tilton, a son of the deceased. The estate consists of \$500 personal. J. B. M. Baxter, proctor.

Mrs. Hill, mother-in-law of Dr. Or onhyatekha, supreme chief ranger of the Foresters, died at her residence on the Tyendinaga reserve, near Deseronto, at the venerable age of 86 years. She was a grand-daughter of the celebrated Mohawk chief Joseph Brant, and was one of the oldest and most respected residents of the reservation.

A Grand Manan correspondent of February 16th writes: North Head has been stirred up over a supposed case of infanticide. A young woman was delivered of an illegitimate child and six hours after its birth the infant died. It is said to have been a healthy and robust child at its birth. A coroner's inquest was held by Coroner W. A. Fraser, and after a two days' investigation the jury could not come to an agreement, and the case was dropped for lack of evidence. It is simply a case of more taxes on the parish without any good ends being served.

TO PREVENT DISEASE.

In introducing Abbey's Effervescent Salt into Canada the proprietors only ask for a fair trial. The merits of the preparation will do the rest. In this onnection the Canada Langet says: "This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it. A sample is offered to each physician and most favorably is it commented upon. There is no doubt but that the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will be a great preventative and aid in warding off attacks of disease. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is known as the foundation of health. All druggists sell this standard English pre-

paration at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents. ARTILLERY MEETING.

Annual Gathering of the Third Regiment on Saturday Evening.

brakeman named Corey Lutz, and he succeeded in getting away to the United States. Some three weeks ago Officer Collins was led to believe that Lutz was not very far away, and as he had never seen the man he got a description of him. Thursday the man in question walked right into the fficer's arms, as it were. Officer Collins arrested the man on sight and telegraphed at once to Detective Skiffington at Moncton for instructions. Lutz admitted his identity.

DECORATED.

"What makes you put a halo over his head when you draw a carloature of a politician" "That isn't a halo," replied the caricaturist. "That's a political ring."—Washington

THE DEATH ROLL

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Feb. 20.-Wm. H. Clark died at his residence on Union street on Saturday, and in his death the religious, moral and temperamoe forces of the community have, lost a tower of strength. For many years he has conducted a leading drug store in St. Stephen, and about one year ago purchased a similar stock in Militown, which he conducted as a branch. He was also a partner in the grocery business of Manzer & Clark. St. Stephen. A few months ago it was noticed that his health was failing, and since December he has been critically ill with Bright's disease. Lately it was thought that he was improving, but the end came suddenly. His age was fifty years and nine months. Since his boyhood he has been a member of the Presbyterian church. Lately he had given much time to Y. M. C. A. work. He was an aggressive moralist, but back of every position which he advocated there was such thoroughly consistent living on his own part as to command the respect of all men. He leaves a wife and three children. A son and daughter by a former marriage are also survivers, the former being a also survivers, the former being a missionary in Trinidad of the Presbyterian church. A mother, a brother Albion Lodge, F. & A. M.

The death occurred very unexpectedly on Sunday morning of Chas. H. Leonard of the firm of Leonard Bros., who for some years have carried on an extensive fish business of Brittain

Mr. Leonard has been a victim of consumption for some years, and three years ago visited Southern California with but little benefit to him.

His death yesterday came very suddenly to his friends an is deeply deplored. He was a man of sterling qualities and popular with all who knew him and his sudden demise will leave a gap hard to fill.

Mr. Leonard was a son of Capt. John Leonard, who resides on St. James street. He was born in Deer Island almost 40 years ago, but moved to this city with his parents when quite young. Here he was educated and with his two brothers, Walter and John, formed the business house of Leonard Brothers. Both brothers and parents survive the deceased, and a brother, George, died near Kansas City six weeks ago. The deceased married a daughter of the late John Drury, and besides his widow leaves two children, both quite young.

His brother Walter was at the time of his death on a visit to Montreal; but left for this city as soon as possible. Mr. Leonard was a member of and several sisters also survive.

The death is announced this morning of Donald Munro at Apple River. N. S. Mr. Munro was a native of Scotland and came to this country when thirteen years of age, and for sixty years was a resident of St. John, but for the last year has resided with his son, James Munro, in Apple River. Old time residents and river steamboat men will remember him as chief engineer for Hatheway & Small when they ran the river steamers from St. John to Fredericton, and in this

company gathered both of pupils from the village and friends and former students from abroad, St. John, Halifax, Fredericton and clsewhere.

The programmes were delicate souvenirs of the occasion. They consisted of three cards tied with a bow of red and white ribbon. On the first page, in addition to a general announcement of date, etc., was a cut of the class pin; on the last page were the names of the members of '98. At the tops of the intervening pages were neat photogravures of Pres. Allison, the Centennial hall and the residence. Below each were the announcements of music, etc., and the space for engagements. The programme was given in the Exhibition hall, which was thronged for each rumber. It opened by a piece of Prof. Chisholm's composition, Souvenir de Baden; Baden for sole violin, violin chorus and piano. Among the other numbers were a vocal solo, A Summer Night, by Miss Jeeves, teacher of vocal culture; a reading from Bunner's A Sisterly Scheme by Miss Butcher of St. John; a violin solo b

THE APPLE TRADE.

The apple shipments in detail during the season of 1897-8 with comparisons are as follows:

1897-8	189
barrels.	barre
Boston	815,0
New York	492,2
ortland 61,343	136,
hiladelphia 4,787	1,8
Ialifax	269,7
fontreal	699,4
t. John, N. B 6,667	2,0
756,349	2,416,2

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

AND SELECTION OF A SERVICE SELECTION OF SELE

To the Editor of the Sun: To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—I notice in your daily issue of Dec.
2ith a letter, signed Truth, criticising my
letter of Dec. 7th, in re arrangements for
mail service in a portion of Queens county.

Truth says my statements are very error,
cous and misleading. He says I stated that
it is only one mile from Cody's to Cole's
island, which I deny saying. What I stated
was that the distance from Cody's to Cole's
island was only about one mile longer than
from Young's cove station to Cole's island.

Truth also states that one and a quarter
miles from Starkey's to Cole's island is in a
primeval state. For Truth's information I
will tell him it is cleared and cultivated to
the turn of the road, and from said turn it
is just sixty rods (the width of a lot) to C.
Northrop's. The whole distance is not a
mile by tweaty rods, and there are families
above Starkey's who are served from Starkey's office, and not merely one, as Truth
states.

He also says it is less than three miles states.

He also says it is less than three miles from Young's cove station to Cole's island P. O. I say it is just three miles and thirty-

P. O. I say it is just three miles and thirty-two rods.

In my letter I dil not object giving. Young's cove station a post office. I am glad it is going to be supplied, and Mr. Farris is a competent man to take charge, and am much pleased it is booming, as my triend states, and such a flourishing town, and that Cole's island is becoming so prominent a place. I want to inform Truth that the Baptist

I want to inform Truth that the Baptist church he speaks of is nearly one mile, and the Methodist church, store and mili are nearly one-half mile to Cole's island post office, and are on the goad from Cody's to Cole's island post office.

I am also pleased Cole's island is to have a daily mail, and did not object to it in my letter, as Truth would try to make some believe.

a daily mail, and did not object to it in my letter, as Truth would try to make some believe.

Truth seems to be fine at throwing up straw fortifications, and blowing them up with windy artillery.

Truth also states that in view of the increased business at Cole's izland a new wharf is to be built. He seems to know whereof he speaks. I trust when the wharf is sold the public will have a chance to bid, that when done it will not want repairing the second year after it is completed. I hope it will not be built by day's work, as other public works have been not a thousand miles from Cole's island, costing four or five times the price of the former structure, and only about thirty pleces of new cedar peing used.

The increased business he speaks of at Cole's island I cannot see it as he does. By a succeed the second is lumbering, and that A. West, the largest operator, is doing only about one half the business of last winter. Parker, another operator, who got out about one and a half million feet last winter, has only three or four teams at work this winter, and Patterson and Leonard are not doing half as much as formerly. Now where does this increase of business exist. I can only answer by stating that it is all in Truth's fertile hasin.

When I wrote my letter of Dec. 7th I did not do it to condemn a daily mail or any place or person, but was glad that a daily inail was going to be served in this part of Queens and only advocating a similar fayor. If truth wishes to show his ability as a scribe I will not notice it unles his fertile brains strains the truth too much, and then I may reply.

Yours, FAIR PLAY.

Ichnston, Queens county, Feb. 4th, 1898.
(Note—This letter was accidentally mislain after its receipt—hence the delay in publication.—Sun.)

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Feb. 18. Editor of The Sun: To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—Your Gagetown correspondent No. 2 stated in the Daily Sun of the 14th inst. that the report given in a former issue of that paper of the Farmers' institute meeting in Gagetown, on the 22nd ult. was not an accourate one, and states that your correspondent is evidently not a supporter of the government under whose direction these meetings are held. Well, we judge, and hope we judge rightly tog, that a majority of the St. John Sun's correspondents are not supporters of the government, notwithstanding which we presume they are all capable of giving correct statements to the public as the next man, or as the man who comes after him. He tells the public that the farmers of this county are not going to be influenced against an attempt on the part of the government to thelp the agricultural interests of the country are not going to be influenced against an attempt on the part of the government to thelp the agricultural interests of the country are not going to be influenced against an attempt on the part of the government to the public as the rest. Animal Galeries of the Tries required to Saurday Freeing.

The Annual meeting of the Frie reference (C. A. was held on Saurday required at the rest extracting the the saurday of the saur

The Pacific express, which left St. John on Thursday last, had a collision with a freight train at Brownville. It occurred about midnight and on the middle of a bridge about 200 feet long and 30 feet high. The freight train had pulled ahead to back into a siding and had got stuck. She was then on the express train's time. The latter had fortunately shut off steam and slowed down. Still, she could not come to a stop quick enough, and the collision damaged the pilots of both engines and the platform and steps of the mail car. Nobody was

hurt, but there was a delay of several hours. Had the collision on the nar-

row bridge been a 'ittle harder it must

THE TRAINS COLLIDED.

FARMERS' INSTITURE.

Meeting at Stanley, York County, on Friday Evening.

An Admirable Address on Tuberculosis and Farm Matters by Col. McCrea.

STANLEY, York Co., Feb. 19.—There was a fair attendance of farmers on Friday evening last at Humble's hall, Stanley, to meet Col. McCrae of Guelph, Ont., who went out from Fredericton to speak upon tuberculosis and farm matters. The badly drifted roads prevented a larger attendance. Mr. McDoadld, proprietor of the Stanley cheese factory, presided.

and farm matters. The badly drifted roads prevented a larger attendance. Mr. McDoa-old, proprietor of the Staniey cheese factory, presided.

Col. McCrae, upon being introduced, first spoke upon the necessity of giving the best yielding varieties of grain for successful cattle feeding. The Siberian had been a good cat at the Nappan farm. The Joanette was a black oat, suitable for damp land. It was not a rank grown, but gave good heads. Peas were a grand good crop where they did well. He believed they could be grown with advantage in New Brunswick. The straw made good sheep fodder. Peas were a very good crop to precede wheat. He believed our farmers would find that it would pay to grow wheat more largely than they now did. He thought a mixture of oats, peas and vetches was one of the best fodder crops grown. Goose wheat ought to be added to this with advantage. Always have some green feed for the cows when the pastures begin to get bare. Compton's early corn and other early varieties could well be grown. He had noticed that many of the cows through the country seemed to be excellent dairy animals. These should be crossed with good bulls of the dairy breeds. The Ayrshire were good all round cattle; the Holstein gave a large flow of milk and the Jersey and Guernsey gave rich highly colored milk and were especially good for butter making.

Select the best cows you have and raise the heifers from them. Aim to always improve your herd and increase your yield. To get the largest yield from these cows they should come in in the falk and be well fed on succulent food during the winter. These cows will give almost its much milk in the following summer as if they came in fresh in the spring. A profitable dairy cow should milk at least eleven months in the year. The stables should be well lighted and comfortably warm. Sunlight and pure milk. The speaker then referred to the disease.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the speaker at the close of the meeting.

FREDERICTON.

Marriage of Fred Baker of Melvern, Square N. S., and Miss Davidson.

Death of Mrs. Martha Miller at Tay Creek-Other York County Deaths.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 21.—Fred Baker of Melvern Square, N. S., and Miss Mattle Davidson were married here this evening at 6 o'clock. Jennie Ferguson was bridesmaid and Fred Ferguson best man, The ceremony was parformed by Rev. J. Teasdale, and after the wedding supper the happy couple left by the 9 o'clock train for St. John.

Mrs. W. H. Anderson, wife of ex-Alderman Anderson, died today in her 69th year.

The death occurred at Tay Creek yesterday of Mrs. Martha Miller, reliet of the late Thos. Miller of this city. Deceased was 88 years of age, and leaves two sons, Thomas, a printer, at present living in Arizona, and James of Tay Creek, at whose home she died Mrs. Miller related the second second

was cot age, and leaves two sons. Thomas, a printer, at present living in Arisona, and sumed considerable real clad. Mrs. Miller resided for many years in Fredericton, and owned considerable real estate in the city.

Dow Vardine of the customs house here received word today of the death of his mother. Mrs. Sandens, at Sisson Ridge, Victoria county, a few days ago. Deceased, who was 87 years of age, was three times married and survived all three husbands. Her husbands in ames were, respectively, Joseph Vandine, John Bridges and Thos. W. Sanders. The last ruentioned was a clergyman. The remains arrived here Saturday night from Glessville, via the Gibson branch, of a young man, Mark Whalen of South Nelson, Miramichi, who was killed a few days ago while at work with Mr. Welch's crow at Burnt Hill. His head was struck and crushed by a falling log. It is said that the young man was to have been married next week to a Miramichi lady. The body was forwarded from this city to South Nelson via the Canada Eastern railway this morning.

NOVA SCOTIA.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Feb. 17.—

Last Wednesday evening a quiet wedding took place at the residence of Nathan Loomer, Lower Cannings, when his eldest daughter, Sarah H., was united in marirage to Mr. Grant, also of Canning.

Colonel Belcher of Canard has gone to Frederictor for a short course at the contents of the meeting on the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of very interesting sessions the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of very interesting sessions the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of the meeting on the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of the meeting on the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of the meeting on the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of the meeting on the Y. M. C. A. and Hispst. Feb. 2. A. Granter a series of the me

also of Canning.

Colonel Belcher of Canard has gone to Fredericton for a short course at the Military school.

A masquerade fancy dress carnival was held at Canning rink on Wednesday evening. It was a great success. Trueman Bishop of Kentville is very ill. Dr. Stewart of Halifax has been

consulted. Mr. Robertson of Kentville has dissolved partnership with Barclay Webster and has entered into a partnership with W. P. Shaffner.

Work has been stopped on the new dyke in Cornwallis known as "Klondyke." It is thought that the presure of the mud in the spring will be sure of the mud in the spring will be effectual in keeping out the water.

WESTVILLE, N. S., Feb. 21.—Robert Simpson and Andrew Darrach, coal miners, were instantly killed in the Drummond mines at ten o'clock this morning and Wm. Gray badly, though not fatally injured, caused by a fall of top coal from the level pillar in number eleven lift of the north side of the mine. The escape of Wm. Lacey, another miner, was miraculous. He was standing between the two unfortunates, and shouted to them as the coal gave way. This is the first outright accident in these mines since the fatal explosion of May. 1873, when fifty-nine persons lost their fives. Millions of tons of wealth have been extracted since with but few slight accidents. All operations are suspended and will remain so until after the interment. Both leave large families.

CONSUMPTION CURED

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

DON'T SHOOT. (From the Chicago Tribune,)
Under the circumstances
Uncommonly bad—ah me!
Are Brother Zola's chances
For the Franch Acceleration

CANNED GOODS.

Sentences Transfers to

Salmon, Corn, Peas, Beans, Gallon Apples, etc.....

Tea in Boxes, Tins and Half Chests.

White Ontario and Carieton Co Oats. Feeds, Bran, Flour, Oatmeal, etc.

Landing this week. Prices Low. JAMES COLLINS. - - 210 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

WANTED.

AGENTS—"Klondike Gold Fields," a large, cheap, valuable book, selling like a whiriwind. Beautiful prospectus twenty-five cents. Books on time: BRADLEY-GAR-RETSON COMPANY, Limited, Teronto.

AGENTS—"The best life of Her Majesty I have seen," writes Lord Lorne about "Queen Victoria." Agents make five dollars daily. BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY, LIMITED, Toronto.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Shingle Saws from 28 to 80 inches diameter, 15 to 17 gauge, in good order. Will make fine lath, butting and cut off saws. Would answer for shingle saws where stock is small. Price low. Apply to

JOHN A MORRISON, Fredericton, N. B.

D. BOYANER, Optician. Eyes Tested and Suitable Spectacles Acjusted. Glasses can be Always Duplicated or Exchanged by Mail, as the Vision of Every Purchaser

Satisfaction Guaranteed. ts Registered. 545 MAIN STREET, North End, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Friday's Proceedings of the Maritime Province Convention.

AMHERST, Feb. 19.—The Friday merning's session of the Y. M. C. A. convention of ened with a prayer service conducted by Mr. Upham, railway secretary. P. F. Moriarty gave a splendid address on The field and its present needs. Greetings were received from the Canadian students at Springheld school, to which a suitable schnowledgment was returned. Greetings were sent to the New York and Mayville, Kentucky, conventions now in session.

An address was delivered by John Stewart of New Glasgow entitled Former Days, The proposed maritime constitution was read and, with some amendments, adopted.

The subject of British association federation was presented by John Hay, who heartily endorsed the movement.

A letter was read from J. C. McIntoeh of Halifax in favor of the scheme. heartily endorsed the movement.

A letter was read from J. C. McIntosh of Halifax in favor of the scheme.

Delegates present reported for their several associations, showing that the work on a whole was very encouraging and that the influence of the Y. M. C. A. was being more at d more extended.

On coming together in the afternoon a quiet hour was occupied in prayer and testingen.

THE SPANISH WARSHIP

In New York Harbor-Captain and Officers Make Visits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Captain Eu-AEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Captain Eulate and four of the officers of the
Spenish cruiser were brought to the
City from their vessel by Lieut. J. A.
Doherty, U. S. N., on the government
tug Markeeta today. Captain Eulete
was in citizens' clothes, but upon his
arrival at the Spanish consulate he
changed, putting on a full dress uniform, after which he was received by
the consul general. the consul general. Several promi-nent citizens of the city were intro-duced to the Spanish captain, and af-ter a brief reception Captain Eulate and party were driven to the navy yard, where the captain paid his respects to Admiral Bunce, and was received with the usual honors. While there Captain Bulate expressed deep sympathy on account of the loss of the rattleship Maine, and stated that during the stay of the Vizcaya in this port her flag would remain at half mast as a token of respect to the vic-tims of the Maine.

KENT CO.

RICHIBUCTO, Feb. 19. - John Haines, fireman on the Kent Northern railway, was married on Thursday evening to Catherine Kennedy of Mon-tague, P. B. Island. Hev. H. A. Meek performed the ceremony at the resi-dence of Capt. Thomas Haines.

dence of Capt. Thomas Haines.

The funeral of the late Daniel White took place at Kingston yesterday aftermoon. Rev. D. Fraser conducted the services at the house and grave.

John Ford, a leading merchant of Mill Branch, died on Wednesday after young illness.

ANTICIPATING HIM.

(From the Philadelphia American.)
Haworth—Say, old man, you've seen that good old play "Lend Me Five Shillings," haven't you?"
Yepley—Yes, my boy; but I'm sqrzy, \$\frac{1}{4}\$ haven't a cent I can spare.

GOOD ROADS.

Proceedings of the Association at Fredericton.

Many Resolutions Looking to the Better Managements of Roads.

Proposition for the Amendment of the Highway Act-Tue Wide Tire Question.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 17.-The Provincial Good Roads convention was called to order by Hon. Mr. Hill this evening at eight o'clock sharp. The roll of delegates was called by the secretary, when it was found the following gentlemen were present: J. S. Armstrong, John Betts, Northumberland; A. J. Bever-idge, Victorial; W. F. Burditt, St. John; M. E. Burgois, Gloubester; G. T. Banks, Sunbury; J. Bridges, St. Stephen: Robert Craig. Restigouche: David Currey, Victoria; A. C. Dow, P. Ferris, P. Farrell, Fredericton; L. Guimong, Kent; H. B. Hail, Gagetown; D. B. Hatfield, Kings; Thomas Hays, Restigouche; Hon. G. F. Hill, president; Joseph Hornbrook, Kings; W. W. Hubbard, Sussex; John Irvin, Kent; David Johnson, Charlotte; Ora P. King, Sussex; John Lowell, St. John; J. McGaffigan, St. John; Robert McKenney, Charlotte; John Muir, Kings; F. M. Murchie, Charlotte; W. J. Owens, Carleton; S. L. Peters, Queens; H. H. Smith, Sunbury; C. L. Smith, Carleton; Geo. P. Searle, Northumberland; Neil Shaw, Restigouche Wm. Shaw, Wm. Simpson, Westmorland; H. J. Stephenson, Albert; Geo. E. Styles, Albert; Dr. A. A. Stockton, St. John: S. W. Tompkins, York; H. Wilmot, Sunbury; W. A. West, Albert; W. Wyse, Northumberland, and many

The president remarked that he would dispense with anything like a formal opening address, stating that a number of resoultions had been pre-

Mr. Burditt moved: That whereas it is generally believed that there is great room for improvement in the condition of the public highways throughout this province and that such improvement, if it could be brought about, would facilitate the means of communication and trans-portation at all seasons of the year, and result in large pecuniary and so-cial benefits to the people; and whereas, it is the opinion of this conventained from the expenditure of money and labor now made upon our highways, and it is the object of the New Brunswick Good Roads Association to acquire and dissiminate information as to the best methods of making and highways, and discuss among practical men the best means of bringing about this desired improvement; therefore resolved, that the provincial government be respect-fully petitioned to make a grant to this association to aid it in carrying out its objects as set forth in the constituion and by laws.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson was invited to express his views, which he did in an address pledging the best efforts of the government to assist in every way possible the betterment of our road

Dr. A. A. Stockton also pledged himself to do all he possibly could to assist in the work. The resolution pass

The following resoultion was moved by J. S. Armstrong, seconded by W. A. West: That it is expedient that local improvement societies be organized in all districts for the purpose of discussing and studying road making and the ranagement thereof, raising funds for sidewalks, planting trees and keeping them in order, removing dead ones and otherwise improving and beautifying the roadside, and that a committee be appointed later on to draft a constitution for such societies and look up literature bearing on the subject, distribute the same and otherwise promote this object.—Passed.

Moved by W. S. Tompkins, seconded by C. L. Smith, that it would be an advantage to wholly substitute a money assessment for statute labor, to which an amendment was moved, but both were promptly voted down. The discussion on the resoultions was very general, and the opinion of the meeting strongly opposed to any-

thing like compulsory taxation in lieu of statute labor. FREDERICTON, Feb. 18.—At the

morning session of the Good Roads association President Hill was in the chair. He requested Ora P. King to move the first resolution, as follows:

Whereas, it is desirable that the road commissioner should be freed as much as possible from collecting the road taxes and yet that he should have definite information by a certain date as to who claim the privilege of working out their road tax; therefore Resolved, That provision be made in the act as follows: That the regulation parish tax collectors make out and distribute the road tax notices at the same time with other country tax notices; that the said road tax notices have a coupon attached showing the items of the road tax and with blank space to be filled up by the ratepayer, if he desires to work out the tax and with a notice that unless the ratepayer duly fills out the blank and delivers to the road commissioner perconally on or before a certain date, he will be required to pay the tax in cash, the coupon only being used in districts where statute labor is in operation, and that the commissioner be authorized to add names where they have been omitted by the assessors.

An amendment to the resolution was moved by Mr. Currey of Victoria,

but was withdrawn.
The resolution, after a very full discussion participated in by the mover, Mr. King, S. L. Peters, hon, chief commissioner, W. A. West, Mr. Searle, Mr. Burditt, Mr. Armstrong and others, was lost by a large vote.
Thomas Hayes moved the following

Resolved. That the government be ad to so amend the highway act as to a surveyors appointed by Resolved. That the government be ed to so amend the highway act as to vide that the surveyors appointed by missioners from year to year, remain ince until their successors are appointed that their responsibility be more clear fined, so as to state definitely that the master shall perform his duties unde instruction of the commissioner from he received his appointment and be res

continuously operative the road masters appointed by the commissioners have authority until another was ap-pointed in his place, and was carried by a large majority.

Moved by Mr. Hornbrook: The county councils shall have authority to constitute a larger division than a parish, or they shall have power to appoint a chief commissioner over a certain set of parishes or divisions, or over all the county, and this enlarged powers and emoluments should be de-

An amendment was moved by J. H. Dixon as follows: Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting I ask it would be conducive to the betterment of our roads if the chief commissioner should appoint in each county a county commissioner to oversee the road.

After a short discussion the amendment and resolution were withdrawn. Moved by Mr. Burditt, seconded by

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it would be desirable that there should be competent men appointed, having special knowledge in road construction, drainage, etc., who should have the supervision of the work and expenditure, over larger districts or divisions than are now alloted to the commissioner appointed by loted to the commi

The resolution passed una Mr. Trueman moved the following: Resolved, That in the opinion of this neeting the commissioner should have power to apply labor and funds in any part of the highway division, rather than that all the labor, and taxation of a given district must necessarily be expended within that district.

This was carried Mr. McGaffigan moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That as the opinion of this meeting that it is advisable that any person or persons purchasing at public auction work to be done upon any great or bye-road by the province, should be required to place with the commissioner selling the said work a bond in double the amount of the value of said work, or a cash deposit of — per cent of the value of the said work, and that the work should be performed by a definite contract with spacifications.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, while appreciating the difficulties pointed out by Mr. McGaffigan in his resolution and speech, said he felt the motion would not settle the trouble.

Mr. McGaffigan said the real trouble was that politicians were afraid to deal with the matter. Common sense views and reform must go on.

The resolution was lost. Chief Commissioner Emmerson invited the association to take into consideration the wide tire question.—Adourned until 2,30.

At the afternoon session Vice-President Howard Trueman was in the chair. The chairman announced the subjects for the afternoon discussion as follows: 1st, wide tires; 2nd, drainage of road beds; 3rd, provisions for carrying off drain: 4th, form of road bed: 5th. width of road way: 6th, road machines; 7th, rollers; 8th, continuous

Mr. O'Brien of St. John moved that

Whereas, It appears from expressions of opinions in this convention, the time has arrived, or is near at hand, when better and more permanent work than any heretxfore undertaken, will be required upon the highways of this province; and

Whereas, There is a general lack of technical knowledge as to improved methods of highway construction adopted in other countles; therefore

Resolved, That this convention suggest to the provincial government the advisability of appointing a competent engineer as provincial inspector of highways for the purpose of carrying on an educational work and such other duties as may be assigned to him.

Paine's Celery Compound Proves him. Mr. O'Brien of St. John moved that

Mr. Hornbrook moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention approves of the step taken by the legislature in providing that on and after the first day of May, 1899, loaded vehicles shall have wide tires, but would urge that they make provision to inform, and more easily enforce and provide that it can be enforced on complaint of any ratepaper; and suggest that the following provisions are suitable:

All vehicles having wrought axles two inches square or an axle of equivalent capacity, shall be equipped with three not less than four inches in width, ell vehicles having an iron axle one inch and three-quarters square or an axle of equipment capacity shall be equipped with tires not less than three quarters in width; all vehicles having an iron axle one inch and a half square or an axle of equivalent capacity shall be equipped with tires not less than three quarters in width; all vehicles having an iron axle one inch and a half square or an axle of equivalent capacity shall be equipped with tires not less than 2 1-2 inches in width. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than — dollars.

W. A. West of Albert moved the following in amendment:

Resolved, That all two-horse wagons have a tire not less than four inches, and all single horse teams wagons have a tire not less than three inches.

Resolved, That the government be asked to give public notice by hand bill of the requirements of the law.

Mr. Armstrong moved the following

That it is most important that the benefits of under-draining the roads whenever the frost leaves them to any extent should be made clear to all in the provision and that they should be encouraged to put drainage rainage ork; therefore
Resolved, That the government should conder the expediency of under-draining with les short stretches of the most travelled lads, in four or five places in each county need such conditions as they may see flit, imploying men of experience.

Mr. Burditt moved and it was reolved that the form of cross section as shown in figure 7 in the published report of the St. John convention be

machines has been found very satisfactory when it has been thoroughly tried under proper management, and therefore its more extended use is strongly urged upon all sections of the

This was carried. The hon, chief commissioner called sttention to the disposition of the owners of property encroaching upon the limits of the highway with their road fences. It seemed to him that at some time not very far distant some action would have to be taken. Moved and resolved:

Moved and resolved:

That whereas the highway act of 1896 provides that the council of any municipality may by by-law declare that the provisions of this act, allowing the performance of labor in lieu of road tax shall not apply to such municipalities, parish or parishes therein; and whereas, several county councils that showed disposition to adopt the provisions of said act; therefore be it.

Rasolved, That the legislature be requested to amend said act so as to provide that any municipality may by by-law declare that a cash assessment be paid in lieu of statute labor of 90 cents in lieu of \$1,50, 30 cents in lieu of 50 cents in lieu of 50 cents in such section 31 of the highway act.

On motion of W. F. Burditt, sec-

On motion of W. F. Burditt, seconded by S. T. Peters, the use of heavy rollers in connection with the road machine in road work and in gravelling the roads is almost of as use of its havin' a name? It's the

showed that in order to make the law of the road machine, and that high-The question of consta

vision was referred to by Mr. Burditt, and a very interesting discussion followed, the concensus of opinon being that it would be a wise provision to reserve a certain percenta, of money in the hands of the cor ers to secure such supervision. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Betts:

Resolved, That the commissioners be impressed with the importance of maintaining good roads, exceeding great vigilance more particularly when in early spring or when the emergencies of the case may require; and further, that when the finances will allow, a permanent man be kept for said

At this stage of the meeting the president was invited to exhibit his system of protecting banks of rivers and streams from washing and explain the method of construction. The system and method was explained. On the question of highway side lines the following was moved:

Whereas, it is very generally impossible to ascertain where the legal bounds of the highways of the province are, or should be, it is therefore recommended that the legislature provide for the appointment of a commissioner composed of one or more engineers with all necessary power to trace all lands and to define, mark out and record the bonds of at least the principal roads of the province. the province.

This resolution was moved by the ecretary of the association, freely iscussed and promptly voted down. On the obstruction of highways the following was moved:

Whereas, great damage is frequently done to the highways by obstructions of ditches and other encroachments; therefore
Resolved, That the attention of the government be directed to the advisability of empowering highway commissioners to compel any one causing damage to the highway by any obstructions or encroachments to repair said damage to the satisfaction of the commissioners or be liable for damages, and that the commissioner must act on written complaint of any number of tax-payers.

The resolution was sustained. It was further resolved, That this meeting recommend the use of glazed earthen pipe, or pipe of similar nature, be used largely instead of log culverts. Wheleas, it is the intention of the government to have the proceedings of this meeting printed and attached to the minutes of the meeting held in St. John, Sept. 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1897, for distribution throughout the province; therefore

therefore
Resolved, That a number of copies be sent
to the common council, St. John, the several
municipal counties throughout the province. A vote of thanks to the president for his services and to the govern-ment for their valuable assistance rendered in enabling the association to convene so large a meeting were unanimously passed.

WOMEN AND

a Wondrous Blessing.

Miss Parr Says: 'After the First Dose I Felt New Hope and New Life Coming."

Nervous Prostration, Mental Depression, and Excruciating Sufferings are Banished.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE GREAT LIFE BUILDER AND VITALIZER.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Dear Sirs:-For several years I have ad weak nerves, and was gradually running down, and last March I was prostrated with nervous debility. My sufferings were excruciating in the extreme; I really thought there never tains from Edmonton or Prince Al-was another who suffered quite as bert. Of course it is a long way from much with mental depression and weak nerves. This lasted about three months, and I was taking doctors medicine continually, but was getting

me day, and from the first dose I felt new hope and new life coming. I continued using it, and am still takng it once in awhile, always asking God's blessing on each bottle. I am very much improved, and cannot say too much in favor of the medicine, and would recommend it to all suffering from nervous prostration and mental

Yours faithfully, L. E. PARR, Crystal City, Man.

GLOUCESTER CO.

BATHURST, Gloucester Co., Feb. 16.-Hons. A. D. Richard and Veniot. M. P. P.'s, are here today, having arrived on last night's express, and held a conference at the hotel today with P. Burns and a few leading supporters of the local government of this county, with the object of inducing Mr. Poirier to withdraw and loave the field open for Stewart. It is the general opinion in this town that if Poirier stands for election he will beat Stewart out of sight.

Tourist-What's the name of that noble mountain? Native-Dunno as it's got any. We call it "the mountain." gr. nd eminence? Native-Wot's the mountain here.

OTTAWA LETTER.

May proportion may be a second and the second and

Sir Richard is Not Pleased With Mr. Blair.

Points in Favor of the Edmonton Route to the Klondyke.

Dan Rose Finds a Gold Mine in Another Man's Brain Work - Some Questions and Answers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15 .- Yesterday was first private members' day in the session and the members were in an interregative mood. From three o'clock till nearly six, questions were poured in on ministers in monotonous succession. The first page on the order paper contained a score or so from Mr. Davin, relating mostly to the Northwest; but the great body of questions concerned Yukon and the Klondyke.

A question from Mr. Foster brought out the fact that the government had paid from July 1st to date \$120,000 for wages, maintenance and transportation of Mounted Police in the Yuken district. There are in the district, besides the Mounted Police, about a score of government officers, including a commissioner at \$5,000, a registrar at \$2,000, two inspectors of mines at \$1,500 each, a gold commissioner at \$1,800, four assistant surveyors at \$1,095 each, with an accountant, a surveyor and several clerks and assistants. Mr. Foster was also informed that liquor permits were at first issued for the Yukon district under the authority of Mr. Sifton, but now the governor of the territories has declared his right to issue such permits upon the advice of his own council. It is a case of disputed authority, and is now in abeyance.

The relations between the United States and Canada on the Alaska and Yukon border are still very much confused. All the trade into the Yukon from the Pacific passes through United States ports. Understandings have peen reached, which Sir Wilfrid said yesterday were unofficial, that the United States would permit the bonding privilege to Canadian goods over the territory of the United States, the same as is allowed on the Atlantic coast. But it seems that the United States authorities require all parties taking goods in through Alaska to engage an American escort across the strip of territory belonging to the United States. This escort costs six dollars a day, and as the distance is anywhere from ten to thirty miles, and the miner has frequently to make a good many trips, the condition involves a large expenditure.

But this is not the worst of it. The whole question of entering the Yukon by way of the United States is complicated and embarrassing. We are supposed to be about to build a road into the Yukon from the Stikine river. We are commencing without knowing whether it will be possible to take goods in there. For without doubt the American congress can impose restrictions that will make the traffic virtually impossible. We have the right to navigate the Stikine, but that right is subject to the United States customs regulations, and we know enough about the habits and character of the United States legislators to know that they are liable to drop down on us at the most embarrassing moment and in the most injurious way. Already we have the first steps of legislation which will make it exceedingly inconvenient for goods to be conveyed to our new railway terminus in Canadian vessels. It will be a queer thing if we find that when our Canadian route is established it can only be reached and used by employing United States shipping to get to the terminus.

It will be possible to get into the Yukon by way of the Pacific through an all-Canadian route, by building another 200 miles of railway to meet the Pacific south of Alaska. Some day this may be done. In the meantime it seems obvious that the future route to the valley of the Yukon is on the eastern side of the Rocky Moun-Edmonton, which is now the nearest railway terminus, to the Yukon dis-But it must be remembered trict. that from Edmonton several hundred medicine continually, but was getting worse instead of better.

One day, while feeling quite discouraged and wondering if I was ever to get out of my dreadfull state, a dear friend said to me: "I wish you would try Paine's Celery Compound." As I large market. But if the gold regions ad intended to try it I acted upon of the north are occupied by many people, the Edmonton district and the region to the north of it will be the nearest source of supply. There is believed to be much gold on the Liard River, and there is no doubt that the gold fields extend almost continuously from the Klondyke southward until you reach the cultivable land of the Saskatchewan, Peace River and Athabasca. On this route there might well be a continuous line of settlements from the Canadian Pacific railway to Dawson City. By the proposed railway route from the Stikine, Canadian food products will have to be carried across the country to Vancouver, shipped from thence to Wrangel, where they must meet the customs regulations. be transhipped up Stikine in shallow craft, carried over the Mackenzie & Mann railway, and then transported by water down the Yukon. This will be a prodigious expense. While it was expedient to adopt the route for the present, because it is the quickest and easiest to be opened, it cannot be re-garded as a permanent line of travel

Since the Ontario election campaign began a government supporter appeared in Kingston and promised the people there a great development of the locomotive industry. He profess-

the Ottawa government was going to have a great number of locomotives built at Kingston, and that arrange-ments had already been made for large orders. Mr. Taylor had a question put to the ministers on the sub-ject vesterday and learned from Mr. Blair that no orders had been given and nothing definite has been decided about it. Mr. Blair proposes, so he says, to get his lecomotives built in Canada if he can, but the last two he had made in Philadelphia and paid \$10,000 apiece for them. has been lying," remarked an opposinied the locomotive report.

Speaking of railways, Sir Mackenzie

Bowell does not propose to have a half-hearted inquiry into the Drummond deal. The investigation which he asks will cover all questions as to the cost of the road, the amount of capital stock subscribed and paid, the names of the present owners of stock. the financial position of the company, the particulars of all offers of negotiation and sale of the property, the condition of the equipment, and all other information in regard to the transaction. The committee which he proposes comprises seventeen mem-bers, as follows: Messrs. Clemow, Cox, Boucherville, Ferguson, Kirchhoffer, King, Lougheed, Landry, Millar, Mills, Macdonald, Power, Prowse, Primrose, Thibideau, Wood and Sir Mackenzie himself. Twelve of these are conservatives and five liberals. which is about the proportion in which the two parties stand in the se ate. The liberals include the minister of justice and Senator Cox, with Mr. Power, who may be assumed to be capable of conducting the government's side of the case, if there is a government side to what ought to be a judicial enquiry.

Senator O'Donahoe, who is a somewhat active liberal, created some consternation yesterday by his attack on the Yukon deal. He speaks disrespectfully of the railway, calling it a miserable tramway. That is about what it is, as it is a narrow-guage road, and the rails purchased for it | Mr. Blair did not know the location, are said to be only 30 pounds weight. while it is to be equipped with second- ped from the speech. Several oppohand engines and an inferior plant

Mr. Dan Rose, the publisher, has already realized on his share of the Klondyke. It will be remembered that the government kindly gave Mr. Rose the copyright of Mr. Ogilvie's Klondyke book. The book has now been issued and is a paper bound volume rather cheaply got up. The clever publisher has inserted fifty pages of advertisements, and as the circulation will probably be over 100,000 copies. enough to pay for publication out of the advertising. The book, which pro-bably cost ten cents a volume to print, is to be sold at fifty cents. Nobody else can use Mr. Ogilvie's story, while no other man knows the Klondyke as Ogilvie does. So there is a great rush for the book. The government might have made \$25,000 out of the publication, or might have put it in the hands of the public at a low price without loss, or might have allowed Mr. Ogilvie to make a handmake a present of its copyright to Mr. Rose, who is a good party man, and to make a present also of Mr.Ogilvie's labors and the truits of his intellect is a great thing for Mr. Rose, who makes his \$25,000 or \$50,000 in a few weeks without much expenditure of brain matter. Of course he is a pigmy in his gains compared with Mackenzie and Mann, but many people would have been glad to get even his scoop.

The relations are strained between Mr. Blair and Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Richard however much he may be mollified by appointments to office from his domestic circle is still sar-castic and sardonic. He does not like the members of the government who plunge recklessly into lavish expenditure. He cannot stop the jobs, but he can say things. It seems he made a remark of an unpublishable character about the minister of railways, and it has been circulated abroad. Now it has reached the ears of the minister and has made him mad. Sir Richard is not the kind of man to take it back, and consequently there is a strain on the mutual affections of the minister of trade and commerce and the minister of fallways.

Senator Ferguson had fun with the minister of justice and secretary of state in yesterday's debate. Mr. Mills is rather pedantic on constitutional matters, but he is not always accurate on current topics. He does not seem to have followed the career of his distinguised leader in England with great care, and his attempts to explain why Sir Wilfrid did not carry out his mixed. He made Sir Wiffrid say and do things because of circumstances that happened after he said and did them. Senator Ferguson explained and exposed these anachronisms in a manner which deprived the minister of justice for the time of his quiet assurance of superiority. Mr. Mills was confused and troubled. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.-Yesterday's debate contained features of more than usual interest. There was a good deal of curiosity to know how Sir Charles would handle the Yukon deal, as he was known to be in favor of rapid construction, and of the Stickine route. In fact he had so expressed hamself in interviews published at the time the contract was made, and had been paid the dubious compliment of commendation by the minister of railways. There was also some desire to know whether Mr. Blair would make a better defence of the proposi-tion than he had done in his preliminary speech. The debate as now under way indicates that before it is over the house may witness a little of what Lowell calls "Pisen-head, pigneaded fighten.'

The minister of railways was again singularly ineffective. This seems odd, for Mr. Blair is known to be a good speaker, but his speech on moving the second reading was labored and confused, avoiding the main issue, and altogether proceeding in a per-

functory and haif-hearted manner, except when he was defending him-self or retorting upon some member who had attacked him. For the large grant of land, with all its opportunities of good to the contractors and of evil to the public, he had scarcely a word to say. The most he offered in extenuation was that nobody knew how much gold there was there, and therefore no one could estimate the value of the concession. This is properly an argument against the grant. but it is the best that can be said for it. A queer feature in the minister's speech was his attack on the report of his own engineer. He or Mr. Sifton had sent Mr. Jennings to survey the route and make an estimate. Sifton says he did it, but Jennings is Mr. Blair's officer, and it was Mr. Blair who presented the report. Now Mr. Blair comes into the house and devotes a large part of his speech to showing that Jennings figures are not reliable, that his estimates of the cost are far too low, and that the house must not accept the report which the minister himself had laid

Sir Charles Tupper, in his reply, stated that in all his experience he had never known a case like this. It was the first time that a minister railways had come into the house of commons, with a report of one of his own officers and then spent half an hour or an hour trying to prove that the report was no good, that the engineer did not know his business and that the minister himself could teach

A streak of ill luck is following Mr

Blair in his Yukon matter. Fully fifteen minutes was occupied by him yesterday in an attempt to make the house believe that Mr. Haggart had said something he did not say. Mr. Blair did not intend to mislead. It was one of the fatalities that attend him. He read a quotation which he said he had taken from Hansard report of Mr. Haggart's speech. Haggart, interrupting, asked for the page and said he had not used the words. but said the paragraph had been clipsition members with the Hansard before them told Mr. Blair he was mistaken and asked him to take it back. but he refused. The spectacle was witnessed of eight ministers of the crown and thirty government supporters, all searching Hansard to find evidence that their colleague was right. At length Mr. Tarte found the words. But unfortunately they were in another man's speech. It seems that Mr. Blair's secretary had prepared his clippings, and that either Mr. Blair or he had got the babies mixed. He was holding Mr. Haggart responsible for the language of Clarke Wallace. Still the minister would not retract, and when a quarter of an hour had been wasted over the epi-sode everybody had forgotten what the minister was originally trying to say. Sir Charles Tupper, who en-hvened his address with a number of humorous reflections, observed after-wards that the minister's speech had been prepared by his clerk, but the minister himself had not sufficiently studied his brief. At that time Mr. ir was not in leader suggested that he was probably chastising his secretary.

Mr. Blair simply added nothing to his explanations or defence of contract. The laboring oar was left to Mr. Sifton, who had a much better appetite for his job, seeing that it is one of his own manufacture. He was left to reply to Sir Charles Tupper, which was a more serious contract than that which devolved upon the minister himself.

The address of Sir Charles was dignified and statesmanlike. He indulged in no carping criticism. As in his newspaper interviews he freely granted the urgency of the case. He preferred the Stikine route, as he believed it to be the best one available for early operation. Half of Mr. Blair's speech had ben devoted to an argument in favor of this route, which was quite an unnecessary contention, as most of the opposition members do not condemn it. Sir Charles Tupper thinks that while the case was urgent the ministers were not. They slept all summer and only woke up after Christmas in time to give a contract to Mackenzie and Mann and to shut out everybody else. There plenty of time to give other capitalists a chance, and if an opportunity had been afforded them Sir Charles is quite certain that a far different contract and one far more advantageous to the country might have been made.

In the discussion Sir Charles show-

ed a remarkable knowledge of the geography and physical features of the country. He has made himself far more intimately acquainted with the Yukon problems than Mr. Blair, and the only minister who has taken anything like the same pains as the leader of the opposition is Mr. Sifton who undoubtedly has made himself well acquainted with the country. Sir Charles amused the house with a catalogue of the things which Mr. Blair had admitted that he did not know. It is a very long list and covers every important point in con-nection with the contract under dis-cussion. The minister does not know what the road will cost or how long it will be. He does not know character of the river connections, or the nature of the regulations at the United States port of Wrangel. He which is given, the weight of the rails or the character of the Kaslo and Slocan raliway which he has made the standard of the proposed line. Sir Charles remarked that there was once a party in the United States called the "know nothings." He had always understood that this party was extinct, but was now interested to notice that at least one survivor existed and had a seat in the house

The leader of the opposition was unsparing in his enunciation of the conduct of the governor in their negotiations with contractors. They had worked in secret, concealing from the public what they were doing. Other contractors than those favored by the

was permitted an enormous grant. kept dangling about they might have a tender. They incurr compete for the would have been an Mr. Sifton had me when the survey the government to asking for proposi perceived that they for shutting out ev the two men who v beforehand as the Sir Charles next

the road which Mad

were to build was Engineer Jennings engineer had report 209 miles. The c route 40 or 50 miles left was difficult omission made it gate the river that Now the engineer's this part of the rive and dangerous. The that there were rapid might be smashed produced. The min apparently had not the report, and kne it. Therefore Sir Che ortunity to read it teresting still was sion of the land gran contract he showed posed that the land up. The minister t suade the house tha have to be taken in square miles, and th ment contractors wo each alternate block, have at least an eq them to get gold are That part of the co

fines the location o ther obscure to Speaking briefly, it the contractors may down a base line, r rection they may ch On each side of th three miles square odd numbered blocks of the contractors a the government. Th of the contractors co that they can choo and direction, and th first three mile bloc where the gold is, starting point that more than a fair sh on this base line. T is all that they can take in one place, bu and take more if th the contract they these base lines in d the district, to be se years and wherever

But at the end of contains these direct supplementary claus the whole case awa reads: "The contract their option select lying on either end bered block along such additional block miles square each, a exceed three in nun of each such odd nu

This means that w tors know there is river bed, they may line at right angles tien of the lead, in even numbered bloc starting point along may then run nine ly at each end of th 12 miles on each sid line, giving them at of 24 miles by 3 alo deposit. This is a m tunity. The contra taken the whole Creek deposits under there is said to be \$ gold in this creek. ?0 more Bonanzas i trict, or even if ther tractors can scoop this innocent appear Charles Tupper prod showing how it work to have paralyzed e of railways, who wa ing" in this matter, connected with the

Charles made some tions in respect to o the United States. with dignity and language, he asserted phatically that the t treat the United Sta ed us. They are har ers by unpleasant Alaska. They have labor laws. They h Kinley bills and Dir this country. Now we should return to that they mete to us gretted that Sir Ric the government of the and he hoped he wou don the practice. Swas in a cheerful mo it was inconvenient his knees to anybod of trade has the gout laughingly replied t gretted the gout, h the kneeling would

In the course of t

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Sir Charles declar

Surprise of the second second

arted manner, defending him-For the large l its opportu ntractors and he had scarcely most he offered at nobody knew vas there, and estimate the This is proinst the grant, can be said for the minister's n the report of or Mr. Sifton to survey the estimate. Mr. but Jennings is and it was Mr. he report. Now the house and of his speech to s figures are estimates of the and that the ept the report

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ided nothing to lefence of the oar was left a much better eing that it is ecture. He was Charles Tupper. erious contract olved upon the

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Charles show ledge of the eal features of made himself quainted with han Mr. Blair, who has taken e pains as the is Mr. Sifton, made himself he country. Sir house with a gs which Mr. long list and point in conact under disdoes not know st or how long not know connections, or ulations at the Wrangel, He ue of the land ight of the rails the Kaslo and he has made oposed line. Sir at there was United States ings." He had nat this party now interested t one survivor t in the house

sition was unon of the con-They had aling from the doing, Other favored by the oportunity. No

one was permitted to know the intention of the government to give such an enormous grant. Contractors were kept dangling about, supposing that they might have an opportunity to tender. They incurred great expense, but were not allowed a chance to compete for the undertaking. It would have been an easy thing after Mr. Sifton had met Mr. Jennings, when the survey was completed, for the government to issue a circular, asking for propositions. Sir Charles

perceived that they had their reasons for shutting out everybody else but the two men who were decided upon beforehand as the parties to be fav-

Sir Charles next pointed out that

the road which Mackenzie and Mann

were to build was not the road that Engineer Jennings had described. The engineer had reported on a route of 209 miles. The contract covers a route 40 or 50 miles shorter. The part left was difficult to build, and its omission made it necessary to navigate the river that distance farther Now the engineer's report shows that this part of the river is very difficult and dangerous. The engineer stated that there were rapids in which hoate might be smashed and great damage produced. The minister of railways apparently had not read this part of the report, and knew nothing about it. Therefore Sir Charles took the opportunity to read it to him. More in-teresting still was Sir Charles' discussion of the land grant. Producing the contract he showed how it was sup-posed that the lands should be taken up. The minister had tried to persuade the house that the grant would have to be taken in blocks of three square miles, and that as the government contractors would have to leave each alternate block, the public would have at least an equal chance with them to get gold areas.

That part of the contract which defines the location of the land is rather obscure to a hasty reader. Speaking briefly, it is provided that the contractors may begin by laying down a base line, running in any direction they may choose for 24 miles. On each side of this line blocks of three miles square are located. The odd numbered blocks are the property of the contractors and the others of the government. The first advantage of the contractors consists in the fact that they can choose their location and direction, and that they have the first three mile block. If they know where the gold is, they can take a starting point that will give them more than a fair share of the areas on this base line. The 24 mile base is all that they can be compelled to take in one place, but they can go on and take more if they like. Under the contract they may have 80 of these base lines in different parts of the district, to be selected within six years and wherever they may choose.

But at the end of clause 12, which contains these directions, there is a supplementary clause, which gives the whole case away. This clause reads: "The contractors may also at their option select additional blocks lying on either end or any odd numbered block along the base line, but such additional blocks must be three miles square each, and they shall not exceed three in number on of each such odd numbered block."

This means that where the contractors know there is gold, say along a river bed, they may locate their base line at right angles with the direction of the lead, in order that their even numbered blocks may be the starting point along the stream. They may then run nine miles consecutiveat each end of their areas, that is 12 miles on each side of their base line, giving them an unbroken area of 24 miles by 3 along the line of the deposit. This is a magnificent opportunity. The contractors could have taken the whole of the Bonanza Creek deposits under this clause, and there is said to be \$50,000,000 worth of gold in this creek. If there are 20 or ?0 more Bonanzas in the Yukon district, or even if there are 80, the contractors can scoop them all under this innocent appearing clause. Sir Charles Tupper produced a diagram showing how it worked out. It seemed to have paralyzed even the minister of railways, who was a "know nothing" in this matter, as in the others connected with the contract.

In the course of the discussion Sir Charles made some strong declarations in respect to our relations with the United States. While speaking with dignity and without offensive language, he asserted clearly and emphatically that the time had come to treat the United States as they treated us. They are hampering our miners by unpleasant regulations in Alaska. They have imposed alien labor laws. They have enacted Mc-Kinley bills and Dingley bills against this country. Now it was time that we should return to them the measure that they mete to us. Sir Charles regretted that Sir Richard Cartwright had been once more on his know the government of the United States. and he hoped he would at once abandon the practice. Sir Richard, who was in a cheerful mood, observed that it was inconvenient for him to get on his knees to anybody. The minister of trade has the gout, and Sir Charles laughingly replied that while he regretted the gout, he was glad that the kneeling would not happen any

Sir Charles declared that for every dollar of gold that Canadians had taken out of these new fields the Americans had taken hundreds. They had been permitted to take the cream of the Rossland districts, and were allowed to own and operate mines freely in all Canada. The time had come when the United States should not be allowed any more privileges in Canada than our people were allowed in their country. Canadians could not own mines in the United States. We should meet them regulation for regulation in exactly the same way. If they imposed alien labor laws, we should copy them exactly. If they shut out our barley we should shut out their corn. And if they imposed customs regulations interfering with cur entrance into the Yukon, we should build 200 miles more railroad and have a Canadian entrance as well as a Canadian railway.

These expressions met with great favor on the opposition side of the house, though Mr. Siften, who followed Sir Charles, appeared to be very indignant over it. It was interesting to hear the minister of the interior's lecture the leader of the opposition for his defiance of the United States. Mr. Sifton appears to be afraid that war will result, and he was quite profuse in his professions of good feeling toward the authorities at Washington. The first volume of the speech of Mr. Sifton's was quite interesting. He commended the officers, Walsh and his party, told of their splendid struggle through the snow, described the character of the country, and offered a perfect encyclopedia of miscellaneous information on Yukon questions. In the course of an hour and a half he talked about alrost everything expect the Yukon contract, which he proposed to take up today after he gets rested. Mr. Sifton is, unfortunately, quite deaf, and his voice is thick, so that he cannot make himself distinctly heard. He perhaps does no do himself justice on the floor of the house, but is certainly a man of force and determination. This is his contract and he is determined that it shall not be condemned until he has discussed almost every other subject in the universe.

In a previous letter reference was made to Mr. Jennings' estimate that the Yukon railway would furnish a net annual profit of \$209,000, or seven per cent. of the assumed cost. At the time this letter was written the report had not been printed. But now that it is available for closer study, it is found that Mr. Jennings allowed in the expenditure account ten per cent. on the cost of construction. So that even with his very low estimate of receipts he calculates on \$200,-000 profits after ten per cent. has been paid on the entire cost.

In referring to Sir Charles' speech, which has delighted his party, it might also be said that he placed Mr. Blair in an awkward position in respect to the failure of government to provide that the railway should remain Canadian. There is in the contract nothing to prevent the sale of the road to United States investors. For that matter there is nothing to prevent the owners from shutting the road up altogether after they have got land, in case the railway should cease to pay sufficient profits.

I wish there were space to give some account of Senator Ferguson's address in the senate. He handled the Yukon deal with his usual accuracy and precision, showing with great force and clearness how impudent the bargain was and how utterly unnecessary was the surrender. He was able to show by the documents that the government was long ago in possession of facts sufficient to have taken deliberate action. Senator Scott questioned some of the data, but the secretary of state in these days is never accurate when it is possible to be wrong. Mr. Ferguson was able to convince the house that he was himself perfectly correct in his own dates. S. D. S.

NON-SECTARIAN.

Divines All Meet on a Common Level and are of One Accord in Proclaiming the Healing Powers of Dr.

lieves in Thirty Minutes.

"When I know anything is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it." Rev. James Murdock of Harrisburg, Pa., says this of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh. He is not the only great divine on this continent who could, and who has preached little sermonettes on the wonderful cures effected by this famed remedy. What names are more familiar to Canadians than the Rt. Rev. A. Sweetman, Lord Bishop of Toronto, and Dr. Laugtry, of the Church of England; the Rev. Mungo Fraser, of Knox Presbyterian church, Hamilton, or the noted Methodist preacher-traveller, Dr. W. H. Withrow, of Toronto. Ail these men have proved what is claimed for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and have given their written testimony to it.

DEATH OF STANSFELD.

LONDON, Feb. 17.-The Right Hon. Sir James Stansfeld, who has held the offices of lord of the admiralty, under secretary for India, lord of the treasury, president of the poor law board, and president of the local government board, is dead. He was born at Halifax in 1820, represented Halifax in parliament from 1859 to 1895, and retired from parliament at the last election.

"Troubled with sleeplessness, you?" said the passenger with the skull cap. "Try celery. Anybody who makes a free use of celery will sleep like a top." "That isn't my experience," replied the passenger with the patch over his eye. "I raised celery one season, and I had to get up every morning at 4 o'clock to take it to market."-Chicago Tribune,



THE FARMERS.

Annual Meeting of the Association at Fredericton.

Prominent Persons Address the Meeting Names of Those in Attendance.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 15 .- Promptly at 2.30 p. m. the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association was called to crder by the president, C. T. Raymond. On the platform were seated: His honor the lieutenant governor, Premier Emmerson, the commissioner of agriculture, the attorney general, Dr. A. A. Stockton and other members of the legislature. The auditorium of the Temperance hall was densely packed with the largest gathering of farmers ever in attendance at these important annual assemblies of the sturdy farmers of the province. Much enthusiasm was manifested as the president rose to make the opening address, in which he referred to the work of the association during the past year. Reference was made to the inauguration of the Farmers' Institute work, which had been so successfully carried on by the joint action of the department of agriculture and this association. Reference was also made to the interest awakened throughout the province by the discussions on the pork packing industry, the booming of the wheat industry, and the great success of the development of the butter and cheese product of the province. He closed a very practical address amid applause

Gov. McClelan spoke of the gratification he felt in being present at so grand an assemblage of farmers, and referred to the improved facilities for the exportation of agricultural produce through our own winter port in the commercial metropolis of the

province. The commissioner of agriculture congratulated the farmers on the large number of delegates present, spoke of the determination of the government to assist them as far as the finances of the country would warrant, and closed an admirable address amid the hearty plaudits of the

association. The premier was very heartily received and made a fine impression, pledging the best services of his government in aiding the agricultural intersts of the province, as he believed it was by far the most important interest the country now possessed. Dr. Stockton followed in the same

ines, pledging to assist the government in all matters that would assist in the development of the agriculture of one of the finest provinces in the Addresses were also made by Attor-

ney General White and W. Saxby Blair. Mr. Fawcett read his paper on taxation, and received round after round of applause, but after discussion the association refused to take action on

The greatest enthusiasm prevails, is far ahead of previous years. the following: Henry Wilmot, Belmont; S. L. Peters, Queenstown; W. S. Tompkins, John Oldham, Southampton; W. G. Owens, Centreville: Agnew's Catarrhal Powder-It Re- Jas. Frier, Shediac; Geo. J. Dickson, Nappan; A. G. Dickson, William Searle, Chatham; C. T. S. Raymond. Woodstock; Wm. Simpson Botsford, William Grant, Botsford; J. F. Mc-Gloshny, Cape Tormentine; William Peacock, John J. Scott, M. McLaughlin, John Forest, Botsford; Louis D. Bourque, W. H. Ellis, Tobique; Thos. Roland, Sussex; E. R. Goodwin, Bay Verte; Michael Kelly, Robt. Mosher, St. Martins; Jos. H. Gorham, Kingston; John A. Lindsay, Julius E. Long, H. O. Scholey, Centreville; A. Spence, Glassville; G. Cheny, Lindsay; James B. Adam, David G. Aitken. Bon Accord; S. Creighton, St. John; Joseph McCready, Jacksonville; W. B. Fawcett, Sackville; Jas. Campbell, S. L. Munroe, Pennfield; W. W. Thurott, Maugerville; E. W. Wyman, Apohaqui; J. S. Cronkite, Royalton; John Howe, Glassville; I. E. Slipp, Woodstock; Henry Duthy, Kincardine; H. C. Tynor, Pennfield; W. O. Fenwick, Geo. E. Fisher, Chatham; J. Fletcher, Ottawa; J. E. Starr, W. S. Blair, Nappan; W. W. Hubbard, Sussex; E. H. Turnbull, St. John; John Betts, Derby; John A. Humble, Stanley; R. P. B. Joyce, Chatham; Dr. McCrae, Guelph; J. Armstrong, Rothesay; H. J. Evans, Hampton; Duncan Robertson, New Mills; F. S. Peters, Petersville; Murray E. Gilbert, Sheffield; J. F. Tilley, Woodstock; F. D. Sadler Andover; Howell Corbett, Centreville; Mr. Taylor, Taylor Village; Mr. Mc-Laughlin, Hartland; Jos. R. Taylor, Taylor Villge; H. Barrieault, Honori H. Chasson, Vidal L. Richards, St. Louis; D. Murphy, Grand Ance; Rob-ert Craig, Jas. T. Carten, Bathurst; Stanidas Dumas, Grand Ance; Henry Scott, Thos. Dempsey, Stone Haven; Jerome Bondreau, Philemon Bondreau, Petit Roche; Leslie Slipp, Upper Hampsted; Fred E. Abbot, A. W. Ebbett, Lower Gagetown; Thos. H. Gilbert, H. B. Hall, Gagetown; Geo. W. Fox, George McAlpine, Lower Gage-

town. FREDERICTON, Feb. 16.-Notwithstanding the heavy easterly snow the Temperance hall, was crowded with members of the association some time previous to the hour of opening. At ten o'clock sharp the president called the meeting to order, when the minutes of yesterday

The reports of vice-presidents being in order, were read as follows:

M. D. Duncan of Restigouche reported the crops of last year were about an average. No apples; grain about an average; potatoes good.

Gloucester report being called for (the No apples; grain about an average; potatoes good.

Gloucester report being called for (the late F. J. McManus being the vice-prestdent), a very feeling reference was made to the deceased gentleman by the roording secretary, Joseph L. Taylor, who in closing moved a resolution of condolence, which was passed by a unanimous vote, the whole assembly rising to their feet as an expression of their esteem for the deceased member. The report of the county was made by James T. Carter. The crops of last year were an average except hay, which was equal to two-thirds of an average. Wheat was an abundant crop; good wheat mills are much needed. The cheese industry was not as booming as desirable from the failure of farmers to supply sufficient milk; fruit a great failure; great dissatisfaction as to the fruit trees delivered to farmers, not being of plenty of sunshine, and cut the limbs as close to the body of the tree age, 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. ood interest in dairy work, food for htiful; wheat an abundant crop; an average; farmers are making as possible. Too much care cannot be exercised in picking the apples. They should be as carefully handled as eggs. In our orchards they had

stock plentiful; wheat an abundant crop; potatoes an average; farmers are making good progress; farmers' institutes have awakened great interest.

Westmorland—Hay a good average; prices low, grain and potatoes poor; prices low.

Albert—Have not had a prosporous year; hay our chief product; no new departures; trying to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

Charlotte—Not an agricultural county; can raise good turnips and other roots; have butter and cheese factory; agricultural societies doing good work.

Kings—Have had an unfavorable season; potatoes poor; turnips and carrots some better; grain poor; wheat a fair crop, not much grown; oats and peas are greatly in favor.

St. John—Hay our principal crop; potatoes poo; grain poor; our business in agricultural produce is principally in supplying the city market with vegetables; our dairy herds are mostly kept to supply the city with milk.

milk.

Queens—Good crops of hay, poor in quality; little wheat sown; oats poor, barley fair; buckwheat fairly good; potatoes poor; small fruits good; prices good; apples a bad failure in quantity and quality.

Sunbury—No progress in dairying; hay good; potatoes poor; grain under average.

Carleton county has a pork packing establishment in connection with the canning establishment at Woodstock. Only seven cheese factories in operation during the past year.

Madawaska—Hay good; cattle food plenti-ful; not much advance in dairying, but are The interest in the convention meetings is, if possible, more intense and enthusiastic than it was at the open-

ing. All the sessions have been of more than usual interest, and every one wears a smile of approval. The afternoon session passed a re-

solution approving of government aid to secure the establishment of wheat flouring mills, after a very full discussion of the subject.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 17.-Vesterday, Mr. Starr, one of Nova Scotia's successful fruit growers, who has recently returned from a visit to England, whither he had been sent by the Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, to make a close study of the fruit question from the English standpoint of excellence of variety, mode of packing, etc., was present. On rising to address the convention he was greeted with a general outburst of applause, which must have carried with it the confidence the public felt in anything he might say. Mr. Starr spoke without notes, and having intimated that he would answer questions, as he proceeded with his address, he was persistently plied with questions, and it is safe to say that the address was fruitful in very valuable information, imparted in a pleasing manner and to the delight of the large audience. He referred to the dignity of the farmer's occupation, and said he should be the first man in the country, from the very object of his calling, as ministering to the needs and absolute necessities of his fellow-man. Yet how few farmers seemed to realize their rightful position. They were content to allow gentlemen of other professions to guide the legislatures of the country, in which the farmer more than any other class was affected. He was delighted to see that New Brunswick farmers were stepping to the front, and their brethren in Nova Scotia were looking on with the keenest and the session in point of numbers interest and admiration at the grand work being done by this The delegates to the convention are which he had now the honor and pleasure of addressing. Apples are the king of fruits, and to the up-to-date orchardist had as great a fascination for him as in the days of Adam. He had made a close observation of the orchards he had seen in this province, and while he thought many of them were badly managed and kept, still he was fully satisfied that New Brunswick possessed all the climatic conditions and character of soil. He said: You may be a little later in the season, say a couple of weeks, in getting your fruit, but you will get it all the same, and in every way equal to us in Nova Scotia, under the same high culture and judicious pruning. In planting your orchards take your best land; if a little damp, underdrain with tile drains, the joints of the tile nicely cemented, so as to prevent the rootlets of your trees from penetrating your drain and closing it up. A sandy soil is to be preferred, but other soils were not objectionable. A northern slope for your orchard if possible, but do not fail to plant an

> manure does not come in direct contact with the roots. Good taste and appearance will require that your trees be planted in straight lines and at right angles, and from 30 to 40 feet apart, according to the varieties grown. This will give you plenty of sunshine for your trees, and here let me say that you cannot get good fruit without it. Plant different varieties alternately, as this will add to the pleasing appearance of your orchard when bearing. Keep the trees straight while growing, and for protection from the mice bank with manure in the fall, drawing it away from them in the spring. Plough the orchard in the autumn, but turn the furrow toward the tree rather than from it, as the roots should not be ex-

orchard if you are obliged to accept

of any other slope. If you can secure

the varieties you desire in your own

provincial nurseries do not go else-

where for your trees. One of the best

orchards in Nova Scotia is all plant-

ed with trees from New Brunswick.

Plough deep after having selected

your site, and have about half a

bushel of well rotted manure to place

in the soil about your trees when

planting. This should be well incor-

porated with the soil, so that the

would urge continuous cultivation. It is our practice in Nova Scotia to plant trees from two to three years old. The land in which a young orchard is planted should not lie idle, but should be cropped every year with some hoed crop, well manured, so as to keep up the fertility of the soil in available plant food for the young available plant food for the young trees. Ashes were one of the best of fertilizers and should not be wasted. Moved by Donald Innis, seconded by F. J. Purdy: "Whereas, we believe Should your orchard be larger than that the breeding of good live stock you care to crop every year, do not should be encouraged in every way in during the season. Harrow as fre-

quently as possible. Winter fruit paid

much better than the soft fruits. Only

a little of the latter was now grown.

posed. Prune the trees every year,

and as the secret of a healthy and

profitable orchard is cultivation, he

sorting tables near the trees being picked. The apples are carefully picked in small baskets and placed on the tables, when they are graded and packed right there in barrels, and are not again handled. We do not head the barrels immediately, but place them in a cool cellar to sweat and cool off. The heads are then carefully put in and securely nailed. truit grower should be proud of the fruit he puts up, and place his name on the barrel in full. He should also put his full address upon it, so that his customers would know where to find him. Once a fruit grower establishes a reputation he can always sell readily, and at good prices, but he must be careful of his reputation and not depart from the standard by which he achieved success. In 1896 yet the growers found difficulty in disposing of it in the English market, and he had been sent to England by the government to enquire into the cause of the falling off in the demand. After enquiring into the matter and investigating the subject, he found that the fruit had been spoiled in shipment across to England. Those large steamers had carried thousands of barrels in their hold without proper ventilation. We now insist on proper ventilation, and cold storage was an absolute necessity. The large hall was densely packed when the president called the evening meeting to order.

T. J. Dillon of Charlottetown was

the first speaker, and delivered an admirable address on Our British Markets. The following synopsis will but outline the substance of his remarks on a subject replete with interest to every farmer and dairyman in the province. After expressions of pleasure in meeting so large an assemblage of New Brunswick farmers, he said: I have but recently returned from the old country, whither I went to make a study of their markets and their requirements. I found the market large, a demand for all kinds and dition, it should be marketed while fresh; carefully and cleaniy nandled in transit, arriving at its destination in nice order.

When in Manchester and Liverpool lately, the market for cheese was dull, but not so bad as it has been on former occasions. The outlook for a fair season's business next summer is

by no means gloomy. When factories are fitted for butter aking, no cheese should be made until the pastures are good. This would do away with fodder goods and strengthen the market for cheese. Then let every farmer send all the milk he can, and as soon as the cheese is ready, market them and send them to the consumer while they are fresh and in good condition. I spent some time in warehouses examining different lots of butter, and when I tell you that 67,000 boxes of "Australian," weighing 56 lbs. each, were delivered in London at one time while I was there, you will understand that a few thousand boxes makes very little alteration in values in that market. I also found the different city markets called for different qualities. Of one thing I am quite sure, that Canada can hold her own with the proper exercise of care in manufacture, neatness in package, care in handling, so that their goods will reach the market looking bright, fresh and clean. The following resolutions were pass-

scrits of farm produce. I found some poor people amongst the comsumers. but comparatively speaking they are among the wealthiest in the world and are prepared at all times to pay for quality. It is, therefore, necessary for those who cater for that market to have the standard of excellence as high as possible, and put up in the manner they prefer. Knowing your interest in cheese and butter, permit me to call your attention to those first: Cheese should be as nearly as possible seventy pounds in weight, uniform in size, well made, neat and clean in appearance; clean flavored. close cutting, rich and meaty. In order that it may arrive in the best con-

Your committee to whom was referred the duty of considering the best methods of preventing the introduction of the San Jose scale into this province, and to prepare resolutions which might be desirable to forward to the dominion and provincial governments, beg to submit the following as their conclusions:

That whereas, several of the states in the United States of America, as well as the federal authorities at Washington, have either passed already or now have under their consideration laws by which it is sought to prevent the spread of that most injurious of insect pests, known as the San Jose scale; and Whereas, the provincial governments of British Columbia and Ontario have also passed similar legislation for the same purpose, and also that there is now before the legislature of Nova Scotia a bill for the same object, we think it wise and prudent that similar legislation should be had to protect the interests of our orchadists and fruit growers in this province, and therefore recommend the passing of the following resolutions:

Resolved, that the department of agricul-Resolved, that the department of agriculture be asked to cause to be passed at the present session of the legislature of the province an act similar in its provisions to that of the acts of Ontario and that now before the legislature of Nova Scotta for the protection of our interests from this dread pest; and further, that the several nurseries located in this province be inspected by some one perfectly competent to ascertain as soon as possible whether those nurseries are now free from the San Jose scale.

(Signed) F. J. PURDY.

S. L. PETERS,
ISAAC PEABODY.
GEO. E. BAXTER,
ROBERT BROWN.

Moved by S. L. Peters seconded by

Moved by S. L. Peters, seconded by John McLaughlan: "Resolved that the action of the executive in arranging for farmers' institute work in connec-tion with the department of agricul-ture be approved of and express the neglect to plough it at least twice the province, for upon it depends largely the improvements of our agri-culture; and whereas, we believe that annual exhibitions, provincial in their character, would greatly stimulate Apple trees if well cared for should the breeding of good stock; therefore resolved, that this association would

years of age as at any other period. tfully ask the provincial gov-Much of his own orchard was forty ernment to encourage in every way possible the holding of such exhibiyears old. In pruning, be careful, to do it in such a manner as to admit

The following officers were at the morning session: President: Major Montgomery Campbell, Kings; vice pres., W. S. Tompkins, York; county vice presidents, Jas. E. Stew-art, Restigouche; Emery Scott, Glou-cester; A. G. Dixon, Northumberland; P. R. Legere, Kent; James Frier, Westmorland; E. L. Colpitts, Albert; E. H. Turnbull, St. John; Geo. Mowat, Charlotte; R. C. Williams, Kings; H. B. Hall, Queens; Henry Wilmot, Sunbury; Percy Powys, York; W. J.Webb, Carleton; A. J. Jesen, Victoria; M. Bertram, M. P. P., Madawaska; corresponding secretary, W. W. Hubbard, Sussex; treasurer, G. E. Fisher; secretary, I. R. Taylor, Albert.

CAVE-DWELLERS AND DIRT.

Notwithstanding the claims recenty set up for Berlin, it is likely that Paris will for some time to come remain the most attractive city in the world. It is conceded to be the centre of civilization. Yet the site of Nova Scotia had a large crop of fruit, Paris is said to have been once occupied by the cave-dwellers, a race of human beings scarcely superior to the wild beasts among which they lived. If a group of those primordial men and women had survived, and could be exhibited in all their native filth and degradation, none of us would longer question that mankind has made great advances since the era of that abominable underground population. But it has taken ages to produce the Parisians of today out of their rather unpromising ancestors. We do, to be sure, inhabit vastly better houses and have learned a deal about lighting, heating, drainage and ventilation; still, we have much to find out as to the nature of the bodies for which all these comforts and luxuries are prepared. Practically, we have not gone much farther than the surface of this question. We bathe, we wear fairly clean clothing, we trim or shave off the superfluous hair, and so on, and make ourselves outwardly presentable. On this account society is coherent, it does not fly to pieces from/ a mutual disgust on the part of its

At this point, however, progress almost stops. We need to know more about the interior of these flesh-andblood houses of ours, and how to keep them clean and sweet as we keep our houses of brick or wood. For disease means dirt; dirt. somewhere among the delicate organs or tissues which go to make us up. "Health," says a medical authority, "is the equilibrium betwen a proper production and a proper elimination of toxic substances prepared within the body by the action of its own organs; and disease is due to the accumulation of these poisonous materials within the body. It is an auto-intoxication." In plainer English, we get sick because we won't clean house. Often the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the lungs are loaded with stuff, the like of which you would not tolerate in the darkest corner of your kitchen for five minutes. It is manufactured on the premises by natural operations, but it must not be allowed to remain there. But we don't understand or consider this, nd so pay the penalty, on the principle that makes the people of India have cholera and those of the South-ern parts of the United States have yellow fever. None of us are exempt from similar consequences. If we were the postman would never have to carry letters like the following, for example:-

"For six years I suffered from indigestion and rheumatism. I had a poor appetite and my food disagreed with me, causing pain at the chest and between the shoulders. I had also pains in my hips and ankle, and for weeks together was unable to stand. As time went on I grew very weak, and felt worn out by the constant grinding pain. As nothing relieved me I determined to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, a medicine which had benefitted my husband. I got a bottle from Messrs. Bernard and Sons, Bishop's Road, and after taking it felt better. My food digested and I had less pain. I continued with it, and then the rheumatism left me, and I have since had no return of it. By taking an occasional dose I keep in good health. I have recommended the medicine to all my friends, and give you full permission to publish this statement. (Signed) Mrs. Endicott, 35 The Oval, Hackney Road, London, N. E., July 16th, 1897."

I will now repeat what I have already said hundreds of times in these articles—namely, that rheumatism is a consequence of poisonous matters produced in the body by indigestion—one of the worst kinds of dirt that the bodily house is infested with. "Indigestion and rheumatism," says this lady. She mentions them (probably accidentally) in their true color, the order of cause and effect. No indigestion no rheumatism, because no filth in the blood; there it is, the other way about. A great house cleanser is Mother Seigel's Syrup. It is mop, broom, water and scrubbing brush relled into one. It drives out the dirt, purifies the premises and leaves no reason for disease. So disease packs its bag and goes out with the dirt. Is that plain? I hope so.

FINE OLD BRITISH SOLDIER Sir Patrick Talbot, Sergeant-at-Arms of the

House of Lords.

(London Mail.)

Sir Patrick Talbot, K. C. B., the sergeantst-arms of the house of lords, is a splendid
specimen of a fine old English soldier, tall,
and almost as erect as when he entered the
army. Though over eighty years of age the
gallant soldier has not lost the use of his
legs, as shown by a story he told when presiding over the annual dinenr of the Esher
detachment of volunteers last week. Speaking in the presence of the rector of the parish, he said he once heard the rev. gentleman discourse from the pulpit on "Lift,"
and was surprised to hear him say that
after reaching eighty a person was not worth
much. He was about twenty years older
than the rector, yet he thought he was worth
quite as much, and lest there should be any
doubt on the point he challenged him to a
race from an adjoining common to the village, but the rector declined the contest. Sir
Patrick added that he was still open to the
rector. The rector admitted that he was the
younger man of the two, but said he could
not accept the challenge, as Sir Patrick had
too much vitality.

Yeast may raise a man's bread, but

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

18.—Str St John City, Harrison, from via Halifax, S Schofield and Co, gen Sch Rebecca W. Huddell (Am), 210, Tower, from Boston, D.J. Purdy, bal.
Feb 19—Str Algides, 2,181, Halliday, from Blasgow, Schofield & Co, gen cargo.
Str Lake Winnipeg, Evans, from Livercool via Halifax, Schofield & Co, mails and passengers. pool via Haitax, Scholeid & Co, main and passengers.

Coasiwise—Str Westport, 48, Payson, from Westport; schs Abana, 97, Floyd, from Quaco; Victory, 42, Smith, from do.

Feb 21—Coasiwise—Schs Louisa, 15, Hargrave, from Lepreaux; Hattle McKay, 73, Durant, from Parraboro; Virgin Queen, 1b, Morse, from Grand Manan; Iona, 28, Morris, from Advocate Harbor; barge No 2, 433, Salter, from Parraboro; sch Zina M, 70, Newcomb, from do.

Feb. 18.—Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Box Sch Avalon, Wagner, for City Island f o. Constwise—Schs Willie D, Ogilvie, for Parrsboro; Theima, Milner, for Annapolis, Feb 19—Sch Hattie C, Buck, for Boston. Sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, for

Feb 21-Str Cheronea, Marsters for Lonon. Str Teelin Head, Phillips, for Belfast. Coastwise—Barge No 1, Warneck,

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Yarmouth, Feb. 15, brigt Boston Ma-rine, Porter, from Barbados. At Yarmouth, Feb 19, ss Boston, from Boston; sch Barcelona, from do; ss Latour, from Barrington.
HALIFAX, Feb 20—Ard, str Halifax, Pye, from Boston.

HALIFAX, Feb 21—Ard, str Numidian MacNichol, from Liverpool via Moville. Cleared.

At Yarmouth, Feb 19, sch Hattie P, for Barbados.

Sailed. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Liverpool, Feb 15, ship Andelana, Gillies, from Antwerp via Queenstown (at Birkenhead for repairs).

At Bermuda, Feb 5, sch Sainte Marie, Morehouse, from Fernandina.

At Meibourne, Feb 17, bark Cambrian Queen, Lewis, from Hamburg.

At Barbados, Jah 30, ship Mary L Burrill, Rice, from Rio Janeiro (and sailed 31st for Port. Eads); Feb 1, schs I V Dexter, Dexter, from Liverpool, NS, (and sailed 34 for Trinidad; Josie, Duffy, from Weymouth, NS; 2d, sch Bartholdi, Grafton, from Wilmington, NC; brig Edward D. Belleveau, from Weymouth, NS; 3d, ship Caldera, McQuarrie, from Rio Janeiro (and sailed 7th for Boston); 5th, brig Venturer, Kemp, from Macelo; sch Belight, McDonald, from Demerara.

merara.

MOVILLE, Fab 20—Ard, str Lake Superior, from St John, NB, and Halifax for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Sid, str Lake Huron (from Liverpeol, for Halifax and St John, NB.
LONDON, Feb 19—Ard, strs Iona, from Portland; St Ronans, from Boston; Scotla, from Halifay PENABTH ROADS, Peb 21-Ard, bark An-

PRINARTH ROADS, Feb 21—Ard, bark Antoinette, from Halifax.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 21—Ard, str Lake Superior, from St John, NB, via Halifax.

SYDNEY, NSW, Feb 6—Ard, previously, ship Ancaios, Fulton, from Melbourne.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 15—Ard, ship Andreas, Nickerson, from Portland, Ore.

DEMKRARA, Jan 24—Ard, bark Frederica, Ryder, from New York; 31st, son Evolution, Fitspatrick, from Jacksonville (to sail for Earbados about Feb 12).

From Queenstown, Feb 16, sirip Brenhilda, Baxter, from Portland, O, for Havre. From Ardressan, Feb 19, str Glen Head, Kennedy, and Dunmore Head, Burns, for St

John.
From Barbados, Feb 2, brig Rosebud, Benyon, for Trinidad; sch Gypsum Empress,
Roberts, for Savana-la-Mar; 7th, brig Venturer, Kemp, for St Domingo.
LIVERPOOL, Feb 19—Sld, str Lake Huron,
for Halifax and St John, NB.
BELFAST, Feb 18—Sld, str Dunmore
Head, for St John.
TYROON, Feb 19—Sld, str Glen Head, for
St John.
GALWAY Feb 18—Sld, bask Five Lunch St John.

GALWAY, Feb 18-Sid, bark Eva Lynch,
Hatfield, for Barbados.

CARDIFF, Feb 19-Sid, bark Tuskar, Pennent, for Rio Janeiro.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Curacoa, Feb 5, brig G B Lockhart Sheridan, from New York (and remained At St. Vincent, C V, Jan 31, sch Florence, Hewson, Patterson, from New York, At Mobile, Feb 16, bark G S Penry, Grant, At Mobile, Reb 16, bark G S Penry, Grant, from Belfast.

At Perth Amboy, Peb 17, sch Adelene, Mc-Lennan, from New York.

BOSTON, Feb 20-Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS, schs Andrew Burnham, from Allerton, PEI; Mary P, from do; Cymbeline, from Crapaud, PEI.

Sid str Brince Edward, for Yarmouth, NS, Sid str Brince Edward, for Yarmouth, NS.

Allerton, PEI; Mary P; from do; Cymbeline, from Crapaud, PEI.
Sid, str Frince Edward, for Yarmouth, NS, NEW YORK, Feb 20—Ard, str MacKay-Bennett, from Halifax.

BOQTHBAY, Me, Feb 20—Ard, sch Clenulla, from Grand Manan.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 19—Ard, sch Athlete, from New York for St John.
SALEM, Mass, Feb 19—Ard, sch Rattler, from Grand Manan for New York; Clayola, from St John for do; Sarah A Seton, from St John to Salem for orders.

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 20—Ard, strs Scotsman, Maddox, from Liverpool.
CITY ISLAND, NY, Feb 20—Ard, schs Cathle C Berry, from St John; Abner Taylor, from Calais; Annie F Kimball, from Red Beach, Me; James A Stetson, from Lubec, Me.

Red Beach, Me; James 21, bark Artisan, bec, Me.
At Rio Janeiro, Feb 21, bark Artisan, Purdy, from Cardiff.
At New York, Feb 20, sch Cathie C Berry, Hall, from St John.
RED BEACH, Me, Feb 20—Ard, sch Orizimbo, from Boston.
MACHIAS, Me, Feb 21—Ard, sch Wm Keene, from Pertiand.
OPORTO, Feb 16—Ard, sch Crescent, from Teilfer.

Halifex.

ROSARIO, Jan 5—Ard, barks John Gill, McKenzle, from Buenos Ayres; 10th, Alberta, Roberts, from Pascagoula; 14th, Ensenada, Toye, from Buenos Ayres.

NEW LONDON, Feb 19—Ard, sch Emily C Dennison, Comeau, from New York.

HAVRE, Feb 19—Ard, ship Brenhilda, Baxter, from Portland, O, via Queenstown.

NEW YORK, Feb 19—Ard, sch Atrato, Watt, from Demerara, reports Feb 12, lat 33.15, lon 74.20, spoke brig Moss Glen, from Ponce, PR, for Halifax, NS.

PALMA, Feb 14—Ard, bark Angelo Castellano, Cacace, from Chatham, NB.

PALMA, Feb 14—Ard, bark Angelo Castellano, Casace, from Chatham, NB. RIO JANEIRO, Jan 26—Ard, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, from Newport News. VILLA CONSTITUTION, Jan 7—Ard, bark W W McLauchian, Wells, from Newport, E, via Buenos Ayres. PENSACOLA, Feb 19—Ard, sch Blemidon, Lockhart, from Havana.

At New York, Feb 16, schs Adeiene, McLennan, for Perth Amboy; Therese, Matheson, for Turk's Island via Wilmington, At New York, Feb 18, schs Laconia, Card, for Bahia; Turban, for Bermuda.

BOSTON, Feb 21—Cld, str Boston, for Yarmouth Anchored below, str Prince Edward, for BUENOS AYRES, Jan 17—Cld, bark On-trio, Lawrence, for Boston (and sailed from the Roads).
In port, Jan 17, barks St Paul, Parker, and St Peter, Skaling, for Rosario and New York or Boston; brig Aldine, Heaney, for Rosario and Rio Janeiro or Bahia.

From Malaga, Jan. 29, bark Barbadian, Balmer, for Trapani.
From Brunswick, Ga. Feb 16, sch. W R Huntley, Howard, for Barbados.
From New York, Feb 17, ship E J Spicer, for Newport News; sch. Alert, for Macoris. shows what the C. P. R. can do in the line of rapid freight transit under

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON JX.—FEBRUARY 27.
GOLUEN TEXT.—Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Mutt. II : 28.
Read the whole chapter and Luke 19 : 41-48.
Commit. verses 28-30.

IIISTORICAL SETTING. — Time — Latter part of the summer of A. D. 28. Place—Galilee, probably in the vicinity of the cities on the shore of the lake. John the Buptist in prison at Macherus since March, A. D. 28.

Warning and Invitation.—Matthew 11:

Sodom, it would have remained unto this day.

24. (d) But I say unto you, That it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgment, than for thee.

25. At (e) that time Jesus answered and said, I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because Thou hast hid these things from the wise and (f) prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.

26. Even so, Father: for so (g) it seemed good in Thy sight.

27. All things are delivered unto Me of My Father, and no man knoweth the Son, but the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father; neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son, and He to whomisoever the Son (h) will roveal Him.

28. Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

29. Take My voke upon you and learn of Me: for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

30. For My voke is easy, and My burden is light.

by the more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the shall do sodom in the shall respect themselves. The gathering was a large one, and included not only the farmers themselves, but their wives, sons and daughters.

John McLeod, M. P. P., occupied the chair, and there were present: T. A. Peters, deputy commissioner of agri-Culture; Lt. Col. McCrae of Guelph, Ont.; J. E. Starr of Cornwallis, N. S.; J. F. Tilley of Woodestock, W. H. Quinn. W. E. Raymond, James Collins, Henry Gallagher, J. D. Hazen, C. H. Jackson, W. Campbell, James Kelly, James Hunter, J. H. Walker, Dr. J. H. Frink, F. Johnston, J. H. Case, C. Damery, E. S. Carter, E. T. Kenmedy, J. Noble, A. H. Hammn, E. P. Raymond and others from the city. There was a representative gathering

From spacket of seed on will get Roses colors—white, pin k, crimson, etc.—no two mostly perfectly double and very sweet. In ovelties. Seed 20c. per pkt., 8 pkts. for 40c. we will send ew Multiflora Roses. All colors. hinese Lantern Plant. Magnificent. upid Dwarf Sw eet Pea. A real gem. erbena, Giant White Scented. ree Strawberr y, Largest, finest berry. ouble-flowered Tuberous Begonia ancy Glexinia. Extra fine. Childsi. Spotted Calla. Lily, i Montbretia. ancy Gladiolus and different colors. However, the colors Aiso, the colors of the colors. Aiso, the colored plate each month—devoted and Gardenia. Worth 18 th but for trial

illustrated—colored plate each month—devoted overs and Gardening. Worth \$1.50 but for tria All the above for 40c, postpaid.

Great Colored Plate Catalogue

IOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

From Paranagua, Feb 10, bark Baldwin, Wetmore, for Barbados.
From Hart Island Roads, Feb 17, bark Louvima, Hatfield, from New York for Bahia; schs Gypsum Queen, Morris, from New York for St Pierre; Calabria, Grant, from New York for Demerara.
From Salem, Feb 18, sch & P Emerson.
MONTEVIDEO, Jan 26—Sid, bark Birnam Wood. Smith for Pensacola

MEMORANDA.

NEWCASTLE, E, Feb 14—In port, bark Samaritan, Dexter, to load for San Franc-

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths occur

ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In

all cases, however, the name of the

sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

PHELAN,—At Fredericton, Feb. 16th, to the wife of J. P. Phelan, a son.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

As an example of fast freight trans-

port, it may be noted that a car of freight came in via the C. P. R. the

other day, for export, in three days and nine hours from Toronto, and

another in three days and twelve

rangements for her funeral will be an-

hours and thirty-five minutes.

favorable conditions.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 22. (a) Howbeit I say. Ver. 23 (b) Shalt thou be exalted unto hea ven? (c) Thou shalt go down unto Hades. Ver. 24. (d) Howbeit. Ver. 25. (e) At that season. (f) Under ver. 26. (g) It was well-pleasing. Ver 27. (b) Willeth to reveal Him

MONTEVIDEO: Jan 26-Sid, bark Birnam Wood, Smith, for Pensacola.

PORT READING, Feb 18-Sid, sch Gypsum King, for Porto Rico.

SHIP ISLAND, Feb 10-Sid, ship Z Ring. Gratton, for Rio Janeiro.

PERTH AMBOY, Feb 19-Sid, sch Adelene, McLennan, for St John, NB.

MACEIO, Feb 5-Sid. brig Plover, Fansing, for New York. Introduction.-Hitherto Christ had only preached the kingdom, but most refused to believe. He now begins to reveal Himself as a judge, and show the terrible danger of refusing salvation through him. He mingles warnings and invitations in His longing to

In port at Melbourne, Jan 17, ship Ancaios, ings a line port at Gonaives, Feb 1, seh Mark save. In port at Gonaives, Feb 1, seh Mark save. Gray, Sawyer, for Stamford, Ct. KINSALE, Feb 20—Passed, str Barcelona, from Helifax for Liverpool.

HOLYHEAD, Feb 18—Passed, ship Fred E Scammell, Mahoney, from Liverpool for Ship Island. 20. Upbraid-To chide, to reproach with wrong doing. 21 Woe unto thee Not a wishing of woe, but a statement of a fact. Chorazin-Capernaum (See "Bible Diction, ary.") Tyre and Sidon-Two cele-Samaritan, Dexter, to load for San Franccisco.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 21—In port,
schs Athlete, from New York for St John;
Nellie I White, from Elizabethport for
Digby, NS.
SHANGHAI, Feb 15—In port, ship Marathon, Crossley, from New York,
RIO GRANDE DO SUL, Dec 30—In port,
bark Glenatton, Mundy, from New York;
brig L G Crosby, Perry, unc.
TARIFA, Feb 14—Pased, bark Leon Pancaldo, Marini, from Tragani for Halifax. brated cities on the coast of the Mediterranean sea, heathen cities, and very wicked. Sackcloth-A coarse cloth of camel's or goat's hair, used for bags. It was worn as a symbol of sorrow, in a dress like a sack, with two holes for the arms. Ashes-They used to strew sshes on the head as a sign of mourn-

23. Exalted unto heaven-In privileges; more of Christ's miracles were SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 16.—The electric lights in Gedney Channel are working badly tonight, burning only for a few minutes at a time.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Yesterday a fifth order fixed red light on Egg Rock, off Nahant, was moved from temporary tower and established in new tower recently erected, 44 feet NW. from temporary tower, 11 feet SW. from site of old tower. Focal plane of done here than in any other place Down to hell-Will be punished because they despised their privileges. Sodom-Once the chief city of Palestine, just south of the Dead sea. It was destroyed by fire and brimstone. (See Gen., chaps 18, 19.)

25. Hast hid-Because they would light will be 90 feet above mean high water and 32 feet above base of tower. The struc-ture consists of a square pyramidal red brick house with white wooden dwelling atmystery of God's dealings, the Gospel truths. Wise-Worldly wise, wise in their own eyes. Babes-Childlike per-SANDY HOOK, Feb 17—The electric lights in Gedney Channel are burning tonight. sons, willing to learn. The meaning is that religious truth is received, not teachable heart.

28. Come unto Me-To Himself, to His love, to His care, to His life, to His character. Heavy laden-With sins, cares, sorrows. I will give you erly love and care, of the assurance that seeming evil shall work out good. 29. Take My yoke—A sign of service with Christ. A good yoke is to

30. Christ's yoke is easy, because the service is one of love, it is free, natural, joyous and with Him. My burden—Refers to the duties He lays upon us, and they are light, because He gives abundant strength to do them; they are done in love; the reward is abundant. It is like the burden of wings to a bird, or of ballast to a yacht. Satan's burdens are very

FEINBROOK-HOFFMAN.—On the 15th off
Februars, at 48 Adelaide street, city, by
the Rev. George Steel, Joseph Feinbrook
of Chatham to Miss Annie, daughter of
Joseph Hoffman of the north end.
McADAM-GREARSON—At the residence of
the bride's mother Feb. 14th, by Rev. A.
H. Lavers, Miss Phoebe McAdam of St.
George, N. B., and Frederick A. Grearson
of the firm of Grearson Brothers, Barrie,
Vermont, U. S. A
ROSS-McLONG—At Sussex, on Feb. 18th, by
the Rev. James Gray, Thomas Ross of
Norton to Matilda McLong of Sussex. GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject: Two Methods of Bringing Men to Christ

Introductory.-When and where was this lesson spoken? What new method of urging men into the kingdom was now begun?
I. First Method—by warnings (vs.

20-27).-Meaning of "upbraid"? What HARDING—On Saturday, Feb. 19, James
Lewis, aged 2 months and 8 days, youngest
son of Catherine and Theodore Harding.
KENNEDY—At Halifax, on Feb. 19th, Isabella Ann Kennedy, aged 57 years, daughter of Captain Roderick Kennedy and
Fanny McGlvern.
LEONARD—On Sunday, Feb. 20th, Charles
H. Leonard, in the fortieth year of his age,
leaving a sorrowful wife and two children.
MAWHINNEY—Iff Charlestown, Mass., on
Feb. 15, Leo Victor, beloved child of James
H. and Mary E. Mawhinney, aged 1 year
and 13 days.
MITCHELL—in Cambridgeport, Mass., on
Feb. 15, of cancer, Lucinda, wife of John
S. Mitchell, leaving five children to mourn
their loss. was Christ's object in doing mighty werks? (v. 20; John 11: 15.) How had men treated Christ's message? Was Christ's "Woe unto thee" a wish, a threat, or the statement of a fact? Why will woe come upon all who reject Christ,? (Heb. 2: 3.) Jesus utter these warnings from anger or from love? Show how it is love that utters them.

What is meant by "exalted unto heaven"? What has become of it now? S. Mitchell, leaving five children to mourn their loss.
MUNRO—At Apple River, N. S., Feb. 21, Donald Munro, aged 80 years.
PETCH—On Monday, Feb. 21, after a lingering illness, Hattie Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the lete Capt. Charles C. Petch, and granddaughter of the late Lieut. William Petch, R. N.
PRATT.—At Joggins Mines, on Feb. 15th, Mary, wife of James Pratt, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their sad loss. What can you tell about Sodom? In what respects are you exalted unto heaven? Why will it be worse for you than for those who have not had your advantages?

For what did Jesus thank His Fa.

us from understanding religious truth? ther? (v. 25.) Does real wisdom keep this childlike spirit? II. Second Method—by Promises

loss.
SWEENY—In this city, on Feb. 17th, after a lingering illness, Thomas Sweeny, leaving a wife, six children and a brother to mourn their sad loss.
TIERNEY—At 97 Pearl street, Charlestown, Mass., Feb. 16, Annie Josephine, wife of Thomas F. Tierney and daughter of Richard and Catherine Doyle.
WARING—At Milford, St. John County, February 19th, John J. Warins, aged 59 years. (vs. 28-30.)-Whom did Jesus invite to come to Him? Who are meant by those who labor? By the heavy laden? What do they need? What is this rest? (Rom. 8: 1; Eph. 1: 6, 7.) How does Christ give it? What must we do in order toreceive it?

What three things are we to do after we have received the rest referred to in v. 28? (vs. 29, 30.) Christ mean by His yoke? Why is His service easier than the service of

What are we to learn of Him? How may being a Christian be called "going to school to Christ"? What is meant by "His burden"? What makes it light? What is the difference between the rest we find in serving Christ and learning of Him, and the

AT LOCH LOMOND.

Farmers's Institute Meeting Under Auspices of Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural Society.

Lumbering Interests-Addresses by Messrs. Peters and McCrea.

20. Then began He to upbraid the cities wherein most of His mighty works were done, because they repented not.

21. Woe unto thee, Chorazin! Woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works which were done in you had been done in Tyre and Sidon they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.

22. But (a) I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the day of judgment than for you.

23. And thou, Capernaum, (b) which art casked unto heaven, (c) shall be brought down to hell; for if the mighty works which have been done in thee had been done in Sodom, it would have remained unto this day. to themselves. The gathering was a large one, and included not only the

> There was a representative gathering of the people of Simonds, and with them John Hennessey and George E. Mosher of St. Martins.

Chairman McLeod was very brief in his introductory remarks. The ship building industry, he pointed out, was a thing of the past. Lumbering was a waning industry as far as St. John county was concerned. Our people must therefore turn their attention to the soil, the products of which must be relied upon in the future. To make money our farmers had to get out of the soil all it was capable of producing. These meetings were intended to educate the farmers in this direction.

Thos. A. Peters was the first speaker. After apologizing for the abence of Hon. Mr. Labillois, the commissioner, Mr. Peters explained the intention of these meetings, some 42 of which have already been held. He dwelt upon the satisfactory results which had followed the development of the dairy work in this province. Last year \$107,507 worth of cheese had been nanufactured in New Brunswick. While the butter making industry had not been developed to the same extent, it was growing all the time. Here he gave some facts about the cooperative creamery at Sussex. These creameries enabled farmers to get more butter from their milk, the difference in the majority of cases being sufficient to pay the cost of manufacsome wholesome advice relative to the winter months corn, English horse eans and sunflowers mixed together. These things were easily raised, and could be well kept in a slio. Lt. Col. D. McCrae of Guelph spoke

on Tuberculosis in Cattle. This disease is almost identical with consumption in man. It is not generally known that the decases are identical and communicable. It is estimated that in Europe at least 20 per cent. of dairy cows have the disease, but it is very much more prevalent among dairy cows than amongst other cattle. In fact, in most parts of continental Europe there are diseased animals in al-most every herd. Here in America States the disease is quite common. In Massachusetts out of 39,000 animals tested about 25 per cent reacted. In one month 3,295 tested, 810 reacted, or 241-2 per cent. Prof. Law in New York tested a great many herds, and found from 5 per cent, the lowest, to 98 per cent., the highest. It is believed that a much lower percentage would be found affected in Ontario, and perhaps but a small number in these provinces. In Europe the dishundred years ago in Italy laws were passed to prevent the spread of this disease among cattle, and it was then thought to be conveyable to man. It better for food in every way. take it, and it is with them usually fatal. Rare in sheep, it is more common in hogs. Fowl are very subject to it, and it is with them very fatal and very hard to eradicate from a poultry house. Wild animals are not known to have it, but it is very common when these animals are caught and kept in confinement. It is not confined in cattle to any breed, though carefully housed, highly bred animals have been found to be more subject to ft than others. It is believed that a give them the disease. Such in-stances are well known and well authenticated in Germany and Holland. Carless spitting of the sputem of consumptive patients amongst food or about the stables is very apt to spread the disease amongst the cattle. Damp, dark stables, and especially those that are badly ventilated, tend to spread the disease. The best disinfectant we know is direct sunlight. This will will the germs in five hours. A much longer time of good light will also kill disease in cattle is not so common in the lungs as it is in man. The glands, liver and bowels may be attacked in

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England, and on the continent less than one in ten thousand. It has been alleged that while not found in young calves, the germ may be there remaining dormant for a time. This is not the case; when put into calves artificially it developes so rapidly that in a very few days the calves will show the disease on a test. The only sure way of ascertaining what animals in a herd have the disease is by testing with tuberculi. This substance was first introduced by Koch of Berlin, Germany. It was first thought to be a cure for consumption and very many consumptive persons went over to Germany. None were cured. It was found to be a good thing to use in detecting the disease both in men and animals. In Victoria hospital, Montreal, the one hundredth part of a drop has been used with good effect in doctoring the disease. very small quantity will give a reaction in a calve. Tuber-

culin is a product of the berm, Beef tea with peptine and glycerine is specially prepared and put in a test cultric of the germs. There they turing the butter, Mr. Peters gave grow when kept at blood heat. When they have used up all the food in the care of dairy cows. They should be tube the substance left is what has given every attention; they should be come through the germs. This is come through the germs. This is groomed every day. He recommended filtered carefully to remove all the duced to about one-tenth of its bulk and comes out a liquid like maple syrup. This is tuberculin., A very small dose will suffice to show a rise of two degrees or more in temperature in any animals affected with tuberculosis. There seeme to be very little danger from the use of meat of tuberculosis animals. Experiments made in a great many German universities have shown that the meat of tuberculosis animals is quite wholesome for human food. milk it is different. There is a difference of opinion amongst scientists as to there being any danger if there be no disease in the udder. About three per cent. of tuberculous animals have the disease in the udder. When the udder is affected the milk is more or less virulent. To a healthy person

there is no danger from using a glass or tow of this milk, but if it be used as a chief food for infants or invalids it is quite dangerous. The day is not the milk supply of our cities will require by law to be tested so as to insure pure milk, free from germs. Any milk will be rendered wholesome if it ease has been very long known. Four be boiled for five minutes or less. It would be well to boil milk always for the food of children. It is quite wholesome and quite digestible and

J. E. Starr of Cornwallis began by telling the farmers the kind of barns they should have. They should be so arranged that all the manure would be used. Barns should have cellars under them and they should be situated on side hills if possible. One side of the barn cellar should be given up to the storage of roots and it should be frost proof, or as nearly so as possible. The space under the barn floor should be filled up with dry earth, which should be allowed to rot. In the spring this should be mixed with the manure. With plenty of manure the crops would be larger. The farmers depended on it for success. Mr. Starr then took up fruit culture, devoting considerable time to a discussion of it. He explained how the land should be prepared for the reception of the young trees, how they should be set out, and what should be done

to accelerate their growth. J. F. Tilley of Woodstock spoke on the care of milk. Milk was a perishable product and it required the greatthem. They will live for many months it. It was easily contaminated by in a dark stable or a dark room. The germs, which were productive of bad disease in cattle is not so common in disease in cattle is not so common in the lungs as it is in man. The glands, liver and bowels may be attacked in cattle. Only about 40 per cent. of cattle have it in the lungs. It is a disease that is usually of very slow that the did not be the cattle and the lungs. It is a disease that is usually of very slow that the did not be the cattle and the lungs. It is a disease that is usually of very slow that the did not be the cattle and the lungs as it is not so common in flavors. The speaker told the farmers that they must keep their stables clean. They should whitewash them disease that is usually of very slow that the dust which was liable to fall growth. An animal may take the disease in winter while confined in a dark stable, and when turned out to grass germs, which it was dangerous to have stable, and when turned out to grass or into a wood for a summer's feed it may fight it off. Between 30 and 40 per cent. of carcasses examined in the German abattoirs are found to have taken the disease and been cured. The same applies to the disease in man. It is now believed to be hereditary.

Specks of dust very orten contained grasses of dust very orten contained grasses. Specks of dust very orten contained grasses. The milk should be strained and areated as soon as possible. Acreators cost but little, say 75 cents or a dollar, and they were almost indispensable. The milk should next be cooled to a temperature of the collision previously remainded in the contained grasses. The milk should next be cooled to a temperature of the collision previously remainded in the contained grasses. The milk should next be cooled to a temperature of the collision previously remainded in the contained grasses. The milk should be strained and areated as soon as possible. Acreators cost but little, say 75 cents or a dollar, and the Lake Huron has some 180 passengers and a good cargo on board.

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The name strained at Moville yesterday, and the Lake Huron has some 180 passengers and a good cargo on board. It is now believed to be hereditary. from 40 to 45 degrees. He urged very owing to the cellision previously recall that it are very rare. strongly the employment of cream septored.

materially in removing all impurities from the milk. The other systems of getting the cream from the milk were condemned as not nearly as satisfactory as when a separator was used. When being put into the churn the milk should be strained through a hair-cloth strainer. When churned the cream should be at a temperature of about 60 degrees and the churning process should not last over 50 minutes. In some cases 30 minutes should suffice. The importance of washing butter and giving it the color desired by the consumers were fully gone into,
J. D. Hazen having been called upon for an address, expressed great plea-sure at being present. He had listened with much profit to the addresses. He explained the absence of many farmers by stating that they were working in the woods at present, and were probably too much fatigued to attend. Mr. Hazen hoped to see the visitors at Loch Lomond during the coming summer. They would find it a beautiful district, which produced rcot crops which would compare favorably with those grown anywhere. He wound up by moving a vote of thanks to the speakers for their pres-ence and highly interesting addresses. The motion was seconded by Henry

Col. McCrae then made a few remarks as to the best means to adopt to keep the boys and girls on the pany amusing stories he incorporated in the address kept the audience in laughter. He made some statements as to the possibilities of New Brunswick as a wheat producing country. He felt satisfied from all he could earn that the province had a bright future before it.

Mr. Hazen explained that Mayor Robertson and Sheriff Sturdee had intended to be present, but other engagements kept them away. A letter was read from the mayor explaining the cause of his absence. A fine dinner was served during the Mr. Barker, the enterprising proprietor, did all that it was possible for him to do to make it an enjoyable oc-

casion for the guests, and everybody semed highly delighted with the menu

WINTER PORT ITEMS.

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) The Furness steamer St. John City, from London via Halifax, arrived here about 7 o'clock last evening and docked at the Furness line berth. After discharging her inward cargo she will go over to Sand point to take in a lot of grain and general cargo.

The Allan-Thomson steamer Cher-onea has taken in some 70,000 bushels of grain. She will probably have In addition to the grain which she will take away she will carry 100 tons of pulp, 530 cases of whiskey, 30 car-loads of flour, 750 bags of oatmeal, 300 bags of grape sugar and a lot of general goods. It is expected she will

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)

The Donaldson liner Alcides, Capt. Halliday, from Glascow, arrived here Saturday morning. Capt. Davies, the former commander of the ship, will remain at home for a time. The Alcides has got rid of almost all her inward cargo.

The St. John City took on board 20,000 hushels of oats on Saturday night, and as the remaining 40,000 bushels that were engaged for her had not arrived, the steamer left for Hallfax yesterday morning. J. H. Hugill, the Halifax agent of the Furness line, who was in the city on Saturday, went as a passenger by the steamer to Halifax.

The Cherones of the Allan-Thomson line had about 170,000 bushels of grain in her Saturday. She will probably receive 30,000 bushels more. It is expected she will sail Tuesday. The remainder of her cargo has already been given in the Sun.

The Glen Head and the Dunmore Head of the Head line left Ardrossan Saturday morning for this port. The former boat will load for Belfast and the Dunmore Head for Dublin.

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today.

James Vincent Cleary, I Dungarvon, Waterford o 18th, 1828. At the age of ing completed the curricula Latin and Greek languag mathematics, etc., in a se hative town, he was sent. Rome for his ecclestastic years later he was transfe to the Royal college at where he passed five years various sciences portaining various sciences pertaining education, carrying off the the college. In 1851 he wand immediately proceed the college. In 1851 he ward immediately proceed university of Salamanca, further storing of his min knowledge. In 1854 he was chair of dogmatic theolo execusis in St. John's Ireland. At the request Ireland, in 1862, he made three days open "welcome defence of a series of prembracing all the distinc Christian revelation hierarchy, the senate of tuniversity of Ireland and sentatives of all the collegand at its conclusion was diploma of doctor of divi invested with the insigning

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